SUPPLEMENT

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169

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REMARKS ON THE REPORT OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT FOR 1884-85.

Circular No. $\frac{40S.}{36—9}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Surveys),—under date Simla, the 21st June 1886.

Read—

The General Report on the Operations of the Survey of India Department for the year 1884-85.

RESOLUTION.

Personnel.

The administration of the Department during the year remained in the hands of Colonel G. C. DePrée, B.S.C., who also held direct charge of the working of the Topographical Branch. The Revenue and Trigonometrical Branches were superintended, respectively, by Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Thuillier, R.E., and Colonel C. T. Haig, R.E.

2. Part II of the Report contains detailed accounts of the operations of the several survey parties.

Triangulation.

3. The work of the Secondary Triangulation Party extended over about 240 miles of coast line from near Berhampore to the mouth of the Godávari. An area of 1,240 square miles was traversed, 600 miles of which were covered with fresh triangles; the positions of 20 beacons were determined, and 4 light-houses and 83 permanent and conspicuous objects were fixed.

4. Topographical surveys were conducted by 12 parties, of which 4 were employed in Bombay, and one each in the Andaman Islands, Assam, Baluchistan, Central India, Mysore, Rajputana, the North-Western Provinces, and British Burma. The operations generally were continued in the same districts as in the previous year, the only changes being the suspension of topographical operations in the Aligarh district of the North-Western Provinces, the party being transferred for revenue work elsewhere, and the introduction of topographical survey into the Shwegyin district in British Burma when cadastral operations came to an end.

Topographical Surveys.

5. In the Andaman Islands triangulation was extended as far as the Middle Island, covering an area of 1,000 square miles, and including the station on Saddle Peak in the North Andaman Island. About 900 square miles remain to be triangulated. Surveying in detail was completed with considerable difficulty over an area of 111 square miles on the scale of 4 inches = 1 mile, and 670 square miles were surveyed on the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch scale. The outturn is satisfactory, considering the difficulties which the party had to encounter, and the Governor General in Council concurs in the Surveyor General's opinion that it reflects credit on Captain Hobday and the party under his orders.

Andaman Islands party.

6. An exploration party under Colonel Woodthorpe, with a small escort of the 44th Assam Light Infantry under the command of Major C. R. MacGregor, and accompanied by Mr. T. D. LaTouche of the Geological Survey Department and Surgeon D. St. J. Grant, triangulated and surveyed a large tract of the Singpho hills lying to the east of the Great Trigonometrical stations Jaitu, Maiobúm, and Maiúm, and extending to the Mile Kha river in the Bor Kampti country. The tract embraces country both north and south of the Dihing (or Diyun) river. One of the objects of the expedition was to obtain particulars regarding possible trade routes to Burma and China. Neither of the two passes explored by the party could be rendered fit for the purpose without considerable expenditure. The party added much to the scanty knowledge previously possessed of the geography of these hills. The work done was arduous, and involved much difficulty and hardship. His Excellency in Council is glad to avail himself of this opportunity to acknowledge the good service rendered by Colonel Woodthorpe, Major MacGregor, and the officers and men associated with them.

Assam and North-Eastern Frontier party.

7. The regular survey of the Baluchistan agency on the scale of $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch to a mile was continued; the frontier survey was extended up to Dera Gházi Khán, and a large area beyond the British frontier was reconnoitred by a small detachment of the survey party accompanying the Zhob Valley Field Force. The personnel of the party was subject to several changes and some reduction, and, owing to this cause and to unfavourable weather, the outturn of work was less than in the previous season. 7,717 square miles (including 2,320 square miles of reconnaissance) were surveyed topographically on the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch scale between the Sulemán range on the east and the Khelát hills on the west.

The Baluchistan party.

8. The party employed on the Cutch survey accomplished 754 linear miles of traverse, 1,641 square miles of topographical survey on the scale of 2 inches = 1 mile, 612 square miles on the $\frac{1}{2}$ inch scale, and a small area in the city and cantonment of Bhuj on the scale of 12 inches = 1 mile. It is expected that the Cutch survey will be completed during the current year.

The Cutch party.

9. The three other Bombay parties carried on topographical surveys in the South Deccan, in Gujarát, and in the Konkan and Southern Maratha country. Besides topographical work, consisting of 1,662 square miles on the 2 inch scale, the triangulation of 2,467 square miles and the traversing of 1,108 linear miles, the South Deccan party completed the survey of the town of Pandharpur

South Deccan, Gujarát, and Konkan parties.

on the scale of 80 inches = 1 mile. The Gujarát party suffered much from sickness, but accomplished 2,162 square miles of triangulation, 415 linear miles of traverse, and the topographical survey of 1,711 square miles on the 2 inch, and 22 square miles on the 4 inch, scale. The completion of the work before this party is estimated to take about 5 years. The Konkan party was employed in the Thána and Kolába districts and in the Southern Marátha country near Belgaum, and surveyed topographically 483 square miles on the 4 inch scale in the Thána district for the Forest Department, and 566 square miles in Kolába and in the Jawhár State on the scale of 2 inches = 1 mile. 519 linear miles were traversed, and a considerable area was triangulated preparatory to detailed survey in the ensuing year. The party has completed its work in the Thána district.

10. The Malwa party was employed in the Dúngarpur and Oodeypore States of Rajputana and in the Independent States of the Mahi Kántha Agency in Bombay. It surveyed in detail 1,157 square miles on the 1 inch scale, the city of Dúngarpur (6 square miles) on the 6 inch scale, and the Kherwára Cantonment (4 square miles) on the 12 inch scale. The work of this party has now been completed, and it has been transferred for revenue work to the Central Provinces.

The Malwa party.

11. The work done by the Mirzapur party consisted of 543·2 square miles surveyed on the 2 inch scale, and 441 miles of boundary traverses. The country was for the most part difficult. Two soldier surveyors were attached to the party as students, and gave much satisfaction.

The Mirzapur party.

12. The Mysore party completed its triangulation of the entire State, executed 24·2 miles of traversing with the theodolite, and surveyed topographically 2,365 square miles in the Mysore district on the scale of 1 inch = 1 mile. The present year will probably bring the work of this party to a close.

The Mysore party.

13. The revised survey of Ajmere on the scale of 12 inches to the mile having been completed, the Rajputana party made a detailed survey on the 6 inch scale of the cities of Jeypore and Amber and of the surrounding hills, covering 77·3 square miles. 1,808 square miles were also surveyed topographically in the Jodhpur State and parts of Sirohi and Pálanpur. Two military students were attached to this party and learnt their work well.

The Rajputana party.

14. The party employed in Shwegyin, of which financial exigencies had compelled the transfer from revenue work, was reorganized, commenced topographical work in the north of the same district, and, in continuation of the area cadastrally surveyed in previous years, covered 1,142 square miles on the scale of 2 inches = 1 mile. The party has since been transferred for revenue work to the Central Provinces.

Shwegyin party, British Burma.

15. The Burma Forest party was split up into three camps, and traversed an area of 500 square miles. It also triangulated 814 square miles in the Prome and Toungoo districts. Of 314 square miles of reserved forests surveyed topographically on the 4 inch scale, and of 44 square miles of unreserved forests surveyed on the 2 inch scale, nearly the whole was situated in the Tharrawaddy district. The work of the party has throughout been attended by considerable difficulties.

Forest Surveys, British Burma.

16. Six entire cadastral parties and one detachment were employed in the year under report,—two in British Burma, one in Assam, and two and the detachment in the North-Western Provinces. Of these parties, two—those in the Dehra Dún district of the North-Western Provinces, and the Henzada district in British Burma—have completed the survey work assigned to them.

Cadastral Surveys.

17. The cadastral survey of *khalsa* villages in Ajmere-Merwara, comprising an area of about 1,200 square miles, was continued and finished on the same

Ajmere-Merwara.

system as in the previous year. The officer in charge of the survey also undertook the permanent demarcation and the instruction of the district staff in cadastral surveying. Major Steel's report on this subject is very satisfactory.

Akyab and Bassein-Henzada Surveys.

18. In British Burma two parties were employed in the Akyab and in the Bassein and Henzada districts respectively. In Akyab 562 square miles were surveyed cadastrally on the 16 inch scale, 70 square miles of river on the 2 inch scale, and 2½ square miles of the Akyab city on the 64 inch scale. The permanent demarcation of the traverse stations was effected to provide for accurate mapping hereafter of new cultivation by the local supplementary survey establishment The training of indigenous surveyors was carried on as usual in Akyab, but it is reported that the boys taught betake themselves, after receiving certificates, to more lucrative employment. The cadastral survey of the remainder of the district (exclusive of those portions which, being useless for settlement purposes, will not be surveyed) will occupy about 2 years. In the Henzada and Bassein districts the only work done was the completion of the area of 900 square miles remaining for cadastral survey. The party has been withdrawn since the close of the year.

The Basti party.

19. Cadastral survey operations and the preparation of the record-of-rights were conducted in parganas Amorha, Nagar, and Basti. The survey of river-side villages in the Fyzabad district was also completed on the right bank of the Gogra river as far as the cadastral survey on the Basti side had been executed in previous years. The system of survey was the same as before, though some changes were made in the manner of writing up the village records by the introduction of a modified form of the Benares system. The work done consisted of the cadastral survey on the 16 inch scale of 666·58 miles in Basti, and of the *mauzawár* survey on the 4 inch scale of 69·81 miles in Fyzabad. The cost of the combined work of survey and of compiling records and assessment statistics is Rs. 229-13-8 a square mile, the rate being higher than that in Gorakhpur owing to the relatively larger number of fields comprised in the area surveyed.

Gorakhpur party.

20. The cadastral survey of the Gorakhpur district was continued on the same system as in the previous year, and extended over 747·37 square miles in Gorakhpur on the 16 inch scale, and 92 square miles of *mauzawár* survey in Azamgarh on the 4 inch scale. Certain changes have been introduced in the division of labour between the Survey and Settlement Departments, which, though somewhat increasing the work of the former, will, it is hoped, lead to improved results from the combined efforts of the two departments. The cost of survey operations alone during the past year was Rs. 171-2-0 a square mile.

Kámrúp party.

21. The work of the Kámrúp party was continued along the right bank of the Brahmaputra river, 478·05 square miles being completely surveyed, and the preliminary boundary traverses being executed of 772 square miles. No change was made in the system of survey. The party suffered considerably from fever, and difficulty was experienced in keeping it up to its proper strength. The cost of survey operations amounted to Rs. 220-11-4 a square mile.

Punjab party.

22. The objects with which surveys are now being carried out in the Punjab are thus described: (*a*) To furnish a basis for and check on the *patwári* measurements under progress in the Sub-Himalayan districts; (*b*) to obtain revised topographical maps by utilizing settlement maps prepared by *patwáris*; and (*c*) to carry out the survey of riparian tracts subject to fluvial action. To this end the following plan of operations for future surveys in the Province has been agreed upon between the Survey and Settlement Departments:—

(1) that an attempt should be made to construct topographical maps from the *patwári* maps on the basis of the old professional survey traverse data in districts recently surveyed by the *patwári* agency;

(2) that in districts of which no *patwári* survey has yet been made skeleton traverses should be run, fixing as a minimum two points in each village to serve as checks on the *patwári* measurements, and as a basis on which topographical maps can in future be framed from the *patwári* maps;

(3) that the topographical maps should be locally tested, and the details corrected and compiled where necessary.

Following this procedure, the party completed the traverse survey of the whole of the Ferozepore district and about two-thirds of the Umballa district.

The result of the season's work shows that *patwáris'* maps can be utilized for the framing of topographical maps on a small scale, when fixed points are established by professional traversing, though it also shows the necessity for the fixed points required to fit the village maps together comprising all the village trijunctions. The aggregate cost of traverse survey and compilation of *patwári* maps, local test, and fair mapping has amounted to Rs. 18-7-6, or about two-thirds of that of a new survey. The Deputy Superintendent in charge hopes that this expenditure may be further reduced. The results already attained are creditable, and have been acknowledged by the Government of the Punjab.

Central Provinces.

23. The detachment which had been employed in the previous year in Raipur was, during the year under report, engaged in the survey of the Sambalpur district on the "field block" system, which was fully described in the last report. Another detachment was formed in Raipur for instructional purposes, the result being that three Assistant Commissioners, four District Revenue Inspectors, 69 Revenue Inspectors, and 319 *patwáris* were made efficient in survey work. The outturn of work in the Sambalpur district amounted to 499 square miles on the 16 inch scale, the average size of the blocks being 95 acres. Preparatory traverses were also extended over 104 square miles. The season was unhealthy, and the party suffered considerably. The total cost of operations was Rs. 58-4-7 for combined traverse and boundary survey.

Geographical and Miscellaneous.

24. The work of the Himalayan, formerly called the Darjeeling, party consisted of (1) the survey of the Daling hills; (2) the demarcation of the Nipál boundary; (3) the mapping and computations connected with the Nipál boundary survey, the Sikkim triangulation, and the revisionary survey of Darjeeling; (4) the triangulation of the Simla Hill States; and (5) the geography of the Himalayas. In the Daling hills the blocks of land set apart for tea cultivation were demarcated with permanent pillars. On the Nipál Frontier, a topographical survey on the 1 inch scale was executed along the Gandak river, and a re-survey was made of the Mechi river with a view to the re-arrangement of the boundary. A ditch was also dug along those portions of the boundary which were surveyed last year. The attention of the Governments of Bengal and of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh will be invited to the necessity for looking after this landmark. The triangulation of the Simla Hill States was effected between Kalka and Simla westwards of Dagshai and Sabáthu. Sufficient materials have now been obtained for mapping the geography of the Mahabarat range from Tribeni to Darjeeling, and of all the ridges north of the Mahabarat which are visible from the plains. Data have also been collected for rectifying a considerable amount of the geography of Upper Bhután. A careful exploration by R———N———has added much to the knowledge hitherto possessed of the neighbourhood of Kinchinjanga. Interesting extracts from Colonel Tanner's narrative report of his exploration in Eastern Kumaon and from R——— N———'s narrative are appended to the report.

Tidal observations.

25. Of the 19 tidal observatories which were in working order during the previous year, two—at Beypore and Vizagapatam—were closed, their equipment being transferred to new stations at Cochin and Coconada. The False Point Observatory

was destroyed by a cyclone, and will not be re-erected. The tide tables for 1886 contain the predictions of high and low water at 23 ports, or three more than last year—Galle, Colombo, and Marmagao being the new ports added. The predictions made at the open coast stations were very accurate in respect both of the time and the height of the tides.

Spirit levelling operations.

26. The spirit levelling operations consisted of a double line from Madras along the railway line to Beypore, with a branch from Jalárpet Junction to the Bangalore base line, and of two lines of connection between the Madras and Beypore tidal stations, and the erection of two pairs of test bench marks. A levelling party was also employed with the Revenue Survey party in the Henzada district.

Geodetic.

27. Owing to the transit instrument being under repair and to the want of a second officer trained to use the electro-telegraphic longitude apparatus, operations were suspended during the year, and the observations for astronomical latitudes with the zenith sector, in abeyance since 1871-72, were resumed. The reduction of the observations taken was not completed during the year. One Astronomical party was engaged in taking observations for direct latitudes at eight stations of the Amúa Series of the Great Trigonometrical Survey.

Head-Quarters' Offices.

28. The account, given in Part III, of the work of the Drawing, Engraving, Photographic, and Lithographic Offices, and of the Mathematical Instrument Depôt at Calcutta, has been read with interest. Much progress has been made, especially in the Photographic Department.

The total number of maps issued was 235,636, valued at Rs. 1,86,380. These figures, compared with those for the preceding year, show an increase of 36,579 in number and of Rs. 13,858 in value. An arrangement which will, it is hoped, conduce to economy has been introduced since the close of the year. Under it Local Governments and Departments will be charged for the work done for them and for maps supplied by the Survey of India.

Among maps undertaken on special requisition were (1) a railway and road map of the North-West Frontier as far as Quetta, (2) a map showing the distribution of the principal religions in India, and (3) a large skeleton map of India. The last of these, as well as an elaborate model, based on the 32 mile map of India, showing all the hills of which the scale admits, was prepared specially for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition.

Besides the issue to other departments of 27,643 instruments valued at Rs. 1,61,590, to additional work amounting in value Rs. 12,437 was done by the Mathematical Instrument Office. A thorough and much-needed stock-taking of the instruments and stores in the depôt was effected.

Dehra Office.

29. The Computing Office at Dehra made good progress with the reduction of the operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey.

The pictures of the Sun obtained with the photo-heliograph were much more satisfactory during the year under review than in 1884.

30. In conclusion the Government of India desire to acknowledge the good work which has, as usual, been done by the Survey Department during the year under review.

ORDER—Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations named in the margin, and to the Surveyor General of India and to the Foreign and Military Departments for information.

Madras.	Punjab.
Bombay.	Central Provinces.
Bengal.	British Burma.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
	Coorg.

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

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 30th JUNE, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the week under report rain has fallen in nearly all parts of India, except the Western Punjab, and the falls have for the most part been abundant.

In Madras, Mysore, and Coorg prospects continue favourable.

Sowings for the *kharif* are in progress in Bombay, the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Rajputana, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Hyderabad.

Agricultural prospects are very good throughout Bengal, the standing crops are doing well, transplanting of *aman* rice has commenced, and *bhadoi* sowings are in active progress in Behar. In Assam ploughings continue, and prospects are favourable.

The public health continues generally good.

Prices are generally steady, except in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Delhi district of the Punjab, where they are fluctuating, and in the Rawalpindi district of the Punjab and in Coorg, where a rise has taken place.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(June 30th)		
Bellary	Average last week since revised, 1·20; this week, ·33.	Standing crops generally good, but young plants suffering from insects in one taluk; harvest second crop paddy, yield about average. Cattle-disease in one taluk. Small-pox in three and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, ·71; this week, ·40.	
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 2·76; this week, ·73.	Fever in one, slight small-pox in two, and cattle-disease in two taluks; cholera prevails. Average number employed on Chilka Canal last week 204, this week 148.
Kistna	Average ·44	Seedlings damaged by locusts in two taluks. 6·6 feet water over anicut. Cholera in four taluks; cattle-disease in one.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average ·21	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Small-pox in one, fever in one, and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·06	Standing crops good, but *cholum* suffering from want of rain in one taluk; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn paddy average, *cholum* about average, and *ragi* above average. Small-pox in one village, fever in one taluk and cattle-disease in another.
Tanjore	Average ·57	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn paddy below average, rest average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·08; this week, ·30.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar	3·71	More rain wanted in two taluks. Fever in one, slight small-pox in seven, and cholera in two taluks.
Travancore	1·09	Paddy plants good. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair.
Bombay—(June 30th)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	Weather high, with monsoon winds. River at Kotri on 28th, 16 feet 1 inch against 15 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Damage to *kharif* crops by deficiency of water in five talukas and from salt water freshets in Ghorabari taluka. Fever in seven and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30, and 34 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain at Badin on 22nd, 1·0; drizzling showers in Dero Mohabat taluka on 25th.	*Kharif* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 28th, 14 feet 1 inch against 15 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Cattle-disease in one and fever in two talukas. Wheat 25½, *juari* 40, *bajri* 26½, white rice 19, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee. High wind in Hyderabad.
Ahmedabad	1·64; total rainfall 9·32.	Rain throughout the district. Sowing of *kharif* in progress. Public health good. Wheat 34 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	4·09; total rainfall 5·17.	Public health good. Sowing operations continue. *Bajri* 26, wheat 22, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Heavy rain has retarded sowing operations in some talukas. Small-pox among cattle in Bardoli taluka; fever in Olphad and Bardoli talukas. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 46 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Igatpuri, 7·11; Peint, 3·15; maximum at Yeola, ·40; minimum at Malegaon, ·15.	More rain wanted in Chandor, Yeola, and Nandgaon talukas. Sowing of *kharif* in progress in almost all talukas. Public health good throughout the district. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 31, and rice 17½ pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain everyday—total of week 7·0; total to date, 43·0, being 22·04 above average.	Average abnormal temperature *nil* on 25th and 26th, and 2° cool on other days; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind southerly on 23rd, northerly from 27th to 29th, wind normal on all other days; distant lightning on 27th and 28th.
Poona	Rain in five talukas and in Poona City; maximum at Naval, 2·73; minimum at Poona City, ·34.	Young plants doing well; sowing of *bajri* retarded for want of sufficient rain in Purur taluka; more rain wanted in Khed and Bhimthadi talukas. Public health good; cattle-disease in Junnar and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 44 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 38 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Nagar, 1·20; Karjat, ·45; Akola, ·43; very slight in four other talukas and none in the rest.	Sowing of *kharif* in progress, except in Kopargaon and Sangamner, where more rain wanted. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 57 pounds and minimum 36, and *juari*—maximum 84 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Sholapur	Sholapur, ·02; Madha, ·02; Karmala, ·13.	Sowing operations retarded for want of rain in Karmala and parts of Sholapur, Barsi, Sangola, and Malsiras talukas. *Juari* 59½ and *bajri* 40 pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Mugud, 1·04; Bankapur and Kod, ·50; Hangal, ·45; Hubli, ·30; Karajgi, ·20.	Sowing of early *juari* commenced in Gadag taluka; in others land being prepared; young rice plants healthy. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in Ranibennur taluka. Rice 23 and *juari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar, 4·80; Kumpta, 2·08; Sirsi, 3·75; Yellapur, 5·40; total, 49·83.	*Rice* plants healthy; transplanting on coast talukas; cardamom planting in Sirsi. Measles and cattle-disease in Karwar; slight small-pox in four talukas. Common rice in Karwar 14, and district average 13½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·84; total 8·05	General health good. Sowing operations in progress; *juari* 43, wheat 34, and *bajri* 30 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Good rain in most districts; more wanted for sowing purposes in three talukas of Poona, and two of Ahmednagar and in parts of Sholapur and Bijapur. Cattle-disease in parts of ten, fever in parts of seven, and small-pox in parts of three districts.
Bengal—(June 30th)		
Chittagong	11·18	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops somewhat damaged by heavy rain. Small-pox reported from Mirserai, otherwise public health good. Prices steady.
Dacca	2·62	Prospects of crops good; sowing of *rouchia* and *shail* paddy going on; *aus* paddy and *til* being harvested. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	1·98	Prospects of early rice, jute, and sugarcane good; cultivation of land for *amun* paddy forward, and sowing in low lands commenced. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad	Good rain	Weather hot. Prospects of crops good. Price of rice nearly stationary. Public health good.
Rungpore	8·49	Prospects of crops good; transplanting of *amun* rice going on. Fever increasing.
Burdwan	2·96	Cultivation progressing; prospects favourable. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	1·21	All crops doing well; transplantation commenced in north. Cholera still in a few villages in Soopool. Prices easy.
Purneah	3·69	Farming operations progressing favourably; all crops doing well. Public health good.
Patna	6·93	*Bhadoi* sowings commenced; paddy seedlings growing in nurseries. Public health good.
Durbhunga	2·84	Cultivation of *bhadoi* progressing; prospects of early paddy satisfactory. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh	0·20	Weather seasonable; general rain. Sowing still progressing; crops germinating; prospects favourable. General health good.
Cuttack	1·57	Weather warm and cloudy. Rice plants growing well. Price of rice a little higher. Public health good; some cases of fever in town, and cholera in interior.
Midnapore	1·11	Weather seasonable. Rice sowings completed. Transplantation commenced; prospects good. Public health good.
Khoolna	1·42	Weather cloudy and wet. Prospects of *aus* rice good; transplanting of *amun* rice going on. Public health good.
Dinagepore	5·71	Heavy rain. Prospects of crops excellent. Cattle-disease in five thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	2·18	Crops doing well. Public health good.
Gya	2·72	Crops doing well; ploughing active. Prices moderate. Public health good.
Chumparun	1·96	Sowing of *bhadoi* crops commenced. Prices stationary. Public health fair; some cases of small-pox reported. *General Remarks.*—Good general rain during the week. Agricultural prospects very promising everywhere; *aus* rice, jute, indigo, and sugarcane doing well; transplanting of *amun* rice commenced; in Behar *bhadoi* sowings in active progress. Price of rice generally remains almost stationary. General health continues fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(June 30th)		
Benares (June 28th)	From ·70 to 4·20	*Kharif* sowings commenced. Prices steady. Markets well supplied. General health good.
Gorakhpore („ „)	·50 at Sadr	Weather close and cloudy. Prices steady. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 29th)	Heavy showers	Agricultural operations progressing satisfactorily. Prices almost unchanged. General health good.
Lucknow („ 28th)	·10 to ·80	Weather often cloudy. Ploughing in progress; *juari*, *kodo*, *arhar*, *marioo*, and *moong* are being sown in places. Supplies sufficient. Prices slightly rising. No disease either among men or cattle.
Rae Bareli („ „)	1·30 at Sadr	Weather sultry. Fields being prepared for *kharif* crops. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Cholera reported from tahsils Digbijaiganj and Rae Bareilly.
Partabgarh („ 29th)	1·0 to 2·10	Cultivators actively employed in sowing rice, *mandua*, *arhar*, &c. General health good.
Allahabad („ „)	Rainfall all over the district 1·0.	*Kharif* sowings commenced. Markets well supplied. Prices show a slight fall. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	Rainfall all over the district from ·60 to 3·10	Weather cloudy. Ground being prepared for *kharif*; sowing commenced. Prices steady. Condition of cattle and people good.
Farakhabad(„ „)	Rain in all tahsils, varying from ·20 to 3·40.	*Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices steady. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	Rain averaging 2·40 has fallen throughout the district.	Sowings are in progress.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain in all tahsils in early portion of week; heavy on 28th.	Prices of *bajri* and *juari* rising. Much fever reported.
Banda („ 28th)	Good and general rain.	Ploughings commenced. Prices of wheat and gram slightly lower. Public health good; cattle-disease in two villages.
Ballia („ 29th)	Average 2·20	Prospects good; *kharif* operations progressing. Public health satisfactory.
Kumaon („ „)	Partial rain	Weeding of *kharif* in progress. Prices steady. General health good; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra („ 28th)	Rain in all parganas, ·30 to 2·0.	*Kharif* ploughings and sowings progressing. Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi („ „)	5·50	Sowings commenced in places. Prices steady. Public health good; slight cattle-disease.
Meerut („ 29th)	·30 to 1·90	Weather very hot, but seasonable; wind variable. *Kharif* ploughing and sowing in progress; cane and indigo flourishing. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall has been abundant, and *kharif* sowings are in progress everywhere. Markets are well supplied, though prices are fluctuating. Public health good.
Punjab—(June 25th)		
Hissar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Delhi	·05	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	·49	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	·70	Health good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	2·90 at Sadr	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	3·30	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	12·0	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore	·10	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects of current harvest average.
Rawalpindi	·80	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	·12	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	*General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen in the Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, and Dera Ismail Khan districts. General health good, but there is some small-pox in the city of Dera Ismail Khan. Prices fluctuating in the Delhi district, rising in the Rawalpindi district; elsewhere stationary. *Kharif* sowings in progress.
Central Provinces—(June 30th)		
Nagpur	4·72	Sowings commenced. Small-pox in parts. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	7·77	Weather favourable; high winds. Sowings well in hand. Health good. Prices steady.
Saugor (June 29th)	5·81	Weather cooler. *Kharif* sowings begun. Fever continues. Prices risen slightly.
Seoni	Rain throughout the district.	Weather cloudy and cool. *Kharif* sowings commenced. Health good. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad	2·40	Weather cloudy and close. Sowings commenced. Small-pox prevalent. Prices steady.
Khandwa	4·90	Weather cool and pleasant. Sowings in progress. Prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Raipur . . .	Heavy showers	Weather cloudy and close. *Kharif* sowings progressing. Cholera and cattle-disease decreasing. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (June 26th)	1·21	Occasional showers suitable for sowing. Cholera in places. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Good rain reported from all districts; and sowings are being carried on under favourable circumstances. Health generally good. Prices steady.
British Burma—(June 23rd)		
Bassein . . .	4·65; total rainfall 26·76.	Public health good; cattle-disease severe in one circle, slight in two townships.
Rangoon . .	9·92; total rainfall 30·79.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	5·22; total rainfall 42·77.	Public health good; cattle-disease slight.
Pegu . . .	9·15; total rainfall 34·62.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada . .	6·63; total rainfall 24·65.	Some few cases of cholera in one township; cattle-disease in two townships.
Prome . . .	3·64; total rainfall 12·46.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tounghoo . .	7·31; total rainfall 22·75.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmyo . .	4·26; total rainfall 11·67.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one circle.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in Hanthawaddy and Henzada districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in one circle of Bassein district and slight in parts of nine districts. Ploughing progressing in ten districts.
British Burma—(June 30th)		
Akyab . (June 26th)	5·97; total rainfall 36·11.	Public health good; cattle-disease in three townships.
Bassein . . .	2·66; total rainfall 29·42.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Rangoon . .	2·22; total rainfall 33·01.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	4·25; total rainfall 47·02.	Public health good; cattle-disease slight.
Pegu . .	2·66; total rainfall 37·28.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Henzada . .	3·65; total rainfall 28·30.	Slight cholera in one township; slight cattle-disease in one township.
Prome . . .	1·66; total rainfall 14·12.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tounghoo . .	0·69; total rainfall 28·44.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmyo . .	0·34; total rainfall 12·01.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in parts of Hanthawaddy and Henzada districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease reported in eight districts, elsewhere cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing in twelve districts and transplanting of seedlings commenced in two districts.
Assam—(June 30th)		
Gauhati . .	3·04 during week ending 29th instant.	Weather hot. Cholera almost disappeared in Sadr Division; cattle-disease still prevalent. Ploughing land for *sali* in progress.
Sylhet . .	6·46	The rains have improved prospects.
Cachar . .	5·94	Weather last two days warm. Ploughing for *aus* and *asra* crops still continues, though it is time it was about over. Common rice $14\frac{6}{11}$ seers per rupee. Prospects of tea good. Fifteen deaths from cholera from Hailakandi, three from Sadr, and two from Katigora reported.
Dibrugarh . .	7·93	District partially inundated; prospects of crops good.
Mysore and Coorg—(June 30th)		
Bangalore . .	Good rain in seven taluks of the Shimoga district, rainfall was reported scanty in other parts of the State.	Standing crops in good condition in Kolar and Mysore districts. Camps need rain. Prospects of season favourable. Public health good. No material change in prices.
Mysore . .		
Mercara . .	2·09	Prospects of season and public health good. Slight rise in prices.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—(June 30th)		
Amraoti . .	1·39	Weather cloudy. Cotton sowing continues. Wheat and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	2·98	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings commenced.
Hyderabad . .	·85; total rainfall since 1st January 12·13.	*Tabi* crops continue to be reaped; preparation for *kharif* sowings in progress. General health of taluks fair, fever having disappeared in Pattur. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice $11\frac{1}{4}$, white *juari* $21\frac{1}{4}$, yellow *juari* $22\frac{1}{2}$, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(June 30th)		
Indore . . .	4·20; total rainfall 15·35.	Health fair.
Morar (Gwalior) .	·66; total rainfall 1·96.	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Sutna . .	·26	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Neemuch . .	5·89	Weather cloudy. One case of small-pox in cantonment, otherwise health good.
Goona . . .	2·89	Small-pox abating.
Agar . . .	·92	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	7·55	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Nowgong . .	2·04; total rainfall 3·81.	Weather seasonable. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(June 30th)		
Abu (June 30th)	4·78 during first portion of week, weather clear during last.	Today cloudy again with indications of rain.
Sirohi („ 27th)	2·85	Tanks full, wells good. Health good. Crops sown. Weather cloudy and sultry.
Marwar („ 25th)	2·70	More than eight months' water in Jodhpur City tanks. Health good. Ploughing general. Weather cloudy, close, and warm. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 29th)	4·34	Tanks and wells filling. Indian corn and rice being sown. Health good; slight small-pox. Prices steady. Weather seasonable. Rains begun.
Meywar („ 26th)	1·76	Tanks filling; wells still low. Crops sown in most parts. Health very good. Prices falling. Weather cloudy.
Pertabgarh („ „)	·25	Some water in wells. Health good. Prices falling. Weather cloudy all the week.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, ·87; Tonk, 1·51.	Rain needed. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 25th)	1·57	Weather cloudy and sultry. Health fair.
Kotah („ „)	3·94	Health good.
Ajmere („ 29th)	Total rainfall 1·02	Heat increasing. Fever in some parts.
Kerowlee („ 26th)	1·89	Tanks filling; wells dry. Ploughing and sowing commenced. Health good. Prices average. Weather seasonable.
Dholepore („ 25th)	2·0	Tanks filling. Ploughing commenced. Health good. Prices steady. Weather hot.
Ulwur („ 29th)	·99	Health fair. Sowings progressing. Prices rising.
Bickanir („ 26th)	1·01	Sowing commenced. Tanks and wells filling. Fever and small-pox prevalent. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(June 24th)		
Katmandu (June 25th)	4·27	State and prospects of the crops good.

C. J. LYALL,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. IX OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 6th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 5th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 6th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 5th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
5th June 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,26,183	208	686	1,47,383	217	13,23,311	228	15,73,548	246	2,50,237	...
12th do. „	Madras	861	1,31,063	152	861	1,34,257	156	13,35,598	162	13,96,647	172	61,049	...
12th do. „	South Indian	654	92,930	142	654	95,732	146	8,50,507	137	9,25,148	150	68,641	...
12th do. „	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	7,60,479	506	1,504	9,59,497	638	91,32,618	634	1,00,33,234	708	9,00,616	...
12th do. „	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	3,55,016	770	461	3,40,000	737	31,30,655	712	33,14,050	762	1,74,395	...
	TOTAL	4,088	14,65,671	359	4,100	16,76,869	403	1,57,87,689	403	1,72,42,627	440	14,54,938	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
12th June 1886	East Indian	1,509	9,67,551	641	1,515	10,19,618	673	99,31,021	687	97,00,651	679	...	2,31,270
12th do. „	Patna-Gya	57	8,802	154	57	9,607	169	95,059	176	1,09,534	203	14,475	...
12th do. „	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,315	110	12	1,507	126	13,041	110	13,124	118	83	...
12th do. „	Sindia	75	6,292	84	75	7,446	99	67,932	91	73,273	104	5,341	...
12th do. „	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	3,55,234	252	1,411	4,00,000	283	30,83,573	228	36,39,763	274	5,56,190	...
12th do. „	Southern Mahratta	214	11,184	52	316	37,855	170	1,12,022	55	3,19,522	107	2,06,900	...
19th do. „	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,849	68	...	...	24,849	63	24,849	...
	TOTAL	3,278	13,50,378	412	3,428	14,78,882	431	1,33,04,148	424	1,38,80,716	430	5,76,568	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
12th June 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	75,220	323	234	81,016	350	7,08,222	358	7,01,656	359	...	6,566
12th do. „	Nalhati	27	1,446	53	27	1,212	45	13,387	51	15,755	62	2,368	...
12th do. „	Northern Bengal	240	35,197	141	240	37,039	149	3,61,396	152	4,38,189	187	76,793	...
12th do. „	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,045	72	37	1,987	53	27,726	78	20,111	57	...	7,615
12th do. „	Tirhoot	220	20,810	137	240	32,051	130	2,76,069	130	3,02,353	130	22,284	...
12th do. „	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	13,282	53	253	24,624	97	1,51,028	64	2,23,080	93	71,152	...
12th do. „	Wardha Coal	45	5,354	119	45	15,411	342	1,19,189	277	1,52,274	359	33,085	...
12th do. „	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	30,227	203	149	26,636	179	4,47,565	314	4,21,048	300	...	26,517
5th do. „	Burma	254	38,088	150	327	38,327	119	4,79,047	107	4,57,339	148	...	21,708
19th do. „	North-Western	1,803	5,70,464	316	1,803	5,86,862	326	67,36,264	391	48,47,463	285	...	18,88,801
19th do. „	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,331	81	66	4,264	64	80,122	94	55,839	87	...	3,283
12th do. „	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,120	31	30	1,683	47	13,720	40	21,746	64	8,026	...
12th do. „	Dacca	10	2,359	236	80	3,688	43	20,937	209	45,045	53	25,908	...
5th do. „	Jorhat	25	441	18	30	687	23	4,007	17	5,288	19	1,221	...
	TOTAL	3,409	8,10,984	238	3,588	8,56,348	231	95,11,800	291	77,98,240	230	...	17,13,653
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,775	36,27,033	337	11,176	40,12,099	359	3,86,03,736	374	3,80,21,589	369	3,17,853	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,77,57,719	172	1,98,50,010	188	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,08,46,017	202	1,90,71,579	181	...	17,74,438
	Assisted Companies.												
12th June 1886	Bengal-Central	126	9,581	76	126	10,363	82	95,840	80	98,032	83	2,186	...
12th do. „	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	4,308	64	67	6,446	96	50,235	78	67,743	107	17,508	...
29th May „	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b) 37,285	56	(c) 59,121	90	21,836	...
5th June „	Bengal and North-Western	303	26,840	89	303	47,300	156	2,72,013	94	4,37,492	153	1,64,579	...
12th do. „	Tarakessur	22	4,175	190	22	4,238	193	55,611	264	55,591	263	...	20
	TOTAL	518	44,904	87	518	68,407	132	5,11,800	100	7,17,979	138	2,06,089	
	Native States.												
12th June 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	30,772	159	193	30,017	155	2,72,444	147	2,76,866	152	4,422	...
12th do. „	Jodhpore	64	3,330	52	64	3,620	57	29,225	48	39,469	65	10,244	...
29th May „	Nizam's	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b) 2,23,232	216	(c) 2,01,932	110	...	21,300
5th June „	Mysore	140	8,288	59	140	7,813	56	72,863	54	75,158	57	2,355	...
19th do. „	Rajpura-Patiala	16	882	55	16	1,183	74	9,143	60	11,911	79	2,763	...
	TOTAL	413	43,272	105	413	42,633	103	6,06,852	118	6,05,336	104	...	1,516

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th May 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 29th May 1886.

SIMLA,
The 30th June, 1886.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*)	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	...	13 0	13 13	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	...	21 13	23 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 14	
	Godavery	9 14	...	11 14	13 0	26 14	21 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	243 0	12 8	
	Kistna	7 5	...	14 10	15 3	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	12 6	14 0	21 2	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 13	
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	10 11	14 2	22 14	24 10	25 8	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 6	
	Anantapur	12 8	...	10 11	11 5	23 11	17 6	24 11	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	
	Bellary	15 6	...	11 3	11 14	25 11	23 8	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 11	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 2	26 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	12 8	
	Madras	11 0	...	12 11	14 11	20 3	...	26 11	...	...	...	...	85 0	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	15 8	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	13 2	13 8	30 14	...	31 10	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 13	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	14 5	14 14	23 8	24 10	25 6	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 6	
	Tanjore	11 0	...	16 10	...	20 11	21 11	29 6	...	...	...	...	166 3	15 3	
	Trichinopoly	12 8	...	14 13	15 3	...	20 5	27 8	...	...	...	...	121 8	16 3	
	Madura	12 8	...	13 14	14 6	...	23 8	28 11	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	12 5	...	12 10	13 10	20 14	22 5	23 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 10	
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	15 6	16 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	13 3	23 11	19 11	27 6	...	...	...	...	170 2	15 11	
	South Canara	8 8	...	12 10	14 11	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	126 6	17 6	
	Malabar	10 13	...	11 11	12 2	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	
Bombay.	Bombay	11 0	18 4	7 2	11 2	17 14	12 15	15 14	15 13	17 0	19 4	8 12	55 12	14 6	
	Daskrohi	16 0	24 0	6 8	11 8	21 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	...	16 0	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	13 8	24 8	9 0	10 0	18 8	16 12	20 0	...	18 8	...	10 0	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	15 0	20 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	15 0	...	17 0	80 0	18 0	
	Broach	17 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 1	15 1¼	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	9 0	17 10	15 0	...	...	14 5	...	...	71 2	14 5	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	10 0	...	15 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 0	100 0	18 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7½	...	7 8	9 6	25 12	19 9½	...	...	14 5	...	...	220 0	14 0	
	Násik	16 8	12 8	10 3	11 9	20 8	15 2	22 8	...	17 12	...	...	106 8	15 12	
	Ahmednagar	16 0	...	8 0	9 0	25 2	19 3	...	...	18 14	...	10 1	93 10	10 5	
	Poona (City)	12 10	7 6	8 9	9 3	17 6	16 2	13 12	...	13 13	...	14 6	60 13	14 7	
	Sholápur	14 8	...	10 0	11 0	27 10	20 5	...	14 15	18 4	...	15 15	85 5	13 4	
	Bijapur	19 4	...	7 1	9 5	28 11	24 4	...	...	16 2	...	19 7	100 0	12 1	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 14	10 0	17 10	15 8	...	...	15 4	...	...	116 8	13 13	
	Belgaum	15 0	11 8	10 8	11 0	18 0	18 8	24 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	105 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	...	10 0	11 0	23 0	21 0	28 0	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	10 9	...	8 9	10 9	16 14	12 4	16 7	...	14 0	...	...	105 0	10 6	
Bom.	Karwár	11 12	...	7 0	14 0	16 8	13 0	22 0	...	14 0	...	13 0	213 5½	12 0	
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	12 5	...	9 8	10 10	...	16 0	20 0	...	21 13	23 8	9 6	160 0	15 4	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	7 0	10 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 0	...	10 0	12 0	28 14	27 0	...	19 0	20 2	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 8	17 2	6 14	8 0	17 2	16 0	18 5	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Disa Cantonment	17 0	21 0	7 2	8 8	21 14	21 8	...	...	21 13	...	10 12	120 0	13 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	17 8	22 0	8 0	10 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	22 8	23 0	13 0	180 0	13 0	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	18 8	28 0	7 0	8 0	32 0	21 0	...	13 0	27 0	32 0	14 4	90 0	14 0	
	Rajkot Station	17 4	...	6 8	9 0	21 4	15 4	...	...	18 4	...	8 0	80 0	35 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 7	21 14	9 3	11 3	21 6	21 14	...	...	19 13	...	11 3	160 0	*12 10	* In common use.
	Karachi	12 0	20 0	8 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	14 0	8 0	85 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 0	21 8	8 8	18 0	19 8	18 8	...	...	18 8	...	...	160 0	14 8	
	Shikarpur	12 8	22 0	9 12	11 8	19 0	23 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	180 0	13 3	
	Sukkur	15 8	27 0	10 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	21 0	...	...	100 0	12 8	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
	Western Districts.														
Bengal.	Burdwan	16 0	...	15 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	21 0	120 0	13 0*a*	
	Bankoora	18 8	23 8	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	19 0	32 0	21 8	280 0	12 8*b*	
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	12 0*c*	
	Midnapore	18 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8*d*	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0*e*	
	Howrah	16 0	...	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	15 0	90 0	13 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	16 0	22 0	8 8	15 4	19 12	13 0	...	18 0	20 0	20 2	18 0	70 0	13 4	
	24-Perguunahs	13 4	20 0	8 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	17 8	20 0	17 8	90 0	13 0*f*	
	Nuddea	16 0	23 0	13 5½	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	19 0	...	11 10½*g*	
	Khoolna	...	...	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	12 0*h*	
	Jessore	13 4	...	12 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	21 0	120 0	13 0*i*	
	Moorshedabad	20 0	...	13 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	19 0	120 0	11 4*j*	
	Dinagepore	16 0	17 8	16 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Rajshahye	19 0	31 12	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	21 5	240 0	12 0*k*	
	Rungpore	22 8	...	18 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	18 4	...	13 0	120 0	13 4*l*	
	Bogra	15 0	...	12 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	17 4	...	...	90 0	10 8	
	Pubna	21 12	...	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	21 4	...	20 0	200 0	11 4*m*	
	Darjeeling	11 0	9 0	5 0	13 0	...	...	11 0	...	10 8	18 0	8 0	128 0	9 0	
	Jalpáiguri	13 4	20 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	...	120 0	12 0*n*	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	15 0	26 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	120 0	12 0*o*	
	Furreedpore	24 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	140 0	12 12*p*	
	Backergunge	...	...	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	12 0*q*	
	Mymensingh	13 0	...	13 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	16 0	...	10 8*r*	
	Chittagong	14 0	...	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	100 0	12 0	
	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tipperah	13 4	...	14 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	...	9 4	...	10 13*s*	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	8 14	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13-5 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13-8 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers and Contai 13 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 12-12 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat 12-4 seers), and Barrackpore and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 14-8 seers, Chooadanga 12 seers, Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In Satkhira and Bagirhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 11-8 seers.
k In Nattore and Nowgong retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 9-6 seers, Nilphamari 13 seers.
m In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
n In Alipore (at Fallacotta) retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Naraingunge 11-7 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 11 seers, and Chandpore 12-12 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Murua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	30 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	120 0	11 8	
	Gya	18 0	31 0	9 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	24 0	...	21 0	200 0	11 0	
	Shahabad	19 0	30 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	19 0	160 0	12 8*t*	
	Durbhunga	18 0	24 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	23 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	160 0	11 8*u*	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	32 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	30 0	...	22 0	27 0	22 8	140 0	12 0*v*	
	Sarun	18 8	28 0	7 12	19 0	...	...	22 8	16 0	25 0	25 8	26 8	160 0	11 0*w*	
	Chumparun	21 0	32 0	10 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	29 0	...	27 0	...	12 0*x*	
	Monghyr	22 1	29 4	12 9	15 12	...	...	...	16 13	27 12	24 2	21 0	126 0	13 2*y*	
	Bhágalpur	20 3	30 5	16 14	18 10	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 11	19 9	164 2	11 14*z*	
	Purneah	20 0	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	17 0	128 0	10 8*z*1	
	Maldah	20 0	...	10 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	...	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0	23 0	200 0	11 8*z*2	
	Orissa.									Kalai.					
	Cuttack	14 7	...	10 8	17 1*	...	...	...	...	17 1	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	14 7	...	11 13	15 12	...	...	...	...	14 7	...	17 1	80 0	14 7	
	Balasore	18 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	130 0	9 8*z*3	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*						*t*								
	Hazáribágh	17 0	20 0	10 0	18 8	...	...	30 0	...	19 8	24 0	18 0	240 0	10 0*z*4	
	Lohardugga	19 0	22 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	28 0	...	16 0	...	18 0	120 0	9 8	
	Singbhoom	24 0	32 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	18 0	...	16 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	18 0	240 0	11 10*z*5	
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	...	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	10 12	108 0	11 12	
	Cáchár	10 0	...	10 0	13 15	...	...	...	...	13 5½	...	11 6½	64 0	11 6½	
	Goálpará	22 0	...	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	12 0	80 0	12 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	12 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	6 8	...	6 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	9 0	150 0	10 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	120 0	10 0	
	Sibsagar	...	...	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	11 0	160 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	8 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	160 0	10 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	9 8	13 0	8 0	100 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	120 0	3 3	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	19 0	30 0	6 0	11 0	15 0	18 0	24 0	...	22 8	20 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	20 7	30 1½	7 8½	10 12	17 3	21 8	32 4	32 4	25 13	30 1½	23 9½	107 8	12 5½	
	Muzaffarnagar	No return	received.												
	Meerut	18 8	30 0	6 0	14 0	22 0	20 0	...	13 0	28 8	27 0	32 0	100 0	12 0	
	Bulandshahr	No return	received.												
	Aligarh	20 0	31 0	5 8	10 4	21 0	17 8	...	15 8	30 0	27 0	22 0	140 0	11 0	
	Kumaun	13 0	14 0	9 0	10 6	...	...	13 0	15 0	12 0	...	9 0	200 0	7 0	
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	4 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	9 8	160 0	8 2	
	Bijnor	19 2	32 1	11 4	12 6	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	...	135 0	11 6	
	Moradabad	19 8	30 4	10 0	14 8	26 8	19 0	...	10 8	25 0	28 0	25 4	125 0	11 4	
	Budaun	21 0	29 6½	6 0	13 3	...	...	...	14 6½	27 0	19 3	29 6½	192 0	10 12½	
	Bareilly	18 2	27 8	6 4	12 8	26 6	19 6	...	...	24 6	25 0	23 12	127 8	10 10	
	Sháhjahánpur	22 0	35 0	8 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	24 8	160 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	21 4	31 4	8 12	13 12	22 8	20 0	...	20 0	21 4	25 0	25 0	100 0	11 4	
	Muttra	18 8	28 0	7 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	29 8	35 0	33 0	140 0	12 0	
	Agra	16 8	25 12	6 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	26 0	...	19 0	100 0	12 0	
	Farukhabad	20 4	27 8	6 2	9 8	...	...	...	...	27 8	...	26 0	130 0	11 4	
	Mainpuri	20 4	26 12	4 8	10 11	...	...	...	...	26 4	...	29 8	160 0	10 8	
	Etáwah	19 4	27 0	6 0	12 0	19 0	18 8	16 0	20 0	27 0	22 0	29 0	140 0	11 8	
	Etah	20 0	28 8	7 0	14 0	...	14 0	30 0	20 0	30 0	...	23 0	160 0	12 0	
	Jalaun	21 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	34 8	25 0	35 0	140 0	11 0	
	Jhánsi	22 0	30 0	7 8	15 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	29 8	...	33 2	200 0	12 0	
	Lalitpur	23 4	31 0	10 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	34 0	31 0	34 0	28 0	16 0	160 0	10 0	
	Cawnpore	20 4	30 0	9 8	14 8	21 8	20 8	...	23 0	28 4	24 0	29 8†	160 0	13 0	
	Fatehpur	17 4	25 8	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	31 0	160 0	10 0	
	Bánda	19 8	18 8	8 0	14 8	27 0	20 0	32 0	21 0	34 0	...	22 0	160 0	10 0	
	Allahabad	17 8	28 0	7 0	13 0	27 4	26 0	...	...	29 0	...	21 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hamirpur	20 10	24 2	7 8	12 10	21 11	...	...	...	32 9	...	34 8	140 0	10 8	
	Jaunpur	20 0	26 8	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	30 0	155 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	No return	received.												
	Basti	22 0	34 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	26 0	...	28 0	160 0	11 0	
	Azamgarh	19 3	27 5	10 5	16 4	...	...	...	...	25 1	...	18 1	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	18 0	27 0	8 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	18 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	90 0	10 0	
	Benares	18 2	24 6	10 5	14 10	21 6	20 14	15 11½	21 11	24 2	23 13	24 6	100 0	19 6½	
	Gházipur	18 0	26 6½	6 7	12 4	21 14	21 14	...	15 7	26 6½	...	27 0½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	20 1	28 0	9 12	13 0	...	20 8	...	12 14	28 4	...	24 8	100 0	11 10	
	Philibhít	18 12	34 0	12 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	27 8	150 0	11 4	
	Almora	No return	received.												
Oudh.	Sultánpur	22 8	36 0	11 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	21 0	32 5	15 0	17 5	...	...	...	...	31 8	...	22 5	180 0	11 0	
	Fyzabad	18 12	30 0	10 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	28 8	...	19 0	100 0	11 4	
	Kheri	24 12	35 8	8 0	14 0	26 0	27 0	36 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	20 0	140 0	10 0	
	Lucknow	19 14	29 12	6 0	14 0	18 2	16 8	...	19 0	27 6	25 0	26 8	110 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	20 0	30 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	28 0	120 0	12 0	
	Bahraich	24 0	40 0	14 0	20 0	32 0	22 0	32 0	12 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Bareli	20 0	28 0	7 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	22 8	35 0	8 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	30 0	...	29 0	160 0	11 0	
	Gonda	23 0	34 8	14 6	17 12	25 8	24 8	30 0	18 6	32 2	28 14	30 0	200 0	11 12	
	Unáo	19 0	28 0	9 0	15 0	22 0	17 0	...	20 0	29 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardui	No return	received.												
Punjab.	Hissar	21 0	36 0	...	10 0	35 0	27 0	...	...	37 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Rohtak	21 0	36 0	...	13 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	34 0	28 0	...	80 0	11 8	
	Gurgaon	22 0	34 0	...	10 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	30 0	23 0	35 0	140 0	12 0	
	Delhi	20 0	30 0	...	12 0	20 0	18 0	...	19 0	29 0	20 0	31 0	80 0	12 0	
	Karnál	20 0	35 0	...	11 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Umballa	22 0	35 0	...	11 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	31 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	14 0	
	Simla	14 0	17 0	...	8 0	17 0	13 0	20 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	11 0	70 0	9 8	
	Kángra	19 0	32 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	32 0	8 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hoshiárpur	21 0	31 0		8 0	29 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	25 0	...	110 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	21 0	34 0	...	7 0	28 0	20 0	...	14 0	30 0	22 0	...	110 0	14 8	
	Ludhiána	22 0	35 0	...	12 0	25 0	20 0	...	16 0	35 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	14 8	

* In the interior retail prices of common rice ranged from 15-12 to 21 seers per rupee.
† Rate for whole grain and not for dal is given.
t In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12 seers, Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.
w In Sewan retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
x In Bettiah retail price of salt 11-4 seers per rupee.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Beguserai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, and Mudehpura and Soopole 10 seers.
*z*1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 12 seers.
*z*2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Rajmehal and Godda 11 seers, Pakour 12 seers, and Jamtara and Deoghur 13 seers.
*z*3 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
*z*4 At Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
*z*5 In Govindpur sub-division retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	20 0	36 0	...	11 0	22 0	...	...	14 0	34 0	25 0	...	95 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	16 0	25 0	...	11 0	19 0	16 0	...	20 0	23 0	22 0	...	100 0	14 8	
	Jhang	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	17 0	24 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	27 0	16 0	...	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	19 0	34 0	...	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	28 0	22 0	13 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	21 0	38 0	...	12 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	21 0	31 0	28 0	17 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	22 0	30 0	...	13 0	20 0	14 0	...	14 0	25 0	28 0	14 0	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	19 0	35 0	...	12 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	26 0	...	12 0	135 0	15 0	
	Gujrát	23 0	36 0	...	12 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	27 0	26 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	No return received.													
	Shahpur	22 0	29 0	...	12 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	27 0	23 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	20 0	30 0	...	12 0	17 0	18 0	...	10 0	26 0	23 0	14 0	120 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	23 0	39 0	...	11 0	18 0	35 0	...	23 0	27 0	40 0	25 0	105 0	15 10	
	Hazára	19 0	30 0	...	12 0	...	20 0	...	...	21 0	23 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	21 0	43 0	...	13 0	19 0	22 0	...	27 0	22 0	26 0	33 0	106 0	44 0	
	Kohát	22 0	31 0	...	14 0	17 0	26 0	...	20 0	...	27 0	10 0	102 0	58 11	
	Bannu	32 0	50 0	...	9 0	30 0	28 0	...	6 0	39 0	38 0	13 0	80 0	50 0	
	D. I. Khán	24 0	37 0	...	8 0	35 0	29 0	15 0	6 0	34 0	...	13 0	118 0	31 4	
	D. G. Khán	18 0	24 0	...	10 0	18 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	24 0	16 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
	Muzaffargarh	17 0	24 0	...	6 0	16 0	18 0	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	22 3	...	9 11	10 3	...	...	...	...	27 7	...	14 12	240 0	9 2	
	Damoh	21 5	...	12 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	12 13	200 0	8 8	
	Jubbulpore	18 0	...	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	15 0	120 0	10 8	
	Mandla	22 13	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	13 0	256 0	9 0	
	Seoni	22 6	...	10 15	14 15	...	...	...	...	23 9	...	10 15	220 0	9 2	
	Narsinghpur	16 6	...	9 12	11 9	...	...	...	...	24 2	...	13 15	140 0	10 0	
	Hoshangabad	14 8	...	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	13 0	200 0	11 0	
	Nimár	17 10	...	7 8	10 15	27 9	...	...	...	17 4	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betúl	18 10	...	9 10	11 4	18 5	...	...	...	22 0	...	9 10	320 0	11 2	
	Chhindwára	16 14	...	8 7	11 7	20 9	...	...	...	22 13	...	9 0	150 0	9 2	
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	18 2	...	8 7	14 6	27 8	...	...	...	18 12	...	10 10	110 0	11 0	
	Chánda	17 8	...	...	14 0	19 6	...	...	...	17 10	...	13 11	675 0	11 2	
	Bhandára	17 8	...	10 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	12 8	200 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	21 0	...	14 7	19 2	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	13 12	144 0	9 0	
	Raipur	27 1	...	13 11	23 0	...	...	...	...	21 15	...	20 6	60 0	11 11	
	Bilaspur	35 8	...	18 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	33 8	...	26 4	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	25 6	...	20 2	22 12	...	...	...	...	17 4	...	13 0	160 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	11 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	200 0	35 0	
	Northern Arakan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	14 14	15 1	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	39 0	
British Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	16 4	...	13 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	18 9	...	...	320 0	29 3	
	Pegu	...	...	8 11	12 14	...	...	...	...	11 2	...	...	137 8	26 14	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	17 13	...	535 11	25 1	
	Prome	14 9	...	10 5	13 1	...	...	...	...	10 6	17 12	...	167 9	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	12 3	14 0	...	...	...	...	11 15	...	...	265 14	28 6	
	Henzada	...	...	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	...	...	9 16	17 7	...	...	...	...	12 14	...	...	246 0	44 5	
	Thayetmyo	13 6	...	10 3	11 14	...	...	...	...	12 5	28 3	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	10 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	....	...	12 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	13 13	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 9	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 1	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	18 14	
	Salween	No return received.													
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	...	7 2	10 14	20 11	...	23 0	...	14 7	...	9 9	125 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	17 13	...	9 0	10 12	24 4	...	...	...	15 9	...	...	116 14	10 7	
	Chadarghat	11 8	...	7 8	9 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	14 12	...	10 8	88 0	9 12	
	Amráoti	17 0	...	7 8	9 4	26 4	19 4	...	...	16 4	...	11 12	*	12 0	* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.
	Akolá	17 0	...	7 0	11 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	19 0	...	21 0	*	11 0	
	Ellichpur	19 0	9 0	8 0	11 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	11 0	*	13 0	
	Buldana	24 0	...	8 0	11 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	24 0	...	10 0	*	11 0	
	Wun	18 0	16 0	8 8	11 8	29 0	12 0	...	...	18 8	...	19 0	*	11 0	
	Básim	24 0	...	7 13	11 5	38 0	38 0	...	...	22 0	...	20 0	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 14	11 9	8 8	9 8	23 1	...	28 5	...	11 6	...	11 6	96 0	11 8	
	Kolar	...	13 0	10 0	11 12	...	...	38 0	...	12 0	...	13 0	144 0	11 0	
	Tumkúr	13 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	36 0	...	11 0	...	13 0	340 0	11 0	
	Mysore	11 4	11 0	9 8	11 0	24 0	19 0	25 0	16 0	12 0	...	10 8	84 0	10 0	
	Hassan	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	34 0	...	14 0	...	12 0	96 0	10 0	
	Shimoga	12 10	14 11	10 8	13 10	25 3	...	33 10	...	13 10	...	13 10	480 0	10 8	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	
	Chitaldroog	15 4	15 0	12 8	13 1	32 13	17 8	33 12	28 13	15 6	...	13 5	320 0	11 6	
Coorg.	Coorg	9 12	9 12	12 14	14 11	...	...	25 12	...	20 9	...	...	110 0	13 10	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	18 0	28 0	4 8	8 4	29 0	22 0	...	24 0	26 12	29 0	35 0	115 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	19 0	30 4	9 0	10 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	31 8	33 0	...	...	14 0	
	Kerrowlee	29 6	27 8	12 8	13 12	28 2	20 0	...	16 0	27 8	...	37 8	200 0	11 6	
	Ulwur	21 0	28 11	6 12	9 12	23 0	21 0	...	15 0	28 6	27 6	40 6	200 0	13 12	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 15	28 8	8 0	9 13	20 8	14 10	...	15 2	28 0	30 0	32 0	160 0	12 4	
	Ajmere	16 0	26 0	3 0	8 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	30 0	...	80 0	13 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	23 0	31 7	7 8	11 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	29 10½	...	...	230 0	12 8	
	Erinpura	18 0	30 4	...	9 0	25 8	23 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	290 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	16 0	27 0	6 0	7 0	19 0	20 0	...	19 0	20 0	22 0	14 0	200 0	14 8	
	Abu	14 0	21 0	6 0	8 0	...	16 8	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	
	Anadra	16 4	24 0	6 4	8 4	...	20 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	14 8	
	Bálmere	17 8	...	5 0	9 0	...	21 8	...	...	16 0	...	...	240 0	16 0	
	Jeysalmere	12 0	...	10 0	12 0	18 8	16 0	...	...	15 4	...	...	...	15 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	22 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	...	†	11 8	† Eight pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 10½	17 9½	8 9½	9 6	17 3	13 6½	...	13 4½	16 0	16 6½	10 15	200 0	11 5	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	20 5	25 0	9 6	12 8	23 2	16 14	...	...	28 2	25 0	20 0	...	17 3	
	Partábgarh („)	No return	received.	*											
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 8	22 8	5 0	6 4	21 4	19 6	...	...	21 14	20 0	...	...	16 4	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Penisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet Italian (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	11 14	...	3 6	6 0	...	16 2	...	...	18 11	...	8 8	105 0	14 0	
	Boondee	25 0	38 0	10 0	10 8	38 8	...	...	...	38 8	...	...	180 0	10 8	
	Kotah	24 0	28 0	8 0	9 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	35 0	30 0	32 8	240 0	11 12	
	Tonk	19 0	31 0	8 0	9 8	36 0	...	...	12 0	34 0	...	...	160 0	11 12	
	Jhallawar	22 7	25 0	8 14	11 13	28 5	14 9½	...	14 2½	33 3	...	11 13	175 0	11 1	
	Shahpoora	22 4	28 4	9 12	15 8	30 0	24 0	...	...	24 0	30 0	...	160 0	12 6	
	Dholpur	18 0	23 12	10 2	...	22 8	18 11	...	20 0	25 5	...	36 1	90 0	11 6	
Central India.	Indore	16 0	23 0	9 3	10 0	28 3	19 2	*	*	21 14	24 0	10 0	100 0	12 0	* Not sold.
	Gwalior	17 6	23 9	7 10	10 0	18 2	15 0	*	14 8	23 4	*	29 8	135 15	11 4	
	Goona	28 0	20 0	10 4	10 8	32 0	*	*	*	35 8	30 0	16 8	200 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 8	32 8	8 0	17 0	21 0	20 0	*	*	28 0	*	35 0	200 0	9 12	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 947 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 26th JUNE 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Province.	District.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Penisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bombay.	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 8	15 0	6 14	8 0	17 2	16 0	18 5	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7th JULY, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Sind and some districts of the Western Punjab little or no rain has yet fallen, but elsewhere rain has been general, and, except in parts of Southern India and Rajputana, on the whole abundant.

The season continues to promise well in Madras, Mysore, and Coorg.

In Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, Berar, Hyderabad, and Rajputana, *kharif* operations continue. Agricultural prospects in these Provinces are generally good.

Prospects continue very satisfactory in Bengal, and are for the most part good in Assam.

The public health is fair in all Provinces.

Prices are rising in the Hissar, Delhi, and Shahpur districts of the Punjab, in Kolar in Mysore, and in Coorg, and are fluctuating in the Mooltan district of the Punjab. Elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 7th)		
Bellary	Average ·49	Standing crops generally good, but young plants damaged by insects in parts of two taluks; harvest second crop paddy, yield about average. Cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, ·46; this week, 1·24.	Small-pox in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam	Average 1·40	More rain wanted in two taluks. Slight small-pox in two, fever in three, and cattle-disease in two taluks; cholera exists.
Kistna	Average ·37	River 5·15 feet water over anicut. Cholera in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 2·46	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever in one, small-pox in one, and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·33	Standing crops good, but *cumbu* wants rain in one taluk; harvest *cholum* and *cumbu*, outturn above average. Small-pox in two villages; fever and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Tanjore	Average 2·16	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and gingelly, outturn below average. Slight cholera in one taluk and cattle-disease in another.
Madura	.....	Report not received.
Malabar	Average 2·49	Rain insufficient for standing crops. Fever in one and slight small-pox in eight taluks; cholera in one taluk.
Travancore	·10	Paddy plants good. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair.
Bombay—(July 7th)		
Kurrachee	Keti, ·08	River at Kotri on 5th, 17 feet 2 inches against 16 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Fever in five and cattle-disease in three talukas; small-pox in two villlages, three fresh cases remaining sick. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30 and 34, in Tatta 24, 40 and 40, in Shabandar 20, 42 and 42, and in Kotri 26, 40 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 5th, 16 feet 2 inches against 16 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Fever in one, cattle-disease in three, and small-pox in two talukas. Wheat 25, *juari* 40, *bajri* 37, white rice 19, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	4·20; total 13·52	Rain throughout the district. Sowing of *kharif* nearly completed. Public health good. Wheat 34 and *bajri* 81 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	7·16; total 12·33	Public health good. Sowing operations continue. *Bajri* 26, wheat 22, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Heavy rain has retarded sowing operations in some talukas. Fever in Bardoli and Olphad talukas. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 46 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Niphad, ·78; Dindori, ·66; maximum at Nandgaon, 10·47; minimum at Kalvan, 1·81.	More rain wanted in Niphad. *Urd*, *mung* and *til* sowing almost completed in Sinnar, Chandor and Baglan talukas. Preparations for *kharif* sowing continue vigorously in the *dangi* parts of Igatpuri, Kalvan, and Peint talukas; young plants of rice and *nagli* doing well. Public health good throughout the district. Wheat 31½, *bajri* 31 and rice 17½ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day, except on 5th; total of week 5·60; total to date 48·60, being 22·91 above average.	Average abnormal temperature 3° cool from 31st to 2nd, afterwards 1° warm; vapour in air normal from 30th to 2nd, afterwards excessive; abnormal wind from north-east from 30th to 2nd, wind normal from 3rd to 6th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Poona	Rain general throughout the district; maximum at Bhimthadi, 3·39; minimum at Poona City.	Sowing of early crops in progress throughout the district; transplantation of rice, &c., commenced in Petta Mulshi. More rain wanted in Khed and Sirur talukas. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Junnar and Haveli taluka. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 45 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 37 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Rain in all talukas, maximum at Nevasa, ·32; minimum at Shrigonda, ·11.	Sowing of *kharif* in progress throughout the district. Public health good. *Bajri* maximum 60 pounds and minimum 35 and *juari*—maximum 84 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Sholapur	Rain in all talukas, maximum at Karmala, 0·38; minimum at Sangola, ·45.	*Kharif* sowing operations commenced throughout the district. More rain required in Sholapur, Sangola, and Malsiras talukas. *Juari* 50¼ and *bajri* 40¼ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations varying from ·09 in Mundargi to ·74 in Mugud, except Dharwar, Navalgund and Nargund, where there has been none.	More rain required both for sowing early *juari* and for the young rice plants which are good. Minor early crops, such as *sawa* and *urd*, damaged by insects in Dharwar, Navalgund, Ranibennur and Karajgi talukas. Public health good. Rice 23 and *juari* 49 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar, 6·31; Kumpta, 8·30; Sirsi, 3·96; Haliyal, ·93; total, 50·13.	Rice plants healthy; transplanting and weeding in progress throughout the district. Anthrax continues in Supa petta; slight small-pox in four talukas. Common rice in Karwar 13; district average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	4·07; total 12·72	Health generally good. Sowing operations continue. Wheat 34, *bajri* 29, and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Fair rain throughout the Presidency, excepting Sind; more wanted in some talukas of the Deccan. Young crops slightly injured by insects in parts of Dharwar and Upper Sind Frontier. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of eight and small-pox in parts of six districts.
Bengal—(July 7th)		
Chittagong	3·90	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops generally fair. Prices somewhat rising. Small-pox continues; public health otherwise good.
Dacca	7·49	Prospects of crops good; sowing of *roachia* and *shail* paddy nearly completed; jute plants thriving well. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	3·65	Prospects of jute, early rice, and sugarcane good; transplanting of *aman* commenced. Public health good.
Moorshedabad	Good rain	Weather sultry. Prospects of paddy crops good; transplanting of late paddy commenced. Public health good.
Rungpore	5·57	Transplanting of *aman* going on; *aus* still being harvested; jute looks well. Public health good.
Burdwan	0·97	Prospects of *aus* rice and sugarcane good; transplanting of *aman* going on fairly everywhere, except in Culna subdivision, where a heavy shower is wanted. Public health generally good.
Bhagalpur	2·81	Transplantation in progress; prospects good. Prices falling. Cholera in Soopore decreasing.
Purneah	6·04	Prospects of crops excellent.
Patna	5·14	Sowing of *bhadoi* and paddy in full progress; maize and *kauni* already sown have germinated well. Sporadic cholera in headquarters of Behar subdivision.
Durbhunga	4·78	Progress of *bhadoi* sowing much retarded owing to continued and heavy rain; a break in the weather for a short time absolutely necessary. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh	Good rain	Weather seasonable. Crops doing well; prospects favourable. General health good.
Cuttack	2·29	Weather cloudy. Rice plants being weeded and growing well. Price of common rice almost unchanged. Fever prevails in town; scattered cases of cholera reported from interior, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore	0·71	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Khoolna	1·88	Weather cloudy and wet. *Aus* rice growing; *aman* land being ploughed. Public health good.
Dinagepore	2·44	Heavy rain. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent. Cattle-disease in four thanas; three cases of small-pox reported from Gungarampur.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	3·35	Crops doing well. Public health good; some fever near Serajgunge.
Gya	1·45	Agricultural operations proceeding satisfactorily; prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Public health fair.
Chumparun	4·18	*Bhadoi* and *aghani* sowings in progress; standing crops in good condition. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—Good general rain during week, more wanted in parts of Burdwan division. Agricultural prospects everywhere cheering; *aus* rice, jute and sugarcane doing well; transplanting of *aman* rice proceeding satisfactorily in Behar; sowings of *bhadoi* paddy crops in full progress. Price of rice continues generally stationary. General health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(July 7th)		
Benares (July 5th)	·90 to 1·30	Sowings in progress. Prices steady. Supplies plentiful. Health good.
Gorakhpore („ „)	7·10 at Sadr	Weather dull and rainy. Prices steady. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 6th)	Heavy rain	Prospects of *kharif* good. Small-pox in two tahsils; general health good.
Lucknow („ 5th)	Average 2·80	*Kharif* sowings in progress. Supplies sufficient. Prices slightly rising. Health of people good as well as condition of cattle.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Good rain all over the district.	Agricultural operations in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 6th)	2·10 to 3·30	Prices of wheat, sugar, and rice fluctuating. Prospects reported favourable. Health good.
Allahabad („ „)	Rain averaging 3·0 all over the district.	Weather seasonable. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. General health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	Rain in all tahsils from 3·0 to 5·20.	Weather cloudy. Ploughings and sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Condition of people and cattle good.
Farakhabad(„ „)	Rain in all tahsils ·70 to 6·60.	*Kharif* sowings in progress. Health fair.
Sitapur („ 5th)	General rain averaging ·20 has fallen throughout the district.	Sowings in full progress and sugarcane doing well.
Bareilly („ 6th)	·80 to 8·0	Weather cool, with east winds. Prices slightly rising.
Banda („ 5th)	Heavy rain on 29th June and 3rd instant.	*Kharif* sowings in progress. Prices steady. Public health good; cattle-disease in two villages.
Ballia („ 6th)	General rain averaging 7·70.	Ploughing throughout the district; *kharif* sowings commenced. Supplies ample. Public health good.
Kumaon („ „)	Rain almost every day.	*Kharif* crops doing well; weeding not completed yet. Prices rising. General health good; measles in part; cattle-disease still prevails.
Agra („ 5th)	Good rain during week.	*Kharif* ploughings and sowings in progress. Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi („ „)	Rain during week	*Kharif* ploughing and sowing in progress. Prices show rise in wheat and gram. Public health good.
Meerut („ 6th)	Rain all over the district from ·10 to 1·80; frequent showers.	*Kharif* ploughing and sowing in progress; prospects favourable. Prices stationary. No sickness.
		General Remarks.—Ample rain has fallen throughout the Provinces. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere, and prospects good. Markets are well supplied, and prices generally steady. Public health is fair.
Punjab—(July 7th)		
Hissar	1·20	Health good. Prices rising.
Delhi	2·86	Health good. Prices rising.
Umballa	4·80	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	1·70	Health good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	·40	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	2·20	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	3·30	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore	1·10	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	·75	Health good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur	Rain in tahsil Khushal.	Health good. Prices rising.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Prices stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices of wheat and barley rising, of other grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, and Peshawar. General health good, but there is some small-pox in the city of Dera Ismail Khan. Prices rising in the Hissar, Delhi, and Shahpur districts, fluctuating in the Mooltan district; elsewhere stationary. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Rain much wanted in the Peshawar district.
Central Provinces—(July 7th)		
Nagpur	3·10	Weather cloudy and wet. *Kharif* being sown. Small-pox and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	3·01	Sowings progressing favourably. More rain wanted. Health good. Prices steady.
Saugor (July 6th)	2·26	Weather rainy. Sowings progressing. Fever continues. Prices stationary.
Seoni	1·24	Weather cloudy and warm. Sowings progressing. Health good. Prices slightly risen.
Hoshangabad	Rain daily	Sowings progressing. Slight small-pox. Prices steady.
Khandwa	2·65	Sowings progressing. Health good. Prices steady.
Raipur	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and close. Sowings being pushed on. Cholera and cattle-disease still reported. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (July 3rd)	1·49	Weather cloudy and sultry. Rain wanted for sowings. Health good. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable and favourable for *kharif* sowihgs, except in Sambalpur, where rain is wanted. Health generally fair. Prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(July 7th)		
Akyab	4·12; total rainfall 40·23.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships.
Bassein	4·81; total rainfall 34·23.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in three circles.
Rangoon	1·57; total rainfall 34·58.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	8·28; total rainfall 55·30.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Pegu	4·11; total rainfall 41·30.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Henzada	3·48; total rainfall 31·78.	Cholera in one township; cattle-disease in two townships.
Prome	1·45; total rainfall 15·57.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Tounghoo	1·98; total rainfall 25·42.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Thayetmyo	1·10; total rainfall 13·11.	Small-pox prevalent in one circle; cattle-disease in two townships.
		General Remarks.—Cholera in one township of the Henzada district, and small-pox prevalent in one circle of the Thayetmyo district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease in parts of eight districts, elsewhere cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing in all districts, except Akyab, where agricultural operations not yet commenced; transplanting of seedlings going on in several districts.
Assam—(July 7th)		
Gauhati	9·94 during week ending 6th instant.	Weather rainy. Cholera has disappeared from the Sadr station; general health fair; cattle-disease still in some mouzahs. Transplantation of *sali* in parts commenced.
Sylhet	8·86	State and prospects of crops good.
Cachar	11·06	Weather wet. Ploughing for *aus* and *asra* crops nearly finished. Common rice 13 seers 5⅛ chittacks per rupee. Prospects of tea good. Three deaths from cholera from Hailakandi and five from Katigora reported.
Djbrugarh	7·68	Heavy rain throughout the week; district partially inundated; damage to *ahu* and other crops anticipated. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(July 7th)		
Bangalore	At Civil and Military station, 1·04; Bangalore district, ·60; Mysore, ·49; Kolar, 2·28.	Rain has been general throughout the State. Standing crops generally in good condition; prospects of season fair. Public health good. Prices slightly risen in the Kolar district.
Mysore		
Mercara	2·18	Prospects good, but monsoon rains have abated and prices have again slightly risen. Health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 7th)		
Amraoti	2·14	Weather rainy. Cotton plants in good condition; sowing of *juari* continues. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	2·13	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings almost completed.
Hyderabad	1·38; total rainfall since 1st January 13·51.	*Kharif* and *abi* sowings commenced. Tanks in Shahabad taluka filled plentifully. General health fair. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 11½, white *juari* 21½, yellow *juari* 22½, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 7th)		
Indore	3·26; total rainfall 18·61.	Health fair.
Morar (Gwalior)	9·01; total rainfall 10·97.	Health good.
Sutna	3·43	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	1·05; total rainfall 8·71.	Health good.
Goona	1·39	More rain needed.
Agar	1·68	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	1·23	Weather seasonable. Health good.
Nowgong	1·27; total rainfall 5·08.	Weather sultry. Prices rising. Health good.
Bhopawar (Manpur) ...	Total rainfall 15·40; good rain throughout agency.	Weather cloudy. Health good. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—(July 7th)		
Abu (July 7th)	2·93	Weather seasonable.
Sirohi („ 4th)	·94	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. Crops being sown. Weather cloudy and cool.
Marwar („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Eight months' water in Jodhpur City tanks. Health good. Sowings progressing; young crops rising. Weather clear; oppressively warm and sultry. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 4th)	2·70	Tanks and wells filling. Sowing continues. Health good. Prices slightly falling. Weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 3rd)	3·99	Tanks and wells filling. Crops good. Health good. Prices falling. Weather cloudy.
Pertabgarh („ „)	2·57	Health good. Weather cloudy and occasionally clear. Prices show a tendency to rise.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 1·11; Tonk, 1·77; Shahpore, ·57; previous week, 5·66.	Weather cloudy. Sowings continue. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 2nd)	4·17	Rain general throughout State.
Ajmere („ 6th)	Rain throughout district.	Small-pox in Beawar town. In some parts sowing operations commenced.
Jeypore („ „)	3·60	Ploughing in progress. Health fair.
Kerowlee („ 3rd)	·58	Tanks and wells filling. Sowings in progress. Health good. Prices average. Weather seasonable.
Dholepore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells dry. Ploughing and sowing continue. Health good. Prices rising. Rain wanted.
Bhurtpore („ „)	·60	Sowings commenced. Prices steady.
Ulwur („ 6th)	5·90; average of nine tahsils, ·44.	Monsoon broke in 36 hours, still threatening. Health good. Sowings continue. Prices steady.
Bickanir („ 3rd)	Slight rain and heavy falls in some districts.	Sowings continue. Tanks filling. Small-pox and fever prevalent. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(July 1st)		
Katmandu (July 2nd)	2·64	Weather seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 7th July, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Colonel O. R. Newmarch.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.
The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.

INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1875, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT, on behalf of the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, introduced the Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PUNJAB TENANCY BILL.

The Hon'ble COLONEL DAVIES moved that the Bill to amend the law relating to the Tenancy of Land in the Punjab be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin and the Mover, with instructions to report within ten weeks.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said:—

"My hon'ble colleague, when moving for leave to introduce this Bill, explained the reasons for it and its scope so clearly and exhaustively as to relieve me from the necessity or the temptation to take up the time of the Council with any remarks of my own. I may, however, at the present stage of the case be permitted to repeat that this Bill is of very limited scope. It makes no important departure from the present Tenancy Act. In its two most important features, namely, the adjustment of occupancy-rents by the standard of the Government revenue and the adjustment of those rents by the Settlement-officer at the time of settlement, it reverts to the old law and custom of the Punjab. The other changes which it introduces have either been necessitated by practical difficulties experienced in the working of the present law during the eighteen years it has been in operation, or embody interpretations of the law and decisions given by the Civil Courts. In short, the Bill raises

none of those delicate and difficult economic questions which so often accompany discussions on tenant-right. Indeed, very great changes will have to pass over the social condition of the Punjab before such questions can assume magnitude in this Province. In the Punjab the land is not, as in some parts of India, concentrated in the hands of large proprietors, to whom the mass of the people stand in the relation of tenants. The Punjab is a country of small landowners and of peasant-proprietors who are their own tenants. The mass of the people are themselves the proprietary body, cultivating their own lands. The average area of proprietary estates is something under 25 acres. In an area of 63½ million acres, something less than 9 millions are tenant-holdings. In a cultivated area of 23½ million acres, 62 per cent. is cultivated by the proprietors themselves, 13 per cent. by occupancy-tenants and 25 per cent. by tenants-at-will. In view of these facts I think the Council may commit this Bill to a Select Committee with some confidence that it is not likely to raise disturbing questions. It is in my judgment a Bill eminently calculated to foster and preserve the friendly relations which happily have hitherto existed in this Province between landlords and their tenants, who are often of the same flesh and blood, and oftener still of the same social class, as the landlords themselves."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PUNJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble COLONEL DAVIES also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to declare and amend the Land-revenue Law of the Punjab. He said:—

"The law on this subject is contained in Act XXXIII of 1871. This Act was the first attempt to express within a reasonable compass, and in clear language, the various rules and orders—based *'on the spirit'* of the Bengal Regulations—by which the proceedings of Revenue and Settlement officials in the Punjab had up to that time been regulated, and which had acquired the force of law under section 25 of the Indian Councils Act.

"The Act I am speaking of was framed with great care by a master of his art, Sir James Stephen, in close consultation with the then Financial Commissioner, Mr. (afterwards Sir R.) Egerton, and the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Henry Davies—both men of large revenue and settlement experience. But it is scarcely, I think, to be wondered at that, notwithstanding all the skill and care expended on it, this first attempt to condense and put into legal form a mass of rules and instructions governing one of the most intricate branches of the administration should, when subjected to the test of practical working, have been found to be incomplete in some respects, and to require amendment in others.

"What the principal defects in the existing law are I shall have to explain when I introduce the Bill, but I may now mention that some of them have already formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India, and many others have, as experience brought them to light, been supplied in the enactments on the same subject which have been framed for other parts of India. Moreover, the recent orders of the Government of India, based on recommendations made by the Famine Commissioners, demand that the continuous operations by which village-records are maintained correct to date shall be disconnected from those other occasional operations by which the assessment of the land-revenue is revised; and, in the endeavour to secure the [illegible] have been issued [illegible] carrying out of those orders, technical difficulties have arisen which render the amendment of the Act a matter of necessity. The simultaneous revision of the Tenancy Act has also suggested certain changes in, and additions to, the Land-revenue Act.

"These briefly are, my Lord, the grounds on which it is proposed to amend the latter Act, and they will, I trust, be accepted by the Council as sufficient to support the motion I have made with this object."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882. He said:—

"The object of this Bill is to give priority, within certain limits, to the payment of salaries and wages in the distribution of the assets of a company which is being wound up under the Indian Companies Act. Provision to this effect was made by a Statute which was passed in 1883 to amend the English Companies Act, and corresponding provisions will be found both in the English Bankruptcy Act and in the Indian Bankruptcy Bill now before the Council. A recent decision of the Bombay High Court has attracted attention to the fact that there is no similar provision in the Indian Companies Act. I propose to insert such a provision, and thus to assimilate the Indian Companies Law to the English Companies Law, and the Law relating to Insolvent companies to the Law relating to Insolvent individuals."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

LOWER BURMA GAOLS DELIVERY BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR S. BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma. He said:—

"The necessity for, and the object of, this temporary measure are best given in the words of the Chief Commissioner, from whose report, with Your Excellency's permission, I will read. A letter dated the 12th June, 1886, from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, runs as follows:—

'During the past five months some eleven districts* of Lower Burma have been disturbed by large gangs of rebels or dacoits. Villages have been burnt and numerous atrocities committed. The number of persons who have taken part in these disturbances has been very large. Some 1,500 have already been arrested, and numerous arrests continue to be made daily. Order has now to some extent been restored, but there are several gangs still at large, and there is little hope that the province will be restored to its normal condition for some months to come. Every effort has been made to cope with this outbreak of crime in accordance with the ordinary procedure, and two officers in succession (Mr. Ireland and Mr. Copleston) have been appointed Additional Sessions Judge for the purpose of assisting in the disposal of cases. But it has been found that something more than this is necessary if the large number of prosecutions now pending are to be disposed of with reasonable promptitude. There are at present over 1,000 prisoners in custody who have not yet been brought to trial; some of them have been over five months in jail; and to dispose of all these cases under the ordinary procedure will occupy many months. This is unfair to the prisoners themselves, some of whom may be innocent, and it is inconvenient to the Government, inasmuch as the overcrowded condition of our jails cannot be relieved until the cases of these prisoners have been disposed of. Moreover, as explained in Mr. Hodgkinson's note, there is reason to fear that, in some cases at least, guilty persons will escape punishment if their cases are not promptly brought to trial.

* Shwegyin.
Toungoo.
Pegu.
Hanthawaddy.
Bassein.
Thôngwa.
Henzada.
Tharrawaddy.
Prome.
Thayetmyo.
Thatôn subdivision, of Amherst.

'Accordingly the Bill now submitted has been drafted with a view to introducing in the disturbed tracts, subject to certain safeguards, a more summary procedure than is admissible under the ordinary law. Sir Charles Bernard hopes that it will not be necessary in very many cases to sentence prisoners to long terms of imprisonment, and he believes that it will be possible, when the country has quieted down, to release many of the prisoners before their sentences have expired. In some cases it is probable that a whipping will prove a sufficient punishment for young lads who have joined rebel bands thoughtlessly or under intimidation, and a clause has accordingly been inserted in the Bill authorizing Magistrates to inflict this punishment in certain cases in which a whipping would not be a lawful punishment under the Indian Penal Code. The remaining provisions of the Bill are sufficiently explained in Mr. Hodgkinson's note, in which the Chief Commissioner generally concurs.

'In conclusion I am to submit that Sir Charles Bernard regards it as a matter of importance that some such enactment as that now submitted should be passed into law with as little delay as possible.'

"These are the circumstances under which we have been asked to legislate. The draft Bill which Sir Charles Bernard submitted has been modified in some respects, and the shape which, under the advice of the Legislative Department, it will now take is as follows. It will extend only to those tracts which the Chief Commissioner may notify as disturbed tracts in Lower Burma. In those tracts the Chief Commissioner will have power to appoint District Magistrates and other selected Magistrates of the first class to try cases as Sessions Judges without the necessity of previous commitment.

"The procedure which these officers will follow in that class of cases will be the ordinary procedure of warrant-cases under the Criminal Procedure Code. The offences to which this procedure will apply are mainly offences against the public peace of a violent nature, and are entered in the schedule at the end of the Bill. The decisions of these officers will be subject in the ordinary course to both the revisionary and the appellate jurisdiction of the Judicial Commissioner, who is the local High Court; but, as it is possible that the Judicial Commissioner will find himself unable to keep pace with those cases, power is given to the Local Government to appoint, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, an Additional Judicial Commissioner, or Additional Judicial Commissioners. The object of this last clause is in case it should ultimately be necessary in some very special circumstances to vest with the powers of the Judicial Commissioner officers such as the Commissioners of Divisions. But at present it is not intended to do that; it is proposed to leave the revisionary jurisdiction of the High Court in the hands of the Judicial Commissioner, and possibly to appoint an Additional Judicial Commissioner to go about and hold circuit. This Additional Judicial Commissioner will work under the ordinary checks of the Criminal Procedure Code. The only alterations of importance we have made are that in these cases of the disturbed tracts we reduce the period during which an appeal can be presented in cases other than capital cases from 60 to 30 days, and, for the reasons given in Sir Charles Bernard's letter, which I have just read out, we allow whipping in substitution of the severer penalties which the Penal Code generally directs.

"I may mention that the Judicial Commissioner, who, as I said before, is a local High Court, has been consulted, and he quite concurs with the Chief Commissioner as to the necessity for providing an effective procedure for these cases, though the procedure which Sir Charles Bernard and the Judicial Commissioner proposed is somewhat more summary than that which we have seen our way to accept. The Chief Commissioner will have the power to remove from the operation of this Bill any tract as soon as it ceases to be a disturbed tract, and we propose that the special law altogether shall expire at the end of the current financial year. I think that the provisions of the Bill will probably suffice to meet the object which Sir Charles Bernard has in view, and I do not think that anything less than a measure of this kind would have the effect."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR S. Bayley also introduced the Bill.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 14th July, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 9th July, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. X of 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 13th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 12th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 13th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 12th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
12th June 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,15,063	189	680	1,45,786	214	14,38,374	224	17,13,890	242	2,75,516	...
19th do. ,,	Madras	861	1,43,088	167	861	1,40,718	170	14,79,286	162	15,44,004	172	64,718	...
12th do. ,,	South Indian	654	86,371	132	654	1,00,503	154	9,42,878	137	10,25,778	151	82,900	...
19th do. ,,	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	6,29,066	418	1,504	7,92,320	527	97,61,684	614	1,08,30,264	690	10,68,580	...
12th do. ,,	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	3,00,573	652	461	3,20,000	714	34,40,228	766	36,58,418	761	2,18,190	...
	TOTAL	4,088	12,74,761	312	4,160	15,14,417	364	1,70,62,450	395	1,87,72,354	433	17,09,904	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
19th June 1886	East Indian	1,509	8,72,716	578	1,515	9,85,207	650	1,08,04,637	677	1,06,85,858	676	...	1,18,779
19th do. ,,	Patna-Gya	57	7,620	133	57	8,044	141	1,02,679	170	1,17,578	197	14,899	...
19th do. ,,	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	936	78	12	1,306	109	13,077	109	14,430	114	453	...
19th do. ,,	Sindia	75	7,512	100	75	7,950	106	75,444	96	81,223	104	5,779	...
19th do. ,,	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	3,30,436	241	1,411	3,82,000	271	34,23,000	229	40,42,935	275	6,19,926	...
19th do. ,,	Southern Mahratta	214	12,093	59	310	38,512	122	1,25,315	55	3,58,034	109	2,32,719	...
19th do. ,,	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,982	71	...	...	27,831	64	27,831	...
	TOTAL	3,278	12,40,913	379	3,428	14,26,001	416	1,45,45,061	420	1,53,27,889	429	7,82,828	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
19th June 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	70,750	304	234	86,772	371	8,68,072	353	8,80,520	361	11,557	...
19th do. ,,	Nalhati	27	1,174	43	27	1,801	67	14,501	50	17,556	62	2,095	...
19th do. ,,	Northern Bengal	249	30,000	121	249	42,080	169	3,01,605	148	4,83,480	186	91,875	...
19th do. ,,	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,516	68	37	1,739	47	30,242	77	21,581	56	...	8,661
19th do. ,,	Tirhoot	220	23,652	105	240	34,011	138	3,03,081	127	3,34,550	127	30,875	...
19th do. ,,	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	16,980	68	253	22,274	88	1,68,908	64	2,42,383	92	73,475	...
19th do. ,,	Wardha Coal	45	4,308	96	45	13,985	311	1,23,497	266	1,65,995	354	42,498	...
19th do. ,,	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	24,281	163	149	27,123	182	4,71,846	300	4,45,479	287	...	25,367
12th do. ,,	Burma	254	35,332	139	327	42,770	131	5,14,370	192	5,04,342	148	...	10,037
19th do. ,,	North-Western	1,803	5,36,280	298	1,803	5,90,188	332	72,72,544	382	54,46,051	290	...	18,25,80
19th do. ,,	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,917	90	66	5,101	77	65,039	93	60,070	63	...	4,00
19th do. ,,	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,418	39	36	2,241	62	15,138	40	23,087	64	8,849	....
19th do. ,,	Dacca	10	2,266	221	80	3,700	43	22,243	211	40,320	55	27,083	...
12th do. ,,	Jorhat	25	488	20	30	901	33	4,555	18	6,270	20	1,724	...
	TOTAL	3,400	7,55,311	222	3,588	8,83,776	246	1,02,67,210	285	86,84,114	232	...	15,83,0
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,775	32,70,985	304	11,176	38,24,194	342	4,18,74,721	368	4,27,84,357	367	9,09,636	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,92,62,372	169	2,18,20,022	187	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,26,12,349	199	2,09,64,335	180	...	16,48,014
	Assisted Companies.												
19th June 1886	Bengal-Central	126	8,864	70	126	19,017	151	1,04,710	78	1,19,412	91	14,702	...
12th do. ,,	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	3,666	55	67	4,694	70	53,901	76	72,437	104	18,536	...
5th do. ,,	Assam	...	(*a*)	...	...	(*a*)	...	(*b*)41,072	56	(*c*) 65,921	90	24,249	...
19th do. ,,	Bengal and North-Western	303	27,388	90	303	49,330	163	3,00,301	94	4,86,822	154	1,86,521	...
19th do. ,,	Tarakessur	22	4,317	196	22	6,308	284	50,928	258	61,899	267	1,971	...
	TOTAL	518	44,235	85	518	79,349	153	5,60,512	89	8,06,491	129	2,45,979	...
	Native States.												
12th June 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	27,104	140	193	25,904	134	2,99,548	147	3,03,719	147	4,171	...
19th do. ,,	Jodhpore	64	4,014	63	64	3,450	54	33,239	49	43,826	66	10,587	...
12th do. ,,	Nizam's	121	20,513	170	208	23,228	112	2,68,818	210	2,49,289	115	...	19,529
12th do. ,,	Mysore	140	7,324	52	140	8,487	61	80,127	54	83,645	57	3,518	...
19th do. ,,	Rajpura-Patiala	16	804	50	16	1,065	67	9,952	59	12,976	78	3,024	...
	TOTAL	534	59,759	112	621	62,134	100	6,91,684	122	6,93,455	107	1,771	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 6th June 1885.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 5th June 1886.

SIMLA,
The 7th July, 1886.

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

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official year 1886-87, and of the fifteen preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the three months, April to June.																Total British India.			Year.
	Bengal.			Bombay.			Sindh.			Madras.			British Burma.							
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.		
1871-72	2,46	16,87	5,35	2,37	7,46	1,11	24,68	27	24	32	83	94	2,99	3,89	7,82	6,39	28,67	35,06	17,36	52,42	1871-72.
1872-73	3,19	15,58	5,68	1,52	10,34	1,09	24,45	26	22	79	1,27	1,03	3,37	3,16	7,56	6,91	30,78	37,69	22,57	60,26	1872-73.
1873-74	2,24	15,12	3,85	1,69	8,65	1,12	21,21	30	15	29	74	1,05	3,42	3,86	8,33	6,18	28,53	34,71	20,16	54,87	1873-74.
1874-75	3,06	16,42	3,38	1,70	8,74	1,01	22,86	30	11	26	67	91	3,70	3,21	7,82	7,08	30,76	37,84	15,95	53,79	1874-75.
1875-76	3,08	19,81	4,36	1,88	10,38	2,88	27,25	28	28	66	1,22	1,13	3,60	3,92	8,65	7,47	35,15	42,62	26,42	69,04	1875-76.
1876-77	3,38	15,70	2,66	2,08	9,12	44	21,74	34	14	7	55	1,47	3,30	2,26	7,03	8,57	29,66	38,23	15,35	53,58	1876-77.
1877-78	3,80	19,07	2,06	2,61	10,90	47	25,93	55	22	13	90	1,35	1,85	48	3,68	9,69	33,60	43,29	12,63	55,92	1877-78.
1878-79	3,39	16,13	2,24	2,27	10,62	58	22,76	48	11	9	68	1,51	2,60	1,14	5,25	9,77	31,30	41,07	15,01	56,08	1878-79.
1879-80	2,89	15,23	1,93	2,40	8,32	63	20,05	71	21	7	99	1,30	1,91	1,30	4,51	9,14	27,13	36,27	16,33	52,60	1879-80.
1880-81	3,33	12,99	1,85	2,29	10,75	53	18,17	121	25	8	154	1,41	2,49	2,44	6,34	9,56	28,35	37,91	17,54	55,45	1880-81.
1881-82	3,59	13,46	2,15	2,85	10,85	58	20,20	114	36	11	161	1,24	2,51	2,14	5,89	10,72	29,09	39,81	19,80	59,61	1881-82.
1882-83	3,85	1	3,42	3,02	—68*	50	7,28	92	2	18	112	1,42	...	1,11	2,53	11,53	—6,4*	10,89	24,20	35,09	1882-83.
1883-84	3,63	2	4,81	2,82	15	34	8,46	97	1	16	114	1,27	1	1,55	2,83	10,94	24	11,18	22,50	33,68	1883-84.
1884-85	3,08	10	2,51	2,75	13	54	5,69	117	2	15	134	1,22	3	1,93	3,18	10,36	31	10,67	16,02	26,69	1884-85.
1885-86	3,47	3	3,08	3,00	14	27	6,58	108	1	24	133	1,24	2	64	1,90	10,42	20	10,62	18,38	29,00	1885-86.
1886-87	3,32	5	2,69	3,08	16	42	6,06	116	3	27	146	1,64	1	1,31	2,96	11,61	23	11,84	18,74	30,58	1886-87.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
Statistical Branch;
Calcutta, 15th July 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 14th July, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Colonel O. R. Newmarch.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.
The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.

PUNJAB LAND-REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble COLONEL DAVIES introduced the Bill to declare and amend the Land-revenue Law of the Punjab, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin and the Mover, with instructions to report within nine weeks. He said:—

"At the last meeting of the Council, in moving for leave to introduce this Bill, I explained briefly the grounds on which it is proposed to amend the land-revenue law of this Province, and I have now to describe the more important changes and additions which the Bill, prepared with this object, makes in that law. In doing this it will not be necessary for me to take up the time of the Council to the same extent as I did when introducing the Bill to amend the Tenancy Act; for there is this broad distinction between the two measures, that, while the latter deals with valuable rights of property, this Bill is concerned chiefly with matters of procedure, the adjustment of which largely depends on considerations of administrative convenience and rarely involves the decision of questions of principle.

"I would first explain that this Bill is the outcome of the discussions of the past three years. Like the Tenancy Bill, the original draft of this Bill was prepared by Mr. Barkley and circulated for opinion to a number of the most experienced Revenue-officers of the Province. When their replies were received it was discussed and amended by a Committee consisting of the framer, Colonel Wace and myself, and lastly it underwent further revision at conferences held last year over which the Lieutenant-Governor himself presided. The two Bills, I may add, are closely connected, and this one has been so framed as to cover the entire jurisdiction of Revenue-officers, whether of a judicial, fiscal or executive character.

"I may pass over without notice the first chapter, which contains the usual definitions and other preliminary matters, and proceed at once to Chapter II, which deals with Revenue-officers and Revenue Courts. The more important changes in this chapter are two—*first*, in the jurisdiction of Revenue-officers to try certain

classes of suits, and *secondly*, in the course of appeal from decisions in suits, and from orders on applications. These matters are at present dealt with in Chapter V of the Punjab Courts Act, which it is proposed to repeal, and in section 65 of the Land-revenue Act. By section 45 of the former Act revenue-suits are divided into two groups, the first of which is by clause (*1*) of section 46 reserved for the exclusive jurisdiction of Deputy Commissioners, while suits in the second group are by clause (*2*) triable by Assistant Commissioners and Tahsildárs. The chief aim of these novel distinctions of jurisdiction was, I believe, to reduce the number of appeals. If so, they have perhaps answered their object, but they have at the same time caused much inconvenience. No such distinctions existed before the passing of the Courts Act, and there seems no good reason why Assistant Commissioners and Tahsildárs should not try suits of the kind mentioned in the first group. It is therefore proposed to revert to the former practice in this respect, and base distinctions of jurisdiction on the value rather than on the character of suits. The Local Government, by rules under section 13 of the Bill, will determine by what officers or classes of officers, and up to what limits of value, suits cognizable by Revenue-officers shall be tried. These alterations in jurisdiction to try original revenue-suits have necessitated changes in the course of appeal, and, in place of the somewhat complicated system of appeal prescribed in sections 47 and 48 of the Courts Act, the more simple system set forth in sections 19 and 20 of the Bill has been devised. It will put an end to second appeals in all cases in which the Appellate Court confirms the original decision, and where that Court interferes in any way a further appeal will lie to the Financial Commissioner. In addition to this the powers of revision given to this officer by section 65 of the Land-revenue Act have been enlarged so as to include decisions of subordinate Revenue-officers when acting in their judicial capacity, but in all such cases an opportunity will be given to the parties of being heard before an order is passed affecting questions of right. There is one other provision to which I ought perhaps to draw attention. Experience since the passing of the Courts Act of 1884 having shown that the subordinate Civil and Revenue Courts do not always succeed in avoiding mistakes as to the respective limits of their jurisdictions, a section (11) has been introduced by which the inconvenience and expense to the parties of setting aside the proceedings, where a Court has decided a suit without jurisdiction, will be avoided by a reference to the Chief Court, who will cause the decree to be registered in the Court which had jurisdiction, if satisfied that the suit was determined in good faith and the parties have not been prejudiced by the mistake of jurisdiction.

"In the next chapter (III), which treats of kánúngos, zaildárs and village-officers, the only point that requires notice is that section 36, which authorises the levy of a cess for the payment of village-officers, remedies a defect in the present law which formed the subject of correspondence with the Government of India some years ago, by enabling the cess to be levied on the owner's and water-advantage rates.

"After this come two chapters (IV and V) which deal with (1) the preparation and maintenance of records-of-rights, and (2) the assessment of the land-revenue. In drafting these chapters the language of the existing law, which describes these two operations under the general term "settlement," has been departed from. This change has been made to bring the law into harmony with the altered policy of the Government of India in regard to revisions of assessment. Briefly stated, the object of this policy is to so organise the ordinary revenue-establishments in each province as to enable them to maintain for each estate a continuous record of its financial and agricultural condition, from which the information required for the assessment of the land-revenue may at any time be obtained, and thereby to save the State from some part of the expense, and the people from the trouble and anxiety, which the existing system of periodical settlements by special establishments entails on them. But it is, I think, right to point out that a change of this magnitude, involving as it does the most careful training and constant supervision of the subordinate revenue-establishments, must be gradually worked up to, and cannot be suddenly introduced. Moreover, it is believed that there are still some districts of which the records are so imperfect

that they must be revised on the old system in order to furnish a good basis for future operations under the new one. And entirely new records have to be prepared from time to time as new estates come into existence. Accordingly provision has been made for this purpose in Chapter IV. The only other point which appears to me to call for notice in this part of the Bill is the addition of a section (48) which gives power to the Local Government to direct that the whole or a portion of a village-cess may be expended on conservancy or other object for the benefit of the estate in which the cess is levied. This is an authority which the Local Government often exercised in connection with the earlier settlements of the Punjab, it is one which is still occasionally needed, and it is to be found in the revenue laws of other Provinces.

"Chapter V, which deals with the assessment of the land-revenue, is so drafted that, while continuing all the provisions of the existing Act relating to this subject, it supplies some important omissions in that law. Among other important points, it expressly declares that the land-revenue is the first charge on the land, its rents and its produce, and further provides securities against the intercepting of any of these sources of income before the Government demand has been satisfied. The absence of clear provisions of this nature has been the cause of inconvenience in the past. It has not unfrequently happened that a decreeholder has attached the rents or produce of a landowner before the latter has paid his revenue, thus leaving the Revenue-officers no remedy except that of proceeding against the produce of the coming harvest, or against the land itself. The only other change in this chapter to which I think I need invite particular attention is in the procedure for giving effect to revised assessments. This will be found in sections 60 to 63. It dispenses altogether with the formality of taking from the landowners or their representatives written engagements accepting the new assessments. But, while doing this, it still leaves the owners at liberty to refuse to pay these assessments, and the consequences of refusal are the same as those which follow on the non-acceptance of an assessment under the present law. Refusals of this kind, however, seldom occur in the Punjab, and the really important point in the procedure lies less in the provisions dealing with these refusals than in the sections (61 and 62) which provide for the hearing of objections and appeals, and thereby obtaining modifications of assessments prior to their confirmation. In a country of small holdings, like the Punjab, an owner cannot afford to decline to pay the assessment fixed; hence the only remedy against over-assessment practically open to him is to appeal and get his assessment reduced; and this is the remedy which he almost always adopts.

"In the following chapter (VI), which describes the various processes which may be resorted to for the recovery of arrears of land-revenue, the alterations which deserve mention are only three. By section 78 the period during which a defaulter may be imprisoned has been reduced from one year to one month. By the following section the exemptions from attachment and sale of moveable property specified in section 266 of the Civil Procedure Code are extended, in the case of a revenue-defaulter, to seed-grain, and to so much of the produce of his land as may be necessary for the support of himself and his family and the maintenance of his cattle until the harvest next following on the execution of the process. And with a view to render this chapter complete in itself, the procedure for the sale of a defaulter's land, instead of being described, as in the present Act, by reference to the sections of the Civil Procedure Code relating to the sale of immoveable property, has been set out in full by incorporating those sections, with some necessary modifications, in this part of the Bill.

"Chapter VII supplements the provisions of the preceding collection chapter by providing for the recovery, as arrears of land-revenue, of a number of other Government demands. This is probably one of the most useful chapters of the Bill, but there is nothing in it that that seems to call for special notice at my hands.

"I pass on to Chapter VIII, the provisions of which are altogether new, but of which the general policy is believed to be entirely in accordance with the views of

the Government of India as set forth in a circular on the formation of fuel and fodder reserves issued in March, 1883. The chapter has been so framed as to secure in estates, where the conditions are suitable, the management of a portion of their waste-lands for the production of wood and grass. The areas to be so treated are not to exceed one-fifth of the waste in each estate, and power is taken to make rules for their management on behalf of the owners. All rules and orders under this chapter must be made and issued by the Local Government, and it is further provided that, before any order is issued declaring that an area is reserved, objections shall be invited and considered. There can be little doubt that a power of this kind is very much wanted in the interests of both the State and the people, and from my own experience I think I may confidently state that in many parts of the Punjab the intervention of the Government, to bring about the results aimed at by this chapter, will be welcomed by the people."

"Chapter IX, on Survey and Boundaries, contains the usual provisions for facilitating the survey of land for revenue-purposes. Similar provisions are to be found in most of the land-revenue laws of other provinces, and there is nothing in this part of the Bill which seems to call for comment or explanation.

"The last chapter (X) deals with matters for which provision could not conveniently be made in other parts of the Bill. Of these a few are of sufficient importance to require special notice. The first is contained in sections 126 and 127, which provide for the execution by Revenue-officers of decrees and orders of Civil and Criminal Courts. So long as civil, criminal and revenue jurisdiction was vested in the same officers, the subordinate revenue-establishments, from the Tahsildár downwards, were at the disposal of the Courts for the execution of processes relating to land and its produce; but civil and revenue jurisdiction now vests in different officers; hence the officers presiding over Civil Courts have no longer at their command any agency by which orders of this kind can be carried out. The object of these sections is to supply the deficiency by continuing the practice which existed before the passing of the Courts Act of 1884. Next comes the provision made by section 133 for meeting the uncertainties of jurisdiction which frequently arise in cases relating to alluvial lands on the banks of the larger rivers, where those rivers form the boundary between districts. The want of a provision of this kind has been much felt, especially on the rivers where the ***hadd-i-sikandarí***, or deep-stream rule, prevails. And the last I shall notice is contained in section 134, which declares that all records and papers which a village-officer is required by law to prepare or keep shall be the property of Government, and makes provision for their production and proof. The chief object of this section is to avoid the too frequent summoning of patwáris to Court.

"I have now, my Lord, accomplished my task, and trust that I have sufficiently explained the more important additions and amendments which this Bill proposes to make in the land-revenue law of this Province, and that the measure will meet with the general approval of this Council and of the Select Committee for whose consideration it has been referred."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"I believe that this Bill will prove to be an extremely useful measure, and I say so with the greater readiness because my personal share in its preparation has been very slight. The credit for it is mainly due to Colonel Davies and Colonel Wace, the Financial Commissioners of the Punjab, who have supplied the substantive proposals on which it is based, and to Mr. Harvey James, the Officiating Secretary in the Legislative Department, who has, after several protracted conferences with the Punjab officials, completely revised and re-cast the draft submitted by the Punjab Government, and has reduced it to a series of clearly expressed and well-arranged enactments.

"On comparing the Bill now before the Council with the Act of 1871, which it is intended to supersede, I am struck by two chief differences, one of addition and the other of omission. In 1871 the revenue law of the Punjab was to be found in a mass of executive instructions, based on the numerous

Acts and Regulations then in force in the North-Western Provinces, of which the most important was the well known Regulation VII of 1822. It was extremely difficult to ascertain what was the law in force in the North-Western Provinces, and still more difficult to determine how much of that law had been imported into the Punjab. The task which my eminent predecessor Sir James Stephen undertook was to explore this mass of instructions, to pick out from it such provisions as could properly and conveniently be given the force of law, to express them in legislative language and to embody them in an Act. He thus produced a law which in point of expression and arrangement was an enormous advance on anything then existing either in the Punjab or in the North-Western Provinces. But this first edition of directly enacted Punjab revenue law was necessarily incomplete. The framers of the Act wisely selected for enactment only the more important provisions of the law, and left a great quantity of subsidiary matter to be regulated by rules made under the Act. Since 1871 much has been done to make the revenue law for those parts of British India which have borrowed their principle of revenue settlement and administration from the North-Western Provinces more complete in substance, more satisfactory in form and more generally intelligible. In 1873 a comprehensive Revenue Act of 259 sections was passed for the North-Western Provinces, and it repealed, as I find from the schedule to the Act, no less than 53 Regulations and 8 Acts previously in force on the same subject. Eight years afterwards—in 1881—an equally comprehensive Revenue Act was passed for the Central Provinces. During the same period a great number of rules have been framed under the Punjab Act, and the experience of 15 years has shown which of them work well in practice and which of them are of sufficient importance to be embodied in an Act of the legislature. And last, but not least, Mr. Baden-Powell's admirable *Manual of Indian Land-revenue Systems* has done much towards making the revenue law and practice of different parts of India not merely intelligible to experts but even interesting to the general reader.

"Under these circumstances the task imposed on the draftsman of a revenue law is wholly different from what it was fifteen years ago, but it is none the less of a very laborious character. In the present case it has consisted, first, of giving legislative form to a selected number of rules framed under the existing Act, and secondly, of comparing the law proposed for the Punjab with the law now in force in the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces, with the view of making the law for the three Provinces uniform, so far as their differing circumstances will permit. Hints for improvement of the law have also been derived from the study of the Acts for other parts of British India, such as Bengal and Bombay, where a different revenue-system is in force. The intimate acquaintance of my friend Mr. Harvey James with the revenue law of the North-Western Provinces has made him eminently qualified to perform this latter task, and a glance at the marginal references on the Bill will show how carefully and exhaustively it has been performed. The result of these two processes has been to increase the bulk of the measure, which has been expanded from an Act of 67 sections to a Bill of 140 sections.

"But notwithstanding this growth in the size of the law, some important provisions of the Act of 1871 find no place in the Bill. Chapter II of the existing Act is entitled 'Of Settlements,' and describes the various kinds of settlements which may be undertaken—summary settlements, first regular settlements and re-settlements. There is no corresponding chapter in the Bill, and those who study its provisions will find that the phrases 'settlement' and 'Settlement-officer' have been carefully expunged. I gather from what has fallen from my hon'ble colleague in charge of the Bill, and from some paragraphs in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, that this omission implies something more than an alteration of language, and is intended to give expression to an important and salutary policy. It means, as I understand, that the great work of settling the revenue of the country and compiling a Domesday record of the several rights and interests in the land, if not yet completed for the Punjab, is within a measurable distance of completion; that when the settlement of the districts now remaining to be settled has been finished, the work will, it is hoped, have been substantially done once for all; that within a not far distant future revisions of

settlement on the old system will, save under exceptional circumstances, have become things of the past; and that, instead of the tedious, harassing and expensive settlement-operations which have heretofore periodically taken place, an effort will be made to maintain, chiefly through the agency of village-officers, a continuous record of agricultural facts such as will make revision of assessment a comparatively easy and inexpensive task. This is a policy which the Revenue and Agricultural Department of the Government of India have for many years had at heart, and I am glad to see that it has found such significant expression in the Bill now before the Council."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"Before putting this Motion, I should like to take the opportunity of expressing, not only on my own behalf but on behalf of all the other members of the Council, our very high appreciation of the exceptionally able manner in which our hon'ble colleague has explained the provisions not only of this Bill but of the previous important measure which he laid before us a meeting or two ago. I am sure that it must be a matter of congratulation to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that he should have at his disposal the services of so very capable an officer and colleague."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble COLONEL DAVIES also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Punjab Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1882, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LOWER BURMA GAOLS DELIVERY BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR S. BAYLEY moved that the Bill to make provision for the more speedy trial of certain accused persons in custody in Lower Burma be taken into consideration. He said:—

"I explained the provisions of this Bill at the last meeting of the Council, and I have only now to say that, since then, we have been in telegraphic communication with the Chief Commissioner of Burma, and that he has replied both for himself and for the Judicial Commissioner, whom he consulted. They have both accepted the Bill in the shape in which we have put it, but have asked that there should be introduced into it three amendments. These three amendments are, first, that, instead of making the Bill run to the end of March, we should make it run to the end of June next; secondly, that the period of appeal should be further reduced from 30 to 15 days; and, thirdly, that, with regard to cases which have been heard up to a certain point, the presiding officer, on receiving his new powers under the Bill, should be able to take up such cases at that point and should not be obliged to commence the proceedings *de novo*. Hon'ble members will see from the notices which are on this paper in my name that the first and third of these proposals have been accepted by us. The second one—for the further reduction in the period of appeal—did not commend itself to us, and accordingly we do not propose to make any alteration on that point."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR S. BAYLEY also moved that the following sub-section be inserted after sub-section (*3*) of section 3 of the Bill, namely:—

"(*4*) Proceedings pending before a Magistrate under Chapter XVIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure at the time of the conferment on him of those

powers of a Court of Session may be continued by him under Chapter XXI of that Code as if they had been commenced under the latter Chapter:

"Provided that the accused person may demand that any witness who has given evidence before the conferment of the powers be re-summoned and re-heard."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR S. BAYLEY also moved that sub-section (*4*) of section 3 of the Bill be numbered (*5*).

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR S. BAYLEY also moved that in section 8 of the Bill the words and figures "thirtieth day of June, 1887," be substituted for the words and figures "thirty-first day of March, 1887."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR S. BAYLEY also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

UPPER BURMA LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma. He said:—

"The object of this Bill is to lay the foundation of a system of law for the new province of Upper Burma. The present condition of the law in that Province resembles that which prevailed in the Punjab for several years after its annexation, and which was described by Sir James Stephen when he dealt in this Council with the several measures introduced in 1871 for consolidating and codifying portions of the Punjab law. The civil administration of the country is being conducted under instructions which have been issued by Sir Charles Bernard, and by which civil officers are enjoined, amongst other things, to be guided, as far as possible, by the provisions of the Indian Penal and Procedure Codes, and, in matters relating to succession, inheritance, marriage, caste and religious usages and institutions, to observe the personal law of the parties except in so far as it is modified by local custom, or, in the absence of any such law or custom, to act according to justice, equity and good conscience. It was of course necessary to make immediate arrangements for administering the country, maintaining order and dispensing justice, and it was only by means of such instructions that these arrangements could be made. But the intention was that the instructions should be of a temporary and provisional character, and it is desirable that they should as soon as practicable be superseded by laws more formally enacted and more precisely expressed. The Bill which I am now asking leave to introduce will be the first stage of this process, and will possibly be the only stage that will come before this Council. Upper Burma has been constituted a scheduled district and brought under the operation of the Statute of 1870, which provides for those districts a more summary form of legislation than that conducted through the machinery of the Legislative Council. Consequently, such further laws as are required will take the form either of Regulations framed under the Statute of 1870 or of enactments extended under section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act. There will be a Civil Procedure Regulation, a Criminal Procedure Regulation, a Revenue Regulation and possibly one or two others; and it may be found desirable hereafter to add to the list of enactments scheduled to the present Bill. I need hardly say that it is not the intention of the Government to force upon the country any artificial, elaborate or unsuitable system of law. No greater body of law will be introduced than is believed to be necessary for the purpose of enabling the officers charged with the administration to understand the limits within which they can safely exercise their powers, and of assisting the people to understand the general character of the law to which they are to be subject; and in adapting Indian law to Burmese requirements care will be taken to study

the real needs and conditions of the country and the customs and usages of the people.

"After this preface I may describe shortly the provisions of the Bill. It begins by defining the Province of Burma as consisting of Upper and Lower Burma—the former being the newly acquired territories, the latter those previously administered by the Chief Commissioner of what has up to the present been known as British Burma. But it adds a power to transfer border tracts from Upper to Lower Burma, and *vice versâ*. The reason for giving this power is that the old boundary was, as may be seen from the map, drawn roughly in a straight line from east to west, disregarding the natural features of the country, and breaking rudely through the old limits of townships and circles; and it would be for the convenience both of the administration and of the people that some of the fragments thus unnaturally severed should be reunited. Then comes a section which declares that in existing enactments references to British Burma must be read as referring to Lower Burma. Then, after a repealing section, to which I will refer hereafter, follows one which enumerates by reference to a schedule the Indian enactments which are to be in force in Upper Burma, and bars the application of other enactments except in pursuance of powers to be hereafter exercised. The passing of these three sections is a necessary preliminary to the legislation contemplated under the Statute of 1870. Regulations under that Statute must be proposed either by a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor or a Chief Commissioner. But it would be inconvenient to constitute Upper Burma a separate Chief Commissionership, and the effect of placing it immediately under the Chief Commissioner of British Burma as such would be to extend to Upper Burma all the Acts which are expressed to extend to the territories for the time being under the administration of that functionary, and many of which are unsuitable to the conditions of the upper part of the province. At present there is no Chief Commissioner for the province as a whole or for the upper part of the province separately. Sir Charles Bernard is Chief Commissioner for the lower part of the province, and he is, as I understand, Agent for the Governor General without any distinctive appellation in the upper part of the Province. Before a Chief Commissioner for the whole province is appointed we propose to make it quite clear that the appointment will not involve any inconvenient legislative consequences. The schedule of the Indian enactments which are to be applied to Upper Burma has been prepared by the local authorities, and is based on the schedule of Acts declared to be in force in the Arakan Hill District, but with such differences as the circumstances of Upper Burma seem to require. Power is given by the Bill to withdraw any enactment if it is found to be unnecessary or unsuitable. I ought to add that the schedule consists of two parts—one enumerating the Acts which are to apply to Upper Burma generally, and the other specifying a few Acts the application of which is to be confined to the district of Mandalay.

"The only material modifications which it is proposed to make in the enactments scheduled for application are specified in section 6 of the Bill. They are three in number, and the only one of them to which I need refer is that which extends the number of cases in which whipping may be inflicted as a punishment. The Local Administration considers this extension necessary in the present state of the country, both because of the scarcity of jails, and because the crimes of violence with which justice has mainly to contend can be more effectually and suitably visited by corporal punishment, with or without a short term of imprisonment, than by imprisonment for a lengthened period. The infliction of the punishment is, as in the measure which has just been passed for the disturbed districts of Lower Burma, made subject to the conditions and exemptions laid down by sections 390 to 395 of the Criminal Procedure Code. I have said that all the material modifications proposed to be made in the applied enactments are specified in the Bill; but of course when Acts passed for one part of the country are applied to another, the language employed and machinery indicated will not always precisely fit. To go through each of the scheduled Acts and specify in detail the verbal modifications which must be made in order to adapt it to Upper

Burma would be a work of considerable labour and doubtful utility; and I think the necessities of the case will be met by a section which I have borrowed from one of the Orders in Council recently passed by Her Majesty under the Foreign Jurisdiction Acts, and which directs the Courts to construe the enactments applied with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

"I referred previously to the repealing section. It repeals certain enactments relating to frontier posts and transit dues which have been made unnecessary by the abolition of the old frontier.

"The only other provisions of the Bill consist of two confirming sections. The first contains an indemnity in the usual form for acts done by officers of Government or persons acting under their authority since the date at which British troops entered Upper Burma; and the other declares that Sir Charles Bernard's instructions to local officers are to have the force of law until they are superseded by more regular enactments.

"The Bill will be sent to Sir Charles Bernard and his officers, and will not be passed until we have received their criticisms upon it."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 28th July, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 16th July, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 14th JULY, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Except in the Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan districts of the Punjab and in Sind, rain has been general, and in most places abundant, during the week under notice.

The season continues favourable in Madras, Mysore, and Coorg, and the standing crops are in fair condition.

In parts of Bombay more rain would be beneficial. *Kharif* sowings are in active progress in that Presidency and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Rajputana. Where sowings have been completed, the young plants generally promise well. More rain is wanted in the western districts of the Punjab.

Prospects continue very favourable in Bengal, though some injury has been caused by floods in Behar. In Assam floods have also done harm in the Surma Valley districts, but in other respects the season promises well.

In British Burma ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of rice are in progress.

The public health remains generally good in all Provinces.

Prices are stationary, except in the Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan districts of the Punjab, where they are rising, and in the Delhi district, where they are fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 14th)		
Bellary	Average last week since revised, ·69; this week, ·31.	Standing crops generally good, but young plants damaged by insects in parts of two taluks; harvest second crop paddy, yield about average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool	Average 1·26	Small-pox and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 1·50; this week, ·150.	Fever in two and small-pox in three taluks; cattle-disease in one; cholera exists.
Kistna	Average 2·31	River 4·85 feet water over anicut. Slight small-pox and fever; cholera in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 1·88	Standing crops good; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever in one taluk and cattle-disease in another.
Coimbatore	Average 1·54	Standing crops good, but *cholum* damaged by insects in parts of one taluk, and some dry crops want rain in two taluks; harvest *cholum* and *cumbu*, outturn *cholum* about average, *cumbu* above average. Fever in one taluk and cattle-disease in another.
Tanjore	Average 1·60	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, gingelly, and tobacco, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·87; this week, 1·36.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar	Average 3·10	First crop paddy slightly affected by unseasonable rain. Fever in one and slight small-pox in seven taluks; cholera in one taluk.
Travancore	1·38	Paddy plants good. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair.
Bombay—(July 14th)		
Kurrachee	Slight rain on 13th; average during week in district, ·05.	Weather cloudy and warm. More rain expected. River at Kotri on 12th, 17 feet 5 inches against 17 feet 3 inches on same date last year. Rice transplanting continues; *kharif* crops greatly injured by *kottoki* turtle in Ghorabari taluka. Fever in six and cattle-disease in three talukas; no fresh case of small-pox, two recovered, one remaining.
Hyderabad	Storm accompanied by drizzling rain in Hyderabad on 12th; slight rain also in Guni on 8th.	*Kharif* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 12th, 17 feet 5 inches against 17 feet 2 inches on same date last year. Severe duststorm. Fever and small-pox in Hyderabad taluka. Wheat 25½, *bajri* 37¾, *juari* 40, white rice 19, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee. Weather close and sultry and indicating rain.
Ahmedabad	6·30; total rainfall 19·82, maximum at Ahmedabad, 6·30, minimum at Viramgaum, ·66.	Young crops doing well; transplantation of rice begun. Public health good. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	·50; total 13·83	Public health good. Sowing operations continue. *Bajri* 36, wheat 22, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Surat	Rain in all talukas; maximum at Jalalpur, 4·09; minimum at Surat; ·54.	In Bardoli and Chorasi talukas crops are being resown, where damaged by excessive rain; in other talukas sowing operations in progress. Fever and cough in Bardoli taluka. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 46 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Igatpuri, 11·21; Dindori, 1·86; Niphad, 1·13; Peint, 1·93; maximum at Baglan, ·79; minimum at Kalvan, ·02.	More rain wanted in Chandori, Niphad, and Yeola, where *kharif* sowing is retarded; preparations for *kharif* sowing continue in other talukas; young plants of minor or early crops, *udid*, *mug*, &c., doing well; transplantation commenced in Igatpuri and Peint. Public health good throughout the district. Wheat 30¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 17¾ pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day, heavy from 10th to 13th; total of week 18·33; total to date 66·93, being 36·43, above average.	Average abnormal temperature 2° warm from 7th to 9th, 3° cool from 10th to 12th, and 1° cool on 13th; vapour in air excessive from 7th to 9th, afterwards normal; abnormal wind from north-east from 7th to 12th and from north-west on 13th; thunder on 7th.
Poona	Rain in six talukas, and slight showers in Khed, Purandhar Petha, Baramali, and Poona City; maximum at Naval, 2·10; minimum at Khed, ·13.	Young crops, where grown, are doing well; sowing retarded in parts of Khed and Sirur talukas for want of sufficient moisture; more rain wanted in Junnar, Khed, Sirur, and Bhimthadi talukas. Public health generally good; cattle-disease in Junnar and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 36 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Kopargaon, 1·68; Parner, ·70; Akola, ·66; Sangamner, ·54; from ·08 to ·45 in remaining talukas.	*Kharif* sowing in progress throughout the district. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 pounds and minimum 36, *juari*—maximum 90 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Sholapur, 1·05; Barsi, ·39; Madha, 1·51; Karmala, ·33; Pandharpur, 1·67; Sangola, ·12; Malsiras, ·77.	*Kharif* sowing operations in progress throughout the district. More rain required in the Sangola and Malsiras talukas. *Juari* 58⅛ and *bajri* 40⅛ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Maximum—Navalgund, 5·91; Hangal, 2·65; Ron, 2·55; Kalghatgi, 2·07; Gadag, 1·12; Nargund, ·70; Dharwar and Mugud, nearly ·50; Mundargi, ·66; Hubli and Ron, ·30; Ranibennur, ·15; Karajgi and Bankapur, ·05.	Young rice crops good, but require heavy rain; more rain required for sowing early *juari* in all the black soil talukas, except Ron and Gadag, where it has already commenced, and Nargund, where sufficient rain has fallen, and sowing will be commenced, shortly. Public health good. Rice 23 and *juari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar, 16·91; Kumpta, 1·79; Sirsi, ·85; Haliyal, ·58; total 72·21.	Transplanting and weeding operations continue. Anthrax in Supa Petha, other cattle-disease in Akola, Kumpta and Sirsi; slight small-pox in two talukas. Common rice at Karwar 14, district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	3·49	Weather cloudy. General health good. Wheat 34, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain throughout the Presidency, more still wanted in parts of the Deccan and of the Belgaum and Dharwar districts. Young crops somewhat injured by insects in parts of Kaira and Bijapur, and by *kottoki* turtle in Kurrachee. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of seven and small-pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(July 13th)		
Chittagong	9·56	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	6·92	Harvesting of *aus* paddy going on; *amun* and jute thriving; transplanting commenced. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	5·85	Prospects of early rice, jute, and sugarcane satisfactory; transplanting of *amun* progressing. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad	4·33	Copious rain. Weather seasonable. All prospects good; transplanting of late rice progressing well; *bhadoi* rice doing well in some places; early *bhadoi* has been cut; indigo and silk suffering from excessive rain. Public health good.
Burdwan	4·71	Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	2·35	In two northern subdivisions excessive rain causes anxiety for *marua* crops and for rice in low lands; elsewhere prospects excellent.
Purneah	4·31	Prospects of crops excellent; *bhadoi* harvest has begun in south. Public health good.
Patna	6·82	*Bhadoi* sowings in full progress; standing crops in good condition; *juari* and *rabar* also being sown. Public health generally good.
Durbhunga	5·32	Fair weather for last three days has given impetus to *bhadoi* cultivation; transplanting of *marua* and paddy going on in places. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported from Madhubani, otherwise public health good.
Hazaribagh	0·90	Weather seasonable. Agricultural prospects favourable; all crops doing well. General health good.
Cuttack	1·77	Weather cloudy. *Beali* rice being weeded; *sarad* rice growing well. Price of rice unchanged. Public health generally good; sporadic cases of cholera reported.
Midnapore	2·1	Prospects of crops and public health good.
Khoolna	1·84	Weather cloudy. *Aus* rice growing well; ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of *amun* rice continue. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Rungpore	3·0	Prospects of crops good; *aman* being transplanted; harvesting of *aus* progressing. Public health good.
Dinagepore	6·19	Weather favourable. Prospects of crops good; transplanting of late rice commenced. Cattle-disease reported from three thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	4·48	Crops doing well; *til* being reaped. Public health good.
Gya	3·62	Ploughing active; crops sown doing well. Prices moderate. Fever prevalent.
Chumparun	5·44	*Bhadoi* sowings nearly completed; *aghani* sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—General and heavy rain during week, excepting in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it was comparatively light; in Behar excessive rain has caused some damage to crops in places, otherwise general prospects very favourable. *Aus* rice, jute, and sugarcane promising; transplanting of *amun* rice proceeding well. Public health generally good. Price of rice remains almost stationary.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh —(July 15th)		
Benares (July 12th)	At Sadr, 9·50	The rain is beneficial to rice, but damaging small grains. Prices steady. Supplies ample. Health good.
Gorakhpore („ „)	At Sadr, 6·40	Weather cloudy. Prices slightly rising. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 13th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. General health good.
Lucknow („ 12th)	Average 1·90	Crops being sown. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Public health good; cattle doing well.
Rae Bareli („ „)	At Sadr, 1·60	Cultivators actively engaged in agricultural operations. Supplies ample. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 13th)	From 2·20 to 5·0	Tahsildars in two tahsils report that a good deal of seed is rottening from excess of water. Health of men and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	Varying from 3·0 to 11·0; heaviest in Trans-Jumna district, average 6·70.	Weather seasonable. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices show a slight rise. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	In all parganas from 1·60 to 9·40.	Weather cloudy. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Prices stationary. Condition of people and cattle generally good; a little cholera in city and cantonments.
Banda („ 12th)	Good and general rain.	Sowings in progress; early sowings germinating. Prices stationary. Public health good; cattle-disease in three villages.
Farakhabad („ 13th)	Averaging 2·10.	Weather more clear. *Kharif* crops progressing. No sickness.
Sitapur („ „)	An average of 2·76 rain has fallen throughout the district.	At present the weather is clear and fine, and prospects [illegible] able.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain in all tahsils, varying from 1·10 to 7·0.	Sufficient rain for rice sowings. Prices slightly falling. Easterly wind.
Ballia („ „)	Average 4·20	*Kharif* operations in progress. Prices steady. No disease.
Kumaon („ „)	Rain occasionally	*Kharif* crops making good progress. Prices stationary. General health fair; typhoid and measles in district; cattle-disease prevails in parts.
Agra („ 12th)	Rain in all parganas, ·10 to 7·30.	*Kharif* ploughings and sowings continue. Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi („ „)	Rain in all tahsils varying from 5·50 to 10·80.	Sowings in active progress. Prices rising. Health of people good; slight cattle-disease.
Meerut („ 13th)	1·50 to 4·90	General character of season favourable. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen during the week, and in some places threatens to be excessive. Ploughing and sowing in progress everywhere. Markets well supplied and prices generally steady. Public health fair.
Punjab—(July 13th)		
Hissar	2·80	Health good. Prices nearly stationary.
Delhi	4·49	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	4·02	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	1·50	Health good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	·10	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	·50	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	1·50	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore	·10	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising.
Rawalpindi	·80	Health good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur	Rain throughout the district.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Prices rising.
Peshawar	·10	Health good. Prices—*juari* and wheat rising, other grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan; more rain much wanted in the Peshawar district. General health good, but some small-pox in the Dera Ismail Khan City. Prices rising in Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan districts, fluctuating in Delhi district; elsewhere stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces— (July 14th)		
Nagpur	4·20	Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects good. Slight small-pox. Prices risen slightly.
Jubbulpore	3·93	Sowings well advanced. Health good. Prices steady.
Saugor (July 13th)	2·11	Good rain for sowing. Fever continues. Prices steady.
Seoni	5·32	Weather cloudy and warm. Sowings in progress. Slight small-pox. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad	4·21, showers daily	Ploughing and sowing in progress. Slight small-pox. Prices steady.
Khandwa	1·17	Break seems to have set in. Sowings in progress. Health fair. Prices stationary.
Raipur	Several heavy showers	Sowings nearly finished. Cholera severe in Simoga tahsil. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (July 10th)	3·16	Weather rainy and bright alternately. Sowings in progress; sugarcane doing well. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Good rain reported from all districts. Sowings progressing favourably. Cholera in Raipur and fever in Saugor. Prices steady.
British Burma— (July 14th)		
Akyab	11·06; total rainfall 51·29.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease. Ploughing progressing.
Bassein	4·80; total rainfall 39·03.	Public health good; cattle-disese severe in two townships. Ploughing nearly completed.
Rangoon	5·89; total rainfall 45·47.	Public health good; cattle-healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	7·94; total rainfall 63·24.	Public health good; cattle-disease reported. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Pegu	6·75; total rainfall 48·14.	Public health good; cattle-disease in one circle. Ploughing and sowing progressing throughout district.
Henzada	3·48; total rainfall 35·26.	A few deaths from cholera in one township; cattle-disease slight in three townships. Ploughing progressing; transplanting commenced.
Prome	0·53; total rainfall 16·10.	Public health good; cattle-disease very severe in one township. Ploughing and sowing progressing.
Tounghoo	4·59; total rainfall 30·01.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmyo	0·43; total rainfall 13·54.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing continues.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in one township of Thongwa district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease severe in Prome and Bassein districts, and slight in parts of nine districts. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of seedlings progressing in all districts. More rain wanted in certain parts of Prome district.
Assam—(July 14th)		
Gauhati	·20 during week ending 13th instant.	Weather hot. General health fair; cattle-disease in some mouzahs. Transplantion of *sali* in progress in some parts; *ahu* is almost under water.
Sylhet	10·94	Damage to *amun* and *aus* by flood reported from Karimganj and South Sylhet subdivisions; some damage is also apprehended in the Sadr subdivision.
Cachar	5·75	Weather last three days warm. River going down. The flood caused much damage to *aus* and *asra* crops; cultivation for *sali* crops stopped on account of flood. Cattle-disease has appeared in many places. Common rice 14 seers per rupee. Six deaths from cholera from Hailakandi and two from Cachar reported.
Dibrugarh	2·06	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali dhan* continues. District healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (July 14th)		
Bangalore	Rain has been general throughout the State; at Civil and Military Station, 2·71; Bangalore district, 2·46; Mysore, 2·62; Kolar, 1·75.	Standing crops in good condition; prospects of season favourable. Public health generally good. No material change in prices.
Mysore		
Mercara	11·59	Transplanting of rice commenced; crops in good condition.
Berar and Hyderabad— (July 14th)		
Amraoti	2·07	Weather rainy. *Kharif* sowings almost completed; cotton plants in healthy condition. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	·43	Cotton and *juari* plants in good condition.
Hyderabad	Average 2·31; total since 1st January 15·82.	*Kharif* and *rabi* sowings continue. Tanks in general have received no water yet, except those in Shahabad taluka. General health fair. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 21½, yellow *juar* 22, and *tur* 15½ seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—(July 14th)		
Indore	1·09; total rainfall 19·70.	Health good.
Morar (Gwalior)	·41; total rainfall 11·38.	Health good.
Neemuch	·11	More rain wanted. Weather very warm. Health good.
Goona	·43	More rain required. Health good.
Sutna	2·36	Health good.
Agar	·90	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	5·80	Weather seasonable. Health good.
Nowgong	4·60; total rainfall 9·08.	Rainfall, though not very copious, has been opportune and beneficial. Agricultural prospects excellent. Health good.
Rajputana—(July 14th)		
Abu (July 14th)	·56; total from May 1886, 12·34.	Weather seasonable, but warm and sultry.
Sirohi („ 11th)	·10	Tanks full; wells goods. Health good. Crops good. Weather warm and cloudy.
Marwar („ 9th)	·60	A year's water in Jodhpur City tanks. Health good. Sowings over; *juari* crops thriving. Weather cloudy and less warm. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 11th)	1·01	Tanks and wells fairly full. Crops flourishing. Health good; slight small-pox. Prices slightly falling. Weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 10th)	·25	Tanks and wells filling. Crops good. Health good. Prices falling. Weather clear for some days past, latterly cloudy.
Pertabgarh („ „)	·69	Health good. Weather occasionally cloudy.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 2·97; Tonk, ·32; Shahpur, 1·59. 2·14	Weather seasonable. Health good. Rain wanted.
Jhallawar („ 9th)		Weather cloudy.
Kotah („ 10th)	1·12; previous week, 3·03.	Health good. Weather cloudy.
Ajmere („ 13th)	*Nil*	Fever and cattle-disease in Todgurh. Heat excessive. Ploughing operations continue.
Kerowlee („ 10th)	·91	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good; sowing progressing.
Dholepore („ 7th)	3·84	Health good. Prices stationary. More rain wanted.
Bhurtpore („ 11th)	4·03	Tanks and wells filling. Sowings progressing. Health good. Prices steady.
Ulwur („ 13th)	3·43	Tanks and wells full. Ploughing progressing; sowings commenced. Health good. Prices steady.
Bickanir („ 10th)	1·59	Health good; slight fever. Prices steady.
		Good rain in many districts. Sowings continue. Tanks and wells filling. Small-pox and fever prevalent. Prices rising. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(July 8th)		
Katmandu (July 7th)	2·70	Weather seasonable. State and prospects of the crops good.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XI OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 20th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 19th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 19th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th June 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,06,618	175	680	1,23,632	182	15,44,992	220	18,42,487	237	2,97,495	...
26th do. „	Madras	861	1,45,808	169	861	1,43,088	166	16,25,094	163	16,97,525	172	72,431	...
26th do. „	South Indian	654	88,755	136	654	1,02,668	157	10,31,633	136	11,29,937	151	98,304	...
19th do. „	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	5,88,080	393	1,497	5,55,089	371	1,03,49,764	598	1,13,91,633	666	10,41,869	...
26th do. „	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,71,654	589	461	3,10,000	672	37,11,882	696	40,26,990	764	3,15,108	...
	TOTAL	4,081	12,00,915	294	4,153	12,34,477	297	1,82,63,365	386	2,00,88,572	424	18,25,207	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
19th June 1886	East Indian	1,509	8,50,862	564	1,515	8,57,742	566	1,16,55,499	667	1,15,43,600	666	...	1,11,899
19th do. „	Patna-Gya	57	7,679	135	57	8,513	149	1,10,358	167	1,20,091	193	15,733	...
19th do. „	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	825	69	12	1,118	93	14,802	106	15,548	113	746	...
19th do. „	Sindia	75	6,729	90	75	7,273	97	82,173	95	88,496	104	6,323	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	3,08,118	218	1,411	3,35,000	237	37,31,127	229	43,80,491	272	6,49,364	...
26th June 1886.	Southern Mahratta	214	13,011	61	316	36,154	114	1,38,326	56	3,94,188	109	2,55,862	...
26th do. „	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,586	38	...	...	29,417	62	29,417	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	TOTAL	3,278	11,87,224	362	3,428	12,47,386	364	1,57,32,285	415	1,65,77,831	424	8,45,546	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
19th June 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	74,602	320	234	70,963	303	9,43,574	350	9,47,756	354	4,182	...
19th do. „	Nalhati	27	1,383	51	27	2,287	85	15,944	50	20,054	64	4,110	...
19th do. „	Northern Bengal	249	31,485	126	249	37,080	149	4,23,090	147	5,24,811	184	1,01,721	...
19th do. „	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,359	64	37	1,882	51	32,001	76	23,956	57	...	8,645
19th do. „	Tirhoot	226	23,431	104	240	28,221	115	3,27,113	125	3,64,760	130	37,647	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	22,318	89	253	17,364	69	1,91,226	66	2,60,083	90	68,857	...
19th June 1886.	Wardha Coal	45	2,689	60	45	16,419	365	1,26,186	242	1,82,380	353	56,194	...
26th do. „	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	15,847	106	149	20,058	135	4,87,693	283	4,67,030	274	...	20,663
19th do. „	Burma	254	32,174	127	327	36,866	113	5,46,553	186	5,41,208	145	...	5,345
Last 11 days of June 1886.	North-Western	1,803	4,68,774	260	1,803	5,75,769	319	77,41,318	371	60,22,420	292	...	17,18,898
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,745	72	66	5,383	81	69,784	91	66,323	88	...	3,461
19th June 1886.	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,554	43	36	2,631	73	16,692	40	26,618	65	9,926	...
19th do. „	Dacca	10	2,175	218	86	3,989	46	24,418	211	53,315	54	28,897	...
19th do. „	Jorhat	25	563	23	30	843	28	5,118	18	7,122	21	2,004	...
	TOTAL	3,409	6,84,099	201	3,588	8,19,755	228	1,09,51,310	278	95,07,836	232	...	14,43,474
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,768	30,72,238	285	11,169	33,01,618	296	4,49,46,960	361	4,61,74,239	362	12,27,279	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,75,602	166	2,35,48,862	185	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,42,71,358	195	2,26,25,377	177	...	16,45,981
	Assisted Companies.												
19th June 1886	Bengal-Central	126	13,941	111	126	14,286	113	1,18,651	81	1,33,515	92	14,864	...
19th do. „	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	4,398	66	67	6,599	98	58,299	75	79,036	103	20,737	...
12th do. „	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)47,172	58	(c) 72,361	90	25,189	...
19th do. „	Bengal and North-Western	303	26,069	86	303	48,340	160	3,26,370	93	5,35,162	160	2,08,792	...
19th do. „	Tarakesur	22	4,589	209	22	5,161	234	64,517	253	67,060	264	2,543	...
	TOTAL	518	48,997	95	518	74,386	144	6,15,009	89	8,87,134	130	2,72,125	...
	Native States.												
19th June 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	24,627	127	193	21,595	112	3,24,175	145	3,26,675	148	2,500	...
26th do. „	Jodhpore	64	3,305	52	64	3,650	57	30,543	49	47,476	65	10,933	...
12th do. „	Nizam's	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)2,68,818	210	(c) 2,49,289	115	...	19,529
19th do. „	Mysore	140	8,491	61	140	9,143	65	88,618	55	94,148	59	5,530	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Rajpura-Patiala	16	788	49	16	1,070	67	10,740	58	14,046	77	3,306	...
	TOTAL	413	37,211	90	413	35,458	86	7,28,894	118	7,31,634	103	2,740	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date,*" audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 13th June 1885.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 12th June 1886.

SIMLA,
The 14th July, 1886.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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No. 30.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per month.		
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	℞ a. p.	℞ a. p.	℞ a. p.
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	...	13 0	13 13	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	3 8 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	21 10	21 13	23 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 14	5 0 0	5 8 0	11 0 0
	Godavery	9 14	...	11 14	13 0	26 14	21 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	243 0	12 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	13 0 0
	Kistna	7 5	...	14 10	15 3	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	Nellore	9 14	...	11 14	14 0	21 2	...	27 5	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 13	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	10 11	14 2	22 14	24 10	25 8	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 6	7 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
	Anantapur	12 8	...	10 11	11 5	22 2	16 6	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	4 1 1	4 8 9	14 7 3
	Bellary	15 6	...	11 3	11 14	25 3	23 0	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 5	4 2 4	4 11 8	13 8 0
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 2	25 5	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	12 8	4 11 0	4 11 0	18 12 0
	Madras	11 0	...	12 11	14 11	20 3	20 8	26 11	...	...	...	...	85 0	14 10	5 0 0	5 8 0	13 9 6
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	4 8 0	6 0 0	14 5 4
	North Arcot	10 3	...	13 2	13 8	30 14	...	30 13	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 5	5 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
	South Arcot	9 6	...	14 5	14 14	23 8	25 6	25 6	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 6	5 10 0	5 0 0	13 2 0
	Tanjore	11 0	...	16 10	...	20 11	23 3	29 6	...	...	...	...	166 3	14 5	2 13 8	4 0 0	11 4 0
	Trichinopoly	12 8	...	15 2	15 10	...	20 5	28 13	...	...	...	...	121 8	16 10	6 0 0	6 8 0	12 3 0
	Madura	12 8	...	14 5	14 13	...	23 8	28 11	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	20 0 0
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	4 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	Coimbatore	12 5	...	12 10	13 10	20 14	22 5	23 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 10	7 8 0	7 8 0	18 12 0
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	16 14	18 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 8 0
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	13 11	25 8	19 11	27 6	...	...	...	...	170 2	15 11	2 8 0	6 0 0	21 9 0
	South Canara	10 3	...	13 2	14 11	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	126 6	17 6	7 8 0	6 12 0	18 2 0
	Malabar	10 2	...	11 11	12 8	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	11 4 0	5 0 0	16 14 0
Bombay.	Bombay	11 1	18 0	7 2	11 0	17 14	12 10	15 14	15 13	15 4	20 10	8 12	54 9	14 6	...	...	...
	Daskrohi	14 0	24 0	6 8	10 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	...	16 0	80 0	16 8	...	...	...
	Kaira	13 4	24 8	8 6	9 0	17 8	16 8	21 0	...	17 12	...	9 8	80 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Surat	14 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	...	11 0	80 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Broach	17 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 1	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	...	...	...
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	9 0	13 6	13 5	...	...	14 4	...	...	71 2	16 5	...	...	...
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	10 0	...	15 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 4	90 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7½	...	7 8	9 6	25 12	19 9	...	...	15 3	...	10 8	220 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Násik	16 8	12 8	10 3	11 9	20 8	15 2	22 8	...	17 12	...	7 8	106 8	15 0	...	...	...
	Ahmednagar	15 2	...	8 0	9 3	22 13	18 14	...	...	17 13	...	11 10	95 11	13 11	...	...	...
	Poona (City)	12 10	8 12	8 9	9 13	18 8	16 2	13 8	...	13 13	...	9 9	60 13	11 2	...	...	...
	Sholápur	14 8	...	10 0	11 0	27 10	20 5	...	14 15	18 4	...	12 15	75 5	13 4	...	...	...
	Bijapur	19 4	15 0	7 1	9 12	30 12	25 8	...	...	15 5	...	11 13	100 0	11 4	...	...	...
	Satara	13 6	...	8 14	10 0	18 10	15 8	...	...	15 4	...	...	116 8	12 6	...	...	...
	Belgaum	15 8	12 0	11 0	11 8	17 8	18 0	23 0	...	12 0	...	8 0	97 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	...	10 0	11 0	23 0	21 0	28 0	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Ratnágiri	10 9	...	8 9	10 9	16 14	12 4	16 7	...	14 0	...	10 14	105 0	10 6	...	...	...
Bom.	Karwar	10 13½	...	7 0	13 0	16 8	13 0	22 0	...	14 0	...	13 0	213 5½	11 0	...	...	...
	Panch-Mahals (Godhra)	12 5	...	9 8	10 10	...	16 0	20 0	...	21 13	23 8	9 6	160 0	15 4	...	...	...
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	7 0	10 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	...	...	...
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 0	...	10 0	12 0	29 0	28 0	...	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 6	17 2	6 14	8 0	17 2	16 2	18 5	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	...	...	...
	Diss Cantonment	16 10	20 0	7 2	8 8	21 4	21 6	...	...	21 0	...	10 8	120 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Nimach Cantonment	17 0	22 0	5 0	8 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	180 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Nasirabad Cantonment	18 8	27 5½	7 0	8 0	30 10¾	21 0	12 5½	...	27 0	30 10¾	14 1½	90 0	15 5½	...	...	...
	Rajkot Station	17 0	...	6 8	9 0	21 0	15 0	...	...	17 0	...	7 12	80 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 5	22 14	9 11	12 1	22 1	23 11	...	...	19 13	...	11 3	160 0	*12 10	...	...	...
	Karachi	14 0	20 0	9 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	7 0	90 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 8	20 8	8 8	12 8	19 8	17 8	...	...	18 8	...	...	160 0	13 8	...	...	...
	Shikarpur	13 0	22 0	9 12	11 8	18 0	22 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	160 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Sukkur	15 8	26 0	10 0	15 8	20 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	8-0 to 12-0	10 0 0	19-0 to 39-0
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																
	Burdwan	16 0	...	15 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	23 8	120 0	13 0*a*	8 0 0	6 8 0	10-0 to 15-0
	Bankoora	17 0	23 0	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	19 0	30 0	20 0	240 0	11 0*b*	5-8 to 9-0	4-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 15-0
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	12 0*c*	4-0 to 6-0	4-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 10-0
	Midnapore	18 0	...	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8*d*	...	...	...
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	14 0	120 0	13 0*e*	7 8 0	5 0 0	10-0 to 20-0
	Howrah	16 0	...	11 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	15 0	90 0	13 0	7-8 to 15-0	7 0 0	12-0 to 25-0
	Central Districts.			(New rice)													
	Calcutta	16 0	21 0	8 6	16 8	19 14	12 12	...	18 0	20 0	19 15	18 0	72 0	13 4	12 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	24-Perguunahs	14 0	20 8	8 0	13 6	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	10 10	10 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
	Nuddea	17 0	23 0	13 5½	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	19 0	...	11 10½*f*	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 15-0
	Khoolna	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	12 0*g*	9-0 to 12-0	6-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 16-0
	Jessore	14 8	...	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	20 0	120 0	10 11*h*	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Moorshedabad	18 8	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	19 0	120 0	11 0*i*	5 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
	Dinagepore	15 0	17 8	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	...	160 0	11 4	7 8 0	7-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 15-0
	Rajshahye	19 8	33 12	15 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	...	21 0	240 0	12 0*j*	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 14-0
	Rungpore	22 8	...	18 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	13 0	120 0	12 4*k*	...	...	...
	Bogra	18 8	...	13 8	21 12	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	90 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Pubna	21 12	...	8 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	21 4	...	19 0	200 0	11 4*l*	6-0 to 7-8	5-0 to 6-0	15-0 to 20-0
	Darjeeling	20 0	10 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	20 0	8 0	140 0	9 0	8 8 0	9 0 0	18-0 to 22-0
	Jalpáiguri	18 4	20 0	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	14 10	...	...	120 0	12 0*m*	8 0 0	8 0 0	20-0 to 25-0
	Eastern Districts.																
	Dacca	18 8	26 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	120 0	12 0*n*	6-0 to 10-0	8-0 to 15-0	8-0 to 15-0
	Furreedpore	18 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	140 0	12 12*o*	7 0 0	7 0 0	10-0 to 20-0
	Backergunge	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	11 8*p*	8 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
	Mymensingh	13 0	...	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	...	16 0	...	10 8*q*	7-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 30-0
	Chittagong	16 0	...	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	11 0	100 0	12 0*r*	9-8 to 11-0	7-0 to 8-0	7-0 to 11-0
	Noakholly	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	...	9 0*s*	...	...	...
	Tipperah	12 5	...	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	8 0	...	10 0*t*	6-0 to 9-0	6-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 16-0
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	9 6 0	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0

* In common use.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 14 seers, Cutwa 13-8 seers, and Raneegunge 12-8 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hát retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
d In Tumlook retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
e In Jehanabad retail price of salt 13-8 seers per rupee.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 13 seers, Chooadanga 11-8 seers, Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
g In Satkhira and Bagirhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 11-8 seers.
j In Nattore and Nowgong retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nilphamari 13 seers, Kurigram 12 seers, and Gaibanda 9-6 seers.
l In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
m Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 10 seers per rupee.
n In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Munshigunge 10-12 seers, and Naraingunge 11 seers.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
r In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
s At Panchgachia Haut in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
t In Brahmunberiah and Chandpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per Month.		
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Raqi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*																
	Patna	22 0	30 0	11 8	17 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	4-0 to 5-0	4-8 to 5-0	6-0 to 8-0
	Gya	18 0	31 0	9 0	16 8	19 0	...	...	16 0	25 0	...	22 0	200 0	11 0	2-8 to 3-0	3-0 to 5-0	5-8 to 8-0
	Shahabad	18 0	28 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	17 0	160 0	12 0*u*	5 0 0	6 0 0	6-0 to 7-8
	Durbhunga	18 0	23 8	10 0	16 0	...	...	23 0	...	21 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	11 8*v*	2-13 to 5-0	3-0 to 5 0	3-12 to 9-6
	Mozufferpore	19 0	26 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	30 0	...	23 0	31 0	23 0	140 0	12 0*v*1	...	...	...
	Sarun	18 12	27 8	7 12	19 0	...	...	22 0	16 8	25 0	25 0	26 8	160 0	11 0*w*	3-12 to 7-8	4-0 to 6-0	6-9 to 10-0
	Chumparun	16 0	29 0	10 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	12 4*x*	...	...	...
	Monghyr	21 0	26 4	12 0	15 12	21 0	...	...	16 12	26 4	21 2	21 0	126 0	13 2*y*	4-0 to 5-0	3-0 to 4-0	5-0 to 12-0
	Bhágalpur	20 3	30 5	13 14	16 6	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 11	20 3	170 8	12 0*z*	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 10-0
	Purneah	20 0	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	18 0	128 0	10 8*z*1	4-11 to 5-10	4-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 16-0
	Maldah	20 0	...	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	160 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	...	16 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	27 0	23 0	200 0	11 8*z*2	3 12 0	5 0 0	4-0 to 5-0
	Orissa.									Kalai.							
	Cuttack	14 7	...	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	17 1	...	...	80 0	14 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-0 to 10-0
	Pooree	14 7	...	11 13	15 12	...	...	...	...	14 7	...	17 1	80 0	14 7	...	...	...
	Balasore	16 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	14 0	130 0	10 0*z*3	5-2-6 to 7-8	4-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 9-0
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*																
	Hazáribágh	17 0	20 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	27 0	...	19 0	21 0	18 0	240 0	10 0*z*4	3 12 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
	Lohardugga	20 0	22 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	26 0	...	18 0	...	20 0	120 0	9 0*z*5	...	...	...
	Singbhoom	24 0	32 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	3 0 0	4 8 0	5-0 to 12-0
	Manbhoom	18 0	...	15 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	18 0	240 0	11 10*z*6	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet	14 8	...	12 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	14 12	...	11 8	108 0	11 0	*7 0 0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 30-0
	Cáchár	13 5 10	...	11 6⅔	14 8⅘	...	...	...	...	13 5 10	...	11 6⅔	64 0	11 6⅔	6 0 0	7 0 0	14-0 to 20-0
	Goálpará	22 0	...	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	13 0	80 0	12 0	6-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 8-0	15-0 to 35-0
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	5-10 to 7-8	7-8 to 10-0	7-8 to 45-0
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	12 0	160 0	11 0	7-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 10-0	12 0 0
	Darrang	7 0	...	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 10-0	9-0 to 30-0
	Nowgong	8 0	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	120 0	10 0	7-0 to 9-0	9-0 to 10-0	12-0 to 30-0
	Sibsagar	...	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	9 0	80 0	9 0	6-0 to 9-0	8-0 to 12-0	12-0 to 25-0
	Lakhimpur	9 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	160 0	9 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	15-0 to 30-0
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 8	1c 8	...	...	...	...	9 0	16 0	8 0	100 0	8 0	8-0 to 25-0	8-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 35-0
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	120 0	3 3	9-0 to 20-0	9-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 60-0
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	19 0	30 0	6 0	11 0	15 0	18 0	24 0	...	22 8	20 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Saháranpur	20 7	30 1½	7 8½	11 13	17 3	21 8	32 4	32 4	25 13	30 1½	23 10½	107 8	12 5½	...	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	34 2	6 9	13 4	16 8	19 12	19 12	12 2	26 14	22 0	17 10	110 0	12 10	...	...	...
	Meerut	19 0	30 0	6 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	31 0	100 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr	20 0	31 8	7 0	12 8	16 8	17 0	...	32 0	29 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Aligarh	19 0	29 0	5 8	10 4	21 0	17 8	...	15 8	29 0	25 0	35 0	140 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Kumaun	13 0	14 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	16 0	12 0	...	9 0	200 0	7 0	...	...	...
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	160 0	7 8	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Bijnor	19 8	31 8	11 4	12 6	11 4	...	...	...	22 8	...	...	135 0	10 13	...	...	...
	Moradabad	19 8	30 4	10 0	14 8	20 0	17 8	...	10 8	25 0	28 0	24 8	125 0	11 4	...	...	...
	Budaun	21 0	29 6½	6 0	13 3	14 6½	...	...	14 6½	27 0	15 9½	29 6½	192 0	10 12½	...	...	...
	Bareilly	17 8	26 14	6 4	12 8	16 4	15 0	...	15 0	23 12	20 0	23 12	125 0	12 8	...	...	...
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	35 4	8 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	28 8	...	25 8	150 0	10 12	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	21 4	30 0	8 2	13 12	13 12	16 4	...	15 0	21 4	17 8	25 0	100 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Muttra	18 8	26 0	7 8	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	15 0	28 0	35 0	33 0	140 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Agra	16 8	25 8	6 0	12 8	18 8	18 0	...	...	25 12	...	19 0	100 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Farukhabad	17 12	24 12	6 0	13 0	...	...	13 0	...	25 0	...	25 0	120 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Mainpuri	19 12	26 4	4 8	10 11	...	...	...	...	24 12	...	28 8	160 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Etáwah	19 6	25 0	6 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	25 8	20 0	33 0	120 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Etah	19 8	27 0	7 0	14 0	...	14 0	30 0	20 0	30 0	...	23 0	160 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Jalaun	21 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	34 8	22 0	35 0	140 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Jhánsi	21 7	30 0	7 8	15 0	26 11	20 0	...	...	28 2	...	34 0	200 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Lalitpur	22 12	31 0	11 8	13 0	24 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	33 8	28 0	16 0	160 0	9 8	...	...	...
	Cawnpore	20 4	30 0	9 8	14 8	21 0	20 0	...	22 0	28 0	24 0	29 8†	160 0	12 12	...	...	...
	Fatehpur	17 4	25 8	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	31 0	160 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Bánda	17 0	26 0	8 0	14 8	24 0	19 0	30 0	21 0	35 0	...	24 0	160 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Allahabad	16 4	27 8	7 12	14 8	29 0	25 8	...	...	28 12	...	21 0	120 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Hamírpur	18 5	20 14	8 0	12 14	18 4	17 4	...	...	31 6	...	34 8	140 0	10 4	...	...	...
	Jaunpur	19 0	26 8	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	30 8	...	29 0	155 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	18 7	30 9½	9 7	16 10½	19 13	19 13	25 3	25 3	27 14½	27 0	27 0	160 0	11 9½	...	...	...
	Basti	22 0	34 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	29 0	...	28 0	160 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	19 3	18 0	10 5	16 4	...	20 10	...	...	25 1	...	18 1	177 8	11 2	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	19 0	29 0	8 0	15 0	26 0	23 0	20 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	25 0	90 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Benares	17 14	24 6	10 0	16 8	21 6	20 14	15 3	21 11	24 6	22 12	24 11	100 0	10 11	...	...	...
	Gházipur	14 10½	25 12	6 7	12 4	14 2½	21 4	...	15 7	26 6½	...	27 0½	128 12	10 5	...	...	...
	Balia	19 4	27 8	9 0	14 0	...	...	20 8	12 14	27 0	...	24 8	100 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Philibhít	18 12	34 0	12 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	17 8	150 0	11 4	...	...	...
	Almora	No return received.															
Oudh.	Sultánpur	22 0	34 0	11 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Partábgarh	20 8	32 7	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	21 11	180 0	10 15	...	...	...
	Fyzabad	18 4	29 0	10 0	15 12	...	...	16 0	15 0	28 4	...	28 8	100 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Kheri	25 0	36 8	10 0	15 8	26 0	29 3	36 0	27 0	30 0	27 0	18 0	140 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Lucknow	19 7	29 10	6 0	14 0	17 0	16 12	...	19 0	27 4	...	26 12	100 0	10 12	...	...	...
	Bára Banki	19 0	30 0	8 0	13 0	...	20 0	...	20 0	29 0	...	29 0	120 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Bahraich	24 0	42 0	12 0	17 0	32 0	22 0	32 0	10 0	35 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Rai Bareli	20 0	28 0	7 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Sitapur	23 8	36 0	8 0	15 0	...	16 0	...	16 0	32 0	...	30 0	160 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Gonda	23 8	34 8	14 14	17 12	24 12	25 0	29 4	18 8	33 8	29 8	31 8	200 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Unáo	18 8	27 0	8 0	14 0	24 0	16 0	...	20 0	29 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Hardui	21 0	35 0	6 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	26 0	160 0	12 0	...	...	...
Punjab.	Hissar	21 0	36 0	...	10 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	37 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Rohtak	20 0	36 0	...	13 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	34 0	24 0	...	80 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Delhi	20 0	29 0	...	12 0	20 0	18 0	...	19 0	29 0	20 0	31 0	80 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Karnál	21 0	35 0	...	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	30 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	...	...	...
	Umballa	22 0	35 0	...	11 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	31 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Simla	14 0	17 0	...	8 0	16 0	13 0	19 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	70 0	9 8	...	...	...
	Kángra	19 0	30 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	32 0	8 0	120 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Hoshiárpur	21 0	33 0		8 0	30 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	29 0	20 0	...	105 0	13 12	...	...	...
	Jullundur	22 0	36 0	...	8 0	28 0	18 0	...	14 0	30 0	20 0	...	110 0	14 8	...	...	...
	Ludhiána	21 0	35 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	16 0	31 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	14 8	...	...	...

* Inclusive of Food.
† Rate for whole grain and not for dál is given.
u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12 seers, Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
*v*1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers and Hajeepore 11-4 seers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11 seers and Gopalgunge 12 seers.
x In Bettiah retail price of salt 11-4 seers per rupee.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Beguserai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers and Soopole 11 seers.
*z*1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 11 seers.
*z*2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur and Pakour 12 seers, and Rajmehal and Godda 11 seers.
*z*3 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
*z*4 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 11 seers per rupee.
*z*5 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
*z*6 In Govindpur retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per month.		
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thír Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper,	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	20 0	36 0	...	11 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	34 0	16 0	...	95 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Mooltan	16 0	25 0	...	11 0	19 0	16 0	...	20 0	24 0	23 b	...	80 0	14 8	...	...	...
	Jhang	16 0	25 0	...	10 0	14 0	10 0	20 0	14 0	24 0	14 0	12 0	200 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Montgomery	17 0	26 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	27 0	16 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Lahore	19 0	34 0	...	10 0	15 0	16 0	...	20 0	28 0	17 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Amritsar	22 0	38 0	...	12 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	21 0	30 0	22 0	17 0	90 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Gurdáspur	24 0	30 0	...	13 0	16 0	14 0	...	14 0	25 0	24 0	...	140 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Siálkot	19 0	35 0	...	12 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	26 0	...	12 0	132 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Gujrát	23 0	36 0	...	12 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	27 0	23 0	...	100 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Gujránwála	18 0	32 0	...	13 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	28 0	22 0	...	90 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Shahpur	21 0	29 0	...	12 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	27 0	23 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Jhelum	21 0	30 0	...	12 0	17 0	16 0	...	10 0	26 0	22 0	14 0	120 0	16 0	...	...	...
	Ráwalpindi	24 0	38 0	...	11 0	19 0	25 0	...	23 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	106 0	15 9	...	...	...
	Hazára	18 0	28 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	18 0	23 0	...	100 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Pesháwar	21 0	42 0	...	13 0	18 0	22 0	...	30 0	22 0	25 0	33 0	106 0	46 4	...	...	...
	Kohát	20 0	31 0	...	15 0	17 0	25 0	...	20 0	24 0	25 0	10 0	102 0	58 11	...	...	...
	Bannu	No return	received.	...													
	D. I. Khán	22 0	33 0	...	8 0	34 0	28 0	15 0	6 0	32 0	...	13 0	113 0	31 4	...	...	...
	D. G. Khán	18 0	24 0	...	9 0	17 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	17 0	24 0	...	6 0	16 0	18 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	...	...	...
Central Provinces.	Saugor	21 0	...	9 10	10 7	...	...	...	...	28 3	...	16 0	240 0	9 2	...	...	...
	Damoh	21 5	...	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	12 13	200 0	9 13	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	17 8	...	9 12	12 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	14 8	120 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Mandla	22 13	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	13 0	256 0	9 0	...	...	...
	Seoni	22 6	...	10 15	13 9	...	...	...	...	24 14	...	10 15	200 0	9 2	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	17 0	...	9 12	11 9	...	...	...	...	24 2	...	16 1	140 0	11 3	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	14 0	...	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	14 0	200 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Nimár	17 10	...	7 8	10 15	27 9	...	...	...	18 9	...	16 4	120 0	11 15	...	...	...
	Betul	18 9	...	9 10	11 4	18 13	...	...	...	22 0	...	9 10	320 0	11 2	...	...	...
	Chhindwára	16 14	...	8 14	11 7	20 9	...	...	...	21 11	...	10 4	120 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	...	...	...
	Nágpur	No return	received.														
	Chánda	17 8	...	...	14 3	19 6	...	...	...	17 10	...	13 11	675 0	10 12	...	...	...
	Bhandára	17 8	...	8 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	18 12	...	11 4	160 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Bálaghát	21 0	...	14 7	20 6	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	13 12	144 0	9 0	...	...	...
	Raipur	29 8	...	13 11	23 0	...	...	...	...	21 15	...	20 6	60 0	10 11	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	39 15	...	22 8	31 8	...	...	...	...	33 8	...	19 11	128 0	8 0	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	26 4	...	21 0	22 12	...	...	...	...	17 4	...	13 0	160 0	11 6	...	...	...
Arakan Division.	Akyab	...	...	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	15-0 to 18-0	10 0 0	15-0 to 25-0
	Northern Arakan	No return	received.														
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	13 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169 11	39 0	12 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0
Pegu Division.	Rangoon Town	16 2	...	12 8	13 6	...	...	...	...	16 4	...	...	320 0	29 3	30 0 0	15 0 0	25 0 0
	Pegu	...	...	8 4	14 3	...	...	...	...	11 3	...	...	135 0	26 15	30 0 0	12 0 0	15 0 0
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	17 13	...	535 11	25 1	22 8 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
	Prome	12 2	...	10 12	12 7	...	...	...	...	11 13	17 21	...	167 9	18 10	17 8 0	13 8 0	45 0 0
Irrawaddy Division.	Bassein	...	...	12 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 12	...	...	280 0	28 6	15 0 0	14 0 0	40 0 0
	Henzada	...	...	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	15 0 0	12 0 0	22 0 0
	Thonegwa	...	...	9 6	11 4	...	...	...	...	13 7	...	...	244 14	35 7	25 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
	Thayetmyo	13 6	...	10 3	11 14	...	...	...	...	12 5	28 3	...	367 8	18 15	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Tenasserim Division.	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	10 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	25 0 0	12 0 0	25 0 0
	Tavoy	...	...	12 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
	Mergui	...	...	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	12 9	...	...	27 0	18 12	15 0 0	14 0 0	45 0 0
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	18 14	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
	Salween	No return	received.														
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received.															
	Bolarum																
	Chadarghat																
	Amraoti	17 6	...	8 6	11 0	25 12	19 0	...	...	15 3	...	11 6	*	12 0	...	...	...
	Akola	19 0	...	7 0	11 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	19 0	...	20 0	*	11 0	...	...	...
	Ellichpur	19 0	9 0	8 0	11 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	11 0	*	11 0	...	...	...
	Buldana	23 0	...	8 0	11 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	24 0	...	10 0	*	11 0	...	...	...
	Wun	18 0	...	8 8	11 8	27 8	12 0	...	...	17 0	...	18 0	*	11 0	...	...	...
	Básim	24 5	...	8 2	11 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	21 8	...	19 4	*	10 0	...	...	...
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 5	12 6	8 8	10 1	23 0	...	29 4	...	11 8	...	11 8	96 0	11 8	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	12 12	10 4	11 8	...	...	32 0	...	12 4	...	13 0	144 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr	13 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	...	...	36 0	...	11 8	...	14 0	340 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Mysore	12 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	25 0	20 0	25 0	16 0	11 12	...	11 4	84 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Hassan	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	34 0	...	13 0	...	12 0	96 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Shimoga	13 10	14 11	10 8	13 10	25 3	...	33 10	...	13 10	...	13 10	480 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Kadur	12 9	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog	15 4	15 0	12 8	13 1	32 13	17 8	33 12	28 13	15 6	...	13 5	320 0	11 6	...	...	...
Coorg.	Coorg	10 4	9 12	12 14	14 7	...	...	28 5	...	20 1	...	...	110 0	13 2	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	18 0	27 0	4 8	8 4	27 0	22 0	...	24 0	26 8	25 8	35 0	115 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Kishengurh	19 0	30 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	31 8	33 0	...	...	15 8	...	...	...
	Kerrowlee	20 10	25 14	12 8	13 14	28 2	20 0	...	20 0	26 4	...	37 8	200 0	11 14	...	...	...
	Ulwur	19 14	27 10	6 12	9 12	23 0	21 13	...	15 0	28 0	27 8	38 9	200 0	14 4	...	...	...
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 8	27 4	8 1	9 13	20 8	14 10	...	15 0	28 4	30 0	32 0	160 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Ajmere	16 0	26 0	3 0	8 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	30 0	...	80 0	13 0	...	...	...
	Deoli Cantonment	22 0	13 15	5 8	11 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	29 13	...	...	230 0	12 8	...	...	...
	Erinpura																
	Sirohee																
	Abu																
	Anadra	No return	received.														
	Bálmere																
	Jeysalmere																
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	21 0	24 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	...	†	11 0	5 4 0	4 8 0	12-3 to 15-0
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 0½	17 15½	8 15½	9 12½	16 6½	12 12½	...	14 1	16 6½	16 6½	10 2½	200 0	11 5½	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	20-0 to 25-0
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	25 6	25 0	6 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	37 8	34 8	...	...	12 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	9-0 to 15-0
	Partábgarh (,,)	20 10	25 0	9 6	12 8	26 4	16 14	...	...	27 8	23 12	21 14	...	17 8	6 0 0	4 8 0	12-0 to 13-8
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	No return	received.														

* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.

† Eight pies per bundle.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per month.		
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	11 12	...	3 6	6 0	...	16 2	...	...	17 0	...	8 0	100 0	14 0	4 1 0	5 0 0	5-10 to 11-12
	Boondee	25 0	36 8	10 0	10 8	36 8	...	...	...	38 8	...	...	160 0	11 0	5 10 0	5 10 0	7-8 to 15-0
	Kotah	22 0	25 0	8 0	9 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	35 0	25 0	27 8	240 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Tonk	19 0	28 12	8 8	11 12	33 8	...	...	12 0	31 9	...	...	120 0	12 12	3 12 0	2 13 0	7-8 to 15-0
	Jhallawar	No return received.															
	Shahpoora	22 8	29 0	9 12	15 8	30 0	24 0	...	...	24 0	30 0	...	160 0	12 4	3 12 0	4 11 0	5-10 to 9-6
	Dholpur	17 10	23 4	9 0	10 0	22 0	18 10	...	19 0	23 0	...	23 0	90 0	12 10	...	...	...
Central India.	Indore	16 0	23 0	9 3	10 0	28 3	19 3	*	*	22 15	28 3	10 0	100 0	12 0	6-0 to 7-0	7 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
	Gwalior	17 4	22 7	7 12	9 12	18 2	15 6	*	14 8	23 0	*	29 15	135 15	10 14	4 11 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Goona	27 4	20 0	10 0	10 8	26 0	*	*	*	35 8	25 0	16 8	200 0	11 12	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 15-0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	20 8	32 8	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	*	*	29 8	*	35 0	200 0	9 12	3 8 0	4 8 0	12 8 0

* Not sold.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 999 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 10th JULY 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thár Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
	Revised.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana.	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	26 4	30 0	6 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	37 8	33 12	...	...	12 8	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

THE EFFECT OF A LOW RATE OF EXCHANGE ON THE INDIAN EXPORT TRADE.

No. 2107, dated Simla, 21st July, 1886.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

Read—

A Note by Mr. J. E. O'Conor on the effect of a low rate of exchange on the Indian export trade.

RESOLUTION.—This Note will form a section of the forthcoming Review of the Trade of India for 1885-86, but may be conveniently published in separate form for general information.

ORDER.—Ordered accordingly that the Note be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

NOTE ON THE EFFECT OF A LOW RATE OF EXCHANGE ON THE INDIAN EXPORT TRADE.

IT has been so often stated recently that a low exchange is a benefit to India by stimulating trade, that it is desirable to examine the statement closely, and to ascertain how far it is in accordance with the facts. The argument briefly stated is this: A low exchange gives the exporter a larger number of rupees in exchange for the sterling price of his merchandise: he is therefore able to sell more cheaply in the consuming market and thus stimulates consumption there: he is also able to give a better price to the cultivator in India and thus stimulates production here. It has also been argued by some that while exports are stimulated and increased by a fall in exchange, imports are correspondingly restricted because a low rate of exchange requires that a larger number of rupees must be given for the sterling value of the goods imported.

2. It is proposed to prove in this paper that these arguments leave out of sight important factors affecting trade in a greater degree than exchange; that the arguments are not sound in principle and are also opposed to the facts; that, though the exporter is certainly able to sell his goods more cheaply in the consuming markets, this cheapness has not actually had the effect of specially stimulating exports; that the exporter does not actually receive a larger rupee return now for his goods than he did when exchange was higher; that consequently he cannot and does not give a better return to the cultivator; and, therefore, has not specially stimulated production; that the import trade could not be restricted while the export trade was stimulated, for that both must increase or decrease in the same ratio, unless the country is increasing its debt to other countries; that the fall of prices in imported goods having much exceeded the fall in exchange there has been no such increase in their cost as to restrict

consumption, and that in fact there has been no restriction; that the low exchange has really operated merely to counteract partially the loss to Indian trade resulting from low prices; that the export trade has not made such progress since exchange began to fall quickly and heavily (that is, during the last three years) as in previous years when exchange was higher and more stable; that if the trade has not actually fallen off and has even made some though relatively slow progress, the fact is to be attributed to the extension of railways, to the completion on the main lines of through communication with the ports, to the reduction of railway rates and sea freights, and to good seasons in India.

3. The conclusion which is indicated from a consideration of all the facts is that, as the heavy fall in prices, or at any rate great part of the fall, and the low exchange, are both of them the outcome of the one cause, namely the appreciation of gold, an increase in the rate of exchange would be accompanied by a corresponding rise in gold prices, and that no restriction of the Indian export trade would result from a recovery in the rate of exchange.

4. It must be clear that, assuming all other factors in the regulation of prices and profits to remain unaffected, a low rate of exchange between India and England would work thus:

On the one hand a larger number of rupees would be obtained for the sterling price of goods exported.

On the other hand a larger number of rupees would be required for the sterling price of goods imported.

That is, while the return from the exports increases, say, ten per cent, the imports for the purchase of which the exports were shipped also increases in price by the same amount.

There is no special profit to the exporter in such a state of things, and there cannot possibly be such profit as to give a great stimulus to exports unless the price of the goods imported is diminished or not increased while the value of the exports increases.

5. The gold prices of imports into India have certainly fallen and the consumer obtains them more cheaply. If then the gold prices of exports had not fallen or if they had increased, the decline in exchange would undoubtedly have stimulated trade by making it extremely profitable, the country buying cheaply and selling dearly. But in fact the gold prices in other countries of the goods which we export in payment for what we receive have not only not increased but have fallen in quite as great proportion as the goods imported, if not in greater proportion. There has been a general fall of gold prices both in imports and in exports, and the fall in the London markets of the values of Indian produce has been so great that, notwithstanding the fall in exchange, it has certainly not been possible for the exporter to give a higher price to the producer.

Prices of wheat.

6. As so much attention has been given to the wheat trade, we may consider first the prices of wheat. The average price of wheat in the London

market in 1885 was 31·67 per cent less than the average price of 1870, the average of the last three years (1883 to 1885) being 27 per cent less than the average of the 13 years from 1870 to 1882 (see table of prices on page xx). In Calcutta the average price for the last three years has been Rs. 2-7-4, and the average of the previous twelve years was Rs. 3-2-7. As the exporter has actually been paying 22 per cent less for his wheat it is clear that he cannot have given the cultivator better prices than formerly as is alleged.

In Bombay the average price of the last three periods given was Rs. 26 the kandi, while in the previous 14 years the average was Rs. 32-15-10, so that the exporter on that side of India also has been giving 21 per cent less for his wheat and cannot have given better prices to the cultivator than formerly.

At no time since 1871 was wheat so cheap in Calcutta as in 1884 and 1885, and in Bombay wheat was never so cheap as in 1885. The price there has slightly risen since, but it is still lower than in any year since 1870, with three exceptions, as will be seen from the prices quoted below:

Calcutta.				*Bombay.*			
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	
5th December	1871	2 10 0	per maund.	January	1870	38 12 0	per kandy.
5th „	1872	3 0 0	„	„	1871	39 8 0	„
11th „	1873	3 14 0	„	„	1872	29 8 0	„
3rd „	1874	3 4 0	„	„	1873	34 0 0	„
9th „	1875	2 10 0	„	„	1874	26 4 0	„
7th „	1876	2 10 0	„	„	1875	25 4 0	„
13th „	1877	3 8 0	„	„	1876	25 12 0	„
12th „	1878	3 11 0	„	„	1877	30 10 0	„
4th „	1879	3 12 0	„	„	1878	35 14 0	„
7th „	1880	3 0 0	„	„	1879	44 6 0	„
10th „	1881	3 2 0	„	„	1880	46 8 0	„
14th „	1882	2 14 0	„	„	1881	28 0 0	„
3rd „	1883	2 10 6	„	„	1882	27 8 0	„
8th „	1884	2 4 0	„	„	1883	30 0 0	„
14th „	1885	2 7 6	„	„	1884	28 0 0	„
				„	1885	22 8 0	„
				„	1886	27 8 0	„

If prices had not fallen so heavily in England, the rupee return for wheat would, with a falling rate of exchange, certainly have been larger than before, and it could have been said with perfect accuracy that the low rate of exchange had stimulated trade. The rupee outturn for wheat has however not increased: it has actually diminished. Thus in January 1882 with exchange

at over 1*s.* 8*d.* and the price of wheat at 45·5*s.* a quarter, 1,000 tons of Indian wheat which in Calcutta the previous month cost Rs. 85,070 at Rs. 3-2 the maund, returned £10,616 = Rs. 1,27,272. In January 1886, 1,000 tons of wheat, which had cost in Calcutta the previous month, at Rs. 2-7-6 per maund, Rs. 67,205, returned £7,175 = Rs. 95,826, the price being 30·75*s.* the quarter, and exchange at under 1*s.* 6*d.* In the first case the difference between cost and selling price of 1,000 tons was Rs. 42,202; in the second case the difference was only Rs. 28,621.* The rupee return in the first case was at the rate of 49½ per cent on cost, in the last case at the rate of only 42½ per cent. If the price in Calcutta had not fallen from Rs. 3-2-0 to Rs. 2-7-6, the return for Rs. 85,070 would have been only Rs. 95,826, which makes a return of not more than 12½ per cent. Of course if prices in India and exchange had not fallen with prices in London the results would have been disastrous to trade. The table appended, page xxi, shews the position each year since the end of 1881. It is, briefly, that in the period between December 1381 and December 1885 the price of wheat in Calcutta fell 21 per cent, in London it fell 32 per cent, while the fall in exchange was only 11¼ per cent. Whatever profit, therefore might have been made by reason of the fall in exchange was cancelled by a fall in prices in London far exceeding the fall in exchange; and ruinous loss to the exporter, and cessation of trade have only been prevented by a fall of prices in Calcutta.

7. If, then, there have in fact been increased profits and a consequent stimulus to trade as alleged, the causes of such stimulus and profits must, it is evident, be sought for elsewhere than in the condition of exchange. These causes will be considered separately further on. At present it is sufficient to draw attention to the fact indicated by the figures given, that the wheat trade has not been stimulated by exchange; that the rupee return is smaller because sterling prices have fallen greatly in excess of the fall in exchange; and that certainly the cultivator has not only not received a higher price for his produce, but has actually obtained less, because it was necessary for the exporter to give him less if trade was to be continued at all.

Prices of other exports.

8. The argument about the stimulus to the export trade has been used in such close and frequent connection with the wheat trade, though it is meant to apply to all trade, that the facts about wheat have been employed first in order to test the validity of the argument. Let us now see whether the other staples of the export trade give any greater support to the argument than wheat has done.

9. The tables of prices and exchange appended (pages xix, xx, and xxiii) shew that the average rate of exchange in 1872-73 was 22·81*d.* and in 1885-86 18·25*d.*, the difference being almost exactly 20 per cent. Bar silver in London was quoted at 59·75*d.* the ounce in March 1873 and at 46·93*d.* in December 1885,

* It should be noted here that this calculation ignores all the other factors which contribute to determine the conditions under which wheat can be profitably exported to England from India. It is intended to shew simply that looking at actual prices in England and Calcutta, the fall in exchange has not made the profit of the exporter.

the difference being 21½ per cent. Prices in London of produce of the kind exported from India in the same period shew a fall in price as under:

Wheat	33·7	per cent.
Wool	53·3	„
Sugar	51·6	„
Coffee	42·2	„
Saltpetre	7·5	„
Tea	34	„
Jute	17·4	„
Linseed	29·3	„
Rapeseed	43·2	„
Rice (Bengal)	18·4	„
Silk (Surdah)	40·6	„
Shell lac (orange)	62·6	„
Indigo	26·2	„ (rise, not fall).
Cotton	38·6	„

These are the goods that comprise the bulk of our export trade. Except in the case of indigo (and saltpetre which is an unimportant trade) the list proves that the fall of exchange has been neutralised by a heavier fall in prices. As regards indigo it is important to note that it is an exceptional article, substantially almost a monopoly; that the price is regulated entirely by the crop in India; and that the high prices of 1885 coincided with an extremely small export, the trade having in fact fallen greatly in the last three years. It is always subject to great fluctuations dependent on the crops, and prices in the consuming market are regulated by the abundance or deficiency of the supply from India. As the trade has actually fallen off, this article will probably not be taken by anybody as an illustration of the prosperity to trade caused by low exchange. Nor can anybody who knows the conditions of the trade contend that the exports of jute have been unusually stimulated during the last few years, or that the trade has been unusually profitable. The rice trade recovered last year after the two most depressed export seasons known for years, and the quantity exported did not equal the quantity exported in 1881-82.

The tables on pages xvi and xvii further shew that prices of most of the great export staples have fallen in Calcutta and Bombay also, though not to such an extent as in London. We find prices in Calcutta to be as follows in January 1886 compared with March 1873*:

Wheat	— 26	per cent.
Linseed	+ 1	„
Rapeseed	— 21	„
Hides	— 13	„
Indigo	+ 7	„
Jute	+ 18	„
Gunny bags	— 15	„
Lac (shell)	— 41	„
Rice (Calcutta)	+ 30	„
Rice (in Rangoon)	+15·2	„
Silk (Surdah)	— 21	„
Tea	— 10	„
Saltpetre	— 21	„

It will be noted that only rice and the two very exceptional articles already referred to—indigo and jute—have increased materially in price, an increase dependent on special circumstances. The price of rice has temporarily

* These are prices at the port of shipment of articles constituting the bulk of the export trade. They fluctuate a good deal from year to year in sympathy with prices in the London markets and the condition of local supply in the export market. But it should be borne in mind that they do not afford a fair or satisfactory test of the general level and range of prices in the interior of India, and that no argument in regard to the value of silver in India can properly be based upon them.

risen to a high point owing to failure of crops in Bengal. The price of Burma rice, which constitutes the bulk of our exports of that grain, has risen in the same period in only half that proportion, namely 15 per cent. It is well known that for the last two or three years the exporters of rice have lost heavily.

10. The facts so far afford little support to the argument that the low rate of exchange has stimulated production and trade by enabling the exporter to get a larger return for his exported produce and therefore to pay higher prices to the cultivator. The exporter does not receive a larger return, for prices have fallen in the English markets in a greater ratio than exchange; on the other hand the corresponding fall in prices at the ports in this country has not been so great as in the English markets. The case may be stated roughly somewhat in this style:

Price in India, say 10 per cent less.
Price in London, say 30 per cent less.
Loss by fall of price, 20 per cent.
Gain by exchange, 20 per cent.

The merchant therefore practically stands where he did, the cultivator being apparently slightly worse off. (He is not really worse off, but this will be treated of further on.) If, then, the rate of exchange were the only factor in the situation, it is clear that it has had no appreciable effect on the alleged stimulus to trade.

Progress of trade: there has been no stimulus as alleged.

11. Let us now see whether there has in fact been a stimulus to trade, and if so to what cause or causes it is to be attributed.

The tables appended (pages ii to xv) give the trade year by year in the principal imports and exports for the last ten years, and shew the percentage of increase and decrease in quantity and value, year by year. The table on page i gives the aggregate imports and exports of India for the last 27 years, which years I have divided into nine periods of three years each, giving the average trade in each period. On examination of the figures of the exports it will be found that trade developed at an enormous rate of progress in the three years following 1861-62, the annual rate of increase being more than 28 per cent. This marked progress resulted from the phenomenal increase in the price of Indian cotton caused by the War of Secession in the United States. With the end of that war the prices of cotton were gradually reduced, and in the three years following 1864-65, the export trade shews a decline in consequence of the fall of price in cotton and of the great famine of 1866. The export trade after this period increased irregularly but constantly, and we find the rate of increase since 1873 (when exchange began the fall which has since continued) to be as follows:

1874-75 to 1876-77	2·91 per cent. (Exchange 21·45*d.*)
1877-78 to 1879-80	9·97 per cent. (Exchange 20·18*d.*)
1880-81 to 1882-83	20·84 per cent. (Exchange 19·78*d.*)
1883-84 to 1885-86	6·47 per cent. (Exchange 19·03*d.*)

Now, let us look at the aggregate value from year to year of the exports of Indian goods, and see whether our exports have increased, as the Lords of the Treasury in their recent letter to the India Office on the silver question affirm, by leaps and bounds. The figures for the last ten years are as follows:

	Value.	Yearly increase or decrease.		Value.	Yearly increase or decrease.
	Rs.			Rs.	
1876-77 ...	58,93,00,693		1881-82 ...	79,25,52,431	+10·1%
1877-78 ...	63,14,35,332	+ 7·1%	1882-83 ...	80,59,81,554	+ 1·7%
1878-79 ...	58,70,79,285	— 7 %	1883-84 ...	85,08,57,205	+ 5·6%
1879-80 ...	64,95,08,331	+10·6%	1884-85 ...	80,31,32,079	— 5·6%
1880-81 ...	71,97,40,678	+10·8%	1885-86 ...	80,71,72,592	+ 0·5%

It will be seen at a glance that there is no basis in fact for the statement. The export trade increased largely after the cessation of the famine of 1877-79, the progress continuing for three years, but since 1881-82 it has remained almost stationary. But, according to the statement that a low rate of exchange stimulates the Indian export trade, the rate of increase in the exports for the last three years should have been larger than it has ever been before, putting aside the period of the war in the United States which produced phenomenal conditions. The rate of exchange was never so low, as will be seen by reference to the table on page xxiii, and the seasons have been very good. Yet the increase of trade was very much smaller than in the preceding years when exchange ruled much higher, the years 1877-78 to 1879-80 being moreover years of widespread famine as well as of war (with Afghanistan). The export trade of the last two years, when exchange was lower than it had ever been, has actually fallen off in amount instead of increasing. The increase in the import trade has also been smaller in this same period than at any period since 1883-84. There has been a slackening of progress in both.

12. Let us now look at the principal staples of the export trade. The table on pages x—xv states these and the fluctuations of trade in them from year to year from 1876-77 to 1885-86 (ten years). In the exports of cotton, the most important of them all, there has been a serious decline during the last three years, shipments having fallen thus:

1882-83	cwt.	6,168,278	
1883-84	„	5,979,494	= — 3·1%
1884-85	„	5,066,057	= —15·3%
1885-86	„	4,189,718	= —17·3%

The exports of this last year are 8 per cent less than they were ten years previously. The next most important article, opium, was also 9 per cent short of the quantity exported ten years ago, saltpetre 13·74 per cent, wool 3·77 per cent, cutch 22½ per cent. Some other articles have increased so slowly that they may almost be said to have remained stationary: these are coffee, sugar, silk, teakwood, tobacco. Indigo, lac, coir, silk goods, spices, and rice have increased moderately. Certain articles on the other hand have increased very largely, such as wheat, tea, cotton yarn, and cotton piece goods.

13. Now, let us see the progress or retrogression from year to year of these articles. The figures in the following table indicate the percentage of increase

or decrease in the quantities exported each year as compared with the year preceding it:

	Rice.	Wheat.	Tea.	Cotton.	Cotton yarn.	Cotton piece goods.	Jute.	Gunny bags.	Seeds.	Opium.	Indigo.	Hides and skins.	Wool.	Teakwood.	Shellac.	Spices.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Saltpetre.
1877-78	— 6·8	+ 13·6	+20·4	—24·1	+96·8	+12·9	+20·2	—19·6	+27·2	— 4·2	+20·1	+38·5	— 4·8	+26·2	—19·4	—19·7	—22·8	— 1·7	—16·6
1878-79	+13·2	— 83·5	+ 2·9	—14·3	+36·7	+28·3	+10·5	+71·8	—40·9	— 1·7	—12·9	—10·7	+15·1	—34·3	— 7·2	+61·2	—66·9	+14·8	— 1·7
1879-80	+ 6·2	+ 110·2	+10·9	+33·1	+21·2	+14·6	+10·9	+23·3	— 1·5	+15·7	— 3·9	+18·5	— 0·8	+ 3·2	—31·4	—19·2	+16·	+ 5·3	+33·2
1880-81	+22·2	+ 239·1	+21·6	+15·	+ 4·	+17·9	—13·	— 6·3	+44·2	—13·6	+15·8	—15·3	—14·3	+09·9	+43·9	— 8·5	+04·6	+ 2·8	—30·7
1881-82	+ 6·3	+ 166·8	+ 4·9	+23·9	+14·4	— 1·7	+29·3	—19·7	+ 2·3	— 3·1	+28·7	+ 0·4	— 4·5	—14·1	+38·7	—13·8	+71·8	— 6·2	+ 0·5
1882-83	+ 8·8	— 28·8	+18·6	+ 9·6	+47·4	+39·	+37·8	+44·4	+25·5	+ 2·8	— 6·2	+ 6·3	— 0·1	+ 5·	+19·5	+38·5	+43·7	+ 2·0	+12·8
1883-84	—13·5	+ 48·2	+ 3·7	— 3·1	+ 9·9	+33·7	—32·2	+ 4·8	+32·1	+ 0·2	+19·5	+ 5·7	— 7·1	—21·5	—17·1	—12·2	+23·6	— 3·8	+38·1
1884-85	—19·1	— 24·5	+ 7·1	—15·3	+32·1	—13·7	+19·2	+30·1	+ 5·2	— 5·9	— 8·3	+10·4	— 5·5	+ 2·3	+28·	+21·8	—34·3	— 3·4	— 8·1
1885-86	+28·1	+ 33·	+ 7·2	—17·3	+18·7	+ 7·5	— 7·	—23·	— 5·5	+ 1·6	—14·3	+ 9·5	+22·3	+ 5·3	+ 6·3	+13·6	+ 9·	+13·1	—11·

Amid all the fluctuations due to various causes to which these figures testify, the fact stands out prominently that during the last three years when, according to the theory that a low exchange stimulates trade, the exports should have increased more largely than in former years when exchange was at a much higher level, all those articles which have continued to increase have done so in a smaller ratio than in previous years, while the exports of many articles have absolutely diminished.

The theory, it is evident, cannot be maintained; and it must be admitted that if there has been a general increase of trade in the face of a fall in prices which is greater in proportion than the fall in exchange, or if trade has not actually fallen off, the fact is to be attributed to other causes than any special stimulus given by the rate of exchange.

Alleged restriction of imports.

14. The answer to the argument that while exports are stimulated and increased by a fall in exchange imports are correspondingly restricted, by reason of higher prices, is, firstly, that it ignores the fundamental principle which regulates the export trade of a country, namely, that exports pay for imports. If, then, the imports are for any reason restricted, exports must also be restricted, and if exports are augmented so must imports be augmented. If exports increase while imports diminish, the fact can only signify, either that the country is borrowing capital in foreign countries, or that it is giving away its produce for nothing. If the value of imports increases in greater proportion than the value of exports, the fact can only signify that the country has been lending money to other countries and is receiving back interest on its capital.

Imports and exports must progress or recede *pari passu*, except in so far as the rate of relative progress is affected by increased indebtedness to other countries. If, in India, exports increase in greater ratio than imports, (meaning by imports all imports for Government as well as those of ordinary trade, merchandise and treasure), then the increasing excess is due to increased borrowings in the London market and increased drawings by the Secretary of State, as well as the increased transfer to England of private savings.

Secondly, the argument also ignores the facts; for, though exchange has fallen, prices have fallen still more heavily, and the imports into this country are sold now at a lower price in Calcutta and Bombay than when exchange ruled high. This is evident from the tables of prices on pages xvi—xvii. Grey cottons are 16 per cent cheaper than in 1873, mule twist is 33 per cent cheaper, Turkey red is 43 per cent cheaper, copper is also 43 per cent cheaper, and iron 50 per cent cheaper. Cotton goods and metals form the bulk of our import trade. To the consumer in the interior of the country prices have been still further reduced and opportunities for consumption facilitated by the extension of railway communication. As has been said before, speaking broadly, whereas exchange has fallen 20 per cent, prices all round have fallen quite 30 per cent, and imported goods can therefore be sold at least 10 per cent more cheaply at the ports than when the rates of exchange were more favourable to the importation of merchandise, and more cheaply still to the consumer far in the interior of the country.

Thirdly, the figures of the trade shew that, while exports have not been specially stimulated, imports have not been specially restricted.

True causes why Indian trade has not been greatly depressed.

15. It has been shewn in the preceding paragraphs that the argument that a low rate of exchange stimulates the export trade is not sustainable, if the argument is to be taken by itself. Qualified with the proviso that prices do not fall in the consuming market in proportion to exchange, the argument may be admitted to be sound; but it is inadmissible when prices fall, as they have done, in the same or a greater ratio. Now, we have before us the following facts:

(1) prices in Calcutta and Bombay of exported produce have not increased; if anything they have fallen. The cultivator therefore has not received from the exporter the increased return which is a stimulus to larger production;

(2) exchange has fallen 20 per cent, which means a gain of 20 per cent to the exporter, but

(3) prices in England have fallen at least 30 per cent all round, and this means a loss of more than 20 per cent to the exporter, allowing for the slight fall in prices in Calcutta and Bombay.

The exporter therefore has not gained directly by the fall in exchange: he has simply been saved from a certain proportion of loss.

16. If the exporter has gained anything, if the cultivator has received a stimulus to increased production, other causes for these facts must be looked for. These causes are to be found in the reduction of cost of transport from the field to the port of shipment, and from the port of shipment to the consuming market, by the extension of railways, by reductions in railway rates of freight, and by reductions of sea freight.

The table on page xxii shews that the rate of sea freight for rice and wheat has fallen by as much as 52 per cent—more than one-half—since 1870. Now, at present prices the freight represents an addition of 20 per cent

to the cost on rice in Calcutta, and of 24 per cent to that of wheat. Therefore it is possible in consequence of the reduction of freight to lay down these grains in London 20 and 24 per cent more cheaply than in 1872. The addition caused by freight to linseed is now 14 per cent, to jute 13 per cent, to cotton 4½ per cent, so that for all these bulky articles, forming some of the most important items of our trade, we have a material reduction in cost of laying down effected by the reduction of rates of sea freight in recent years.*

We have further to consider the material reductions in transport by rail of the same articles effected during the last six years. Thus the charge for grain on the East Indian Railway has fallen between Delhi and Howrah, 964 miles, from ·161 pies per maund per mile in December 1879 to ·107 pies, a reduction of 33½ per cent; between Cawnpore and Howrah, 684 miles, from ·177 pies to ·149 pies, being nearly 16 per cent, and from Jabalpur to Howrah, 783 miles, from ·169 pies to ·147 pies, or 13 per cent. Grain transported to Calcutta from the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway costs for freight ·150 pies instead of ·167 pies, a reduction of 10 per cent. From Cawnpore to Bombay, 960 miles, the freight has fallen from ·208 pies to ·162 pies, a reduction of 22½ per cent, and from Delhi to Bombay, 890 miles, the rate has been reduced since May 1883 by 2 per cent for wheat and by 4½ per cent for other grain and seeds, the present rates being ·145 pies and ·148 pies respectively. From Delhi to Karachi, 1,160 miles, the charge has fallen from ·172 pies in July 1882 to ·146 pies, a reduction of 15 per cent. From Jabalpur to Bombay, 616 miles, the charge has fallen from ·203 pies to ·185 pies, a reduction of about 9 per cent.

At the present prices of wheat in Bombay the present charge for railway transport to that port from Delhi represents 16·3 per cent of the price; from Cawnpore 19½ per cent, and from Jabalpur 14½ per cent.

For linseed, at the present price, the present charge for transport to Bombay is from Delhi 10·2 per cent, from Cawnpore 12·1 per cent, from Jabalpur 8·8 per cent, of the price, and for rapeseed from Delhi to Karachi the present charge is 25·4 per cent of the price.

The large reductions in freight must have made an appreciable difference to the producer who is able to sell so much more cheaply to the exporter without receiving a smaller return.

Besides these reductions of railway freight, the increase of conveniences at the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, and Karachi have so reduced the cost of handling goods there, that the exporter is able to pay less for his goods than he did some years ago, and yet not give the cultivator a smaller return.

17. Further, let us consider the development of railway communication in India. A reference to the table on page xxiv will shew that whereas in 1873 there were only 5,880 miles of railway open for traffic, at the end of 1884-85 there were 12,005 miles. This mileage has since been increased materially.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Sea freight per ton. £ s. d.	s. d.	Rs.	
* Wheat, Calcutta club No. 2.	2 8 9	per maund =	69·33 per ton	1 3 9 @ 1	5¼ =	16·64 = 24	per cent of price.
Linseed ...	4 9 0	„ =	124·2 „	1 5 0	„ =	17·52 = 14·1	„ „
Jute ...	24 0 0	per 400 lbs. =	134·4 „	„	„ =	„ = 13·03	„ „
Rice, moonghy, 1st ...	2 14 0	per maund =	78·26 „	1 2 6	„ =	15·8 = 20·2	„ „
Cotton, Dhollera, good (in Bombay).	174 0 0	per candy of 784 lbs. =	348 „	1 2 6	at 17¼ =	15 57 = 4·5	„ „

Assuming that a railway brings within reach of a port only ten miles of country on each side of the line, there were between 1873 and 1885 about 123,000 square miles of country brought within reach of the consuming markets outside India. Allowing for railways constructed on the frontier, it is well within the mark to say that cultivated and cultivable land stretching over 100,000 square miles of country has been brought within reach of a market, and that the cultivators over this area have been given the stimulus to production which is afforded by the knowledge that the produce can be conveyed easily, cheaply, and safely to the consumer in or out of India.

18. The actual increase of railway mileage would not have been of so much consequence to trade if the ports had not been linked by through communication with the heart of India. On the Rajputana-Malwa line through communication was completed in January 1881; on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway in June 1883; and Karachi was linked through with Lahore in October 1878. These completions, which brought places 1,500 miles away into uninterrupted railway communication with the sea, have had a most important effect on the development of trade.

19. Further, the great increase in the imports of the Government (mainly railway material) has led of necessity to a corresponding augmentation of the export trade. The imports on account of Government have increased from 112 lakhs in 1870-71 to 384½ lakhs in 1885-86.

20. Lastly, the seasons in India since 1879 have on the whole been very good.

These are some of the factors which have done whatever has been done, during the long period of general depression of trade all over the world, to prevent a serious diminution in the volume of Indian trade.

True effect of exchange on trade.

21. If then it is asked what effect exchange has had on trade, the answer is that it has saved the trade of India, in the face of the low prices ruling in the European markets, from disaster. But it is admitted now by all authorities that some part, at any rate, of these low prices is certainly due to the appreciation of gold. The fall in exchange is also the result of the appreciation of gold. We have therefore the one cause, namely, the appreciation of gold, operating on the trade of India in two different directions. On the one hand it has dealt it a heavy blow by reducing the price of Indian produce; on the other hand it has lessened the force and impact of the blow by lowering the rate of exchange. It has inflicted an injury and simultaneously has prevented that injury from having its full injurious effect. It is not unreasonable to argue that it would be better if no injury at all were inflicted. If gold were not appreciated in value, prices would be regulated by the factors common to all countries and all periods, namely, cost of production, cost of transport, extent of supply and demand. If gold is appreciated in value because, by the withdrawal of silver from currency in all the great commercial countries, more work is thrown upon gold than can be efficiently done by the available stocks of the metal, it is obvious that the re-monetisation of silver will stop its further appreciation,

so far as it is due to this cause, and that the injury of low prices, with its attendant partial redress in a low exchange, caused to Indian trade by the appreciation of gold will cease.

Summary.

22. To summarise now the foregoing paragraphs, it has been shewn :

(1) That exports could not be increased from any cause, increased indebtedness excepted, without *pro tanto* increasing the imports. The admission, therefore, by some of the advocates of a low rate of exchange that such low rate of exchange may restrict imports while stimulating exports refutes their argument, for such restriction of imports and expansion of exports could not co-exist except as a consequence of the country increasing its indebtedness to other countries.

(2) That, in fact, exchange cannot have had the effect of restricting imports ; for the prices of our principal imports have been much lower in India during the last five years than they were in 1873.

(3) That, in fact, exchange cannot have had the effect of stimulating the export trade, because the prices of almost all Indian produce in the European markets have fallen in much greater ratio than the rate of exchange, and the whole advantage resulting from a low exchange has been neutralised ; a balance of disadvantage being left against the exporter, prices paid at ports of shipment in India for produce not having fallen in the same proportion as in Europe.

(4) That in fact, looking at the returns of trade, the export trade has not thriven so well during the last three years, with an unprecedented fall in exchange, as in former periods, although in this period there have been good seasons and generally abundant harvests in India, while in former periods trade has had to struggle under the difficulties caused by bad seasons and by war.

(5) That the causes why the trade of India has not been attended by depression quite equal to that experienced in most other countries are these :

(*a*) that prices of Indian exports at the ports of shipment have not fallen in anything like the ratio of the fall in the consuming markets ;

(*b*) that rates of transport by rail and sea have been materially lowered during the last few years ;

(*c*) that railway extensions in the last twelve years, and the complete linking of the main lines with the ports, have assured cultivators over at least 100,000 square miles of India (one-tenth

of the area of the Indian continent) of an external market for their produce, and have thus stimulated production ;

(*d*) that the low rate of exchange has counterbalanced to the extent of about two-thirds, (roughly), the disadvantage of low prices in the consuming markets ;

(*e*) that the fall of prices for imported goods being also greater than the fall in the rate of exchange has prevented that restriction of the import trade which would inevitably have been followed by a corresponding restriction of the export trade ;

(*f*) that, speaking generally, the country has had good seasons and abundant harvests for the last five years ; and that, without an exception worth consideration, the disturbing elements of war or famine have not interfered with the progress of trade.

(6) That although it is admitted that the fall of exchange has been one of the factors in preventing great depression of trade, it must be recognised that exchange, which is a partial remedy for low prices, has proceeded from the same cause as those low prices, namely, the appreciation of gold.

(7) That it is therefore not a good argument to say that a low exchange benefits trade, seeing that it is at best only a palliative ; in other words, that it insufficiently counteracts the injury to trade occasioned by the appreciation of gold, of which a low exchange is itself a consequence.

Simla, July 13, 1886. J. E. O'CONOR.

APPENDICES.

	PAGE
Table 1.—Aggregate value of all imports and exports, from 1859-60 to 1885-86, shewing increases and decreases for 9 periods of 3 years each ...	i
Table 2.—Imports of principal articles, quantities and values, shewing increases and decreases in each, for each year from 1876-77 to 1885-86 (10 years) and in 1885-86 compared with 1876-77	ii—ix
Table 3.—Similar table for principal exports of Indian merchandise ...	x—xv
Table 4.—Variations in prices at Calcutta of certain principal articles of import and export, each year from March 1873 to January 1886, the prices of March 1873 being taken to represent 100...	xvi—xvii

PAGE

Table 5.—Prices in Bombay of principal articles of export—cotton, cotton yarn, cotton cloth, wheat, and linseed, each year from February 1873 to January 1886 ... xviii

Table 6.—Prices in London of certain staple articles from April 1873 to February 1886 ... xix

Table 7.—Comparison of average prices in Calcutta and London of certain staple articles—wheat, cotton, linseed, silk, and tea, and price in London of bar silver, from 1870 to 1885 ... xx

Table 8.—Return in rupees for 1,000 tons wheat, at the prices in Calcutta and London and exchange current at the beginning of each of the last five years—January 1882 to January 1886 ... xxi

Table 9.—Rates of freight for rice and wheat from Calcutta to London by Canal steamer from December 1870 to December 1885 ... xxii

Table 10.—Average rate of exchange (Secretary of State's drawings) from 1870-71 to 1885-86 ... xxiii

Table 11.—Railway extension in India each year from 1853 to 1884-85 ... xxiv

i

1.—Aggregate value of Imports and Exports from 1859-60 to 1885-86. (Average of periods of 3 years.)

	Imports.	Increase or decrease.	*Exports.*	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.		Rs.	
1859-60 to 1861-62 ...	37,35,51,050	...	33,32,65,870	...
1862-63 to 1864-65 ...	47,58,79,323	+27·39 %	61,77,94,250	+85·38 %
1865-66 to 1867-68 ...	48,63,77,687	+ 2·2 %	54,79,75,916	—11·3 %
1868-69 to 1870-71 ...	45,98,07,883	— 5·46 %	55,17,61,411	+ 0·69 %
1871-72 to 1873-74 ...	39,90,30,780	—13·22 %	59,38,14,325	+ 7·62 %
1874-75 to 1876-77 ...	45,81,07,626	+14·8 %	61,10,66,898	+ 2·91 %
1877-78 to 1879-80 ...	52,16,61,285	+13·87 %	67,20,01,919	+ 9·97 %
1880-81 to 1882-83 ...	62,69,66,690	+20·19 %	81,20,54,739	+20·84 %
1883-84 to 1885-86 ...	69,62,41,917	+11·05 %	86,46,14,474	+ 6·47 %

ii

2.—Principal

Principal articles.		1876-77. Quantity.	1876-77. Value.	1878-79. Quantity.
			Rs.	
Horses	No.	2,862	8,45,250	2,425
Ale, beer, and porter	gals.	1,176,922	27,06,644	1,328,077
Spirits	„	654,527	62,21,840	737,714
Wines and liqueurs	„	464,242	40,69,755	196,733
Provisions, fruits and vegetables, dried, salted, &c.	cwt.	535,355	27,30,080	815,336
„ all other kinds	value	...	38,80,511	...
Salt	tons	298,776	43,08,901	254,231
Spices	lbs.	29,368,456	43,29,893	33,123,137
Sugar (refined)	cwt.	256,304	40,22,105	473,332
Tea	lbs.	1,755,300	14,01,096	2,323,033
Coal, coke and patent fuel	tons	519,749	93,17,105	601,257
Ivory, unmanufactured	lbs.	546,797	24,15,514	456,662
Silk, raw	„	1,461,069	45,18,954	2,102,930
„ piece goods	yds.	5,075,749	56,24,627	7,080,711
Cotton, twist and yarn	lbs.	33,270,208	2,73,35,136	36,194,125
„ piece goods	yds.	1,186,299,856	15,72,26,133	1,358,710,852
Woollen piece goods	„	6,694,322	66,48,059	7,069,668
„ shawls	No.	255,262	7,35,823	271,460
Hardware and cutlery	value	...	44,01,896	...
Copper	cwt.	272,353	1,39,81,017	320,103
Iron	„	2,251,193	1,52,84,057	2,437,721
Steel	„	108,642	11,22,445	87,441
Tin	„	37,296	18,07,943	48,671
Metals (total)	„	2,818,281	3,56,14,078	3,090,470
Machinery and millwork	value	...	88,23,734	...
Railway plant and rolling stock	„	...	69,19,076	...
Apparel	„	...	53,81,298	...
Leather and leather goods (including boots and shoes)	„	...	8,34,405	...
Chemicals, drugs, narcotics, &c.	„	...	52,95,046	...
Books	cwt.	7,644	10,74,520	8,164
Building and engineering materials	value	...	6,75,247	...
Candles	lbs.	2,402,377	8,92,918	2,176,491
Clocks and watches	No.	23,308	3,56,566	25,056
Corals (real)	lbs.	48,489	7,34,458	65,527
Glass and glassware	value	...	28,03,905	...
Matches	„	...	7,66,483	...
Paints and colours	cwt.	93,600	14,05,482	101,608
Paper (excluding pasteboard)	value	...	28,02,332	...
Stationery	„	...	7,33,715	...
Umbrellas	No.	1,798,334	13,66,698	2,439,855
Mineral oils	gals.	439,123	4,91,173	2,405,405

iii

imports.

1877-78. Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1876-77. (+) increase (−) decrease. In quantity.	In value.	1878-79. Quantity.	Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1877-78. (+) increase (−) decrease. In quantity.	In value.
Rs.				Rs.		
8,31,820	− 15·3	− 1·6	3,350	12,57,825	+ 38·1	+ 51·2
31,30,700	+ 12·8	+ 15·7	1,089,211	24,45,685	− 18·	− 21·9
64,76,614	+ 12·7	+ 4·1	692,384	54,07,848	− 6·1	− 16·5
43,60,198	+ 7·	+ 7·1	487,787	41,41,744	− 1·8	− 5·
38,55,403	+ 52·3	+ 41·2	654,805	40,39,315	− 19·7	+ 4·8
47,32,563	...	+ 22·	...	57,19,032	...	+ 20·8
40,13,655	− 14·9	− 6·9	274,180	59,36,119	+ 7·8	+ 47·9
48,88,837	+ 12·8	+ 12·9	36,815,063	50,90,428	+ 11·1	+ 4·1
79,67,329	+ 84·7	+ 98·1	918,202	1,47,75,653	+ 94·	+ 85·5
19,06,107	+ 32·3	+ 36·	1,822,345	13,05,185	− 21·6	− 31·5
1,00,81,547	+ 15·7	+ 8·2	475,960	88,94,770	− 20·8	− 11·8
19,39,549	− 16·5	− 19·7	405,988	16,73,742	− 11·1	− 13·7
67,80,692	+ 43·9	+ 50·	1,813,993	56,72,364	− 13·7	− 16·3
70,97,877	+ 39·5	+ 26·2	7,350,804	82,28,406	+ 3·8	+ 16·
2,85,04,034	+ 8·8	+ 4·3	33,145,651	2,77,97,723	− 8·4	− 2·5
16,95,30,649	+ 14·5	+ 7·8	1,127,596,262	13,79,70,842	− 17·	− 18·6
62,88,600	+ 5·6	− 5·4	7,611,549	70,31,993	+ 7·7	+ 11·8
7,09,037	+ 6·3	− 6·2	427,412	9,85,341	+ 57·4	+ 39·
44,82,278	...	+ 1·8	...	42,54,533	...	− 5·1
1,49,81,749	+ 17·5	+ 7·2	289,853	1,28,41,688	− 9·4	− 14·3
1,43,55,611	+ 8·3	− 6·1	2,365,306	1,44,60,151	− 3·	+ 0·7
8,10,631	− 19·5	− 27·8	71,475	6,56,711	− 16·3	− 19·
22,21,571	+ 30·5	+ 22·9	34,989	15,17,401	− 28·1	− 31·7
3,60,54,637	+ 9·7	+ 1·2	2,971,639	3,31,88,301	− 3·9	− 7·9
85,09,969	...	− 3·6	...	86,34,553	....	+ 1·5
90,70,024	...	+ 31·1	...	1,04,68,321	...	+ 15·4
57,11,646	...	+ 6·1	...	52,19,088	...	− 8·6
8,84,410	...	+ 6·	...	8,65,426	...	− 2·1
69,06,479	...	+ 17·2	...	57,79,439	...	− 6·9
11,84,376	+ 9·8	+ 5·6	9,376	12,24,968	+ 13·6	+ 7·9
6,93,747	...	+ 2·7	...	8,91,980	...	+ 28·6
8,23,728	− 9·4	− 7·7	1,929,579	7,61,674	− 11·3	− 7·5
4,19,481	+ 20·4	+ 17·6	36,634	4,83,478	+ 30·6	+ 15·3
6,99,875	+ 35·1	− 3·4	79,643	8,18,621	+ 21·5	+ 17·
29,13,765	...	+ 3·9	...	31,87,044	...	+ 9·4
9,97,609	...	+ 30·2	...	8,64,077	...	− 13·4
17,61,822	+ 8·6	+ 25·4	98,524	15,83,039	− 3·	− 10·1
36,58,422	...	+ 30·5	...	30,81,193	...	− 15·8
8,37,581	...	+ 14·2	...	7,89,502	...	− 5·7
18,85,083	+ 35·7	+ 37·9	3,214,429	23,79,578	+ 31·7	+ 26·2
22,67,582	+ 447·8	+ 361·7	3,775,674	27,17,112	+ 57·	+ 19·8

iv

2.—Principal

Principal articles.		1879-80.		Percentage of increase or decrease on 1878-79. (+) increase (—) decrease.	
		Quantity.	Value.	In quantity.	In value.
			Rs.		
Horses	No.	3,606	11,67,950	+ 7·6	— 7·1
Ale, beer, and porter	gals.	1,065,347	25,42,620	— 2·2	+ 4·
Spirits	„	814,334	65,91,197	+ 17·6	+ 21·9
Wines and liqueurs	„	443,985	39,27,310	— 9·	— 5·2
Provisions, fruits and vegetables, dried, salted, &c.	cwt.	832,118	48,79,796	+ 27·1	+ 20·8
„ all other kinds	value	...	56,08,526	...	— 1·9
Salt	tons	352,238	76,25,321	+ 28·5	+ 28·5
Spices	lbs.	33,444,205	52,63,283	— 9·2	+ 3·4
Sugar (refined)	cwt.	647,630	1,06,59,414	— 29·5	— 27·9
Tea	lbs.	2,534,518	21,20,624	+ 39·1	+ 62·5
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	tons.	590,923	1,13,82,075	+ 24·2	+ 28·
Ivory, unmanufactured	lbs.	431,740	17,92,609	+ 6·3	+ 7·1
Silk, raw	„	2,005,020	68,32,351	+ 10·5	+ 20·5
„ piece goods	yds.	7,467,815	76,55,834	+ 1·6	— 7·
Cotton, twist and yarn	lbs.	33,212,952	2,74,53,060	+ 0·2	— 1·2
„ piece goods	yds.	1,338,571,799	16,57,39,061	+ 18·3	+ 20·1
Woollen piece goods	„	7,672,043	74,70,554	+ 0·8	+ 6·2
„ shawls	No.	446,582	9,23,554	+ 4·5	— 6·3
Hardware and cutlery	value	...	43,19,283	...	+ 1·5
Copper	cwt.	386,173	1,62,01,547	+ 33·2	+ 26·2
Iron	„	2,111,156	1,22,93,847	— 10·7	— 15·
Steel	„	95,953	8,45,468	+ 34·2	+ 28·7
Tin	„	20,840	9,88,459	— 40·4	— 34·9
Metals (total)	„	2,831,465	3,41,32,648	— 4·7	+ 2·8
Machinery and millwork	value	...	61,68,327	...	— 28·6
Railway plant and rolling stock ...	„	...	1,03,30,492	...	— 1·3
Apparel	„	...	54,61,930	...	+ 4·7
Leather, and leather goods (including boots and shoes)	„	...	10,02,479	...	+ 15·8
Chemicals, drugs, narcotics, &c.... ...	„	...	64,19,921	...	+ 11·1
Books	cwt.	7,955	11,40,498	— 14·2	— 6·8
Building and engineering materials ...	value	...	6,74,324	...	— 24·4
Candles	lbs.	3,156,667	11,54,408	+ 63·6	+ 51·6
Clocks and watches...	No.	40,751	5,42,083	+ 11·2	+ 12·1
Corals (real)	lbs.	71,674	12,38,287	— 10·	+ 51·3
Glass and glassware	value	...	32,93,209	...	+ 3·3
Matches	„	...	9,64,601	...	+ 11·6
Paints and colours	cwt.	110,293	16,25,129	+ 11·9	+ 2·7
Paper (excluding pasteboard)	value	...	31,60,733	...	+ 2·6
Stationery	„	...	9,06,607	...	+ 14·8
Umbrellas	No.	2,845,011	20,39,514	— 11·5	— 14·3
Mineral oils	gals.	7,888,247	48,19,079	+ 108·9	+ 77·4

v

imports—(continued).

1880-81.				1881-82.			
Quantity.	Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1879-80. (+) increase (—) decrease.		Quantity.	Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1880-81. (+) increase (—) decrease.	
		In quantity.	In value.			In quantity.	In value.
	Rs.				Rs.		
3,475	11,18,495	— 3·6	— 4·2	5,219	20,39,870	+ 50·2	+ 82·4
1,152,678	28,49,349	+ 8·2	+ 12·1	1,199,395	28,46,121	+ 4·1	+ 0·1
848,238	66,31,842	+ 4·2	+ 0·6	842,739	61,08,267	— 0·6	— 7·9
481,153	43,53,157	+ 8·4	+ 10·8	430,900	41,01,120	— 10·4	— 5·8
691,297	34,69,179	— 16·9	— 28·9	712,689	39,06,886	+ 3·1	+ 12·6
...	57,32,636	...	+ 2·2	...	66,23,945	...	+ 15·5
373,376	66,55,174	+ 6·	— 12·7	357,224	56,90,671	— 4·3	— 14·5
37,906,768	54,28,610	+ 13·3	+ 3·1	34,734,058	50,71,379	— 8·4	— 6·6
982,262	1,60,96,243	+ 51·7	+ 51·	772,519	1,24,21,892	— 21·4	— 22·8
3,322,407	27,13,094	+ 31·1	+ 27·9	2,845,212	19,96,906	— 14·4	— 26·4
683,768	1,23,98,552	+ 15·7	+ 8·9	637,124	1,02,00,436	— 6·8	— 17·7
471,689	20,54,332	+ 9·3	+ 14·6	505,724	21,89,672	+ 7·2	+ 6·6
2,511,802	1,06,70,183	+ 25·3	+ 56·2	1,760,595	74,92,107	— 29·9	— 29·8
11,628,163	1,17,51,443	+ 55·7	+ 53·5	10,737,731	1,10,60,480	— 7·7	— 5·9
45,876,575	3,69,91,768	+ 38·1	+ 34·7	40,761,751	3,22,20,648	— 11·1	— 12·9
1,773,964,274	22,38,43,707	+ 33·	+ 35·1	1,623,115,608	20,42,22,603	— 8·5	— 8·8
11,354,429	1,10,94,611	+ 46·7	+ 48·5	8,850,816	92,22,304	— 21·4	— 16·9
499,896	9,62,998	+ 11·9	+ 4·3	395,622	7,65,278	— 20·9	— 20·5
...	55,25,561	...	+ 27·9	...	62,66,132	...	+ 13·4
381,683	1,62,00,173	— 1·2	— 0·01	338,108	1,46,74,619	— 11·4	— 9·4
2,665,604	1,54,75,409	+ 26·3	+ 25·9	2,452,507	1,41,43,838	— 8·	— 8·6
83,047	7,44,091	— 13·5	— 12·	174,789	13,20,968	+ 110·5	+ 77·5
30,957	17,73,831	+ 48·5	+ 79·5	26,977	16,97,151	— 12·9	— 4·3
3,384,493	3,77,96,775	+ 19·5	+ 10·7	3,210,545	3,51,68,734	— 5·1	— 7·
...	76,98,437	...	+ 24·8	...	1,22,10,454	...	+ 58·6
...	1,11,77,649	...	+ 8·2	...	1,07,95,093	...	— 3·4
...	67,34,361	...	+ 23·3	...	65,55,036	...	— 2·7
...	13,75,829	...	+ 37·2	...	16,95,900	...	+ 23·3
...	78,34,076	...	+ 22·	...	77,31,421	...	— 1·3
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
...	7,44,276	...	+ 10·4	...	16,98,465	...	+ 47·6
2,428,027	8,29,228	— 23·1	— 28·2	2,281,983	7,58,300	— 6·	— 8·6
69,271	8,20,441	+ 70·	+ 51·3	73,989	8,31,905	+ 6·8	+ 1·4
107,373	13,76,330	+ 49·8	+ 11·1	155,396	18,53,544	+ 44·7	+ 34·7
...	38,02,409	...	+ 15·5	...	45,48,024	...	+ 19·6
...	10,14,528	...	+ 5·2	...	14,43,863	...	+ 42·3
95,765	15,64,199	— 13·2	— 3·7	112,639	16,69,402	+ 17·6	+ 6·7
...	47,65,976	...	+ 50·8	...	46,86,901	...	— 1·7
...	11,42,359	...	+ 26·	...	13,31,267	...	+ 16·5
3,675,998	27,29,339	+ 29·2	+ 33·8	2,941,124	20,95,718	— 20·	— 23·2
10,060,026	48,70,580	+ 27·5	+ 1·1	9,883,049	50,40,326	— 1·7	+ 3·5

vi

2.—*Principal*

Principal articles.		1882-83. Quantity.	1882-83. Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1881-82. (+) increase (—) decrease. In quantity.	In value.
			Rs.		
Horses	No.	5,473	18,68,150	+ 4·9	— 8·4
Ale, beer, and porter	gals.	1,170,554	27,23,226	— 2·4	— 4·3
Spirits	,,	949,169	67,49,693	+12·6	+10·5
Wines and liqueurs	,,	418,169	38,45,705	— 3·	— 6·2
Provisions, fruits and vegetables, dried, salted, &c.	cwt.	771,964	38,37,664	+ 8·3	— 1·8
,, all other kinds	value	...	70,34,198	...	+ 6·2
Salt	tons	338,065	51,51,838	— 5·4	— 9·5
Spices	lbs.	33,463,969	51,08,537	— 3·7	+ 0·7
Sugar (refined)	cwt.	669,348	1,08,56,003	—13·4	—12·6
Tea	lbs.	2,751,085	19,30,515	— 3·3	— 3·3
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	tons	638,824	1,01,98,835	+ 0·3	— ·02
Ivory, unmanufactured	lbs.	448,397	20,59,477	—11·3	— 5·8
Silk, raw	,,	2,386,150	1,07,41,556	+ 35·5	+43·4
,, piece goods	yds.	8,518,119	89,02,240	—20·7	—19·5
Cotton, twist and yarn	lbs.	44,859,175	3,37,81,904	+ 10·1	+ 4·8
,, piece goods	yds.	1,640,595,021	20,95,68,396	+ 1·1	+ 2·6
Woollen piece goods	,,	6,032,779	77,52,049	—21·7	—15·9
,, shawls	No.	349,764	8,09,545	—11·6	+ 5·8
Hardware and cutlery	value	...	79,17,912	...	+ 26·4
Copper	cwt.	450,098	1,93,83,758	+ 33·1	+ 32·1
Iron	,,	3,151,935	1,87,04,937	+ 28·5	+32·2
Steel	,,	212,900	16,34,147	+ 21·8	+ 23·7
Tin	,,	42,718	27,73,062	+ 58·3	+ 63·4
Metals (total)	,,	4,079,085	4,61,59,858	+ 27·1	+ 31·3
Machinery and millwork	value	...	1,34,23,985	...	+ 9·9
Railway plant and rolling stock	,,	...	1,11,64,342	...	+ 3·4
Apparel	,,	...	78,32,954	...	+ 19·5
Leather, and leather goods (including boots and shoes)	,,	...	19,58,873	...	+ 15·5
Chemicals, drugs, narcotics, &c.	,,	...	83,78,253	...	+ 8·4
Books	cwt.	11,134	14,35,510	— 7·8	+ 7·4
Building and engineering materials	value	...	10,71,658	...	— 2·4
Candles	lbs.	2,704,397	8,89,749	+ 18·5	+ 17·3
Clocks and watches	No.	76,300	9,23,937	+ 3·1	+ 11·1
Corals (real)	lbs.	152,372	19,59,367	— 2·	+ 5·7
Glass and glassware	value	...	48,37,427	...	+ 6·4
Matches	,,	...	17,44,301	...	+ 20·8
Paints and colours	cwt.	113,045	18,15,329	+ 0·4	+ 8·7
Paper (excluding pasteboard)	value	...	33,04,784	...	—29·5
Stationery	,,	...	14,75,814	...	+10·9
Umbrellas	No.	3,353,055	23,28,292	+ 14·	+11·1
Mineral oils	gals.	21,059,668	92,93,123	+113·1	+84·4

vii

imports—(continued).

1883-84. Quantity.	1883-84. Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1882-83. (+) increase (—) decrease. In quantity.	In value.
	Rs.		
5,667	20,18,950	+ 3·5	+ 8·1
1,261,444	30,32,236	+ 7·8	+11·3
894,420	68,20,983	— 5·8	+ 1·1
421,925	40,12,778	+ 0·9	+ 4·3
645,178	33,96,856	—16·4	—11·5
...	69,42,468	...	— 1·3
383,090	62,30,110	+13·3	+20·9
37,405,271	55,71,094	+11·8	+ 9·1
729,321	1,14,61,689	+ 9·	+ 5·6
3,065,170	23,76,141	+11·4	+23·1
708,358	1,16,37,904	+10·9	+14·1
463,403	22,37,213	+ 3·3	+ 8·6
2,210,893	96,95,749	— 7·3	— 9·7
9,627,673	1,04,04,154	+13·	+16·9
45,378,956	3,46,59,429	+ 1·2	+ 2·6
1,721,852,195	21,16,54,638	+ 5·	+ 1·
9,316,192	95,70,474	+34·4	+23·5
591,425	12,21,642	+69·1	+63·3
...	81,88,871	...	+ 2·8
...	2,20,78,413	+17·8	+13·9
530,226	2,14,04,911	+12·4	+14·4
3,543,662	18,13,790	+19·	+11·
253,426	23,54,167	— 8·7	—15·1
38,988	5,17,55,426	+13·	+12·1
4,608,721	1,78,90,662	...	+33·3
...	1,63,32,830	...	+46·3
...	87,67,189	...	+11·9
...	22,78,675	...	+16·3
...	87,69,884	...	+ 4·7
...	15,68,757	+30·5	+ 9·3
14,537	13,97,355	...	+30·4
...	9,92,374	— 2·4	+11·5
2,639,234	10,34,395	— 6·1	+12·
80,953	23,11,665	+19·8	+18·
182,514	56,00,615	...	+15·8
...	13,56,260	...	—52·2
...	18,94,439	+27·6	+ 4·4
144,228	36,79,994	...	+11·4
...	16,50,735	...	+11·9
...	27,59,902	+15·2	+18·5
3,962,519	56,17,163	—34·1	—39·6
13,966,336			

viii

2.—Principal

Principal articles.		1884-85.			
		Quantity.	Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1883-84. (+) increase (—) decrease.	
				In quantity.	In value.
			Rs.		
Horses	No.	5,401	20,16,894	— 4·7	— 0·1
Ale, beer, and porter	gals.	1,066,913	24,99,272	— 15·4	— 17·6
Spirits	„	857,970	62,96,323	— 4·1	— 7·7
Wines and liqueurs	„	381,341	33,60,698	— 9·6	— 16·2
Provisions, fruits and vegetables, dried, salted, &c.	cwt.	692,369	36,68,631	+ 7·3	+ 8·
„ all other kinds	value	...	73,64,575	...	+ 6·1
Salt	tons	412,839	64,92,331	+ 7·8	+ 4·2
Spices	lbs.	39,749,713	60,21,649	+ 6·3	+ 8·1
Sugar (refined)	cwt.	1,613,067	2,13,89,937	+121·2	+ 86·6
Tea	lbs.	3,874,412	32,55,477	+ 26·4	+ 37·
Coal, coke, and patent fuel	tons	741,129	1,26,72,128	+ 4·6	+ 9·
Ivory, unmanufactured	lbs.	386,852	19,01,258	— 16·5	— 15·
Silk, raw	„	1,831,702	74,75,633	— 17·2	— 22·9
„ piece goods	yds.	10,221,778	1,12,05,998	+ 6·2	+ 7·7
Cotton, twist and yarn	lbs.	45,799,637	3,36,04,196	+ 0·9	— 3·
„ piece goods	yds.	1,731,565,005	20,69,51,550	+ 0·6	— 2·2
Woollen piece goods	„	10,700,126	1,00,28,119	+ 14·9	+ 4·7
„ shawls	No.	461,069	9,56,196	— 22·	— 27·7
Hardware and cutlery	value	...	84,45,517	...	+ 3·8
Copper	cwt.	552,420	2,97,00,179	+ 4·2	— 6·2
Iron	„	3,602,276	2,01,49,086	+ 1·7	— 6·9
Steel	„	289,928	18,55,553	+ 14·4	+ 2·8
Tin	„	41,177	22,24,538	+ 5·6	— 5·5
Metals (total)	„	4,724,020	4,84,87,630	+ 2·5	— 6·4
Machinery and millwork	value	...	1,48,41,238	...	— 17·
Railway plant and rolling stock ...	„	...	1,59,26,202	...	— 2·5
Apparel	„	...	85,01,352	...	— 3·
Leather, and leather goods (including boots and shoes)	„	...	23,44,599	...	+ 2·9
Chemicals, drugs, narcotics, &c. ...	„	...	87,39,470	...	— 0·3
Books	cwt.	10,635	14,01,214	— 26·8	— 10·7
Building and engineering materials ...	value	...	17,17,997	...	+ 22·9
Candles	lbs.	2,800,705	10,50,227	+ 6·1	+ 5·8
Clocks and watches	No.	75,319	9,44,654	— 7·	— 3·7
Corals (real)	lbs.	172,504	18,24,900	— 5·5	— 21·1
Glass and glassware	value	...	49,97,005	...	— 10·8
Matches	„	...	20,42,854	...	+ 50·5
Paints and colours	cwt.	118,894	15,77,675	— 17·6	— 16·7
Paper (excluding pasteboard)	value	...	34,52,300	...	— 6·2
Stationery	„	...	17,11,770	...	+ 3·7
Umbrellas	No.	4,512,992	33,52,852	+ 16·8	+ 21·5
Mineral oils	gals.	27,306,999	1,15,82,217	+ 96·7	+106·1

ix

imports—(concluded).

1885-86.		Percentage of increase or decrease on 1884-85. (+) increase (—) decrease.		Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1885-86 on 1876-77.	
Quantity.	Value.	In quantity.	In value.	In quantity.	In value.
	Rs.				
6,356	25,20,870	+ 17·7	+ 25·	+ 122·1	+ 198·2
1,299,408	30,06,098	+ 21·8	+ 20·3	+ 10·4	+ 11·
936,984	66,76,933	+ 9·2	+ 6·	+ 43·2	+ 7·3
355,770	32,69,817	— 6·7	— 2·7	— 23·4	— 19·6
713,108	40,89,380	+ 3·	+ 11·5	+ 33·2	+ 49·8
...	78,29,435	...	+ 6·3	...	+ 101·8
363,088	59,60,514	— 12·1	— 8·2	+ 21·5	+ 38·3
62,727,670	71,86,785	+ 32·7	+ 19·3	+ 79·5	+ 66·
1,164,056	1,45,58,063	— 27·8	— 31·9	+ 354·2	+ 261·9
4,005,637	30,42,585	+ 3·4	— 6·5	+ 128·2	+ 117·2
790,930	1,30,84,148	+ 6·7	+ 3·3	+ 52·2	+ 40·4
635,390	31,34,861	+ 64·2	+ 64·9	+ 16·2	+ 29·8
1,732,559	72,19,166	— 5·4	— 3·4	+ 18·6	+ 59·8
8,999,350	94,42,414	— 12·	— 15·7	+ 77·3	+ 67·9
45,915,123	3,17,20,832	+ 0·3	— 5·6	+ 38·	+ 16·
1,740,813,831	20,59,66,806	+ 0·5	— 0·5	+ 46·7	+ 31·
11,223,258	1,12,56,264	+ 4·9	+ 12·3	+ 67·7	+ 69·3
616,782	12,18,054	+ 33·8	+ 27·4	+ 141·6	+ 61·3
...	77,65,418	...	— 8·1	...	+ 76·4
652,933	2,09,36,583	+ 18·2	+ 1·1	+ 139·7	+ 49·7
3,493,219	1,93,48,880	— 3·	— 4·	+ 55·2	+ 26·6
278,788	17,45,722	— 3·8	— 5·9	+ 156·6	+ 55·5
36,826	22,18,132	— 10·6	— 0·3	— 1·2	+ 22·7
4,705,640	4,76,70,596	— 0·4	— 1·6	+ 67·	+ 33·9
...	99,15,532	...	— 33·2	...	+ 12·4
...	2,01,80,654	...	+ 26·7	...	+ 191·7
...	93,17,317	...	+ 9·6	...	+ 73·1
...	23,94,600	...	+ 2·1	...	+ 187·
...	86,16,540	...	— 1·4	...	+ 62·7
11,103	18,39,741	+ 4·4	+ 17·	+ 45·3	+ 52·6
...	13,33,995	...	— 17·2	...	+ 116·7
2,522,597	9,42,717	— 9·9	— 10·2	+ 5·	+ 5·6
99,212	10,98,566	+ 31·7	+ 16·3	+ 325·7	+ 208·1
145,721	13,43,124	— 15·5	— 26·4	+ 200·5	+ 85·4
...	50,53,041	...	+ 1·1	...	+ 80·2
...	19,61,560	...	— 4·	...	+ 155·9
125,133	17,31,323	+ 5·2	+ 9·7	+ 33·7	+ 23·2
...	32,79,733	...	— 5·	...	+ 17·
...	18,77,916	...	+ 9·7	...	+ 155·9
3,499,117	18,43,879	— 44·6	— 45·	+ 39·	+ 34·9
21,311,942	85,18,279	— 22·	— 26·5	+4,753·3	+1,634·3

X

3.—Principal

Principal articles.		1876-77.		1877-78.		Percentage of increase or decrease on 1876-77. (+) increase (—) decrease.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	In quantity.	In value.
			Rs.		Rs.		
Coffee	cwt.	302,489	1,34,58,217	297,327	1,33,84,992	— 1·7	— 0·5
Rice (not in the husk) ...	,,	19,548,741	5,74,25,397	18,211,388	6,88,93,618	— 6·8	+20·
Wheat	,,	5,583,336	1,95,63,325	6,340,150	2,85,69,899	+13·6	+46·
Sugar, refined and unrefined	,,	1,093,625	92,51,961	844,125	74,58,513	—22·8	—19·4
Spices	lbs.	17,198,466	26,57,800	13,805,035	22,65,150	—19·7	—14·8
Tea	,,	27,784,124	2,60,74,251	33,459,075	3,04,45,713	+20·4	+16·8
Cotton, raw	cwt.	4,557,914	11,74,61,836	3,459,077	9,38,35,340	—24·1	—20·1
,, yarn	lbs.	7,926,710	36,73,028	15,600,291	68,20,585	+96·8	+85·7
,, piece goods ...	yds.	15,544,168	37,36,565	17,545,464	37,23,044	+12·9	— 0·4
Hides and skins (all kinds)	cwt.	654,115	2,99,86,835	905,835	3,75,68,878	+38·5	+25·3
Jute	,,	4,533,255	2,63,66,466	5,450,276	3,51,81,137	+20·2	+33·4
,, gunnybags (power-loom and hand-loom) ...	No.	32,859,545	64,64,808	26,406,539	72,96,686	—19·6	+12·9
Saltpetre	cwt.	466,218	38,17,060	389,002	37,90,017	—16·6	— 0·7
Seeds—Linseed ...	,,	5,614,617	3,01,54,974	7,198,918	4,22,44,293	+28·2	+40·1
,, Rapeseed ...	,,	2,088,760	1,14,29,244	3,193,488	1,91,84,378	+52·2	+67·9
,, Til seed ...	,,	1,307,815	86,82,937	1,158,802	84,82,262	—11·4	— 2·3
Silk (including chasam and cocoons)	lbs.	1,417,893	77,69,036	1,512,819	70,35,493	+ 6·7	— 9·4
Silk piece goods ...	yds.	2,376,126	22,26,985	1,481,256	14,71,697	—37·7	—33·9
Teak wood	cub. ton	45,108	33,27,644	56,939	40,66,524	+26·2	+22·2
Wool	lbs.	24,056,767	1,07,73,720	23,075,323	94,36,448	— 4·8	—12·
Woollen goods (shawls) ...	No.	28,385	16,69,132	32,970	15,08,535	+16·2	— 9·6
Opium	chests	96,870	12,40,47,483	92,820	12,37,43,554	— 4·2	— 0·2
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	lbs.	10,508,720	7,51,375	10,594,604	7,47,675	+ 0·8	— 0·5
Cutch and gambier ...	cwt.	264,933	25,07,515	195,320	18,27,563	—26·3	—27·1
Indigo	,,	100,384	2,96,27,855	120,605	3,49,43,340	+20·1	+17·9
Myrobolans	,,	361,217	13,58,225	537,055	23,05,265	+48·7	+69·7
Coir, manufactured (excluding cordage) ...	,,	150,350	16,67,511	114,212	12,37,880	—24·	—25·8
Lac, shell and button ...	,,	109,206	49,78,410	87,982	31,28,923	—19·4	—37·2
Oils, vegetable ...	,,	194,518	6,70,935	181,950	8,27,026	— 6·5	+23·3
	gals.	2,590,756	28,54,997	2,029,580	26,90,153	—21·7	— 5·8

XI

exports.

1878-79.				1879-80.			
Quantity.	Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1877-78. (+) increase (—) decrease.		Quantity.	Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1878-79. (+) increase (—) decrease.	
		In quantity.	In value.			In quantity.	In value.
	Rs.				Rs.		
341,186	1,54,36,427	+ 14·8	+ 15·3	359,313	1,62,67,465	+ 5·3	+ 5·4
20,621,712	8,81,01,214	+ 13·2	+ 27·9	21,908,045	8,34,16,852	+ 6·2	— 5·3
1,044,709	51,37,785	— 83·5	— 82·	2,195,550	1,12,10,148	+ 110·2	+ 118·2
279,756	20,43,600	— 66·9	— 72·6	324,579	20,58,713	+ 16·	+ 0·7
22,247,517	35,28,337	+ 61·2	+ 55·8	17,971,063	29,55,317	— 19·2	— 16·2
34,432,573	3,13,84,235	+ 2·9	+ 3·1	38,173,521	3,05,10,200	+ 10·9	— 2·8
2,966,060	7,91,30,458	— 14·3	— 15·7	3,948,476	11,14,54,528	+ 33·1	+ 40·8
21,332,508	88,64,812	+ 36·7	+ 30·	25,862,474	1,10,92,336	+ 21·2	+ 25·1
22,517,799	41,77,465	+ 28·3	+ 12·2	25,800,501	44,43,094	+ 14·6	+ 6·4
809,233	3,09,68,471	— 10·7	— 17·6	958,679	3,73,80,052	+ 18·5	+ 20·7
6,021,382	3,80,04,263	+ 10·5	+ 8·	6,680,670	4,37,00,325	+ 10·9	+ 15·
45,354,044	1,01,26,891	+ 71·8	+ 42·9	55,908,731	1,13,21,779	+ 23·3	+ 8·6
382,405	36,17,660	— 1·7	— 4·5	509,372	46,97,968	+ 33·2	+ 30·
3,503,795	2,18,92,113	— 51·3	— 48·2	3,105,058	2,03,06,023	— 11·4	— 7·2
2,165,475	1,36,67,869	— 32·2	— 28·8	1,380,572	85,37,717	— 36·2	— 37·5
1,039,687	79,96,210	— 10·3	— 5·7	1,670,185	1,19,79,042	+ 60·6	+ 49·8
1,329,599	57,02,291	— 12·1	— 18·9	1,401,506	51,61,570	+ 5·4	— 9·5
1,740,003	16,90,098	+ 17·5	+ 14·8	2,203,971	21,78,937	+ 26·7	+ 28·9
37,413	26,89,586	— 34·3	— 33·9	38,620	28,19,590	+ 3·2	+ 4·8
26,568,518	1,05,84,574	+ 15·1	+ 12·2	26,368,794	1,09,59,723	— 0·8	+ 3·5
26,113	12,40,116	— 20·8	— 17·8	21,378	8,88,382	— 18·1	— 28·4
91,200	12,99,39,787	— 1·7	+ 5·	105,507	14,32,33,143	+ 15·7	+ 10·2
13,279,158	11,11,260	+ 25·3	+ 48·6	10,874,623	11,67,025	— 18·1	+ 5·
217,194	18,79,265	+ 11·2	+ 2·8	222,123	28,13,994	+ 2·3	+ 49·7
105,051	2,96,04,625	— 12·9	— 15·3	100,923	2,94,72,265	— 3·9	— 0·4
541,346	23,45,740	+ 0·8	+ 1·8	354,977	15,80,818	— 34·4	— 32·6
175,755	17,76,571	+ 53·9	+ 43·5	122,328	10,86,738	— 30·4	— 38·8
81,612	27,70,904	— 7·2	— 11·4	56,009	34,67,641	— 31·4	+ 25·1
62,685	2,09,678	— 65·5	— 67·4	85,526	2,97,175	+ 36·4	+ 10·2
3,291,028	49,72,501	+ 62·2	+ 84·8	4,173,052	51,52,549	+ 26·8	+ 3·6

xii

3.—*Principal*

Principal articles.		1880-81. Quantity.	1880-81. Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1879-80. (+) increase (—) decrease. In quantity.	In value.	1881-82. Quantity.	1881-82. Value.
			Rs.				Rs.
Coffee	cwt.	369,357	1,59,96,688	+ 2·8	— 1·7	346,364	1,44,74,650
Rice (not in the husk) ...	„	26,769,344	8,97,16,609	+ 22·2	+ 7·6	28,519,422	8,24,95,769
Wheat	„	7,444,375	3,27,79,416	+239·1	+192·4	19,863,520	8,60,40,815
Sugar, refined and unrefined	„	534,174	31,17,508	+ 64·6	+ 51·4	917,493	59,82,317
Spices	lbs.	16,444,766	30,38,813	— 8·5	+ 2·8	14,167,472	24,58,900
Tea	„	46,413,510	3,05,42,400	+ 21·6	+ 0·1	48,691,725	3,60,91,363
Cotton, raw	cwt.	4,541,539	13,24,17,341	+ 15·	+ 18·8	5,627,453	14,93,59,595
„ yarn	lbs.	26,901,346	1,28,25,764	+ 4·	+ 15·6	30,786,304	1,36,88,362
„ piece goods ...	yds.	30,424,032	54,07,111	+ 17·9	+ 21·7	29,911,016	55,63,949
Hides and skins (all kinds)...	cwt.	811,989	3,73,35,653	— 15·3	— 0·1	815,210	3,94,87,924
Jute	„	5,809,815	3,93,40,296	— 13·	— 10·	7,510,314	5,03,03,023
„ gunnybags (power-loom and hand-loom) ...	No.	52,386,227	1,07,66,189	— 6·3	— 4·9	42,072,819	1,08,40,812
Saltpetre	**cwt.**	**352,995**	**35,17,283**	**— 30·7**	**— 25·1**	**354,860**	**35,94,367**
Seeds—Linseed ...	„	5,997,172	3,69,81,265	+ 93·1	+ 82·1	5,146,110	3,00,91,066
„ Rapeseed ...	„	1,255,580	67,10,338	— 9·1	— 21·4	1,935,621	1,03,19,272
„ Til seed ...	„	1,907,008	1,31,26,933	+ 14·2	+ 9·6	1,917,854	1,21,77,307
Silk (including chasam and cocoons)	lbs.	1,302,576	54,82,018	— 7·1	+ 6·2	1,117,026	38,82,631
Silk piece goods ...	yds.	21,27,576	20,04,065	— 3·5	— 8·	2,126,635	20,57,722
Teak wood	cub. ton	65,626	50,00,466	+ 69·9	+ 77·3	56,377	50,67,917
Wool	lbs.	22,602,690	1,01,41,371	— 14·3	— 7·5	21,580,618	81,45,513
Woollen goods (shawls) ...	No.	26,601	15,01,786	+ 24·4	+ 69·	16,652	12,41,640
Opium	chests	92,190	13,60,01,477	— 12·6	— 5·	89,338	12,43,21,418
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	lbs.	13,267,325	12,21,853	+ 22·	+ 4·7	9,791,392	9,55,659
Cutch and gambier ...	cwt.	320,756	42,66,415	+ 44·4	+ 51·6	198,897	25,30,840
Indigo	„	116,870	3,57,15,814	+ 15·8	+ 21·2	150,363	4,50,90,802
Myrobolam	„	315,628	12,37,087	— 11·1	— 21·7	391,566	14,44,925
Coir, manufactured (excluding cordage)	„	119,586	9,82,644	— 2·2	— 9·6	214,660	18,21,136
Lac, shell and button ...	**„**	**80,602**	**56,24,839**	**+ 43·9**	**+ 62·2**	**111,827**	**70,84,358**
Oils, vegetable ...	„	51,612	1,19,883	— 39·7	— 59·7	49,380	1,07,298
	gals.	4,967,475	54,28,236	+ 19·	+ 5·4	4,269,279	42,86,969

xiii

exports—(continued).

1882-83. Quantity.	1882-83. Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1881-82. (+) increase (—) decrease. In quantity.	In value.	1883-84. Quantity.	1883-84. Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1882-83. (+) increase (—) decrease. In quantity.	In value.
	Rs.				Rs.		
3,53,324	1,39,22,040	+ 2·	— 3·8	340,025	1,43,88,634	— 3·8	+ 3·4
31,029,721	8,44,00,909	+ 8·8	+ 2·3	26,831,715	8,32,88,786	— 13·5	— 1·3
14,144,407	6,06,89,341	— 28·8	— 29·5	20,956,495	8,87,75,610	+ 48·2	+ 46·3
1,318,698	80,87,759	+ 43·7	+ 35·2	1,630,520	94,32,185	+ 23·6	+ 16·6
19,615,627	37,69,109	+ 38·5	+ 53·3	17,227,202	36,54,367	— 12·2	— 3·
57,766,225	3,69,94,965	+ 18·6	+ 2·5	59,911,703	4,08,38,805	+ 3·7	+ 10·4
6,168,278	16,04,90,174	+ 9·6	+ 7·5	5,979,494	14,38,37,278	— 3·1	— 10·4
45,378,040	1,81,68,185	+ 47·4	+ 32·7	49,876,606	1,92,61,625	+ 9·9	+ 6·
41,583,408	68,63,190	+ 39·	+ 23·4	55,613,763	86,19,352	+ 33·7	+ 25·6
866,164	4,41,37,703	+ 6·3	+ 12·5	915,450	4,66,37,363	+ 5·7	+ 4·9
10,348,909	5,84,69,259	+ 37·8	+ 16·2	7,017,985	4,59,26,353	— 32·2	— 21·5
60,737,651	1,43,15,841	+ 44·4	+ 32·1	63,645,984	1,25,62,589	+ 4·8	— 12·2
399,565	38,87,662	+ 12·6	+ 8·2	491,668	46,44,099	+ 23·1	+ 19·5
6,737,114	3,52,84,813	+ 30·9	+ 17·3	8,543,766	4,58,40,234	+ 26·8	+ 29·9
2,821,420	1,57,05,233	+ 45·7	+ 52·2	3,945,727	2,44,14,331	+ 39·8	+ 55·5
2,305,414	1,46,23,753	+ 20·2	+ 20·1	2,853,382	1,97,97,536	+ 23·8	+ 35·4
1,359,433	54,41,432	+ 21·7	+ 40·1	1,602,814	62,76,117	+ 17·9	+ 15·3
2,589,217	25,19,997	+ 21·7	+ 22·5	2,781,182	26,46,187	+ 7·4	+ 5·
59,187	61,12,597	+ 5·	+ 20·6	46,471	52,54,475	— 21·5	— 14·
21,561,303	79,04,058	— 0·1	— 3·	20,036,196	75,58,409	— 7·1	— 4·4
12,090	7,71,718	— 27·4	— 37·8	12,754	5,42,675	+ 5·5	— 29·7
91,798	11,48,13,764	+ 2·8	— 7·6	91,963	11,29,44,601	+ 0·2	— 1·6
10,653,549	9,89,358	+ 8·8	+ 3·5	18,577,276	14,88,773	+ 74·4	+ 50·5
246,506	30,52,434	+ 23·9	+ 20·6	302,302	35,32,000	+ 22·6	+ 15·7
141,041	3,91,29,970	— 6·2	— 13·2	168,590	4,64,09,906	+ 19·5	+ 18·6
471,167	18,46,976	+ 20·3	+ 27·8	447,719	18,41,059	— 5·	— 0·3
161,090	14,26,779	— 25·	— 21·7	153,978	13,71,970	— 4·4	— 3·8
133,620	69,17,354	+ 19·5	— 2·4	110,816	55,33,318	— 17·1	— 20·
47,270	98,729	— 4·3	— 8·	70,115	1,38,375	+ 48·3	+ 40·2
3,609,075	37,11,154	— 15·5	— 13·4	4,291,629	45,57,536	+ 18·9	+ 22·8

XIV

3.—Principal

Principal articles.		Quantity.	Value.	Percentage of increase or decrease on 1884-85. (+) increase (−) decrease.	
				In quantity.	In value.
			Rs.		
Coffee	cwt.	328,317	1,21,55,061	− 3·4	− 13·4
Rice (not in the husk) ...	,,	21,702,136	7,12,27,870	− 19·1	− 14·5
Wheat	,,	15,830,754	6,30,91,402	− 24·5	− 28·9
Sugar, refined and unrefined	,,	1,070,919	54,60,695	− 34·3	− 42·1
Spices	lbs.	20,980,220	47,37,176	+ 21·8	+ 29·6
Tea	,,	64,162,055	4,04,47,592	+ 7·1	− 1·
Cotton, raw	cwt.	5,066,057	13,28,63,673	− 15·3	− 7·6
,, yarn	lbs.	65,897,183	2,44,11,008	+ 32·1	+ 26·7
,, piece goods ...	yds.	47,968,017	81,86,671	− 13·7	− 5·
Hides and skins (all kinds)	cwt.	1,010,578	4,93,43,401	+ 10·4	+ 5·8
Jute	,,	8,368,686	4,66,13,684	+ 19·2	+ 1·5
,, gunnybags (power-loom and hand-loom) ...	No.	82,779,207	1,41,03,226	+ 30·1	+ 12·3
Saltpetre	cwt.	451,917	42,50,004	− 8·1	− 8·5
Seeds—Linseed ...	,,	8,746,596	4,91,29,344	+ 2·4	+ 7·2
,, Rapeseed ...	,,	4,521,933	2,68,35,906	+ 14·6	+ 9·9
,, Til seed ...	,,	2,640,484	1,92,30,128	− 7·3	− 2·9
Silk (including chasam and cocoons)	lbs.	1,567,101	46,87,913	− 2·2	− 26·1
Silk piece goods ...	yds.	3,467,308	31,05,116	+ 24·7	+ 17·3
Teak wood	cub. ton	47,556	53,21,295	+ 2·3	+ 1·3
Wool	lbs.	18,928,173	71,35,760	− 5·5	− 5·6
Woollen goods (shawls) ...	No.	19,759	6,63,057	+ 54·9	+ 22·2
Opium	chests	86,578	10,88,26,060	− 5·9	− 3·7
Tobacco, unmanufactured ...	lbs.	15,620,864	13,09,789	− 15·9	− 12·
Cutch and gambier ...	cwt.	246,159	28,21,085	− 18·6	− 20·1
Indigo	,,	154,629	4,06,88,996	− 8·3	− 12·3
Myrobolam	,,	553,730	23,90,133	+ 23·7	+ 29·8
Coir, manufactured (excluding cordage) ...	,,	221,554	20,22,480	+ 43·9	+ 47·
Lac, shell and button ...	,,	141,847	59,74,618	+ 28·	+ 8·
Oils, vegetable ...	,,	52,813	1,20,876	− 24·7	− 12·6
	gals.	4,962,774	49,41,839	+ 15·6	+ 8·5

XV

exports—(concluded).

1885-86.		Percentage of increase or decrease on 1884-85. (+) increase (−) decrease.		Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1885-86 on 1876-77.	
Quantity.	Value.	In quantity.	In value.	In quantity.	In value.
	Rs.				
371,023	1,34,83,789	+ 13·1	+ 8·3	+ 22·66	+ 0·19
27,809,238	9,16,71,887	+ 28·1	+ 28·7	+ 42·26	+ 59·64
21,060,519	8,00,23,504	+ 33·	+ 26·8	+ 277·2	+ 309·05
1,167,540	52,54,124	+ 9·	− 3·8	+ 6·76	− 43·21
23,831,355	48,62,744	+ 13·6	+ 2·7	+ 38·57	+ 82·96
68,784,249	4,30,61,335	+ 7·2	+ 6·5	+ 147·56	+ 65·15
4,189,718	10,77,72,041	− 17·3	− 18·9	− 8·08	− 8·25
78,238,471	2,75,50,423	+ 18·7	+ 12·9	+ 887·02	+ 650·07
51,574,327	81,32,333	+ 7·5	− 0·7	+ 231·78	+ 117·64
1,106,585	5,33,46,025	+ 9·5	+ 8·1	+ 69·17	+ 77·9
7,782,435	4,35,53,625	− 7·	− 6·6	+ 71·67	+ 65·18
63,710,446	98,37,929	− 23·	− 30·2	+ 93·9	+ 52·18
402,174	37,02,004	− 11·	− 12·9	− 13·74	− 3·91
9,489,753	5,52,13,887	+ 8·5	+ 12·4	+ 69·	+ 83·1
3,721,598	2,04,92,989	− 17·7	− 23·6	+ 78·2	+ 79·3
1,745,828	1,18,47,295	− 34·	− 38·4	+ 33·5	+ 36·4
1,438,767	33,22,512	− 8·2	− 28·4	+ 1·47	− 57·23
3,728,213	31,12,554	+ 7·5	+ 0·2	+ 56·9	+ 39·77
50,076	55,05,155	+ 5·3	+ 3·5	+ 11·02	+ 65·44
23,148,763	87,23,211	+ 22·3	+ 22·2	− 3·77	− 19·03
8,885	3,08,731	− 55·	− 53·4	− 68·7	− 81·5
87,956	10,73,55,180	+ 1·6	− 1·4	− 9·2	− 13·46
10,752,397	10,65,835	− 31·2	− 18·6	+ 2·32	+ 41·85
205,355	25,28,394	− 16·6	− 10·4	− 22·49	+ 0·83
132,495	3,78,31,601	− 14·3	− 7·	+ 31·99	+ 27·69
705,931	20,93,647	+ 27·5	+ 25·3	+ 95·43	+ 120·41
198,229	17,81,460	− 10·5	− 11·9	+ 31·85	+ 6·83
150,746	58,29,651	+ 6·3	− 2·4	+ 38·04	+ 17·1
51,289	1,00,966	− 2·9	− 16·5	− 73·63	− 84·95
3,566,687	36,51,186	− 28·1	− 26·2	+ 37·67	+ 27·89

XVI

1.—Variations in prices of staple imports and exports

XVII

at Calcutta; taking the prices of March 1873 as = 100.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.
	March.	March.	March.	March.	January 4th.	January 10th.	January 9th.	January 13th.	January 4th.	January 7th.	January 15th.	January 14th.	January 5th.	January 11th.
IMPORTS.														
Grey Shirtings (8¼ lbs.)	100	93	86	86	78	73	76	81	82	77	82	75	76	84
Mule Twist, white, good, No. 40	100	95	92	90	90	78	75	84	82	81	74	...	72	67
,, Turkey red, No. 40-12 lbs. ...	100	112	102	92	85	87	78	75	69	...	54	62	58	57
,, Orange, Nos. 40-60	100	102	93	87	90	83	73	87	88	85	80	83	76	73
Copper, Sheathing	100	100	103	99	92	86	80	83	81	90	80	77	64	57
,, Braziers	100	98	103	99	92	86	80	83	81	90	80	77	64	57
,, Australian	100	115	108	107	100	94	90	89	...	91	83	80	70	60
Iron, flat, bolt, bar and square	100	122	93	79	67	60	56	73	56	71	60	62	54	50
Spelter, hard	100	100	148	151	143	134	105	114	97	...	79	81	84	97
EXPORTS.														
Hides, buffalo, slaughtered, Patna	100	96	83	71	94	75	69	96	93	83	87	71	...	87
Indigo, good	100	Nom	...	Nom	110	88	114	112	105	117	107	117	103	107
Jute, ordinary	100	123	119	119	142	149	142	163	144	130	87	135	101	118 (*b*)
Gunny bags (*a*)	100	89	111	84	95	101	99	89	111	118	98	106	94	85 (*c*)
Shell lac, fine orange	100	149	183	102	68	49	63	157	124	93	80	98	56	59
Linseed, fine, bold, clean	100	123	96	88	102	106	Nom	...	...	91	85	96	98	101
Rapeseed (yellow, mixed, 2%)	100	89	83	...	104	110	108	104	Nom	...	93	107	87	79 (*c*)
Rice, moonghy	100	153	*Nil*	114	150	155	189	136	89	83	101	142	...	130 (*d*)
Saltpetre, 2-4 per cent refraction	100	81	75	70	80	89	84	88	95	90	82	78	66	79 (*e*)
Silk, raw, Surdahs	100	87	60	54	100	77	62	85	74	82	79	62	56	79
Tea, Fine Pekoe	100	119	126	142	148	135	129	126	135	126	110	116	90	...
Wheat, Doodiah	100	107	87	74	87	106	109	...	91	96	84	75	72	74

(*a*) The figures against this line are for January, not March, of each year.
(*b*) 25th January 1886.
(*c*) 29th December 1885.
(*d*) 22nd March 1886.
(*e*) 22nd February 1886.

5.—*Prices in Bombay.*

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1886 on 1873.
	February (24th).	January (19th).	January (11th).	January (10th).	January (8th).	January (14th).	January (13th).	January (17th).	January (8th).	January (12th).	January (19th).	January (15th).	January (9th).	January (1st).	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Cotton, Broach, per candy	255 0 0	225 0 0	204 0 0	216 0 0	222 0 0	214 0 0	206 0 0	251 0 0	243 0 0	229 0 0	200 0 0	216 0 0	229 0 0	207 0 0	— 18·8
,, Yarns 20s, per lb.	...	...	...	...	7 23/32	6 27/32	6 5/16	6 15/16	7 11/32	6 7/8	6 3/8	6 11/32	6 5/32	6 5/32	— 20·2*
,, T. Cloth 44 inch 24 yards, 8 lbs. per lb.	...	...	...	...	8·5	7·8	7·25	7·67	8·35	8·	7·42	7·125	6·85	7·1	—16·47†
Wheat, Khundwa, Seoni, per candy ...	31 0 0	26 4 0	25 4 0	25 12 0	30 10 0	35 14 0	44 6 0	46 8 0	28 0 0	27 8 0	30 0 0	22 8 0	22 8 0	27 8 0	— 19·6
Wheat No. 1 soft, white, per candy ...	...	...	...	29 0 0	32 0 0	41 0 0	40 0 0	39 12 0	33 0 0	33 8 0	30 0 0	29 8 0	25 8 0	27 9 0	— 4·7†
Linseed (ungorbled) per cwt.	6 2 0	6 0 0	5 13 0	5 9 6	6 3 0	6 8 0	6 2 0	7 2 0	6 8 0	6 4 0	5 3 0	5 11 0	5 15 0	5 15 0	— 3·1

* On 1877. † On 1876.

6.—*Prices in London during the last week of the month in each year.*

		1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	Percentage of increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1886 on 1873.
		April.	April.	April.	February.	February.	February.	February.	February.	February.	February.	February.	February.	February.	February.	
Copper, Chili, bars ...	Per ton ... £	80-5	74-6	81-6	78	71	65-10	55	71	61-5	63-15	65-5	55-5	47-2-6	39-17-6	—55·8
Straits tin	,, ... £	107	98	85-10	76	72	63-15	60-10	93-10	86-17-6	111-5	93-10	82-2-6	78-18-9	92	—33·3
Wheat (British) ...	Per quarter s.	60	60	42-6	43-3	51-1	51-3	37-7	43	40-9	45-7	41-9	36-11	32	32·6	—33·7
Cotton (No. 40 mule) ...	,, lb. ... d.	14½	13	12⅛	11¼	10⅞	9⅛	8¼	12⅛	10⅛	10⅜	9¼	9¼	9⅜	8¼	—38·6
Wool (S. D. Hogs) ...	,, ,, ... d.	25½	16¾	16¼	16¼	17	15½	12¾	15½	14½	13½	12	12	10⅝	10½	—53·3
Sugar (Manilla) ...	,, cwt. ... s.	25·3	20-3	19-3	13-6	20	15-3	14-3	16-9	14-6	13-9	12	12	8-9	11-3	—51·6
Coffee (Ceylon) ...	,, ,, ... s.	97·6	99	106-6	89	85-3	80	64	68-6	59	64	74	69	54-6	56-6	—42·2
Saltpetre (British) ...	,, ,, ... s.	29·6	27-6	23-6	22-9	24-6	27	23-9	29	28	29	24-9	23-9	22-6	21-6	— 7·5
Tea, Congou ...	,, lb. ... d.	...	12½	11½	10	10½	10⅝	10½	12½	8⅝	8	6½	8	7⅝	8½	—34·
Indigo (Bengal) ...	,, ,, ... s.	5·3	6-3	5-7½	4-10½	6-1½	6-4	6-3	8-1	7-1½	7-2½	6-8½	7-3	6-5½	6-7½	+26·2
Jute	,, ton ... £	21·5	17-5	17-5	17-5	17-5	16-15	13-15	18-10	16-15	16-15	15-15	18-15	14-5	14-5	—17·4
Linseed (Bombay) ...	,, qr. ... s.	62·6	61-9	58-6	50	51-7½	50	49	56	50	48-3	45	44-9	46	44	—29·3
Rapeseed (Calcutta) ...	,, ,, ... s.	52	48-6	49-9	53-3	56-9	52-9	43-6	44-9	43	48-4½	56-6	51-9	37-9	33-6	—43·2
Rice (Bengal) ...	,, cwt. ... s.	12·3	15	11-6	12	12-3	12-6	14-3	12	10-6	9	9-10½	10-3	10-4½	10	—18·4
Silk (Surdah) ...	,, lb. ... s.	24	20	14	12-6	25-9	18-9	14-6	18-3	16-9	17-4½	16-6½	15-6	13	14-3	—40·6
Shell lac, orange (good to fine).	,, cwt. ... s.	187	196-9	150	110	95	79	84-3	155	158-9	132-6	117-6	116-6	75	71	—62·6

7.—Comparison of average prices in Calcutta and London of certain staple articles.

	Wheat.		Cotton.		Linseed.		Silk.		Tea.		Silver.
	Calcutta Club, No. 2 (average of maximum prices).	British (Gazette average prices).	Dhollera Fair (average prices).	Upland Middling (average prices).	Calcutta (Fine, Bold clean) (average of (maximum prices).	Black Sea, Russian, Azov (average prices).	Surdahs (average of maximum prices).	Italian Trams (average prices).	Indian Pekoe (average of maximum prices).	China Souchong (average prices).	Par (in London).
	Per B. maund. Rs. A. P.	Per quarter. s. d.	Per candy. Rs. A. P.	Per lb. d.	Per B. maund. Rs. A. P.	Per quarter. s. d.	Per Factory sér. Rs. A. P.	Per lb. s. d.	Per lb. Rs. A. P	Per lb. s. d.	Per oz., standard. s. d. d.
Average of 1870	3 4 6	46 10	284 14 0	$9\frac{13}{16}$	4 9 10	58 $11\frac{1}{4}$	24 9 3	41 9	(Not available).	1 9	$60\frac{9}{16} = 60{\cdot}56$
„ 1871	2 5 9	56 8	210 15 0	$8\frac{9}{16}$	4 7 4	61 $3\frac{1}{8}$	22 8 0	35 0	1 1 3	1 $8\frac{1}{2}$	$60\frac{1}{2} = 60{\cdot}5$
„ 1872	2 13 1	57 0	207 1 0	$10\frac{9}{16}$	4 11 11	61 $6\frac{1}{2}$	22 8 8	39 8	1 1 11	1 9	$60\frac{5}{16} = 60{\cdot}31$
„ 1873	3 8 3	58 8	199 10 0	9	4 11 3	60 $6\frac{9}{7}$	21 7 8	36 4	1 2 0	1 $10\frac{3}{8}$	$59\frac{1}{4} = 59{\cdot}25$
„ 1874	3 8 0	55 8	171 14 0	8	4 14 10	55 $1\frac{1}{8}$	17 4 4	31 11	1 2 10	2 1	$58\frac{5}{16} = 58{\cdot}31$
„ 1875	2 11 9	45 2	174 3 0	$7\frac{3}{8}$	4 1 7	53 $9\frac{1}{2}$	13 2 2	28 0	1 4 0	2 $0\frac{1}{8}$	$56\frac{7}{8} = 56{\cdot}87$
„ 1876	2 9 9	46 2	174 10 8	$6\frac{1}{4}$	4 3 1	51 $8\frac{3}{4}$	22 0 10	30 0	1 6 7	1 $9\frac{7}{16}$	$52\frac{3}{4} = 52{\cdot}75$
„ 1877	3 5 3	56 9	193 2 6	$6\frac{5}{16}$	4 9 3	54 $1\frac{1}{2}$	22 7 5	30 5	1 4 4	1 $7\frac{1}{8}$	$54\frac{13}{16} = 54{\cdot}81$
„ 1878	2 11 5	46 5	193 5 1	$6\frac{1}{8}$	4 12 4	49 1	17 11 5	26 5	1 5 1	1 $4\frac{9}{16}$	$52\frac{9}{16} = 52{\cdot}56$
„ 1879	3 12 3	43 10	212 2 6	$6\frac{5}{16}$	4 15 11	49 10	17 7 6	24 9	1 4 4	1 $3\frac{11}{20}$	$51\frac{1}{4} = 51{\cdot}25$
„ 1880	3 3 1	44 4	203 0 1	$6\frac{15}{16}$	4 10 3	53 0	17 7 11	26 0	1 3 5	1 $3\frac{3}{4}$	$52\frac{1}{4} = 52{\cdot}25$
„ 1881	3 0 3	45 4	189 7 0	$6\frac{7}{16}$	4 4 7	48 7	18 0 10	23 3	1 4 8	1 6	$51\frac{11}{16} = 51{\cdot}69$
„ 1882	2 15 8	45 1	192 10 8	$6\frac{1}{8}$	3 13 2	42 11	18 12 5	24 0	1 0 11	1 $4\frac{1}{3}$	$51\frac{1}{3} = 51{\cdot}62$
„ 1883	2 12 6	41 7	171 7 3	$5\frac{3}{4}$	3 14 6	41 6	16 4 11	22 9	1 1 8	1 $4\frac{1}{4}$	$50\frac{9}{16} = 50{\cdot}56$
„ 1884	2 7 2	35 8	185 8 9	6	4 4 5	43 1	14 11 9	22 6	0 15 3	1 5	$50\frac{1}{8} = 50{\cdot}62$
„ 1885	2 6 10	32 $0\frac{1}{2}$	194 14 5	$5\frac{3}{8}$	4 4 6	43 10	13 6 9	22 6	1 0 7	1 $4\frac{1}{4}$	$48\frac{5}{8} = 48{\cdot}62$
Decrease per cent in prices in 1885, compared with those in 1870.	—26·03	—31·67	—31·59	—42·98	—7·22	—25·63	—45·39	—46·11	—3·86 on 1871.	— 22·62	— 19·71

8.—Rupee return for 1,000 tons of wheat at prices and exchange current at the beginning of each of the last five years.

Prices in Calcutta.	Rise or fall in prices each year compared with December 1881.	Prices in London.	Rise or fall in prices and exchange compared with January 1882.
1.—1,000 tons Calcutta wheat (December 1881), @ Rs. 3-2 per maund = Rs. A. P. 85,070 12 10		Selling price (January 1882), @ 45·5*s.* per quarter = £ *s.* *d.* 10,616 13 4 @ 20·02*d.* (January 1882) = R 1,27,272 11 7	
2.—1,000 tons Calcutta wheat (December 1882), @ Rs. 2-14 per maund = 78,265 2 4	—8· per cent	Selling price (January 1883), @ 41·87*s.* per quarter = £ *s.* *d.* 9,769 13 4 @ 19·27*d.* (January 1883) = R 1,21,677 3 8	Price —8· per cent. Exchange —3·746 per cent.
3.—1,000 tons Calcutta wheat (December 1883), @ Rs. 2-10-6 per maund = 72,310 2 10	—15· per cent	Selling price (January 1884), @ 35·5*s.* per quarter = £ *s.* *d.* 8,283 6 8 @ 19·59*d.* (January 1884) = R 1,01,480 5 11	Price —22· per cent. Exchange —2·148 per cent.
4.—1,000 tons Calcutta wheat (December 1884), @ Rs. 2-4 per maund = 61,250 15 7	—28· per cent	Selling price (January 1885), @ 32·75 per quarter = £ *s.* *d.* 7,641 13 4 @ 19·09*d.* (January 1885) = R 96,071 3 0	Price —28· per cent. Exchange —4·645 per cent.
5.—1,000 tons Calcutta wheat (December 1885), @ Rs. 2-7-6 per maund = 67,205 14 11	—21· per cent	Selling price (January 1886), @ 30·75*s.* per quarter = £ *s.* *d.* 7,175 0 0 @ 17·97*d.* (January 1886) = R 95,826 6 0	Price —32· per cent. Exchange —11·238 per cent.

xxii

9.—Rates of freight of rice and wheat from Calcutta to London by steamer vid Canal.

Year—date.	£ s. d. to £ s. d.	Rise or fall per cent each year.
1870 (Decr. 13th)	2 15 0 @ 3 5 0	
1871 („ 5th)	3 10 0 „ 3 12 6	+ 18·75
1872 („ 5th)	3 10 0	— 1·75
1873 („ 11th)	3 0 0	— 14·29
1874 („ 3rd)	1 15 0	— 41·66
1875 („ 9th)	2 8 9 „ 2 11 8	+ 67·66
1876 („ 7th)	3 17 6 „ 4 0 0	+ 34·04
1877 („ 13th)	1 10 0 „ 1 15 0	— 58·73
1878 („ 12th)	1 0 0 „ 1 5 0	— 30·77
1879 („ 4th)	3 10 0 „ 3 15 0	+222·22
1880 („ 7th)	2 16 3 „ 2 18 9	— 20·69
1881 („ 10th)	3 0 0 „ 3 2 6	+ 6·52
1882 („ 4th)	1 13 9 „ 1 16 3	— 42·85
1883 („ 3rd)	1 5 0 „ 1 7 6	— 25·
1884 („ 8th)	1 5 0	— 4·76
1885 („ 14th)	1 7 6 „ 1 10 0	+ 15·

Fall since 1870, 52·08 per cent.

xxiii

10.—Rates of exchange.

Official year.	Average S. of S.'s drawings.	Rise or fall per cent each year.
	s. d.	
1870-71	1 10·28	
1871-72	1 11·12	+3·77
1872-73	1 10·81	—1·34
1873-74	1 10·35	—2·02
1874-75	1 10·22	—0·58
1875-76	1 9·64	—2·61
1876-77	1 8·49	—5·31
1877-78	1 8·79	+1·47
1878-79	1 7·76	—4·95
1879-80	1 8·	+1·21
1880-81	1 7·95	—0·25
1881-82	1 7·89	—0·3
1882-83	1 7·52	—1·86
1883-84	1 7·54	+0·1
1884-85	1 7·31	—1·18
1885-86	1 6·25	—5·49

Fall since 1870-71, 18·09 per cent.

xxiv

11.—Progress of Railway extension in India.

Number of miles open for traffic in :

1853	...	...	20½	1869	...	...	4,404¾
1854	...	...	71	1870	...	...	4,915
1855	...	...	170	1871	...	...	5,262½
1856	...	...	272¾	1872	...	...	5,555¼
1857	...	...	288¼	1873	...	...	5,880
1858	...	...	428½	1874	...	...	6,414¾
1859	...	...	626¼	1875	...	...	6,705½
1860	...	...	839¼	1876	...	...	7,020
1861	...	...	1,587¾	1877	...	...	7,509¼
1862	...	...	2,460¼	1878	...	...	8,411
1863	...	...	2,687½	1879	...	...	8,692
1864	...	...	3,104½	1880	...	...	9,614¼
1865	...	...	3,510½	1881	...	...	10,225
1866	...	...	3,706½	1882	...	...	10,498¼
1867	...	...	4,074¼	1883-84	...	...	11,006½
1868	...	...	4,156¼	1884-85	...	...	12,005½

Average annual rate of extension for the last 30 years:

10 years, 1855 to 1864	303 miles.
10 years, 1865 to 1874	331 miles.
10 years, 1875 to 1884-85	559 miles.

During the last five years the average annual rate has been 662 miles.

D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 21st JULY, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain is reported from all parts of the country during the week under notice. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in most parts of Bengal the falls have been light.

Agricultural prospects continue fair in Madras and good in Mysore and Coorg.

In Guzerat the *kharif* sowings have been retarded by excessive rain, while more rain is wanted in some of the central districts of the Bombay Presidency. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Central Provinces sowings are almost completed, and in Hyderabad and Rajputana they are progressing satisfactorily. More rain is wanted in the Peshawar district of the Punjab; elsewhere prospects are generally favourable.

In Bengal generally the partial break in the rains has been very beneficial, but in places in Western Bengal and Chota Nagpur more rain is wanted for transplanting late rice. Early rice, jute, and sugarcane are doing well, and the harvesting of the first two crops has commenced. Agricultural prospects continue satisfactory in the Assam Valley districts, but considerable injury has been caused by floods in Sylhet.

In British Burma ploughing, sowing, and transplanting operations are in progress.

The public health continues generally good.

Prices are rising in the Hissar and Ferozepore districts of the Punjab, and are fluctuating in the Delhi district and in the Bangalore, Shimoga, and Kadur districts of Mysore. Elsewhere they are stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 21st)		
Bellary	Average last week since revised, ·34; this week, ·36.	More rain wanted. Standing crops generally good, but young dry crops damaged by insects in parts of two taluks; harvest second crop paddy, yield about average. Cattle-disease in taluks.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, 1·46; this week, 1·26.	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam	Average 2·25	Fever in three, small-pox in four, and cattle-disease in two taluks; cholera exists.
Kistna	Average 2·33	Standing crops good. River 3·5 feet water over anicut. Slight fever; cholera in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average ·79	Standing crops good; harvest rain-fed crops, yield below average. Fever in one, small-pox in five, and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·41	Standing crops good, but *cumbu* wants rain in one taluk; harvest dry grains, outturn *cholum* about average, rest above average. Fever and slight cattle-disease in one taluk.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised, 1·72; this week, ·41.	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, 1·63; this week, ·10.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar	Average 11·48	First crop paddy cultivation improving. Fever in one and slight small-pox in seven taluks; cholera in one taluk.
Travancore	2·26	Paddy good and in ear. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair.
Bombay—(July 21st)		
Kurrachee	5·98; Tatta, 4·53; average of eleven other stations, ·84.	River at Kotri on 19th, 18 feet 6 inches against 18 feet 4 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* crops injured by *kookai* and *taran* turtles and crabs in Shahbandar taluka. Fever in four and cattle-disease in three talukas; small-pox in one village in district, 2 fresh cases remaining.
Hyderabad	Rain in nine talukas aggregating, 9·80.	Preparations for *kharif* cultivation steadily progressing. River at Kotri on 19th, 18 feet 5 inches against 18 feet 4 inches on same date last year. More rain expected. Fever and small-pox in Hyderabad taluka only. Wheat 25 pounds 8 ounces, *bajri* 37 pounds 10 ounces, *juari* 40, white rice 18, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	5·14; total rainfall 24·96.	Rain throughout the district. Over moisture has retarded the sowing of cotton in Dhandhuka taluka, and injured young crops in Dhaskroi. A break in the weather desirable. Public health good. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	4·36; total rainfall 18·18.	Public health good. Sowing operations in rapid progress; sugarcane plants in good condition. *Bajri* 27, wheat 21, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Surat	Rain in all districts; maximum at Chikhli, 13·26; minimum at Mandvi, 3·75.	Young crops doing well in Pardi and Mandvi talukas. Excessive rain has retarded sowing operations in some places and damaged crops in other. Fever and cough in Bardoli taluka. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 46 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik	Igatpuri, 13·40; Peint, 9·57; maximum at Nasik, 2·74; minimum at Malegaon, ·58.	More rain wanted in Chandor and Niphad. *Bajri* sowing commenced in all *deshi* talukas, except Chandor; young plants of minor early crops in good condition; transplantation continues in the *dangi* parts of the district. Public health good. Wheat 30¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 17¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day, heavy on 14th; total of week, 7·55; total to date, 74·48, being 36·69 above average.	Abnormal temperature rose from 2° cool on 14th to 2° warm on 16th, remained 2° warm on 17th and 18th, and then fell to 1° cool on 20th; vapour in air slightly in excess of normal; wind normal on 14th, abnormal wind veered from west-north-west on 15th to north on 17th, and remained north till 20th.
Poona	Rain throughout district; maximum at Maval, 10·48; minimum at Bárámati, ·42.	Young crops doing well; transplantation commenced in Maval portion of the district; sowing retarded in some villages to the west and south of Sirur, as well as in Khed taluka. More rain wanted. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Junnar and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 46 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Sheogaon, 4·41; Newasa, 4·32; Jamkhed, 2·3; Nagar, ·89; Shrigonda, ·85; Sangamner, ·81; Kopargaon, ·77; in all other talukas from ·34 to ·72.	*Kharif* sowing in progress throughout the district. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 pounds in Jamkhed and minimum 38 in Karjat; *juari*—maximum 96 in Jamkhed and minimum 48 in Kopargaon per rupee.
Sholapur	·99; Barsi, 1·80; Madha, 1·05; Karmala, ·63; Pandharpur, ·51; Sangola, ·18; Malsiras, ·25.	*Kharif* sowing operations in progress throughout the district. More rain wanted in the Sangola and Malsiras talukas. *Juari* 58 pounds 25 tolas and *bajri* 34 pounds 3 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, except Mundargi, varying from 5·10 in Hangal to ·22 in Gadag.	Rice crops good, but require heavy showers; sowing of early *juari* in progress throughout the district; chilly planting commenced in Kod. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in Navalgund. Rice 25 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar, 17·69; Kumpta, 28·28; Sirsa, 12·99; Yellapur, 11·98; Haliyal, 5·56; total 89·90.	Rice plants healthy. Slight measles in Karwar; anthrax decreasing in Supa Petha, other cattle-disease in Akola, Kumpta, and slight in Sirsa; public health generally good. Common rice at Karwar 24, and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	6·28; total 22·49	Weather cloudy. Health generally good. Cotton sowing commenced in parts of Halar. Wheat 34, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Good rain throughout the Presidency; more rain wanted in parts of Poona, Nasik, Sholapur, and Bijapur. Sowing operations retarded and young crops injured by excessive rain in parts of Guzerat. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(July 21st)		
Chittagong	1·74	Weather hot, with occasional showers. *Aus* crops somewhat damaged by late heavy rain, otherwise prospects fair. Prices steady. Cattle-disease at Cox's bazaar; public health good.
Dacca	0·30	*Amun* and jute thriving; prospects good; *aus* harvest proceeding; reaping of jute commenced in lowlands. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	Return not received	Prospects of early rice jute, and sugarcane satisfactory; transplanting of *amun* going on. Common rice 14½ to 17 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad	1·69	Weather seasonable. All agricultural prospects good. Price of rice stationary. Public health good.
Rungpore	0·36	Weather very hot. Rain wanted. Prospects of crops good; *amun* being transplanted all over the district; *aus* harvest continues; cutting of jute commenced. Public health good.
Burdwan	1·17	Transplanting of *amun* rice proceeding; *aus* rice and sugarcane promising; *til* and oilseeds nearly harvested, with fair outturn. Price of rice 15 to 20 seers per rupee. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	0·01	Break in rains most favourable to crops. A little loss of *aghani* rice in lowlands in north. Public health good. Rice 16 seers 6 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah	0·29	Prospects excellent. High lands still being ploughed. Coarse rice 19 seers per rupee. Health good.
Patná	1·08	Weather close and oppressive. Break in rains. Weeding and transplanting in progress. More rain wanted in some places for transplantation of *bhadoi* crops. A few cases of cholera reported from Harnout outpost.
Durbhunga	0·17	Cultivation of *bhadoi* crops progressing satisfactorily; transplanting of paddy and *marua* going on. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh	0·70	Weather unseasonable. Rain much wanted all over the district. Transplanting retarded. General health good.
Cuttack	6·18	Weather cloudy. Rice plants promising well; *sarad* rice being reploughed. Price of rice unchanged. Scattered cases of cholera, public health otherwise good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Midnapore	1·9	Prospects of crops and public health good.
Khoolna	0·95	Weather cloudy. *Aus* rice doing well; cultivation of *amun* rice continues; prospects good. Public health good.
Dinagepore	13·03	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. A few cases of small-pox and cattle-disease. Average price of rice 20 seers per rupee.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	0·72	Excessive heat. Crops doing well; *til*, oilseeds, and *aus* rice being reaped in places. Public health good.
Gya	0·21	Rain wanted for *bhadoi* and rice seedlings. Fever prevalent. Prices moderate.
Chumparun	1·49	Sowing of *bhadoi* crops nearly completed, that of *aghani* progressing; transplanting of paddy commenced in some places. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—General but light rain fell during week. Fair weather has proved very beneficial to agricultural operations in Behar and other parts, which suffered from late excessive rain; but in places in Western Bengal and Chota Nagpur more rain wanted for transplanting late rice; early rice, jute, and sugarcane generally very promising in some places; harvesting of early rice and jute has commenced. Price of rice generally remains stationary. Public health fair.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh —(July 21st)		
Benares (July 19th)	At Sadr 1·10	Supplies sufficient. Prices slightly fluctuating. General health good.
Gorakhpore (" ")	·30	Weather cloudy and sultry. *Kharif* sowings finished; germination good; weeding in progress. Prices slightly falling. Health fair.
Fyzabad (" 20th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. Crops have been weeded and promise well. Prices unchanged. General health good.
Lucknow (" 19th)	·60 at tahsil Malihabad only.	Crops sown, have germinated well, and are being weeded; *bajri*, *juari* and *moth* are being sown. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. General health good; condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli (" ")	·90 at Sadr.	Weather sultry. Agricultural operations in full swing. Markets full. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh (" 20th)	*Nil*	There has been a break in the rains which has proved beneficial. *Dhan*, *juari* and *makki* sowings nearly finished, that of *bajri*, *arhar*, and *mash* progressing. *Arhar* and gram somewhat cheaper. General health good.
Allahabad (" ")	1·30 in two tahsils	Weather cloudy and close. *Kharif* ploughing and sowing continue. Markets full, though prices show a slight rise. A little fever reported; otherwise health good.
Cawnpore (" ")	Rainfall in seven tahsils averaging from ·10 to 1·40.	A break occurred during the week, and weather is oppressive. Sowing and weeding are in progress. Prices steady. Some cholera in City and Cantonment; cattle-disease in Pargana Rasulabad.
Farakhabad (" ")	Slight showers at Sadr; between 1·3 and 2·60 in district.	A break has set in, which is beneficial. Crops promising. Markets well supplied and prices stationary. No sickness.
Sitapur (" ")	Varying from ·60 to 3·10.	Sowings are in progress everywhere, and prospects continue good. No sickness reported.
Bareilly (" ")	Slight rain in district	More rain wanted. Rice in Baheri still unsown. Prices almost stationary. A good deal of fever reported. Winds easterly.
Banda (" 19th)	Good fall on 17th	Weather seasonable. Break of nine days followed by a good fall of rain on 17th. *Kharif* sowings continue; early sowings germinated and being weeded. Prices steady. Public health good; cattle-disease in five villages.
Ballia (" 20th)	·70	*Kharif* sowing progressing, Public health satisfactory.
Kumaon (" ")	Partial rain during week.	*Kharif* crops making good progress. Prices stationary. General health fair; fever in district; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra (" 19th)	In four parganas from ·10 to ·70.	*Kharif* promising well. Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi (" ")	·10 to ·70	Early crops have germinated. Prices fluctuating. Public health good; cattle-disease in two villages.
Meerut (" 20th)	Slight rain during week.	Weather hot and generally cloudy. Prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall lighter than in previous week, and break in a few places has been beneficial to crops. *Kharif* sowings finished in most districts, in others approaching completion. Markets well supplied, and prices generally steady. Public health fair.
Punjab—(July 21st)		
Hissar	·20 at Sadr	Health good. Prices rising.
Delhi	·10	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	·03	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	3·20	Health good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	3·30 at Sadr	Health good. Prices rising.
Amritsar	2·20	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	3·40	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects favourable.
Lahore	2·0	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan	1·40 at Sadr	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	1·95	Health good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur	Rainfall throughout the district.	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Dera Ismail Khan	1·84	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Peshawar	·90	Health good. Prices of barley, *bajri*, and *makki* rising, other grains stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, more wanted in Peshawar district. General health good, but some small-pox in Dera Ismail Khan City. Prices rising in the Hissar and Ferozepore districts, fluctuating in the Delhi district; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(July 21st)		
Nagpur	4·77	Weather cloudy and damp. Rice and *juari* still being sown. Small-pox and fever in parts. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	3·78	Sowings almost finished; prospects favourable. Health good. Prices steady.
Saugor (July 20th)	2·75	Sowings progressing. Fever continues. Prices fallen.
Seoni	4·79	Weather cloudy and cool. Transplanting of rice commenced. Small-pox and cattle-disease reported. Prices rising.
Hoshangabad	3·29	Small-pox and cattle-disease continue. Prices steady.
Khandwa	1·10	Sowings completed. Twelve cases of cholera, four fatal. Prices unchanged.
Raipur	.....	Weather cloudy, but not much rain. Sowings nearly completed. Cholera continues. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (July 17th)	3·59	Weather seasonable. Prospects good. Cholera in places. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rainy weather continues over most of the provinces, and a break would be of service in facilitating weeding. Cholera continues in Chhattisgarh.
British Burma—(July 21st)		
Akyab (July 17th)	1·79; total rainfall 53·08.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease. Ploughing progressing.
Bassein	3·33; total rainfall 42·36.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in three circles. Ploughing and sowing going on.
Rangoon	3·80; total rainfall 42·27.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	4·37; total rainfall 67·61.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Pegu	**3·52; total rainfall 51·66.**	**Public health good; slight cattle-disease in two circles. Ploughing and sowing progressing throughout the district.**
Henzada	2·84; total rainfall 38·10.	Slight cholera in one township; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Prome	1·31; total rainfall 17·41.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing, but more rain wanted in one township.
Tounghoo	1·84; total rainfall 31·85.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmyo	0·23; total rainfall 3·77.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Sowing commenced.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in one township of Henzada district, elsewhere public health good; slight cattle-disease in parts of seven districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of seedlings progressing throughout the Province. More rain required in one township of Prome.
Assam—(July 21st)		
Gauhati	2·13 during week ending 20th instant.	Weather hot. General health of the station fair, but cholera in the interior of the district; cattle-disease still in some mouzahs. Reaping of *ahu* commenced.
Sylhet	3·44	Much damage has been done by flood to crops and tea in Karimganj and South Sylhet subdivisions; state and prospects in the remainder of the district good.
Cachar	5·02	Weather hot. Flood not yet subsided. Cultivation for *sali* crops commenced. Common rice 14 seers per rupee. Prospect of tea good. No cholera reported.
Dibrugarh	1·39	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali dhan* continues; prospects of tea good. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(July 21st)		
Bangalore, Mysore	Rain has been general throughout the State.	Standing crops in good condition. Public health good. Prospects of season favourable. Prices fluctuating in Bangalore, Shimoga, and Kadur.
Mercara	17·64	Prospects of season good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 21st)		
Amraoti	1·63	Weather rainy. Crops in good condition. A break in the weather now looked for. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	8·40	Weather cloudy. A break in the rains needed for the crops.
Hyderabad	Average 3·20; total rainfall since 1st January, 19·02.	*Kharif* and *abi* sowings continue. No reports yet received regarding water-supply in tanks. General health fair. Prices—wheat 14⅓, coarse rice 11, white *juari* 21¼, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States—(July 21st)		
Indore	1·67; total rainfall 21·37.	Weather cloudy, with frequent light rain.
Morar (Gwalior)	·11; total rainfall 11·49.	Health good. Weather cloudy and hot.
Neemuch	2·58; total rainfall 11·40.	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Goona	1·57	Health good.
Sutna	·90	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Agar	2·58	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	2·61	Weather seasonable. Crops and health good.
Nowgong	·32; total rainfall 10·0.	More rain wanted. Heat oppressive. Prospects and health good.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	3·40; total rainfall 20·05.	Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(July 21st)		
Abu (July 21st)	First heavy rain during week, 20·06; total 32·0.	Weather still very cloudy and dark. More rain threatening.
Sirohi („ 18th)	2·48	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. Crops good. Weather cloudy and cool, with showers.
Marwar („ 16th)	·70	More than a year's water in Jodhpore City tanks. Health good. Young crops thriving. Weather cloudy, warm, and close. Prices steady.
Kherwara („ 18th)	2·17	Tanks and wells fairly filled. Crops flourishing. Health good; slight small-pox. Prices steady. Weather showery.
Meywar („ 17th)	1·84	Tanks and wells filling. Crops good. Health satisfactory. Prices falling.
Pertabgarh („ „)	2·72	Health good. Prices steady. Weather occasionally cloudy.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, ·07; Tonk, 1·38; Shahpur, ·07.	Heavy general rain on night of 18th. Health good. Prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 16th)	2·28	Tanks filling. Health good.
Kotah („ 17th)	2·06	Health good. Weather clear.
Ajmere („ 20th)	*Nil*	Health good. Slight fever and small-pox in some parts of the district. Weather cloudy. Scanty rain throughout district. Sowing in progress.
Jeypore („ „)	Good rain	Prospects favourable.
Dholepore („ 14th)	·62	Tanks and wells filling. Sowings continue. Prices stationary.
Bhurtpore („ 17th)	·40	**Tanks and wells full. Ploughings and sowings in progress.** Health good. Prices steady.
Ulwur („ 20th)	1·14	Prospects and health good. Prices steady.
Bickanir („ 17th)	·62	Heavy rain in some districts. Sowing continues. Tanks and wells filling. Small-pox and fever prevalent. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(July 15th)		
Katmandu (July 16th)	3·10	Indian corn fair. Rice is backward and needs more rain.

No. $\frac{111 \text{ Met.}}{12-8}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, 22nd July, 1886.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Report for the month of June 1886.

The first week of the month was characterised by a considerable depression of temperature in the Punjab and the adjacent parts of the North-West Provinces; but in the second week the temperature rose quickly, and from the 10th to the middle of the month it was high over the whole of North-Western and Central India; on the hills, as well as on the plains. At Murree the thermometer marked 93° and at Simla 89° on the afternoon of the 14th. In the latter half of the month the rains set in, and the temperature fell all over the country, except in Sind and the Carnatic. The fall was greatest in the Punjab, the North-Western and the Central Provinces, and least in Bengal and the peninsula.

On the mean of the whole month, the temperature was from 1° to 4° below the average, in the Upper Provinces and Rajputana, and 1° to 2° in the Central Provinces. In Assam it was from 1° to 2½° above the average.

The barometer was subject to great oscillation during June, but on the general average of the month the irregularities compensated each other, or nearly so, leaving a slight excess of pressure outstanding over a large portion of Northern India, the Central Provinces, and parts of the Carnatic, and a similar slight deficiency elsewhere.

The dry westerly winds, which were blowing in the Upper Provinces, at the close of May, continued till about the 6th of June, when south-east winds advanced from the Bay of Bengal up the Gangetic plain to the Punjab, but were generally restricted to the submontane districts. On the 13th a small storm was formed off the Orissa coast, and subsequently moved forward, first to Calcutta, and then north-west and west across Western Bengal and Central India. Thence it moved rapidly to Sirsa, and finally to the north of the Punjab. The rainfall accompanying the storm was rather heavy, and it ushered in the monsoon rains over the North-Western Provinces, Central India, and a large portion of Rajputana and the Punjab. In general, the winds were from south-east in the Gangetic plain and under the hills of the Punjab, southerly at the head of the Bay of Bengal, and westerly elsewhere.

On the western coast of the peninsula the monsoon current was weak during the first two weeks, and the rainfall was restricted to the more southern provinces. The rainfall of Malabar was rather below the average, but in the Konkan (except at Goa) there was an excess. In Cutch and Sind there was little or no rain. In the North-Western Punjab, on the Himalayas, in Behar, Northern Bengal, Assam and Burma, the rainfall was more or less below the average, while on the plains of the Central and Eastern Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Rajputana and Central India, there was more rain than usual. At the majority of the stations in Lower Bengal, Orissa, Madras, and Ceylon, the total rainfall of the month exceeded the average, but in the Central Provinces it was below it.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average during the month of June 1886, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports:

Districts.	Number of Stations.	Average rainfall in June.	Difference from the average in June 1886.	Remarks.
Punjab, West	7	1·46	+1·15	
Ditto, East	6	3·69	+0·71	
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic	14	6·45	+1·49	
Ditto ditto, cis-Gangetic	7	3·78	+1·83	
Behar	4	7·14	−0·82	
Northern Bengal	2	21·13	−6·40	
Assam, Cachar	5	17·19	−1·12	
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	6	12·77	+2·44	
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	7·03	+1·32	
Central Provinces, South	7	8·81	−0·55	
Berar, Khandesh	3	5·54	+3·49	
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor and Narbudda ...	9	4·77	+0·21	
Sind, Cutch	4	0·74	−0·35	
Guzerat	4	4·97	+1 33	
Konkan	4	22·18	+5 52	
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	5·29	+0·81	
Malabar	5	32·88	−4·57	
Mysore, Bellary	6	3·07	+0·49	
Carnatic	8	1·54	+0·49	
British Burmah	7	23·86	−3·79	
Ceylon	[illegible]	6·23	+0·36	

SIMLA;
The 10th July 1886.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
2nd Asstt. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.—Resolved, that the Summary be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XII OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 27th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 26th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 27th June 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 26th June 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,00,813	166	680	1,02,250	150	16,45,806	216	19,43,832	230	2,98,026	...
Last 4 days of June 1886.	Madras	861	1,69,551	197	861	1,54,565	180	17,94,645	166	18,58,120	174	63,475	...
26th June 1886	South Indian	654	90,114	138	654	1,02,743	157	11,21,747	137	12,33,968	152	1,12,221	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,76,639	318	1,497	4,94,0[illegible]	330	1,08,26,403	575	1,18,85,054	639	10,58,651	...
3rd July 1886	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,71,802	590	461	2,20,000	477	39,83,684	687	43,08,618	752	3,24,934	...
	TOTAL	4,081	11,08,919	271	4,153	10,73,561	258	1,93,72,285	378	2,12,29,592	412	18,57,307	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
First 10 days of July 1886.	East Indian	1,515	8,27,492	546	1,515	8,33,618	550	1,24,82,991	655	1,23,35,843	655	...	1,47,148
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,128	160	57	7,994	140	1,10,487	167	1,27,345	180	7,858	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	966	81	12	963	80	15,768	104	16,952	113	1,184	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	6,628	88	75	6,082	81	88,801	93	92,086	99	3,285	...
3rd July 1886	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	3,06,876	217	1,411	3,01,000	213	41,70,702	235	46,73,051	266	5,02,259	...
Last 4 days of June 1886.	Southern Mahratta	214	17,840	83	316	35,079	113	1,56,166	58	4,29,867	109	2,73,701	...
First 10 days of July 1886.	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,565	37	...	...	28,494	55	28,494	...
	TOTAL	3,284	11,68,930	350	3,428	11,80,901	346	1,70,34,005	412	1,77,03,638	417	6,69,633	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Eastern Bengal	233	1,20,196	516	234	1,16,236	497	10,63,770	363	10,65,234	366	1,464	...
First 10 days of July 1886.	Nalhati	27	1,552	57	27	1,632	60	17,937	53	21,818	65	3,881	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Northern Bengal	249	43,987	177	249	45,182	181	4,07,077	149	5,72,480	185	1,05,403	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,778	75	37	1,471	40	35,370	76	26,018	57	...	9,361
First 10 days of July 1886.	Tirhoot	226	20,290	90	246	30,105	122	3,64,988	129	3,99,973	131	34,985	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	25,[illegible]99	104	253	22,905	91	2,17,025	69	2,76,866	88	59,841	...
Last 4 days of June 1886.	Wardha Coal	45	2,248	50	45	13,027	289	1,28,434	227	1,96,116	351	67,682	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	4,459	30	149	16,914	114	4,92,152	263	4,83,644	261	...	8,508
26th June 1886	Burma	254	30,179	119	327	36,333	111	5,76,732	181	5,82,610	144	5,878	...
First 10 days of July 1886.	North-Western	1,803	5,33,933	296	1,803	4,27,827	237	82,75,251	365	64,35,377	287	...	18,39,874
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	7,132	108	66	5,219	79	76,016	92	72,123	88	...	4,793
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	3,192	89	36	1,386	38	19,884	44	28,004	62	8,120	...
19th June 1886	Dacca	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b) 24,418	211	(c) 53,315	54	28,897	...
26th do. ,,	Jorhat	25	743	30	30	666	22	5,861	19	7,788	21	1,927	...
	TOTAL	3,390	7,96,488	237	3,502	7,18,903	205	1,17,65,824	274	1,02,21,366	229	...	15,44,458
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		10,764	30,74,337	286	11,083	29,79,365	269	4,81,72,114	356	4,91,54,596	354	9,82,482	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,21,59,172	164	2,50,68,844	186	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,60,12,942	192	2,40,85,752	174	...	19,27,190
	Assisted Companies.												
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Bengal-Central	120	29,128	231	126	24,881	197	1,47,779	93	1,58,685	102	10,906	...
Ditto	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	9,838	147	67	8,318	124	68,137	81	87,354	105	19,217	...
19th June 1886	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)51,089	57	(c) 79,092	89	28,003	...
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Bengal and North-Western	303	29,984	99	303	44,043	145	3,56,354	94	5,79,205	154	[illegible],851	...
First 10 days of July 1886.	Tarakessur	22	5,769	262	22	4,671	212	70,286	254	72,513	265	2,227	...
	TOTAL	518	74,719	144	518	81,913	158	6,93,645	90	9,76,849	131	2,83,204	...
	Native States.												
Last 11 days of June 1886.	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	20,751	108	193	13,608	71	3,44,925	142	3,40,029	142	...	4,896
3rd July 1886	Jodhpore	64	2,891	45	64	3,120	49	39,434	49	50,867	64	11,433	...
19th June 1886	Nizam's	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)2,84,934	204	(c) 2,71,806	114	...	13,128
19th do. ,,	Mysore	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b)88,618	55	(c) 94,148	59	5,530	...
First 10 days of July 1886.	Rajpura-Patiala	16	167	10	16	1,082	68	10,907	54	15,118	72	4,211	...
	TOTAL	273	23,809	87	273	17,810	65	7,68,818	115	7,71,968	100	3,150	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received.

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1885.

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 19th June 1886.

SIMLA,

The 21st July, 1886.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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No. 31.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JANUARY 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 328, 329, 330, 331, AND 332 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 20th FEBRUARY AND 6th MARCH 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS.													
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best rice.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Penisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	REMARKS.
	REVISED. **1st half of January 1886.**	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C.	
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún	18 8	31 0	6 8	11 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	26 8	28 0	16 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	20 5½	32 4	9 11	12 14½	30 1½	25 13	32 4	32 4	27 15	29 0½	18 4½	107 8	12 5½	
	Muzaffarnagar	22 0	37 6	6 9	14 5	29 11	25 5	27 12	13 4	28 11	30 12	19 12	132 0	12 10	
	Meerut	20 8	34 0	6 0	14 0	27 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	28 8	24 0	24 0	100 0	12 0	
	Bulandshahr	23 8	33 0	6 0	10 10½	26 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	27 12	25 0	24 0	160 0	...	
	Aligarh	19 8	27 8	5 8	11 8	23 0	21 0	...	16 8	27 0	30 0	23 0	140 0	12 0	
	Kumaun	13 8	15 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	...	14 0	...	10 0	200 0	8 0	
	Garhwál	18 0	22 0	8 0	13 12	...		25 0	...	8 0	...	10 0	160 0	8 2	
	Bijnor	23 4	35 6	13 8	14 10	...	26 6	...	...	24 12	...	19 2	135 0	12 1	
	Moradabad	22 3	33 0	11 8	15 8	27 8	25 8	...	25 0	27 8	29 4	25 8	125 0	13 0	
	Budaun	19 8	26 6½	7 3	15 9½	...	20 6	30 0	24 0	23 6½	...	20 6½	192 0	11 1½	
	Bareilly	18 12	25 0	6 4	14 6	22 8	21 14	32 0	25 0	23 2	24 6	20 0	100 0	11 14	
	Sháhjahánpur	20 8	30 0	8 0	16 8	...	25 0	17 0	17 4	23 0	...	23 0	150 0	12 0	
	Tarai Pergunnahs	23 12	27 8	8 12	15 8	31 4	23 12	...	20 0	22 0	30 0	21 4	100 0	11 0	
	Muttra	19 8	29 0	7 8	13 0	26 0	22 8	...	20 0	29 8	28 0	24 0	140 0	13 0	
	Agra	18 0	28 0	5 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	25 0	27 0	30 0	21 0	100 0	14 0	
	Farukhabad	17 8½	24 2½	6 8	14 14½	21 3	20 9	17 0	20 0	23 10½	26 6	18 6	140 0	11 2	
	Mainpuri	18 8	25 11	4 8	13 8	21 7	20 0	32 0	16 0	23 6	29 8	21 4	160 0	12 4	
	Etáwah	20 4	26 0	6 0	14 8	22 0	21 0	24 0	28 0	24 4	25 0	24 0	120 0	11 7	
	Etah	20 0	26 4	8 0	16 0	...	21 8	25 0	19 0	23 8	32 0	24 8	120 0	11 7	
	Jalaun	19 0	22 0	9 0	11 0	27 0	23 0	...	18 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	140 0	11 0	
	Jhánsi	20 11	31 0	9 0	17 0	26 0	23 7	40 0	25 0	29 1	...	24 1	200 0	11 0	
	Lalitpur	18 0	30 0	12 0	15 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	34 0	25 0	28 0	17 0	160 0	11 0	
	Cawnpore	20 0	27 8	10 0	15 0	24 8	23 8	...	26 0	27 4	27 0	21 0	150 0	13 9	
	Fatehpur	16 12	23 12	14 0	16 0	23 8	20 4	...	...	24 8	...	20 12	160 0	10 8	
	Bánda	19 0	24 0	8 0	16 8	29 0	26 8	43 0	28 0	32 0	...	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Allahabad	19 12	29 0	7 0	15 0	31 0	27 0	29 0	24 0	27 0	...	20 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hamirpur	19 2	...	11 4	14 10	22 10	22 4	...	...	30 6	...	28 2	140 0	11 0	
	Jaunpur	19 0	28 8	7 0	17 0	29 0	28 0	34 0	18 0	26 0	29 0	22 0	155 0	11 0	
	Gorakhpur	22 8	31 8	10 5½	18 14½	25 3	27 0	25 15	32 6½	22 15	25 3	18 6½	160 0	11 3	
	Basti	23 0	30 0	10 0	15 0	25 0	...	25 0	20 0	24 0	...	20 0	160 0	10 0	
	Azamgarh	20 10	28 12	10 5	14 12	26 9	20 10	23 10	17 11	22 8	...	19 3	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	19 0	26 0	6 0	15 0	27 0	25 0	30 0	34 0	23 0	30 0	17 0	100 0	8 0	
	Benares	20 1	27 14	12 7½	19 8	24 11	25 8	29 0	23 0	23 14	...	19 12	90 0	10 6½	
	Gházipur	19 15½	27 11	6 7	15 7	25 12	23 13½	44 0	55 0	21 14	24 7	18 10½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	20 0	27 0	13 8	18 1	...	...	20 6	16 0	23 2	24 6	18 10	120 0	11 12	
	Shahabad	18 12	31 8	15 0	17 0	...	...	29 12	12 0	20 0	...	21 8	150 0	12 0	
OUDH.	Sultánpur	24 0	36 0	11 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	28 0	30 0	...	20 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	22 7	35 13	18 11	21 5	35 0	32 13	...	...	29 13	...	21 5	194 0	11 0	
	Fyzabad	20 10	31 0	12 0	17 0	...	26 0	...	...	27 0	24 0	20 0	120 0	11 0	
	Kheri	23 10	34 8	9 0	15 0	34 0	30 0	33 0	38 0	27 8	34 0	22 8	140 0	11 0	
	Lucknow	19 12	26 2	6 0	16 2	25 0	23 8	35 0	35 0	23 2	...	22 0	120 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	18 0	26 0	6 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	22 0	120 0	11 0	
	Bahraich	24 8	37 0	15 0	20 0	38 0	22 0	36 0	13 0	35 0	...	23 0	170 0	11 0	
	Rai Bareli	19 8	26 0	...	18 8	27 0	26 8	37 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	29 0	200 0	10 0	
	Sitapur	22 0	32 0	8 0	16 0	28 0	27 0	...	25 9	28 0	27 0	28 0	160 0	11 8	
	Gonda	24 4	33 8	15 12	19 8	...	32 0	30 0	23 12	29 6	31 8	22 5	200 0	12 0	
	Unáo	18 8	24 0	9 0	16 0	23 8	23 8	...	21 0	25 0	26 0	21 0	160 0	11 8	
	Hardui	20 2	26 0	6 0	13 0	25 0	24 4	30 0	20 0	24 0	...	28 0	160 0	7 0	
PUNJAB.	Hissar	25 0	40 0	...	10 0	36 0	29 0	...	8 0	36 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 8	
	Rohtak	24 0	37 0	...	14 0	35 0	27 0	...	...	36 0	30 0	...	80 0	12 8	
	Gurgaon	24 0	38 0	...	10 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	32 0	28 0	34 0	120 0	12 0	
	Delhi	21 0	34 0	...	13 0	27 0	23 0	...	18 0	30 0	25 0	34 0	75 0	12 0	
	Karnál	22 0	38 0	...	9 0	35 0	28 0	30 0	20 0	34 0	32 0	20 0	160 0	11 8	
	Umballa	25 0	40 0	...	13 0	35 0	26 0	...	22 0	35 0	35 0	...	120 0	13 12	
	Simla	16 0	24 0	...	11 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	18 0	22 0	26 0	11 0	70 0	9 8	
	Kángra	23 0	36 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	32 0	8 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hoshiárpur	25 0	36 0	...	10 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	33 0	38 0	...	100 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	23 0	40 0	...	8 0	37 0	20 0	...	20 0	33 0	33 0	...	100 0	14 8	
	Ludhiána	26 0	38 0	...	12 0	35 0	26 0	...	16 0	35 0	35 0	15 0	100 0	14 8	
	Ferozepore	28 0	35 0	...	11 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	38 0	34 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	28 0	26 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	19 0	24 0	23 0	...	100 0	14 12	
	Jhang	28 0	27 0	...	10 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	25 0	24 0	...	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	28 0	26 0	...	10 0	22 0	...	...	...	30 0	22 0	...	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	28 0	24 0	...	10 0	26 0	20 0	...	22 0	31 0	26 0	11 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	28 0	34 9	...	13 0	29 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	32 0	29 0	18 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	24 0	32 0	...	16 0	22 0	18 0	...	12 0	30 0	30 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	20 0	32 0	...	13 0	27 0	27 0	...	16 0	30 0	27 0	12 0	110 0	16 0	
	Gujrát	22 0	30 0	...	12 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	27 0	30 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	28 0	30 0	...	13 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	30 0	26 0	...	90 0	15 8	
	Shahpur	28 0	25 0	...	14 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	28 0	30 0	...	12 0	25 0	26 0	...	12 0	28 0	25 0	12 0	120 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	22 0	41 0	...	12 0	25 0	31 0	...	...	29 0	31 0	...	120 0	12 0	
	Hazára	24 0	36 0	...	14 0	...	28 0	...	...	24 0	34 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	20 0	38 0	...	14 0	38 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	28 0	33 0	98 0	41 8	
	Kohát	17 0	41 0	...	17 0	...	36 0	...	...	26 0	27 0	...	153 0	58 11	
	Bannu	28 0	45 0	...	10 0	45 0	31 0	...	7 0	31 0	38 0	14 0	80 0	50 0	
	D. I. Khán	22 0	35 0	...	9 0	34 0	28 0	15 0	6 0	29 0	...	14 0	134 0	45 4	
	D. G. Khán	17 0	25 0	...	9 0	22 0	19 0	14 0	10 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	125 0	25 0	
	Muzaffargarh	18 0	23 0	...	6 0	23 0	22 0	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Saugor	17 3	...	9 5	10 1	21 6	...	...	...	18 10	...	...	160 0	9 2	
	Damoh	20 0	...	12 5	13 5	24 0	...	...	...	26 11	...	...	200 0	10 11	
	Jubbulpore	16 0	...	11 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	23 0	...	...	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	20 0	...	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	256 0	10 13	
	Seoni	20 6	...	10 7	17 15	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	220 0	10 11	
	Narsinghpur	17 10	...	10 15	12 12	26 3	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	140 0	11 7	
	Hoshangabad	16 10	...	8 7	10 14	21 4	...	...	...	19 0	...	...	160 0	11 0	
	Nimár	17 10	...	8 7	11 7	27 9	...	...	...	19 9	...	...	160 0	11 15	
	Betul	16 12	...	12 1	12 8	20 3	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	320 0	11 2	
	Chhindwára	16 4	...	10 0	12 0	21 10	...	...	...	17 8	...	...	160 0	9 2	
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	13 5	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	21 14	...	8 7	15 0	26 4	...	...	...	16 4	...	...	100 0	11 12	
	Chánda	17 6	...	...	14 14	23 0	...	...	...	14 6	...	...	675 0	10 14	
	Bhandára	20 0	...	10 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	16 4	...	...	200 0	10 8	
	Balaghát	23 10	...	13 2	22 15	...	...	...	...	21 10	...	...	144 0	10 11	
	Raipur	31 2	...	13 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	600 0	11 12	
	Biláspur	39 15	...	20 4	29 4	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	28 0	...	21 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	15 12	...	...	160 0	11 6	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JANUARY 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 328, 329, 330, 331, AND 332 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 20th FEBRUARY AND 6th MARCH 1886—*continued*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
	REVISED.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
	1st half of January 1886—*contd.*														
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	19 8	31 8	4 8	8 12	33 0	25 0	...	22 0	32 0	32 0	35 0	105 0	12 8	
	Kishengurh	22 0	35 0	8 8	9 8	36 0	24 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	*	14 0	* Sold in bundles.
	Kerrowlee	20 10	30 0	10 0	12 8	31 4	23 2	...	25 0	31 0	...	40 0	200 0	11 14	
	Ulwur	22 6	33 7	6 12	10 11	27 8	23 7	...	19 0	33 7	30 0	50 0	200 0	13 12	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 15	29 4	7 4	8 4	24 10	22 3	...	...	30 12	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Ajmere	19 0	33 0	3 0	8 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	34 0	32 0	...	80 0	13 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	24 11	38 4	5 8	7 8	38 14	31 0	...	...	37 1	...	...	230 0	12 8	
	Erinpura	19 0	31 0	...	7 4	20 0	20 8	...	...	32 0	25 0	...	360 0	13 4	
	Sirohee	18 0	26 0	7 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	23 0	24 0	...	200 0	14 8	
	Abu	16 8	23 0	6 0	8 0	...	17 8	...	...	22 8	21 0	...	160 0	13 0	
	Anadra	18 4	26 0	6 8	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	26 0	24 0	...	...	15 0	
	Balmere	18 0	...	5 0	9 0	...	21 8	...	...	20 0	...	...	240 0	17 0	
	Jeysalmere	13 7	...	10 6	13 0	19 4	16 8	...	...	15 2	...	...	...	25 0	
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	18 5	25 0	8 15½	9 12½	22 10½	14 1	...	14 1	21 7¾	21 14	12 8	200 0	12 1¾	
	Bánswára	27 8	...	6 14	15 0	27 8	...	...	...	37 8	38 12	...	...	11 14	Baragra salt.
	Pertábgarh	20 0	31 4	8 0	11 4	25 0	17 8	...	...	31 4	27 8	25 0	...	17 10	Khari, Baragra, and P. salts.
	Jodhpur	19 12	16 4	6 4	7 8	23 12	20 0	...	...	27 8	22 8	...	90 0	16 4	
	Kotah	25 0	30 0	9 0	10 0	32 8	21 8	...	...	36 0	30 0	18 0	240 0	11 12	
	Dholpur	19 2	30 6	9 0	10 2	25 14	22 8	...	22 0	30 0	...	28 0	90 0	13 0	
Central India.	Indore	16 0	20 0	9 3	10 0	29 0	20 0	†	†	24 0	40 0	12 0	100 0	12 0	† Not sold.
	Gwalior	17 0	25 9	7 13	10 1	22 7	24 10	†	18 6¼	25 5	22 1	33 1½	136 14	10 15	
	Goona	22 0	20 0	9 8	10 8	29 0	†	†	†	29 0	30 0	16 0	200 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	23 0	32 4	8 0	17 0	28 8	24 0	†	†	26 0	†	32 8	160 0	11 2	
	REVISED.														
	2nd half of January 1886.														
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	18 8	31 0	6 8	11 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	26 8	28 0	16 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saharanpur	20 7	32 4	9 11	12 14½	30 1½	25 13	32 4	32 4	27 15	29 0¼	18 4½	107 8	12 5½	
	Muzaffarnagar	21 0	25 5	6 9	14 5	29 11	24 6	19 12	13 4	28 11	20 12	18 11	110 0	12 10	
	Meerut	20 0	34 0	6 0	14 0	27 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	28 0	...	24 0	100 0	12 0	
	Bulandshahr	23 0	33 4	6 0	11 6	26 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	27 12	26 0	25 0	160 0	...	
	Aligarh	19 4	27 8	5 8	11 8	26 0	21 0	...	16 8	25 0	27 0	23 0	130 0	12 0	
	Kumaun	13 8	15 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	14 9	...	14 0	...	10 0	200 0	7 0	
	Garhwál	18 0	22 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	25 0	...	8 0	...	10 0	160 0	8 2	
	Bijnor	20 10	36 0	13 8	14 10	...	24 8	..	...	27 0	...	19 2	125 0	12 2	
	Moradabad	21 0	32 8	11 8	15 8	27 8	23 8	...	25 0	27 0	29 4	24 0	125 0	13 0	
	Budaun	19 8	27 9½	7 3	14 6½	21 9½	21 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	...	20 6½	192 0	11 6½	
	Bareilly	17 13	23 12	6 4	13 12	22 8	20 10	31 4	25 8	23 12	22 3	20 0	100 0	11 14	
	Sháhjahánpur	18 8	26 0	8 0	16 8	...	24 0	20 0	17 8	22 0	...	21 0	150 0	12 0	
	Tarái Parganas	22 8	27 8	8 12	15 0	28 12	23 12	...	20 0	22 8	27 8	21 4	100 0	11 0	
	Muttra	19 0	31 0	7 8	13 0	26 0	22 8	...	20 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	140 0	13 0	
	Agra	18 0	29 0	5 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	25 0	28 0	30 0	21 0	100 0	14 0	
	Farukhabad	17 5½	23 5½	6 8	14 5	20 7	21 12	17 0	20 0	23 2½	...	18 1	140 0	11 3	
	Mainpuri	17 14	25 1	4 8	13 8	21 4	20 4	32 0	16 0	24 1	29 8	22 6	160 0	12 4	
	Etáwah	18 0	25 0	6 0	12 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	26 0	23 8	25 0	23 8	120 0	11 8	
	Etáh	19 8	25 0	7 0	14 0	...	21 8	28 0	19 0	23 8	32 0	21 0	120 0	11 0	
	Jalaun	19 0	22 0	9 0	12 0	25 0	22 0	...	18 0	27 0	28 0	22 0	140 0	11 0	
	Jhansí	18 10	31 0	9 0	17 0	25 14	23 0	40 0	25 0	27 14	...	24 8	200 0	11 0	
	Lalitpur	19 0	28 0	12 0	15 0	25 8	22 0	32 0	34 0	26 0	28 0	17 0	160 0	11 0	
	Cawnpore	20 0	27 0	10 0	15 0	25 0	24 0	...	26 0	27 8	27 0	22 0	150 0	13 0	
	Fatehpur	17 8	23 12	14 0	16 0	23 8	23 0	...	...	24 12	...	20 12	160 0	10 8	
	Bánda	18 8	22 0	8 0	16 8	28 0	26 0	40 0	26 0	30 0	...	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Allahabad	19 8	30 0	7 0	14 8	30 8	26 12	27 0	25 0	28 0	...	20 12	120 0	11 8	
	Hamírpur	20 4	...	11 4	14 12	23 6	22 13	...	...	30 11	...	28 10	140 0	11 0	
	Jaunpur	19 0	28 8	7 0	17 0	29 0	28 0	35 5	19 3	26 0	29 0	22 0	155 0	11 6	
	Gorakhpur	21 9½	28 13	10 5½	18 0	25 3	27 0	28 3	30 9½	22 8	25 3	18 13	160 0	11 3	
	Basti	22 0	30 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	25 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	160 0	10 0	
	Azamgarh	20 0	26 15	10 5	14 12	25 1	20 10	23 10	17 11	22 2	...	18 6	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	18 0	26 0	6 0	15 0	27 0	25 0	35 0	34 0	23 0	30 0	17 0	100 0	8 0	
	Benares	19 12	28 3	12 11½	19 12	23 14	25 8	20 0	23 0	23 14	...	19 8	100 0	10 6½	
	Gházipur	19 5	27 0½	6 7	15 7	25 12	23 13½	44 0	55 0	21 14	25 12	18 10½	128 12	10 5	
	Ballia	18 4	27 0	13 8	16 12	...	22 0	20 0	16 0	23 2	24 6	18 8	120 0	11 12	
	Pilibhít	19 4	31 0	15 0	17 0	26 0	26 4	30 0	12 0	21 8	...	20 0	150 0	11 4	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	18 0	36 0	11 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	28 0	30 0	...	20 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	21 8	35 14	18 14	21 11	34 0	32 4	...	...	29 8	...	21 6	180 0	11 0	
	Fyzabad	20 0	30 0	12 0	18 8	...	24 0	...	...	26 0	24 0	19 8	120 0	11 0	
	Kheri	20 12	28 4	9 0	15 4	30 8	30 0	33 0	38 0	23 8	32 8	22 4	140 0	11 0	
	Lucknow	18 10	26 2	6 0	16 3	24 0	24 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	24 6	21 12	120 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	18 0	25 0	6 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	21 0	...	21 0	120 0	11 8	
	Bahraich	21 8	37 0	15 0	20 0	38 0	22 0	36 0	13 0	31 0	...	21 8	160 0	10 0	
	Rae Bareli	18 8	26 0	...	19 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	24 0	24 8	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	18 8	28 0	8 0	16 0	26 0	25 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	27 0	160 0	11 8	
	Gonda	20 0	31 0	16 8	19 12	...	33 0	32 10	23 4	30 0	32 6	22 5	200 0	12 0	
	Unáo	18 8	24 0	9 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	21 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	11 8	
	Hardui	20 12	26 12	6 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	31 0	19 0	24 0	...	28 12	160 0	7 0	
Punjab.	Hissar	24 0	42 0	...	10 0	36 0	30 0	...	8 0	36 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 8	
	Rohtak	25 0	36 0	...	14 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	35 0	30 0	...	80 0	12 8	
	Gurgaon	23 0	38 0	...	10 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	33 0	28 0	34 0	120 0	12 0	
	Delhi	21 0	35 0	...	13 0	27 0	23 0	...	18 0	30 0	25 0	34 0	75 0	12 0	
	Karnál	22 0	38 0	...	10 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	20 0	33 0	32 0	20 0	160 0	12 0	
	Umballa	26 0	40 0	...	13 0	35 0	26 0	...	22 0	35 0	35 0	...	120 0	13 12	
	Simla	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	20 0	16 0	21 0	18 0	21 0	26 0	11 0	70 0	10 0	
	Kángra	23 0	36 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	32 0	...	120 0	11 0	
	Hoshiárpur	25 0	36 0	...	10 0	35 0	25 0	...	...	33 0	36 0	...	105 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	23 0	40 0	...	8 0	36 0	24 0	..	20 0	33 0	34 0	...	90 0	14 8	
	Ludhiána	26 0	38 0	...	12 0	35 0	26 0	...	16 0	35 0	35 0	15 0	100 0	14 8	
	Ferozepore	22 0	35 0	...	11 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	37 0	32 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	17 0	25 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	19 0	24 0	24 0	...	100 0	14 12	
	Jhang	17 0	26 0	...	10 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	200 0	14 12	
	Montgomery	20 0	26 0	...	10 0	22 0	...	...	...	30 0	22 0	...	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	20 0	34 0	...	10 0	27 0	24 0	..	19 0	32 0	27 0	16 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	22 0	34 0	...	13 0	29 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	30 0	18 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	24 0	30 0	...	16 0	24 0	14 0	...	12 0	30 0	32 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	20 0	33 0	...	13 0	28 0	27 0	...	16 0	30 0	27 0	12 0	110 0	16 0	
	Gujrát	23 0	30 0	...	12 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	29 0	32 0	...	100 0	16 4	
	Gujranwála	19 0	33 0	...	13 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	29 0	27 0	...	90 0	15 0	
	Shahpur	20 0	25 0	...	14 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	23 0	31 0	...	12 0	26 0	25 0	...	12 6	27 0	26 0	12 0	120 0	16 0	

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JANUARY 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 328, 329, 330, 331, AND 332 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 20th FEBRUARY AND 6th MARCH 1886—*concluded*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best rice.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
	REVISED, 2nd half of January 1886—*contd*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued*.	Ráwalpindi	23 0	41 0	...	12 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	29 0	32 0	...	140 0	15 10	
	Hazára	24 0	32 0	...	13 0	...	28 0	...	...	32 0	33 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	25 0	38 0	...	14 0	38 0	19 0	...	22 0	25 0	28 0	33 0	105 0	47 8	
	Kohát	18 0	43 0	...	17 0	...	28 0	...	...	26 0	29 0	...	153 0	58 11	
	Bunnu	20 0	45 0	...	16 0	45 0	31 0	...	7 0	30 0	36 0	14 0	80 0	50 0	
	D. I. Khán	21 0	34 0	...	9 0	33 0	26 0	15 0	6 0	28 0	...	14 0	132 0	47 4	
	D. G. Khán	16 0	25 0	...	9 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	10 0	21 0	15 0	18 0	125 0	26 4	
	Muzuffargarh	18 0	23 0	...	6 0	23 0	21 0	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Rajputana.	Jeypore	19 8	32 0	4 8	8 12	34 0	26 8	...	22 0	32 8	31 0	35 0	205 0	12 8	
	Kishengarh	20 0	34 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	*	14 0	
	Ajmere	19 0	32 8	3 0	8 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	34 0	34 0	...	80 0	13 0	* Sold in bundles.
	Deoli Cantonment	25 0	38 10	5 8	7 8	38 12	31 0	...	...	35 6	...	...	240 0	12 8	
	Erinpura	19 10	31 4	...	7 8	20 0	22 10	...	...	31 8	25 0	...	360 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	19 0	27 0	7 0	8 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	22 0	25 0	...	200 0	14 8	
	Abu	16 8	23 0	6 0	8 0	...	17 8	...	...	22 0	21 0	...	160 0	13 0	
	Anadra	18 4	26 0	6 8	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	14 8	
	Bálmere	19 0	...	5 0	9 0	...	21 8	...	...	20 0	...	...	240 0	17 0	
	Jeysalmere	13 4	...	10 4	12 8	19 4	16 4	...	...	15 2	...	...	...	25 0	
	Jodhpur (Marwar)	19 12	26 4	6 4	7 8	23 12	20 0	...	...	27 8	22 8...	...	90 0	16 4	
Central India.	Indore	14 12	20 0	9 4	10 0	30 0	20 0	+	†	22 14	40 0	12 1	100 0	12 0	+ Not sold.
	Gwalior	16 15	25 9	7 13	10 1	22 13	23 12	+	18 6¼	25 7	22 8¼	34 4	136 14	10 15	
	Goona	22 8	20 0	9 8	10 8	28 0	†	+	†	28 8	30 0	16 0	200 0	12 0	
	Sutna	20 0	30 4	8 0	17 0	27 0	23 0	+	†	24 8	†	33 0	160 0	11 2	

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

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1037 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 24th JULY 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per month.
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
H. A. Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	...	6 13	10 14	20 11	...	23 0	...	13 3	...	9 4	125 0	10 3	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 7-0	19-0 to 25-0
	Bolarum	17 13	...	8 13	10 10	24 4	...	...	...	15 9	...	...	116 14	10 7	...	6-0 to 8-0	11-4 to 22-8
	Chadarghat	11 8	...	7 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	15 0	...	10 0	88 0	9 12	7 8 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
Rajputana.	Erinpura	17 8	30 0	...	9 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	25 8	...	...	270 0	14 0	...	...	...
	Sirohee	14 8	26 0	6 0	7 0	18 0	19 0	...	20 0	19 0	21 0	14 8	200 0	14 8	9 6 0	5 2 0	5 0 0
	Abu	14 0	21 0	6 0	8 0	..	16 8	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	13 0	18 12 0	11 4 0	7 0 0
	Anadra	16 0	23 0	6 0	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	14 8	22 8 0	7 8 0	7 8 0
	Balmere	17 8	...	5 0	9 0	...	22 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	240 0	16 0	15 0 0	5 12 0	...
	Jeysalmere	12 2	...	10 0	12 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	15 8	...	...	...	25 9	15 0 0	15 0 0	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 0	25 0	5 0	6 14	21 4	20 0	...	...	23 2	20 0	...	...	15 10	10 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0

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

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Coal and Iron.

PETROLEUM EXPLORATIONS IN BILUCHISTAN.

No. 52 C. and I., dated Simla, July 24, 1886.

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

OBSERVATIONS.—The preliminary stages of the petroleum explorations in Biluchistan have now been brought to a close. The borings have satisfactorily established the existence of petroleum in such quantities as to warrant amply the prosecution of the operations on a large scale, oil being drawn from shallow wells while a deep boring is being executed in the most suitable locality that may be found on further and closer investigation. A considerable quantity of the oil already pumped having been sent to Sibi for trial in locomotives, has proved to be a most valuable fuel, the experiments conducted with two engines having terminated most satisfactorily.

2. These results fully justify the continuance of operations on an extended scale. The present temporary establishment will consequently be broken up, and Mr. R. A. Townsend will proceed to Europe and America with the view of making the arrangements for the purchase of the necessary machinery and its delivery at Karachi at the commencement of the coming cold season, when operations will be resumed under his management.

His Excellency the Governor General of India in Council is desirous of taking this opportunity to place on record his appreciation of the fortitude, devotion, perseverance and ability which have been displayed, under most trying circumstances and vicissitudes of climate, by Mr. R. A. Townsend and the staff* employed under his orders on this duty. The operations were commenced during the cold season of 1884-85, and have since been prosecuted with only a brief intermission necessitated by intense heat, want of water, and the serious illness of most of the staff. Last summer, Mr. Coleman, one of the four European Assistants, unfortunately died while being carried in dangerously ill from Katan to Sibi, and Mr. Townsend himself was prostrated by most serious illness, the remainder suffering in a less degree.

* Mr. A. F. Townsend.
„ B. I. Townsend.
„ R. Slack.
„ M. Coleman (late).

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Foreign and Home Departments, to the Department of Finance and Commerce, and to the Director General of Railways, for information, also to the Agent to the Governor General, Biluchistan, for information and communication to Mr. R. A. Townsend, and each of his assistants.

Also that this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 28th JULY, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exception of the western districts of the Punjab, rain is reported from nearly all parts of India. In the Madras Presidency the falls have generally been light.

In Madras, Mysore, and Coorg the standing crops are doing well, and prospects are good.

The *kharif* sowings have been almost completed in Bombay and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and are still in progress in Hyderabad and Rajputana. A break in the rains would be beneficial in some places. In the Punjab rain is still much wanted in the Peshawar district, otherwise prospects continue fair.

In the Central Provinces prospects are generally good, though more rain is wanted in the Chhattisgarh Division.

Transplanting is well forward in Bengal, except in the western parts of the Province, where more rain is wanted. All autumn crops and sugarcane are promising well, and the early rice and jute harvests have commenced in some districts, with prospects of a good outturn. In Assam crops where uninjured by floods are doing well.

Ploughing and sowing for the rice harvest continue in British Burma.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are falling in the Hissar, Jullundur, and Shahpur districts of the Punjab, and are fluctuating in the Delhi and Mooltan districts; elsewhere they remain steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(July 28th)		
Bellary . .	Average last week since revised, ·46; this week, ·18.	More rain wanted. Standing crops generally good, but young dry crops damaged by insects in parts of one taluk; harvest second crop paddy, yield average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool . .	Average ·37	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam . .	Average last week since revised, 2·37; this week, 2·10.	Fever in one and small-pox in four divisions; cattle-disease in one; some cholera.
Kistna . . .	Average ·07	Standing crops good. River 12·65 feet water over anicut. Small-pox and fever.
Chingleput (Madras) .	Average ·08	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry crops, yield below average. Fever abating in one; small-pox in one and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Coimbatore . .	Average ·17	Standing crops good, but *cholum* and *cumbu* require rain in parts, *cholum* damaged by insects in one taluk; harvest dry grains, outturn *cholum* about average, rest above average. Fever in one taluk; small-pox in one village and cattle-disease in another.
Tanjore . .	Average last week since revised, ·45; this week, ·04.	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average.
Madura . .	Average last week since revised, ·11; this week, ·05.	Fever in one taluk and cattle-disease in another.
Malabar . .	Average 9·82	First crop paddy cultivation improving. Fever in one and slight small-pox in seven taluks; cholera in one taluk.
Travancore . .	2·51	Paddy ripening. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair.
Bombay—(July 28th)		
Kurrachee . .	Kurrachee, 3·78; Sakro, 3·74; average of four other stations, 1·28; Keti, during week ending 19th, 7·78.	River at Kotri on 26th 19 feet 8 inches against 19 feet 1 inch on same date last year. A man killed by lightening in Shahbandar and 4 goats in Sehwan taluka. *Kharif* crops injured by inundation in Tatta, Ghorabari and Kotri talukas. Scarcity of water felt at Johi. Fever in five and cattle-disease in two talukas; one fresh case of small-pox in Dadar remaining.
Hyderabad . .	Rain in ten talukas; average fall 1·61.	Weather mild and pleasant. *Kharif* cultivation progressing fast. River at Kotri on 26th 19 feet 8 inches against 19 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Fever and small-pox in Hyderabad and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat 25, *bajri* 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, *juari* 40, white rice 18, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad . .	1·59; total 21·55; rain in all talukas.	Sowing of *kharif* retarded in Dholkar and Dhandhuya talukas owing to overmoisture. Insects have slightly injured young crops in Parantij; transplantation of rice in progress. Public health good. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda . .	3·0; total rainfall 21·18.	Public health good. Sugarcane and cotton in good condition. *Bajri* 28, wheat 21, and rice 18 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	Rain in all talukas; maximum at Pardi, 17·93; minimum at Olphad, 5·99.	Young crops doing well in Mandvi, Bulsar and Pardi talukas. Heavy rain has retarded sowing operations in some places and damaged crops in others. Fever and cough in Bardoli taluka. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 56 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Igatpuri, 22·09; Peint, 20·20; maximum at Dindori, 4·73; minimum at Malegaon, ·87.	*Bajri* sowing continues; young plants promising. Break in the weather is desired in Kalwan to commence *bajri* sowing; transplantation continues in the *dangi* parts of the district. Public health good. Wheat 30¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 17¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain everyday, except on 26th; heavy on 22nd; total of week, 4·74; total to date, 79·22, being 36·32 above average.	Abnormal temperature *nil* on 21st, 3° cool on 22nd, rose to 2° warm on 24th, and afterwards was 1° warm; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind from north-west on 21st, 22nd and 24th, from south-east on 23rd, and from north on 25th; wind normal on 26th and 27th.
Poona	Rain all over the district; maximum at Maval, 4·47; minimum at Peta Baramati, ·70.	Young crops in good condition; sowing still in progress. Recent fall of rain has improved the young plants. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Junnar and Haveli, and small-pox in Indapur talukas. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 46 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Akola, 3·43; Sangamner, 2·81; Parner, 2·30; Kopargaon, 2·12; Rahuri, 2·6; Nevasa, 1·93; Sheogaon, 1·75; Jamkhed, 1·61; Karjat, 1·44; Shrigonda, 1·33; Nagar, 1·30.	*Kharif* sowings completed in Karjat and Nagar; in progress elsewhere. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 pounds, minimum 36, *juari*—maximum 96, minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Sholapur, ·68; Barsi, 1·54; Madha, 1·86; Karmala, 1·60; Pandharpur, ·45; Sangola, ·39; Malsiras, ·42.	*Kharif* sowing almost completed throughout the district. More rain required in the Sangola and Malsiras talukas. *Juari* 59¼ and *bajri* 45 pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, varying from 4·16 in Mugud to ·20 in Nargund.	Sowing of early *juari* in progress; rice crops good; damage to crops by insects in parts of Navalgund, Gadag, and Ron talukas; in some villages of the last taluka resowing commenced owing to young plants being damaged by them. Heavy showers necessary to destroy them. Public health good. Rice 24 and *juari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar, 11·46; Kumta, 12·68; Sirsi, 9·65; Yellapur, 11·53; Haliyal, 6·16; total 106·367.	Rice plants thriving; transplanting and weeding continue in Ghat talukas. Anthrax subsiding in Supa Petha; other cattle-disease in one village of Karwar taluka. Common rice in Karwar 14, and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	6·83; total 29·32	Health generally good; fever prevailing in parts of Sarath and Halar. Wheat 33, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee. Break much required.
		General Remarks.—Good rain in most districts of the Presidency; more wanted in parts of Sholapur and Bijapur. Sowing retarded by excessive rain in parts of Gujarat, and young crops injured by floods in parts of Karachi, by heavy rain in parts of Gujarat, and by insects in parts of Ahmedabad, Dharwar, and Upper Sind frontier. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(July 28th)		
Chittagong	3·48	Weather seasonable. Sowing of *amun* paddy in progress, prospects generally fair. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	3·02	Prospects of crops good; *aus* rice and jute being harvested. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	3·49	Early rice, jute, and sugarcane doing well; transplanting of *amun* going on. Common rice 14½ to 17 seers per rupee. Public health good.
Moorshedabad	2·02	Weather seasonable; good rain. *Bhadoi* crops thriving; indigo being cut; late paddy being transplanted, prospects good. Public health generally good.
Rungpore	1·58	More rain wanted for transplanting operations; harvesting of *aus* proceeding. Public health good.
Burdwan	4·16	Transplanting of *amun* seedlings going on; *aus* progressing well; sugarcane good. Price of rice 15 to 22 seers per rupee. Public health generally good.
Bhagalpur	5·08	Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. Public health good.
Purneah	3·30	Cultivation progressing; crops excellent; jute being harvested. *Baane* rice 17 seers per rupee. A good deal of sickness of a mild kind resulting, probably from sudden changes in temperature. Prices falling.
Patna	5·74	Sufficient rain for transplantation of *bhadoi* and paddy crops, which is progressing. Cholera reported from Behar, Hilsa and Chundi police jurisdictions.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Durbhunga	4·54	*Makai* looks very promising; transplanting of *marua* and paddy progressing rapidly. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh	1·41	Weather seasonable latterly. Rain wanted over most parts of district. Transplanting retarded. General health good.
Cuttack	1·77	Weather cloudy. Rice plants promising well. Price of rice a little higher. Scattered cases of cholera; public health good.
Midnapore	3·15	Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Khoolna	2·78	Weather cloudy. *Aus* paddy doing well; cultivation of *amun* paddy continues, prospects good. Public health good.
Dinagepore	2·54	Prospects of crops good; transplanting of late rice going on. Price of rice averages 20 seers per rupee. Small-pox in Gungarampore; cattle-disease in four thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	1·63; showers daily	Crops doing well. Public health fair
Gya	Rainfall recorded before storm, 3·61.	Severe thunderstorm on night of 26th with much rain, town flooded, some lives lost. Crop prospects good. A few cases of fever and cholera. Prices moderate.
Chumparun	1·75	Break in rains done much good to *bhadoi* crops; transplanting of paddy seedlings going on. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—Good general rain during week. Transplanting operations well forward, except in parts of Western Bengal and Chota Nagpur, where more rain wanted; all autumn crops and sugarcane promising well; in some districts early rice and jute being harvested with prospects of generally satisfactory outturn. Price of rice almost stationary. Public health generally good in Gya town, but some lives lost by floods caused by excessive rain, with severe storm, on night of 26th.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(July 28th)		
Benares (July 26th)	Averaging 1·90	*Kharif* prospects fair. Supplies plentiful. Prices slightly falling. Health good.
Gorakhpore („ „)	1·80 at Sadr	Weather cloudy and sultry. Weeding of crops in progress. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 27th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Crops promising well. Prices falling. General health good.
Lucknow („ 26th)	Average ·70	Crops doing well; weeding in progress; *mash* and *moth* being sown. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Rain good and general.	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *kharif* crops good. Prices steady. Some cases of cattle-disease in tahsil Digbijaiganj; general health fair.
Partabgarh („ 27th)	·80 to 3·40	*Bajri* sowing has been somewhat retarded by excessive rain; *dhan* being transplanted. Prices stationary. Cholera in some parts of tahsil Patti.
Allahabad („ „)	Average 1·50	Weather seasonable. More rain required in trans-Ganges tract. *Kharif* sowings still going on. Markets well supplied and prices steady. Health generally good.
Cawnpore („ „)	·10 to 2·0	Weather generally cloudy. Sowing and weeding in progress. Prices steady. Slight cholera in City and Cantonments continues; cattle-disease in parganas Rasulabad and Ghatumpur.
Farakhabad („ „)	From 1·10 to 4·10	Crops promise well, but a break would do good. Supplies plentiful and prices continue steady. No sickness.
Sitapur („ „)	From ·30 to 4·90	Prospects favourable. No sickness.
Bareilly („ „)	From ·20 to 4·0	Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Banda („ 26th)	Good rain during week.	*Kharif* sowings continue; early crops being weeded. Prices fluctuating slightly. Cattle-disease in two villages in pargana Mau; public health good.
Ballia („ 27th)	Averaging 4·50	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings continue; sugarcane thriving fairly. Public health good.
Kumaon („ „)	Partial rain	Sunshine during week. *Kharif* crops making good progress. Prices stationary. Typhoid fever and measles in district; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 26th)	Rain in all parganas, 2·10 to 4·80	*Kharif* crops progressing favourably. Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi („ „)	Average 3·60	Agricultural prospects good. Prices steady. Health of people and cattle good.
Meerut („ 27th)	General and very opportune rain on 26th after dry westerly winds.	*Kharif* crops flourishing. Supplies sufficient. Prices of wheat and gram have risen. Health generally good; fever has set in.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been general during the week; a break would be beneficial for the crops. Prospects are good everywhere. Supplies are plentiful and prices generally steady. Public health fair; cases of cholera reported from a few districts.
Punjab—(July 28th)		
Hissar	2·0	Health good. Prices falling.
Delhi	2·25	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	1·28	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	1·10	Health good. Prices slightly falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Ferozepore	·60 at Sadr	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	2·70	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	1·30	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore	6·50	Health good. Prices steady.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Rawalpindi	·40	Health good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur	Rainfall throughout the district.	Health good. Prices falling.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, and Peshawar; rain much wanted in the Peshawar district. General health good. Prices falling in the Hissar, Jullundur and Shahpur districts, fluctuating in the Delhi and Mooltan districts; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(July 28th)		
Nagpur	3·76	Weather cloudy and cool. *Kharif* crops up. Small-pox in places. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	4·71	Sowings finished, prospects favourable. Health good. Prices steady.
Saugor (July 27th)	4·28	Sowings completed in Kurai and Banda tahsils. Fever and small-pox prevalent. Prices stationary.
Seoni	5·70	Weather cloudy and cool with occasional breaks. Rice being transplanted. Slight small-pox. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad	7·43	Weeding commenced, prospects good. Small-pox and cattle-disease in parts. Prices steady.
Khandwa	3·38	Weather seasonable. Sowings completed. Thirty-two cases of cholera, seventeen deaths. Prices stationary.
Raipur	Several heavy showers	More rain wanted for second ploughing; rice looks healthy. Cholera continues. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (July 24th)	6·97	Weather cloudy with good rain. Prospects good. Cholera in parts. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—More rain is wanted in parts of Chhattisgarh, but over the rest of the Provinces the fall has been ample, and there is now a break which is well timed for weeding.
British Burma—(July 28th)		
Akyab (July 24th)	17·84; total rainfall 70·92.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one township. Ploughing progressing.
Bassein	7·59; total rainfall 49·95.	Slight cholera in Bassein town; slight cattle-disease in two townships. Ploughing completed; sowing progressing.
Rangoon	6·40; total rainfall 50·67.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	20·15; total rainfall 87·76.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Pegu	11·71; total rainfall 63·37.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in three circles. Ploughing and sowing progressing throughout the district.
Henzada	7·23; total rainfall 45·30.	Slight cholera; slight cattle-disease in one subdivision. Ploughing progressing; transplanting commenced.
Prome	0·92; total rainfall 18·33.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing; seedlings in good condition.
Tounghoo	4·90; total rainfall 36·75.	Public health good; cattle health good. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmyo	1·21; total rainfall 14·98.	Public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in one circle. Sowing continues.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in two districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease slight in six districts, prevalent in two districts, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing and sowing progressing. Weather seasonable.
Assam—(July 28th)		
Gauhati	1·81 during week ending 27th instant.	Weather hot. Health of station good, but cholera still in the interior of the district; cattle-disease still prevalent in some mouzahs. Reaping of *ahu* continues; planting of *sali* in progress.
Sylhet	2·04	Damage to crops by floods in Karimgunj and South Sylhet was reported in the previous week; some damage is also reported from Sunamgunj and Sadr. Cattle-disease has appeared in Karimgunj.
Cachar	4·70	Weather warm. Cultivation for *sali* crops progressing, prospects of tea good. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee. General health good.
Dibrugarh	6·46	Weather cool. Considerable damage to *ahu* crops in some parts of North Lakhimpur and Sadr subdivision by floods. Tea doing well. District healthy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(July 28th)		
Bangalore	Rainfall good in Malnad district and fair in other parts of the State.	Rain wanted in Kolar district. Standing crops in good condition, prospects of season favourable. Public health generally good. No material change in prices.
Mysore		
Mercara	10·14	Crops in good condition. Prospects of season and public health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(July 28th)		
Amraoti	1·99	Crops in good condition; weeding commenced. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	4·45	In some places the grain sown has been washed away by floods and a resowing has become necessary; cotton plants thriving.
Hyderabad	Average 1·46; total rainfall 20·48.	*Kharif* and *abi* sowings continue. General health fair. Prices,—wheat 14⅜, coarse rice 11, white *juari* 21¼, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(July 28th)		
Indore	1·66; total rainfall 23·03.	Weather less cloudy. Prices falling.
Morar (Gwalior)	3·0; total rainfall 14·49.	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Neemuch	2·06; total rainfall 13·46.	Weather seasonable. Prices stationary. Health and prospects good.
Goona	5·05; total rainfall 12·30.	Health good.
Sutna	8·81	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Agar	2·69	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	·62	Weather seasonable. Crops fair. Health good.
Nowgong	5·11; total rainfall 15·11.	Weather seasonable. Prospects favourable. Health good.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	4·25; total rainfall 24·30.	Prospects favourable. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(July 28th)		
Abu (July 28th)	5·50	Weather very cloudy and damp.
Sirohi („ 25th)	3·64	Tanks and wells full. Health good. Crops good. Weather cloudy and windy.
Marwar („ 23rd)	·49	A year's water in Jodhpore City tanks. Health good. Crops thriving. Weather very cloudy; rain more copious in districts. Weather warm and close. Prices tending to fall.
Phandaree („ 25th)	1·46	Tanks and wells full. Crops flourishing. Health good. Prices steady. Weather showery and seasonable.
Meywar („ 24th)	2·88	Tanks and wells filling. Crops good. Health good. Prices falling.
Pertabgarh („ „)	6·06	Water in tanks and wells increasing. Health good. Prices much risen. Weather cloudy. Frequent showers during week.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 5·17; Tonk, 2·71.	Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects and health good. Prices fallen.
Jhallawar („ 23rd)	6·49	Health good. Weather cloudy.
Kotah („ 24th)	3·36	Health good. Crops sprouting.
Ajmere („ 27th)	Scanty rain throughout district.	Health good. Weather cloudy. Some small tanks in Beawar district filled. Sowing in progress. Prices stationary.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects and health fair.
Kerowlee („ 24th)	3·27	Tanks and wells filling. Health good. Prices falling.
Dholepore („ 21st)	2·65	Tanks and wells filling. Sowings continue. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather hot.
Bhurtpore („ 24th)	2·51	Tanks and wells full. Agricultural operations in active progress. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Ulwar („ 27th)	1·42	Health good. Prospects favourable.
Bickanir („ 24th)	·59; in some districts heavy rain.	Sowings continue. Tanks and wells filling. Prices falling. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(July 23rd)		
Katmandu (July 23rd)	6·15	The abundant rainfall of the past week has enabled much rice to be transplanted.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIII OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 4th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 3rd July 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 3rd July 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
First 10 days of July 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	668	94,811	156	680	98,498	145	17,40,616	211	20,38,365	223	2,97,749	...
10th July 1886	Madras	861	1,55,164	180	861	1,40,181	163	19,49,809	167	19,80,373	172	30,564	...
First 3 days of July 1886	South Indian	654	1,08,623	166	654	1,16,360	178	12,30,370	130	13,50,807	154	1,20,527	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,51,387	302	1,497	5,01,898	335	1,12,77,790	555	1,23,90,968	617	11,13,178	...
3rd July 1886	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,26,622	492	461	1,85,000	401	42,10,306	673	45,26,479	731	3,16,173	...
	TOTAL	4,081	10,36,607	254	4,153	10,41,937	251	2,04,08,891	368	2,22,90,082	400	18,87,191	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
First 10 days of July 1886	East Indian	1,515	8,21,178	542	1,515	8,04,097	531	1,33,04,168	647	1,31,39,940	646	...	1,64,228
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,205	161	57	7,075	135	1,28,692	167	1,35,019	176	6,327	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	829	69	12	887	74	16,507	102	17,830	111	1,242	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	6,401	85	75	6,034	80	95,203	94	98,121	97	2,918	...
3rd July 1886	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,94,074	209	1,411	2,99,000	212	44,04,866	233	48,00,039	258	4,34,173	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Southern Mahratta	272	19,760	73	315	30,077	97	1,80,857	63	4,05,835	110	2,78,078	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,575	37	...	...	30,000	53	30,000	...
	TOTAL	3,342	11,51,456	345	3,427	11,49,945	336	1,81,90,383	407	1,87,85,862	408	5,80,479	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
First 10 days of July 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	90,828	390	234	93,183	398	11,54,598	365	11,58,417	369	3,819	...
Ditto	Nalhati	27	1,410	52	27	1,446	54	10,347	53	13,390	64	3,043	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	240	36,244	146	249	38,948	156	5,03,370	149	6,04,277	183	1,00,907	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,258	61	37	1,512	41	37,037	75	27,718	50	...	9,019
Ditto	Tirhoot	220	20,331	90	240	28,113	114	3,83,318	125	4,27,023	130	42,605	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	240	19,834	80	253	21,115	83	2,30,858	70	2,07,870	88	61,012	...
Last 4 days of June 1886	Wardha Coal	45	(a) 2,633	59	45	(b) 4,097	91	(c) 1,33,300	228	(d) 1,99,940	342	66,640	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	17,609	118	149	17,963	122	5,13,427	254	5,01,737	251	...	11,690
First 3 days of July 1886	Burma	296	43,499	147	327	34,852	107	6,20,231	178	6,17,462	141	...	2,769
17th July 1886	North-Western	1,803	4,80,166	271	1,803	4,38,599	243	87,64,516	358	68,73,076	284	...	18,90,540
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	6,039	91	66	5,288	80	82,955	92	77,411	88	...	5,544
Last 11 days of June 1886	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	(a) 1,368	38	36	(b) 792	22	(c) 21,252	46	(d) 28,796	62	7,544	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Dacca	53	1,557	29	86	6,079	71	25,737	144	66,869	57	41,132	...
First 3 days of July 1886	Jorhat	25	531	21	30	576	19	6,392	19	8,364	21	1,972	...
	TOTAL	3,494	7,33,407	210	3,588	6,92,563	193	1,25,04,888	270	1,09,23,000	227	...	15,81,888
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,917	20,21,470	268	11,168	28,84,445	258	5,11,10,162	348	5,20,04,044	347	18,94,782	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,35,10,675	160	2,65,22,521	177	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,75,99,487	188	2,54,82,423	170	...	21,17,064
	Assisted Companies.												
First 10 days of July 1886	Bengal-Central	126	18,264	145	126	17,942	142	1,66,043	97	1,76,628	104	10,585	...
Last 11 days of June 1886	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	(a) 4,216	63	67	(b) 4,753	71	(c) 72,353	82	(d) 92,107	106	19,754	...
26th June 1886	Assam	...	(e)	...	...	(e)	...	(f) 56,062	57	(g) 84,344	87	28,282	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	23,139	76	303	42,774	141	3,79,493	92	6,10,389	152	2,39,896	...
Ditto	Tarakessur	22	5,012	228	22	4,744	216	75,298	252	77,257	202	1,959	...
	TOTAL	518	50,631	98	518	70,213	136	7,40,249	92	10,40,725	131	3,00,476	...
	Native States.												
First 10 days of July 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	16,587	86	193	12,787	66	3,61,511	138	3,53,714	137	...	7,797
10th July 1886	Jodhpore	64	2,973	46	64	3,760	59	43,194	50	54,154	63	10,960	...
Last 11 days of June 1886	Nizam's	121	(a) 11,438	94	208	(b) 14,186	68	(e) 3,34,160	212	(d) 3,10,818	115	...	23,282
19th June 1886	Mysore	...	(e)	...	...	(e)	...	(h) 88,618	55	(i) 94,148	59	5,530	...
17th July 1886	Rajpura-Patiala	16	266	17	16	1,068	67	11,174	52	16,186	76	5,012	...
	TOTAL	394	31,264	79	481	31,801	66	8,38,597	116	8,29,020	99	...	9,577

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

(a) Receipts for the last 3 days of June 1885.
(b) Receipts for the last 4 days of June 1886.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1886.
(e) Return not received.
(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 27th June 1885.
(g) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th June 1886.
(h) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1885.
(i) Total receipts from 1st April to 19th June 1886.

SIMLA,
The 28th July, 1886.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Baira or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	21 10	21 13	23 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 14	
	Godavery	9 14	...	11 14	13 0	26 14	21 2	27 5	...	...	...	...	243 0	12 8	
	Kistna	6 14	...	13 8	14 11	18 3	...	25 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	10 11	14 2	22 14	24 11	25 8	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 6	
	Anantapur	12 8	...	10 11	11 5	22 11	17 6	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	
	Bellary	14 6	...	11 13	12 6	25 13	23 8	30 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 11	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	26 0	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	12 14	
	Madras	11 0	...	12 13	14 11	20 3	21 2	26 0	...	...	...	...	85 0	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	13 10	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	13 2	13 8	27 5	...	29 14	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	14 14	...	25 6	25 6	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 6	
	Tanjore	9 14	...	16 3	...	...	24 11	30 3	...	...	...	...	166 3	12 14	
	Trichinopoly	9 3	...	14 13	15 3	...	20 5	27 8	...	...	...	...	121 8	16 10	
	Madura	11 11	...	13 14	14 6	29 3	24 5	29 8	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 5	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	11 8	...	12 10	13 10	20 14	22 5	23 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 10	
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	16 14	18 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	13 3	21 13	19 11	25 11	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	9 10	...	13 10	14 13	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	126 6	17 6	
	Malabar	10 2	...	11 13	12 10	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	
Bombay.	Bombay	10 9	18 0	7 2	10 13	16 10	13 9	15 14	15 1	14 13	20 10	8 12	54 9	14 6	
	Daskrohi	15 0	25 0	6 8	11 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	...	16 0	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	13 4	24 8	8 6	9 0	17 8	16 8	21 0	...	17 12	...	9 8	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	14 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	...	11 0	80 0	18 0	
	Broach	17 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 1	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	9 0	13 6	13 5	...	...	14 4	...	...	71 2	16 5	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	10 0	...	15 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 4	100 0	18 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 7½	...	7 8	9 6	25 12	19 9	...	...	15 3	...	10 8	210 0	14 0	
	Násik	13 12	12 8	10 3	11 9	20 8	15 2	20 4	...	17 12	...	7 8	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	15 2	...	8 0	9 3	22 13	18 14	...	...	17 13	...	11 10	95 11	13 11	
	Poona (City)	12 10	8 12	8 9	9 13	17 6	16 2	13 8	...	13 13	...	9 0	60 13	12 4	
	Sholápur	14 8	...	10 0	10 9	27 10	20 3	...	19 8	17 5	...	13 6	75 4	13 4	
	Bijapur	18 13	16 1	7 1	9 12	30 12	25 8	...	...	15 5	...	10 15	100 0	11 4	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 9	9 10	18 10	15 8	...	...	15 9	...	...	116 8	12 6	
	Belgaum	16 0	12 0	10 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	12 8	...	8 0	95 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	...	10 0	11 0	23 0	21 0	28 0	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Kolaba (Gokak)	9 4	...	8 9	10 9	15 10	12 4	16 7	...	14 0	...	9 9	105 0	10 6	
Bombay.	Karwar	11 0	...	7 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	8 0	14 0	...	11 0	213 5½	11 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 5	...	9 8	10 10	...	16 0	20 0	...	21 13	23 8	9 6	160 0	15 4	
	Aden	No return received		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ashtagrh Cantonment	15 2	...	10 4	12 0	27 15	25 12	...	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 8	17 2	6 14	8 12	17 2	16 0	18 5	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Deesa Cantonment	16 4	20 0	7 2	8 8	20 4	22 0	...	...	20 8	...	10 8	120 0	13 0	
	Mhow Cantonment	15 0	20 0	5 0	8 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	180 0	14 0	
	Ahmedabad Cantonment	18 8	27 0	7 0	8 0	30 0	21 0	...	12 0	27 0	30 0	14 0	90 0	16 0	
	Rajkot Station	17 8	...	6 8	9 0	21 8	15 0	...	...	17 0	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 56	22 26	9 65	15 24	21 40	24 0	...	...	18 20	...	11 15	160 0	*12 55	
	Karachi	14 0	20 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	14 0	7 0	80 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	13 0	20 0	8 8	16 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	160 0	13 8	
	Shikarpur	13 0	21 0	9 12	11 8	18 0	21 0	...	...	18 0	...	11 0	160 0	13 4	
	Sukkur	16 0	27 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
	Western Districts.														
Bengal.	Burdwan	13 0	...	13 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	21 8	...	23 8	120 0	13 0*a*	
	Bankoora	17 0	23 0	18 12	22 0	...	...	...	...	19 8	30 0	20 0	240 0	11 8*b*	
	Beerbhoom	15 0	...	16 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	12 0*c*	
	Midnapore	14 0	...	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8*d*	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	14 0	120 0	13 0*e*	
	Howrah	16 0	...	11 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	15 0	90 0	13 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	15 0	21 8	8 8	15 6	19 12	12 12	...	18 4	20 2	19 15	18 0	72 0	13 4	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	20 0	8 0	13 14	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	20 0	100 0	10 10*e*1	
	Nuddea	17 2	23 0	13 5½	15 2	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½*f*	
	Khoolna	...	...	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	12 0*g*	
	Jessore	15 0	...	13 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	21 0	120 0	10 12*h*	
	Moorshedabad	14 8	...	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	25 8	...	17 12	120 0	11 0*i*	
	Dinagepore	16 0	17 8	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Rajshahye	20 0	33 8	15 12	18* 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	20 0	240 0	12 0*j*	
	Rungpore	16 0	...	10 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	10 12	120 0	10 12*k*	
	Bogra	16 8	...	13 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	17 4	...	...	90 0	11 4	
	Pubna	21 4	...	8 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	21 4	...	17 12	200 0	11 4*l*	
	Darjeeling	8 0	10 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	16 0	8 0	140 0	9 0	
	Jalpaiguri	13 4	20 0	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 10	...	...	120 0	11 0*m*	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	14 8	26 0	14 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	120 0	10 8*n*	
	Furreedpore	24 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	10 0	140 0	12 12*o*	
	Backergunge	...	...	14 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 8*p*	
	Mymensingh	15 0	...	10 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	...	10 0	...	10 10*r*	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	11 0	75 0	12 0*s*	
	Noakholly	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	...	8 0*t*	
	Tipperah	14 4	...	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	11 4	...	10 0	...	10 4*u*	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

* In common use.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 13-4 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 12-12 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers, and Contai 10-8 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 12 seers, Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
*e*1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Dum-Dum 12 seers, Busseerhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 12-4 seers, and Barrackpore 12-12 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 13 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
g In Satkhira and Bagirhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 11-8 seers.
j In Nattore and Nowgong retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kurigram 12 seers, Gaibanda 9-6 seers and Nilphamari 13 seers.
l In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
m Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 10 seers, Munshigunge 10-12 seers, and Sreenagar 12-3 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
t Retail price of salt at Panchgachia in Fenny sub-division 10 seers per rupee.
u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 10 seers and Chandpore 11 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Penisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Channa, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	30 0	11 8	18 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	18 0	32 0	9 0	15 8	20 0	...	...	16 0	23 0	...	17 8	200 0	11 0[x]	
	Shahabad	10 0	27 8	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	18 0	160 0	12 0[y]	
	Durbhunga	18 0	25 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	25 0	...	22 0	...	21 0	160 0	11 8[z]	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	25 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	30 0	...	31 4	25 0	22 0	140 0	12 0[y]	
	Sarun	18 8	27 0	8 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	16 0	25 8	27 0	26 0	160 0	11 0[z]	
	Chumparun	19 0	32 0	10 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	30 0	...	...	12 0[z1]	
	Monghyr	21 0	31 8	12 1	15 4	...	...	...	16 12	26 4	27 12	21 0	126 0	13 2[z2]	
	Bhágalpur	17 10	27 12	13 4	16 6	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 11	20 3	176 12	12 10[z3]	
	Purneah	20 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	16 0	128 0	10 8[z4]	
	Maldah	19 0	...	10 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	...	15 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	28 0	22 0	200 0	11 8[z5]	
	Orissa.									Kalai.					
	Cuttack	14 7	...	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	17 1	...	...	80 0	14 0	
										Kalai.					
	Pooree	15 12	...	13 2	18 6	...	...	...	...	14 7	...	17 1	80 0	14 7[z6]	
	Balasore	15 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	14 0	130 0	10 0[z7]	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	17 0	20 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	21 0	16 0	240 0	9 0[z8]	
	Lohardugga	20 0	20 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	27 0	...	16 0	...	20 0	120 0	9 0[z9]	
	Singbhoom	24 0	32 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	25 0	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	18 0	32 0	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	18 0	240 0	11 10[z10]	
								...							
Assam.	Sylhet	16 0	...	12 4	15 5	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 4	168 0	10 8	
	Cáchár	11 13[3/5]	...	10 10[3/5]	11 6[1/2]	...	...	...	...	14 8[3/10]	...	10 0	64 0	9 6[2/3]	
	Goálparé	20 0	...	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	12 0	80 0	11 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	12 0	160 0	10 8	
	Darrang	6 8	...	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	120 0	10 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	11 0	...	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	11 0	160 0	8 8	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	9 0	16 0	8 0	80 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	120 0	3 3	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 8	30 0	6 0	10 8	14 0	18 0	24 0	...	22 8	18 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	19 5[1/2]	30 11[1/2]	7 8[1/2]	10 12	11 13	21 8	37 0	32 4	25 4	26 14	21 8	107 8	12 5[1/2]	
	Muzaffarnagar	20 0	34 2	7 9	13 4	15 6	18 11	14 5	15 6	26 6	23 2	16 8	110 0	12 6	
	Meerut	19 0	30 0	6 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	31 0	100 0	11 0	
	Bulandshahr	20 8	31 8	6 0	10 12	18 8	16 0	...	20 0	29 8	23 0	22 0	160 0	12 0	
	Aligarh	18 8	28 0	5 4	10 8	17 0	17 0	...	15 8	29 0	28 0	32 0	140 0	13 0	
	Kumaun	13 0	16 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	16 0	12 0	...	9 8	200 0	7 0	
	Gárhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	...	...	22 0	...	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	7 8	
N.-W. Provinces.	Bijnor	18 9	30 15	11 4	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	21 10	...	...	135 0	11 0	
	Moradabad	19 4	29 12	9 8	14 8	18 0	18 8	...	...	24 0	22 8	24 8	125 0	12 0	
	Budaun	21 0	30 9[1/2]	6 0	13 3	14 6[1/2]	...	...	15 8	27 0	15 9[1/2]	29 6[1/2]	192 0	12 0	
	Bareilly	18 2	28 2	6 4	13 2	15 0	15 0	...	14 6[1/2]	24 6	15 10	25 0	100 0	12 13	
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	34 0	8 8	16 8	...	...	...	15 9	28 0	...	25 8	120 0	11 4	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	20 10	30 0	8 2	13 12	13 12	10 0	...	...	20 10	13 12	23 12	80 0	10 0	
	Muttra	17 8	25 0	8 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	...	10 0	27 0	30 0	35 0	120 0	13 0	
	Agra	16 8	25 0	6 0	12 0	18 8	18 0	...	16 0	24 8	...	19 0	100 0	12 0	
	Farukhabad	18 8	26 8	6 8	10 0	11 0	12 0	...	12 0	27 0	...	25 0	120 0	12 0	
	Mainpuri	19 8	26 8	4 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	21 8	...	28 8	160 0	11 8	
	Etáwah	18 12	24 4	6 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	15 0	25 8	20 0	30 0	120 0	11 8	
	Etah	20 0	28 0	7 0	14 0	...	14 0	30 0	20 0	30 0	...	23 0	160 0	12 0	
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	34 8	22 0	35 0	140 0	10 0	
	Jhánsi	19 8	27 8	7 8	15 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	26 15	...	33 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lalitpur	22 8	31 0	11 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	34 0	33 8	26 0	16 0	160 0	9 0	
	Cawnpore	19 8	29 8	9 8	14 8	21 0	20 0	...	21 0	27 4	24 0	29 0*	150 0	13 0	
	Fatehpur	17 4	23 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 8	...	30 0	160 0	10 4	
	Bánda	17 8	24 0	8 0	14 8	24 0	18 0	30 0	21 0	36 0	..	24 0	160 0	12 0	
	Allahabad	16 0	27 8	7 0	15 0	23 0	24 8	...	...	28 0	...	20 8	120 0	11 0	
	Hamírpur	19 0	23 0	7 0	12 10	20 10	19 12	...	...	32 4	...	...	140 0	11 8	
	Jaunpur	20 0	26 8	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	31 8	...	30 0	140 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	18 7	30 9[1/2]	9 7	16 10[1/2]	...	...	25 3	25 3	28 13	27 0	27 14	160 0	11 9[1/2]	
	Basti	22 0	34 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	29 0	...	28 0	160 0	11 0	
	Azamgarh	19 3	26 9	10 5	16 4	...	20 10	...	...	25 1	...	18 1	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	18 0	27 0	8 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	90 0	11 0	
	Benares	17 [illegible]	23 15	10 0	14 0	20 10	20 14	15 3	21 11	24 2	22 12	25 0	110 0	11 4	
	Gházipur	18 10[1/2]	24 7	7 1[1/2]	12 14	15 7	19 15[1/2]	32 3	15 7	26 6[1/2]	...	25 12	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	19 8	25 12	9 0	13 0	...	...	19 4	12 14	27 0	...	25 12	100 0	12 0	
	Philibhít	20 0	34 0	12 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	22 8	...	25 0	150 0	11 4	
	Almora	No return received.													
Oudh.	Sultánpur	21 0	34 0	11 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	20 8	32 2	13 11	16 8	...	...	...	...	31 5	...	22 0	180 0	10 15	
	Fyzabad	18 8	29 8	9 8	15 8	...	...	...	15 0	28 4	...	26 0	100 0	11 0	
	Kheri	23 8	30 0	9 0	14 8	20 0	30 8	...	27 0	30 0	23 0	18 0	140 0	10 0	
	Lucknow	18 2	29 2	6 0	13 12	...	16 8	...	19 0	26 8	...	26 0	100 0	11 0	
	Bára Banki	20 0	29 0	8 0	14 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	30 0	100 0	12 0	
	Bahraich	24 8	42 8	15 0	17 8	33 0	22 0	34 0	28 0	35 8	32 0	35 0	220 0	11 8	
	Rai Bareli	20 0	28 0	7 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	24 4	40 0	8 0	16 0	...	20 0	26 0	17 0	34 0	...	30 0	160 0	11 0	
	Gonda	23 8	35 0	14 12	17 8	24 0	24 14	28 8	19 8	33 12	28 14	31 8	200 0	11 8	
	Unáo	19 0	28 0	9 0	14 0	28 0	16 0	...	20 0	29 0	22 0	19 8	160 0	12 0	
	Hardui	21 2	34 8	6 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	27 8	160 0	12 0	
Punjab.	Hissar	18 0	34 0	...	10 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	36 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Rohtak	20 0	36 0	...	13 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	34 0	20 0	...	80 0	11 0	
	Gurgaon	22 0	32 0	...	10 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	30 0	23 0	35 0	140 0	11 0	
	Delhi	19 0	28 0	...	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	18 0	28 0	16 0	31 0	80 0	11 0	
	Karnál	21 0	36 0	...	10 0	23 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	20 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Umballa	21 0	33 0	...	11 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	29 0	24 0	22 0	130 0	14 0	
	Simla	14 0	18 0	...	8 0	16 0	13 0	19 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	11 0	70 0	9 8	
	Kángra	19 0	28 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	28 0	8 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hoshiárpur	28 0	34 0	...	12 0	30 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	16 0	...	95 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	22 0	30 0	...	8 0	28 0	14 0	...	14 0	29 0	22 0	...	110 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	22 0	30 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	16 0	31 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	14 8	

* Rate for whole grain and not for dál is given.

[v] In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 12 seers and Nowada 9 seers.

[w] In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12 seers, Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabtah 11 seers.

[x] In Madhubani retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

[y] In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers and Hajeepore 12 seers.

[z] In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 10-8 seers and Gopalgunge 11-6 seers.

[z1] In Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

[z2] In Begusarai and Jamui retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

[z3] In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers and Soopole 11 seers.

[z4] In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 11-8 seers.

[z5] In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur, Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers, Jamtara 13 seers and Pakour 12 seers.

[z6] In Khoorda retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

[z7] In Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

[z8] Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 11 seers per rupee.

[z9] Retail price of salt at Daltongunge 7·87 seers per rupee.

[z10] In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunagra (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	20 0	40 0	...	11 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	35 0	16 0	...	95 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	15 0	25 0	...	11 0	19 0	12 0	...	16 0	24 0	21 0	...	80 0	15 0	
	Jhang	16 0	25 0	...	10 0	15 6	10 0	20 0	14 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	17 0	24 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	27 0	16 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	19 0	34 0	...	10 0	19 0	16 0	...	20 0	28 0	19 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	21 0	38 0	...	12 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	21 0	30 0	22 0	17 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	25 0	30 0	...	13 0	18 0	14 0	...	8 0	26 0	20 0	...	140 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	19 0	40 0	...	13 0	25 0	...	...	16 0	27 0	18 0	12 0	130 0	14 0	
	Gujrát	23 0	35 0	...	12 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	27 0	21 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	19 0	34 0	...	13 0	16 0	15 0	...	10 0	26 0	15 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Shahpur	21 0	29 0	...	12 0	18 0	19 0	24 0	22 0	27 0	22 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	21 0	31 0	...	12 0	19 0	18 0	...	16 0	26 0	20 0	14 0	120 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	23 0	40 0	...	11 0	18 0	32 0	...	24 0	25 0	29 0	26 0	105 0	15 8	
	Hazára	18 0	29 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	18 0	23 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	20 0	41 0	...	13 0	15 0	22 0	...	28 0	22 0	25 0	34 0	106 0	46 4	
	Kohát	18 0	32 0	...	14 0	17 0	24 0	...	20 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	102 0	58 11	
	Bannu	27 0	48 0	...	9 0	25 0	28 0	...	7 0	36 0	35 0	14 0	80 0	50 0	
	D. I. Khán	20 0	30 0	...	8 0	30 0	27 0	15 0	6 0	29 0	...	13 0	113 0	31 4	
	D. G. Khán	18 0	23 0	...	9 0	17 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
	Muzaffargarh	17 0	22 0	...	6 0	16 0	18 0	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	22 14	...	9 10	10 7	...	...	...	...	28 4	...	16 0	240 0	9 2	
	Damoh	21 5	...	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	12 13	200 0	9 2	
	Jubbulpore	17 8	...	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	14 8	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	22 13	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	32 13	...	13 0	256 0	9 0	
	Seoni	22 6	...	10 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	24 14	...	10 15	210 0	8 0	
	Narsinghpur	17 10	...	9 12	11 9	...	...	...	...	24 2	...	16 11	140 0	11 3	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	13 0	200 0	10 0	
	Nimár	17 10	...	7 8	10 15	27 9	...	...	...	20 2	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betul	20 0	...	9 10	12 5	20 3	...	...	...	22 0	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	17 9	...	8 14	11 7	20 9	...	...	...	21 11	...	10 4	120 0	8 0	
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	17 8	...	8 7	13 2	22 8				18 12		10 10	120 0	10 8	
	Chánda	17 8	...	...	14 3	19 6	...	...	...	17 3	...	13 11	675 0	10 5	
	Bhandára	17 8	...	8 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	18 12	...	11 4	160 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	21 0	...	13 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	21 10	...	12 8	144 0	10 0	
	Raipur	28 7	...	13 8	23 2	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	17 4	...	10 11	
	Bilaspur	39 15	...	22 8	31 8	...	...	...	...	37 11	...	21 14	128 0	8 0	
	Sambalpur	26 4	...	19 4	22 12	...	...	...	...	17 4	...	12 0	160 0	11 6	
British Burma.	*Arakan Division.*														
	Akyab	...	...	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	
	Northern Arakan	No return received.													
	Kyouk-pyu	...	...	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	39 0	
	Pegu Division.														
	Rangoon Town	16 10	...	11 6	12 10	...	...	...	...	16 4	5 4	...	320 0	29 3	
	Pegu	...	...	9 7	14 3	...	...	...	...	11 3	...	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	28 9	...	535 11	25 1	
	Prome	11 3	...	10 5	12 7	...	...	...	...	11 5	17 21	...	139 11	28 0	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	13 5	14 11	...	...	...	...	10 12	...	...	280 0	28 6	
	Henzada	...	...	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	...	...	9 6	12 3	...	...	...	...	14 15	...	...	489 12	28 0	
	Thayetmyo	12 1	...	9 7	11 14	...	...	...	...	12 5	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	...	...	9 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	12 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	18 14	
	Salween	No return received.													
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received.													
	Bolarum														
	Chadarghat														
	Amraoti	18 0	...	8 0	12 0	27 8	16 0	...	...	16 4	11 8	*	12 0		* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.
	Akola	19 0	...	7 0	11 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	19 0	21 0	*	11 0		
	Ellichpur	19 0	9 0	8 0	11 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	10 0	*	11 0		
	Buldana	23 0	...	8 0	11 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	23 0	10 0	*	11 0		
	Wun	18 0	...	8 8	11 8	29 4	12 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	*	11 0		
	Basim	24 9	...	8 2	11 5	38 5	38 0	...	...	21 5	19 0	*	10 0		
Mysore.	Bangalore	No return received.													
	Kolar														
	Tumkur														
	Mysore														
	Hassan														
	Shimoga														
	Kadur														
	Chitaldroog														
Coorg	Coorg	9 8	9 6	12 0	14 8	...	...	27 0	...	18 8	...	...	110 0	11 8	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	18 7	27 8	4 8	8 4	26 8	22 0	...	24 0	26 0	25 8	35 0	115 0	14 8	
	Kishengarh	19 2	30 8	9 0	10 0	43 0	25 4	...	...	30 12	32 0	...	...	15 8	
	Kerrowlee	19 2	25 10	12 8	13 12	28 2	20 0	...	20 0	26 14	...	37 8	200 0	12 3	
	Ulwur	26 12	27 8	6 12	9 12	23 0	22 3	...	15 0	27 9	27 8	38 4	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 4	27 10	8 0	9 13	20 8	14 10	...	15 0	27 4	28 0	31 0	160 0	12 4	
	Ajmere	16 2	26 0	3 0	8 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	25 0	28 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	21 2	30 14	7 8	11 0	39 2	31 0	...	...	29 14	...	...	230 0	12 8	
	Erinpura	17 2	30 0	...	9 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	25 8	...	...	270 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	14 12	27 0	6 0	7 8	19 4	20 8	...	...	19 0	21 4	14 8	200 0	14 0	
	Abu	14 2	19 8	6 0	8 0	...	16 8	...	...	17 0	...	...	160 0	13 0	
	Anadra	16 6	23 0	6 0	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	
	Bálmere	17 [illegible]	...	5 0	9 0	...	22 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	240 0	16 0	
	Jeysalmere	12 2	...	10 0	12 0	17 4	15 8	...	...	15 8	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 6	25 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	...	†	11 0	† Eight pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 6	17 9½	8 3½	8 15½	16 6½	12 1½	...	14 1	16 0½	15 10	9 12½	200 0	10 15	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	25 9	27 8	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	33 0	31 4	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh (")	20 6	17 8	9 6	12 8	21 4	15 10	...	...	17 8	21 4	21 14	...	17 5	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 8	23 12	6 4	7 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	23 12	20 8	...	...	16 0	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1886—*concluded*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
						QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS.									
	PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	REMARKS.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
	CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	16 0	23 0	9 3	10 0	29 1	18 3	* * * *	* * * *	20 6	24 0	10 7	100 0	12 0	
		Gwalior	17 2	22 4	7 12	9 12	17 11	15 11			21 8	* *	28 9	135 15	11 6	
		Goona	26 0	20 0	10 0	10 8	26 0	*			34 0	20 *	16 *	200 0	11 0	
		Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 0	32 8	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0			28 0		35	166 0	11 14	
	RAJPOOTANA—*contd.*	Bikaner	10 3								17 0		8 8	100 0	14 0	
		Boondee	25 0	34	3 9	6 0					37 0		...	160 0	11 0	
		Kotah	23 0	25	10 0	10 8	...				35 0	22 8	...	240 6	10 8	
		Tonk	16 10	28 0	8 0	9 0	31 0				31 0		25 0	120 0	12 8	
		Jhalawar	No return received.		9 8	11 12	33 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Shahpoora	21 12	27 0	10 0	15 8	30 0	...	...	19 2	25 8	...	31 14	166 0	12 8	
		Dholpur	16 13	22 13	10 2	11 4	20 2	18 11	...	...	22 10	...	...	90 0	12 6	

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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1032, 1033, 1034, 1035, 1036 AND 1037 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JULY 1886.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
MADRAS	Malabar (*Revised*)	5 8 0	7 0 0	16 14 0
BOMBAY	Kaira	7 8 0	9 0 0	9-6 to 15-0
	Surat	7-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 12-0	12-0 to 25-0
	Broach	5 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 16-0
	Tanna (Salsette)	9 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0
	Násik	8 0 0	8 0 0	22-0 to 30-0
	Ahmednagar	5 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0
	Poona (City)	7 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 22-0
	Sholápur	6 0 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 25-0
	Satara	5 15 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 18-12
	Belgaum	7 0 0	8 0 0	21-0 to 24-0
	Dharwar (Hubli)	8 0 0	7 0 0	12-0 to 22-0
	Karwar	8 7 0	9 0 0	18-12 to 22-8
	Asirgarh Cantonment	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	7 8 0	7 0 0	22 8 0
	Disa Cantonment	5 10 0	7 0 0	18 12 0
	Nimach Cantonment	6 0 0	7 0 0	12 0 0
	Nasirabad Cantonment	6-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 9-0	10-0 to 15-0
	Rajkot Station	10 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
	Upper Sind Frontier	9 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
	Karachi	8-0 to 15-0	12-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 40-0
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	10 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
BENGAL	Bogra	6-0 to 7-8	5-0 to 7-8	10-0 to 22-0
	Chumparun	6 8 0	4 8 0	8 0 0
	Lohardugga	3-0 to 4-8	3-8 to 5 0	6-0 to 12-0
	Manbhoom	4 11 0	4 0 0	10 0 0
PUNJAB	Hissar	5 10 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Rohtak	6 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0
	Gurgaon	...	...	...
	Delhi	5 10 0	6 0 0	12 8 0
	Karnál	4 11 0	4 8 0	10 4 0
	Umballa	7 8 0	5 0 0	10 5 0
	Simla	8 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
	Kángra	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
	Hoshiárpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Jullundur	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
	Ludhiána	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Ferozepore	5 2 0	5 8 0	13 2 0
	Mooltan	4 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0
	Jhang	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Montgomery	6 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0
	Lahore	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Amritsar	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 10 0
	Gurdáspur	5 10 0	5 8 0	15 0 0
	Siálkot	5 8 0	5 8 0	11 0 0
	Gujrát	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
	Gujránwála	3 0 0	5 0 0	11 4 0
	Shahpur	5 5 0	5 8 0	13 8 0
	Jhelum	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	Ráwalpindi	6 0 0	8 0 0	14 10 0
	Hazára	6 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
	Pesháwar	6 0 0	6 0 0	26 0 0
	Kohát	...	...	...
	Bannu	...	...	...
	D. I. Khán	4 0 0	6 0 0	21 4 0
	D. G Khán	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	8 0 0	6 0 0	26 8 0
CENTRAL PROVINCES	Saugor	4 8 0	5 8 0	9 0 0
	Damoh	4 8 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 13-0
	Jubbulpore	4-0 to 4-8	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 15-0
	Mandla	4 0 0	4 0 0	11 4 0
	Seoni	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
	Narsinghpur	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Hoshangabad	6 0 0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 30-0
	Nimár	6 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
	Betul	4-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	15-0 to 20-0
	Chhindwára	2-8 to 3-0	4-0 to 5-0	10-0 to 15-0
	Wardha	4 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
	Nágpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
	Chánda	4 0 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
	Bhandára	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Bálaghát	3 0 0	4 0 0	15 0 0
	Raipur	3 8 0	4 0 0	8-0 to 15-0
	Biláspur	1 8 0	4 0 0	10 0 0
	Sambalpur	4 0 0	2 8 0	7 8 0
RAJPOOTANA	Ulwur	4 0 0	3-0 to 4-8* 6-0†	8-0 to 15-0

* By Natives. † By English officers.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 4th AUGUST, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain is again reported from nearly all parts of the country during the week under notice. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in some parts of Bengal, Assam, and Burma, the falls have been heavy.

The standing crops continue in good condition in Madras, Mysore, and Coorg, and the prospects of the season are favourable.

Kharif sowings have been completed in most parts of Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, and Berar. The young crops promise generally well.

In the Punjab prospects are generally good, though in the Peshawar district rain is still badly wanted. In Rajputana and Central India prospects are on the whole very favourable.

In Bengal the season promises very well. Transplanting operations are in active progress, and the early rice and jute crops are being harvested, with prospects of a good outturn. Reaping and transplanting operations are making good progress in Assam.

In British Burma the land is being ploughed for the rice crop in all districts.

The public health continues fair in all Provinces.

Prices are steady, except in the Dera Ismail Khan district of the Punjab, where they are rising, in the Hissar and Shahpore districts of that Province and in Mysore, where they are falling, and in the Delhi and Mooltan districts of the Punjab, where they are fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(August 4th)		
Bellary . .	Average 1·48	Standing crops generally good. Harvest second crop paddy, yield average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool . .	Average last week since revised, ·36; this week, 1·88.	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam . .	Average 1·49	Fever in one and slight small-pox in three taluks; some cholera.
Kistna . .	Average ·70	Standing crops good. River 11·45 feet water over anicut. Small-pox and fever; slight cholera in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras) .	Average 3·38	Standing crops good; harvest wet and dry crops, yield below average. Fever in one, small-pox in two, and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Coimbatore . .	Average ·70	Standing crops good, but *cholum* and *cumbu* require rain in two taluks; harvest dry grains, outturn *cholum* about average, rest above average. Fever in one and small-pox in two taluks; cattle-disease in one village.
Tanjore . .	Average 1·47	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn below average.
Madura . .	Average last week since revised, ·06; this week, ·47.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar . .	Average 2·29	First crop paddy cultivation generally fair. Slight fever in one and small-pox in seven taluks.
Travancore . .	·67	Paddy ripening. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(August 4th)		
Kurrachee . .	Kurrachee, ·03; Mandora and Tatta, ·02; rain during week ending 26th July in Keti, 5·24; average of 10 other stations, 2·75.	River at Kotri on 2nd 19 feet 6 inches against 18 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Two previous small-pox cases recovered, one remaining; fever in six and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30, and 34 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad . .	*Nil*	High winds in Hyderabad. *Kharif* cultivation and rice transplantation still continue and *mok* cultivation commenced; certain crops in Badin taluka damaged by floods caused by heavy rain, and in other talukas cultivation good. River at Kotri on 2nd 19 feet 6 inches against 18 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Fever in Hyderabad and cattle-disease in Moro talukas. Wheat 25 ½, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 18, and red rice 30 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Ahmedabad . .	1·46; total rainfall 28·01.	Young crops generally in good condition; sowing nearly completed. Rain throughout the district. Public health good. Wheat 34 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Baroda	1·76; total rainfall 22·94.	Health good. Sowing operations continue; young plants in good condition. *Bajri* 27, wheat 22, and rice 19 pounds per rupee.
Surat	Rain in all talukas; maximum at Chikhli 2·43; minimum at Chorasi, ·30.	Standing crops promising in some places; where damaged by heavy rain they are being resown. Fever in Chikhli and cough in Bardoli talukas. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 40 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Igatpuri, 6·98; Peint, 5·03; maximum at Dindori, ·82; minimum at Malegaon, ·03; Yeola, *nil*.	Sowing of *bajri* continues, nearly completed in two talukas; transplantation going on in the *dangi* parts of the district. Public health good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 17¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain everyday, except on 2nd; total of week, 1·24; total to date, 80·46, being 32·89 above average.	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 28th, 31st and 2nd, 2° warm on 3rd, *nil* on all other days; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind from north-east from 29th to 31st; wind normal on all other days.
Poona	Haveli, 1·97; Maval, 2·01; light showers in other talukas, except Indapur and Bhimthadi.	Young crops doing well. More rain wanted in Indapur, Sirur, and Bhimthadi talukas. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Jamkhed and Haveli talukas; small-pox in Mudapur taluka. *Bajri* 34 and *juari* 47 pounds in the district; *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee, respectively, in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Nevasa, ·73; Akola, ·48; very slight rain in six and *nil* in three talukas.	*Kharif* sowing completed in five and in progress in six talukas. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 pounds, minimum 36; *juari*—maximum 96, minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Sholapur, ·39; Barsi, ·15; Pandharpur, ·42.	*Kharif* sowing completed throughout the district. Rain urgently wanted in the Sangola taluka. *Juari* 60 and *bajri* 41¾ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, varying from 2·18 in Gadag to ·07 in Dharwar.	Heavy rain is required for rice crops, which are good for the present, and for distroying insects causing damage to young *juari* crops in Dharwar and Ranibennur talukas. Sowing of *juari* almost completed. Public health good. Rice 24 and *juari* 51 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar, 5·18; Kumta, 18·53; Sirsi, 7·39; Yellapur, 4·02; Haliyal, ·31; total 111·54.	Rice plants healthy. Cattle-disease in Karwar, Kumta, Honawar, Akola, Sirsi and Supa Petha; public health generally good. Common rice in Karwar 14, and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·78; total 30·10	Weather cloudy. Fever prevailing. Crops have suffered in some parts owing to excessive rain. Wheat 34, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Fair rain throughout the Presidency; more still wanted in parts of Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. *Kharif* sowing completed in most districts and resowing progressing in parts of Gujarat, where damage was done by excessive rain; young crops injured by floods in parts of Hyderabad and by insects in parts of Bijapur and Upper Sind Frontier. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of eight and small-pox in parts of three districts.
Bengal—(August 4th)		
Chittagong	4·86	*Aus* rice being harvested; *amun* seedlings being transplanted. Caterpillars reported to have done some damage, otherwise prospects fair. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	5·83	Prospects of crops good; jute and *aus* paddy being reaped. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	3·17	Prospects of early rice, jute, and sugarcane satisfactory; transplanting of *amun* going on briskly. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad	3·22	Weather seasonable. River rose rapidly causing premature cutting of *aus* and indigo crops at places to save them; it is now nearly stationary, at about 25 feet. Transplantation of *amun* nearly completed; agricultural prospects generally good. Price of rice stationary. Some cases of cholera and fever; public health generally good.
Rungpore	6·71	*Aus* harvest nearly finished; cutting of jute continues; *amun* being transplanted. Public health fair.
Burdwan	5·79	Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	8·03	*Bhadoi* crops doing well; transplanting of rice progressing.
Purneah	9·60	Crops excellent. River rising. Usual amount of sickness.
Patna	8·71	Heavy rain during week. *Bhadoi* crops on lowlands damaged in some places; transplantation of paddy going on. Public health generally good.
Durbhunga	3·20	Transplanting of *marwa* and paddy in full progress; prospects of maize very promising; indigo manufacture going on. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh	2·81	Heavy rain all over district. Prospects much improved. Transplanting in full progress. General health good.
Cuttack	0·72	Weather hot and cloudy. Late rice being transplanted; early rice being weeded. Price of rice unchanged. Sporadic cholera reported from interior; public health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Midnapore	3·66	Prospects of crops good; some danger of inundation. Public health excellent.
Khoolna	3·85	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Aus* rice coming into flower; cultivation of *amun* continues well, prospects good. Public health good.
Dinagepore	2·45	General rain. Crops doing well; transplanting of late rice plants progressing. Rivers full. Cattle-disease in South.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	3·39	Sufficient rain. Crops doing well. River rising. *Aus* and jute where in danger from flood being cut.
Gya	14·89	Crop prospects excellent; *bhadoi* crops nearly ready for harvest. Floods have caused slight damage. Prices nearly stationary. Public health good.
Chumparun	2·47	Prospects of *bhadoi* crops favourable; paddy seedlings being transplanted. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall, though copious in some parts, was very fairly distributed throughout Province, except in Cuttack, which had a very slight share. Present agricultural prospects everywhere very favourable; transplanting of late rice seedlings in full swing; autumn crops and sugarcane promising well in some districts; early rice and jute being harvested with prospects of good outturn; indigo manufacture proceeding. Sporadic cholera reported from some districts, but public health generally good. Price of rice generally remains stationary.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(August 4th)		
Benares (Aug. 2nd)	3·60 to 4·40	Prospects fair, but ploughing for *rabi* sowings stopped by heavy rain. Supplies plentiful. Prices steady. Health generally good.
Gorakhpore („ „)	6·80 at Sadr	Weather cloudy and sultry. *Kharif* crops in flourishing condition. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 3rd)	Heavy rain during week.	Crops flourishing. Bazaars scantily supplied owing to bad roads. Slight rise in prices. General health good.
Lucknow („ 2nd)	Heavy rain during week, average 5·0.	*Mash* and *moth* are being sown; weeding in progress. Supplies sufficient. Prices stationary. Health good; condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Heavy rain has fallen during the week.	*Kharif* crops are being weeded. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Public health good; few cases of cattle-disease reported.
Partabgarh („ 3rd)	·10 to 5·10	*Bajri* sowing still retarded, prospects everywhere good. Prices stationary. Slight cholera in Patti.
Allahabad („ „)	Average 3·70	*Kharif* germinating well; rice being transplanted. Markets well supplied. Prices show slight rise. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	·60 to 6·10	Crops thriving; weeding in progress. Prices steady. Cholera continues in City and Cantonments and cattle-disease in three parganas.
Banda („ 2nd)	Occasional rain	Weather cloudy; a break much needed. Some damage to crops on low-lying grounds owing to excessive moisture. Prices stationary. Public health good; cattle-disease decreasing.
Farakhabad („ 3rd)	2·90 to 7·70	A break is wanted. Prices stationary. Slight fever in two tehsils.
Sitapur („ „)	Heavy rain in district; 6·0 at Sadr on 1st August.	A break is now wanted for sowing of *bajri* and *moth*.
Bareilly („ „)	Sufficient rain has fallen.	Crops are good. Health of people good; two cases of cholera reported; condition of cattle good.
Ballia („ „)	Average 2·50	Sowing and weeding progressing; prospects of *kharif* crops not very favourable owing to incessant rain. Health good.
Kumaon („ „)	Good falls of rain during week.	*Kharif* crops promising. Prices falling. General health fair; typhus fever in district; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra („ 2nd)	Heavy rain from 2·30 to 12·80.	A break much needed. Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi („ „)	Good rain	Young crops doing well. Prices generally steady. Condition of people and cattle normal.
Meerut („ 3rd)	1·40 to 7·90; 6·0 at Sadr on 2nd August.	Prospects favourable; *rabi* ploughing in progress. Prices stationary. Slight fever reported.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen throughout the Provinces and a break is much needed. Prospects are on the whole good. Markets are well supplied and prices generally steady. Public health is fair.
Punjab—(Aug. 4th)		
Hissar	4·50	Health good. Prices falling.
Delhi	3·64	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	7·94	Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur	2·0	Health good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	·90 at Sadr	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	3·0	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	3·50	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects most favourable.
Lahore	1·0	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	1·60 at Sadr	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Rawalpindi	2·20	Health good. Prices stationary.
Shahpur	Rainfall throughout the district.	Health good. Prices falling. Prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Dera Ismail Khan	1·42	Health good. Prices rising.
Peshawar	·40	Health fair. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, more much wanted in the Peshawar district. General health good. Prices rising in the Dera Ismail Khan district, falling in the Hissar and Shahpur districts, fluctuating in the Delhi and Mooltan districts; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(August 4th)		
Nagpur	·26	Weather close with occasional showers. Rice sowings retarded. Small-pox in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	3·34	Prospects favourable. Weeding commenced. Health good. Prices steady.
Saugor (August 3rd)	5·29	Good rain. Sowings in progress. Slight small-pox. Prices stationary.
Seoni	Some rain in Lakhnadon tahsil.	Weather cloudy and cool. Rice transplanting retarded. Health good. Prices rising.
Hoshangabad	Slight rain almost daily.	Slight small-pox. Cattle-disease continues. Prices steady.
Khandwa	·11	Weather cloudy occasionally. Weeding commenced. Prospects fair. Forty-three cases of cholera, twenty deaths. Wheat 14 and *juari* 32 seers per rupee.
Raipur	1·19	Weather cloudy and close. Rice ploughings continue. More rain wanted. Cholera prevalent. Rice 22½, and wheat 26 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (July 31st)	3·74	Weather cloudy and warm. Prospects good. Cholera in Bargail tahsil. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain has continued falling in the north of the Provinces and along the Nerbudda valley, but has held off in the south and in Chhattisgarh, where more is wanted. In the Nagpur country the transplantation of rice is being checked by lack of rain. Cholera continues in Chhattisgarh and in Nimar districts.
British Burma—(Aug. 4th)		
Akyab	6·32; total rainfall 77·24.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships. Ploughing nearly finished.
Bassein	3·26; total rainfall 53·21.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Sowing progressing.
Rangoon	·58; total rainfall 54·19.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	9·33; total rainfall 97·09.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Pegu	4·0; total rainfall 67·37.	Public health good; cattle-disease in two circles. Ploughing and sowing progressing.
Henzada	6·09; total rainfall 51·42.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships. Ploughing progressing; transplanting commenced.
Prome	2·35; total rainfall 20·68.	Public health and health of cattle good. More rain has fallen, and plants are doing well.
Tounghoo	5·15; total rainfall 41·90.	Public health and health of cattle good. Ploughing progressing.
Thayetmyo	4·24; total rainfall 19·23.	Public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in two circles. Sowing progressing.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in two townships in Thongwa district; elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in two circles of Thayetmyo district and slight in parts of six districts; elsewhere cattle healthy. Ploughing operations are progressing favourably in all districts.
Assam—(August 4th)		
Gauhati	8·32 during week ending 3rd instant.	Weather hot. General state of health of station tolerably good; *Kala-asár* reported from Luki tehsil; cholera disappearing in the interior of the district; cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. Reaping of *ahu* nearly finished; planting of *sali* still in progress; tea doing well.
Cachar	8·30	Weather hot. About half of *aus* and *dumahi* crops damaged by the late flood; transplanting of *sali* crops progressing. Common rice 13 seers per rupee. Prospects often good. Health good.
Sylhet	6·47	State and prospects favourable.
Dibrugarh	Heavy rain throughout the week; 9·25.	Outbreak of cattle-disease reported from North Lakhimpur. Transplanting of *sali* continues. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(August 4th)		
Bangalore	Rain has been general throughout the State; at Civil and Military Station, 2·72; Bangalore district, 2·69; Mysore, 2·81; Kalar, ·66.	Standing crops in good condition. Rain reported to be too much for young crops in Gubbi taluk of the Tumkur district. Prospects of season fair. Public health generally good. Prices show a tendency to fall.
Mysore		
Mercara	1·50	Crop prospects good. Health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—(August 4th)		
Amraoti	*Nil*	Weather close. *Kharif* crops thriving and are being weeded. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	·39	Weather cloudy. Resowing of *juari* completed; crops doing well; weeding operations in progress.
Hyderabad	Average ·98; total rainfall 21·46.	Sowing of *kharif* and *abi* crops continues. Tanks full. General health fair. Prices,—wheat 14⅜, coarse rice 11¾, white *juari* 21¼, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(August 4th)		
Indore	·40; total rainfall 23·43.	Weather still overcast. Prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior)	3·45; total rainfall 17·94.	Health and prospects good. Weather cloudy.
Neemuch	·05; total rainfall 13·51.	Weather cloudy. Crops and health good.
Goona	·58	Break wanted. Health good.
Sutna	5·32	Weather cool and cloudy. Health and prospects good.
Agar	·11	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	·46	Weather seasonable. Crops fair. Health good.
Nowgong	6·02; total rainfall 21·13.	Break wanted. Health good.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	*Nil*	Crops thriving. Prices steady. Health good.
Rajputana—(August 4th)		
Abu (Aug. 4th)	7·07; incessant rain	Weather boisterous and overcast during all the week; today clouds apparently clearing,
Sirohi („ 1st)	·39	Tanks and wells full; health good. Crops good. Weather overcast, but cool with drizzling rain.
Marwar („ 30th)	·23	More than last year's water in Jodhpur City tanks. Health good; mild fever prevailing. Crops good. Weather very cloudy, warm and close; nights getting cool. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 1st)	1·12	Tanks and wells satisfactory. Crops excellent. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 31st)	·21	Tanks and wells filling. Crops good. Health fair. Prices falling. Slight rain; weather very cool.
Pertabgarh („ „)	1·22	Water in tanks and wells increasing. Health good. Weather cloudy and showery. Prices falling.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, ·10; Tonk, 1·21; previous week, Shahpura, 1·24.	Prospects and health good.
Jhallawar („ 30th)	·71	Crops good.
Kotah („ 31st)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Prospects favourable.
Ajmere („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Health good. Weather cloudy. Rain wanted. Prices steady.
Kerowlee („ 31st)	3·93	Tanks and wells filling. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Dholepore („ 30th)	2·59	Tanks full; wells filling. Crops rising. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 31st)	3·66	Tanks and wells full. Sowing completed; weeding in progress; germination good. Health good. Prices low.
Ulwur („ 30th)	1·40	Crops and health good. Prices stationary.
Bickanir („ 31st)	1·03	Good rain in some districts; tanks and wells filling. Sowings continue. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(July 29th)		
Katmandu (July 30th)	3·56	State and prospects of the crops fair. Rice transplanting finished.

PUBLICATION OF PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE ROYAL COMMISSIONERS HELD AT THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION ON THE 3rd MAY, 1886.

No. $\frac{1892}{1-42}$ *Ex.*

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Museums and Exhibitions),—under date Simla, 6th August, 1886.

Read the following :—

No. 70 (*Statistics and Commerce*), dated India Office, London, 8th July, 1886.

From—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—The Government of India.

I forward herewith fifty copies of the printed Proceedings of a Meeting of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition held at South Kensington on the 3rd of May last, which I have received from Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, with the request that they may be forwarded to India for publication. Further copies can be furnished if desired.

2. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is especially desirous that the thanks of the Royal Commission, as expressed in his address, should be conveyed to Your Excellency and the Supreme Government of India, to Their Highnesses the Princes of India, and to the Officers of the Revenue and Agricultural Department of your Government.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1886.

Proceedings of a Meeting of the Royal Commission, held in the Durbar Hall of the Indian Palace at the Exhibition, on Monday, 3rd May, 1886.

The Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition met on Monday, 3rd May, 1886, in the Durbar Hall of the Indian Palace at the Exhibition, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The following members of the Commission were present:—Major-General H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, Field-Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Manchester, the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, the Marquess of Salisbury, the Marquess of Normanby, the Marquess of Ripon, the Marquess of Lorne, the Earl Cadogan, the Earl Granville, the Earl of Iddesleigh, the Viscount Bury, Field-Marshal the Lord Napier of Magdala, the Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson, Bart., the Right Hon. Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir William Henry Gregory, the Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair, M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Michael Edward Hicks Beach, Bart., M.P., the Right Hon. Sir Louis Mallet, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of Dublin, Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., M.P., Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., Sir John Rose, Bart., Field-Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, General Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Major-General Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson, Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, General Sir Edwin Beaumont Johnson, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Dominick Daly, Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel James Browne, Major-General Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, Sir Robert George Wyndham Herbert, Major-General Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden, Surgeon-General Sir Joseph Fayrer, Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Sir Charles Tupper, General Sir Edward Selby Smyth, Sir Arthur Blyth, Sir Francis Dillon Bell, Sir Saul Samuel, Sir William Charles Sargeaunt, Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, Sir John Coode, Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Major-General John Watson, Colonel Henry Yule, Mr. Horace George Walpole, Lieutenant-General Richard Strachey, Major-General James Michael, Colonel Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Mr. Robert Anstruther Dalyell, Mr. Arthur Hodgson, Captain Montagu Frederick Ommanney, Mr. Augustus John Adderley, Mr. James Francis Garrick, the President of the Royal Academy of Arts, the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers, Mr. Henry Coppinger Beeton, Mr. Julius de Reuter, Mr. William George Pedder, Mr. John Pender, also the Hon. Sir Ashley Eden, Mr. A. W. Gadesden, Mr. E. W. Hamilton, Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen, *Secretary*, Mr. Edward Cunliffe Owen, and Mr. J. R. Royle, *Assistant-Secretaries*.

The Prince of Wales addressed the meeting as follows:

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN—

I have thought it right to call you together on this the eve of the Opening of the Exhibition by Her Majesty the Queen, in order that I may report to you the various steps that have been taken in the preparations for this Exhibition since the last time I had the honour of addressing you.

I would, in the first place, wish to say a few words with regard to the constitution of the Royal Commission. You are doubtless aware that Her Majesty, in requesting you to act on a Royal Commission, defined your duties to be for the purpose of advising upon the best mode by which the Products of Industry, Agriculture, and the Fine Arts of Her Majesty's Colonial and Indian Dominions might be procured and sent to this Exhibition.

The appointment of this Commission was, I understand, framed upon the precedent of the Exhibition of 1851, and following the example of that Exhibition, it was thought desirable that a Charter should be applied for which should make the Royal Commission a body corporate, and which should give it power to organise and carry on such an Exhibition. This Charter was granted on the 15th September, 1885.

You will perhaps remember that, in my last address, I informed you of the initiative action, which I, as your Executive President, had taken, and which you were kind enough then to confirm in order that the proposals for holding a Colonial and Indian Exhibition should be properly brought to the notice of the Governments of India and of the various Colonies.

I then stated that from the answers which had been received from the Colonies and from India it was clear that this Exhibition would receive the hearty co-operation of all concerned.

I need only ask you to make an inspection of the various sections of the Exhibition today before leaving the buildings for you to at once realise how cordially the Governments of India and of the various Colonies have acceded to the invitation which I, as your President, forwarded to them in November, 1884, and I am sure that you will join with me in requesting the Executive Commissioners to take an early opportunity of conveying to their Governments the sincere thanks of the Royal Commission for having so thoroughly realised our views as to the form that this Exhibition should take.

To these gentlemen themselves are also due our own warmest acknowledgments.

I feel also convinced that you will consider it a pleasing duty to record the deep obligation we are under to His Excellency the Viceroy and the Supreme Government of India for the admirable organisation which, under the direction of Mr. Buck, has been displayed by the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and by the officers who have assisted it.

I further propose that we should request the Viceroy to express our acknowledgments to their Highnesses the Princes of India, who have, by their liberal contributions, so materially added to the beauty and interest of the Indian section.

With regard to the administration of the Royal Commission, I may state that the Finance Committee—the appointment of which you confirmed at the last meeting—is most carefully discharging the duties which you then confided to it.

I have to ask you to confirm the appointment of the following gentlemen, who were good enough to accept my invitation to be added to it—

The Right Hon. Sir Lyon Playfair,
The Hon. Sir Ashley Eden,
The Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland,
Mr. E. W. Hamilton,
Mr. A. W Gadesden.

It is with much pleasure that I am able to report that the Guarantee Fund, which at the time of the last meeting amounted to £158,600, has now reached a total of £218,430.

Of this amount the Corporation of the City of London has voted £10,000, and among the contributors are many of the great City Companies.

I am sure you will agree with me in cordially thanking these Corporations, and the gentlemen to whose liberality this very satisfactory result is due. They may rest assured that no endeavour will be spared to prevent the necessity of having recourse to the contributions which they have so generously placed at our disposal.

I have to ask you to confirm the appointment of a Committee which I have requested to act for the purpose of superintending the lighting by electricity of the buildings and grounds of the Exhibition.

The gentlemen composing this Committee are—

Sir Frederick Abel, *Chairman*,
Colonel Sir Francis Bolton, and
Mr. W. H. Preece.

In order that practical effect may be given to the suggestion which I referred to in my last address—that a hospitable reception should be offered to visitors from the Colonies and India, and that facilities should be given to them for visiting the great manufacturing centres and places of interest in Great Britain—I have requested the following members of the Royal Commission to act as a Reception Committee:

The Duke of Abercorn, *Chairman*,
The Earl Cadogan, *Vice-Chairman*,
The Marquis of Lorne, *Vice-Chairman*.

Colonial Sub-Committee.

The Duke of Manchester, *Chairman*,
The Right Hon. The Lord Mayor,
Sir Daniel Cooper,
The Hon. Sir Charles Tupper,
Sir Thomas Brassey,
General Sir Selby Smyth,
Sir Charles Hutton Gregory,
Sir John Coode,
Mr. Arthur Hodgson,
Mr. Samuel Morley.

Indian Sub-Committee.

Field-Marshal Lord Napier of Magdala, *Chairman*,
The Right Hon. Sir James Fergusson,
Major-General Sir Peter Lumsden.
Major-General Sir Henry Rawlinson,
Major-General Sir Richard Pollock,
Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Brownlow,
Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Daly,
Lieutenant-General Sir Samuel Browne,
Lieutenant-General Sir Harry Lumsden,
Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis,
Colonel Sir Owen Tudor Burne,
Sir George Birdwood,
Mr. Arthur Hodgson, *General Secretary*,
Lieutenant-General Henry K. Burne, *Secretary*,
Mr. H. Trueman Wood, *Secretary*.

I trust that the Fund which has been inaugurated by them for the above purpose may before long reach a handsome amount, and feel assured that no efforts will be spared throughout the country to render the visit of our kinsmen a pleasant one.

Acting on the precedent of the organisation of the Great Exhibition of 1851, I, some time since, caused a letter to be addressed to all the Mayors and Local Boards, of the United Kingdom, suggesting to them the advisability of bringing before the working classes of their various districts the benefits that would ensue from the formation of Clubs by subscribing weekly, to which a sufficient sum of money would be laid by to enable the members to visit the Exhibition.

I am happy to state that this suggestion has been responded to in many places, and I trust that a large number of the working classes, who would otherwise have found it impossible to come here, will visit the Exhibition, and will benefit by the vast amount of instruction to be derived therefrom.

I am very sensible of the facilities which the Railway Companies have afforded to me in this matter; without the valuable assistance which they have extended, it would have been impossible to have obtained so much success in the formation of these Clubs: I must take this opportunity of requesting you also to join with me in acknowledging the help which the Railway Companies have promised to the Royal Commission for conveying all classes of visitors to the Exhibition.

I have appointed a Committee, consisting largely of Executive Commissioners, for organising a series of Conferences and Lectures during the summer on subjects cognate to the Exhibition, and am happy to state that I have been promised the aid of the Councils of the Society of Arts and the Royal Colonial Institute in this matter.

I have gratefully accepted an offer made by the Lords of the Committee on Education to give facilities to visitors to the Exhibition for viewing the India Museum.

I have sanctioned arrangements by which the Royal Albert Hall forms an integral part of the Exhibition, and by which the National Fish Culture Association maintains the Aquarium, which has always formed a very popular attraction at previous Exhibitions; facilities have also been given to the Royal Horticultural Society for the holding of their Flower and Fruit Shows in the Conservatory of the Exhibition.

I am desirous of expressing my thanks to Her Majesty's Board of Customs for having so greatly facilitated the transmission of goods to the Exhibition.

In conclusion, I feel sure that you will join with me in the expression of a desire to record our deep sense of the gracious act which Her Majesty the Queen has consented to perform to-morrow.

I trust that I shall have the pleasure of meeting you to-morrow morning at half-past eleven o'clock at the Principal Entrance, where we shall await the arrival of the Queen.

THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE: Your Royal Highnesses, my Lords, and Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in moving the following resolution:—

"That this meeting of the Royal Commission for the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, having heard the address of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Executive President, in which His Royal Highness informs the Royal Commission of the preparations he has caused to be made since the last meeting for the holding of this Exhibition, fully approve of these preparations, and confirm the appointment of the gentlemen referred to by His Royal Highness to act on the Finance, Reception, and Conference Committees.

"The Royal Commission desire to express their cordial thanks to the Corporation of the City of London, and to the City Companies, Firms, and individuals who have since the last meeting contributed to the Guarantee Fund: and in conclusion the Royal Commission wish to record their cordial thanks to His Royal Highness for the able and energetic manner in which he has acted on their behalf as Executive President."

I am sure you will adopt this resolution most cordially. After the remarks of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales it is unnecessary for me to say much as to the objects of the Exhibition, but there is one point with which the Prince of Wales could not deal with that freedom which I can; and that is the great trouble and pains which His Royal Highness has given to this Exhibition. It is not the first time that His Royal Highness has acted as President in undertakings of this nature, and it is very difficult for any individual to praise him in his presence without appearing fulsome, but it is not fulsome to say that he has always devoted his whole energies to bringing everything to a successful issue with which he is connected.

I could see yesterday the results of the extraordinary ability with which those under him have carried out his wishes.

This is an Exhibition entirely confined to Her Majesty's Colonial and Indian Dominions, and it stands absolutely alone in that respect. It is admirably adapted to the interests of a great country, in that it brings together and shows in one common centre all the advantages which India and the Colonies possess in their respective spheres. I think the way in which these advantages will be brought to notice in this Exhibition will tend to that unanimity and good feeling which happily exist among all branches of Her Majesty's subjects, and will consolidate that great Empire to which we are all proud to belong and hope to see extended in a peaceful manner for many generations.

I am sure you will cordially and spontaneously vote our thanks to His Royal Highness for the trouble he has taken, and congratulate him on the success he has been able to produce.

LORD GRANVILLE: The illustrious Duke who has just sat down has undertaken a task which he has performed most admirably. I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution. After the report we have heard, which shows such an immense deal of comprehensive work done, I think it is right to call attention to the fact that the pivot on which it has all turned has been the exertions of His Royal Highness, and to how exactly in this case he has followed the example of his illustrious father in not being merely an honorary President, but in laying down the general principles and in going into every possible detail likely to insure the success of the Exhibition. We are desired to thank the various bodies who have assisted, but we must remember that a great deal of their good work has been excited by the genial influence of His Royal Highness himself. I do not wish to go into many parts of the subject, but one point is connected with my official position at this moment, and that is the beneficial

effect which this Exhibition is likely to exert on the Colonial Possessions of Her Majesty. It will be a great disappointment indeed if it does not contribute to the interchange of commodities between the two countries. I believe the British public is not aware of the enormous resources of the Colonies and British Empire generally, and it is clear that if so many distinguished Colonial men and women come to this country at this time, it will increase not only our knowledge, but the personal good feeling which now exists. I heartily concur with the noble Duke in asking you to agree to the Resolution he has so well moved.

The PRINCE OF WALES: Before the meeting disperses, I wish to return you my sincere thanks for the most kind and flattering manner in which my illustrious relative has proposed this vote of thanks, and to the noble Lord who has so ably seconded the same. I can assure you that the compliments you have been kind enough to pay me have been really quite undeserved. I need hardly say that I certainly take the deepest interest in the success of this Exhibition, but really all the arrangements and the trouble that has been taken are owing to Sir Philip Cunliffe Owen and his two able assistants, Mr. Edward Cunliffe Owen and Mr. J. R. Royle. I can only say that those who have not yet seen the Exhibition will be satisfied with what they see if they take the present opportunity of going round the Courts, and they will be struck with the wonderful resources of the Empire. No pains and no expenses have been spared by the Governors and Colonial Commissions, and by the Executive Commissioners here, to make each of their departments a success, and there has been a peaceful rivalry between them the one to excel the other. I hope that this Exhibition will be not only entertaining to the eye, and that it will be of material benefit to our own countrymen, but that it will also tend to produce a still greater feeling of brotherly love between ourselves and the rest of Her Majesty's subjects. I can only add that I trust that the sun may favor us to-morrow as it has done to-day, and that we may have "Queen's weather" in every sense of the word.

The meeting then terminated.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing papers be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. J. LYALL,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIV OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 11th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 10th July 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 10th July 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
First 10 days of July 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	90,308	149	680	93,497	137	18,30,924	207	21,31,862	217	3,00,938	...
10th July 1886	Madras	861	1,40,500	163	861	1,41,688	165	20,90,309	167	21,56,419	174	66,110	...
Ditto	South Indian	654	85,104	130	654	1,01,866	156	13,15,474	138	14,53,463	154	1,37,989	...
17th July 1886	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,32,448	289	1,497	5,12,425	342	1,17,10,238	537	1,29,03,393	598	11,93,155	...
10th July 1886	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,50,679	327	461	1,54,000	334	43,60,985	649	46,87,478	705	3,26,493	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,99,039	220	4,153	10,03,476	242	2,13,07,930	358	2,33,32,615	389	20,24,685	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
17th July 1886	East Indian	1,515	8,16,441	539	1,515	7,64,735	505	1,41,20,610	640	1,39,04,675	636	...	2,15,935
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,262	162	57	7,249	127	1,37,954	165	1,42,268	172	4,314	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	727	61	12	787	66	17,324	99	18,626	108	1,302	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	6,231	83	75	5,970	80	1,01,434	93	1,04,091	96	2,657	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,84,473	202	1,411	2,64,000	187	47,49,339	231	52,09,400	256	4,60,061	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Southern Mahratta	315	15,971	51	315	30,447	97	2,02,828	63	4,96,281	109	2,93,453	...
17th July 1886	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,589	38	...	...	31,657	53	31,657	...
	TOTAL	3,385	11,33,105	335	3,427	10,74,777	314	1,93,29,489	403	1,99,06,998	403	5,77,509	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
First 10 days of July 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	68,803	295	234	62,444	267	12,23,401	361	12,20,861	362	...	2,540
17th July 1886	Nalhati	27	1,304	48	27	1,190	44	20,651	52	24,486	62	3,835	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Northern Bengal	249	30,437	122	249	32,970	132	5,33,757	147	6,46,197	180	1,12,440	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,868	50	37	1,567	42	39,595	74	29,285	55	...	10,220
17th July 1886	Tirhoot	226	20,362	90	246	24,609	100	4,05,680	123	4,52,531	127	46,851	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	15,361	62	253	18,727	74	2,52,219	70	3,16,597	87	64,378	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	10,589	235	45	13,702	304	1,49,940	229	2,20,433	340	70,493	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	11,526	77	149	14,284	96	5,24,953	242	5,16,021	240	...	8,932
10th July 1886	Burma	327	31,633	97	327	36,449	112	6,51,864	171	6,55,775	139	3,911	...
17th July 1886	North-Western	1,803	4,55,766	253	1,803	4,52,961	251	92,20,282	351	73,26,937	281	...	18,93,345
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,218	79	66	5,382	82	88,173	92	82,793	87	...	5,380
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	961	27	36	1,472	41	22,762	43	30,899	60	8,137	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Dacca	86	1,381	16	86	4,219	49	27,118	104	71,088	54	43,970	...
10th July 1886	Jorhat	25	968	38	30	850	28	7,360	20	9,214	21	1,854	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,56,177	184	3,588	6,70,832	187	1,31,67,665	264	1,16,03,117	224	...	15,64,548
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	26,88,321	244	11,168	27,49,085	246	5,38,05,084	342	5,48,42,730	340	10,37,646	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,47,50,339	157	2,75,69,792	173	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,90,54,745	185	2,68,72,938	167	...	21,81,807
	Assisted Companies.												
First 10 days of July 1886	Bengal-Central	126	10,117	80	126	8,691	69	1,76,160	96	1,85,319	102	9,159	...
17th July 1886	Rohilkhand and Kumaon	67	3,573	53	67	5,485	82	77,967	80	99,942	103	21,975	...
First 3 days of July 1886	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b) 61,254	58	(c) 89,874	86	28,620	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	18,005	59	303	41,083	136	3,97,498	90	6,60,472	151	2,62,974	...
17th July 1886	Tarakessur	22	4,446	202	22	4,843	220	79,744	249	82,100	256	2,356	...
	TOTAL	518	36,141	70	518	60,102	116	7,92,623	91	11,17,707	130	3,25,084	...
	Native States.												
17th July 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	13,464	70	193	11,693	61	3,74,975	133	3,65,407	131	...	9,568
Ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,034	47	64	2,400	37	49,228	50	50,975	02	10,747	...
First 10 days of July 1886	Nizam's	121	17,380	144	208	21,903	105	3,61,411	2[illegible]	3,42,108	114	...	19,303
10th July 1886	Mysore	140	8,062	58	140	8,214	59	1,17,363	58	1,22,751	61	5,388	...
17th July 1886	Rajpura-Patiala	16	340	21	16	1,051	66	11,514	49	17,237	75	5,723	...
	TOTAL	534	42,280	79	621	45,261	73	9,11,491	117	9,04,478	100	...	7,013

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 4th July, 1885.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd July, 1886.

SIMLA,
The 4th August, 1886.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 33.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT
PUBLIC WORKS

OF INDIA,
DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL ON NEW WORKS OF IRRIGATION IN THE DECCAN AND GUJARAT FOR THE YEAR 1885-86.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarát for the year 1885-86.

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under command. Gross Acres.	Area under command. Irrigable Acres.	Area irrigated. Full Kharif, 1885-86. Total Acres.	Full Kharif, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Full Rabi, 1885-86. Total Acres.	Full Rabi, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Area irrigated. Whole Year 1885-86. Total Acres.	Whole Year 1885-86. In comparison with 1885-86. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	Rainfall. 1884-85.	Rainfall. 1885-86.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Ahmedabad.	Háthmati Canal	44,744	28,840	810	714	...	2,135	963	...	2,945	1,677	...	132	K. 52·80 R. 0·75 T. 53·55	20·07 0·91 20·98	60	
2	Ahmedabad.	Khari Cut	3,890	3,890	1,079	596	...	...	...	...	1,079	596	...	123	K. 35·48 R. ..... T. 35·48	21·79 0·58 22·37	37	
3	Khandesh.	Hartala tank	584	527	307	...	6	134	...	9	441	...	15	3	K. 25·55 R. 4·55 T. 30·10	17·92 4·25 22·17	26	
4	Khandesh.	Mukti Reservoir (Lower Pánjhra River Works)	13,117	12,627	171	...	55	1,026	410	...	1,197	355	...	42	K. 27·97 R. 4·83 T. 32·80	7·72 8·02 15·74	52	Rainfall at Mukti Tank.
5	Khandesh.	Mhasva Tank	4,093	3,912	61	11	...	322	...	2	383	9	...	2	K. 23·17 R. 2·77 T. 31·42	18·70 5·31 23·38	26	
6	Khandesh.	Jamda Canals	46,288	40,185	613	...	157	1,352	29	...	1,965	...	128	6	K. 28·69 R. 6·99 T. 35·68	24·74 7·02 31·76	7 11	
7	Nasik.	Palkher Canal (Kadwa River Works)	28,832	23,466	472	100	...	955	219	...	1,427	319	...	29	K. 18·88 R. 5·87 T. 24·75	14·76 3·56 18·32	26	At Niphad.
8	Nasik.	Wadali Canal (Kadwa River Works)	3,486	2,433	144	67	...	151	27	...	295	94	...	47 23				
9	Nasik.	Ojhár Támbat Canal (Kadwa River Works)	8,055	6,824	54	...	16	243	71	...	297	55	...					
10	Ahmednagar.	Ojhàr Canal (Pravara River Works)	23,724	20,088	1,663	1,200	...	707	...	477	2,370	723	...	44	K. 15·00 R. 8·39 T. 23·39	24·83 11·23 36·06	54	Rainfall at Ashwid.
11	Ahmednagar.	Lakh Canal (Pravara River Works)	29,913	22,760	215	91	...	154	...	24	369	67	...	22	K. 14·55 R. 8·82 T. 23·37	14·71 7·02 21·73	7	
12	Ahmednagar.	Bhatodi Tank	14,733	12,485	221	...	332	895	153	...	1,116	...	179	14	K. 13·09 R. 4·13 T. 17·22	17·06 4·79 21·85	26	
13	Poona.	Mutha Canals	94,087	49,800	6,414	2,225	...	5,268	39	...	11,682	2,264	...	24	K. 24·61 R. 12·79 T. 37·40	24·58 7·04 31·62	15	Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Uruli at 36th mile of Mutha Right Bank Canal was 1884-85, K 10·65, R. 9·59, T. 20·25; 1885-86, K. 8·11, R. 1·02, T. 9·13. The rainfall at Kásurdi, the 44th mile, and at Khedgaon, the 61st mile, is given opposite Kasurdi and Matoba Tanks respectively.
14	Poona.	Kasurdi Tank	597	478	...	...	...	148	63	...	148	63	...	74	K. 7·49 R. 12·35 T. 19·84	15·80 1·98 17·78	10	
15	Poona.	Matoba Tank	10,700	7,133	1,010	598	...	740	...	48	1,750	550	...	46	K. 8·47 R. 12·56 T. 21·03	14·33 4·48 18·81	11	
16	Poona.	Sirsuphal Tank	4,500	2,500	288	...	647	541	...	19	829	...	666	45	K. 6·97 R. 8·12 T. 15·09	14·59 4·65 19·24	27	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarat for the year 1885-86.

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	AREA UNDER COMMAND. Gross Acres.	AREA UNDER COMMAND. Irrigable Acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. *Rabi*, 1885-86. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	AREA IRRIGATED. Whole Year 1885-86. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.	RAINFALL.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
17	Poona.	Bhadalvadi Tank	1,900	1,520	89	...	112	202	...	176	291	...	288	50	K. 7·71 R. 5·46 T. 13·17	21·89 3·58 25·47	93	
18	Poona.	Nira Canal	68,106	59,685	2,796	2,796	...	8,399	8,399	...	11,195	11,195	...	...	K. 7·56 R. 8·95 T. 16·51*	15·08 4·40 *19·48	18	*Average for Pimpri, Vadgaon, Pandhara and Báramati.
19	Sholapur.	Ekruk Tank	17,152	15,320	1,750	472	...	836	...	987	2,586	...	514	17	K 12·24 R. 8·87 T. 21·11	21·58 7·17 28·75	36	
20	Sholapur.	Ashti Tank	17,882	14,476	405	...	73	334	326	...	739	253	...	52	K. 6·60 R. 5·61 T. 12·21	16·88 9·74 26·62	118	
21	Satara.	Revari Canal	3,813	3,624	119	...	74	658	236	...	777	162	...	26	K. 30·30 R. 6·67 T. 36·97	29·46 6·68 36·14	2	
22	Satara.	Yerla Canals	11,234	10,680	761	356	...	771	80	...	1,532	436	...	40	K. 18·51 R. 12·78 T. 31·29	19·62 7·45 27·07	13	
23	Satara.	Pingli Tank (Upper Man River Works.)	6,786	5,966	436	...	18	552	191	...	988	173	...	21	K. 7·17 R. 7·20 T. 14·37	7·87 2·22 10·09	29	Pingli rainfall.
24	Satara.	Gondoli Canal (Upper Man River Works.)													K. 7·02 R. 7·49 T. 14·51	13·08 2·37 15·45	6	Gondoli do.
25	Satara.	Maini Tank	4,876	4,625	1,045	434	...	493	...	171	1,468	263	...	22	K. 8·77 R. 9·58 T. 18·35	16·73 5·02 21·75	18	
26	Satara.	Chikhli Canal	1,871	1,478	196	...	60	86	23	...	282	...	37	12	K. 11·55 R. 14·45 T. 26·00	12·72 6·60 19·32	26	
27	Satara.	Mhaswad Tank	25,240	20,192	135	77	...	72	28	...	207	105	...	...	K. 6·64 R. 5·17 T. 11·81	16·83 4·32 21·15	79	
28	Satara.	Krishna Canal	27,407	25,533	2,289	696	...	1,142	...	540	3,431	156	...	5	K 15·16 R. 10·48 T. 25·64	17·90 5·66 23·56	8	
29	Belgaum.	Gokak Canal, First Section	18,668	16,663	3,545	2,095	...	1,188	...	39	4,733	2,056	...	77	K. 9·55 R. 8·05 T. 17·60	13·32 9·16 22·48	28	
30	Dharwar.	Dambal Tank	3,955	3,885	6	...	24	40	...	30	46	...	54	54	K. 6·22 R. 5·95 T. 12·17	12·22 6·84 19·06	57	
31	Dharwar.	Madag Tank	2,045	2,024	423	...	45	205	26	...	628	...	19	3	K. 12·70 R. 7·32 T. 20·02	15·60 5·87 21·47	7	
32	Dharwar.	Medleri Tank	1,916	1,052	112	...	72	17	...	20	129	...	92	42	K. 5·26 R. 11·08	6·80 16·25	41	
33	Dharwar.	Assundi Tank	1,800	1,800	47	1	...	15	2	...	62	3	...	5	T. 16·34	23·05		
			5,45,994	4,26,471	27,676	10,838	...	29,711	8,743	...	57,387	19,582	...	52	24·37	22·80	...	

Note.—Figures in black in columns 15 and 18 show percentage of decrease.

J. H. E. HART, *C.E.*,
Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

GOVERNMENT OF IND

PUBLIC WORKS DEPAR

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES FROM T

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Mileage.				Capital Subscribed						Capital withdrawn							Capital Outlay.						Re	
				During 1885.			To end of 1885.			During 1885.			To end of 1885.				On Construction Account.		On Stores.					
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1885.	Under construction on 31st December 1885.	Railway.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	In England.	In India.	Total.	Balance of Capital in the Government Treasury to meet further expenditure.	During 1885.	To end of 1885.	During 1885.	To end of 1885.	On Suspense (Capital Advance Account).	Total.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.
				₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
860·87	860·87	9	Madras . .	...	..	...	11,63,96,117	...	11,63,96,117	12,99,878	—5,17,882	7,81,996	6,44,83,575	5,05,49,585	11,50,33,160	13,62,957	2,79,706	11,22,08,759	4,59,341	28,30,932	—6,531	11,50,33,160	76,57,993	43,78,825
(a)654	654	...	South Indian .	...	...	...	4,60,70,911	13,320	4,60,84,231	15,98,206	—6,72,843	9,25,363	3,29,06,977	1,37,12,058	4,66,19,035	—5,34,804	7,18,617	4,40,22,688	4,83,856	26,75,972	—79,625	4,66,19,035	45,60,126	29,78,412
(b)438·78	438·78	16·14	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	...	...	...	8,45,38,887	2,36,425	8,47,75,312	27,35,381	—7,46,353	19,89,028	5,70,49,381	3,52,09,255	9,22,58,636	—74,83,324	16,35,783	8,91,24,003	2,78,348	33,71,265	—2,36,632	9,22,58,636	1,31,40,336	56,63,584
(c)1288·25	1288·25	...	Great Indian Peninsula.	50,23,636	...	50,23,636	26,28,03,690	62,38,099	26,90,41,789	77,73,651	—28,27,935	49,45,716	16,98,27,683	9,86,15,633	26,84,43,316	5,98,473	28,90,251	25,93,23,757	20,24,643	92,74,205	—1,54,646	26,84,43,316	3,64,32,047	1,83,84,825
608·01	604·50	83·06	Oudh and Rohilkhund.	99,00,000	...	99,00,600	8,35,13,917	42,44,192	8,77,58,109	29,67,994	33,23,049	62,91,043	4,08,38,733	4,45,95,693	8,54,34,426	23,23,683	76,69,075	8,07,06,730	—8,34,436	49,40,386	—2,12,690	8,54,34,426	55,37,369	37,42,001
693·11	693·04	...	Sind, Punjab and Delhi.	...	...	...	11,99,27,122	9,42,145	12,08,69,267	25,64,983	—15,53,030	10,11,953	6,73,66,644	5,56,39,276	12,30,05,920	—21,36,653	7,17,310	11,88,73,361	3,21,994	43,63,870	—2,31,311	12,30,05,920	1,36,50,655	78,28,05
4543·02			Total .	1,49,23,636	...	1,49,23,636	71,32,50,644	1,16,74,181	72,49,24,825	1,89,40,093	—29,94,994	1,59,45,099	43,24,72,993	29,83,21,500	73,07,94,493	—58,69,668	1,39,10,832	70,42,59,298	27,33,746	2,74,56,630	—9,21,435	73,07,94,493	8,09,78,526	4,29,75,79
				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
			Madras . .	...	...	...	10,669,644	...	10,669,644	119,156	—47,472	71,684	5,910,994	4,633,712	10,544,706	124,938	25,648	10,285,803	42,106	259,502	—599	10,544,706	701,983	401,39
			South Indian .	...	...	...	4,415,129	1,276	4,416,405	153,161	—64,481	88,680	3,153,585	1,314,072	4,467,657	—51,252	68,868	4,218,841	46,369	256,447	—7,631	4,467,657	437,012	285,43
			Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	...	...	...	7,749,398	21,672	7,771,070	250,744	—68,415	182,329	5,229,527	3,227,515	8,457,042	—685,972	149,946	8,169,700	25,516	309,333	—21,691	8,457,042	1,204,531	519,16
			Great Indian Peninsula.	460,500	...	460,500	24,090,338	571,826	24,662,164	712,584	—259,228	453,356	15,567,537	9,039,767	24,607,304	54,860	264,939	23,771,344	185,593	850,136	—14,176	24,607,304	3,339,604	1,685,27
			Oudh and Rohilkhund.	930,000	...	990,000	8,351,392	424,419	8,775,811	296,799	332,503	629,194	4,083,873	4,459,569	8,543,442	232,369	766,907	8,070,673	—83,443	494,039	—21,270	8,543,442	553,737	374,20
			Sind, Punjab and Delhi.	...	...	...	10,993,320	86,363	11,079,683	235,124	—142,361	92,763	6,175,276	5,100,267	11,275,343	—195,860	65,754	10,896,725	29,516	400,021	—21,203	11,275,543	1,251,310	717,52
			Total .	1,450,500	...	1,450,500	66,269,221	1,105,556	67,374,777	1,767,568	—249,652	1,517,916	40,120,792	27,774,902	67,895,694	—520,917	1,342,062	65,413,086	245,657	2,569,178	—86,570	67,895,694	7,488,177	3,983,03

(a) Works in addition 8 miles of the Pondicherry Railway:
(b) Ditto 22·12 miles of the Patri Salt Railway.
(c) Ditto 215·75 miles of the Dhond and Manmad, Khamgáon

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANIES FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO END OF THE YEAR 1885.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
TAL OUTLAY,			REVENUE ACCOUNTS, 1885.						GUARANTEED INTEREST PAID FOR 1885.			GUARANTEED INTEREST FROM COMMENCEMENT TO END OF 1885.							LOSS TO STATE		CONTROL.		LAND.					
On Stores.																												
To end of 1885.	On Suspense (Capital Advance Account).	TOTAL.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Contribution to Provident Fund.	Interest charged on Capital overdrawn.	Surplus profits.	In England.	In India.	TOTAL.	In England.	In India.	TOTAL.	Net earnings from commencement to end of 1885.	Contribution to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1885.	Interest charged in accounts on Capital overdrawn from commencement to end of 1885.	Railway Company's moiety of surplus profits from commencement to end of 1885.	During 1885.	From commencement to end of 1885.	State charge for control for 1885.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1885.	Value of land made over during 1885.	Value of land made over from commencement to end of 1885.	Value of land restored to Government during 1885.	Value of land restored to Government from commencement to end of 1885.	Loss of land revenue on land made over during 1885, capitalised.	Loss of land revenue on land made over from commencement to end of 1885, capitalised.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
2,106	259,502	—599	10,544,706	701,983	401,392	300,591	...	...	...	522,393	...	522,393	12,334,237	...	12,334,237	5,464,917	...	...	...	221,802	6,869,320							
5,369	256,447	—7,631	4,467,657	437,012	285,431	151,581	...	842	...	204,395	...	204,395	3,430,029	...	3,430,029	1,642,858	...	6,974	...	53,656	1,794,145							
5,516	309,133	—21,691	8,457,042	1,204,531	519,162	685,369	685	25,980	267,216	383,804	304	384,108	8,815,089	19,005	8,834,091	6,570,806	25,152	39,891	527,945	—134,879	2,856,273							
5,593	850,136	—14,176	24,607,304	3,339,604	1,685,276	165,328	10,617	225	494,513	1,169,801	2,799	1,172,600	25,166,148	423,004	25,589,152	21,613,302	49,150	8,760	1,913,744	—223,630	5,947,504							
3,443	494,039	—21,270	8,543,442	553,737	374,201	179,536	...	9,152	...	353,289	618	353,907	4,288,318	42,100	4,330,418	2,153,477	...	10,956	...	183,523	2,187,897							
9,516	400,021	—21,203	11,275,543	1,251,310	717,572	533,738	...	6,190	23,091	553,346	420	553,766	11,587,992	49,253	11,637,245	4,870,443	...	10,880	13,482	37,764	6,791,164							
45,657	2,569,178	—86,570	67,895,694	7,488,177	3,983,034	3,505,143	17,471	42,329	784,820	3,187,028	4,141	3,191,169	65,621,810	533,362	66,155,172	42,315,803	74,302	77,461	2,455,171	138,236	26,446,303							
R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
341	28,30,932	—6,531	11,50,33,160	76,57,993	43,78,825	32,79,168	...	...	...	56,98,828	...	56,98,828	13,45,55,315	...	13,45,55,315	5,96,17,272	...	...	...	24,19,660	7,49,38,043	96,857	22,41,284	72,655	10,72,483	63	1,35,441	10,674	8,41,666
856	26,75,972	—79,625	4,66,19,035	45,60,126	29,78,412	15,81,714	...	8,793	...	21,32,817	...	21,32,817	3,57,91,601	...	3,57,91,601	1,71,42,865	...	72,775	...	5,59,896	1,87,21,511			1,792	16,16,185	9,932	89,010	576	5,46,765
348	33,71,265	—2,36,632	9,22,58,636	1,31,40,336	56,63,582	74,76,754	74,767	2,82,757	29,15,082	41,86,953	3,313	41,90,266	9,61,64,583	2,07,307	9,63,71,890	7,16,81,514	2,74,380	4,35,174	57,59,403	—14,71,423	3,11,59,333	71,529	34,10,550	1,543	58,35,702	7,858	75,360	...	4,79,387
,643	92,74,205	—1,54,646	26,84,43,316	3,64,32,047	1,83,84,827	1,80,47,220	1,15,823	2,456	53,94,688	1,27,61,464	30,532	1,27,91,996	27,45,39,802	46,14,586	27,91,54,388	23,57,81,472	5,36,181	95,563	2,08,77,208	—24,39,601	6,48,81,868			4,515	54,98,333	7,074	19,26,485	756	4,97,442
,436	49,40,386	—2,12,690	8,54,34,426	55,37,369	37,42,008	17,95,361	...	91,520	...	35,32,888	6,185	35,39,073	4,28,83,174	4,20,999	4,33,04,173	2,15,34,774	...	1,09,564	...	18,35,232	2,18,78,963	70,410	10,60,959	63,335	11,48,912	1,982	32,000	16,597	4,34,758
,994	43,63,870	—2,31,311	12,30,05,920	1,36,50,655	78,28,055	58,22,600	...	67,530	2,51,906	60,36,497	4,586	60,41,083	12,64,14,442	5,37,316	12,69,51,758	5,31,32,106	...	1,18,689	1,47,075	4,11,966	7,40,85,416	70,429	19,96,126	16,333	11,94,612	...	1,16,973	122	1,67,010
1,746	2,74,56,630	—9,21,435	73,07,94,493	8,09,78,526	4,29,75,709	[illegible]02,817	1,90,590	4,53,056	85,61,676	3,43,49,447	44,616	3,43,94,063	71,03,48,917	57,80,208	71,61,29,125	45,88,90,003	8,10,561	8,31,765	2,67,83,686	13,15,730	28,56,65,134	3,09,225	87,08,919	1,60,173	1,63,66,227	26,909	23,75,269	28,725	28,77,028

Works in addition 8 miles of the Pondicherry Railway:
Ditto 22·12 miles of the Patri Salt Railway.
Ditto 215·75 miles of the Dhond and Manmad, Khamgáon-Amraoti, and Bhopal Railways.

A. G. BEGBIE, *Major, R. E.*,
Offg. Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE AND 1st HALF OF JULY 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1037, 1038, 1102 AND 1107 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 24th JULY AND 7th AUGUST 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per month.		
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	2nd half of June 1886.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Mysore.	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-2 to 22-8
	Kolar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
	Túmkúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
	Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
	Shimoga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 8-0	15 to 25
	Kadur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 8 0	18-12 to 22-8
	Hassan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	6 0 0	17-8 to 22-8
	Chitaldroog	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Raj-putana.	Kerowlee	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	4-0 to 5-8
	Bhurtpore	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	...	5-8 to 7-0
	Dholpur	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3-12 to 4-11	...	8-7 to 9-6
	1st half of July 1886.																
Madras.	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	21 2	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 13	...	...	...
H. A. Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	...	6 13	10 8	20 11	...	21 7	...	13 10	...	9 4	125 0	10 3	...	...	...
	Bolarum	17 6	...	8 6	9 10	23 12	...	...	...	14 13	...	...	116 14	10 10	...	...	...
	Chadarghat	10 4	...	5 12	9 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	13 0	...	10 8	88 0	9 4	...	...	...

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 11th August, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.

UPPER BURMA LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin and the Mover, with instructions to report within six weeks.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *British Burma Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Administration thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUITS VALUATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto. He said:—

"This is a little Bill of no great importance, and its main object is to provide means for determining the value of land where it is necessary to ascertain that value for the purposes of jurisdiction.

"The institution-fee payable under the Court-fees Act in suits for the possession of land is computed according to the value of the land, and in order to facilitate this computation the Act lays down certain rules of a somewhat arbitrary character, under which the value of the land is declared to be a particular multiple of the revenue charged or chargeable upon it. Under the various Civil Courts Acts the jurisdiction of the inferior Courts is usually limited by reference to the value of the subject-matter of the suit. One of these Acts—the Madras Civil Courts Act of 1873—directs that, where the subject-matter of a suit is land, its value shall, for the purposes of jurisdiction, be fixed in the manner provided by the Court-fees Act for the purpose of determining the institution-fee. The other Civil Courts Acts do not contain any similar direction, but it appears to be a very common practice in all the provinces to treat the value of land for court-fee purposes as being also its value for jurisdictional purposes. The practice is not strictly warranted by law, and is opposed to some rulings of the Bombay High Court, but there is a great deal to be said in favour of it on the score of convenience.

"However, under the rules laid down in the Court-fees Act, land is, in many parts of the country, including the Madras Presidency, assessed at something very much below its net market-value. This does not much matter for the purposes of court-fees, because the Government has not the slightest intention or desire to increase the amount of those fees; on the contrary, it would reduce them if the financial situation permitted. But the Madras Government tells us that the effect of applying the court-fees rules for the purpose of determining jurisdiction is to bring within the jurisdiction of some of the inferior Courts land-suits of a class which those Courts were not intended, and indeed are not qualified, to deal with; and accordingly that Government desires to substitute some other rules which would bring out a valuation more in accordance with the facts. But unfortunately we are not in a position to touch the Court-fees Act at present, and we do not desire to interfere with the practice which is observed in provinces other than Madras, unless and until it is shown to produce inconvenient results. Under these circumstances we propose to meet the wishes of the Madras Government as far as we can by authorising Local Governments, after consulting their High Courts, and with the previous sanction of the Government of India, to frame rules for determining the value of land for jurisdictional purposes. If the Madras Government thinks fit to frame such rules, the rules will, when they come into force, supersede the provisions of the Madras Civil Courts Act to which I have referred. Whether other Local Governments will consider it worth while to frame such rules on the subject I do not know, but, if they do, the rules framed by them may, whenever the time comes for amending the Court-fees Act, be of material assistance in helping the Government of India to lay down principles of computation which will bring out results more in accordance with the facts than those embodied in the old Act. I repeat, however, that there is no intention to do anything which will directly or indirectly raise the amount of institution-fees payable in suits relating to land.

"This is the main object of the Bill. The Bill contains one or two other minor provisions to which it is not necessary for me to refer at the present stage."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. He said:—

"The object of this Bill is to supply what I cannot but think was merely an accidental omission in dealing with the Act of 1872. Section 125 of that Act is as follows:—

'No Magistrate or Police-officer shall be compelled to say whence he got any information as to the commission of any offence.'

"This provision of the Indian law follows that of the English law, but the English law goes somewhat further by giving to Revenue-officers the same protection as is here given to Magistrates and Police-officers. In England not only is it the case that witnesses may not be compelled to disclose, but they are not even permitted to be asked, the names of those from whom they received information as to frauds on the revenue. The law is perfectly clear on this point. For instance, I will read a passage from Bell's well-known *Laws of Excise*, which states the law on the subject as follows:—

'It is a rule of evidence applicable to criminal cases, and the same rule has always been held to apply to penal informations at the suit of the revenue, that a witness is not permitted to disclose privileged communications brought to his knowledge for the furtherance of justice. "This is not the privilege of the witness, but may be justly called a public privilege, and is observed on a principle of public policy and from regard to public interests" (1 *Phil. Ev.* 272). Hence "those questions which tend to the discovery

of the channels by which the disclosure was made to the officers of justice are not permitted to be asked" (*Rex* v. *Hardy*, 24 Howell's S. T. 753—Eyre, L. C. J.). "If the name of the informer were to be disclosed, no man would make a discovery, and public justice would be defeated" (*Id.*, p. 814—Buller, J.). In the case of *Attorney-General* v. *Bryant* it was held that a witness for the Crown could not be asked "Did you give the information?" (15 M. & W. 169).'

"I have not been able to ascertain from the records of the Legislative Department why the English law with respect to the disclosure by Revenue-officers of the source of information as to the commission of offences against the revenue was not incorporated in the Indian Evidence Act of 1872. It is possible that some reason may be suggested, but until a reason is forthcoming I cannot help thinking that the omission must have been purely accidental. The Government is given to understand that the omission has caused serious inconvenience, and is even said to be seriously impairing the efficiency of the Excise and Salt Departments of the Bombay Presidency. Accordingly, we propose to amend section 125 of the Indian Evidence Act of 1872 by the inclusion of Revenue-officers, and thus to assimilate the Indian to the English law upon this point.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 18th August, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 13th August, 1886.

Note.—The Meeting fixed for the 28th July, 1886, was subsequently postponed to the 11th August, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 11th AUGUST, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been a break in the rains in some districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces. In almost all other parts of the country rain has fallen. In parts of Bengal and Assam the falls have been heavy.

In Madras, Mysore, and Coorg the standing crops are in good condition, and prospects continue favourable.

Kharif sowings have been completed in nearly all districts of Bombay and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the young plants are doing well. In Nimar and in the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh districts of the Central Provinces more rain is much wanted.

Prospects are generally good in the Punjab, but more rain is required in the Hissar, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar districts.

In Rajputana and Central India States agricultural prospects continue satisfactory, but more rain is needed in places.

Excessive rain has injured the crops in parts of Bengal, but prospects, on the whole, are still very favourable.

Ploughing and sowing and transplanting are in progress in Lower Burma.

In Assam heavy and incessant rain has caused some damage to crops in Sylhet.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are on the whole steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(August 11th)		
Bellary	Average last week since revised, 1·50; this week, ·62.	**Standing crops generally good; harvest second crop paddy,** yield average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool	Average 2·45	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in two taluks and cattle-disease in one.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 1·64; this week, 1·21.	Fever in one and slight small-pox in three taluks; some cholera.
Kistna	Average last week since revised, ·74; this week, 2·52.	Standing crops good. River 5·15 feet water over anicut. Slight fever and cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 1·73	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and indigo, outturn below average. Fever in one, small-pox in three, and cattle-disease in five taluks.
Coimbatore	Average 2·01	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn *cholum* about average, rest above average. Small-pox in one village.
Tanjore	Average 4·18	Standing crops good, but in parts of one taluk slightly damaged by excessive rain; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·55; this week, 2·24.	Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Malabar	Average 1·20	More rain wanted in some taluks. First crop paddy in ear in three taluks, elsewhere progressing. Slight fever in one and small-pox in six taluks; cattle-disease in one.
Travancore	1·34	Paddy almost ripe. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(August 11th)		
Kurrachee	In Kurrachee, ·03; in Manora, ·06.	Weather cloudy. River at Kotri on 9th, 19 feet 10⅛ inches against 17 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Fever in three and cattle-disease in one taluka. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30 and 34 and in Tatta 24, 40 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation good. Irrigation benefited by recent rains. Rice transplantation almost over; *bajri* and *til* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 9th, 19 feet 10⅛ inches against 17 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Fever in two, cattle-disease in one, and small-pox in two talukas. Wheat 25⅛, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 18, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Ahmedabad	·18; total 28·19; rain in three talukas and light showers in others.	Young crops doing well. Public health good. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 31 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	·34; total 23·28	Health good. Sowing completed in Naosari, Kadi, and Amreli divisions, and continued in Baroda division. Standing crops in good condition. *Bajri* 31, wheat 24, and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Surat	Maximum at Mandvi, ·92 and minimum at Surat, ·15.	Standing crops promising; sowing operations still in progress in some talukas. Rain wanted in Balsar and Pardi talukas for rice crops. Cough in Bardoli taluka. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 46 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	At Igatpuri, 2·46; Pient, 1·08; in other talukas—maximum at Nasik, ·08, minimum at Dindori, ·05.	More rain wanted in almost all talukas for young plants of minor early crops, and *bajri* transplantation nearly completed in the *dangi* parts. Public health good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 17¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Light rain only on 10th; total of week ·15; to date 80·61; being 30·02 above average.	Average abnormal temperature, 2° warm; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind from north-east.
Poona	At Petha Barawali, 1·20; light showers in Junnar, Indapur, Haveli, and Maval talukas.	Young crops doing well. More rain wanted in almost all the talukas. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Junnar, Khed and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 32 and *juari* 48 pounds in the district and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	At Jamkhed, ·37; Nagar, ·31; Karjat, ·14; Akola, ·10; Rahuri, ·07.	*Kharif* sowing completed in six and in progress in five talukas; crops doing well. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 pounds and minimum 39, *juari*—maximum 96 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	At Sholapur, ·38; Karmala, ·26; Pandharpur, ·20; Malsiras, ·25.	*Kharif* crops generally good. Rain required in the Barsi, Karmala, Sangola, and Malsiras talukas. *Juari* 59⅜ and *bajri* 42⅖ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Slight rain in Dharwar, Mugud, Hubli, Nargund, Gadag and Karajgi, averaging from ·80 in Karajgi to ·04 in Mugud; none in others.	Heavy showers required for the standing crops, which are still good. Much damage caused by insects to crops in Ranibennur and Navalgund. Rice 24 and *juari* 39 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, ·63; Kumpta, ·41; Sirsi, ·43; Haliyal, ·21; total 112·17.	Rice crop good; transplanting continues in some parts. Cattle-disease in Akola, Kumpta, Honore and Supa Petha; slight fever and small-pox in three talukas. Common rice in Karwar 14 and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·06; total 30·16	Health generally good. Sowing continues; cotton resown in some places. Wheat 34, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in parts of all districts. Young crops in good condition everywhere, but more rain wanted in several districts; standing crops injured by insects in parts of Dharwar, Bijapur and Upper Sind Frontier. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of three districts; slight cholera in one taluka of Khandesh.
Bengal—(August 11th)		
Chittagong	13·63	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* and transplanting of *amun* continue; prospects much damaged by heavy rain. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	5·67	Prospects of all crops good; jute and *aus* being harvested. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	3·67	**Prospects of early rice, jute and sugarcane favourable; cutting of jute commenced; transplanting of *amun* proceeding briskly. Public health generally good.**
Moorshedabad	5·87	Rivers high and flooded some fields. *Aus* being cut; transplanting of *amun* going on. Public health good.
Khoolna	4·39	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Aus* doing well; cultivation of *amun* progressing; prospects good. Public health good.
Dinagepore	5·65	Prospects of *aus*, jute and sugarcane good; late rice transplanting proceeding. Public health good; a few cases of cattle-disease at Birgang.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	6·67	River continues to rise. Some damage may be caused to crops; *aus*, *til*, oilseed and jute being cut.
Rungpore	3·15	Sky overcast. Transplanting of *amun* progressing favourably; jute being cut; other crops doing well. Public health good.
Burdwan	4·95	Prospects of crops good. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	0·33	*Bhadoi* crops promising well; late rice prospects good.
Purneah	7·34	Prospects of crops excellent. Public health indifferent. Rivers high.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Durbhunga	5·61	Transplanting of paddy still going on; both *bhadoi* and low-land paddy considerably damaged by constant and excessive rain and unprecedentedly high floods. A break in the rains would be most beneficial. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Midnapore	2·03	More rain wanted in south. Prospects of crops good.
Chumparun	6·92	Prospects of crops favourable. A short break in the rains required. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Patna	1·97	Transplanting of paddy in progress; *bhadoi* crops thriving well. Cholera in Behar subdivision, otherwise public health good.
Gya	0·73	Crop prospects good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Hazaribagh	3·50	Weather seasonable. Heavy rain all over the district. Agricultural prospects very promising; *til* crops doing well. General health good.
Cuttack	·61	Weather cloudy at times. Late rice being transplanted, but requires more rain. Price of rice unchanged. Sporadic cholera in interior; public health otherwise good.
		General Remarks.—Heavy and continuous rain all over these Provinces, except Orissa, where it was slight, and more is wanted; excessive rain has caused some damage to crops in places, but general prospects still favourable. Autumn crops generally in good condition, and transplanting of late rice seedlings in full progress; harvesting of early rice and jute proceeding, with expectation of a good outturn. Public health generally satisfactory. Price of rice almost stationary.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(August 11th)		
Benares (Aug. 9th)	·90 at Sadr	Break set in and weather fine. Average prospects. Supplies ample. Prices show slight fall. Health good.
Ballia („ 10th)	Averaging 3·50	*Kharif* sowings nearly completed. Rice being transplanted. Supplies ample. Health good.
Gorakhpore („ 9th)	1·60 at Sadr	Slight break, with sultry weather. *Kharif* crops in flourishing condition; weeding going on. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 10th)	*Nil*	Weeding and ploughing going on. Prices steady. Fever in three taluks; small-pox in one.
Lucknow („ 9th)	Average 3·20	Weather often cloudy. Prospects good. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	A break in the rains. Prospects of *kharif* crops good. Markets well stocked. Prices steady. Isolated cases of cholera reported.
Partabgarh („ 10th)	*Nil*	There has been a much needed break in the rains. Prospects good. Prices stationary. Public health good; no cattle-disease.
Allahabad („ „)	·30 to 1·40	*Kharif* crops doing well; *bajri* sowings and rice transplanting in progress. Markets well supplied, and prices steady. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	1·60 to 4·70	Crops flourishing; weeding in progress. Prices stationary. Slight cholera in city and cantonments; cattle-disease in four parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	Damage from floods in Aligarh tahsil. Weeding is going on. Prices continue steady. A few cases of cholera reported.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Beneficial break in the rains. *Hemant* crops are being sown; prospects everywhere favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	Varying from 3·0 to 8·80.	Abundant rain in all tahsils. Crops looking well. Cases of cholera reported.
Banda („ 9th)	*Nil*	Break very beneficial. *Bajri* and *til* being sown; early sowings flourishing. Prices steady. Public health good; cattle-disease disappearing.
Kumaon („ 10th)	Rain plentiful	Crops promising well. Prices falling slowly. General health fair; fever and measles in parts; cattle-disease decreasing.
Agra („ 9th)	·60 to 2·10	A break now set in, which is much needed. Prices steady. Health good.
Jhansi („ „)	Slight rain during week.	A break has set in, which is beneficial to crops. Markets well stocked. Health of people and condition of cattle fair.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Break beneficial for *rabi* ploughings. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Abundant rain has fallen, and the break which has now set in will benefit the crops. Prospects are good everywhere. Supplies are ample, and prices generally steady. Public health is fair.
Punjab—(Aug. 11th)		
Hissar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects flourishing.
Delhi	·54	Health good. Prices fluctuating. Prospects promising.
Umballa	·68	Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur	1·70	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Ferozepore	1·80 at Zira	Health good. Prices rising.
Amritsar	·10	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects very favourable.
Sialkot	·90	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects good.
Rawalpindi	2·35	Health good. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Shahpur	Rain in tahsils Khusal and Bhera.	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in the Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Shahpur districts; wanted in the Hissar, Shahpur, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar districts. General health good. Prices rising in the Hissar, Ferozepore and Mooltan districts, fluctuating in the Delhi district; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(August 11th)		
Nagpur	·77	Weather showery and close. Rice requires rain, other crops good. Small-pox in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	·16	Crops favourable; weeding in hand. Health good. Prices steady.
Saugor (August 10th)	*Nil*	Prospects good. Prices stationary. Fever prevalent.
Seoni	2·11	Weather cloudy and hot. More rain wanted for rice, which has suffered a little on high land. Health good. Prices rising.
Hoshangabad	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot. Crops doing well. Small-pox and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Khandwa	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and close. Weeding nearly finished. Rain wanted. 121 cases of cholera, 45 deaths. Prices steady.
Bilaspur	1·29	Unless heavy rain falls within 10 days, rice will be injured. Cholera lingering; cattle-disease in Siorinarain. Prices stationary.
Raipur	·67	Rain urgently wanted. Second ploughing stopped; rice withering in places. Cholera declining; cattle-disease continues. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (August 7th)	2·7	Weather showery and hot; more rain wanted in south and west. Fever prevalent; cholera in Burgarh tahsil. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good in Northern districts, but in Nimar and in the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh districts rain is wanted. In Raipur and Bilaspur rice crops will suffer considerable injury if a good fall of rain does not occur shortly.
British Burma—(Aug. 11th)		
Akyab (Aug. 7th)	10·47; total rainfall 87·71.	Public health good; cattle-disease slight in one township. Sowing progressing.
Bassein	4·99; total rainfall 58·20.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in two townships. Sowing progressing; crops healthy.
Rangoon	2·71; total rainfall 56·90.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	2·45; total rainfall 100·54.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Pegu	6·47; total rainfall 73·84.	Public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in two townships. Ploughing and sowing progressing throughout the district.
Henzada	0·92; total rainfall 52·34.	Cholera sporadic in four townships; slight cattle-disease in two townships. Ploughing progressing; transplanting commenced.
Prome	3·30; total rainfall 24·98.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing; plants in good condition.
Tounghoo	3·57; total rainfall 45·41.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing progressing; transplanting commenced.
Thayetmyo	1·02; total rainfall 20·25.	Public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in two circles. Sowing progressing.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in parts of Thongwa and Henzada districts, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in parts of Pegu and Thayetmyo districts, slight in parts of six other districts. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting progressing in all districts; crops reported healthy.
Assam—(August 11th)		
Gauhati	1·14	Weather hot. General health good; cattle-disease still in some *mouzahs*. Reaping of *ahu* almost finished; planting of *sali* still in progress.
Sylhet	21·85	Incessant rain throughout the week has done some injury to crops, more damage apprehended if the rain does not cease soon.
Dibrugarh	Heavy rain, 8·80	Weather cool and cloudy throughout the week. *Ahu* crops much injured by floods. Cattle-disease prevalent in some parts of North Lakhimpur and Sadr subdivision; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(August 11th)		
Bangalore	Rain fall good in the Bangalore, Mysore and Tumkur districts and fair in other parts of the State.	Rain wanted in a part of the Chitaldroog district. Standing crops in good condition. Prospects of season favourable. Public health good. No material change in prices.
Mysore		
Mercara	2·69	Season favourable for transplanting rice. Prices slightly fallen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—(August 11th)		
Amraoti . .	·07	Weather cloudy and close, with slight showers occasionally. Crops in good condition. More rain wanted. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and sultry, but rain holding off. Crops in healthy condition, but require more rain.
Hyderabad . .	Average ·58; total rainfall 22·4.	Sowing of *kharif* and *abi* crops continues. General health fair. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 12, white *juari* 21, yellow *juari* 24, and *tur* 17 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(August 11th)		
Indore . . .	·02; total rainfall 23·45.	Weather warmer and brighter. Price of wheat risen.
Morar (Gwalior) .	·07; total rainfall 18·01.	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . .	·18; total rainfall 13·69.	More rain much needed. Crops and health good.
Goona . . .	·18	More rain much wanted. Health good.
Sutna . . .	·16	Weather cloudy and cool. Health good.
Agar . . .	·47	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	·26	Weather seasonable. Crops and health good.
Nowgong . .	1·67; total rainfall 22·80.	Weather favourable. Prospects and health good.
Bhopawar (Manpur) .	·90; total rainfall 16·38.	Prospects favourable. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(August 11th)		
Abu (Aug. 11th)	3·34; total rainfall 48·31.	Weather occasionally clear and seasonable.
Sirohi („ 8th)	·17	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. Crops good. Cool wind: weather cloudy.
Marwar („ 6th)	·23	More than a year's water in Jodhpur City tanks. Health good. Crops requiring more rain. Weather very cloudy, with warm winds; nights cooler. Prices tending to fall.
Kherwara („ 8th)	·60	Tanks and wells fairly full. Crops flourishing. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cloudy. Rain needed.
Meywar („ 7th)	·09	Tanks and wells filling. Crops good. Health fair; dysentery prevailing. Prices falling. Rain wanted.
Pertabgarh („ „)	·88	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good. Health good. Prices tending to rise. Weather cloudy with showers.
Harowti („ „)	Slight rain on 8th and 9th; Deoli, ·02.	More rain wanted. Health and prospects good. Prices risen.
Jhallawar („ 6th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects generally good.
Kotah („ 7th)	·19	Health good. Weather cloudy.
Ajmere („ 10th)	Scanty rain	Health good. Weather cloudy. Crops in urgent need of water.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted in Kishnagarh.
Kerowlee („ 7th)	·09	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather seasonable,
Dholepur („ 4th)	3·40	Tanks full; wells filling. Crops growing. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 7th)	·97	Tanks and wells full. Weeding of crops progressing. Health good. Prices steady. Weather fair.
Ulwur („ 10th)	Average, 1·06	Health and prospects good.
Bickanir („ 7th)	Rain in some districts.	Crops good. Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good. Fever in two districts. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy.
Nepal—(Aug. 5th)		
Katmandu (Aug. 6th)	4·42	Prospects of maize and Indian corn are both good.

No. 117 Met. / 12—10

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, 12th August, 1886.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Report for the month of July 1886.

A depression of temperature throughout North-West India, though not so marked as in June, was still appreciable. The mean temperature of the month was from 1° to 4° below the average, over a large portion of the Upper Provinces, in Rajputana, and Behar, as well as in the Carnatic. Elsewhere the differences were in general small. Only in Sind, parts of the Central Provinces, and Burma, was the temperature slightly higher than usual.

As a general rule, the mean pressure of the month was very slightly in excess of the average in Northern India, and below it in the peninsula and Ceylon; most so in the Southern Deccan, Mysore, and Malabar. In the Gangetic plain, and the greater portion of the Punjab, east or south-east winds were most frequent.

The atmosphere was much damper than usual over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India and in the Carnatic, and more or less so in other parts of the country, excepting the west coast and Western Deccan, Lower Bengal, Orissa, the Eastern Districts of the Central Provinces, and Burma.

The rainfall was generally heavier and better distributed than in the previous month. In the first week there was fairly general, and, in some cases, heavy rain in the Upper Gangetic plain, on the Central India plateau to the south of the river, and in the western half of the peninsula. On the 10th, heavy rain fell at several stations on the Malabar coast, and continued, with short intervals of light rainfall, up to the 25th of the month. In Northern and Central India, after the 7th, the rainfall was either light or ceased altogether, until a small storm from the Bay of Bengal again brought rather heavy rain to the Central Provinces, Central India, and the southern parts of the North-Western Provinces. This storm was generated in the north-west corner of the Bay about the 17th, and on the 18th it moved forward—first on a northerly course, and then almost due west. On the forenoon of the 23rd, the centre reached the neighbourhood of Neemuch, and within the next twenty-four hours, broke up over the desert to the west of the Arvalis.

Except at Peshawar and Rawalpindi, the rainfall was more or less above the average throughout the Punjab. In Oudh, and indeed in most parts of the North-Western Provinces east of the Ganges, it was below the normal amount; but to the south of the Ganges, there was more rain than usual. In Northern Bengal, and also in Burma, the rainfall was short; but everywhere else, with only local exceptions, the average was exceeded. In Sind and the Carnatic the total amount was about double the average. In the Konkan also and Guzerat there was a considerable excess.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average, during the month of July 1886, according to districts as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports :—

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average rainfall in July.	Difference from the average in July 1886.	Remarks.
Punjab, west	7	6·10	+1·41	
Ditto, east	6	10·14	+3·30	
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic	14	14·61	−0·20	
Ditto ditto, cis-Gangetic	7	11·18	+0·55	
Behar	4	11·03	+6·17	
Northern Bengal	3	19·74	−2·63	
Assam, Cachar	5	15·98	+5·29	
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	6	14·85	+0·21	
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	8·64	+0·98	
Central Provinces, south	7	16·57	+0·63	
Berar, Khandesh	6	12·66	+0·66	
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, and Nerbudda ...	9	12·65	+0·95	
Sind, Cutch	4	3·03	+3·17	
Guzerat	4	11·09	+4·87	
Konkan	4	23·51	+12·58	
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	7·00	+0·05	
Malabar	5	33·76	+4·36	
Mysore, Bellary	6	2·92	+0·99	
Carnatic	8	1·94	+1·89	
British Burma	7	25·42	−4·78	
Ceylon	1	5·32	+1·89	

SIMLA;
The 5th August 1886.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
2nd Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.—Resolved, that the Summary be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XV OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 18th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 17th July 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 17th July 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17th July 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	86,101	142	680	99,637	147	19,17,025	202	22,20,370	212	3,12,345	...
24th Ditto	Madras	861	1,26,330	147	861	1,41,861	165	22,16,639	195	23,07,670	174	91,031	...
17th Ditto	South Indian	654	81,278	124	654	1,02,137	156	13,96,732	137	15,55,549	154	1,58,797	...
24th Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	3,65,353	244	1,497	5,64,050	378	1,20,75,591	518	1,34,67,443	583	13,91,852	...
17th Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,60,423	348	461	1,57,000	341	45,21,408	630	48,57,565	683	3,36,157	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,19,485	201	4,153	10,64,685	256	2,21,27,415	348	2,44,17,597	381	22,90,182	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
24th July 1886	East Indian	1,515	7,62,035	503	1,515	7,46,633	493	1,48,82,645	631	1,46,51,308	562	...	2,31,337
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,720	135	57	8,309	145	1,45,674	164	1,50,577	171	4,903	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	618	52	12	741	62	17,942	96	19,307	104	1,425	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	6,130	82	75	6,627	89	1,07,564	92	1,10,718	96	3,154	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,61,237	185	1,411	2,86,000	203	50,10,576	228	55,43,579	255	5,33,003	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	15,629	50	315	34,994	111	2,18,501	61	5,31,273	109	3,12,774	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,368	33	...	...	33,025	51	33,025	...
	TOTAL	3,385	10,53,369	311	3,427	10,84,672	317	2,03,82,902	397	2,10,38,849	398	6,55,947	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
17th July 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	57,078	245	234	60,363	296	12,80,479	353	12,90,224	358	9,745	...
24th Ditto	Nalhati	27	1,104	43	27	1,322	49	21,815	51	20,775	94	4,960	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	31,500	127	249	37,350	150	5,65,347	146	6,87,459	179	1,22,112	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,919	52	37	1,261	34	41,424	72	30,887	54	...	10,537
Ditto	Tirhoot	226	22,439	99	246	29,947	122	4,28,120	122	4,83,551	127	55,431	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	9,833	39	253	17,784	70	2,62,052	67	3,34,099	85	72,047	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	6,890	153	45	10,873	242	1,56,830	224	2,30,487	332	73,657	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	9,267	62	149	10,656	72	5,34,220	230	5,26,813	229	...	7,407
17th Ditto	Burma	327	33,338	102	327	28,633	88	6,85,222	165	6,85,919	136	697	...
24th Ditto	North-Western	1,803	4,51,868	251	1,803	4,45,019	247	96,72,150	344	77,71,956	279	...	19,00,194
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,243	80	66	4,710	72	93,416	91	87,503	86	...	5,913
17th Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	875	24	36	1,440	40	23,637	42	32,339	58	8,702	...
Ditto	Dacca	86	1,238	14	86	4,058	47	28,356	79	75,146	57	46,790	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	950	38	30	623	21	8,310	21	9,837	21	1,527	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,33,712	178	3,588	6,63,039	185	1,38,01,378	258	1,22,72,995	222	...	15,28,393
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	25,06,566	227	11,168	28,12,396	252	5,63,11,695	335	5,77,29,441	335	14,17,746	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,63,67,041	157	2,94,42,015	171	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,99,44,654	178	2,82,87,426	164	...	16,57,228
	Assisted Companies.												
17th July 1886	Bengal-Central	126	8,442	67	126	9,447	75	1,84,602	94	1,94,766	100	10,164	...
Ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,373	50	67	6,674	100	81,340	78	1,06,616	103	25,276	...
Ditto	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(b) 64,155	57	(c) 93,884	83	29,729	...
10th Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	22,265	73	303	39,300	130	4,19,763	90	6,99,772	148	2,80,009	...
24th Ditto	Tarakessur	22	5,361	244	32	5,813	264	85,105	249	87,913	256	2,808	...
Ditto	TOTAL	518	39,441	76	518	61,234	118	8,34,965	90	11,82,951	129	3,47,986	...
	Native States.												
17th July 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	9,836	51	193	12,644	65	3,84,810	128	3,78,428	127	...	6,382
24th Ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,718	58	64	3,290	51	49,111	49	60,265	61	11,154	...
17th Ditto	Nizam's	121	16,968	140	268	23,646	114	3,78,378	201	3,68,377	115	...	10,001
Ditto	Mysore	140	6,362	45	140	7,881	56	1,23,725	57	1,30,632	60	6,907	...
24th Ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	673	42	16	681	43	12,187	49	17,918	73	5,731	...
	TOTAL	534	37,557	70	621	48,142	77	9,48,211	114	9,55,620	99	7,409	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 11th July, 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 10th July, 1886.

SIMLA,
The 11th August, 1886.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB, 1885-86.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Districts.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Cultivated area in Acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. KHARIF, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Total Acres.	RABBI, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Total Acres.	WHOLE YEAR, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Total Acres.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1883-84.	RAINFALL. 1884-85.	1885-86.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1885-86.
WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.																
Umballa	1,067,363	1,644,849	951,890	...	...	(a)1,855	619	...	(a)2,592	301	...	47,084	+13·14	57·1	42·7	—25·2
Karnál	622,021	1,533,990	680,319	...	...	21,159	9,888	...	47,084	...	11,552	40,442	—10·70	40·8	31·3	—23·5
Rohtak	553,669	1,159,350	906,022	...	...	27,146	980	...	40,442	...	15,421	31,207	—27·60	24·3	37·8	+55·6
Delhi	643,515	804,933	525,676	...	...	27,916	1,255	...	31,207	...	10,482	53,984	—25·14	41·7	34·0	—18·5
Hissár	504,183	2,265,428	1,161,761	...	10,801	32,784	6,436	...	53,984	...	17,017	46,433	—24·69	16·5	36·3	+120·0
Jindh State	251,231	...	...	...	...	23,235	2	...	46,433	...	1,029	341	—2·16	24·6	27·5	+11·7
Bikaner ,,	...	...	...	...	28	197	162	...	341	30	...	(a)1,039	—5·87	...	...	...
Kalsia ,,	...	...	...	...	...	(a)797	(a)242	...	(a)1,039	...	39	331	—3·62	...	...	...
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	3,642,422	7,408,550	4,225,668	...	28	135,089	19,342	...	223,322	331	56,217	223,322	—20·02	...	...	...
BARI DOAB CANAL.																
Gurdáspur	823,695	1,168,314	856,230	...	...	19,442	5,145	...	34,071	6,302	...	34,071	+22·69	30·8	25·6	—16·9
Amritsar	893,266	1,006,798	766,773	...	...	68,466	28,945	...	186,536	45,770	...	186,536	+32·51	24·7	18·0	—27·1
Lahore	924,106	2,334,552	1,164,921	...	...	(b)102,002	40,783	...	284,750	76,523	...	284,750	+36·74	25·9	20·4	—21·2
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	2,641,067	4,509,664	2,787,924	...	...	189,910	74,873	...	505,357	128,595	...	505,357	+34·13	...	...	...
SIRHIND CANAL.																
Ludhiána	618,835	881,738	731,388	...	...	3,896	12,571	...	17,858	16,314	...	17,858	+1,056·6	(c)29·6	32·3	+9·1
Ferozepore	650,519	1,767,244	1,400,956	...	...	26,886	63,803	...	168,977	82,386	...	168,977	+309·8	(c)13·8	14·6	+5·8
Patiála State	...	...	...	...	...	11	381	...	392	392	...	392	...	...	...	...
Nábha ,,	...	...	...	...	...	282	1,515	...	2,043	1,797	...	2,043	+730·5	...	...	...
Faridkot ,,	...	...	...	...	...	370	11,463	...	23,638	15,918	...	23,638	+2062	12·7	10·6	—16·5
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	1,269,354	2,648,982	2,132,344	...	...	37,239	89,733	...	152,908	116,807	...	152,908	+323·6	...	...	...
SWAT RIVER CANAL.																
Peshawar	592,674	1,602,424	905,166	...	...	6,300	37,757	...	44,057	44,057	...	44,057	...	27·2	33·6	+23·5
TOTAL PERENNIAL CANALS	8,145,517	16,169,620	10,051,102	...	28	368,538	221,705	10,801	925,644	289,790	56,217	925,644	+33·7	...	...	...

(a) In the statement for 1883-84 and 1884-85 the irrigation in the Kalsia State was included in those of the Umballa District, but in this return they have been shown separately against that State.
(b) The difference of 172 acres between the area shown in the hail-yearly return for Kharif 1885-86 and that shown in this statement is due to the fact that in the former the area of the Changa Manga Plantation was shown approximately, *viz.*, 6,150, and now the actual area reported by the Forest Department, *viz.*, 6,322 acres, is shown.
(c) This is the correct rainfall, and differs from that shown in the returns for 1883-84 and 1884-85.

Area irrigated, 1884-85	. . .	692,071 acres.
Ditto 1885-86	. . .	925,644 ,,
Net Increase	.	233,573 acres.

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Joint Secy. to Govt. of Punjab, P. W. D., Irrgn. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1885-86.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated		Comparison with last Crop.		Rainfall in Rabbi Months.													
							October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total	
			1885-86.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1885-86.	1884-85.
Umballa	1,644,849	951,890	737	118*	619	...	...	7·3	...	...	1·7	...	3·0	4·1	0·2	0·6	2·9	...	7·8	12·0
Karnal	1,533,990	680,319	25,025	16,037	9,888	...	...	2·7	...	...	0·9	...	0·6	2·5	0·2	0·6	1·1	0·3	2·8	6·10
Rohtak	1,159,350	906,022	13,296	12,316	980	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	0·8	2·8	...	...	0·9	0·1	3·3	2·9
Delhi	804,933	525,676	3,291	2,036	1,255	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	1·6	0·0	0·1	...	0·6	...	3·5	6·0
Hissar	2,265,428	1,161,761	21,200	32,001	...	10,801	...	0·6	...	...	5·4	...	1·1	1·7	...	...	7·5	...	14·0	2·3
Jind	...	...	23,198	16,762	6,436	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	...	...	...	0·3	...	3·1
Bikaner	...	..	344	342	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalsia State	...	...	242	80*	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	7,408,550	4,225,668	88,233	79,692	19,342	10,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	1,168,314	856,230	14,629	9,484	5,145	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	...	2·5	3·0	...	0·2	4·5	0·2	10·7	3·4
Amritsar	1,006,798	766,773	118,070	89,125	28,945	...	...	0·2	...	...	1·7	0·2	2·3	2·9	0·3	0·4	3·6	...	7·9	3·7
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	182,748	141,965	40,783	...	...	0·7	...	0·2	1·8	...	3·2	1·7	0·3	0·4	1·7	...	7·0	3·0
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	4,509,664	2,787,924	315,447	240,574	74,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	881,738	731,388	13,962	1,301	12,571	...	...	0·3	...	...	2·35	...	2·65	2·65	...	0·55	2·65	...	7·65	3·50
Ferozepore	1,767,244	1,400,956	82,091	18,288	63,803	...	0·1	...	...	...	1·0	...	1·4	3·00	0·3	0·1	3·1	...	5·9	3·1
Faridkot State	...	...	17,562	6,099	11,403	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·4	2·45	0·2	...	1·4	...	2·6	2·45
Nabha ditto	...	...	1,673	158	1,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patiala ditto	...	...	381	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jind ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	2,648,982	2,132,344	115,669	25,936	89,733	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	1,602,424	905,166	37,757	...	37,757	...	...	...	...	0·6	1·3	...	4·6	4·5	2·6	0·6	3·9	1·4	12·4	7·1
TOTAL SWAT RIVER CANAL	1,602,424	905,166	37,757	...	37,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	16,169,620	10,051,102	557,106	346,202	221,705	10,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* NOTE.—In the return for rabbi 1884-85 the irrigation in the Kalsia State was included in the Umballa District which in the present return is shewn separately against that State.

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1885-86 . . .	557,106
Ditto 1884-85 . . .	346,202
Net increase .	210,904

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal District.

Description of Crops.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaner.	Kalsia.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Gurdaspur.	Ludhiana.	Ferozepore.	Faridkot.	Nabha.	Patiala.	Peshawar.	Total.
Wheat	57	12,217	10,471	1,955	16,477	15,527	228	8	83,981	136,766	10,542	11,468	65,407	14,553	1,481	377	16,654	398,179
Barley	9	391	46	65	226	324	37	1	649	935	254	11	4,117	703	62	2	15,980	23,813
Mixed grain	...	2,409	1,537	459	2,320	5,218	71	...	2,610	8,028	370	290	3,525	912	52	1	...	27,802
Others	671	10,908	1 242	812	2,177	2,129	8	233	30,830	37,018	3,463	2,193	9,042	1,394	78	1	5,113	107,312
TOTAL RABBI, 1885-86	737	25,925	13,295	3,291	21,200	23,198	344	242	118,070	182,748	14,629	13,962	82,091	17,562	1,673	381	37,757	557,106
TOTAL RABBI, 1884-85	118*	16,037	12,316	2,036	32,001	16,762	342	* 80	89,125	141,965	9,484	1,391	18,288	6,099	158	...	...	346,202

* *Vide* note in Statement No. I.

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Western Jumna Canal.				Bari Doab Canal.			Sirhind Canal.			Swat River Canal Division.	Total.
	Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.	3rd Division.	4th Division.	Total.		
Wheat	1,371	45,170	10,399	56,940	49,898	181,391	231,289	14,851	78,435	93,286	16,664	398,179
Barley	144	890	65	1,099	410	1,429	1,839	26	4,869	4,895	15,980	23,813
Mixed Grain	...	10,178	1,836	12,014	313	10,495	11,008	348	4,432	4,780	...	27,802
Others	8,636	5,781	3,763	18,180	15,866	55,445	71,311	3,031	9,677	12,708	5,113	107,312
TOTAL RABBI, 1885-86	10,151	62,019	16,063	88,233	66,687	248,760	315,447	18,256	97,413	115,669	37,757	557,106
TOTAL RABBI, 1884-85	5,653	62,169	11,870	79,692	43,489	197,085	240,574	1,942	23,994	25,936	...	346,202

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Joint Secy. to Govt, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE RABI SEASON OF 1885-86 AND FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.

NO. A20.—RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1885-86.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

ZILA.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Rabi, 1884-85.	Rabi, 1885-86.	1885-86. AS COMPARED WITH 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	RAINFALL FOR SIX MONTHS, OCTOBER TO MARCH 1885-86. October. 1884.	October. 1885.	November. 1884.	November. 1885.	December. 1884.	December. 1885.	January. 1885.	January. 1886.	February. 1885.	February. 1886.	March. 1885.	March. 1886.	TOTAL. 1884-85.	TOTAL. 1885-86.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
Saharanpur	1,425,920	1,093,101	30,123	48,812	18,689	...	2·7	...	...	...	...	·8	4·1	1·6	...	1·0	...	·8	4·8	4·2
Muzaffarnagar	1,072,000	908,497	67,085	111,138	44,053	...	1·4	...	...	...	...	·9	3·8	1·3	...	...	·3	·9	5·5	3·1
Meerut	1,507,840	1,334,209	88,909	179,057	90,148	...	1·1	...	...	...	...	·6	4·6	1·2	...	...	1·0	1·2	6·7	3·0
Bulandshahr	1,214,080	1,084,407	72,803	89,728	16,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·9	1·1	1·9	...	...	1·9	1·4	3·0	5·2
Aligarh	1,251,392	1,041,512	92,668	88,236	...	4,432	3·9	...	...	...	...	·4	·6	1·1	...	...	1·1	·9	5·6	2·4
Muttra	932,480	862,096	20,142	45,797	25,655	...	·3	...	·4	...	...	·5	·4	·3	...	...	·3	1·1	1·4	1·9
Agra	1,187,844	958,205	21,604	27,922	6,318	...	3·6	...	...	...	·2	·5	·6	·3	...	...	·3	·2	4·7	1·0
Etah	1,112,960	894,829	58,750	48,439	...	10,311	6·2	...	...	...	·2	·3	·9	·5	...	...	...	2·7	7·3	3·5
Mainpuri	1,080,080	764,575	76,706	62,499	...	14,207	4·5	1·0	...	...	·3	·8	·2	·3	...	...	...	·3	5·0	2·4
Farukhabad	1,100,160	864,792	28,715	27,933	...	782	2·2	·3	...	...	...	...	·4	·3	...	...	...	·5	2·6	1·1
Etawah	1,084,160	795,233	96,097	80,239	...	15,858	4·1	...	...	...	·2	1·4	·3	·3	...	...	...	·2	4·6	1·9
Cawnpore	1,514,368	1,103,465	113,991	96,293	...	17,698	6·5	·3	...	...	·1	2·6	·1	1·9	...	...	...	·3	6·7	5·1
Delhi	805,120	525,440	7	150	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	·6	6·0	1·6	...	·1	...	·8	6·0	3·1
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	16,349	39,754	23,405	...	·1	...	...	...	...	1·4	3·9	·7	...	·1	...	·5	4·0	2·7
Dehra Dun	764,544	385,285	7,162	6,882	...	280	1·2	...	...	...	...	3·1	4·6	3·0	1·2	1·8	1·6	2·6	8·6	10·5
Bijnor	1,195,520	1,024,539	1,693	3,360	1,667	...	3·0	...	...	...	...	1·2	5·4	1·5	...	...	1·0	2·4	9·4	5·1
Tarai	590,720	560,856	2,763	2,189	...	574	24·4	...	...	...	·1	5·7	1·8	·2	...	...	·2	...	26·5	5·9
Pilibhit	878,720	709,334	6,442	4,354	...	2,088	6·2	...	...	...	·2	6·9	1·3	1·7	...	...	·4	3·2	8·1	11·8
Bareilly	1,018,240	911,423	39,982	30,101	...	9,881	8·3	...	...	...	...	3·0	1·3	·8	...	...	·2	2·4	9·8	6·2
Jhansi	1,002,752	724,553	410	1,102	692	...	1·2	·5	...	...	...	3·0	...	·2	...	...	·2	·5	1·4	4·2
Hamirpur	1,464,704	1,230,803	1,300	1,262	...	38	3·3	...	...	...	...	4·4	·3	...	...	...	·3	1·1	3·9	5·5
Jalaun	995,200	777,868	...	12,166	12,166	...	2·8	...	·2	...	...	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·0	1·2
TOTAL	24,445,124	19,548,302	843,701	1,007,413	239,861	76,149														
					Net increase	163,712														

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

NO. B20.—RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1885-86—*continued.*

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Fategarh.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Debra Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Jalaun.	TOTAL.
Gardens and orchards	520	543	1,490	637	623	81	119	247	43	34	57	227	...	48	460	1	...	7	33	2	...	529	5,701
Sugarcane	18	23	67	63	...	1	...	...	2	4	2	2	...	4	...	6	...	...	38	...	...	76	306
Cereals — Wheat	142,753	90,033	123,200	51,136	45,384	9,537	10,938	26,154	33,098	11,369	37,628	36,086	50	10,519	4,269	1,701	1,001	2,527	10,327	305	210	2,189	550,414
Cereals — Barley	1,739	7,003	21,145	4,916	10,149	5,370	3,348	4,754	5,925	11,438	2,138	33,072	20	4,849	228	122	139	279	1,241	8	217	439	118,539
Cereals — Oats	437	...	545	116	15	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,920
Cereals — Chena	...	2	10	91	1,456	8	11	144	163	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1,907
Other grains	142	449	15,229	25,025	27,216	18,638	8,934	15,551	18,058	763	31,473	22,008	47	14,442	...	1,392	799	1,134	12,259	97	572	2,933	217,261
Pulses — Gram	954	4,119	2,936	1,310	1,936	11,775	2,999	372	518	54	1,405	651	33	9,671	24	53	125	132	2,050	295	122	1,195	42,029
Pulses — Peas	249	5,334	8,996	3,095	17	...	935	8	300	274	600	1,117	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,979
Pulses — Arhar	...	...	...	8	10	7	16	3	...	..	...	23	...	6	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	151	239
Pulses — Masur	424	1,101	829	484	59	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	57	32	99	1,357	15	...	...	4,662
Fodder crops	82	376	742	165	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Fibres: cotton, &c.	16	523	2,626	237	73	95	32	47	16	...	...	1	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,699
Dyes: indigo, &c.	1	5	8	926	1	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	964
Drugs: opium, &c.	11	1	23	83	333	75	55	530	3,722	3,568	5,932	1,645	...	13	269	...	...	3	115	....	4	209	16,591
Oilseeds	686	285	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	586	12	75	148	2,106	...	...	169	4,090
Miscellaneous	780	1,341	1,197	1,427	1,655	196	527	623	647	429	984	1,361	...	160	...	1	18	25	575	378	137	4,276	16,737
TOTAL RABI, 1885-86	48,812	111,138	179,057	89,728	88,236	45,797	27,922	48,439	62,499	27,933	80,239	96,293	150	39,754	6,882	3,360	2,189	4,354	30,101	1,102	1,262	12,166	1,007,413
TOTAL RABI, 1884-85	30,123	67,085	88,909	72,803	92,668	20,142	21,604	58,750	76,706	28,715	96,097	113,991	7	16,349	7,162	1,693	2,763	6,442	39,982	410	1,300	...	843,701

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

NO. C20.—RABI STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1885-86—*concluded.*

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NATURE OF CROPS.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Betwa Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Dun Canals.	BUNDELKHAND IRRIGATION WORKS.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	TOTAL.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Bhognipur.	TOTAL.							Jhansi district.	Hamirpur district.	
Gardens and orchards	424	565	803	441	913	3,146	109	7	218	18	57	409	884	230	529	40	1	460	2	...	5,701
Sugarcane	16	1	41	92	...	150	4	...	1	...	5	10	21	5	76	38	6	...	...	...	306
Cereals — Wheat	50,536	50,378	65,749	38,478	65,020	270,161	13,047	9,822	23,453	56,949	20,804	124,075	103,644	30,005	2,196	13,855	1,701	4,269	298	210	550,414
Cereals — Barley	3,226	3,787	22,422	3,449	14,235	47,119	1,507	4,543	47,343	178	...	53,571	1,632	13,544	442	1,659	122	228	5	217	118,539
Cereals — Oats	...	...	497	177	11	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	...	...	...	..	798	...	...	1,920
Cereals — Chena	...	28	11	27	1,707	1,773	...	33	...	54	27	114	...	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,907
Other grains	39	20,418	3,785	12,985	50,136	87,363	1,608	765	850	40,723	24,941	68,887	520	41,305	2,977	14,192	1,392	...	53	572	217,261
Pulses — Gram	3,521	905	1,058	1,244	1,761	8,489	93	37	186	542	1,627	2,485	2,600	24,459	1,198	2,307	53	24	292	122	42,029
Pulses — Peas	2,844	6,664	...	3,256	...	12,764	...	105	1,138	887	169	2,299	4,927	935	...	...	...	54	...	...	20,979
Pulses — Arhar	...	5	...	13	3	21	...	...	23	...	...	23	...	29	151	...	15	...	...	...	239
Pulses — Masur	8	176	260	719	...	1,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,745	...	...	1,488	57	194	15	...	4,662
Fodder crops	25	59	404	199	10	697	...	...	...	...	...	...	677	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,375
Fibres: cotton, &c.	13	64	1,818	392	127	2,414	...	...	1	...	...	1	1,124	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,699
Dyes: indigo, &c.	1	924	7	7	...	939	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	964
Drugs: opium, &c.	1	10	19	38	505	573	570	1,332	5,399	7,469	496	15,266	12	140	209	118	...	269	...	4	16,591
Oilseeds	219	22	6	...	...	247	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	...	169	2,329	12	586	...	...	4,090
Miscellaneous	1,009	572	209	927	2,563	5,280	168	313	1,358	879	719	3,437	1,762	848	4,409	618	1	..	245	137	16,737
TOTAL RABI, 1885-86	61,882	84,578	97,089	62,444	136,991	442,984	17,106	16,957	79,970	107,699	48,845	270,577	120,734	111,702	12,356	36,644	3,360	6,882	912	1,262	1,007,413
TOTAL RABI, 1884-85	40,125	58,334	39,304	48,434	135,623	321,820	25,358	40,800	82,063	126,317	58,523	333,061	72,727	56,341	...	49,187	1,693	7,162	410	1,300	843,701

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

NO. A20.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR, 1885-86.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for years 1884-85 and 1885-86 in Canal Districts of the N.-W. Provinces,

ZILA.	Area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. KHARIF, 1885-86. TOTAL AREA.	KHARIF, 1885-86. In comparison with kharif, 1884-85. Increase.	KHARIF, 1885-86. In comparison with kharif, 1884-85. Decrease.	RABI, 1885-86. TOTAL AREA.	RABI, 1885-86. In comparison with rabi, 1884-85. Increase.	RABI, 1885-86. In comparison with rabi, 1884-85. Decrease.	WHOLE YEAR, 1885-86. TOTAL AREA.	WHOLE YEAR, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	WHOLE YEAR, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	RAINFALL. 1884-85.	RAINFALL. 1885-86.	Percentage of increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Inches.	Inches.	
Saharanpur	1,425,920	1,093,101	44,004	...	8,312	48,812	18,689	...	92,816	10,377	...	+11·2	52·7	38·9	−26·2
Muzaffarnagar	1,072,000	908,497	79,938	...	2,135	111,138	44,053	...	191,076	41,918	...	+21·9	42·7	32·5	−23·9
Meerut	1,507,840	1,334,209	118,482	...	9,632	179,057	90,148	...	297,539	80,516	...	+27·1	43·3	30·2	−30·3
Bulundshahr	1,214,080	1,084,407	73,241	...	25,172	89,728	16,925	...	162,969	...	8,247	−5·1	29·1	52·2	+79·3
Aligarh	1,251,392	1,041,512	54,955	...	13,170	88,236	...	4,432	143,191	...	17,602	−12·3	51·9	38·2	−26·4
Muttra	932,480	862,096	28,238	...	795	45,797	25,655	...	74,035	24,860	...	+33·6	28·1	30·5	+8·5
Agra	1,187,840	958,205	13,648	...	1,442	27,922	6,318	...	41,570	4,876	...	+11·7	29·3	31·2	+6·5
Etah	1,112,960	894,829	34,341	...	5,634	48,439	...	10,311	82,780	...	15,945	−16·8	36·9	35·0	−5·1
Mainpuri	1,086,080	764,575	39,188	...	5,645	62,499	...	14,207	101,687	...	19,852	−19·5	43·5	46·6	+7·1
Farukhabad	1,109,760	864,792	21,564	...	363	27,933	...	782	49,497	...	1,145	−2·3	32·6	55·4	+69·9
Etáwah	1,084,160	795,233	58,499	571	...	80,239	...	15,858	138,738	...	15,287	−11·0	29·1	40·5	+39·2
Cawnpore	1,514,368	1,103,465	59,696	...	3,013	96,293	...	17,698	155,989	...	20,711	−13·2	52·4	46·1	−12·0
Delhi	805,120	525,440	121	...	41	150	143	...	271	102	...	×37·6	40·3	31·2	−22·5
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	24,103	...	4,431	39,754	23,405	...	63,857	18,974	...	×29·7	32·5	39·4	+21·2
Dehra Dun	764,544	385,285	5,424	33	...	6,882	...	280	12,306	...	247	−2·0	81·7	113·7	+39·1
Bijnor	1,195,520	1,024,539	3,228	730	...	3,360	1,667	...	6,588	2,397	...	+36·4	60·2	41·6	−30·8
Tarai	590,720	560,856	5,442	2,298	...	2,189	...	574	7,631	1,724	...	+22·5	65·6	68·0	+3·6
Pilibhit	878,720	709,334	5,377	...	2,939	4,354	...	2,088	9,731	...	5,027	−51·6	40·0	72·6	+81·5
Bareilly	1,018,240	911,423	32,460	7,842	...	30,101	...	9,881	62,561	...	2,039	−3·3	57·1	49·8	−12·8
Jhansi	1,002,752	724,553	83	81	...	1,102	692	...	1,185	773	...	+65·2	46·0	37·4	−18·7
Hamirpur	1,464,704	1,230,803	226	112	...	1,262	...	38	1,488	74	...	+4·9	50·8	43·9	−13·6
Jalaun	995,200	777,868	...	...	...	12,166	12,166	...	12,166	12,166	...	...	41·9	39·9	−4·8
TOTAL	24,445,134	19,548,302	702,258	11,667	82,724	1,007,413	239,861	76,149	1,709,671	198,757	106,102	+5·4	...	...	...
			Net decrease ...		71,057	Net increase ...		163,712	Net increase ...		92,655				

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B,

NO. B20.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1885-86—*continued.*

Statement in acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Furukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dera Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Jalaun.	TOTAL.
Gardens and orchards	1,394	1,046	2,635	1,523	1,244	193	241	675	472	455	169	1,152	1	102	717	2	...	7	94	4	...	529	12,659
Sugarcane	15,087	43,967	72,954	8,104	784	702	1,144	1,682	3,681	3,393	5,772	3,547	4	822	793	2,420	450	1,947	8,427	12	167	76	175,944
Cereals: Rice	24,864	22,966	8,014	110	558	2	29	291	234	60	688	2,106	...	2	4,294	60	4,973	3,418	23,279	12	28	...	95,986
Cereals: Bajra	4	...	16	58	65	14	11	23	15	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217
Cereals: Juar	...	...	42	692	1,640	600	430	508	290	136	622	211	...	674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,845
Cereals: Maize	159	2,509	5,874	1,014	2,714	11	67	689	487	53	585	317	...	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,505
Cereals: Wheat	42,753	90,033	123,200	51,136	45,384	9,537	10,938	26,154	33,638	11,369	37,628	36,086	50	10,519	4,269	1,701	1,001	2,527	10,327	305	210	2,189	550,414
Cereals: Barley	1,739	7,003	21,145	4,916	10,149	5,370	3,348	4,754	5,925	11,438	2,138	33,072	20	4,849	228	122	139	279	1,241	8	217	439	118,539
Cereals: Oats	437	...	545	116	15	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	798	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,920
Cereals: Chena	...	2	10	91	1,456	8	11	144	163	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1,907
Other grains	277	604	15,430	25,178	27,311	18,685	8,978	17,489	18,382	1,322	31,826	22,124	47	14,454	...	2,111	799	1,134	12,259	97	572	2,933	222,012
Pulses (kharif)	58	1,028	1,137	20	6	41	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	2,358
Pulses (rabi): Gram	954	4,119	2,936	1,310	1,236	11,775	2,999	372	518	54	1,405	651	33	9,671	24	53	125	132	2,050	295	122	1,195	42,029
Pulses (rabi): Peas	249	5,334	8,996	3,095	17	...	935	8	300	274	600	1,117	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,979
Pulses (rabi): Arhar	...	..	...	8	10	7	16	3	...	...	...	23	...	6	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	151	239
Pulses (rabi): Masur	424	1,101	829	484	59	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	57	32	99	1,357	15	...	...	4,662
Fodder crops	385	1,358	3,896	1,441	145	1	...	...	23	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	7,253
Fibres: cotton, &c.	491	3,714	9,047	8,827	7,690	14,161	1,743	1,842	1,199	48	33	25	12	12,163	2	7	...	...	...	2	...	...	61,040
Dyes: indigo, &c.	914	3,236	17,994	39,722	37,307	12,152	9,268	25,709	29,549	15,449	46,605	49,806	102	10,255	...	...	...	...	176	...	...	...	298,246
Drugs: opium, &c.	104	24	55	133	338	77	55	568	3,748	3,642	5,939	1,654	...	13	328	...	...	3	117	...	4	209	17,008
Oilseeds	686	285	14	9	24	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	580	12	75	145	2,106	...	...	166	4,116
Miscellaneous	1,837	2,749	2,770	14,982	5,039	692	1,354	1,855	3,694	1,804	4,706	4,098	2	257	...	28	28	37	1,128	383	164	4,276	51,793
TOTAL YEAR, 1885-86	92,816	191,076	297,539	162,969	143,191	74,035	41,570	82,780	101,087	49,497	138,738	135,989	271	63,857	12,306	6,588	7,631	9,731	62,561	1,185	1,488	12,166	1,709,671
TOTAL YEAR, 1884-85	82,439	149,153	217,023	171,216	160,793	49,175	36,694	98,725	121,539	50,642	154,025	176,700	169	44,883	12,553	4,191	5,907	14,758	64,600	412	1,414	...	1,617,916

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

NO. C20.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1885-86—*concluded.*

Statement in acres of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

NATURE OF CROPS.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.	AGRA CANAL.	BETWA CANAL.	ROHILKHAND CANALS.	BIJNOR CANAL.	DUN CANALS.	BUNDELKHAND IRRIGATION WORKS.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	TOTAL.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Bhognipur.	TOTAL.							Jhansi district.	Hamirpur district.	
Gardens and orchards	748	971	1,429	1,212	1,825	6,185	374	512	1,460	75	94	2 515	2,105	501	529	101	2	717	4	...	12.659
Sugarcane	24,778	25,735	38.707	7,277	1,984	98,481	1,344	2,276	4,876	6,461	1,882	16,839	43,670	2,653	76	10,833	2,420	793	12	167	175.944
Cereals: Rice	19,216	2,240	6,652	292	987	29,387	3	12	247	2,115	600	2,977	27,554	4	...	31,671	60	4,294	12	28	95.986
Cereals: Bajra	...	110	...	...	67	177	...	...	...	7	...	7	4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	217
Cereals: Juar	...	435	...	129	2,468	3,002	57	145	202	655	116	1,175	...	1,668	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,845
Cereals: Maize	...	775	213	628	3,410	5,026	45	82	371	815	60	1,373	8,028	59	...	...	...	19	...	...	14.505
Cereals: Wheat	50.536	50,378	65,749	38,478	65,020	270,161	13,047	9,822	23,453	56,949	20,804	124,075	103,644	30,005	2,196	13,855	1,701	4,269	298	210	550,414
Cereals: Barley	3,226	3,787	22,422	3,449	14,235	47,119	1,507	4,543	47,343	178	...	53,571	1,632	13,544	442	1,659	122	228	5	217	118,539
Cereals: Oats	...	...	497	177	11	685	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	...	...	...	...	798	...	...	1,920
Cereals: Chena	...	26	11	27	1,707	1,773	...	33	...	54	27	114	...	18	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,907
Other grains	44	20,563	3,949	13,068	50,337	87.961	3,915	912	931	41,218	24,941	71,917	829	41,400	2,977	14,192	2,111	...	53	572	222,012
Pulses (kharif)	771	162	26	...	13	971	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,285	93	...	...	...	...	5	4	2,358
Pulses (rabi): Gram	3,521	995	1,058	1,244	1,761	8,489	93	37	186	542	1,627	2,485	2,600	24,459	1,198	2,307	53	24	292	122	42,029
Pulses (rabi): Peas	2,844	6,664	...	3,256	...	12,764	...	105	1,138	887	169	2,299	4,927	935	...	...	...	54	...	...	20,979
Pulses (rabi): Arhar	...	5	...	13	3	21	...	...	23	...	...	23	...	29	151	...	15	...	...	...	239
Pulses (rabi): Masur	8	176	260	719	...	1,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,745	...	...	1,488	57	194	15	...	4,662
Fodder crops	301	981	2,477	1,628	21	5,408	...	...	...	...	26	26	1,818	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	7,253
Fibres: cotton, &c.	705	2,281	2,968	7,277	11,759	24,940	208	128	30	575	212	1,153	7,008	27,885	...	...	7	2	45	...	61,040
Dyes: indigo, &c.	618	21,723	8,665	26,197	54,030	111,233	13,017	18,875	36,898	50,250	32,856	151,896	3,771	31,168	...	176	...	...	2	...	298,246
Drugs: opium, &c.	1	34	25	75	508	643	604	1,352	5,485	7,479	496	15,416	146	142	209	120	...	328	...	4	17,008
Oilseeds	219	22	6	...	26	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	...	169	2,329	12	586	...	...	4,116
Miscellaneous	2,237	1,368	709	17,213	4,249	25,774	388	2,319	3,046	5,191	3,497	14,441	3,406	2,128	4,409	1,193	28	...	250	164	51,793
TOTAL YEAR, 1885-86	109,773	139,262	155,823	122,357	214,421	741,636	34,602	41,153	125,689	173,451	87,407	462,302	215,356	176,721	12,356	79,923	6,588	12,306	995	1,488	1,709,671
TOTAL YEAR, 1884-85	91,498	120,011	112,228	131,285	228,917	683,939	45,654	70,615	127,159	192,428	98,977	534,833	166,407	128,002	...	85,265	4,191	12,553	412	1,414	1,617,016

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W.-P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JUNE AND 1st HALF OF JULY 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 996, 997, 1032, 1033, 1037, 1103 AND 1107 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 10th AND 24th JULY AND 7th AUGUST 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per month.		
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunnaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thiir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	1st half of June 1886.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*	*R a. p.*
N.-W. Provinces.	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	33 0	6 9	13 4	17 10	19 12	19 12	12 2	26 2	22 0	17 10	230 0	12 10	...	...	...
	Bulandshahr	22 0	32 0	6 0	10 12	21 8	20 0	...	24 0	29 0	24 0	22 8	160 0	10 4	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	19 13	30 9½	9 7	16 10½	19 13	19 13	27 0	27 0	27 14½	27 0	27 14½	160 0	11 9½	...	...	...
	Hardui	21 0	35 0	6 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	20 0	160 0	12 0	...	...	...
	2nd half of June 1886.																
Bombay.	Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4 4	9 9 6	32-8 to 45-2
	Colaba (Alibag)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	13 0 0	18 0 0
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 9-0	12-0 to 20-0
	Bijapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0
	Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 18-12
	Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	30-0 to 37-8
Rajputana.	Erinpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
	1st half of July 1886.																
Bombay.	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	...	...	...
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 10	11 2	8 15	9 10	22 13	...	25 12	...	11 7	...	12 3	96 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Kolar	...	13 0	10 0	11 12	...	...	33 0	...	12 0	...	13 0	144 0	11 0	...	...	...
	Tumkur	13 0	12 8	11 0	12 8	...	...	35 0	...	11 8	...	13 0	340 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Mysore	11 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	25 0	20 0	26 0	16 0	11 12	...	11 4	84 0	10 0	...	...	...
	Hassan	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	34 0	...	13 0	...	12 0	99 0	9 0	...	...	...
	Shimoga	12 10	13 10	10 8	13 10	27 5	...	35 14	...	13 10	...	...	480 0	10 8	...	...	...
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog	14 2	15 4	14 10	15 12	32 13	17 8	33 12	28 13	14 5	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	...	...	...

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

***Comparative Statement** of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1886-87, and of the fifteen preceding years.*

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the four months, April to July.																				Year.
	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				British Burma.				Total British India.				
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	3,38	21,67	7,18	32,23	2,81	10,10	1,33	14,24	41	32	41	1,14	1,19	3,94	4,94	10,07	45	1,36	7,73	9,54	8,24	37,39	45,63	21,59	67,22	1871-72.
1872-73	4,37	21,36	6,97	32,70	1,80	12,99	1,21	16,00	39	29	80	1,48	1,40	4,28	4,00	9,68	1,13	1,67	14,56	17,36	9,09	40,59	49,68	27,54	77,22	1872-73.
1873-74	3,63	20,85	5,26	29,74	2,15	11,54	1,26	14,95	42	21	36	99	1,32	4,59	4,93	10,84	1,20	1,55	12,41	15,16	8,72	38,74	47,46	24,22	71,68	1873-74.
1874-75	4,04	24,63	4,40	33,07	2,19	12,28	1,34	15,81	43	16	39	98	1,17	4,89	4,56	10,62	1,48	2,35	8,57	12,40	9,31	44,31	53,62	19,26	72,88	1874-75.
1875-76	3,88	27,24	5,90	37,02	2,41	13,70	3,25	19,36	44	31	80	1,55	1,49	5,07	5,25	11,81	1,23	1,45	15,72	18,40	9,45	47,77	57,22	30,92	88,14	1875-76.
1876-77	4,32	20,34	3,64	28,30	2,76	10,94	45	14,15	41	18	8	67	1,92	4,20	3,10	9,22	1,65	1,74	10,62	14,01	11,06	37,40	48,46	17,89	66,35	1876-77.
1877-78	5,14	25,71	3,72	34,57	3,13	13,21	48	16,82	75	25	14	1,14	1,71	2,52	63	4,86	1,81	1,94	8,87	12,62	12,54	43,63	56,17	13,84	70,01	1877-78.
1878-79	4,51	21,09	4,61	30,21	2,88	12,57	70	16,15	63	14	9	86	2,00	3,47	1,52	6,99	2,68	2,36	10,99	16,03	12,70	39,63	52,33	17,91	70,24	1878-79.
1879-80	3,95	19,59	2,76	26,30	3,03	10,36	73	14,12	1,00	29	7	1,36	1,73	2,78	1,74	6,25	2,39	1,84	14,45	18,68	12,10	34,86	46,96	19,75	66,71	1879-80.
1880-81	4,46	17,54	3,01	25,01	2,90	13,71	63	17,24	1,50	34	9	1,93	1,78	3,42	3,33	8,53	1,67	2,37	14,38	18,42	12,31	37,38	49,69	21,44	71,13	1880-81.
1881-82	4,66	17,46	4,62	26,74	3,56	13,30	60	17,46	1,37	50	12	1,99	1,76	3,43	2,54	7,73	2,34	2,35	16,77	21,46	13,69	37,04	50,73	24,65	75,38	1881-82.
1882-83	4,93	...	4,90	9,83	3,64	—88*	51	3,27	1,17	2	20	1,39	1,79	...	1,39	3,18	2,98	3	22,75	25,76	14,51	—83*	13,68	29,75	43,43	1882-83.
1883-84	4,84	3	6,24	11,11	3,66	16	40	4,22	1,26	1	16	1,43	1,76	2	2,00	3,78	2,83	7	17,07	19,97	14,35	29	14,64	25,87	40,51	1883-84.
1884-85	4,15	12	3,45	7,72	3,47	16	62	4,25	1,40	2	16	1,58	1,59	2	2,34	3,95	2,79	3	12,10	14,92	13,40	35	13,75	18,67	32,42	1884-85.
1885-86	4,44	7	4,15	8,66	3,97	17	31	4,45	1,43	1	27	1,71	1,63	2	98	2,63	2,18	2	17,89	20,09	13,65	29	13,94	23,60	37,54	1885-86.
1886-87	4,37	9	3,58	8,04	4,08	22	46	4,76	1,67	5	35	2,07	2,34	4	1,79	4,17	3,28	2	15,67	18,97	15,74	42	16,16	21,85	38,01	1886-87.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 17th August 1886.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 18th August, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding.*

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.

SUITS VALUATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Bill to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin and the Mover. He explained that he proposed to nominate merely a skeleton Committee on this and the following Bill, because it was not probable that the Committees would begin their labours during his term of office and it might be more convenient that their constitution should be settled by his successor.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN EVIDENCE ACT, 1872, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882. He said:—

"About four years have elapsed, I am happy to say, since it was last my duty to come before this Council on the subject of the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act. During this period the Act has undergone a twofold ordeal. In the first place, its whole working was subjected to a special inquiry made by an officer appointed by the Bombay Government to investigate how far its provisions were really beneficial, or the reverse. This inquiry was analysed and scrutinised by a number of competent officers and eventually referred to the Secretary of State, and the discussions which took place have resulted in certain conclusions of which we now have the benefit. But, besides this ordeal of a special inquiry, the Act has likewise passed through four years of practical working, and during that time we have received four annual reports by two very able officers—Dr. Pollen and the Hon'ble Mahadeo Govind Ranadé—who filled the office of Special Judge. The result of this ordeal may be stated in a very few words. In

the first place, the general working of the Act has been found, on the whole, to be extremely satisfactory; in the second place, the general phraseology of the Act, about which considerable differences at first arose, has now become, or been made, sufficiently intelligible to be worked by the Courts without conflicting decisions, and without either injustice or the indefinite postponement of the final decision on cases; and, thirdly, there are still a few improvements in the law apparent which it will be desirable to effect on the present occasion. It is in order therefore to take a certain amount of action under these three heads that I have come before the Council today.

"In consequence of the generally satisfactory working of the Act, which is, I believe, now established with scarcely any question from any quarter, the Government of Bombay propose that power should be taken to extend either the whole Act, or certain portions of it, to other parts of the Bombay Presidency. As to what parts such extension will be desirable for, it is not for me at present to say; that is a matter for the Executive Local Government, but I believe I may indicate that no large or sweeping extension is contemplated at present, and that only such tracts will gradually be brought under the Act as are found to be more or less afflicted with the same evils and difficulties as led to the original legislation in the case of the four Dekkhan Collectorates. Moreover, I think I may add that it is very probable that in some instances the whole Act would not be extended, but only certain portions,—I cannot specify exactly which,—but portions such as those which require the history of transactions with agriculturist-debtors to be investigated, or those which relate to the mode of taking accounts, which have been found to be of enormous value in any suit, would be the first to be applied.

"In regard again to the phraseology, there is only one small improvement contemplated—that is, a better definition of the word 'lease'.

"As to the improvements which are still found desirable in the Act, I need not detain the Council long. One of them is to make the examination of the defendant ordinarily compulsory in all suits under Chapter III, just as it now is under Chapter II, and, consequently, to provide against *ex parte* decrees in such suits, which everybody admits to be an evil.

"Again, it is found desirable that standing crops should not, for the purposes of this Act, be treated as immoveable property, and consequently be exempted from being taken in execution of a decree. They are usually the legitimate security for an advance for the purposes of cultivation, and it seems only fair that the persons who make the advances should look to the standing crops for their recoupment if necessary.

"Moreover, it is found desirable, as a matter of administrative convenience, to relieve the Village-Registrars of the duty of registering such documents as are liable to registration under the ordinary Registration Act. It is proposed to confer it on what are called Taluka-Registrars, who will, however, follow the peculiar procedure provided under the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Act when the executants are agriculturists. Again, there is a small alteration desired in section 72 of the Act with regard to the time of limitation.

"The only other alteration which I ought to mention, as being of importance, is with reference to the powers of Conciliators to require the attendance of persons against whom applications are made under section 39 of the Act. This proposal to give Conciliators the power of requiring attendance was negatived by this Council in 1882, contrary to the advice of the Local Government and of a considerable number of other authorities. At the same time the question then certainly was one which was reasonably open to doubt and difference of opinion, and it is just as well that we should have had four more years in order to obtain more conclusive data and opinions upon it. The result of this lapse of time is that the Bombay Government are still of opinion that this power should be given, and that it appears to us now desirable that the legislature should no longer hesitate to confer it. With regard to the details of the subject

I will reserve my remarks till the next occasion when the Bill comes before the Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India* in English and in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 25th August, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 20th August, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 18th AUGUST, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—On the whole, the rainfall of the week has been slight throughout Upper India. Heavier falls have occurred in Burma, Assam, Eastern Bengal, and the peninsular area generally.

In Madras, Mysore, and Coorg prospects continue satisfactory.

In the Bombay Presidency and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the *kharif* sowings have been almost completed, and the young crops promise well. Prospects are generally favourable in the Central Provinces, though more rain is badly wanted in parts of the Chhattisgarh Division.

In the Punjab, Rajputana, and Central India prospects are generally good, though more rain is wanted.

In Berar the crops are doing well.

In Bengal the break in the rains has been advantageous to the crops, which are very promising, except where injured by floods. The *aus* rice and jute harvests are progressing, with fair outturns.

In Cachar and Sylhet much damage has been caused to the crops by the floods, and prospects in these two districts are generally unsatisfactory.

In British Burma sowing and transplanting for the rice crop continue.

The public health continues fair.

Prices are falling in the Mysore and Coorg and in the Hissar and Mooltan districts of the Punjab, rising in the Ferozepore, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar districts, and fluctuating in the Delhi district. Elsewhere they are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(August 18th)		
Bellary	1·96	Standing crops generally good; harvest second crop paddy, yield average. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, 2·51; this week, 3·36.	Standing crops fair, but in parts of two taluks injured by excessive rain. Small-pox and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 1·23; this week, 1·22.	More rain wanted. Slight small-pox in three taluks and cattle-disease in one taluk and one division; some cholera.
Kistna	Average last week since revised, 2·62; this week, 2·94.	Standing crops good. River 4·6 feet water over Anicut. Slight fever and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 1·38	Standing crops fair; harvest wet and dry crops, yield below average. Fever in two taluks and cattle-disease in one.
Coimbatore	Average ·95	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn generally above average. Fever in one and small-pox in two taluks.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised, 4·30; this week, 1·29.	Standing crops generally good; harvest *cholum* and *cumbu*, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, 2·29; this week, ·69.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar	Average 3·54	More rain wanted in four taluks. First crop paddy generally in ear. Fever in one and slight small-pox in six taluks; cattle-disease in one.
Travancore	1·33	Paddy almost ripe. Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(August 18th)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 16th, 20 feet 1 inch against 17 feet 9 inches on same date last year. Damage to *kharif* crops in four low-lying talukas, owing to high inundation. Fever in five and cattle-disease in one taluka. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30 and 34 and in Ghorabari *nil*, 40 and 36 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation good. Rice transplantation almost over; cultivation in Badin taluka damaged by breaches in canals. River at Kotri on 16th, 20 feet 1 inch against 17 feet 9 inches on same date last year. Fever in three, small-pox in two, and cattle-disease in one taluka. Wheat 25, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 18, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	·29; total 28·48	Light showers in all talukas. Young crops doing well. Public health good. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 31 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	2·09; total 25·37	Health good. Sowing operations completed; standing crops in good condition. *Bajri* 31, wheat 23, and rice 20 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	Rain throughout the district.	Sowing operations completed; standing crops good. Fever in Bardoli taluka. *Juari* 39 and *nagli* 44½ pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Rain in all talukas—maximum at Chandor, 6·21; minimum at Nasik, 1·15.	*Bajri* sowing nearly completed; weeding in progress; transplantation nearly completed; young plants of *kharif* crops in good condition. Public health good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 17¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day, heavy on 15th; total of week, 7·53; total to date, 88·14, being 34·77 above average.	Abnormal temperature fell 1° warm on 11th to 2° cool on 15th, afterwards it was 1° warm; vapour in air excessive on 13th, normal on all other days; abnormal wind from east-north-east on 11th, from north on 15th and 17th, and from north-east on all other days.
Poona	Rain general throughout the district—maximum at Junnar, 3·14; minimum at Poona City, ·29.	Crops in good condition. Fall of rain during the week has proved beneficial to the crops; more rain wanted in Purandhar, Bhimthadi, and Maval talukas. Public health good; slight cattle-disease in Junnar and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 35 and *juari* 49 pounds in the districts, and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	At Nagar, 7·09; Karjat, 5·89; Jamkhed, 5·66; Rahuri, 4·35; Parner, 4·34; Shrigonda, 3·65; Akola, 3·42; Sheogaon, 2·58; Sangamner, 1·96; Kopargaon, 1·32; Niwasa, ·93.	*Kharif* sowing completed in eight and in progress in three talukas; crops and public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60, minimum 38 and *juari*—maximum 96, minimum 38 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	At Sholapur, 2·14; Barsi, 2·67; Madha, 2·30; Karmala, 2·05; Pandharpur, 4·05; Sangola, 2·45; Malsiras, 1·08.	*Kharif* crops generally good, *Juari* 60¼ and *bajri* 41½ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, except Gadag and Bankapur, varying from 3·78 in Mundargi to ·08 in Dharwar.	Rice and young *juari* crops good, but the former require heavy showers. Public health good. Rice 23 and *juari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, 3·74; Kumpta, 6·84; Sirsi, ·86; Haliyal, ·79; total 115·91.	Rice and sugarcane crops thriving. Measles in Karwar taluka and fever in four talukas; cattle-disease in Karwar, Kumpta, Honore, Akola, Supa, and Sirsi. Common rice at Karwar 14 and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·68; total 30·84	Weather cloudy. General health fair. Wheat 36, *bajri* 31, and *juari* 45 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Fair rain throughout the Presidency, except Sind; more wanted for rice crops in parts of three districts. Standing crops doing well everywhere; in parts of Kurrachee crops slightly damaged by inundation. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of districts.
Bengal—(August 18th)		
Chittagong	4·35	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* and transplanting of *amun* continue. Catterpillars causing damage in some places. Prices steady. Small-pox in Mirserai, otherwise public health good.
Dacca	0·65	*Aus* and jute being harvested; *amun* and sugarcane doing well; slight damage anticipated here and there to paddy crops, owing to sudden rise of water. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	0·18	Prospects of early paddy, jute, and sugarcane good; cutting of jute commenced; transplantation of *amun* still going on. Cattle-disease in Bassirhat; public health good.
Moorshedabad	Slight rain	Weather seasonable. Transplantation of late rice nearly over; prospects of this and *bhadoi* crops good. River about stationary, and in low and unprotected places *bhadoi* rice still submerged. Public health good.
Rungpore	4·36	Harvesting of *aus* and jute still continues; *amun* being transplanted. Fever and bowel complaints prevalent.
Burdwan	0·45	Some damage done by inundation, but prospects generally good. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	0·23	Break in the rains has improved *bhadoi* prospects; harvest on *deara* lands commenced; transplantation of rice progressing. Public health good.
Purneah	3·28	Crops suffering from excessive rain; much injury in west and south from overflow of rivers. Public health fair.
Patna	0·47	Transplanting of *amun* seedlings progressing; prospects of *bhadoi* good. Cholera in Behar subdivision, otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga	0·60	*Bhadoi* and paddy crops seriously damaged in tracts visited by floods, which have been very severe this year; crops in other parts continue promising. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Hazaribagh	0·44	Weather bright and clear; occasionally cloudy. Transplanting retarded for want of rain; crops generally doing well. Public health fair.
Cuttack	3·23	Weather cloudy and rainy. Early rice in ear, late rice being transplanted, and doing well. Price of rice unchanged. Public health generaliy good, except that cases of cholera occur here and there in interior.
Midnapore	0·87	More rain wanted, especially in the south. Transplantations going on. Public health normal.
Khoolna	0·63	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Aus* ripening; transplanting of *amun* continues; prospects favourable. Public health good.
Dinagepore	2·03	General rain. Crops doing well; some damage to jute. Cattle-disease in several thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	1·81	About 10 annas of *aus* cut, outturn good; *amun* doing well at Serajgunge; some damage done to crops by rise of water.
Gya	0·55	Crop prospects good. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Chumparun	1·10	Heavy rain and extensive floods have damaged *bhadoi* and paddy crops in northern half of district, otherwise crops doing well. Prices stationary. Public health good.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall during week was generally slight, but in parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal was comparatively heavy; the break has been generally very beneficial, except in Chota Nagpur, where deficiency of rain still complained of. Prospects of crops very promising, except in flooded tracts,—particularly in North Behar. Harvesting of *aus* rice, and jute going on generally, with expectation of fair outturn; transplanting of late rice still proceeding in some parts. Fever has appeared in a few districts and cholera reported from some localities, but general health continues good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh —(August 18th)		
Benares (Aug. 16th)	·40 at Sadr	More rain needed for rice, prospects otherwise good. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady. Some cholera in district.
Ballia („ 17th)	Slight rain	*Kharif* sowings thriving; rice transplanting in progress. Supplies plentiful. Isolated cases of cholera reported, otherwise public health good.
Gorakhpore („ 16th)	·20 at Sadr	Weather sultry; break in rain continues. Crops in good condition. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 17th)	*Nil*	Weeding of *kharif* crops and ploughing in full swing. Prices stationary. Fever prevalent.
Lucknow („ 16th)	*Nil*	A break of ten days; rain now wanted. Prospects continue favourable. Markets well-supplied and prices steady. Health good; condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Rain wanted for *dhan* and *makra*. Markets full. Prices steady Some cases of cholera reported.
Partabgarh („ 17th)	*Nil*	Prospects good. Prices stationary. Public health good; no cattle-disease.
Allahabad („ „)	Average ·50	Weather sultry. All crops doing well. Markets well supplied. Prices show a slight fall. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	·90 in one tahsil	A break during week; weather oppressive; more rain wanted. Condition of crops good. Prices slightly risen. Cholera in city and cantonments; cattle-disease in four parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	1·10 in Kaimganj	Floods have now subsided. Prices steady. Cholera continues in Farukhabad, otherwise public health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	Slight rain	The rain has benefited the rice crops; *bajri* and *moth* have been sown; ground being prepared for the *rabi*.
Bareilly („ „)	·20 to 5·10	Harvest promises well. Prices slightly falling. Sporadic cholera and fever in district.
Banda („ 16th)	*Nil*	Rain wanted for crops on highland. *Bajri* and *til* being sown. Prices stationary. Public health good; a few cases of cattle-disease.
Kumaon („ 17th)	Good fall of rain on 15th.	The rain was favourable to the standing crops. Prices falling. General health fair. Fever and measles reported; cattle-disease on decrease.
Agra („ 16th)	·10 to 1·80	A break which has set in has been beneficial for *kharif* crops and *rabi* ploughings. Prices falling slightly. Health good.
Jhansi („ „)	Averaging 5·50	Agricultural prospects good. Prices steady. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Meerut („ 17th)	*Nil*	Break in rain beneficial for crops, but rain now needed. All crops are flourishing and *rabi* ploughings are in progress. Prices steady. Slight fever reported.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall has been generally light during the week and the break has been good for the crops; more rain is needed in a few districts. Prospects good everywhere. Markets are well stocked and prices on the whole steady. Public health is fair.
Punjab—(Aug. 18th)		
Hissar	1·90	Health good. Prices falling. Prospects of coming harvest flourishing.
Delhi	·02	Health good. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	·19	Health fair. Prices almost stationary.
Jullundur	1·0	Health good. Prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Ferozepore	·40 at Sadr	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects of coming harvest good.
Amritsar	·40	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Sialkot	1·80 in tahsil Pasrur	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects very favourable.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling. Prospects good.
Rawalpindi	·45	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects average.
Shahpur	Slight rainfall throughout the district.	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects fair.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Lahore, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar, more wanted in the Fatehabad and Sirsa tahsils of the Hissar district and in the Shahpur and Peshawar districts. General health good. Prices rising in the Ferozepore, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar districts, falling in the Hissar and Mooltan districts, fluctuating in the Delhi district; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces— (August 18th)		
Nagpur	3·10	Weather cloudy and warm, with heavy showers occasionally. Crops good. Small-pox in places. Prices firm.
Jubbulpore	3·33	Crops thriving; weeding still in hand. Health fair. Prices unchanged.
Saugor (Aug. 17th)	·66	More rain needed. Health good. Prices generally steady.
Seoni	More or less rain daily.	Weather cloudy. Transplanting and weeding in progress. Fever increasing. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad	1·90	Weather cloudy and close. Prospects and health good. Prices stationary.
Bilaspur	·76	Rain urgently wanted. Rice injured in Bilaspur tahsil in extent six annas. Good rain local in some parts of Seorinarain tahsil. Cholera continues; fever prevalent. Prices risen.
Khandwa	1·61	Weather showery. Prospects improved by rain; weeding in progress. 157 cases of cholera, 58 fatal. Prices unchanged.
Raipur	·45	Weather cloudy and close; outlook becoming serious. Rice and *kodo* withering and being attacked by insects. Good rain would even now save much of the crops, but there is no sign of it. Cattle-disease in places. Prices rising.
Sambalpur (Aug. 14th)	·88	Weather clear and hot, with occasional showers. Prospects so far good, but more rain urgently needed. Cholera in places. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Prospects are favourable over the whole of the provinces, except Chhattisgarh, where rain is urgently wanted in Raipur and Bilaspur. The crops have already greatly suffered a good deal and unless a good fall occurs shortly, the *kharif* outturn will be much diminished.
British Burma— (Aug. 18th)		
Akyab. (Aug. 14th)	2·62; total rainfall 90·33.	Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in one township. Sowing and transplanting progressing.
Bassein	2·19; total rainfall 60·39.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Sowings progressing.
Rangoon	4·30; total rainfall 61·20.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	4·05; total rainfall 104·59.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Crops healthy.
Pegu	6·25; total rainfall 80·09.	Public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in five circles. Ploughing nearly completed; sowing progressing.
Henzada	3·10; total rainfall 55·44.	Cholera in five townships; slight cattle-disease in one township. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Prome	·94; total rainfall 84·98.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Crops healthy.
Tounghoo	4·45; total rainfall 49·81.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing.
Thayetmyo	2·82; total rainfall 25·07.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Sowings progressing.
		General Remarks.—Cholera in five townships of Henzada district, elsewhere public health good; cattle-disease in parts of six districts, elsewhere cattle healthy. Ploughing nearly completed in three districts; sowing and transplanting progressing. Crops reported healthy.
Assam—(August 18th)		
Gauhati	·03 during week ending 17th instant.	Weather hot. General health tolerably good; cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. Reaping of *ahu* finished; planting of *sali* still in progress.
Sylhet	2·92	Unusual flood has caused much damage to crops, extent of damage not yet ascertained. River in Habiganj still rising. Scarcity of fodder and heavy loss of cattle apprehended; prospects unfavourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—*contd.*		
Cachar (Aug. 11th)	9·68	Incessant rain; good deal of country flooded again. Much probability of damage to *dumahi* and *aus* crops resown. Common rice 10 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease reported. Prospect of tea and general health good.
Ditto („ 18th)	3·68	Weather warm. River going down. Very great damage done to crops by floods, and transplanting *sali* crops almost entirely stopped; the nurseries having been extensively damaged; if the flood does not go down at once, prospects of rice will be very bad. Common rice 11 seers 3½ chittacks per rupee. Tea growth checked. Blight increasing; four deaths from cholera from Lakhimpur reported; general health good; cattle-disease still continues.
Dibrugarh . . .	68·78	Weather seasonable. Transplanting of *sali* continues; prospects good; tea doing fairly. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(August 18th)		
Bangalore . }	General rain throughout the State and heavy at Tumkur.	Standing crops in good condition; rice cultivation in Pavagada taluka of the Tumkur district reported to be backward; prospects of season favourable. Public health generally good. Prices slightly fallen in the Mysore district.
Mysore . }		
Mercara . .	9·31	Prospects remain favourable. Prices still falling.
Berar and Hyderabad—(August 18th)		
Amraoti . .	2·11	Weather rainy. Crops thriving; weeding in hand. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	2·85	Weather cloudy and close. Crops in good condition.
Hyderabad . .	.....	No report received.
Central India States—(August 18th)		
Indore . . .	3·24; total rainfall 26·69.	Weather showery. A few cases of cholera in city, otherwise health good.
Morar (Gwalior) .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and very hot. Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . .	1·97; total rainfall 15·66.	Crops thriving. Health good. Prices slightly rising.
Goona . . .	·51	More rain much wanted. **Health good.**
Sutna . . .	·03	Weather hot and cloudy. More rain wanted. Health good.
Agar . . .	·57	More rain urgently required. Health good. Prospects fair.
Sehore . . .	·06	Weather clear. Health good. Crops fair.
Nowgong . .	·10; total rainfall 22·90.	Weather hot and cloudy; more rain is wanted. Prospects and health good. Prices slightly rising.
Bhopawar (Manpur) .	At Sirdapur, ·98; total rainfall 17·36; at Manpur 26·6.	Prospects favourable. Few cases of cholera at Bagod, otherwise health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(August 18th)		
Abu (Aug. 18th)	·77	Weather cloudy, occasionally clear, and seasonable.
Sirohi („ 15th)	·07	Tanks, wells, health, and prospects good. Weather dry and calm. More rain wanted.
Marwar („ 13th)	·32	More than twelve months' water in Jodhpur city tanks. Health good, but some fever prevails. Crops in need of rains. Weather clear, occasionally with light clouds; but too warm. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 16th)	2·13	Tanks and wells fairly full. Crops flourishing. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cloudy; more rain needed.
Meywar („ 14th)	·56	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good. Health fair. Dysentery prevalent. Prices falling. Rain wanted.
Pertabgarh („ „)	1·03	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good. Health good. Prices rising.
Harowti („ „)	At Deoli, ·83; Shahpura, ·86.	More rain urgently needed. Indian corn drying. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 13th)	·07	Weather cloudy and sultry. Health good.
Kotah („ 14th)	·67	More rain needed in the districts. Health good. Weather cloudy.
Ajmere („ 17th)	1·0 on 16th	Weather cloudy and hot. Crops being spoilt for want of rain. Health good.
Jeypore („ „)	.....	Rain wanted.
Bhurtpore		No report received.
Ulwur (Aug. 17th)	·59	Rain much wanted in parts. Health good. Prices steady.
Bickanir („ 14th)	*Nil*	Crops good. Rain in some districts. Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good. Fever in two districts. Prices low. Weather very hot and cloudy.
Nepal—(Aug. 18th)		
Katmandu (Aug. 13th)	67	Prospects good.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVI of 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 25th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 24th July 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 25th July 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 24th July 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
31st July 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,23,606	203	680	1,05,485	155	20,40,631	202	23,31,745	209	2,91,114	...
Ditto	Madras	861	1,33,140	155	861	1,44,341	168	23,49,779	165	24,59,792	174	1,10,013	...
Ditto	South Indian	654	78,451	120	654	1,00,416	154	14,75,206	130	16,57,445	154	1,82,239	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	3,72,700	249	1,497	4,04,380	330	1,24,48,351	502	1,39,61,823	568	15,13,472	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,45,710	316	461	1,42,000	308	46,67,127	611	49,07,435	660	3,30,308	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,53,679	209	4,153	9,86,622	238	2,20,81,094	340	2,54,68,240	372	24,27,146	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
31st July 1886	East Indian	1,515	8,77,247	579	1,515	7,90,582	528	1,57,59,802	628	1,54,50,890	621	...	3,09,002
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,627	151	57	8,900	157	1,54,301	103	1,59,537	170	5,236	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	691	58	12	821	68	18,633	94	20,188	102	1,555	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	6,325	84	75	6,255	83	1,13,889	92	1,16,973	95	3,084	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,53,118	170	1,411	2,56,000	181	52,03,094	225	58,27,009	249	5,63,405	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	17,808	50	315	33,546	106	2,34,750	60	5,73,086	111	3,38,336	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,558	37	...	...	34,583	50	34,583	...
	TOTAL	3,385	11,63,816	344	3,427	11,06,722	323	2,15,45,159	393	2,21,82,356	394	6,37,197	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
24th July 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	72,040	309	234	71,683	304	13,52,528	350	13,50,801	351	...	1,727
31st Ditto	Nalhati	27	1,157	43	27	1,072	02	22,972	51	28,051	04	5,679	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	33,112	133	249	39,550	159	5,98,459	145	7,30,687	179	1,32,228	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,192	59	37	1,893	51	43,616	71	33,400	55	...	10,216
Ditto	Tirhoot	226	22,241	98	246	27,984	114	4,50,361	120	5,24,481	129	74,120	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	11,884	47	253	15,402	61	2,73,936	66	3,50,384	84	76,448	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,026	156	45	9,473	211	1,93,850	220	2,39,960	325	76,104	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	8,269	55	149	8,359	56	5,42,489	220	5,35,172	219	...	7,317
24th Ditto	Burma	327	33,804	103	327	35,307	108	7,19,026	161	7,22,611	134	3,585	...
31st Ditto	North-Western	1,803	4,50,303	250	1,803	5,00,213	278	1,01,22,513	339	82,72,169	279	...	18,50,344
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,800	89	66	4,843	74	99,282	91	92,346	85	...	6,936
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	987	27	36	1,189	33	24,624	42	33,528	57	8,904	...
24th Ditto	Dacca	80	1,310	15	80	5,370	03	29,672	09	80,474	57	50,802	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	051	20	30	630	21	8,901	22	10,467	21	1,506	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,50,017	183	3,588	7,22,974	202	1,44,52,295	254	1,30,05,131	221	...	14,47,164
GRAND TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)		11,024	26,68,412	242	11,168	28,16,318	252	5,89,78,548	328	6,05,95,727	330	16,17,179	...
Gross Estimated Expenses		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,77,80,383	155	(*a*) 2,98,80,812	163	...	...
Net Receipts		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,11,98,165	173	3,07,14,915	167	...	4,83,250
	Assisted Companies.												
24th July 1886	Bengal-Central	126	10,308	83	126	9,827	78	1,95,000	93	2,06,073	99	11,073	...
31st Ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,306	49	07	5,095	76	84,046	77	1,11,711	95	27,665	...
17th Ditto	Assam	...	(*b*)	...	...	(*b*)	...	(*c*) 67,711	51	(*d*) 1,01,489	77	33,778	...
31st Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	18,448	61	303	33,010	112	4,38,211	89	7,18,220	144	2,80,009	...
Ditto	Tarakessur	22	6,010	300	22	4,015	182	91,715	251	91,928	251	213	...
	TOTAL	518	38,762	75	518	52,847	102	8,77,283	89	12,29,421	125	3,52,138	...
	Native States.												
31st July 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	103	0,136	47	103	11,189	58	3,03,946	123	3,89,617	123	...	4,329
Ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,505	50	64	3,250	51	40,789	44	57,404	55	10,615	...
24th Ditto	Nizam's	121	15,400	128	208	20,908	101	3,03,874	106	3,89,285	114	...	4,589
Ditto	Mysore	140	7,210	52	140	7,488	53	1,30,944	56	1,38,420	60	7,176	...
31st Ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	750	47	10	891	56	12,937	49	18,809	71	5,872	...
	TOTAL	534	36,196	68	621	43,726	70	9,78,490	111	9,93,235	97	14,745	...

(*a*) Estimated expenses 1st April to 30th June 1886, revised, and reduced from 51 per cent. to 47 per cent. on gross receipts, in order to adjust charges which had been allowed for on account of Income tax on net earnings of Guaranteed Railways. It is understood that the net earnings of the Guaranteed Railways are not to be taxed.

(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 18th July, 1885.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 17th July, 1886.

SIMLA,
The 18th August, 1886.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1033 AND 1034 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JULY 1886.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
BENGAL	*Western Districts.*			
	Midnapore	5 10 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 11-4
	Central Districts.			
	Rungpore	7 8 0	6-0 to 7-0	12-0 to 15-0
	Eastern Districts.			
	Noakholly	7-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	7-0 to 20-0
	BEHAR.			
	Mozufferpore	3-0 to 4-0	3-0 to 4-0	6-0 to 8-0
	Maldah	7 8 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 10-0
	ORISSA.			
	Pooree	5 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 10-0

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Baira or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet Italian (*Setaria italica*)	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	21 10	21 13	23 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 14	
	Godavery	10 13	...	11 14	13 0	26 14	21 2	27 5	...	...	...	...	243 0	12 8	
	Kistna	6 14	...	13 8	14 11	18 3	...	25 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	21 2	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 13	
	Cuddapah	13 3	...	10 11	13 11	22 2	24 11	25 8	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 6	
	Anantapur	12 8	...	10 11	11 5	23 3	17 6	22 13	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	
	Bellary	14 6	...	12 5	13 0	25 13	24 6	30 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 11	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	26 0	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 5	
	Madras	11 0	...	12 13	14 11	20 3	21 2	25 11	...	...	...	...	85 0	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	13 10	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	
	North Arcot	19 3	...	13 2	13 8	...	...	29 14	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	14 14	...	25 6	26 3	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 6	
	Tanjore	9 10	...	16 3	...	...	25 6	31 11	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	9 3	...	15 8	15 14	...	20 5	28 13	...	...	...	...	121 8	16 3	
	Madura	11 11	...	13 14	14 6	29 3	24 5	29 8	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 5	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	9 13	...	12 10	13 10	20 14	25 6	23 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	13 11	
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	16 14	18 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	14 2	21 13	21 5	26 8	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	9 2	...	13 10	14 13	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	122 8	16 3	
	Malabar	10 2	...	11 13	12 10	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	
Bom.	Bombay	10 9	17 6	7 2	10 13	16 12	14 14	15 14	14 6	15 5	20 10	8 7	54 9	14 6	
	Daskrohi	15 0	22 8	6 8	11 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	...	13 0	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	14 0	20 8	8 4	11 8	17 12	16 0	21 4	...	17 12	...	9 8	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	14 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	...	10 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	17 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 1	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	16 6	...	8 3	9 0	13 6	13 12	...	...	12 5	...	...	71 2	16 5	
	Colaba (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	11 4	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 4	90 0	12 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 0[7/12]	...	7 8	9 6	25 12	21 6	...	14 8	15 3	...	10 8	131 0	14 1	
	Násik	13 12	12 8	10 3	11 9	20 8	15 2	20 4	...	17 0	...	7 8	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	14 0	...	8 0	9 4	22 14	18 4	...	...	18 12	...	11 0	91 0	13 7	
	Poona (City)	12 10	8 2	9 3	9 13	17 6	16 2	13 8	...	13 13	...	10 2	50 13	12 4	
	Sholápur	14 8	...	10 0	10 9	28 7	20 3	...	19 8	17 5	...	13 6	75 4	13 4	
	Bijapur	17 9	14 10	7 1	9 12	28 11	23 13	...	...	15 5	...	10 15	100 0	11 4	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 3	9 5	18 10	15 8	...	...	15 9	...	...	106 0	11 10	
	Belgaum	16 8	11 8	11 0	11 8	18 8	18 8	22 0	...	12 8	...	8 8	85 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	...	10 0	11 0	23 0	21 0	28 0	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	9 4	...	9 4	10 9	16 14	12 14	16 7	...	14 0	...	8 14	90 0	8 6	
Bom.	Karwar	11 0	...	7 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	8 0	14 0	...	11 0	213 5½	11 0	
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	12 1	...	9 8	10 10	...	16 0	20 0	...	21 13	23 12	9 6	160 0	15 4	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 13	...	10 0	12 0	26 13	22 0	...	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 8	17 2	6 14	8 0	17 2	16 0	17 2	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Disa Cantonment	16 4	20 0	7 2	8 8	20 4	23 6	...	...	20 8	...	10 8	120 0	13 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	17 0	20 0	5 0	8 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	23 0	23 8	15 0	180 0	14 0	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	18 2½	27 0	7 0	8 0	31 6	21 0	...	12 0	27 5½	30 5½	14 0	90 0	15 10½	
	Rajkot Station	17 12	...	6 8	9 0	21 8	15 0	...	...	16 6	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 5	21 4	9 8	16 0	21 4	20 0	...	...	14 4	...	10 8	160 0	*13 0	* In common use.
	Karachi	11 0	20 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	14 0	8 0	80 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 0	20 8	8 0	18 8	19 8	18 8	...	...	18 8	...	...	160 0	13 8	
	Shikarpur	13 0	20 8	10 0	11 8	20 0	22 0	...	...	18 0	...	11 6	180 0	13 8	
	Sukkur	16 0	21 0	10 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	23 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	No return received.													
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*														
	Burdwan	14 12	31 4	14 4	18 4	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	25 0	120 0	12 12*a*	
	Bankoora	17 0	23 0	18 8	21 12	...	...	...	...	20 0	31 0	20 0	240 0	11 8*b*	
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	16 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	20 0	160 0	12 12*c*	
	Midnapore	18 0	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8*d*	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	14 0	120 0	13 0*e*	
	Howrah	16 0	...	11 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	18 8	...	15 0	90 0	13 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	15 0	21 0	8 8	15 8	19 12	12 13	...	18 4	19 8	19 15	18 0	80 0	13 4	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	20 0	8 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	90 0	9 2½*e*1	
	Nuddea	17 0	23 0	13 5½	15 2	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½*f*	
	Khoolna	...	...	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	12 0*g*	
	Jessore	16 0	...	13 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	21 0	120 0	10 12*h*	
	Moorshedabad	16 0	...	13 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	26 0	20 0	16 0½	120 0	11 0*i*	
	Dinagepore	16 0	17 8	16 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	...	160 0	11 8	
	Rajshahye	20 0	33 12	15 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	20 0	240 0	12 0*j*	
	Rungpore	16 0	...	11 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	10 12	120 0	11 13*k*	
	Bogra	10 8	...	13 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	90 0	11 4	
	Pubna	21 4	...	8 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	17 12	200 0	11 4*l*	
	Darjeeling	9 0	10 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	16 0	8 0	140 0	9 0	
	Jalpáiguri	13 4	20 0	8 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 5	16 0	...	128 0	11 0*m*	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	14 8	26 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	120 0	10 8*n*	
	Furreedpore	24 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	10 0	140 0	12 12*o*	
	Backergunge	...	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 8*p*	
	Mymensingh	13 0	...	14 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	...	10 12*q*	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	75 0	12 0*r*	
	Noakholly	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	...	...	8 0*s*	
	Tipperah	12 2	...	15 13	17 13	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	9 2	320 0	11 0*t*	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers, and Contai 10-8 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 12 seers, and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
*e*1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 12 seers, Busseerhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 12-8 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 11-10 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 11 seers, and Bagirhat 10 seers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 11-8 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Natore 12 seers, and Nowgong 10-10½ seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 7-14 seers, Nilphamari 13 seers and Kurigram 12 seers.
l In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
m Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 10 seers per rupee.
n In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 10 seers, Munshigunge 10-12 seers, and Naraingunge 10-13 seers.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
r In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
s Retail price of salt at Panchgachia in Fenny sub-division 9 seers per rupee.
t In Brahmunberiah and Chandpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thár Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	30 0	11 8	18 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	18 0	30 0	9 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	16 0	23 8	...	22 8	200 0	11 0*u*	
	Shahabad	17 8	26 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	19 8	160 0	12 8*v*	
	Durbhunga	18 0	24 8	10 0	16 0	...	...	25 0	...	21 8	...	22 0	160 0	11 8*w*	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	28 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	22 0	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Sarun	19 0	27 8	8 12	18 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	160 0	12 0*y*	
	Chumparun	20 0	29 0	10 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	11 8*z*	
	Monghyr	20 0	33 8	11 9	14 12	...	...	...	16 12	26 4	31 8	21 0	126 0	12 1*z1*	
	Bhágalpur	18 15	31 9	13 14	16 6	...	...	...	...	25 4	25 4	20 3	160 4	12 0*z2*	
	Purneah	20 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	16 0	160 0	10 8*z3*	
	Maldah	18 0	...	10 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 12	...	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	8 0	22 0	200 0	11 8*z4*	
	Orissa.														
	Cuttack	17 1	...	10 8	15 12*	...	...	...	...	Kalai. 17 1	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	14 7	...	14 7	18 6	...	...	...	...	Kalai. 14 7	...	18 6	80 0	14 7*z5*	
	Balasore	15 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	140 0	10 0*z6*	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	17 0	18 0	10 0	17 8	...	...	28 0	...	18 8	22 0	18 0	240 0	8 12*z7*	
	Lohardugga	20 0	20 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	26 0	...	16 0	...	20 0	120 0	9 0*z8*	
	Singbhoom	24 0	32 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	18 0	...	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	17 0	240 0	9 0*z9*	
Assam.	Sylhet	13 5	...	12 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	12 12	108 0	10 10	
	Cáchár	10 0	...	8 6½	11 6½	...	...	...	...	15 4	...	11 2	64 0	8 0	
	Goálparé	20 0	...	8 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	12 0	80 0	11 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	12 0	160 0	10 0	
	Darrang	6 8	...	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	5 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	9 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	9 0	...	7 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	4 0	10 12	160 0	9 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	16 0	8 0	80 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	120 0	3 3	
N.-W. Provinces	Dehra Dún	17 8	30 0	6 0	10 8	14 0	18 0	24 0	...	22 8	18 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	19 5½	30 1½	7 8½	11 13	11 13	21 8	37 10	32 4	25 4	26 14	21 8	107 8	12 5½	
	Muzaffarnagar	19 3	34 2	6 9	13 4	22 0	18 11	14 5	15 6	25 13	27 8	17 10	110 0	12 6	
	Meerut	18 8	31 0	6 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	24 0	30 0	100 0	13 0	
	Bulandshahr	21 0	32 0	6 0	10 5	18 0	16 0	...	20 0	30 0	23 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Aligarh	19 8	27 8	5 4	10 8	23 0	17 0	...	15 8	28 0	36 0	30 0	140 0	13 8	
	Kumaun	13 0	14 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	13 0	16 0	12 0	...	9 8	200 0	7 0	
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	7 0	
	Bijnor	18 4	30 6	11 4	12 6	11 4	...	...	...	21 10	...	...	135 0	11 0	
	Moradabad	19 4	30 4	9 8	14 8	18 0	19 8	...	15 8	24 8	22 8	23 12	125 0	13 4	
	Budaun	21 0	32 6½	6 0	13 3	14 6½	15 9½	...	14 6½	27 0	15 9½	31 3	192 0	12 0	
	Bareilly	18 7	28 2	6 4	13 2	15 0	12 8	...	15 0	24 6	20 0	23 12	100 0	12 8	
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	36 0	8 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	29 8	...	26 8	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	20 0	30 0	8 2	13 12	18 0	11 4	...	10 0	20 0	11 4	24 0	100 0	11 4	
	Muttra	19 0	26 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	18 8	27 8	30 0	32 0	120 0	13 0	
	Agra	17 0	21 0	6 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	24 8	...	19 0	90 0	12 0	
	Farukhabad	17 4	26 0	6 8	10 8	19 8	13 0	...	13 0	27 4	...	26 0	120 0	11 12	
	Mainpuri	20 2	27 12	4 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	26 8	...	31 8	160 0	11 8	
	Etáwah	19 4	24 4	6 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 0	15 0	27 0	20 0	31 8	120 0	11 8	
	Etah	20 8	29 0	7 0	14 0	...	15 0	30 0	21 0	32 0	...	23 0	160 0	12 8	
	Jalaun	20 0	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	34 8	22 0	35 0	140 0	10 0	
	Jhánsi	19 10	26 0	7 8	15 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	27 10	...	33 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lalitpur	23 0	31 0	11 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	32 0	34 0	35 0	26 0	16 0	160 0	9 0	
	Cawnpore	19 12	29 8	10 4	14 8	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	28 0	23 8	28 8	145 0	13 8	
	Fatehpur	17 0	23 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 8	...	29 0	160 0	10 12	
	Bánda	18 0	24 0	8 0	14 8	24 0	18 0	30 0	21 0	35 0	...	24 0	160 0	12 0	
	Allahabad	15 12	27 8	7 0	12 0	19 0	14 12	...	...	28 8	...	20 8	120 0	11 0	
	Hamirpur	18 10	23 0	7 8	13 4	21 7	20 6	...	...	34 4	...	40 0	140 0	12 6	
	Jaunpur	20 0	26 8	7 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	31 8	...	30 0	140 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	16 3	30 9½	9 7	17 1½	...	...	25 3	27 0	29 11½	27 0	27 0	140 0	11 9½	
	Basti	No return received.													
	Azamgarh	19 5	26 15	10 5	16 4	...	20 10	...	...	25 1	...	18 1	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	17 0	28 0	8 0	14 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	80 0	11 0	
	Benares	17 9½	24 0	10 0	14 14½	20 5	21 2	13 0	21 11	24 2	22 12	25 0	110 0	11 8½	
	Gházipur	18 10½	25 1½	7 1½	15 7	15 7	19 15½	32 3	15 7	26 6½	...	25 12	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	19 8	27 0	9 0	13 0	...	...	18 0	12 14	28 4	...	24 8	100 0	12 0	
	Philibhít	19 8	33 0	16 8	13 8	13 4	12 8	...	...	22 8	...	25 0	145 0	11 4	
	Almora	No return received.													
Oudh.	Sultánpur	21 0	34 0	11 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	20 10	32 15	15 6	17 5	...	...	...	...	31 0	...	22 3	180 0	10 15	
	Fyzabad	19 0	30 0	9 8	15 12	...	...	...	15 0	28 6	...	26 0	100 0	11 8	
	Kheri	26 0	36 0	9 0	14 0	27 0	26 0	36 0	27 0	31 0	23 0	21 0	120 0	11 0	
	Lucknow	19 8	29 12	6 0	13 10½	...	16 0	...	19 0	27 6½	...	28 0	80 0	11 0	
	Bára Banki	19 4	30 0	10 0	14 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	120 0	12 8	
	Bahraich	24 0	42 0	14 0	17 8	30 0	22 0	...	...	35 0	31 0	35 0	160 0	11 8	
	Rai Bareli	20 8	28 0	7 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	23 0	37 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	160 0	11 0	
	Gonda	23 8	35 8	14 4	17 4	21 8	24 8	29 0	18 0	35 0	28 4	32 12	200 0	11 8	
	Unáo	19 0	28 0	9 0	14 0	24 0	16 0	...	20 0	29 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardui	21 4	35 0	6 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	27 8	160 0	12 0	
Punjab.	Hissar	20 0	37 0	...	10 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	37 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Rohtak	20 0	37 0	...	13 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	34 0	20 0	...	80 0	12 0	
	Gurgaon	22 0	33 0	...	10 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	30 0	20 0	35 0	130 0	11 8	
	Delhi	20 0	29 0	...	12 0	26 0	22 0	...	18 0	29 0	21 0	31 0	80 0	11 0	
	Karnál	21 0	35 0	...	10 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	30 0	20 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Umballa	21 0	33 0	...	11 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	30 0	24 0	22 0	130 0	14 0	
	Simla	14 0	18 0	...	8 0	16 0	12 0	19 0	13 0	18 0	15 0	11 0	70 0	9 8	
	Kángra	19 0	28 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	28 0	8 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	30 0	...	13 0	30 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	100 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	21 0	30 0	...	8 0	28 0	16 0	...	22 0	30 0	32 0	...	110 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	23 0	28 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	16 0	34 0	25 0	18 0	100 0	14 8	

* In the interior retail price of common rice varied from 18 seers 6 chittacks to 21 seers per rupee.

u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jehanabad 12 seers, Arungabad 11-8 seers, and Nowada 9 seers.

v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12 seers, Sasseram 11-8 seers, and Bhabuah 11-4 seers.

w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11-8 seers and Madhubani 11 seers.

x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:— Hajeepore 12 seers and Sitamarhee 11 seers.

y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11 seers and Gopalgunge 11-6 seers.

z In Bettiah retail price of salt 11-4 seers per rupee.

z1 In Beguserai and Jamui sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 10 seers.

z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 12 seers.

z4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur, Godda, and Rajmehal 11 seers, Jamtara 13 seers, and Pakour 12 seers.

z5 In Khoorda retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.

z6 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

z7 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 11 seers per rupee.

z8 Retail price of salt at Daltongunge 10-12 seers per rupee.

z9 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum.*)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	19 0	36 0	...	11 0	26 0	...	...	12 0	34 0	16 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	15 0	25 0	...	11 0	17 0	10 0	...	16 0	24 0	20 0	...	80 0	15 0	
	Jhang	16 0	25 0	...	10 0	15 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	23 0	16 0	12 0	200 0	14 4	
	Montgomery	17 0	24 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	27 0	16 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	19 0	34 0	...	10 0	26 0	18 0	...	20 0	27 0	25 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	21 0	37 0	...	12 0	29 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	29 0	21 0	16 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	25 0	32 0	...	13 0	22 0	14 0	...	8 0	25 0	24 0	...	140 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	19 0	40 0	...	13 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	27 0	18 0	12 0	130 0	14 0	
	Gujrát	23 0	35 0	...	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	20 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	18 0	34 0	...	13 0	18 0	15 0	...	10 0	26 0	17 0	...	90 0	14 8	
	Shahpur	20 0	30 0	...	12 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	30 0	27 0	22 0	10 0	240 *	16 0	
	Jhelum	21 0	33 0	...	12 0	22 0	20 0	...	10 0	26 0	19 0	14 0	120 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	23 0	38 0	...	11 0	18 0	32 0	...	24 0	26 0	38 0	24 0	105 0	15 8	
	Hazára	18 0	29 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	18 0	24 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	20 0	36 0	...	13 0	20 0	22 0	...	27 0	21 0	25 0	34 0	105 0	46 4	
	Kohát	18 0	32 0	...	14 0	15 0	20 0	...	20 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	102 0	58 11	
	Bannu	23 0	41 0	...	9 0	24 0	22 0	...	7 0	31 0	31 0	15 0	80 0	50 0	
	D. I. Khán	19 0	28 0	...	8 0	28 0	26 0	15 0	6 0	30 0	...	13 0	113 0	31 4	
	D. G. Khán	18 0	24 0	...	9 0	17 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
	Muzaffargarh	16 0	22 0	...	6 0	16 0	18 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	20 40	...	9 3	9 7	...	...	...	...	27 12	...	16 0	200 0	9 2	
	Damoh	21 5	...	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	35 11	...	12 13	200 0	9 2	
	Jubbulpore	17 0	...	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	14 8	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	22 13	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	32 13	...	12 0	256 0	9 0	
	Seoni	22 6	...	10 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	24 14	...	10 15	210 0	9 2	
	Narsinghpur	17 3	...	9 12	11 9	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	16 11	140 0	11 3	
	Hoshangabad	17 0	...	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	14 0	200 0	10 8	
	Nimár	17 10	...	7 8	10 15	30 8	...	...	...	20 2	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betul	20 0	...	9 10	12 5	20 3	...	...	...	22 0	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	16 14	...	8 0	11 7	20 9	...	...	...	22 13	...	9 0	120 0	8 0	
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	17 8	...	8 7	14 0	22 8	...	...	...	19 11	...	10 10	120 0	11 0	
	Chánda	17 8	...	...	14 3	18 0	...	...	...	17 13	...	13 11	675 0	9 11	
	Bhandára	16 4	...	8 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	11 4	160 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	18 6	...	13 2	17 13	...	...	...	...	21 10	...	12 8	144 0	8 0	
	Raipur	28 7	...	13 8	23 2	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	17 4	60 0	10 11	
	Bilásipur	39 15	...	22 8	31 8	...	...	...	...	37 11	...	21 14	128 0	8 0	
	Sambalpur	25 6	...	19 4	23 10	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	13 0	160 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	10 8	14 0	...	...		...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	13 6	14 14	..	...	...	...	5 0	..	...	50 0	36 0	
	Sandoway	...	..	19 2	22 14	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	469 11	39 0	
British Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	12 6	...	10 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	15 4	19 8	...	320 0	29 3	
	Pegu	...	...	9 7	14 3	...	...	...	...	11 3	22 8	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	28 9	...	535 11	25 1	
	Prome	13 4	...	10 5	12 7	...	...	...	...	12 7	17 3	...	139 11	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	12 15	14 6	...	...	...	...	11 3	10 10	...	280 0	31 0	
	Henzada	...	...	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	...	...	9 6	10 7	...	...	...	...	12 14	...	...	184 8	24 4	
	Thayetmyo	12 1	...	9 7	11 14	...	...	...	...	12 5	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	9 0	10 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy		...	12 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui		...	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo		...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin		...	9 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	18 14	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	...	6 13	10 8	21 7	...	22 3	...	13 13	...	9 4	115 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	17 6	...	8 6	10 1	23 12	...	...	...	14 10	...	...	116 0	10 10	
	Chadarghat	16 8	...	6 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	13 0	...	10 8	88 0	9 4	
	Amráoti	17 8	...	8 0	12 0	27 8	17 8	...	...	16 4	...	11 4	*	12 0	
	Akola	18 0	...	7 0	11 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	18 0	...	21 0	*	11 0	
	Ellichpur	19 0	9 0	8 0	11 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	10 0	*	11 0	
	Buldana	20 0	...	8 0	11 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	21 0	...	10 0	*	10 0	
	Wun	18 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	29 0	12 0	...	...	17 0	...	18 0	*	11 0	
	Básim	23 10	...	8 2	11 5	41 5	38 0	...	...	21 0	...	19 0	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 8	11 0	8 11	9 8	23 8	...	28 2	...	11 2	...	12 8	96 0	11 8	
	Kolar	...	13 0	10 0	11 12	...	...	33 0	...	12 0	...	13 0	144 0	11 4	
	Túmkúr	13 0	12 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	36 0	...	11 8	...	14 0	340 0	10 8	
	Mysore	11 0	9 8	9 0	10 8	25 0	24 0	26 0	10 0	10 8	...	11 0	81 0	10 0	
	Hassan	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	36 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	96 0	9 0	
	Shimoga	12 10	13 10	10 8	13 10	27 5	...	38 14	...	13 10	...	...	480 0	10 8	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	
	Chitaldroog	14 2	15 4	14 10	15 12	32 13	17 8	33 12	28 13	14 5	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	12 6	15 7	...	...	28 8	...	20 5	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	19 0	29 0	4 8	8 4	26 0	22 0	...	24 0	29 0	25 8	35 0	112 8	14 8	
	Kishengurh	19 8	32 0	8 0	9 0	33 0	25 0	...	...	32 0	33 0	...	...	15 12	
	Kerrowlee	21 0	25 10	12 8	13 12	25 0	20 0	...	20 0	26 14	...	37 8	200 0	11 15	
	Ulwur	20 2	28 4	6 12	9 12	23 0	22 6	...	15 0	28 0	27 10	40 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 4	27 0	8 0	9 13	20 8	14 10	...	15 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	160 0	12 4	
	Ajmere	16 0	27 8	3 0	8 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	27 0	26 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	21 9½	30 7	5 8	11 0	34 14	31 0	...	...	29 3	...	...	230 0	12 8	
	Erinpura	17 8	31 0	...	9 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	250 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	16 0	28 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	20 0	18 0	21 0	14 0	200 0	14 8	
	Abu	14 8	19 8	6 0	8 0	...	16 8	...	...	17 0	...	...	160 0	13 0	
	Anadra	16 0	23 0	6 0	8 0	...	19 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	13 12	
	Bálmere	16 8	...	5 0	9 0	...	23 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	6 0	16 0	
	Jeysalmere	12 2	...	10 0	12 0	17 0	15 5	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	21 0	22 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	...	†	11 8	† Ten pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 1	18 5¾	8 15¾	9 6	14 1	11 11½	...	13 10¾	16 0¼	16 12¾	10 2½	200 0	11 5¼	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	25 10	31 4	7 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	31 4	...	...	13 2	
	Partábgarh (,,)	19 2	23 2	9 6	12 8	20 10	20 0	...	...	23 12	21 4	21 14	...	17 1	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 3	25 0	6 4	7 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	25 0	22 8	...	...	15 10	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1886—*concluded*.

1	2	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													16
	Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Baira or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Channa Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central India.	Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	9 6	...	3 9	5 12	...	16 2	...	...	17 0	...	8 8	100 0	14 0	
		Boondee	25 0	36 0	10 0	10 8	36 0	...	...	...	36 8	...	...	160 0	10 12	
		Kotah	23 0	25 0	8 0	9 0	27 8	20 0	...	...	35 0	15 0	25 0	240 0	10 8	
		Tonk	18 4	29 0	8 8	11 12	34 0	...	...	...	33 4	...	...	120 0	12 12	
		Jhalawar	No return received.													
		Shahpoora	22 0	27 0	10 0	15 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	160 0	12 8	
		Dholpur	16 15	23 13	10 2	11 4	20 5	18 12	...	...	24	27 0	32 12	90 0	12 12	
	Indore		15 0	23 0	9 3	10 0	29 1	18 3	* * * *	* * * *	22 5	24 10	10 0	100 0	12 0	* Not sold.
	Gwalior		16 9	21 5	7 15	9 9	17 0	16 5		14 8	21 5	*	28 9	135 15	10 14	
	Goona		26 0	20 0	10 0	10 4	26 0	20 0		12 0	35 8	25 0	14 0	200 0	11 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)		21 0	33 12	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0		*	29 0	*	33 12	160 0	12 0	

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS ON THE INUNDATION CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE RABBI CROP OF 1885-86.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated		Comparison with last Crop.		Rainfall in Rabbi Months.													
							October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
			1885-86.	1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1885-86.	1884-85.
Montgomery	...	...	9,695	644	9,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Lower Sohag and Para Canal	...	...	9,695	644	9,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	10,301	16,176	...	5,875	...	1·7	...	...	2·1	...	0·8	1·1	0·4	...	1·2	...	4·6	2·8
Montgomery	3,567,750	357,622	17,171	29,488	...	12,317	...	...	...	...	0·9	...	0·5	0·5	...	...	0·5	...	1·9	0·5
Mooltan	3,763,200	799,360	147,819	176,469	...	28,650	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	1·5	1·1	...	...	1·5	0·5	3·2	1·6
Dera Ghazi Khan	2,801,280	1,008,000	44,811	50,663	...	5,852	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	1·39	...	...	1·4	0·05	3·5	1·44
Shahpur	3,003,432	524,988	6,793	5,112	1,681	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	2·1	0·5	0·7	3·3	...	5·0	2·8
Muzaffargarh	2,007,819	397,529	123,483	121,190	2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	1·1	...	...	0·9	0·6	2·1	2·7
Total Inundation Canals	17,477,033	4,252,420	360,073	399,742	13,025	52,694	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* This is the correct rainfall and differs from that shown in the return for the Rabbi crop of 1884-85.

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1885-86	360,073
Ditto 1884-85	399,742
Net decrease	39,669

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Description of Crops.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Muzaffargarh.	Shahpur.	Total.
Wheat	4,609	13,323	104,453	40,386	81,226	3,765	247,762
Barley	107	301	1,412	13	2,224	24	4,081
Mixed grain	1,932	1,486	...	2,041	6,868	744	13,071
Others	3,653	11,756	41,954	2,371	33,165	2,260	95,159
Total Rabbi, 1885-86	10,301	26,866	147,819	44,811	123,483	6,793	360,073
Total Rabbi, 1884-85	16,176	30,132*	176,469	50,663	121,190	5,112	399,742

* This includes 644 acres irrigation on the Lower Sohag and Para Canal, which was shown separately against that Canal in Return No. I for Rabbi Crop of 1884-85.

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division, Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghazi Khan Division, Indus Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Muzaffargarh Canals Division.	Lower Sohag and Para Canal.	Total.
Wheat	10,825	104,453	40,386	3,765	81,226	7,107	247,762
Barley	337	1,412	13	24	2,224	71	4,081
Mixed grain	2,707	...	2,041	744	6,868	711	13,071
Others	13,603	41,954	2,371	2,260	33,165	1,806	95,159
Total Rabbi, 1885-86	27,472	147,819	44,811	6,793	123,483	9,695	360,073
Total Rabbi, 1884-85	45,664	176,469	50,663	5,112	121,190	644	399,742

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TRAFFIC RETURNS OF THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE HALF-YEARS ENDING 31st MARCH, 1886 AND 1885.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the half-years ending 31st March, 1886 and 1885.

	Demands.		Collections during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Same period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.						Ton mileage.						Value of goods.						Number of passengers.					
														1886.			1885.			1886.			1885.			1886.			1885.			1886.			1885.		
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Through.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Tollage.	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.																								
Private boats . .	429	8,159	8,029	559	6,294	7,606	Grains . .	29,579	1,51,391	180,970	45,653	28,292	73,945																						
Government boats .	...	1,147	1,147	...	926	926	Cotton . .	675	38,066	39,341	...	40,674	40,674																						
Rafts . . .	...	994	994	...	266	266	Oilseeds . .	4,716	1,965	6,681	646	621	1,267																						
Carrying Operations.							Salt . .	1,952	6,007	7,959	2,570	5,766	8,336																						
Boating . . .	...	740	740	...	1,651	1,651	Metals . .	36,174	7,620	43,794	126,333	5,705	132,038																						
Fines and sundries	...	10	10	...	37	37	Building materials	366,496	450,282	816,778	211,753	791,980	103,733																						
Ground-rent . .	...	647	647	...	178	178	Miscellaneous goods	69,074	74,380	143,454	47,834	67,917	115,751																						
							Firewood . .	27,535	173,725	201,260	34,088	105,675	139,763																						
Total .	429	11,697	11,567	559	9,352	10,664	Bamboos . .	584	77,293	77,877	2,001	39,510	41,511																						
							Timber . .	1,055	95,055	96,110	3,267	35,105	38,372																						
Upper Ganges Canal .	222	7,064	6,997	289	5,687	6,363	Miscellaneous timber.	92	7,442	7,534	640	1,887	2,527																						
Lower Ganges Canal .	207	4,633	4,570	270	3,665	4,301																														
Total .	429	11,697	11,567	559	9,352	10,664	Total .	537,932	1,083,826	1,621,758	474,785	1,123,132	1,597,917	59,572			58,699			4,109,718			3,122,694			22,83,287			20,62,436			4,718			2,747	

ALLAHABAD,
The 22nd July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

Comparative Return of Traffic on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the years ending 31st March, 1886 and 1885.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1885-86.			1884-85.			Tonnage.						Ton mileage.						Value of goods.						Number of passengers.					
														1885-86.			1884-85.			1885-86.			1884-85.			1885-86.			1884-85.			1885-86.			1884-85.		
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.	Upper Ganges Canal (Local).	Lower Ganges Canal (Local).	Upper & L. G. C. through.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Tollage.	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.																								
Private boats . .	139	13,496	13,077	558	12,047	11,995	Grains . .	60,595	1,87,297	2,47,892	70,929	53,689	1,24,618																						
Government boats .	...	1,884	1,884	...	1,678	1,678	Cotton . .	675	50,850	51,525	...	44,493	44,493																						
Rafts . . .	...	2,546	2,546	...	1,961	1,961	Oilseeds . .	7,373	17,068	24,441	3,330	36,905	40,235																						
							Salt . .	4,639	17,041	21,680	5,110	18,734	23,844																						
Carrying operations							Metals . .	57,777	8,600	66,377	2,47,738	38,528	2,86,266																						
Boating (Government).	...	878	878	...	2,032	2,032	Building materials	5,69,604	7,49,688	13,19,292	5,52,805	10,73,189	16,25,994																						
Fines and Sundries .	...	47	47	...	66	66	Miscellaneous goods	83,035	1,77,380	2,60,415	81,982	1,48,422	2,30,404																						
Ground-rent . .	...	1,595	1,595	...	964	964	Firewood . .	39,095	3,07,738	3,46,833	85,557	2,56,922	3,42,479																						
							Bamboos . .	1,184	2,55,090	2,56,274	2,356	2,67,174	2,69,530																						
Total .	139	20,446	20,027	558	18,748	18,696	Timber . .	3,099	2,69,231	2,72,330	6,285	1,32,156	1,38,441																						
							Miscellaneous timber	1,060	13,443	14,503	4,244	13,378	17,622																						
Upper Ganges Canal .	72	12,677	12,460	289	11,849	11,823																														
Lower ditto . .	67	7,769	7,567	269	6,899	6,873																														
Total .	139	20,446	20,027	558	18,748	18,696	Total .	8,28,136	20,53,426	28,81,562	10,60,336	20,83,590	31,43,926	1,05,849			1,15,487			67,23,048			65,70,322			36,15,103			40,36,491			12,077			5,213	

ALLAHABAD,
The 22nd July 1886.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the half-years ending 31st March, 1886 and 1885.

	Demands.				Same period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	Current half-year.			Corresponding period of previous year.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.	Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					₹	₹	No.	No.
Tollage.																					
Private boats	...	2,023	2,023	...	1,473	1,473	Grains	140	146,302	146,442	1,600	42,645	44,245								
Government boats	...	480	480	...	416	416	Cotton	...	1,597	1,597	...	841	841								
Rafts	...	22	22	...	18	18	Oilseeds	...	875	875	...	28	28								
							Salt	100	50	150	...	...	...								
Carrying operations.							Metals	6,075	...	6,075	...	...	...								
Boating (Government)	...	1,203	1,203	...	847	847	Building materials	84,640	1,700	86,340	89,141	1,025	90,166	9,762	7,252	900,250	790,734	2,76,284	2,88,886	172	6
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous goods	2,262	5,288	7,550	1,781	55,824	57,605								
Ground-rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Firewood	13,900	300	14,200	1,600	600	2,200								
							Bamboos	...	...	...	...	8	8								
							Timber	...	1,560	1,560	...	2,217	2,217								
							Miscellaneous	1	973	974	...	110	110								
Total	...	3,728	3,728	...	2,754	2,754	Total	107,118	158,645	265,763	94,122	103,298	197,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Allahabad,
The 22nd July 1886.

H. W. Conduitt,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the years ending 31st March, 1886 and 1885.

	Demands.				Same period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1885 86.			1884-85.			Tonnage.		Ton mileage.		Value of Goods		No. of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.	Collected during curren year.	Balance uncollected.	Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down	Total.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					₹	₹	No.	No.
Tollage.																					
Private boats	...	3,431	3,431	...	2,463	2,463	Grains	515	2,04,086	2,04,601	1,600	68,007	69,607								
Government boats	...	781	781	...	777	777	Cotton	...	1,597	1,597	...	841	841								
Rafts	...	50	50	...	18	18	Oilseeds	...	2,617	2,617	...	1,028	1,028								
							Salt	200	50	250	...	150	150								
Carrying operations.							Metals	6,075	...	6,075	...	...	...								
Boating (Government)	...	1,413	1,413	...	2,525	2,525	Miscellaneous goods	3,802	35,563	39,365	1,781	64,004	65,785	16,867	11,384	15,94,266	11,72,015	4,76,548	3,91,237	172	18
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Building materials	1,75,187	4,550	1,79,737	1,46,532	11,895	1,58,427								
Ground rent	...	...	...	...	...	..	Firewood	14,650	3,200	17,850	1,600	3,900	5,500								
							Bamboos	...	...	...	...	8	8								
							Timber	...	5,610	5,610	...	8,467	8,467								
							Miscellaneous timber	1	1,483	1,484	...	110	110								
Total	...	5,675	5,675	...	5,783	5,783	Total	2,00,430	2,58,756	4,59,186	1,51,513	1,58,410	3,09,923								

Allahabad,
The 22nd July 1886.

H. W. Conduitt,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

AGE LIMIT FOR CANDIDATES FOR GOVERNMENT SCHOLARSHIPS TENABLE IN ENGLAND BY NATIVES OF INDIA AND THE GRANT OF FREE PASSAGE TO SCHOLARSHIPHOLDERS.

No. $\frac{9}{269-281}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Education), —under date Simla, the 23rd August, 1886.

Read again—

Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{1}{45-57}$, dated the 12th February, 1886, on the subject of the creation of certain Government scholarships tenable in England by natives of India.

Read the undermentioned papers :—

Memorials presented to the Government of India by the Central National Muhammadan Association at Calcutta, and by the Hooghly and Midnapore Branches of that Association.

Letter from the Registrar of the Calcutta University, No. 482, dated 14th April, 1886.

Letter to the Registrar of the Calcutta University, No. 156, dated 20th May, 1886.

Letter from the Registrar of the Calcutta University, No. 706, dated 29th July, 1886.

Read also—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, No. 37 Public (Educational), dated 13th May, 1886.

RESOLUTION.

In Home Department Resolution, dated the 12th February, 1886, cited in the preamble, which announced the establishment of six State scholarships of the value of £200 each per annum, tenable for three years in England by persons who are natives of India within the meaning of section 6 of the Statute 33 Vic., cap. 3, it was laid down *inter alia* that no candidate for these scholarships should be more than 21 years of age. It was further provided in paragraphs 4 and 6 of the Resolution—

(1) that each scholar would be entitled to receive a sum of £100 for passage money, and that a similar sum would be payable within one month before his actual return to India, if he should complete the full period of three years' residence, or be compelled by sickness to return before the completion of that period; and

(2) that if any scholar, not being disabled by sickness, failed to complete a residence of three years in England, or was guilty of gross misconduct, or disregard of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, he would, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, forfeit his scholarship and further be liable to refund the sum of £100 drawn by him as passage money.

2. As regards the age limit fixed by the Resolution of 12th February last, representations have been received by the Government of India to the effect that the result of prescribing a maximum limit of 21 years will practically involve the exclusion of Muhammadan youths from participation in the benefits of the scholarships in question. The Governor-General in Council has now, after careful consideration and consultation with the authorities of the Calcutta University, resolved to raise the age limit. It is accordingly notified that the maximum limit of age for all classes of candidates for these scholarships shall be 22 years instead of 21 years as prescribed in paragraph 3 of the Resolution above cited.

3. In accordance with directions from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, the Governor-General in Council further announces that, in modification of the orders contained in paragraphs 4 and 6 of the Resolution of 12th February, 1886,—

(1) each scholar shall be provided with a free passage to and from England instead of with a sum of £100 as passage money for each journey; and

(2) if any scholar, not being disabled by sickness, fails to complete a residence of three years in England, or is guilty of gross misconduct or disregard of the orders of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, he will, at the discretion of the Secretary of State, forfeit his scholarship, and will also be liable to refund the amount representing the cost of his free passage to England.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and the Punjab for information and communication to the authorities of the Universities concerned.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam and Coorg, and the Resident at Hyderabad for information; and to the Registrar of the Calcutta University for information and guidance.

Ordered further, that a copy be forwarded to the Department of Finance for information, and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 25th AUGUST, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has been general, except in some districts of the Punjab. Heavy falls have occurred in parts of the Bombay Presidency, Rajputana, Assam, and Lower Burma.

Standing crops are in good condition, and prospects are satisfactory in Madras, Mysore, and Coorg.

More rain is wanted in parts of the Bombay Presidency, but the standing *kharif* crops are everywhere doing well.

In the Punjab and North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects are good, though more rain is wanted in some places.

With the exception of the Chhattisgarh division, where good rain is urgently needed, crops are thriving throughout the Central Provinces.

In the Rajputana and Central India States and in Berar prospects are good.

In the Lower Provinces prospects continue very favourable, except in the flooded tracts in North Behar and East Bengal. More rain is, however, wanted in places. Harvesting of early rice and jute is progressing, with promise of a fair outturn.

In Assam prospects are unchanged in Sylhet. In Cachar the floods are subsiding slowly.

In Lower Burma ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are still in progress.

The public health continues generally satisfactory.

Prices are rising in the Mooltan, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar districts of the Punjab, and in the Bilaspur district of the Central Provinces. In the Mysore district they are also rising, but are falling in Kolar and Tumkur. Elsewhere they are steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(August 25th)		
Bellary	Average ·40	Standing crops generally good; harvest second crop paddy, yield average. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Kurnool	Average 1·11	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in three and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 1·26; this week, 4·64.	Fever in two and slight small-pox in three taluks; slight cattle-disease in one division; some cholera.
Kistna	Average 5·13	Standing crops flooded by excessive rain, specially in Deltaic taluks. River 9 feet water over anicut. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average ·45	Standing crops fair; harvest dry crops, outturn below average. Small-pox in one, fever in two, and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·17	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn *cholum* about average, rest above average. Fever and small-pox in one taluk.
Tanjore	Average ·05	Standing crops good; harvest *cholum*, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·74; this week, ·03.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar	Average 1·88	More rain wanted. First crop paddy fair. Fever in one and slight small-pox in six taluks.
Travancore	·31	Harvest paddy. Fever and small-pox in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(August 25th)		
Kurrachee	Average rain at two stations, ·22.	River at Kotri on 23rd, 18 feet 7 inches against 18 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Rice transplanting progressing. Fever in four and cattle-disease in one taluka; one fresh case of small-pox in district. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30 and 34; in Sakro *nil*, 37 and 48, in Jati *nil*, 40 and 40, and in Sehwan, 30, 40 and 28 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain in five talukas, average ·46.	*Kharif* cultivation good. Want of rain still felt in the district. River at Kotri on 23rd, 18 feet 8 inches against 18 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Cattle-disease in one and fever in three talukas. Wheat 25½, *bajri* 38½, *juari* 40, red rice 28, and white rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	3·42; total 31·90; rain throughout the district.	Standing crops in good condition. Public health good. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 31 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	7·81; total 33·18	Standing crops in good condition. *Bajri* 32, wheat 23, and rice 22 pounds per rupee.
Surat	Rain in all talukas	Standing crops good; sowing operations completed. Fever in Bulsar and Bardoli talukas. *Juari* 38½ and *nagli* 44½ pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik	At Igatpuri, 11·61; Pient, 15·80; maximum at Baglan, 1·67; minimum at Yeola, ·22.	Standing *kharif* crops in good condition; transplantation of rice and *nagli* completed. Fever in Peint; public health good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 40½ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain everyday; total of week, 1·55; total to date, 89·69, being 33·68 above average.	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 23rd, *nil* on all other days; vapour in air excessive on 22nd; normal on all other days; abnormal wind from north-west on 18th and 19th; wind normal on all other days.
Poona	Rain throughout the district—maximum at Naval, 5·05; minimum at Bhimthadi, ·29.	Standing crops doing well. More rain wanted in parts of Khed, Purandhar, and Haveli talukas. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Junnar and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 36 and *juari* 40 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	At Jamkhed, 2·76; Karjat, 1·15; Parner, ·72; Sheogaon, ·66; Nagar, ·47; from ·21 to ·25 in other talukas.	*Kharif* sowing completed. Crops and condition of people good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 and minimum 38 and *juari*—maximum 96 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Rain in all districts	*Kharif* crops generally good. *Juari* 60⅝ and *bajri* 42⅝ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, varying from 1·78 in Hangal to ·34 in Navalgund.	Rice and early *juari* crops good, but require heavy showers; cotton sowing commenced in Nargund and Mundargi Pethas; in the rest of the district, it cannot be carried on owing to insufficient rain; land being prepared for late crops. Public health good. Rice 23 and *juari* 51 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, 7·25; Kumpta, 6·59; Sirsi, 5·45; Haliyal, 1·66; total to date, 123·16.	Rice, sugarcane, and cardamom crops thriving. Slight fever and small-pox in four talukas; cattle-disease in Karwar, Akola, Kumpta, Honore, Sirsi, and Supa. Common rice at Karwar 14. district average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	3·56; total 34·49	Weather cloudy. Fever and dysentery prevailing in some places. Crops not in good condition, owing to excessive rain. Wheat 25, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 44 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Good rain throughout the Presidency; more rain wanted in parts of Poona and Dharwar. Standing crops in good condition everywhere; young crops injured by insects in parts of Ratnagiri and by excessive rain in parts of Broach. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of two districts.
Bengal—(August 25th)		
Chittagong	1·62	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* continues; *amun* being sown steadily. Insects causing damage in several places. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	2·73	Paddy crops partly damaged here and there, and state of villagers and cattle miserable, owing to increase of water. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	1·13	Prospects of early rice, jute, and sugarcane favourable; harvesting of early rice and jute commenced; transplantation of *amun* still going on. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad	0·24	Weather warm. Slight rain. River falling fast. Agricultural prospects excellent. Prices falling. Public health good.
Rungpore	.....	No report received.
Burdwan	0·22	Transplantation of *amun* and cutting of jute nearly completed; prospects of all crops good. Public health generally good.
Bhagalpur	0·63	A return of heavy rain would now help completion of transplanting operation. *Marua* in north poor, otherwise *bhadoi* prospects good; early harvest progressing. Public health favourable.
Purneah	.....	No report received.
Patna	1·83	Prospects of *bhadoi* crops good; transplantation of paddy continues; *juari* and *rahar* growing well. Cholera still reported from Behar.
Durbhunga	0·57	Prospects of paddy and *bhadoi* crops good, except in flooded parts; very serious damage caused by flood. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Hazaribagh	.....	No report received.
Cuttack	3·09	Weather wet and cloudy. *Sarad* rice being transplanted; *beali* rice ripening. Rainfall of the week has much improved prospects. Price of rice unchanged. Public health generally good.
Midnapore	2·43	In extreme south of district crops very poor for want of rain, otherwise prospects good. Public health normal.
Khoolna	0·27	Weather cloudy. *Aus* ripening; transplanting of *amun* continues, prospects favourable. A little fever at Satkhira, otherwise public health good.
Dinagepore	0·69	Prospects of standing crops good, except jute, which has been damaged in places by excessive rain. Fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in three thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	1·79	Break continues. *Aus* and jute both good; *amun* crops promising well.
Gya	1·68	Paddy and *bhadoi* crops doing well. Public health good. Prices almost stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Chumparun	0·64	*Bhadoi* and paddy crops in good order, except where damage done to them by excessive rain and floods. Prices stationary. Public health fair. *General Remarks.*—The break in the rains still continues almost throughout the province, varied with only occasional light showers; in Chota Nagpur insufficiency of rain much complained of; more rain also wanted in some other parts. General agricultural prospects favourable, except in flooded tracts in North Behar and East Bengal. Transplantation of late rice still proceeding; harvesting of early rice and jute going on with prospect of satisfactory outturn. Price of rice generally almost stationary. Fever in some districts, but general health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(August 25th)		
Benares (Aug. 23rd)	1·40 at Sadr	Prospects good. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Some cholera in district, otherwise public health good.
Ballia („ 24th)	Slight rain	*Kharif* crops thriving; sugarcane promises well. Prices steady. Health good.
Gorakhpore („ 23rd)	·50 at Sadr	Weather sultry. Crops in good condition; preparation of fields for *rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 24th)	1·0 at Sadr	Weather often cloudy. Prospects good. Supplies sufficient and prices steady. Fever in three tahsils.
Lucknow („ 23rd)	1·0 on the 21st and 22nd.	More rain needed. Prospects favourable; sowing of *mash* in some places continues. Markets well supplied. Prices almost stationary. Health of people good; condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Rain	More rain wanted. *Dhan* and *makka* are being irrigated; prospects of *kharif* crops good. Supplies ample and prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 24th)	Rain	Rain which fell at end of the week has been most beneficial to the transplanted rice; more rain is required in places, where artificial irrigation is not possible. Prices stationary. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	1·20	Weather cloudy. Crops flourishing. Markets well supplied and prices steady. Slight autumnal fever reported; no disease amongst cattle.
Cawnpore („ „)	Rain in seven tahsils from ·20 to 2·20.	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition. Prices steady. Cholera in the interior of district and at head-quarters; cattle-disease in two parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	Rain in three tahsils; appearance of general rain today (24th).	Supplies plentiful. Prices stationary. Cholera continues in Farakhabad.
Sitapur („ „)	Rain	Very beneficial rain has fallen and the early rice will soon be ready for cutting. Prospects everywhere favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	Little rain during week.	Weather cloudy. Crops doing well. Prices tending downward. Fever prevalent, also cholera in pargana Faridpur.
Banda („ „)	Slight showers during week.	More rain wanted. Weeding in progress; ploughing for *rabi* commenced. Prices steady. Health fair; usual autumnal fever prevalent in parts; cattle-disease in three parganas.
Kumaon („ „)	Insufficient rain	More rain required for crops ripening. Prices falling. General health fair; fever continues; cattle-disease abating.
Agra („ 23rd)	·20 to 3·0	Crops flourishing. *Rabi* ploughings in progress. Prices falling. Slight fever; general health good.
Jhansi („ „)	Slight rain	More rain wanted for *kakar* land in pargana Jhansi. Prices steady. Health of people and condition of cattle fair.
Meerut („ 24th)	General rain	*Kharif* crops flourishing. Supplies sufficient and prices steady. Slight fever reported. *General Remarks.*—Rainfall has been generally light during week; more rain is wanted. *Kharif* prospects are good and ploughings for the *rabi* have begun. Supplies are ample and prices steady. Some cases of cholera and fever reported, otherwise public health good.
Punjab—(Aug. 24th)		
Hissar	·20 at Sadr	Health fair. Prices stationary. Prospects flourishing.
Delhi	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	·12	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	2·90	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Ferozepore	1·10 at Sadr	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Amritsar	1·10	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Sialkot	.....	No report received.
Lahore	2·50	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices slightly rising. Prospects good.
Rawalpindi	1·30	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects average.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects fair.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects good on irrigated lands. *General Remarks.*—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Delhi, Mooltan, Shahpur, Dera Ismail Khan, and Peshawar; more wanted in the Hissar, Umballa, and Peshawar districts. General health good. Prices rising in the Mooltan, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar districts, fluctuating in the Delhi district; elsewhere stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—(August 25th)		
Nagpur	·77	Weather cloudy. Crops promise well. Small-pox prevalent. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	2·93	Crops thriving. Weedings well advanced. *Urd* and *til* sowings continue. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor (Aug. 24th)	5·07	Prospects favourable. Health good. Prices stationary.
Seoni	1·15	More rain wanted for rice. Weeding and ploughing for *rabi* in progress. Health good. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad	.....	Weather cloudy and close. Prospects and health good. Prices steady.
Bilaspur	·81	Break appears to have ended on 22nd, but rain still very light, though rivers in flood. Prospects very precarious. Cholera and fever continue. Prices risen.
Khandwa	2·03	Weather showery. Prospects favourable; weeding in progress. 135 cases cholera, 64 fatal. Prices steady.
Raipur	2·45	Weather cloudy and close, with some rain on 19th and 20th. Prospects slightly improved, except in Shimoga, where half an inch of rain only fell. Rice on highland in Shimoga tahsil withered, and on inland being choked by weeds for want of second ploughing; sowing of *rahar*, cotton, and *til* completed. Cholera decreasing; cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (Aug. 21st)	3·58	Weather cloudy and clear alternately; more rain wanted. Rice in parts suffered considerably. Prices steady. Cholera in places.
		General Remarks.—Prospects slightly improved in Chhattisgarh, but rain is still very light, and good rain is urgently required. The crops continue thriving over rest of the Provinces. Prices have risen in Bilaspur, but are generally steady elsewhere.
British Burma—(Aug. 24th)		
Akyab (Aug. 21st)	9·21; total rainfall 99·54.	Public health good; cattle-disease in one township. Transplanting nearly completed.
Bassein	7·85; total rainfall 68·24.	Public health good; cattle-healthy. Sowing and transplanting progressing.
Rangoon	6·04; total rainfall 67·24.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	13·09; total rainfall 117·68.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Pegu	10·89; total rainfall 90·98.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Crops in good condition; transplanting progressing.
Henzada	3·71; total rainfall 57·15.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting nearly finished.
Prome	2·80; total rainfall 27·72.	Public health good; slight foot and mouth disease in one township. Ploughing and transplanting progressing. Cattle healthy.
Tounghoo	3·31; total rainfall 53·17.	Public health and health of cattle good. Ploughing and transplanting progressing.
Thayetmyo	1·36; total rainfall 24·43.	Public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in parts of district. Transplanting commenced.
		General Remarks.—Public health good in all districts; cattle-disease in four districts, elsewhere cattle healthy. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing favourably; crops reported healthy.
Assam—(August 25th)		
Gauhati	·37 during week ending 24th instant.	Weather hot. General health tolerably good; cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. Planting of *sali* in some parts deferred on account of excess of water.
Sylhet	18·88	Extent of damage to the crops by the flood not yet ascertained; prospects as before.
Cachar	3·05	Weather hot. Flood subsiding, but slowly. Transplanting of *sali* crops is being made on a small scale. Common rice 11 seers 13⅜ chittacks per rupee. Prospects of tea good, but blight is increasing. General health good.
Dibrugarh	2·34	Weather seasonable. Reaping of *ahu* progressing, outturn good; transplanting of *sali* continues. Cattle-disease still prevalent. Tea not doing well. Public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(August 25th)		
Bangalore, Mysore	Good rain in Shimoga and Kadur districts and fair in other parts of the State.	Standing crops generally in good condition, except in the Gubbi taluk of the Tumkur district, where rain is reported to be too much for young crops. Prospects of season favourable. Public health good. Prices slightly fallen in the Kolar and Tumkur districts and risen in the Mysore district.
Mercara	5·50	Crops and prospects good. Health good.
Berar and Hyderabad—(August 25th)		
Amraoti	1·57	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition; weeding in progress. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	3·15	Crops progressing favourably; weeding continues.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—*contd.*		
Hyderabad (Aug. 20th)	Average 2·44; total rainfall 24·47.	Weeding of *rabi* crops commenced; *kharif* crops slightly damaged by excessive rainfall in one taluka (Asifnagar). General health fair. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 11¾, white *juari* 21, yellow *juari* 21¾, and *tur* 14¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Ditto („ 25th)	Average 6·55; total rainfall 31·03.	Heavy rain slightly damaged some of the *kharif* crops; *abi* paddy crops prospering. General health fair. Prices—wheat 14¾, coarse rice 11¾, yellow *juari* 22, white *juari* 20, and *tur* 17 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(August 25th)		
Indore	2·11; total rainfall 28·30.	Weather showery.
Morar (Gwalior)	1·84; total rainfall 19·85.	Health and prospects good. Weather cloudy.
Neemuch	4·60; total rainfall 20·26.	Weather cloudy. Crops thriving. Prices stationary. Health good.
Goona	6·19	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	·82	Weather cloudy. Health good.
Agar	6·86; total rainfall 18·36.	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	3·03	Weather seasonable. Health good. Crops thriving.
Nowgong	2·0; total rainfall 24·90.	*Kharif* prospects excellent. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(August 25th)		
Abu (Aug. 25th)	14·20	Weather very windy and cloudy, but seasonable.
Sirohi („ 22nd)	8·13	Tanks very full; wells good. Health good. Crops good. Total rainfall of week more than half the annual average.
Marwar („ 20th)	4·52	Above twelve months' water in Jodhpur City tanks. Health good Crops good. Weather cloudy and oppressively warm. Splendid rain. Prospects bright. Prices falling.
Meywar („ 21st)	12·01	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health fair. Dysentery and diarrhœa prevalent. Prices falling.
Pertabgarh („ „)	13·42	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices tending to fall. Continued showers.
Harowti („ „)	Tonk, 9·04	Weather cloudy. Health and prospects good.
Jhallawar	.....	**No report received.**
Kotah (Aug. 21st)	3·33	**Prospects favourable.**
Ajmere („ 24th)	1·72	**Injured crops improving. Health good. Weather cloudy. Prices generally falling.**
Jeypore („ 21st)	Good rain	Prospects much improved.
Kerowle („ „)	1·0	Tanks and wells filling. Crops rising. Rain urgently wanted for *dhan*. Slight fever; health good. Prices steady.
Dholepore („ 18th)	·91	Tanks and wells failing. Crops rising. Health good. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 21st)	·20	Tanks and wells full. Crops doing well. Health good. Prices steady. Break continues.
Ulwur („ 24th)	·69	Prospects good. Health good. Prices steady.
Bickanir („ 21st)	·28	Fair rain. Prospects good. Fever in four districts. Prices low. Weather very hot and cloudy; thunder and lightning.
Nepal—(Aug. 19th)		
Katmandu (Aug. 20th)	2·37	Rice transplanting finished; owing to the want of rain in the early part of the season it is said that not so much land as usual is under rice cultivation.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVII OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 1st August 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 31st July 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 1st August 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 31st July 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
7th August 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	668	77,705	128	680	98,312	145	21,18,427	108	24,30,057	176	3,11,630	...
31st July 1886	Madras	861	1,37,002	160	831	1,42,571	172	24,87,381	165	20,01,506	174	1,14,125	...
Ditto	South Indian	654	80,480	132	654	98,803	151	15,61,695	136	17,57,182	154	1,95,487	...
7th August 1886	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,04,384	270	1,497	5,15,778	345	1,28,52,735	489	1,44,79,555	555	16,26,820	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,50,886	327	461	1,66,000	360	48,18,013	595	52,03,951	648	3,85,938	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,57,156	210	4,123	10,21,464	248	2,38,38,251	333	2,64,72,251	366	26,34,000	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
14th August 1886	East Indian	1,515	9,40,190	621	1,515	7,20,577	476	1,67,00,082	627	1,61,71,467	613	...	5,28,615
7th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,995	140	57	8,135	143	1,62,266	102	1,67,072	108	5,406	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	618	52	12	795	66	19,251	91	20,983	100	1,732	...
14th ditto	Sindia	75	5,218	69	75	7,275	97	1,10,107	91	1,24,248	96	5,141	...
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,75,088	195	1,411	2,70,000	191	55,39,382	223	60,70,886	247	5,37,498	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	19,511	62	315	32,020	102	2,53,093	60	6,08,185	111	3,54,492	...
14th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,244	30	...	...	35,827	49	35,827	...
	TOTAL	3,385	12,49,190	369	3,427	10,40,055	303	2,27,93,781	392	2,32,05,262	389	4,11,481	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
31st July 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	72,084	313	234	88,249	377	14,25,512	348	14,39,050	353	13,538	...
7th August 1886	Nalhati	27	1,124	42	27	1,417	52	24,000	56	30,278	64	6,182	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	37,011	149	249	48,090	193	6,35,470	150	7,82,526	180	1,47,056	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,073	56	37	1,917	52	45,080	70	36,257	56	...	9,432
Ditto	Tirhoot	220	17,304	77	246	27,156	110	4,67,724	118	5,81,637	127	83,013	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	14,704	59	253	14,167	56	2,88,240	60	3,06,872	84	81,232	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	2,478	55	45	5,095	113	1,66,334	210	2,44,031	312	78,297	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	7,711	52	149	8,883	60	5,50,200	210	5,44,925	210	...	5,275
31st July 1886	Burma	327	36,374	111	327	28,822	88	7,55,400	159	7,51,616	133	...	3,784
14th August 1886	North-Western	1,803	4,43,423	246	1,803	4,48,545	249	1,05,05,936	333	87,20,714	277	...	18,45,222
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,676	86	66	4,635	70	1,04,958	90	96,981	84	...	7,977
31st July 1886	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	838	23	36	1,217	34	25,462	40	34,745	55	9,283	...
7th August 1886	Dacca	86	1,359	16	86	7,537	88	31,031	59	88,011	59	56,980	...
31st July 1886	Jorhat	25	792	32	30	1,063	35	9,753	23	11,530	21	1,777	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,43,911	181	3,588	6,86,793	191	1,50,96,205	251	1,37,02,773	219	...	13,93,438
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	27,50,257	249	11,138	27,48,312	247	6,17,28,237	324	6,33,80,286	326	16,52,049	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,95,47,061	155	3,20,42,060	165	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,21,81,176	169	3,13,38,226	161	...	8,42,950
	Assisted Companies.												
7th August 1886	Bengal-Central	126	11,375	90	126	10,721	85	2,06,375	93	2,16,794	99	10,419	...
31st July 1886	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,117	47	67	5,770	86	87,763	74	1,17,481	101	29,718	...
24th ditto	Assam	...	(*a*)	...	...	(*a*)	...	(*b*) 71,232	51	(*c*) 1,08,098	77	36,866	...
7th August 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	10,055	63	303	28,780	95	4,57,266	92	7,47,000	141	2,89,734	...
14th ditto	Tarakessur	22	4,695	213	22	3,272	149	96,410	249	95,200	245	...	1,210
	TOTAL	518	38,242	74	518	48,543	94	9,10,046	88	12,84,573	124	3,65,527	...
	Native States.												
7th August 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	10,456	54	193	10,733	56	4,04,402	119	4,00,006	119	...	4,396
Ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,249	51	64	3,820	60	55,955	50	68,106	61	12,151	...
31st July 1886	Nizam's	121	14,878	123	208	27,366	132	4,08,752	193	4,16,051	113	7,899	...
7th August 1886	Mysore	140	8,241	59	140	7,057	50	1,30,185	57	1,45,940	66	6,755	...
14th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	719	45	16	683	43	13,656	48	10,472	70	5,816	...
	Morvi	...	...	...	...	(*a*)	...	...	..	(*d*) 10,751	37	16,751	...
	TOTAL	534	37,543	70	621	49,659	80	10,21,950	100	10,66,926	93	44,976	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st April to 25th July, 1885.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 24th July, 1886.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1886.

SIMLA,
28th August, 1886.

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

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 36. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL ON INUNDATION CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEARS 1884-85 AND 1885-86.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Districts.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Cultivated area in Acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1885-86. Total Acres.	Kharif, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Rabbi, 1885-86. Total Acres.	Rabbi, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole Year, 1885-86. Total Acres.	Whole Year, 1885-86. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1885-86.	RAINFALL. 1884-85.	1885-86.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1885-86.
Inundation Canals.																
Montgomery (Lower Sohag and Para Canal).	420,529	3,567,750	357,622	*7,551	7,551	...	*9,695	9,051	...	17,246	16,602	...	+ 2578·00	12·2	5·0	— 59·0
Lahore	924,106	2,334,552	1,164,921	14,726	3,297	...	10,301	...	5,875	25,027	...	2,578	—9·34	13·5	9·7	—28·1
Montgomery . . .	Given above			33,790	808	...	*17,171	...	12,317	50,961	...	11,509	— 18·42	Given above.		
Mooltan	551,964	3,763,200	799,360	180,944	...	15,194	147,819	...	28,650	328,763	...	43,844	— 11·77	7·7	9·7	+ 26·0
Muzaffargarh . . .	338,605	2,007,819	397,529	128,777	...	8,068	123,483	2,293	...	252,260	...	5,775	— 2·24	8·1	10·8	+33·3
Dera Ghazi Khan . .	363,346	2,801,280	1,008,000	127,311	...	8,328	44,811	...	5,852	172,122	...	14,180	— 7·61	10·3	8·5	— 17·5
Shahpur	421,508	3,002,432	524,988	8,936	...	505	6,793	1,681	...	15,729	1,176	...	+ 8·08	‡ 11·6	15·4	+ 32·8
Total Inundation Canals.	3,026,058	17,477,033	4,252,420	502,035	11,656	32,095	360.073	13,025	52,694	862,108	17.778	77,886	—6·52	...	...	...

* The comparison has been made with the half-yearly statement No. 1 for the Rabbi Crop of 1885-86 in which the acreage of the Lower Sohag and Para Canal for the Rabbi Crop of 1884-85 is shown separately.
† This is the correct rainfall, and differs from that shown in the annual statement for 1883-84 and 1884-85.

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1884-85 .	922,216
Ditto „ 1885-86 .	862,108
Net decrease .	60,108

R. HOME, *Colonel R. E.*,
Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 25th August, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.

The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.

NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin moved for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships. He said:—

"Experience has shown that the law of 1870, in respect of Native passenger ships, which was amended by the respective enactments of 1883 and 1884, requires modification in certain points with a view to the greater security and comfort of the passengers, and to the protection of the interests of those concerned in Native passenger traffic. After consulting the different Local Governments, the six amendments which are contained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons have been resolved upon with the view of meeting the above points. It is unnecessary that I should enter into further explanation here in regard to the amendments proposed in the modifications of the present law set forward in the Bill which I ask to leave to introduce, as they are stated with sufficient fulness in the Statement of Objects and Reasons."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India* in English and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

DEKKHAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble Sir Theodore Hope moved that the Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton and the Mover, with instructions to report within two months. He said:—

"In support of a Motion of this kind it is usual to give a somewhat more detailed sketch of the provisions which a Bill contains than that which is afforded on the Motion for leave to introduce it. I do not think, however, that it is

necessary for me to trouble the Council with what, as regards the majority of the amendments which this Bill proposes to effect, would be hardly more than a repetition of my remarks on the last occasion. But there is one of those amendments which I then indicated as being of importance, and on which I shall be expected to give a little further explanation; that is, the section relating to conciliation, by which it is proposed to invest the Conciliators with power to require the attendance of either of the parties to the conciliation. At present the Conciliator possesses the power of requiring the attendance of the applicant, but only of inviting that of the defendant.

"In the first place, I may take the opportunity of pointing out the very important position which this system of conciliation has now obtained in the four Dekkhan collectorates to which the Act is applied. It was in force last year in 25 out of 37 talukas in these four collectorates, the remaining talukas being worked under somewhat different arrangements; and in those 25 talukas there were 237 Conciliators. The importance of their work may be judged from the fact that during the past year there were 40,641 applications for conciliation, and that those applications related to an amount of no less than 51½ lakhs of rupees. During the year, again, the number of cases disposed of, including those in arrear, was 42,880. Of these cases, both the parties appeared in about 12,000, and in about 31,000 one or other of the parties was absent; that is to say, there were about 28 per cent. of full appearances, and about 72 per cent. of absences of one or other of the parties, of which a small proportion only was due to withdrawals or compromises. Now, it is obvious that, where one or other of the parties does not make his appearance before the Conciliator, the conciliation cannot be said to have failed, but has never had the opportunity of being tried at all, and the object of the provision of the law is defeated, except in so far as the granting of certificates is concerned. Therefore, what we must look to, in examining this conciliation system, is the result in cases in which both parties made their appearance before the Conciliator. Now, we find that, during the past year the proportion of cases in which the parties came to terms (which means that they settled their disputes without it being necessary to go to a Civil Court) was no less than 78 per cent.; or, to put it in another form, more than 3 out of 4 of the cases, or nearly 4 out of 5, were settled in this simple and inexpensive way, instead of being subjected to the costly and dilatory machinery of the Civil Courts. This percentage of 78, moreover, is the more satisfactory, for we find that the proportion has been growing every year since the Act was introduced. In the year 1880 the percentage of such cases was 52; in the following year it was 44; in the third year it was 58; in the fourth 64; in the fifth year 73; and now we have it at 78.

"Turning next to the nature of these agreements, which is not an unimportant point,—because when the Act was introduced, and its probable effects could only be judged by theory instead of by experience, it was said that the influence of the saukár, and of his social relations, and so on, would be so great that the unfortunate raiyats when brought before the Conciliator would be less able to stand against him than when in a Civil Court,—we find that in the past year 9,361 cases were decided, and that, out of these, 8,990 agreements were filed in the Civil Court, the difference in figures being merely owing to pending cases. Out of these 8,990 agreements, 6,704 related to money-claims. These money-claims were of the value of 7½ lakhs of rupees, and the result of the conciliation process was that these 7½ lakhs of rupees were reduced by 33 per cent., or ⅓rd; that is to say, that the matter was settled for about ⅔rds of what the saukár was demanding from the raiyat. The mortgage-agreements, again, numbered 1,790, and were valued at 3½ lakhs of rupees, the amount of interest claimed being Rs. 1,86,581. In these, we find that the results of the conciliation were very nearly in the same proportion as in the money-claims, that is to say, the reduction amounted to 32 per cent. of the claims. Turning now to the third class of agreements, namely, those for the redemption of mortgaged land, the number was 496, and the land was valued at Rs. 1,10,000. The value was not open to much dispute,—the difference on settlement being only about Rs. 1,000 or so,—but in 125 cases, where the land was in the possession of the creditor, his term was limited, that is to say, an arrangement was made by which he would have to give up the possession of the land after a definite period; while in the remaining 314 the lands were restored at once to the original mortgagor, subject to an arrangement that he should pay a series of fixed instalments till the debt was liquidated. These are the actual facts of the past year. Now, with regard to the quality of the Conciliators' decisions, which might seem open to question, it is very remarkable that, out of the whole of these 8,990 cases, only 77 were objected to within the period for which the law provides that objections to the arrangement may be filed in the Civil Court by either party. Out of all these 77, the objections were allowed in only 37 instances. Besides this the Court, of its own motion, under the powers which it has under another section of the Act, disallowed 38 of the agreements, as being either contrary to law, or improper for some other obvious reason. So we have the fact that, out of all these 8,990 agreements, only 75 were upset for one reason or another, that is to say, considerably less than one per cent.

"Passing now from the circumstances in which the conciliation has had a satisfactory effect to the opposite, we find that the cases in which conciliation could not come into play owing to the non-appearance of the parties without apparent cause are on an average about 64 per cent. This percentage has not varied very much since the Act was introduced. I find that in some years the number of applicants who did not attend was larger than in other years, and so also as regards the defendants; but practically about 64 per cent., that is to say, about ⅔rds, of the cases which might have come before the Conciliators, and which presumably, if they had so come, might probably have been settled satisfactorily in the proportion which I have been citing, absolutely lie over, and become the subject at any rate of expensive and tedious litigation. Now, it is in order to remedy this particular difficulty, of the non-appearance of one party or the other, that the clause in our present Bill has been framed.

"As regards the general working of this conciliation system, I may quote a few words from the last year's report by the Hon'ble Mahadeo Govind Ranade, the Special Judge in charge of the four Dekkhan districts.

"He says that the figures shew, '*first*, that although there has been a decrease of nearly 20 per cent. in the total number of applications, these applications were still nearly twice as many as the number of suits instituted in the subordinate Courts; *second*, that the value of the claims involved in these applications was nearly five times as large as the value of the claims brought in the Civil Courts; *third*, that the number of applications in which agreements were made, or in which the claims were otherwise compromised, did not fall much short of the number of suits which were disposed of really and finally; *fourth*, that the value of the claims so settled exceeded the total value of the claims disposed of by the Civil Courts," and again, "that the percentage of abatements under all heads, namely, (w, y and z), secured by Conciliators was not very much lower than the corresponding results in suits disposed of in Civil Courts." Moreover, I find that, out of the 25 Sub-Judges in the four districts, 22 are entirely in favour of the conciliation system. The 3 others make objections to certain portions of it, which are very ably reviewed and met by Mr. Ranade, but which I need not trouble the Council by recapitulating. Thus, I would submit that the system is a very good one; that it has proved of enormous benefit as far as it has been allowed to act; that it has already, even in this imperfect state, taken the place of very much larger, more expensive and cumbrous machinery; and that it ought to be allowed the fullest scope. In order to secure this attendance of parties, I may state that various expedients have been suggested short of allowing a power of summons and warrant; but, after full deliberation, it has been considered best to adopt the simple means already in vogue in the ordinary Courts of the country, that is to say, that the summons should issue, and that in the case of non-compliance with the summons attendance should be required by warrant. In case there should be any feeling that this requiring of attendance by warrant is a somewhat harsh and drastic method, I would recall to mind that exactly similar objections were made in 1879 in this Council to the clause of the Act which provides against suits being decided *ex parte*, by giving the Courts power to absolutely require the presence of the defendant. At that time very strong objection was offered to this clause, and it

was finally discussed and adopted on an amendment in this Council. But now we find that during the last six years not the slightest evil consequences have arisen from it. I venture to believe now in this case, as I thought then, that, when once it is understood that an order has to be obeyed, nobody thinks of disputing it. I do not recollect that in the whole course of my experience as a Magistrate I ever had to issue a warrant to obtain the attendance of a witness, and I have very little doubt that this will be the result with regard to the attendance of these parties, and that the mere fact of the law requiring that they shall attend will be quite sufficient to ensure their doing so without trouble.

"With these remarks I commend my Motion to the Council."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"The Act now under amendment was the subject of a controversy which raged very fiercely a short time before my arrival in this country, and of which the embers were still smouldering when the second amending Act was passed four years ago. The judgment of most impartial critics at the present time will probably be that the Act embodies sound principles and contains some useful provisions combined with others which were not well adapted to their purpose and have remained inoperative. I think that the Local Government is quite justified by its experience of the working of the Act in asking for powers to extend to other districts those provisions which have satisfactorily stood the ordeal of the last six years. With reference to the particular provision which was rejected by a narrow majority in 1882,—the provision which gives Conciliators power to require the attendance of the parties,—I thought then that neither the evidence nor the arguments brought forward in support of the proposal to give this power were convincing, and accordingly I gave my vote on the side of caution. As, however, it appears that the local authorities, in the light of the full discussion which took place in this Council four years ago, and of the subsequent experience gained during the last four years, are of opinion that the conferment of such a power is necessary for the satisfactory working of the Act, I am quite content to defer to their judgment on that point."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

JHÁNSÍ AND MORAR BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent territory to the Jhánsí District, and for certain other purposes. He said:—

"This Bill is drawn in three Parts. The object of Part I is to incorporate in the Jhánsí district the town and fort of Jhánsí, which were lately ceded by the Maháráját Scindia to the British Government in exchange for the cantonment of Morar. The town and fort have already been declared by proclamation under the Statute 28 & 29 Vic., c. 17, section 4, to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-Western Provinces, but legislation is required for the annexation of the town and fort to the Jhánsí district, and for the assimilation of the law in force therein to that in force in the district. The provisions necessary to effect these objects are contained in sections 2 and 3 of the Bill; while section 4 makes it clear that the ceded territory will be part of the scheduled district known as the Jhánsí Division; and section 5, which is taken from the corresponding provision in the Upper Burma Laws Bill now before the Legislative Council, validates all acts done since the date of the cession and before the commencement of the Act. As negotiations are at present pending for the exchange of certain lands in the neighbourhood of Jhánsí, the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill are made prospective, so as to cover the lands which may be ceded.

"The object of Part II is to give effect to certain decrees and orders of the Gwalior Courts which, by reason of cession of territory, have ceased to be enforceable in those Courts.

"The object of Part III is to afford relief to certain traders and others formerly carrying on business within the cantonment of Morar who had money-

claims enforceable in the local Courts at the time of the cession of the cantonment to the Maháráját. As the British Courts in the cantonment have necessarily been abolished, these persons have now no means of recovering the amounts due to them at Morar, whilst to follow their debtors to the various places to which they have migrated, and proceed against them in the Civil Courts there, would, in many cases, put the creditors to greater expense than the amount of the debts due to them. It is proposed, therefore, by section 7 of the Bill that persons who may have been entitled to file suits of certain classes, or applications for the execution of decrees in suits of those classes, in a Morar Civil Court at the date of the cession of the cantonment, may file the suits and applications in the Civil Courts at Jhánsí or Agra, or at any other place appointed by the Governor General in Council in this behalf, and that the Courts having jurisdiction at those places shall dispose of the suits and applications. In order to save debts which might otherwise have become time-barred, the same section declares that in computing the period of limitation for the suits and applications, the time which has elapsed between the date of the cession of the cantonment and the commencement of the Act shall be excluded."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 1st September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 2nd September, 1886.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 1st September, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
Major-General the Hon'ble G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.
Colonel the Hon'ble W. G. Davies, C.S.I.

NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN moved that the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877. He said:—

"The object of this Bill is to make sundry minor amendments in the Code of Civil Procedure. It is not, and does not profess to be, based on any general or exhaustive revision of the Code; and I may take this opportunity of explaining why I have not considered it necessary or desirable to undertake any such revision during my term of office. The history of the successive editions of the Code is as follows. The original Code was passed in 1859. It was revised by Mr. Harington about the year 1865, but his labours did not produce any immediate legislative result. The work of revision was taken up again during Sir A. Hobhouse's tenure of office, was then carried out in a very complete manner, and resulted in the enactment of the Code of 1877. But notwithstanding the labour which had been devoted to the preparation of this edition, further amendments were soon found necessary, and in 1879 the Council passed an amending Act of more than 100 sections. In the early part of 1882 Mr. Whitley Stokes found himself in charge of another amending Bill. The amendments then proposed were few in number and trifling in importance, but at the very last stage of the Bill it was suddenly decided to take the opportunity of repealing the Acts of 1877 and 1879 and re-enacting them with the further amendments of 1882. I have often doubted the wisdom of this decision, and have thought that the convenience of the profession and the public might have been equally well consulted, and an illusory appearance of completeness and finality might have been avoided, if the Legislative Department had been merely authorized to issue a reprint of the 1877 Code and to incorporate in it the alterations made by subsequent amending Acts. However, the result was that in the year 1882 the Indian public was presented with brand-new editions of both the Procedure Codes. Suggestions have from time to time been made to me that the Civil Procedure Code is still very imperfect, and stands much in need of a further general revision; but, although I fully appreciate the importance of such periodical revisions, the Council will probably agree with me in thinking that a piece of work of this kind, if attempted, should be done thoroughly. And, after consulting privately several of my friends on the Bench and at the Bar, I came to the conclusion that the Code was on the whole working as well as the machinery at our disposal warranted us in expecting, and that, though there might be room for improvement here and there, I should not be justified in advising the Government to undertake so laborious a task as a general revision of the system. It has been remarked more than once in this Council that the whole legislative and administrative machinery of India had for a lengthened period been at work on the Bill which became law in 1877, and one should not with a light heart invite our overworked officials to a repetition of such a task.

"It has, however, now become necessary to make a few amendments in the Code for the purpose of supplementing or giving effect to measures actually pending before the Council, such as the Guardians and Wards Bill and the Debtors Bill; and I have taken the opportunity of proposing sundry other amendments to the need for which the attention of my Department has been from time to time directed, the expediency of which, as far as I can judge, is not likely to be seriously disputed, and the enactment of which makes no violent change in the existing system of procedure.

"In touching on the provisions of the Bill I will not adhere strictly to the numerical order of the sections, but will deal first with those proposals which arise out of pending legislation.

"In the first place, there is a group of sections connected more or less with the Bill to amend the law relating to imprisonment for debt.

"Of all the legislative measures which I shall be compelled to leave unfinished there is none that I shall leave with more regret than that Bill, and I sincerely hope that my learned successor will see his way to passing it into law at an early date after his accession to office. But it is proposed to give that Bill in the first instance a limited operation only, and there may be parts of the country where opinion is not yet ripe for its acceptance, but where no objection would

be raised to what may be considered to be a less serious alteration of the law. For instance, I pointed out as one of the most glaring defects of the existing law that it vests in the creditor and not in the Court the power of deciding whether a debtor shall be sent to prison or not. I presume that no one can seriously object to the Court being vested with discretion on the question whether the remedies available against the debtor's property should be exhausted before resort is had to the remedy against his person; and accordingly I propose to qualify section 245 of the Code by authorising the Court to refuse execution against the debtor's person if it has reason to believe that the decree can be satisfied by execution against his property.

"Again, in my remarks on the same Bill I referred to the unsatisfactory way in which the Insolvency chapter of the Civil Procedure Code appeared to be working in the Mufassal. Having regard to the machinery by which any insolvency law must be worked in the country districts, I think we ought not to be too sanguine about the results to be expected from any mere amendment of the Code; but nevertheless it appears to me that there are one or two obvious defects in Chapter XX of the Code which might without much difficulty and with much advantage be removed.

"Under section 351 of the Code a debtor cannot be declared insolvent, and his property cannot be vested in a receiver, unless the Court is satisfied that the debtor has not committed any one of several specified acts of misconduct. Now the fact that a debtor has been guilty of misconduct is a very good reason for refusing to grant him a discharge from his liabilities, but a very bad reason for refusing to vest his property in a receiver. The object of vesting an insolvent debtor's property in a receiver is to ensure its speedy and equal distribution among his creditors. And such a provision is needed as much in the case of a reckless or fraudulent as of an innocent debtor.

"The truth is that the way in which this section of the Code is drawn is to be explained on historical grounds. There existed for many years in England two distinct systems of jurisprudence relating to the law of debtor and creditor. There was the bankruptcy law, which sought to take the debtor's property and release his person, and there was the insolvency law, which took the debtor's person but was unable to touch his property except with his own consent and concurrence. In England the insolvency law has been superseded by the bankruptcy law, which is generally admitted to be more in accordance with modern notions. But in India the law, as embodied in the insolvency law applicable to the Presidency-towns and in the Insolvency chapter of the Civil Procedure Code, is still based on the principle of the English Insolvency Acts, though it has been assimilated in some points of detail to the modern bankruptcy law. For instance, the amendment made, I think, in 1879, under which a debtor may apply to be declared insolvent when execution has issued against his property, although his person has not been seized, is quite in accordance with the principles of the bankruptcy law, but is inconsistent with the principles of the insolvency law, under which insolvency is regarded only as a means of escape from prison. Under the old insolvency law, where insolvency was a privilege of the debtor, it was quite intelligible that it should only be granted to the innocent debtor; but under the bankruptcy law, which looks rather to the interest of the creditor, such a restriction is unintelligible and indefensible.

"I propose therefore to assimilate still further the principles of the Insolvency chapter of the Code to those of the Indian Bankruptcy Bill and the modern English bankruptcy law by empowering the Court to vest the insolvent debtor's property in a receiver whether he has been guilty of misconduct or not, by postponing his discharge until a later stage of the proceedings, after the receiver has made his report under section 355, and by empowering the Court, at that stage, as it is empowered under the Bankruptcy Bill, to withhold the debtor's discharge on the ground of misconduct. The series of technical amendments intended to give effect to these proposals will be found in section 16 of the Bill.

"I propose also by another amendment (embodied in the same section) to extend the jurisdiction of certain subordinate Courts in matters of insolvency.

In order to show the petty character which these cases often assume I will read an extract from a note by a gentleman of long judicial experience in Bengal:—

'The form which an insolvency case usually takes in the Mufassal is as follows. *A* files an application for insolvency, exhibiting in the schedule three or four debts. His assets are usually stated to be some clothes, and perhaps a metal pot or two. One or more creditors oppose, alleging that the applicant has made away with some cows or metal vessels, or that he is entitled to a share of a house or holding which he has not included in the schedule. The evidence given is generally of the vaguest and most ordinary description. If the applicant is declared an insolvent, no creditor ever attempts to prove his debt, and the schedule is made up from admissions of the insolvent.'

"The Council will probably agree with the writer of this note that business of this description might properly be dealt with by Munsifs.

"There are one or two other sections dealing with the law of arrest, but the reasons for these are fully explained in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and I need not say anything about them now.

"Then there is a section (section 26) making a series of amendments which are intended to supplement the Guardians and Wards Bill. It confers on a guardian, who has been appointed or whose title has been declared by a Civil Court, Court of Wards or other competent authority, a preferential right to be appointed next friend or guardian for a suit. It gives effect to a suggestion made by Sir C. Turner, late Chief Justice of Madras, that when a Court makes over property to a next friend or guardian for the suit who is not a duly constituted guardian of the minor's property, it should be required to give such directions as, having regard to the nature of the property, may sufficiently protect it from waste and secure its proper application. And it amends section 464 of the Code in such a way as to save all local laws relating to suits by or against minors or persons of unsound mind.

"And to complete the list of amendments relating to pending legislation, there is a sub-section (section 12 (*2*)) of which the object is to remove a technical difficulty in the way of some legislation proposed or pending in the Bombay Council with respect to the allowances known locally as *toda giras haks*—allowances with an interesting history, which I will leave the Member in charge of the Bombay Bill to explain.

"The remaining sections relate to points to which the attention of the Legislative Department has been at various times directed, and with respect to some of which we have promised to amend the law whenever a suitable opportunity occurred. About a few of them it was thought advisable to consult the High Courts before proposing an amendment of the law, and I have adopted such of the suggestions so referred as appeared to be supported by the weight of judicial authority.

"A good many of these amendments require no explanation, or none beyond that supplied by the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and I will only touch on the more important of them.

"There is a section (section 4) suggested by Mr. Justice Straight, which explains the meaning of the phrase 'cause of action' when applied to suits relating to contracts.

"There are two sections (sections 5 and 6) removing doubts which have been entertained as to the stages of a judicial proceeding at which the power of amendment may be exercised by a Court, and explaining the law in the direction of making that power more liberally exerciseable.

"It is desirable that the Courts should not be prevented by arbitrary rules from curing technical defects in the proceedings before them, and I have been assured by my friend Mr. Rattigan, now acting as Government Advocate for the Punjab, that the limitation of time imposed by the existing law for applications to remove the defect arising from a death of one of the parties in the course of a suit not unfrequently causes hardship and leads to the failure of justice, especially where the parties to the suit are ignorant agriculturists. At his suggestion I have inserted in the Bill some clauses (sections 17 and 37) intended to meet this point.

"There is a section (section 10) clearing up a doubt recently entertained in the Allahabad High Court as to the circumstances under which a set-off against a civil claim can be allowed. Speaking, as I am, to lay folk, I do not intend to discourse on the doctrine of set-off, which has been made the subject of many learned disquisitions. For the benefit of my legal brethren I will content myself with saying that I do not think section 111 of our Code was intended to be, or ought to be construed as, an exhaustive statement of the cases in which set-off may be allowed; that if Indian Courts could be trusted to decide judiciously and promptly what counter-claims can and what cannot be conveniently disposed of in a pending suit, I should be disposed to apply to them the same rules as have recently been adopted under the English Judicature Acts; but even in England these rules, though intended to produce finality, have often had the effect of protracting and complicating suits, and I fear that in India their working would be much more unsatisfactory. Therefore the only amendment which I propose is one of a very minor character, and its effect is to apply section 216 of the Code to all cases of set-off allowed under the existing law, whether they can be brought within section 111 or not.

"There is a leading case, called Semayne's case, well known to English lawyers, and usually treated as the authority for the *dictum* that an Englishman's house is his castle. I suppose it was in consequence of the rules laid down in, or believed to be deducible from, this case that section 271 of the Code provides that 'no person executing any process under this Code directing or authorizing seizure of moveable property shall . . . . . break open any outer door of a dwelling-house.' I should be the last person to advocate any undue interference with domestic privacy, but at the same time I am not in favour of allowing any debtor, English or Indian, to employ the sanctity of his house-door as a means for avoiding or delaying payment of his just debts; and therefore I propose (by section 13) that the Courts should be empowered, under special circumstances, to make an order authorizing the breaking open of an outer door. I hope the Courts may be trusted to exercise this discretion in such a way as may minimize the risk of a breach of the peace. Of course the proviso as to entry into zanánas will be retained.

"I also propose to amend a section (section 320) which was the subject of much discussion in 1877 and 1879—the section under which the execution of decrees relating to immoveable property may be transferred to the Collector. Under the existing law there is no appeal provided from the Collector's orders in such cases. It is true that the Government of the North-Western Provinces has issued executive orders on the subject, but the validity of such rules may possibly be called in question, and I think it better to declare distinctly that rules may be made providing for an appeal and regulating its course and conditions. I think also that, if the Collector is to act effectively under these sections, it should be made clear that he is something more than a mere instrument of the Civil Courts.

"I have adopted a suggestion made to me by a gentleman at the Bombay Bar that we should follow the recent English law by giving the Courts power to decree sale in lieu of partition in certain cases. It may obviously be inconvenient and difficult to divide a family house.

"There have been some difficulties about the working of the sections relating to suits by and against Native Princes and Chiefs. I propose, for their convenience, to make it clear that a fresh appointment of a person to prosecute or defend on their behalf need not be made in each case. I propose also to define more precisely by whom consent to the institution of a suit against a ruling Prince may be given, and to make the provisions of the law more elastic with respect to the mode of giving the consent, the cases in which the consent may be given, and the Courts to which the consent may apply. A reported case shows that doubts have been entertained as to the name by which a ruling Prince should sue or be sued, and I have been told that it is considered derogatory to the dignity of a ruling Prince or Chief that his personal name should be called out in open Court. There is no reason why deference should not be paid to sentiment and etiquette when they do not interfere with the substantial interests of justice,

and therefore I propose that a ruling Prince or Chief may sue or be sued in the name of his State.

"It will be seen, on looking at the Bill, that, in order to make room for one of the new sections relating to suits by and against Native Chiefs, I have ousted section 434 of the Code from its present place and have given it a new place and a new number in the final chapter of the Code, where a convenient gap has been made by a recent repeal. I propose to do this, not for a mere draftsman's whim, but because the section now numbered 434, which relates to the execution in British India of decrees of Native States, is out of place in a chapter headed 'Suits by Aliens and by or against Foreign and Native Rulers;' and I cannot help suspecting that in consequence of its inappropriate position it may possibly have been overlooked by the Bench of Judges who decided a case reported in a recent number of the Calcutta Law Reports. If I am wrong in supposing this, the learned Judges will, I hope, forgive me; but at all events no harm can be done by removing the section from a chapter where one would not naturally think of looking for it.

"There has been much doubt as to what class of persons are entitled to take proceedings under section 539 as having a *direct* interest in a public charitable or religious trust. The class is one which it is impossible to define with accuracy, but, after perusal of the cases and consultation with the High Courts, I have come to the conclusion that the introduction of the adjective 'direct' into the section was unnecessary and has led to misconception, and therefore I propose to remove it.

"The remaining sections of the Bill are either unimportant or of a very technical character, and therefore I will not take up the time of the Council by dwelling on their provisions, but will at once ask them to take into consideration the motion which stands in my name."

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE said:—

"The subject upon which our hon'ble colleague the Law Member has just favoured us with so complete and interesting an exposition is one of extreme importance; and, having been a member—I may say a very active working member—of the Select Committees on the Civil Procedure Code Amendment Bills in 1877 and 1879, I wish to express, in the first place, my conviction—a conviction then felt by all those engaged in that work—that revisions of the Civil Procedure Code should only take place at very rare intervals. This opinion, I think I am right in saying, was shared at that time by the law authorities at home, and had in fact mainly contributed to the postponement of legislation on the preceding occasion in 1867, when it had been proposed by Mr. Harington. This reluctance to revise the Code is based on two grounds. One is the immense inconvenience which is caused to the Courts, the Bar and the public in general by the complete subversion of a long and elaborate enactment with which they have become familiar, and the destruction of translations, text-books and handy manuals which have been prepared to make it intelligible to ordinary people. The other and very important ground for this reluctance to change is the great time which is necessary for the elaboration of a new Code of the description in question. I say 'a new Code,' because, although in many instances only the old sections are substantially reproduced, as a matter of fact it is generally found that there are very few of them which do not either change their place, scope, substance or wording in some manner or other. Of the long time necessary there can be no better illustration than what took place in 1877, 1879 and 1882. I think I am not far wrong in saying that the Bill of 1877 would not have become law then but for the approaching departure from India of Sir Arthur Hobhouse, who was, very naturally, anxious—and the Government were also anxious—to complete the work to which he had given his attention during nearly the whole period of his Law Membership. Still, notwithstanding that, it was found by experience that it would have been a great deal better if we had had at least another year to work on the Bill; and in 1879, consequently, we were obliged to pass another Bill with an immense number of amendments. Still, the enactment having reached that stage, I think it was very much to be regretted that in 1882 a further complete alteration should

have been made by re-enacting all the sections which were already law, along with certain minor changes. However, what we now have is not the law of 1877 or 1879, but the law of 1882, and I think it would be very much to be deprecated that any change should be made now of fundamental importance except after the lapse of a very considerable period—a period which I think the Law Commission on one occasion declared should be at least ten years. Meanwhile, however, there can be, according to my humlbe judgment, no objection to such minor amending Bills as that which, so far as I understand its nature, our Hon'ble Law Member has brought forward on the present occasion, provided great care be taken not to make any change whatever which is not really unavoidable.

"I trust, too, that more than this may not be attempted even in the time of our hon'ble colleague's successor, unless indeed under one eventuality, and one only; and that is, if a decision should fortunately be arrived at for making very fundamental changes in our civil procedure so as to diminish the immense amount of routine which now invests—and I may say *infests*—all cases relating to petty amounts. If our procedure could be vastly simplified, in a way which has before now been indicated in this Council, and if some other changes, such as those which our hon'ble colleague lately alluded to as having proved advantageous in the case of the local legislation affecting the Dekkhan agricultural districts, could be introduced, then, and then alone, I think that a revision of this Code on a large scale might be justifiable at an earlier date than, say, 1892."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

GENERAL CLAUSES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Governor General in Council, and for other purposes. He said:—

"I propose to make some additions to a very useful Act which was passed in 1868, and which is known as the General Clauses Act. The object of that Act is to make the language of enactments of this Council shorter and more uniform, and to avoid vain repetitions, by generalizing certain definitions and rules of frequent occurrence, and by declaring, once for all, that these definitions and rules shall apply to future Acts unless a contrary intention appears.

"The additions which I propose to make are based on my personal experience during the last few years. I have had a list prepared of the special definitions inserted in Acts of this Council, and I find on examination of this list that there are some dozen or so of these definitions which might with advantage be generalized and added to the list contained in the Act of 1868.

"I also propose to generalize certain provisions which have so frequently recurred in recent Acts as to have become what conveyancers call 'common form.' Among these provisions I will mention two, which have some bearing on the machinery and practice of legislation in this country.

"It is not as a rule desirable that an Act of this Council should be brought into operation immediately on its passing. An interval should be allowed for the publication of the Act both in English and in the vernaculars of the country, for its distribution, and, when it is of a complex character, for its study by the officers who will have to administer it and by the persons whom it will principally affect. In most cases also time must be given for making the administrative arrangements necessary for giving full effect to the Act.

"It has therefore been my practice to insert in every Bill, except where the proposed enactment is of great simplicity or of special urgency, a clause

postponing the operation of the measure either until some future date specified in the Act or until a future date to be fixed by executive authority. But when an interval of this kind is provided it is often necessary to give some legal authority for the preliminary arrangements which have to be made, such as the appointment of officers and the making of rules. Accordingly it has become the practice to insert a clause providing that all necessary appointments, rules and so forth may be made during the interval between the passing of the Act and its coming into operation, but that they shall not take effect until the latter date. It will be remembered that some temporary inconvenience was caused by the accidental omission of such a clause from the Bengal Tenancy Act. I propose to generalize this clause, so as to obviate the necessity for its special enactment hereafter.

"I have referred to the rules which are generally required for the purpose of giving full effect to Acts of the legislature, and we all know that most Indian Acts confer an extensive power to make such rules. I have observed, in the course of my experience as chairman of Select Committees, that the clauses giving this power are usually scrutinized with some jealousy by unofficial, and especially by Native, members of this Council, and I have much sympathy with their feelings on the subject. The obligation which a member in charge of a Bill is under of publicly explaining and defending the provisions which he proposes is a very wholesome check on hasty and ill-judged legislation, and it would not be constitutional that this check should be evaded by a wholesale delegation of legislative or quasi-legislative power to subordinate authorities. At the same time every one who has any familiarity with the work of this Council will admit that the delegation of power to make rules on subordinate matters is essential to good legislation. The proper function of this legislature is to determine the broad lines on which the law is to be administered: if it descends into and attempts to prescribe minute details of administration, it undertakes work which it is not fitted to perform and which it will perform badly. It is usually for the Legal Member, as the person responsible for the drafting of Acts, to suggest, and it is for the Council to determine, where the lines can be most fitly drawn between matters which should be settled by the legislature, matters which should be prescribed by rule, and matters which must be left to executive orders or to the discretion of individual officers.

"Whilst insisting, however, on the necessity for giving this rule-making power, I am fully impressed with the expediency of subjecting the rules made under it to the same kind of preliminary criticism as is applied to Acts of the legislature. I had an opportunity now nearly four years ago of expressing my sense of the great importance of inviting and facilitating criticisms and suggestions both from official and from non-official persons and bodies with respect to measures pending before the Legislative Council, and of explaining the measures which the Government of India had adopted and proposed with this view. I have nothing material to add to the remarks which I then made, and my subsequent experience certainly does not induce me to qualify them. On that occasion I directed attention to the quantity and importance of the subordinate legislation which is effected under delegated powers, and I said that, with a view of applying, as far as practicable, the same principles as had been applied to direct enactments of the legislature, the Government of India had recommended that any rule, regulation or notification which affected the outside public, whether made under executive authority or under the authority of an Act, should, before being issued by the Local Government or Administration, and, where sanction was required, before being submitted for the sanction of the Governor General in Council, be published as a draft, with the view of ascertaining whether any valid objection could be taken to it. Extensive effect has since been given to this recommendation, and the Council will have observed that, when any recent Act authorizes the making of rules, it almost always requires drafts of the rules to be previously published in the manner which I have indicated. In fact, a provision to this effect has become a common form, and I propose now to stereotype it by inserting it in the Bill which I am asking leave to introduce.

"The provisions to which I have referred are, I think, the only provisions of general interest which the Bill contains. The remainder of the Bill consists of what may be fairly described as draftsman's clauses."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

GLANDERS AND FARCY ACT, 1879, EXTENSION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency. He said:—"This is an enactment which was passed in 1879, and which only extends to those parts of India which have no legislatures of their own. The Bengal and Madras legislatures have passed separate Acts on the same subject, but the Bombay Government now ask us to extend the Indian Act to Bombay, preferring this course to that of legislating for themselves. Accordingly, we propose to remove from the existing Act the words excluding its application to the Bombay Presidency."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India* in English and in the *Bombay Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 8th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 3rd September, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1st SEPTEMBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has again been general during the week, though the quantities reported to have fallen in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies are as a rule small. Heavier falls have occurred in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. No report has been received from British Burma.

In Bombay, Madras, Mysore, and Coorg agricultural prospects continue good. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the recent rainfall has been very beneficial, and the crops promise well. Prospects in the Punjab are satisfactory, though more rain is wanted in some districts.

Prospects are favourable in most parts of the Central Provinces, though rain is very urgently needed in the Raipur, Bilaspur, and Sambalpur districts. In some tracts the rain which fell during the week under report is believed to have been beneficial.

In Berar, Central India, and Rajputana the crops are doing well.

Except in parts of Behar and East Bengal, where much injury has been caused by excessive rain, agricultural prospects are favourable in the Lower Provinces. Transplanting is nearly finished, and the early rice and jute harvests are in progress.

In the Sylhet and Cachar districts of Assam the crops have suffered greatly from floods, and some injury has also been done in the Lakhimpur district.

The public health is on the whole satisfactory, though fever is reported from most Provinces.

Prices are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept 1st)		
Bellary	Average ·15	**Standing crops generally good, but dry crops withering in parts of two taluks and castor oil plants affected by insects in one** village; harvest second crop paddy, yield average. Fever in one and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, 1·47; this week, ·23.	Standing crops fair. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 4·90; this week, ·86.	Slight small-pox in three and fever in four divisions. Slight cattle-disease in one taluk; some cholera.
Kistna	Average last week since revised, 6·98; this week, ·09.	Standing crops damaged by late rain, especially in Deltaic taluks. River 7·6 feet water over anicut. Slight fever; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 1·44	Standing crops fair; harvest dry crops, outturn below average. Fever in one, small-pox in two, and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·03	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn generally above average. Fever and small-pox in one taluk.
Tanjore	Average 1·21	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·05; this week, ·27.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar	Average ·55	Standing first crop paddy ripening. Fever in one and slight small-pox in six talukas; cholera and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Travancore	·11	Harvest paddy. Slight small-pox; fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Sept. 1st)		
Kurrachee	Jati, ·70; average of seven other stations, ·39.	Weather cloudy. River at Kotri on 30th ultimo, 18 feet 6 inches against 19 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Fever and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30 and 34, in Tatta 24, 40 and 40, in Shahbandar 20, 42 and 42, and in Manjhand 26, 38 and 38 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain in nine talukas, average ·53.	*Kharif* cultivation good; crops injured by floods in Tando Bago taluka. River at Kotri on 30th ultimo, 18 feet 6 inches against 19 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Fever in five, small-pox in one, and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat 25⅛, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 18, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	·63; total 32·53; rain throughout the district.	Sowing operations still in progress in some talukas; standing crops promising. Public health good. Wheat 34 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	·76; total 33·94	Cattle-disease in Kherala, Visnagar, and Mehsana talukas. Standing crops continue in good condition. *Bajri* 32, wheat 23, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	Rain in six talukas	Standing crops healthy. Small-pox affecting cattle in Mandvi taluka; fever in Bardoli and Jalalpur talukas. *Juari* 38 and *bajri* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	At Igatpuri, 5·89; Peint, 5·70; maximum at Sinnar, 1·25 and minimum at Malegaon, ·12.	Standing crops in good condition; transplantation completed in *dangi* villages. Public health good. Wheat 30¾, *bajri* 33, and rice 20½ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day; total of week, 1·21; total to date 90·90, being 32·41 above average.	Abnormal temperature 1° warm from 25th to 29th, afterwards fell to 2° cool on 31st ultimo; vapour in air normal; wind normal.
Poona	Maval, 3·37; Haveli, 2·56; light showers elsewhere; maximum ·87 and minimum ·05 at Khed and Indapur.	Standing crops in good condition. More rain wanted in Khed, Sirur, Purandhar, and in parts of Bhimthadi and Haveli talukas. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Haveli taluka. *Bajri* 37 and *juari* 52 pounds in the district and *bajri* 32 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona city.
Ahmednagar	In Nagar, ·71; Sheogaon, ·61; Sangamner, ·31 and in Jamkhed, ·28; very slight in four and none in three talukas.	Crops and public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 and minimum 38 and *juari*—maximum 96 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	In Sholapur, ·42; Barsi, ·27 and in Karmala, ·06.	*Kharif* crops promising in all talukas. *Juari* 62½ and *bajri* 43⅓ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Slight rain varying from ·79 in Kalghatgi to ·07 in Nargund.	Heavy showers urgently required generally for rice and *juari* crops, which are suffering from drought in parts of Bankapur, Ranibennur, and Kod talukas. Cotton sowing in progress. Rice 23 and *juari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	In Karwar, 4·70; total 127·86; 40·03 more than last year; Kumpta, 2·99; Sirsi, 2·59; and Haliyal, ·91.	Rice, sugarcane, and cardamom crops thriving. Public health generally good; cattle-disease in Karwar, Akola, and Sirsi, decreasing in Kumpta. Common rice at Karwar 14, district average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	0·3; total 34·43	General health fair. Weeding in progess; cotton still being sown in some places. Wheat 36, *bajri* 32, and *juari* 45 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Fair rain in almost all districts, more urgently wanted in parts of Dharwar and Poona. River falling in Sind. Scarcity of water in one taluka of Upper Sind frontier. The condition of standing crops generally good everywhere. Slight damage done to crops by floods in parts of Hyderabad and by insects in parts of Ratnagiri. Fever in parts of eight, small-pox in parts of three, and cattle-disease in parts of eleven districts.
Bengal—(Sept. 1st)		
Chittagong	10·07	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops somewhat damaged by excessive rain and insects. Prices steady. Public health good.
Dacca	7·55	Paddy crops damaged here and there by floods. Water subsiding. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	3·44	Prospects of crops satisfactory; harvesting of early rice and jute proceeding; transplanting of *amun* still going on; sugar-cane doing well. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad	2·84	Weather hot. Health and agricultural prospects excellent. *Aus* nearly cut. Prices falling rapidly.
Rungpore	1·18	Harvesting of *aus* nearly finished, outturn good; jute being cut and steeped; transplanting of *amun* still going on. Fever moderately prevalent.
Burdwan	2·60	Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good.
Bhagalpur	2·20	Timely rain has fallen. Transplanting of rice can now be finished; *bhadoi* harvest progressing. Early rice and Indian corn good.
Purneah	4·94	Crops excellent, except in a limited area, which has suffered from excessive rain. *Bhadoi* being harvested in some places. Public health fair. Rivers high but falling.
Patna	9·63	Transplanting of rice still going on in some places; *bhadoi* in lowlands damaged by excessive rain. Cholera still reported from Behar, Islampore, and Chandi police stations; otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga	9·55	Retransplanting of paddy being carried on where possible, but its progress is much retarded by excessive rain, which fell this week. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh	2·79	Weather seasonable. Good rain all over the district. Transplanting in progress; crops doing well. General health good.
Cuttack	1·65	Weather hot and cloudy. Early rice ripening; late rice doing well. Price of rice unchanged. Public health generally good.
Midnapore	.....	No report received.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Khoolna	3·56	Weather cloudy. *Aus* ripening; transplanting of *amun* continues; prospects good. A little fever at Satkhira; public health good.
Dinagepore	3·32; rain all over the district.	Weather seasonable. *Aus* and jute being harvested, with fair yield; state of *amun* and sugarcane good. Price of rice falling. Cattle-disease in four thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	4·41; heavy showers.	Rivers falling. Crops doing well.
Gya	8·02	Crop prospects good. Prices unchanged. Public health fair.
Chumparun	3·89	*Bhadoi* and paddy crops in good condition, except where damage done by floods. River rising again. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell all over the Provinces during the week; it was very heavy in several parts. General agricultural prospects are favourable, except in parts of Behar and East Bengal, where much damage has been caused to crops by excessive rain and floods; transplanting operations are being rapidly finished; harvesting of early rice and jute going on with fair results. General health continues satisfactory, although fever exists in certain districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 1st)		
Benares (Aug. 30th)	4·60	Prospects good. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Cholera in one tahsil, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease reported.
Ballia („ „)	Averaging 3·0	Prospects of *kharif* crops slightly injured by excessive rain. Supplies plentiful. Health good.
Gorakhpore („ „)	1·60	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 31st)	*Nil*	Prospects of *kharif* good; *moth* and *urd* being sown. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Lucknow („ 30th)	Good and seasonable rain; average fall 4·0.	Prospects very good; sowing of *mash* continues. Markets well supplied and prices stationary. Health good; condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Good fall of rain all over the district; at Sadr, 5·70.	Prospects of crops good. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 31st)	Good rain has fallen during week.	The rain is beneficial to rice. Prospects of all crops good. Prices stationary. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	Average 5·10	Weather cloudy. Crops much improved by late rain. Prices stationary. Slight fever reported and sporadic cholera in one tahsil; no cattle-disease.
Cawnpore („ „)	3·10 to 9·10	Crops much benefited by rain and flourishing. Prices stationary. Sporadic cholera at head-quarters; slight cattle-disease in three parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	Averaging 6·20	Prospects good and supplies plentiful. Cholera continues in Farakhabad; cattle-disease in one tahsil.
Sitapur („ „)	Averaging 3·50	Safety of the early *kharif* is assured. No sickness reported.
Bareilly („ „)	Heavy rain in Faridpur tahsil, moderate elsewhere.	Crops promise well. Cholera prevalent in a part of the district, a few cases reported in Bareilly city.
Banda („ 30th)	Good and general rain.	The rain has greatly benefited the crops. Prices steady. Unusual autumnal fever continues; cattle-disease in three villages.
Kumaon („ 31st)	Good rain	Rain sufficient for standing crops, which promise well. Prices falling. General health fair; fever in some places; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 30th)	Heavy rain from 2·50 to 7·90.	Prospects good. Prices steady. General health good; cholera reported from one village.
Jhansi („ „)	Rainfall excessive	Weeding operations hindered by excessive rain in two parganas. Prices steady. Public health and condition of cattle generally good; two cases of cholera reported from cantonments, one fatal.
Meerut („ 31st)	From 1·80 to 6·60	All crops flourishing. Prices steady. Slight fever reported.
		General Remarks.—Abundant rain has fallen during the week, greatly benefiting the crops. Prospects are reported good throughout. Supplies ample and prices generally steady. Cases of fever and cholera in some places; otherwise public health fair.
Punjab—(Sept. 1st)		
Hissar	.....	No report received.
Delhi	3·77	Health fair. Prices fluctuating. Prospects much improved.
Umballa	3·65	Health fair. Prices fluctuating. Prospects flourishing.
Jullundur	·40	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Ferozepore	1·40	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Amritsar	At Moga, ·50; Zira, ·50.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	1·0	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects flourishing.
Lahore	.....	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects good.
Mooltan	.....	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Rawalpindi	1·25	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects average.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Shahpur	Slight rain throughout the district.	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects fair.
Dera Ismail Khan	.....	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar	.....	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects good on irrigated lands.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Lahore, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, and Peshawar, more wanted in the Mooltan, Shahpur, and Peshawar districts. General health good. Prices rising in the Shahpur district; fluctuating in the Delhi district; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 1st)		
Nagpur	·11	Weather cloudy. Rice wants rain; other crops good. Small-pox in Nagpur. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	·58	Crops thriving. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor (Aug. 31st)	1·90	Good rain. Weeding and ploughing progressing. Fever and bowel complaints prevalent. Prices stationary.
Seoni	·72	Weather cloudy and warm. Transplantation of rice retarded; weeding and ploughing in progress. Health good. Prices rising.
Bilaspur	2·10	More rain wanted. Prospects in tahsils Mungeeli and Seorinarain somewhat favourable; in Bilaspur half crop injured. Cholera and fever in places.
Hoshangabad	2·52	General health good. Prices unchanged.
Khandwa	1·36	Weather showery. Prospects favourable. 139 cases of cholera, 60 deaths. Prices unchanged.
Raipur	·46	Weather close, with alternate cloud and sunshine. Prospects becoming worse daily. Rain urgently needed. Rice on highlands in Raipur and Sunga tahsils destroyed and on lowlands precarious; prospects in Drug slightly better, in Dhamtari fair. Cholera decreasing; cattle-disease in places. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Aug. 28th)	5·47	Rain very beneficial, but more wanted. Rice on highland in tahsil Bargarh much injured. Cholera and cattle-disease in places. Prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Prospects favourable, except in the rice tracts of the southern and eastern districts in Seoni, Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat; the rice crops have suffered from lack of rain at transplantation time, but prospects have been much improved by some good falls of rain, which have occurred within the two last days, and which though of a local character have, it is believed, greatly benefited the crops over a large area. No good fall has occurred during the week in the Raipur district, and the rice and *kodon* crops are there in a precarious state; those sown on high grounds having perished on a considerable portion of the district. Rain is urgently wanted in Bilaspur and Sambalpur; there have been good falls and the outlook has improved, but in parts of Bilaspur the rice crops cannot but be a poor one.
Assam—(Sept. 1st)		
Gauhati	3·65 during week ending 31st ultimo.	Weather hot. General health tolerably good; cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. Planting of *sali* in progress.
Sylhet	5·13	*Aus* crops in Sunamganj nearly lost; damage done to *aman* is estimated at 5 to 8 annas; great distress said to prevail in parts of Karimganj, where crops are almost entirely ruined. A severe attack of cholera reported from Karimganj; prospects far from favourable.
Cachar	4·30	Weather warm. River again rising. Transplanting of *sali* crops progressing slowly. Common rice 12¼ seers per rupee. Prospects of tea not satisfactory. Blight is increasing; general health good; cattle-disease on the decrease.
Dibrugarh	3·67	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *ahu* and transplanting of *sali* progressing; damage reported to *ahu* crops and *sali* seedlings by floods in North Lakhimpur and Sadr subdivision. Public health good; cattle-disease still continues.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 1st)		
Bangalore, Mysore, Mercára	Rainfall general	Standing crops in good condition. Paddy being harvested in parts; prospects of season favourable. Public health good. No material change in prices, except in Hassan district, where they have fallen slightly.
	2·47	Prospects good. Prices fallen slightly.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 1st)		
Amraoti	·55	Weather cloudy and close. Crops in flourishing condition. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	·11	Weather cloudy and close. Crops promise well; weeding continues.
Hyderabad	Average rainfall during week, ·38; total since 1st January, 31·41.	Rainfall of week slightly damaged some *kharif* crops and opened breaches in a few tanks. General health of talukas fair. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 11¾, white *juari* 11, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India States— (Sept. 1st)		
Indore	·89; total rainfall 29·69.	Weather cool, cloudy, and showery.
Morar (Gwalior)	4·29; total rainfall 24·14.	Health and prospects good. Weather cloudy.
Neemuch	·23; total rainfall 20·49.	Weather cloudy. Crops thriving. Health good.
Goona	3·08	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	1·35	*Kharif* prospects and health good. Prices stationary.
Agar	·40	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	·82	Weather seasonable. Health good. Crops thriving.
Nowgong	4·44; total rainfall 29·34.	*Kharif* prospects excellent. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(Sept. 1st)		
Abu (Sept. 1st)	1·07	Weather cloudy, close, and sultry, but seasonable.
Sirohi (Aug. 29th)	·17	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. Crops good. Weather cloudy and fairly cool.
Marwar („ 28th)	·45	Tanks all full. Some fever prevails. Crops excellent. Weather cloudy; winds getting cooler. Prices falling.
Pertabgarh („ „)	·46	Tanks and wells full. Crops and health good. Prices falling. Weather occasionally cloudy.
Meywar („ „)	·14	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health fair; dysentery and diarrhœa prevalent. Prices falling. Weather cloudy.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, ·84; Tonk, 1·98; previous week—Deoli, 2·54; Shapura, 3·84.	Weather rainy. Health good.
Ajmere („ 31st)	3·60	Crops improving. More rain wanted. Health good.
Kerowle („ 28th)	1·07	Tank and wells filling. Prospects good. Fever continues; health good. Prices steady.
Dholepore („ 25th)	·41	Tanks and wells filling. Crops good. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather seasonable.
Ulwur („ 31st)	1·47	Crops good. Slight fever; health good. Prices steady.
Bickanir („ 28th)	·69	Good rain in districts. Prospects good. Fever in Bickanir and four districts. Prices low. Weather hot.
Nepal—(Aug. 26th)		
Katmandu (Aug. 27th)	4·33	Almost continuous rain for nearly a month is proving bad both for men and crops; sunlight and warmth are needed.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVIII of 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 8th August 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 7th August 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 8th August 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 7th August 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7th August 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	67,186	111	680	78,856	116	21,85,613	194	25,13,720	201	3,28,107	...
14th ditto	Madras	861	1,40,850	164	831	1,34,221	162	26,28,231	165	27,50,438	174	1,22,207	...
7th ditto	South Indian	654	86,118	132	654	91,179	139	16,47,813	135	18,48,872	153	2,01,059	...
14th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	3,71,057	248	1,497	5,42,717	363	1,32,23,792	475	1,50,31,330	545	18,07,538	...
7th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,60,409	348	461	1,71,000	371	49,78,422	582	53,83,411	634	4,04,989	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,25,620	202	4,123	10,17,973	247	2,46,63,871	326	2,75,27,771	360	28,63,900	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
14th August 1886	East Indian	1,515	6,98,045	461	1,515	6,87,339	454	1,73,98,127	618	1,68,58,806	604	...	5,39,321
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,173	143	57	7,812	137	1,70,439	160	1,75,484	167	5,045	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	586	49	12	659	55	19,837	89	21,642	98	1,805	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	5,423	72	75	6,234	83	1,24,530	90	1,30,482	95	5,952	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,81,282	199	1,411	2,70,000	191	58,20,664	222	63,23,042	243	5,02,378	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	20,347	65	315	30,433	97	2,73,590	60	6,35,739	109	3,62,149	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,350	32	...	...	37,177	48	37,177	...
	TOTAL	3,385	10,13,856	299	3,427	10,03,827	293	2,38,07,187	387	2,41,82,372	383	3,75,185	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
7th August 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	69,623	299	257	83,500	325	14,95,135	346	15,22,550	351	27,415	...
14th ditto	Naihati	27	1,149	42	27	984	36	25,244	50	31,375	62	6,131	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	29,819	120	249	30,000	120	6,65,289	144	8,12,526	177	1,47,237	...
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,895	51	37	1,540	42	47,584	69	37,797	55	...	9,787
14th ditto	Tirhoot	226	21,607	96	246	23,117	94	4,89,421	117	5,76,136	127	86,715	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	11,285	45	253	14,152	56	2,99,925	65	3,84,024	82	84,099	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,723	172	45	9,645	214	1,74,057	208	2,53,943	306	79,886	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	8,564	57	149	11,646	78	5,58,764	202	5,56,796	203	...	1,968
7th ditto	Burma	327	29,575	90	327	37,685	115	7,84,975	155	7,89,301	127	4,326	...
31st July 1886	Cherra Punji Mountain	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(b) 150	2	150	...
14th August 1886	North-Western	1,803	4,65,727	258	1,803	4,46,693	247	1,10,31,663	329	91,67,407	276	...	18,64,256
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,759	87	66	4,216	64	1,10,717	90	1,01,197	83	...	9,520
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	900	25	36	905	25	26,362	39	35,650	54	9,288	...
7th ditto	Dacca	86	622	7	86	3,193	37	31,653	52	91,204	57	59,551	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	1,025	41	30	709	24	10,778	23	12,239	22	1,461	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,55,363	184	3,611	6,67,985	185	1,57,51,567	246	1,43,72,295	216	...	13,79,272
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	24,94,839	226	11,161	26,89,785	241	6,42,22,625	318	6,60,82,438	321	18,59,813	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,05,60,527	152	3,30,22,780	160	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,36,62,098	166	3,30,59,658	161	...	6,02,440
	Assisted Companies.												
7th August 1886	Bengal-Central	126	9,961	79	126	9,350	74	2,16,336	92	2,26,144	97	9,808	...
14th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,314	49	67	4,268	64	91,077	74	1,21,749	99	30,672	...
31st July 1886	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(c) 75,360	51	(d) 1,14,139	77	38,779	...
14th August 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	20,778	69	303	25,790	85	4,78,044	85	7,72,790	139	2,94,746	...
Ditto	Tarakeswar	22	3,128	142	22	3,544	161	99,538	244	98,744	241	...	794
	TOTAL	518	37,181	72	518	42,952	83	9,60,355	87	13,33,566	121	3,73,211	...
	Native States.												
14th August 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	11,666	60	193	12,282	64	4,16,069	116	4,12,303	116	...	3,766
Ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,297	52	64	3,570	56	59,253	50	70,421	60	11,168	...
7th ditto	Nizam's	121	15,287	126	208	27,414	132	4,24,039	188	4,44,065	116	20,026	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	7,480	53	140	7,781	55	1,46,665	56	1,53,189	59	6,524	...
14th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	738	46	16	846	53	14,394	48	20,338	69	5,944	...
31st July 1886	Morvi	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(d) 18,271	30	18,271	...
	TOTAL	534	38,468	72	621	51,843	83	10,60,420	107	11,18,587	92	58,167	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 16th June to 31st July 1886.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 1st August 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 31st July 1886.

SIMLA,
The 1st September, 1886.

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	21 10	21 13	23 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 14	
	Godavery	10 13	...	14 6	16 0	26 14	26 6	29 2	...	...	...	...	243 0	14 0	
	Kistna	6 14	...	13 8	14 11	18 3	...	25 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	23 9	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 13	
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	12 0	13 11	22 2	24 11	25 8	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 14	
	Anantapur	12 8	...	10 11	11 14	22 11	22 10	25 11	...	...	...	...	194 6	13 2	
	Bellary	14 6	...	12 5	13 0	24 11	23 8	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 2	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	25 0	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 5	
	Madras	11 0	...	12 10	14 8	20 3	21 2	25 5	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 8	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	13 13	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	13 2	14 2	...	...	29 14	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	14 14	...	25 6	26 3	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 6	
	Tanjore	9 14	...	16 3	...	...	25 6	33 3	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	9 3	...	15 8	15 14	25 3	20 5	28 13	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	
	Madura	10 14	...	14 5	14 13	29 3	23 8	29 8	...	...	...	...	116 10	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	9 13	...	12 10	13 10	20 14	23 14	23 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	13 11	
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	16 14	16 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	13 11	27 5	19 11	27 6	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	8 8	...	13 10	14 13	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	122 8	16 3	
	Malabar	9 6	...	12 2	12 10	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	
Bom.	Bombay	11 4	18 0	7 2	10 8	16 3	13 9	15 0	13 3	17 5	20 10	8 9	54 9	12 9	
	Daskrohi	15 0	22 8	6 8	12 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	14 0	26 8	8 8	11 8	17 12	16 0	21 4	...	17 12	...	9 4	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	14 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	...	10 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	17 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 1	15 14	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	9 9	13 6	13 12	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	71 2	16 5	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	11 4	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 2	100 0	12 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 8	...	7 8	9 6	25 12	21 6	...	14 8	15 3	...	10 8	131 0	13 2	
	Násik	13 12	12 8	10 3	11 9	20 8	15 2	20 4	...	17 0	...	7 8	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	13 11	...	8 0	9 5	23 6	18 8	...	...	18 14	...	11 0	91 0	13 9	
	Poona (City)	12 10	8 2	8 9	9 13	19 9	16 2	13 8	...	14 15	...	10 2	60 13	12 4	
	Sholápur	14 8	...	9 8	10 6	28 7	20 3	...	19 8	17 5	...	12 0	80 0	13 4	
	Bijapur	17 9	14 10	7 1	9 12	28 11	23 13	...	...	15 5	...	10 15	100 0	11 4	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 3	9 5	18 10	15 8	...	...	15 9	...	...	106 0	11 10	
	Belgaum	16 0	12 0	10 8	11 0	18 8	20 0	23 0	...	13 0	...	8 0	80 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	19 0	...	10 0	11 0	23 0	21 0	28 0	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	9 4	...	8 9	10 9	16 14	12 14	17 1	...	14 11	...	8 14	90 0	8 6	
Bom.	Karwar	11 6½	...	7 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	8 0	14 0	...	11 4	213 5½	11 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 1	...	9 8	10 10	...	16 9	20 0	...	21 13	23 0	9 6	160 0	15 4	
	Aden	8 d	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	16 e	...	10 12	12 0	26 0	23 4	...	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	17 8	17 2	6 14	8 0	17 2	16 0	17 2	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Disa Cantonment	16 8	20 0	7 2	8 8	19 11	24 2	...	...	19 9	...	10 8	120 0	13 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	18 0	22 0	5 0	8 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	23 0	22 0	14 0	180 0	14 0	
	Násirabad Cantonment	18 0	26 4½	7 0	8 0	32 0	21 0	...	12 0	27 3½	31 0	14 0	90 0	15 8	
	Rajkot Station	17 12	...	6 8	9 0	21 8	15 0	...	...	16 0	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	...	16 0	...	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	*13 0	* In common use.
	Karachi	12 0	20 0	8 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	14 0	7 8	80 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 0	21 8	7 8	17 8	19 8	18 8	...	...	18 8	...	...	140 0	14 8	
	Shikarpur	No return received.													
	Sukkur														
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*														
	Burdwan	14 8	31 0	13 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	20 8	...	24 0	120 0	12 12*a*	
	Bánkoora	19 4	23 0	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0	19 0	280 0	11 8*b*	
	Beerbhoom	19 8	...	16 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	12 0*c*	
	Midnapore	18 0	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8*d*	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	13 8	120 0	13 0*e*	
	Howrah	15 8	...	11 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	...	15 0	90 0	13 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	14 8	21 8	8 12	15 8	19 12	12 14	...	16 4	19 0	19 5	18 4	80 0	13 4	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	20 0	8 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	90 0	9 2½*f*	
	Nuddea	17 0	23 0	13 5½	15 2	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½*g*	
	Khoolna	...	...	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	10 0*h*	
	Jessore	16 0	...	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	20 0	120 0	10 12*i*	
	Moorshedabad	18 0	...	13 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	26 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	11 0*j*	
	Dinagepore	16 0	20 0	15 9	19 3	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	140 0	12 0	
	Rájshahye	20 0	32 0	15 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	17 12	240 0	12 0*k*	
	Rungpore	18 0	...	15 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	10 6	...	12 12*l*	
	Bogra	11 4	...	13 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	90 0	11 4	
	Pubna	21 4	...	8 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	17 12	200 0	11 4*m*	
	Darjeeling	14 0	10 0	5 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	16 0	8 0	140 0	9 0	
	Jalpáiguri	13 4	20 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	128 0	11 8*n*	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	14 8	26 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	120 0	10 8*o*	
	Furreedpore	16 0	25 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	10 0	140 0	12 12*p*	
	Backergunge	...	...	14 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 8*q*	
	Mymensingh	13 0	...	14 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	16 0	...	10 8*r*	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	9 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	75 0	12 0*s*	
	Noakholly	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	8 0*t*	
	Tipperah	14 13	...	15 2	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 10	...	9 8	...	11 0*u*	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	10 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers, and Contai 10-8 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 12 seers, and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 12 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Magrahat) 10-8 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 12-8 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 11 seers, and Bagirhat 10 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 11-8 seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers, and Nowgong 10-10½ seers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kurigram 12 seers, Gaibanda 7-14 seers and Nilphamari 13 seers.
m In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
n Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 10 seers, Munshigunge 10-12 seers, and Naraingunge 10-13 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s In Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
t Retail price of salt at Panchgachia Hát in Feny sub-division 9 seers per rupee.
u In Bohmunberiah and Chandpore sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhioideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet Italian (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	30 0	11 8	18 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	17 8	30 0	9 0	15 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	23 8	...	23 0	200 0	11 0	
	Shahabad	17 0	26 0	8 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	17 0	160 0	12 0*v*	
	Durbhunga	18 0	24 0	10 0	15 8	...	...	25 0	...	21 0	...	22 0	160 0	11 8*w*	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	27 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	26 0	22 0	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Sarun	18 0	27 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	20 8	12 0	25 8	25 0	25 8	140 0	11 0*y*	
	Chumparun	20 0	29 0	10 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	11 8*z*	
	Monghyr	20 0	23 9	11 9	14 12	...	...	...	16 12	26 4	31 8	21 0	126 0	12 12*a*	
	Bhágalpur	18 15	31 9	13 14	16 6	...	...	...	...	25 4	27 12	20 3	126 4	12 0*a2*	
	Purneah	...	...	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	17 0	128 0	10 0*a3*	
	Maldah	18 0	...	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	...	160 0	11 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 8	...	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0	22 0	200 0	12 0*a4*	
	Orissa.									Kalai.					
	Cuttack	17 1	...	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	17 1	...	...	80 0	14 0	
										Kalai.					
	Pooree	14 7	...	14 7	18 6	...	...	...	...	15 12	...	15 12	80 0	14 7	
	Balasore	16 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	130 0	10 0*a5*	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	16 0	20 0	10 0	17 0	...	...	27 0	...	19 0	21 0	17 8	240 0	8 12*a6*	
	Lohardugga	20 0	20 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	26 0	...	16 0	...	18 0	120 0	9 0*a7*	
	Singbhoom	24 0	32 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	18 0	...	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	17 0	240 0	10 8*a8*	
Assam.	Sylhet	16 0	...	10 8	14 14	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 0	108 0	11 8	
	Cáchár	10 0	...	6 6½	11 2½	...	...	...	...	16 7	...	11 13⅓	64 0	10 0	
	Goálpará	20 0	...	8 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	13 0	80 0	11 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	...	11 0	160 0	10 0	
	Darrang	6 8	...	7 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	5 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	9 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	10 0	...	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	4 0	10 0	160 0	8 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	7 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	16 0	7 8	90 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
N.-W. Provinces	Dehra Dún	18 0	30 0	6 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	25 0	...	22 0	18 0	24 0	160 0	10 8	
	Saháranpur	19 5½	30 1½	7 8½	12 5⅝	21 8	21 8	32 4	32 4	25 13	32 4	21 8	107 8	12 14½	
	Muzaffarnagar	19 3	34 2	6 9	13 4	23 2	19 13	15 5	15 6	26 6	27 8	16 8	110 0	12 6	
	Meerut	18 8	30 0	6 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	30 0	100 0	13 0	
	Bulandshahr	20 12	32 8	6 0	10 5	18 0	16 0	...	20 0	29 12	23 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Aligarh	20 8	31 0	5 8	11 0	21 0	16 4	...	16 4	31 0	30 0	22 0	140 0	13 8	
	Kumaun	13 0	14 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 8	...	45 0	200 0	7 0	
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	...	...	30 0	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	7 0	
	Bijnor	18 4	31 8	11 4	12 6	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	...	135 0	11 4	
	Moradabad	19 4	31 4	9 8	14 0	20 0	20 4	...	15 8	25 0	22 8	25 0	125 0	13 8	
	Budaun	21 0	32 6½	6 0	13 3	14 6½	15 9½	...	14 6½	28 12½	15 9½	31 3	192 0	12 0	
	Bareilly	18 12	28 12	6 4	14 6	25 0	20 0	...	15 0	24 6	32 8	25 10	100 0	12 8	
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	37 0	8 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	31 0	...	25 8	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	21 4	31 4	8 12	14 2	15 0	10 0	...	15 0	22 0	20 0	25 0	80 0	11 4	
	Muttra	18 8	27 0	7 8	12 0	27 0	22 0	...	18 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	120 0	13 8	
	Agra	17 0	24 8	6 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	25 0	...	18 8	100 0	13 8	
	Farukhabad	17 12	26 4	6 12	12 8	20 0	15 8	...	13 8	26 4	...	27 0	120 0	12 4	
	Mainpuri	19 12	27 4	4 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	26 4	...	32 4	160 0	13 4	
	Etáwah	19 4	24 8	10 0	12 0	16 4	21 0	14 0	15 0	28 4	20 0	32 0	80 0	11 8	
	Etah	21 0	...	7 0	14 0	...	21 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	23 0	160 0	12 8	
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	35 0	22 0	35 0	140 0	10 0	
	Jhánsi	20 8	26 0	8 0	15 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	29 8	...	33 0	200 0	11 0	
	Lalitpur	22 12	31 0	11 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	13 8	160 0	9 0	
	Cawnpore	19 8	32 0	10 8	14 8	20 8	20 8	...	19 0	29 0	24 0	29 8	140 0	14 0	
	Fatehpur	17 0	24 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 12	...	29 0	160 0	11 0	
	Bánda	18 0	23 12	8 0	14 8	26 0	19 0	30 0	22 0	35 0	...	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Allahabad	15 12	26 0	8 0	14 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	29 0	...	20 0	120 0	11 8	
	Hamírpur	19 8	22 11	8 0	13 4	20 10	20 10	...	...	33 15	...	...	140 0	12 6	
	Jaunpur	19 0	26 8	7 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	33 8	...	30 12	140 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	18 3	30 9½	9 7	17 1½	...	...	25 3	27 0	29 11	27 0	27 0	140 0	11 9½	
	Basti	22 0	34 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	30 0	...	28 0	160 0	11 0	
	Azamgarh	19 3	26 15	10 5	16 4	...	20 10	...	...	25 7	...	18 1	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	17 0	27 0	9 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	29 0	24 0	80 0	10 0	
	Benares	18 2	24 11	10 0	14 14½	19 8	20 10	...	21 2	24 11	21 11	25 0	110 0	11 8½	
	Gházipur	18 10½	25 12	7 12	15 7	14 2½	20 9½	...	...	27 0½	...	26 6½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	19 4	29 13	10 4	14 2	...	...	18 0	14 0	28 4	...	25 12	100 0	12 0	
	Philibhít	22 8	36 0	13 12	16 4	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	25 0	150 0	11 4	
	Almora	No return received.													
Oudh.	Sultánpur	21 0	34 0	11 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	20 8	33 4	13 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	31 0	...	21 11	180 0	11 4	
	Fyzabad	19 4	30 8	9 12	16 8	...	...	...	15 0	29 8	...	26 12	100 0	11 8	
	Kheri	26 0	40 0	9 0	15 0	27 0	25 0	38 0	20 0	34 0	27 0	21 0	120 0	11 0	
	Lucknow	19 2	30 0	6 0	14 0	...	18 0	...	19 0	27 14	...	28 0	80 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	19 0	30 0	8 0	13 0	23 0	17 0	19 0	16 0	30 0	27 0	29 0	120 0	12 0	
	Bahraich	23 0	40 0	14 0	16 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	33 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Bareli	20 0	28 0	7 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	32 0	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	23 0	36 0	8 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	...	31 0	160 0	11 0	
	Gonda	23 8	35 0	14 4	17 0	21 12	24 0	28 8	18 0	35 8	26 12	33 0	200 0	11 8	
	Unáo	19 0	28 0	9 0	14 0	24 0	16 0	...	20 0	29 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardui	20 12	36 0	6 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	28 0	160 0	11 0	
Punjab.	Hissar	20 0	37 0	...	10 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	38 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Rohtak	20 0	33 0	...	13 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	35 0	20 0	...	80 0	12 0	
	Gurgaon	22 0	32 0	...	8 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	30 0	24 0	35 0	120 0	12 0	
	Delhi	19 0	30 0	...	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	29 0	20 0	30 0	80 0	12 0	
	Karnál	20 0	35 0	...	10 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	16 0	31 0	22 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Umballa	21 0	34 0	...	11 0	22 0	16 0	24 0	16 0	30 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	14 0	
	Simla	14 0	19 0	...	8 0	16 0	13 0	19 0	13 0	17 0	15 0	11 0	70 0	9 4	
	Kángra	20 0	29 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	28 0	8 0	120 0	10 0	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	31 0	...	12 0	29 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	26 0	...	100 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	21 0	30 0	...	8 0	30 0	16 0	...	24 0	29 0	28 0	...	110 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	21 0	32 0	...	12 0	27 0	20 0	...	16 0	32 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	14 8	

v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
w In Tajpore and Madhubani sub-divisions retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers, and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.
y In Sewan retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
z In Bettiah retail price of salt 11-4 seers per rupee.
a1 In Beguserai and Jamui sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
a2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
a3 In Kishengunge retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
a4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur and Pakour 12 seers, Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers, Jamtara 13 seers,.
a5 In Bhadruck retail price of salt 8-8 seers per rupee.
a6 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 11 seers per rupee.
a7 Retail price of salt at Daltongunge 10 seers per rupee.
a8 In Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1886 —*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Penisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*.)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	18 0	38 0	...	11 0	30 0	...	...	12 0	34 0	...	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	15 0	25 0	...	11 0	20 0	13 0	...	20 0	23 0	15 0	...	80 0	14 12	
	Jhang	16 0	26 0	...	11 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	19 0	22 0	16 0	12 0	200 0	14 4	
	Montgomery	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	24 0	14 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	18 0	34 0	...	10 0	26 0	18 0	...	20 0	26 0	25 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	21 0	36 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	29 0	20 0	16 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	25 0	32 0	...	13 0	22 0	14 0	...	8 0	26 0	24 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	19 0	40 0	...	12 0	26 0	...	...	15 0	27 0	22 0	12 0	120 0	14 0	
	Gujrát	21 0	35 0	...	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	26 0	20 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	18 0	34 0	...	13 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	26 0	15 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Shahpur	20 0	29 0	...	12 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	30 0	27 0	22 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	20 0	33 0	...	12 0	23 0	21 0	...	10 0	26 0	...	14 0	140 0	16 0	
	Rawalpindi	22 0	37 0	...	10 0	16 0	32 0	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	15 4	
	Hazára	18 0	30 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	18 0	23 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Peshawar	18 0	32 0	...	13 0	20 0	19 0	...	22 0	21 0	22 0	30 0	105 0	47 0	
	Kohát	16 0	27 0	...	15 0	17 0	19 0	...	20 0	21 0	19 0	10 0	102 0	56 2	
	Bannu	23 0	39 0	...	9 0	23 0	25 0	...	7 0	34 0	27 0	15 0	80 0	37 2	
	D. I. Khán	19 0	30 0	...	8 0	24 0	25 0	15 0	6 0	30 0	...	13 0	113 0	31 14	
	D. G. Khán	18 0	24 0	...	9 0	17 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
	Muzaffargarh	16 0	22 0	...	6 0	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	20 10	...	8 14	9 6	...	...	...	...	33 3	...	16 0	160 0	9 2	
	Damoh	21 5	...	9 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	...	12 13	200 0	9 2	
	Jubbulpore	17 0	...	9 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	14 8	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	22 13	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	12 0	256 0	8 13	
	Seoni	22 6	...	9 12	11 13	...	...	...	...	24 14	...	10 15	210 0	9 2	
	Narsingbpur	17 10	...	9 12	11 9	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	16 11	140 0	11 3	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	13 0	200 0	11 0	
	Nimár	16 0	...	7 8	10 15	30 8	...	...	...	20 2	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betúl	18 10	...	9 10	12 5	20 3	...	...	...	25 7	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	16 14	...	8 14	11 7	20 9	...	...	...	22 13	...	9 0	140 0	8 0	
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	16 4	...	8 7	14 0	22 8	...	...	...	19 11	...	12 8	100 0	10 14	
	Chánda	17 8	...	...	14 3	18 13	...	...	...	17 13	...	13 11	675 0	10 5	
	Bhandára	16 4	...	8 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	12 8	180 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	19 11	...	14 7	17 13	...	...	...	...	21 10	...	13 12	144 0	9 0	
	Raipur	26 4	...	12 6	21 15	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	17 4	60 0	10 2	
	Bilaspur	31 10	...	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	29 5	...	21 14	128 0	8 0	
	Sambalpur	No return received.													
Arakan Division.															
	Akyab	...	...	10 8	14 0	...	...		...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	22 13	
Pegu Division.															
British Burma.	Rangoon Town	12 5	...	11 6	12 8	...	...	...	...	16 2	11 4	...	320 0	29 3	
	Pegu	...	...	8 14	14 3	...	...	...	...	11 3	18 0	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	17 13	...	535 11	22 5	
	Prome	12 2	...	11 3	13 1	...	...	...	...	12 7	17 3	...	139 11	28 0	
Irrawaddy Division.															
	Bassein	...	...	12 14	13 13	...	...	...	...	11 3	14 3	...	280 0	31 10	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	No return received.													
	Thayetmyo	13 1	...	9 7	11 14	...	...	...	...	12 5	...	...	367 8	18 15	
Tenasserim Division.															
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	9 0	10 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	12 6	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	18 14	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 15	...	6 13	10 14	20 11	...	21 7	...	13 13	...	9 4	115 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	18 3	...	8 8½	9 13	24 7	...	...	...	14 15	...	...	116 14	10 10	
	Chadarghat	11 8	...	7 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	15 0	...	10 8	88 0	9 12	
	Aurungabad	16 13	...	8 3	12 3	27 0	17 3	...	...	16 6	...	11 13	*	12 0	* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.
	Akola	18 0	...	7 0	11 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	18 0	...	21 0	*	11 0	
	Ellichpur	19 0	9 0	7 0	10 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Buldana	18 0	...	8 0	11 0	38 0	28 0	...	...	22 0	...	10 0	*	10 0	
	Wun	20 0	16 0	9 0	12 0	29 0	12 0	...	...	17 0	...	18 0	*	11 0	
	Basim	24 5	...	8 2	11 5	41 10	38 0	...	...	21 5	...	22 0	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 12	11 6	8 11	9 8	24 0	...	28 0	...	11 1	...	12 0	84 0	11 6	
	Kolar	...	13 0	10 4	12 0	...	...	32 0	...	12 0	...	13 0	144 0	11 4	
	Tumkúr	12 0	11 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	36 0	...	12 0	...	14 0	340 0	11 0	
	Mysore	11 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	25 0	24 0	26 8	10 0	10 8	...	11 0	81 0	10 0	
	Hassan	...	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	36 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	96 0	9 0	
	Shimoga	22 10	13 10	10 8	13 10	27 5	...	38 14	...	13 10	...	...	480 0	10 8	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	
	Chitaldroog	14 2	15 4	13 8	15 12	32 13	17 8	33 12	28 13	13 3	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	12 14	15 15	...	...	31 15	...	21 10	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	19 0	30 0	4 8	8 8	26 8	23 8	...	24 0	30 0	28 0	34 0	115 0	14 8	
	Kishengurh	18 8	32 0	8 0	9 0	44 0	25 0	...	...	32 0	37 0	....	...	15 12	
	Kerrowlee	20 0	25 8	12 8	15 0	27 8	20 0	...	20 0	26 4	...	37 8	200 0	12 0	
	Ulwur	21 3	29 6	6 12	9 12	23 0	23 2	...	15 0	29 6	26 12	40 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 0	28 4	8 0	9 13	20 8	14 10	...	15 0	28 6	28 0	31 0	160 0	12 2	
	Ajmere	16 0	27 0	3 0	8 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	20 5	29 3	5 8	11 0	33 6	31 0	...	...	29 8	...	...	230 0	12 9	
	Erinpura	17 8	31 0	...	9 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	250 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	16 0	28 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	20 0	18 0	21 0	14 0	200 0	14 8	
	Abu	15 0	20 0	6 0	8 0	...	17 0	...	...	17 8	...	...	160 0	13 0	
	Anadra	17 0	24 0	6 0	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	13 12	
	Bálmere	16 8	...	5 0	9 0	...	23 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	240 0	16 12	
	Jeysalmere	12 0	...	9 12	11 12	16 12	15 0	...	...	14 12	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	26 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	...	†	12 8	† Ten pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 7½	18 5½	9 6	9 12½	15 10	13 4½	...	14 7½	16 0½	17 15½	10 2½	200 0	10 15	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	26 10	25 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	37 8	30 0	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh (,,)	No return received.													
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 3	25 0	6 4	7 8	25 0	22 8	...	...	23 12	22 8	...	...	15 0	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	9 6	...	3 9	5 12	...	16 2	...	...	17 0	...	8 8	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	24 0	34 8	10 0	10 8	36 0	...	...	...	36 0	...	...	200 0	11 0	
	Kotah	21 0	25 0	7 0	9 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	35 0	15 0	20 0	240 0	11 12	
	Tonk	17 9	28 4	8 8	11 12	33 8	...	...	...	32 4	...	...	120 0	13 4	
	Jhallawar	21 12	23 14	8 14	11 13	28 5	14 9½	...	15 15	35 6	...	11 13	175 0	10 3	
	Shahpoora	No return	received.												
	Dholpur	17 0	23 14	10 2	11 4	20 11	19 8	...	19 2	24 14	27 0	24 12	90 0	12 15	
Central India.	Indore	12 3	23 0	9 3	10 0	27 7	18 7	*	*	20 13	24 10	11 6	100 0	12 0	
	Gwalior	17 0	21 12	7 12	9 12	18 10	17 14	*	14 8	21 12	*	28 1	126 14	11 6	* Not sold.
	Goona	26 12	20 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	*	*	*	38 0	*	13 0	200 0	11 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 14	35 0	8 0	16 8	21 0	20 0	*	*	29 0	*	32 8	160 0	11 4	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE AND 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JULY 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1038, 1108, 1172 AND 1167 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 24th JULY AND 7th AND 28th AUGUST 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Province.	District.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
	2nd half of June 1886.														
Rajputana.	Jhallawar	22 1½	25 0	8 14	11 13	28 5	14 1½	...	14 2½	34 4	...	11 13	175 0	10 3	
	1st half of July 1886.														
	Jhallawar	22 0	28 5	8 14	11 13	34 14	14 9½	...	14 2½	34 14	...	11 13	175 0	10 3	
	2nd half of July 1886.														
	Jhallawar	22 0	25 14	8 14	11 13	28 5	14 9½	...	14 2½	35 6	...	11 13	175 0	10 3	
Bombay.	Thar & Parker (Umarkot)	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

WITHDRAWAL OF GILCHRIST INDIAN SCHOLARSHIP IN 1888.

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 15th July, 1886.

Public (Educational).
No. 66.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I forward herewith copy of a letter* from the Secretary to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust, intimating a decision of the Trustees to withdraw, after the award which may be made as the result of the examination to be held in January 1888, the scholarship now offered annually to youths in India and Ceylon jointly. The Trustees, you will observe, request that their decision may be published in India.

Gilchrist Indian Scholarship: withdrawal of in 1888.

* 19th June 1886.

2. The reasons which have led the Trustees to arrive at this decision are indicated in Mr. Papps' letter; and upon this point I would refer Your Lordship in Council to the remarks contained in my letter to Lord Hobhouse, which I communicated to you in my Despatch of the 13th of May last, No. 35, with regard to the application of the surplus funds of "The Lord Lawrence Memorial" to the establishment of scholarships to be held by natives of India.

3. The Trustees, it will be seen, suggest, as alternatives for the existing yearly scholarship, certain steps which might be taken for promoting, at their expense, the higher education of Native youths in India; and I request that Your Excellency in Council will obtain the views of the heads of the higher educational institutions of India and of others interested regarding the points raised by the Trustees, and communicate to me the result.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

KIMBERLEY.

4, The Sanctuary, Westminster Abbey, S. W., 19th June, 1886.

From—H. A. PAPPS, Esq., Secretary to the Trustees of the Gilchrist Educational Trust,

To—Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

I HAVE the honour to inform Your Lordship that at a recent meeting of the Gilchrist Trustees it was decided, in consequence of the continued small competition in India for the scholarship offered annually by the Trust to youths in India, and latterly to those also in Ceylon, to withdraw the same after the award which may be made on the result of the examination which will be held in January 1888; and I have to request that Your Lordship will cause this information to be conveyed, so far as concerns India, to the authorities there, in order to its publication.

I may inform Your Lordship that in the year 1868 two scholarships of £100 per annum each were instituted for India by the Gilchrist Trustees. In 1882 one scholarship of £150 per annum, to take effect after 1883, was substituted in the hope of its proving more attractive; and in 1883, in consequence of only one candidate appearing for the two still existing scholarships,

the second was given to a native of Ceylon, and that Island was thenceforth included in the Indian scholarship.

I have further to inform Your Lordship that it is not the desire of the Gilchrist Trustees to sever their connection with the educational advancement of India; but they wish, if possible, to find some mode of expending such portion of the Trust income as they may consider expedient for advancing on a more comprehensive scale the higher education of the Native youths of India.

I have therefore to beg the favour of Your Lordship's causing it to be communicated to the authorities in India that the Trustees desire to invite the advice and co-operation of the heads of all higher educational institutions and of others who may be interested in the subject in India. They wish to obtain opinions as to whether a scholarship, tenable in England, can be made (if, say, of larger value and offered perhaps every third year) an object of real emulation to the youths of India; or whether, having regard to the alleged difficulty arising from the Latin tongue (which forms an essential part of the Matriculation Examination of the University of London) not being generally taught in India, and to the objection arising from loss of caste to most natives of India from crossing the sea, and other considerations, it might not be better to substitute a scholarship or scholarships to be held at some place or places of higher education in India, and thenceforth to abandon the idea of bringing youths to England.

And the Trustees would further invite, from those who may favour the institution of scholarships to be held in India, suggestions as to the number, amount, and length of tenure of such scholarships, and at what institutions in India to be held, so as to attract the largest possible competition and to produce the most comprehensive and beneficial results in an educational point of view; also to point out the most suitable limits of age, the character of the competitive examination upon which the award of such scholarships should be made, on what conditions such scholarships should be held, and in what manner they could be kept under the supervision and control of the Gilchrist Trustees.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8th SEPTEMBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—More or less rain has fallen throughout the country during the week under notice, with the exception of Sind and parts of the Panjab. In parts of Bengal, Assam, and the Bombay Presidency the falls have been heavy.

In Madras, Mysore, and Coorg the season continues favourable, and agricultural prospects are good.

In Bombay, Berar, Hyderabad, Rajputana, and Central India the *kharif* crops are doing well.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where a break in the rains is wanted, prospects continue good. The *kharif* harvest has begun in places, and *rabi* operations are commencing. The prospects of the coming harvest in the Panjab are on the whole good, though more rain is still wanted in some places. In the Central Provinces the recent rain has improved the crops on the low lands, but those on the high lands in Chhattisgarh and Seoni have suffered much from insufficient rain and in places have been altogether destroyed.

In Bengal the general prospects of the crops continue favourable, though in Behar and in East Bengal much damage has been caused by floods. *Aus* rice, jute, and other early crops are still being harvested. The cultivation of the *sali* crops continues in Assam, but prospects are bad in Sylhet and prices high in Cachar.

The public health is generally good in all Provinces.

Prices are rising in the Hissar, Shahpur, and Dera Ismail Khan districts of the Panjab and in the Sambalpur district of the Central Provinces, and falling in the Mysore district. Elsewhere they remain generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 8th)		
Bellary	Average ·61	Standing crops generally fair; harvest second crop paddy, yield average. Fever in parts of one and cattle-disease in parts of three taluks.
Kurnool	Average ·72	Standing crops fair. Small-pox and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 1·44; this week, 1·01.	Slight small-pox and fever in two taluks; slight cattle-disease in three divisions; some cholera.
Kistna	Average 1·01	Standing crops generally fair, but in Deltaic taluks have suffered from late rain. River 6·35 feet water over anicut. Slight fever; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average ·34	Standing crops fair; harvest dry crops, outturn below average. Fever and small-pox in two and cattle-disease in five taluks.
Coimbatore	Average 1·02	Standing crops generally good, but *ragi* in parts of one taluk suffered from excessive rain; harvest dry grains, outturn *cumbu* above average, rest about average. Fever and small-pox in one taluk.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised, 1·26; this week, 2·06.	Standing crops generally good, but in parts of one taluk dry crops not flourishing, owing to excessive rain; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average 1·61	Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Malabar	Average 1·03	Standing first crop paddy ripening; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Slight small-pox in six talluks; fever, cholera, and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Travancore	·32	Harvest paddy. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Sept. 8th)		
Kurrachee	Rain in Tatta on 29th ultimo, ·66.	River at Kotri on 1st, 18 feet against 19 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Fever in seven and cattle-disease in four talukas. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Kurrachee 26, 30 and 32 and in Kotri 26, 40 and 38 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Drizzling rain in five talukas.	*Kharif* cultivation good. Want of water beginning to be felt in Hyderabad taluka. Harvest commenced in coarse rice crops in Tando Bago. River at Kotri on 6th, 18 feet against 19 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Fever in four, small-pox in one and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat 25, *bajri* 37, *juari* 38, white rice 18, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	·51; total 33·24	Rain throughout the district. Standing crops good. Public health good. Wheat 34 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	2·35; total 36·29	Fever in parts of Naosari and Baroda divisions. Crops doing well. *Bajri* 32, wheat 23, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Surat	Rain in nine talukas, varying from ·36 in Surat to 3·7 in Chikkli.	Standing crops healthy; slight damage to cotton crops in Olpad and Chorasi talukas by excessive rain. Small-pox continues to affect cattle at Mandvi; slight fever in Bardoli and Bulsar talukas. *Juari* 33 and *nagli* 41 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik	At Nasik, ·64; maximum at Nandgaon, 5·50 and minimum at Sinnar, 1·07.	Standing *kharif* crops healthy; weeding continues; land being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Public health good. Wheat 30¾, *bajri* 31, and rice 2·½ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day, except on 6th and 7th; total of week, 2·40; total up to date 93·30, being 32·55 above average.	Abnormal temperature *nil* on 1st, 4° cool on 2nd and 3rd, rose to *nil* by the 5th and further to 1° warm by the 7th; vapour in air normal; wind normal on 7th; abnormal wind easterly on 3rd and 4th, northerly on all other days.
Poona	Rain all over the district; maximum at Naval, 1·80 and minimum at Purandhar, ·30.	Crops doing well; sowing of *juari* commenced in Bhimthadi taluka. More rain wanted in Purandhar, Bhimthadi, and parts of the Haveli taluka. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Haveli taluka. *Bajri* 37 and *juari* 53 pounds in the district; *bajri* 32 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	In Sheogaon, 3·67; Nagar, 3·10; Jamkhed, 2·40; Newasa, 2·43; Rahuri, 2·43; Karjat, 2·24; Shrigonda, 1·95; Parner, 1·58; Kopargaon, 1·50; Sangamner, 1·39; Akola, 1·08.	*Kharif* crops good, but slightly injured by excessive rain in parts of Nagar and Jamkhed; *rabi* sowings begun in Shrigonda and Newasa. Condition of people good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 and minimum 38 and *juari*—maximum 108 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	In Sholapur, 3·12; Barsi, 3·38; Madha, 1·87; Karmala, 2·84; Pandharpur, 2·70; Sangola, 1·85.	*Kharif* crops doing well. Cattle-disease has broken out to a slight extent in the Karmala taluka. *Juari* 67 and *bajri* 43¾ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, except Karajgi varying from ·02 in Hubli to 2·34 in Navalgund.	Want of heavy rain is felt everywhere both for the standing crops which are withering and for sowing cotton which has been retarded in parts of the district. Slight fever in Navalgund and slight cattle-disease in Kalghatgi and Kod talukas. Rice 23 and *juari* 51 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	In Karwar, ·15; Kumpta, 2·78; Sirsi, 1·53; Haliyal, ·40; total to date, 12·62.	Rice crops good; in each in coast talukas. Slight fever and small-pox in three talukas; cattle-disease in Karwar, Kumpta, Sirsi, and Akola, and Honore. Common rice at Karwar 13, district average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	At Rajkot, 5·03; total 35·02.	General heal h fair; fever in parts of Halar and Soraith. Wheat 30, *bajri* 37, and *juari* 47 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Fair rain everywhere in the Presidency, except Sind; more still wanted in the Dharwar and Poona districts. River continues low in Sind. Standing crops in good condition almost everywhere; crops slightly injured by excessive rain in parts of Ahmedabad, Surat and the Panch Mahals. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of four and small-pox in parts of four districts.
Bengal—(Sept. 7th)		
Chittagong	12·73	Weather seasonable. A ten-anna *aus* crop expected; cultivation of *amun* vigorously going on; prospects not so good. Prices unchanged. Public health good.
Dacca	3·67	Water subsiding. *Sail* paddy being sown; prospects of crops continue favourable on the whole. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	4·09	Prospects of jute, *aus*, and sugarcane favourable; transplanting of *amun* nearly finished. Public health good.
Moorshedabad	2·44	Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* crop nearly harvested; *amun* very promising. River stationary. Floods have apparently reached its height, all safe. Public health excellent.
Rungpore	1·13	Transplanting of *amun* continues; jute being cut and made ready for the market; prospects of sugarcane good. Fever prevalent at headquarters.
Burdwan	0·24	Heavier rain in subdivisions. *Aus* outturn good; prospects of *amun* good. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	1·42	*Bhadoi* harvest progressing; some loss caused by floods, but Indian corn outturn generally very fair; excellence of early rice makes up partly for poorness of *marua* crop; prospects of late rice good everywhere; sugarcane in south doing well. Public health good.
Purneah	2·30	Prospects of crops generally excellent; local injuries from floods; *bhadoi* being cut. Public health fair. Rivers high.
Patna	5·22	*Bhadoi* crops promising; transplanting of paddy over; *juari* and *rahar* growing well. Cholera still reported from Behar subdivision.
Durbhunga	0·14	Retransplanting of paddy still going on; *bhadoi* harvest has commenced in places. Prices stationary. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh	2·88	Weather seasonable. Transplanting finished; *bhadoi* being reaped with fair outturn; rice and other crops doing well. General health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Cuttack	2·52	Early rice being cut; late rice growing well. Price of rice almost unchanged. Public health generally good; cases of fever reported from the interior.
Midnapore	0·43	More rain much wanted, especially in the south.
Khoolna	3·88	Weather cloudy and rainy. *Aus* ripening; transplanting of *amun* continues; prospects good. Public health fair.
Dinagepore	3·28	Prospects of crops good; *aus* and jute being harvested. Cattle-disease in four thanas; fever everywhere. Prices stationary.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	3·15	Prospects of crops so far good.
Gya	1·63	Transplanting not over; prospects good.
Chumparun	4·98	*Bhadoi* and paddy crops uninjured by floods in good condition. Prices stationary. Some cases of cholera; public health fair.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall has been general, but in Midnapore, Singbhoom, and Manbhoom its insufficiency is still much complained of. General prospects of crops are favourable, except in flooded tracts in Behar and East Bengal, where much damage has been caused to early crops; in these tracts late rice seedlings are being transplanted anew as floods are subsiding; harvesting of *aus* rice, jute, and other early crops is progressing. General health is satisfactory, though fever exists in certain districts.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 9th)		
Benares (Sept. 6th)	Average ·60	Agricultural prospects fair. Supplies plentiful and prices steady. Some cases of fever reported; cholera on the decrease; a little cattle-disease.
Ballia („ 7th)	Average 1·70	Crops suffering from excessive rain. Markets well supplied. Slight fever and sporadic cholera reported, otherwise public health good.
Gorakhpore („ 6th)	1·30 at Sadr	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 7th)	*Nil*	*Juari*, *sawan*, and rice being cut; *urd*, *moth* and *til* being sown. Prices steady. Fever in three tahsils.
Lucknow („ 6th)	Average ·30	Prospects excellent; *sawan*, *kakun* and *maize* being harvested. Markets well stocked and prices steady. Some cases of cholera reported in city; condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Over 2·40	State of crops good. Prices steady. General health fair; cattle-disease reported from one tahsil.
Partabgarh („ 7th)	*Nil*	Prospects of all crops good. Prices stationary. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	Average 1·0	Weather cloudy. Condition of crops good. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Health very good.
Cawnpore („ „)	·10 to 2·0	Crops in good condition. Ground for *rabi* being prepared. Prices slightly risen. Cholera abating; cattle-disease in one pargana.
Farakhabad („ „)	From ·40 to 6·40	A break wanted. Prices steady. Cholera continues at Farakhabad; fever increasing.
Sitapur („ „)	Slight in one tahsil	*Rabi* ploughing being prosecuted. No sickness.
Bareilly („ „)	From 1·60 to 3·0	A break wanted. Crops flourishing. Prices steady. Fever and cholera prevalent.
Banda („ 6th)	Good rain	Crops being harvested; prospects good. Prices stationary. Usual autumnal fever, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in three villages.
Kumaon („ 7th)	Partial rain	Rice and *mandua* being cut in parts. Prices stationary. General health fair; cattle-disease on decrease.
Agra („ 6th)	From 1·20 to 1·90	A break is much needed as crops are suffering from constant rain and cloudy weather. Prices steady. Cholera ceased; fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	Average over 3·0	A break needed. Crops on black cotton soil suffering from excessive rain. Prices almost stationary. Autumnal fever has broken out; cattle doing well.
Meerut („ 7th)	Good rain all over the district.	A break would be beneficial now to allow of *rabi* ploughings; indigo manufacture in progress. Prices steady. Fever increasing.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall has been generally lighter during week. A break is needed. Prospects are good everywhere; in some places harvesting operations have begun and ground is being ploughed for the *rabi*. Markets are well supplied. Prices generally steady. Public health fair; cases of cholera and the usual autumnal fever reported.
Punjab—(Sept. 8th)		
Hissar	.....	Health fair. Prices slightly rising.
Delhi	·47	Health fair. Prices stationary. Prospects favourable.
Umballa	1·68	Health fair. Prices stationary. Prospects flourishing.
Jullundur	·20	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Ferozepore	.....	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Amritsar	·20	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects good.
Sialkot	·30 in Tahsil Reah	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects flourishing.
Lahore	.....	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltān	.....	Health good. Prices fluctuating. Prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Rawalpindi	·30	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects average.
Shahpur	.....	Health good. Prices rising. Crops seem withering.
Dera Ismail Khan	.....	Health good. Prices rising.
Peshawar	.....	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects good on irrigated lands.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in the Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, and Rawalpindi districts; more wanted in the Hissar, Mooltan, and Peshawar districts. General health good. Prices rising in the Hissar, Shahpur, and Dera Ismail Khan districts, fluctuating in the Mooltan district; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 8th)		
Nagpur	4·40	Prospects favourable. Rain has done much good to rice. Small-pox in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	2·22	Prospects favourable. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor (Sept. 7th)	2·26	Weeding in progress. Prospects and health good. Prices stationary.
Seoni	1·88	Weather cloudy. Prospects good, except of rice. Slight small-pox. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad	·96	Weather cloudy and showery. Fever and small-pox in places. Prices stationary.
Bilaspur	1·88	Prospects better, but rain too late for upland rice. Small-pox and fever in places.
Khandwa	2·11	Prospects excellent. Forty cases of cholera, eighteen deaths. Prices fallen.
Raipur	2·27	Crops on highland in Drug tahsil mostly destroyed; prospects of crops in lowlands slightly improved, except in Shimoga tahsil; *kodo* faring well. Cholera decreasing. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Sept. 4th)	·77	Rain wanted. Rice on highland has suffered much. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices rising.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good in the northern districts; the recent rain has improved rice on lowlands, but the crop has suffered much on highland in Chhattisgarh and Seori; the *kodo* crop in Raipur is now doing well. Prices are rising in Sambalpur, but are generally firm.
British Burma—(Sept. 8th)		
Akyab (Sept. 4th)	7·45; total rainfall 115·48.	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in one circle. Transplanting progressing.
Bassein	2·70; total rainfall 75·95.	Slight cholera in one circle; three deaths from small-pox; slight cattle-disease in four circles. Transplanting finished; crops in good condition.
Rangoon	·36; total rainfall 71·55.	Public health good; cattle healthy.
Amherst (Moulmein)	3·15; total rainfall 130·62.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing; prospects of crops good.
Tavoy	2·25; total rainfall 160·36	Public health good; cattle healthy. General appearance of crops good. More rain needed.
Pegu	1·65; total rainfall 97·96.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting progressing; crops in good condition.
Henzada	1·66; total rainfall 64·52.	Slight cholera in two townships; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting nearly completed.
Prome	·92; total rainfall 32·0.	Slight cholera in one township; cattle healthy. Crops in good condition, except in four circles, where plants are under water owing to floods.
Tounghoo	6·98; total rainfall 65·33.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting continues. One township flooded to some extent.
Thayetmyo	1·72; total rainfall 27·07.	Public health good; cattle healthy. Transplanting operations commenced.
		General Remarks.—Except for sporadic cholera in three districts, public health of the Province satisfactory; cattle healthy. Crop operations progressing well, but crops have suffered from floods in two districts. Weather seasonable.
Assam—(Sept. 8th)		
Gauhati	3·73 during week ending 7th instant.	Weather seasonable. General health tolerably good; cattle-disease reported from some mauzas. Planting of *sali* nearly finished.
Sylhet	16·96	State far from good. Prospects continue unfavourable.
Cachar	8·15	Cultivation of *sali* crops progressing slowly as the flood is subsiding; prospects of tea good. Blight appears checked. Common rice 11 seers to ⅛ chittacks per rupeee. Health good; cattle-disease abating.
Dibrugarh	5·10	Weather seasonable. Reaping of *ahu* and transplanting of *sali* nearly finished. Cholera prevalent in Sadr subdivision; cattle-disease continues.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 8th)		
Bangalore	General rain throughout the State and heavy at Tumkur.	Standing crops in good condition; prospects of season favourable. Want of rain felt in parts of Chittaldroog and Tumkur districts. Public health generally good. Prices slightly fallen in the Mysore district.
Mysore		
Mercara	1·91	Crops in good condition. Prices stationary.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 8th)		
Amraoti	1·81	Crops thriving; prospects favourable. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	1·91	Weather cloudy. Crops doing well.
Hyderabad	Average 1·36; total rainfall 32·0.	*Abi* and *kharif* crops prospering. Cattle-disease prevalent in Shahabad and Merchal talukas. General health fair. Prices—wheat 15¼, coarse rice 11⅛, white *juari* 21, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Sept. 8th)		
Indore	·56; total rainfall 33·25.	A few cases of cholera; fever prevalent.
Morar (Gwalior)	·24; total rainfall 24·88.	Fever very prevalent. Prospects good. Weather cloudy and hot.
Neemuch	6·18; total rainfall 26·67.	Health and crops good.
Goona	2·88; total rainfall 26·34.	Health and prospects good.
Sumna	·45	Health good.
Agar	2·92	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	1·98	Weather cloudy and hot. Crops and health good.
Nowgong	2·59; total rainfall 31·93.	Weather hot and cloudy. Heath good. Prices steady.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	Total rainfall 33·0	No change in weather. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(Sept. 8th)		
Abu (Sept. 8th)	1·03	Weather cloudy. Occasionally clear and sultry, but seasonable.
Sirohi („ 5th)	2·04	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. Crops good. Heavy fall of rain on night of 2nd. Weather overcast.
Marwar („ 4th)	No rain at Jodpore; heavy fall reported from out-stations.	This week's weather very cloudy. Tanks all full. Fever prevails. Crops excellent. Prices tending to fall.
Kherwara („ 5th)	1·39	Tanks and wells full. Crops flourishing. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather clear.
Meywar („ 4th)	5·91	Tanks and wells full. Crops somewhat damaged by excessive rain. Dysentery and diarrhœa still prevalent. Prices falling. Weather fair.
Pertabgarh („ „)	·77	Tanks and wells full. Crops suffering from heavy rain. Health good. Prices steady. Weather occasionally clear.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, 1·56; Tonk, ·90; previous week—Shapura, 2·43.	Crops good; *rabi* ploughings in progress. Some fever, otherwise health good.
Jhallawar („ 5th)	2·31	Tanks and wells full.
Kotah („ 4th)	3·85	Health good. Weather cloudy. Breaks needed.
Ajmere („ 7th)	1·30	Crops good. Health good.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable.
Dholepore („ 1st)	4·63	Tanks full; wells filling. Prospects good. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 4th)	2·56	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices steady.
Ulwur („ 7th)	1·21	Crops good. Fever and diarrhœa in parts. Prices falling.
Bickanir („ 4th)	Rain in two districts	Crops good. Prospects good. Rain wanted. Fever prevalent in Bickanir and four districts. Prices steady. Weather hot and cloudy.
Nepal—(Sept. 2nd)		
Katmandu (Sept. 3rd)	3·45	Prospects fair. Fine weather is now needed.

ADELAIDE JUBILEE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1887.

Circular No. $\frac{50Ex.}{103—4}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Museums and Exhibitions), under date Simla, the 6th September, 1886:

Read—

The following Despatch with enclosures received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, regarding the proposed Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition of 1887:—

INDIA OFFICE;
London, 22nd July, 1886.

Statistics and Commerce.
No. 81.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General of India in Council.

MY LORD,—I forward herewith a copy of a letter, dated 19th May last, from the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, with its enclosures, respecting the proposed Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition of 1887, for such action in the matter as you may think advisable.

I have the honour to be,
MY LORD,
Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,
KIMBERLEY.

Dated Colonial Office, Downing Street, 19th May 1886.

From—JOHN BRAMSTON, Esq.,
To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

I am directed by Earl Granville to transmit to you, to be laid before the Earl of Kimberley, a copy of a despatch from the Governor of South Australia, with its enclosures, respecting the Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition, 1887.

No. 33, 5th April.

I am to request that you will move Lord Kimberley to take the necessary steps to invite the representation of the Indian Government at this Exhibition.

I am also to enclose a copy of a previous despatch from Sir W. Robinson, with its enclosures, which explain the nature and objects of the Exhibition, and to state that the Prince of Wales was pleased to consent to the request there made, that His Royal Highness would accord his patronage to the Exhibition, and permit his sons, their Royal Highnesses Princes Edward and George of Wales, to be associated with himself as patrons of the Exhibition.

No. 92, 28th December.

No. 33, dated Government House, Adelaide, South Australia, 5th April 1886.

From—HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WM. C. F. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia,

To—The Right Honourable the EARL GRANVILLE, K.G., &c. &c. &c.

I have the honour to forward printed copies of a letter addressed to the Chief Secretary by the Secretary to the Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition, requesting that communications may be opened up with the Governments of foreign countries including India, China and Japan, and requesting

that an invitation may be given to such Governments to participate in the Exhibition.

2. At the instance of my ministers, I beg leave to request that Your Lordship will be so good as to cause the necessary steps to be taken in this matter.

3. One hundred copies of the enclosures to this despatch are herewith forwarded for circulation.

No. 92, dated Government House, Adelaide, South Australia, 28th December 1885.

From—His EXCELLENCY SIR WM. C. F. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia,

To—The Right Honourable COLONEL STANLEY, M.P., &c. &c. &c., Colonial Office.

I have the honour to forward a copy of an Act passed during the last Session of Parliament, entitled "An Act to set apart certain lands for a Jubilee Exhibition and for other purposes."

2. I also forward a memorandum relating to the proposed Exhibition, an extract from the "South Australian Register" of the 2nd of December, a copy of the speech delivered by Mr. E. T. Smith, M.P., on bringing the question before Parliament, a plan of the site of the proposed Exhibition, and a letter addressed to me by the Secretary covering the documents which I now enclose.

3. Although the scheme for the proposed Exhibition has been set on foot by private individuals, I may observe that Parliament has provided the land, and contributed £32,000 towards the cost of the necessary buildings, which are to remain the property of the Colony. The undertaking has, therefore, become to this extent a public one, and there is certainly every disposition on the part of the Colony to make it a thorough success. My object in now addressing you is to request, at the instance of the Promoters, that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be graciously pleased to accord his patronage to the Exhibition, and, if His Royal Highness sees no objection, to permit his sons, their Royal Highnesses Princes Edward and George of Wales, to be associated with His Royal Highness as Patrons of the Exhibition. It is further requested in the letter from the Secretary, which I enclose, that a reply may be sent by telegram as the Promoters desire to issue the prospectus as soon as possible.

4. I have conferred with Ministers on this subject, and I may say that it will afford the Government, and the Colony generally, much gratification should His Royal Highness be graciously pleased to extend his patronage to the Exhibition.

Dated Adelaide, 4th December 1885.

From—JNO. FAIRFAX CONIGRAVE, Esq., Secretary *pro tem.*, South Australia Jubilee Exhibition,

To—His EXCELLENCY SIR WM. C. F. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia.

I have the honour, by direction, to inform you that at the first meeting of the Promoters of the Exhibition to be held in Adelaide in 1887 to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of South Australia, the following Resolution was unanimously passed, *viz.*:

That the Chairman, E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P., be requested to wait upon His Excellency the Governor to ask His Excellency to be good enough to communicate with the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, asking that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be graciously pleased to accord to the Exhibition His Royal patronage, and at the same time, if His Royal Highness sees no objection, to permit his sons, Their Royal Highnesses Princes Edward and George of Wales, to be associated with His Royal Highness as Patrons of the Exhibition.

In forwarding copy of this resolution, by direction of Mr. Smith, who has seen Your Excellency upon the subject, I have to say that it will be esteemed a great favour by the Promoters if the communication to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales can be sent by the outgoing mail, and if also a request can be made that the tenor of the Prince's reply may be sent by telegram, as the Promoters desire to issue the prospectus of the Exhibition early in the year, and would very much like to have His Royal Highness's answer before going so.

With a view to place His Royal Highness in full possession of the facts connected with the Exhibition, I have pleasure in handing to Your Excellency, for transmission to England, the following documents :

Two copies of " memorandum."

Two copies of plan of site.

Two copies of speech of E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P., in House of Assembly, upon the proposed Exhibition.

Two copies of extract from South Australian Register of 2nd December 1885, being report of the first meeting of Promoters of the Exhibition.

Two copies of Bill which has passed both Houses of Parliament.

PROCLAMATION.

Adelaide, March 1st, 1886.

As South Australia will attain its fiftieth year as a colony December 28th 1886, a desire has naturally arisen among the colonists to mark that event by some suitable public demonstration ; and no way of gratifying this desire seems so appropriate or will be so beneficial as that of holding an International Exhibition.

Parliament has dedicated land for the purposes of the Exhibition, and sanctioned the expenditure of money in erecting the main building and laying out the grounds. The Exhibition will be conducted by the Promoters, whose names are appended, and such other gentlemen as they may appoint to assist in the management.

The age of the colony being co-eval with the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, the day for the opening of the Jubilee Exhibition has been fixed for the 20th June 1887 (the completion of the fiftieth year of Her Majesty's reign).

Steps have already been taken for the construction of buildings of an appropriate character, with a minimum risk of fire ; and these will be erected on the Adelaide Park Lands, a site which for beauty and convenience can scarcely be surpassed.

A direct line of railway, seven miles in length, delivering goods on the ground, will connect the Exhibition Buildings with the wharves at Port Adelaide, alongside which vessels drawing 22 feet of water may quietly lie and discharge cargo into the railway trucks.

To ensure success requires the free and full support of other countries ; and it is hoped that Foreign Nations and British Colonies will co-operate with our Mother Country, and accept our invitations and be represented at this Jubilee Exhibition, where their productions, manufactures, and machinery may appear in juxtaposition with Australasian products and manufactures, and prove of mutual benefit.

Arrangements are in progress for the appointment of a Representative Commission in London.

The year 1887 will be memorable throughout the British Empire, and will be of special local interest to these Australasian Colonies, from the fact that that year will witness the union of the Capitals of South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland by a continuous line of railway, 1,760 miles in length, *viz.* :

	Miles.
From Adelaide to Melbourne	508
„ Melbourne to Sydney	574
„ Sydney to Brisbane	678
Total ...	1,760

The Import and Export trade of the Australasian Colonies in 1884 amounted to a total of £116,249,116, the population being 3,074,503.

The Government will secure free Customs regulations for exhibits, and the due protection of the interests of all exhibitors.

Diagrams of buildings and grounds, and all other necessary information, will be published and distributed to the various countries and colonies.

The following documents are appended :

1. A list of the Promoters of the Exhibition.
2. A list of officers and members of the Executive and Divisional Committees.
3. The Synopsis and general Classification of Exhibits.
4. Adopted System of Awards.
5. Regulations for Exhibitors and form of application for Space.

The above Proclamation was adopted at a meeting of the Promoters, held at Adelaide on the 2nd of March 1886.

JNO. FAIRFAX CONIGRAVE,

Secretary.

LIST OF PROMOTERS.

Chairman—E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.

Sir Samuel Davenport.
Sir Thomas Elder.
The Honourable J. C. Bray, M.P. (Chief Secretary).
The Honourable R. D. Ross, M.P. (Speaker of House of Assembly).
The Honourable T. Playford, M.P.
The Honourable J. Martin, M.L.C.
The Honourable W. Wadham, M.L.C.
G. D. Green, Esq., M.P.
C. C. Kingston, Esq., M.P.
A A. Fox, Esq., M.P.
J. C. F. Johnson, Esq., M.P.
D. Bower, Esq., M.P.
J. H. Angas, Esq., J.P.
F. Rymill, Esq.
E. Spicer, Esq.
W. Bundey, Esq., J.P.
A. Adamson, Esq., J.P.
G. G. Mayo, Esq.,
J. Rounsevell, Esq., J.P.
F. J. Botting, Esq., J.P.
A. M. Simpson, Esq., J.P.
J. M. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
G. F. Ind, Esq.
F. Hagedorn, Esq., J.P.
Messrs. G. & W. Shierlaw.
L. A. Jessop, Esq., J.P.
Messrs. Mayfield & Sons.
Messrs. John Martin & Co.
Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, & Co.
Messrs. C. Jacobs & Son.
C. Sabine, Esq.
R. B. Fraser, Esq.
Messrs. W. & T. Rhodes.
F. D. Beach, Esq.
A. W. Dobbie, Esq.
John Hodgkiss, Esq., J.P.
W. H. Charnock, Esq., J.P.
Thomas Hardy, Esq.
Messrs. Candler & McNamee.
Messrs. A. E. & F. Tolley.
Messrs. Milne & Co.
A. W. Marshall, Esq.
Messrs. Chambers & Blades.
Charles Willcox, Esq., J.P.
R. Searle, Esq., J.P.
Messrs. Hammer & Co.
T. Johnson, Esq., J.P.
J. J. Green, Esq.
D. W. Melvin, Esq.
S. Talbot Smith, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
Wm. Haines, Esq., J.P.
Edwin Smith, Esq.
Henry Sewell, Esq.
A. L. Harrold, Esq., J.P.

LIST OF OFFICERS, &c.

PATRONS.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward of Wales, K.G.

His Royal Highness Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert of Wales, K.G.

VICE-PATRONS.

N.B.—The Governors of the Australasian Colonies are to be invited to accept the position of Vice-Patrons of the Exhibition.

PRESIDENT.

His Excellency the Governor (Sir W. C. F. Robinson, K.C.M.G.)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER.

Sir Samuel Davenport.

TRUSTEES.

Sir Samuel Davenport.
Honourable J. C. Bray, M.P.
E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.
J. H. Angas, Esq., J.P.
F. Rymill, Esq.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

(Quorum, 5 members.)

The Honourable the Chief Secretary.
The Honourable the Treasurer.
The Honourable the Attorney General.
The Honourable the Commissioner of Crown Lands.
The Honourable the Commissioner of Public Works.
The Honourable the Minister of Education.
His Honour the Chief Justice (Honourable S. J. Way).
Sir Samuel Davenport (Chairman of the Jurors and Awards Committee).
Sir Thomas Elder (Chairman of the Mining and Metallurgy Committee).
Honourable J. C. Bray, M.P. (Chairman of the British, Foreign, and Intercolonial Committee).
The Honourable R. D. Ross, M.P. (Chairman of the Agriculture Committee).
E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P. (Chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee).
The Right Worshipful the Mayor of Adelaide.
J. H. Angas, Esq., J.P. (Chairman of the Pastoral Committee).
A. W. Meeks, Esq. (Chairman of the Finance Committee).
J. C. F. Johnson, Esq., M.P. (Chairman of the Regulations, Catalogue, and Printing Committee).
T. Rhodes, Esq. (Chairman of the Hardware, Armaments, and Furnishings Committee).
T. Johnson, Esq., J.P. (Chairman of the General Manufactures Committee).
R. Searle, Esq., J.P. (Chairman of the Textile Fabrics Committee).
A. Adamson, Esq., J.P. (Chairman of the Machinery Committee).
L. A. Jessop, Esq., J.P. (Chairman of the Fine Arts Committee).
T. Hardy, Esq. (Chairman of the Wine Committee).
Professor Rennie, M.A., D.SC. (Chairman of the Education and Science Committee).
Frank Rymill, Esq.

LONDON COMMISSION.

N. B.—The Government will appoint a London Commission to assist the Promoters in organizing the Exhibition.

SECTIONAL COMMITTEES.

1.—BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Chairman—E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.

(Quorum, 3 members.)

E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.
W. Bundey, Esq., J.P. (Mayor of Adelaide).
A. Adamson, Esq., J.P.
J. Duncan, Esq.
T. Hack, Esq., J.P.
F. Hagedorn, Esq., J.P.
E. Smith, Esq.
H. Sewell, Esq.
H. C. Mais, Esq., J.P. (Engineer-in-Chief).
E. J. Woods, Esq. (Architect-in-Chief).
Dr. Schomburgk, J.P. (Director of the Botanic Gardens).
J. E. Brown, Esq., J.P. (Conservator of Forests).
W. J. Peterswald, Esq., J.P. (Commissioner of Police).
R. L. Mestayer, Esq. (Hydraulic Engineer).

2.—FINANCE.

Chairman—A. W. Meeks, Esq.

(Quorum, 3 members.)

E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.
The Honourable J. C. Bray, M.P.
F. Rymill, Esq.
A. W. Meeks, Esq.
T. Rhodes, Esq.
G. D. Green, Esq., M.P.
C. Sabine, Esq.

3.—REGULATIONS, CATALOGUE, AND PRINTING.

Chairman—J. C. F. Johnson, Esq., M.P.

(Quorum, 3 members.)

J. C. F. Johnson, Esq., M.P.
F. Basedow, Esq., M.P.
J. H. Finlayson, Esq., J.P.
J. L. Bonython, Esq., J.P.
R. B. Fraser, Esq.
E. Spiller, Esq., J.P. (Government Printer).

4.—AGRICULTURE.

Chairman—Honourable R. D. Ross, M.P.

Department VI.—Sections A, B, C, E, F, part of Sections G and H, and Sections I, J, K, L, and M.

(Food Products, Machinery and Implements used in Agriculture, &c.—Quorum, 3 members.)

The Honourable R. D. Ross, M.P.
The Honourable T. Playford, M.P.
T. Atkinson, Esq., M.P.
S. D. Glyde, Esq., M.P.
J. H. Angas, Esq., J.P.
W. Hackett, Esq.
J. Robertson, Esq., J.P.
J. L. Thompson, Esq.
J. Hodgkiss, Esq., J.P.
C. Willcox, Esq., J.P.

5.—PASTORAL.

Chairman—J. H. Angas, Esq., J.P.

Department VI.—Part of Section G and Section H.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Pigs, Dogs, Poultry, and Game, Fat Stock, Wool, &c.—

(Quorum, 3 members.)

The Honourable J. Crozier, M.L.C.
The Honourable A. B. Murray, M.L.C.
J. H. Angas, Esq., J.P.
H. T. Morris, Esq., J.P.
J. Rounsevell, Esq., J.P.
F. Rymill, Esq.
C. Sabine, Esq.
G. C. Hawker, jun., Esq.
J. Murray, jun., Esq.
C. J. Valentine, Esq., J.P. (Chief Inspector of Sheep).

6.—Horticulture and Floriculture.

Chairman—Hon. T. Playford, M.P.

Department VII.—Sections A, B, C, D, E.

(Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers, Implements used in Horticulture and Floriculture, &c.—Quorum, 3 members.)

The Honourable T. Playford, M.P.
W. Haines, Esq., J.P.
W. Rhodes, Esq., J.P.
A. W. Dobbie, Esq.
G. F. Ind, Esq.
T. Hardy, Esq.
R. Searle, Esq., J.P.
Edwin Smith, Esq.
H. Sewell, Esq.
Dr. Schomburgk, J.P. (Director of the Botanic Gardens).

7.—Wine.

Chairman—Thomas Hardy, Esq.

Department VI.—Section D.

(Wine, Spirits, Liqueurs, Cordials, Bitters, Beer, Aërated Drinks, &c.—Quorum, 3 members.)

Sir S. Davenport.
The Honourable R. D. Ross, M.P.
The Honourable W. Wadham, M.L.C.
T. Hardy, Esq.
W. Hyland, Esq.
C. J. Coates, Esq.
W. P. Auld, Esq.
E. Salter, Esq., J.P.
F. H. Wigg, Esq.
F. J. Blades, Esq.
A. E. Tolley, Esq.

8.—Mining and Metallurgy.

Chairman—Sir Thomas Elder.

Department I.—Sections A, B, and C.

(Quorum, 3 members.)

Sir T. Elder.
J. C. F. Johnson, Esq., M.P.
C. C. Kingston, Esq., M.P.
H. R. Hancock, Esq., J.P.
T. C. Cloud, Esq.
V. Lawrence, Esq., J.P.
G. W. Goyder, Esq., J.P. (Surveyor General).
H. L. T. Brown, Esq., Government Geologist).

9.—General Manufactures.

Chairman—Thomas Johnson, Esq., J.P.

Department II.—Sections A, B, C, I, K, M, and N.

(Industries, &c.—Quorum, 5 members.)

W. Rhodes, Esq., J.P.
J. J. Green, Esq.
F. Hagedorn, Esq., J.P.
D. B. Adamson, Esq.
D. W. Melvin, Esq.
L. P. Lawrence, Esq.
J. Dungey, Esq.
S. Schlank, Esq.
T. Johnson, Esq., J.P.
F. J. Botting, Esq., J.P.
W. Thow, Esq., J.P. (Locomotive Engineer).
M. J. Dempsey, Esq.

10.—Hardware, Armaments, and Furnishings.

Chairman—Thomas Rhodes, Esq.

Department II.—Sections D, J, L.

(Furniture, Naval and Military Armaments, Hardware, Tools—Quorum, 3 members.)

D. Bower, Esq., M.P.
T. Rhodes, Esq.
James Duncan, Esq.
Brigadier-General Owen, R.A.
A. Adamson, Esq., J.P.
A. W. Dobbie, Esq.
Commander Walcott, R.N.
W. Mayfield, Esq.,
A. L. Harrold, Esq., J.P.

11.—Textile Fabrics.

Chairman—Richard Searle, Esq., J.P.

Department II.—Sections E, F, G, and H.

(Quorum, 3 members.)

J. M. Anderson, Esq., J.P.
R. Searle, Esq., J.P.
W. Shierlaw, Esq., J.P.
E. W. Hayward, Esq.,
James Marshall, Esq.
C. H. Goode, Esq., J.P.
J. Hodgkiss, Esq., J.P.
S. Toms, Esq., J.P.
W. D. Chambers, Esq.

12.—Machinery.

Chairman—A. Adamson, Esq., J.P.

Department V.—Sections A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L.

(Quorum, 3 members.)

The Honourable J. Martin, M.L.C.
A. Adamson, Esq., J.P.
W. W. Forwood, Esq.
G. E. Fulton, Esq.
R. Lindsay, Esq.
G. G. Mayo, Esq.
A. W. Dobbie, Esq.
A. L. Harrold, Esq.
H. Jones, Esq.
L. Grayson, Esq.
J. A. Bagshaw, Esq.
H. C. Mais, Esq., J.P. (Engineer-in-Chief).
J. Duncan, Esq.
W. Thew, Esq., J.P. (Locomotive Engineer).

13.—Fine Arts.

Chairman—L. A. Jessop, Esq., J.P.

Department IV.—Sections A, B, C, D, E, and F.

(Sculpture, Painting, Photography, &c.—Quorum, 3 members.)

Sir S. Davenport.
Rev. F. W. Cox.
The Honourable J. C. Bray, M.P.
The Honourable W. A. E. West-Erskine, M.L.C.
J. C. F. Johnson, Esq., M.P.
R. Rees, Esq., M.P.
Dr. Wm. Campbell.
L. A. Jessop, Esq., J.P.
J. W. Tyas, Esq.
C. J. Coates, Esq.
A. Abrahams, Esq., J.P.
Alderman Solomon.
J. T. Turnbull, Esq., J.P.
W. H. Hammer, Esq.

14.—EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

Chairman—Professor E. H. Rennie, M.A., D.SC.

Department III.—Sections A, B, C, and D.

(Educational Systems, Scientific and Philosophical Instruments, &c.—Quorum, 3 members.)

Rev. F. Williams, M.A.
A. A. Fox, Esq., M.P.
J. H. Finlayson, Esq., J.P.
J. L. Bonython, Esq., J.P.
S. J. Jacobs, Esq., B.A., J.P.
A. W. Marshall, Esq.
S. Talbot Smith, Esq., B.A., LL.B.
F. Chapple, Esq., B.A., B.SC.
Rev. W. R. Fletcher, M.A. (Vice-Chancellor of Adelaide University).
Clement L. Wragge, Esq., F.R.G.S.
E. H. Rennie, Esq., M.A. D.SC. (Professor of Chemistry).
C. Todd, Esq., M.A., C.M.G., J.P. (Postmaster General).
J. A. Hartley, Esq., B.A., B.SC., (Inspector General of Schools).
H. C. Mais, Esq., J.P. (Engineer-in-Chief).
T. D. Smeaton, Esq., J.P.
R. L. Westayer, Esq. (Hydraulic Engineer).
W. H. Bragg, Esq., B.A. Cam. (Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy).

15.—British, Foreign and Intercolonial.

Chairman—Hon. J. C. Bray, M.P.

(Quorum, 3 members.)

The Honourable J. C. Bray, M.P.
The Honourable R. D. Ross, M.P.
E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.
A. W. Meeks, Esq.
W. H. Charnock, Esq., J.P.
J. T. Turnbull, Esq., J.P. (Consul for Netherlands).
Jas. Robin, Esq., J.P. (Vice-Consul for Brazil).
F. Wright, Esq., J.P. (Vice-Consul for Denmark, Spain, and Chili).
J. W. Smith, Esq., J.P. (U. L. Consular Agent.)
R. Barr Smith, Esq., J.P. (Consul for Sweden and Norway).
A. von Treuer, Esq., J.P. (Consul for Austro-Hungary).
H. C. E. Muecke, Esq., J.P. (Consul for Germany).
James Page, Esq. (Vice-Consul for Switzerland and Consular Agent for France).
G. F. B. Hancock, Esq. (Acting Vice-Consul, Kingdom of Portugal).
J. Gilbert Boothby, Esq., J.P. (Consular Agent for Italy).

16.—Jurors and Awards.

Chairman—Sir Samuel Davenport.

(Quorum, 5 members.)

Sir S. Davenport.
The Honourable J. C. Bray, M.P.
His Honour the Chief Justice (Honourable S. J. Way).
The Hon. R. D. Ross, M.P.
E. T. Smith, Esq., M.P.
A. Adamson, Esq., J.P.
E Spicer, Esq.
The Chairman of the Sectional Committees.

Synopsis of the Classification.

Department.	Section.	Class.	Particulars.
I. Mining ...	A	100 to 112	Rocks, Minerals, and Mining Products.
	B	113 to 117	Metallurgical Products.
	C	118 to 120	Mine Engineering, Models, Maps, and sections.
II. Manufactures.	A	200 to 205A	Chemical Manufactures.
	B	206 to 213	Ceramics, Pottery, Porcelain, &c.
	C	214 to 216	Glass and Glassware.
	D	217 to 228	Furniture and objects of general use in Construction and in Dwellings.
	E	229 to 238	Yarns and Woven Goods of Vegetable or Mineral Materials.
	F	239 to 248	Yarns and Woven and Felted Goods of Wool and Mixture of Wool.
	G	249 to 258	Silk and Silk Fabrics, &c.
	H	259 to 267	Clothing, Jewellery, Ornaments, and Travelling, Equipments.
	I	268 to 275	Paper, Blank Books, Stationery.
	J	276 to 282	Weapons, &c. (Military, Naval, and Sporting).
	K	283 to 289	Medicine, Surgery, Prothesis.
	L	290 to 296	Hardware, Edge Tools, Cutlery, and Metallic Products.
	M	297 to 302	Fabrics of Vegetable, Animal, or Mineral Materials.
	N	303 to 306	Carriages, Vehicles, and Accessories.
III. Education and Science.	A	350 to 357	Educational Systems, Methods, and Libraries.
	B	358 to 364	Scientific and Philosophical Instruments and Methods.
	C	365 to 370	Engineering, Architecture, Maps, &c.
	D	371 to 380	Physical, Social, and Moral Condition of Man.

Department.	Section.	Class.	Particulars.
IV. Art ...	A	400 to 405	Sculpture.
	B	406 to 409	Painting.
	C	410 to 414	Drawing, Engraving, and Lithography.
	D	415 to 417	Photography.
	E	418 to 423	Industrial, Architectural, and Ecclesiastical Designs, &c.
	F	424 to 429	Ceramic Decorations, Mosaics, &c.
V. Machinery ...	A	500 to 509	Machines, Tools, and Apparatus of Mining, Metallurgy, Chemistry, and the Extractive Arts.
	B	510 to 521	Machines and Tools for Working Metal, Wood, and Stone.
	C	522 to 531	Machines and Implements of Spinning, Weaving, &c.
	D	532 to 539	Machines, &c., used in Sewing, making Clothing, &c.
	E	540 to 549	Machines for Printing, Making Books, Paper Working, &c.
	F	550 to 555	Motors and Apparatus for the Generation and transmission of Power.
	G	556 to 564	Hydraulic and Pneumatic Apparatus.
	H	565 to 572	Railway Plant, Rolling stock, &c.
	I	573 to 583	Machines used in Preparing Agricultural Products.
	J	584 to 591	Aerial, Pneumatic, and Water Transportation.
	K	592	Castings (various), Iron, Brass, or other metal
	L	593	Machinery and Apparatus, especially adapted to the requirements of the Exhibition.
VI. Agriculture ...	A	600 to 607	Arboriculture and Forest Products.
	B	608 to 618	Agricultural Products.
	C	619 to 624	Vegetable Products (used as food).
	D	625 to 629	Wine—Spirituous, Fermented, and other Drinks.
	E	630 to 633	Animal Products, Land and Marine (used as food).
	F	634 to 640	Animal Products, Land and Marine (used as materials).
	G	641 to 647	Textile Substances of Vegetable or Animal Origin.
	H	648 to 660	Land Animals.
	I	661 to 662	Insects, &c.
	J	663 to 666	Water Animals, Fish Culture and Apparatus.
	K	667 to 672	Machines, Implements, and Processes of Manufacture.
	L	673 to 676	Agricultural Engineering and Administration.
	M	677 to 681	Tillage and General Management.
VII. Horticulture and Floriculture ...	A	700 to 701	Pomology.
	B	702 to 711	Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers.
	C	712 to 716	Hothouses, Conservatories, Graperies, and their Management.
	D	717 to 719	Garden Tools, Accessories of Gardening.
	E	720 to 722	Garden Designing, Construction, and Management.

Classification.

DEPARTMENT I.—MINING, METALLURGY, AND THEIR PRODUCTS.

Section A—*Rocks, Minerals, and Mining Products.*

Class 100. Geological collections.
" 101. Samples of Reef and Alluvial Gold, and associated rocks and minerals.
" 102. Ores of Copper, with associated rocks and minerals.
" 103. Ores of Silver, Tin, Iron, Antimony, Bismuth, Lead, Nickel, Manganese, Zinc, Cobalt, &c., with their associated rocks and minerals.

Class 104. Collections of Minerals, systematically arranged.

„ 105. Gems and Precious Stones.

„ 106. Minerals, Combustible.—Coal, Anthracite and Bituminous, with samples showing thickness of seams; Bitumen, Kerosine, and other oil shales; Asphalt and Asphaltic-rocks, Mineral-tar, Crude Petroleum, Coal-waste, Pressed Coal and Coke.

„ 107. Building Stones.—Rough, hewn, sawn, or polished, for buildings, bridges, walls or other constructions, or for furniture.

Marble—White, black, or colored; and other ornamental stones, used in decorations, statuary, and monuments, or furniture, in blocks or slabs, rough or polished, not manufactured.

„ 108. Cements.—Samples of the crude rock, gravels, sand, and other materials used in the manufacture of Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Portland Cement, Concrete, Beton, Artificial Stone, Plaster, Mortar Mastics, and of Artificial Asphalt and Bitumen.

Specimens illustrating the processes of mixing, burning, and preparing. Samples of the results of the preparation.

„ 109. Clays, Kaolin, Silex, Fire Clay, and other materials for the manufacture of porcelain, faience, glass, bricks, terra-cotta, tiles and fire-brick. Refractory Stones for lining furnaces; sandstone, steatite, &c., and refractory furnace materials; also samples showing the relative effects of heat on different kinds of fire-resisting materials and fire-bricks.

„ 110. Graphite, crude and refined, for polishing purposes, for fubricating, electrotyping photography, pencils, crucibles, &c.

„ 111. Lithographic Stones, Hones, Whetstones, Grindstones, Grinding and Polishing materials, Sand, Quartz, Garnet, Topaz, Diamond, Corundum, Emery in the rock and pulverised, and in assorted sizes and grades.

„ 112. Mineral Waters, Artesian Well Water, Natural Brines, Saline and Alkaline Efflorescences and Solutions.

Mineral Fertilising Substances—Gypsum, Phosphate of Lime, Marls, Shells, Coprolites, &c., not manufactured.

SECTION B.—*Metallurgical Products.*

Class 113. Precious Metals.

„ 114. Iron and Steel in the pig, ingot, bar, plates, and sheets, with specimens of slags, fluxes, residues, and products of working.

„ 115. Copper—In cakes, tiles, ingots, bars, hammered and rolled, with specimens illustrating their various stages of manufacture.

„ 116. Tin, Nickel, Lead, Zinc, Antimony, Bismuth, and other Metals, the result of extractive purposes.

„ 117. Alloys and combined metals used as materials—Nickel-silver, Brass, Bronze, Gun-metal, Bell-metal, Solder, &c.

SECTION C.—*Mine-Engineering, Models, Maps, and Sections.*

Class 118. Surface and underground surveying and plotting, projection of underground work, location of shafts, tunnels, &c., surveys for aqueducts and for drainage. Boring and drilling rocks, shaft, and tunnels, &c.

Construction, sinking, and lining shafts by various methods, driving and timbering tunnels, and the general operations of opening, stopping, and breaking down ore, timbering, lagging, and masonry.

Hoisting and delivering at the surface rock, ore, or miners.

Pumping and draining by engines, buckets, or by adits.

Ventilating and lighting.

Subaqueous-mining, blasting, &c.

Hydraulic-mining, and the various processes and methods of sluicing and washing auriferous gravel, and other superficial deposits.

Quarrying.

„ 119. Model of mines of veins, &c.

„ 120. Geological Maps, sections, and plans of goldfields, and other mineral localities.

DEPARTMENT II.—MANUFACTURES.

SECTION A.—*Chemical Manufactures.*

Class 200. Chemicals—pharmaceutical preparations. Mineral Acids, and the methods of manufacture. Sulphuric, Nitric and Hydrochloric Acids.

The common commercial Alkalies—Potash, Soda, and Ammonia, with their carbonates.

Salt and its production. Salt from deposits—native salt, salt by solar evaporation from sea water. Salt by evaporation from water of saline springs or wells. Rock Salt; Ground and Table Salt.

Bleaching Powders and Chloride of Lime. Disinfectants.

Yeast Powders, Baking Powders, and Self-raising Flour.

„ 201. Oils from mineral, animal, and vegetable sources. Refined Petroleum, Benzine, Naphtha, and other products of the manufacture.

Oils from various seeds, refined, and of various degrees of purity—Olive Oil, Cotton-seed Oil, Palm Oil, &c. Animal Oils, of various kinds, in their refined state.

Oils prepared for special purposes besides lighting and for food. Lubricating Oils.

Soap and detergent preparations—Candles, Stearine, Glycerine, Paraffine, &c., Spermaceti.

Illuminating and other Gases and their manufacture, Oxygen Gas and its application for heating, lighting, metallurgy, and as a remedial agent.

„ 202. Chlorine and Carbonic Acid.

„ 203. Paints, Pigments, Dyes, Colors, Turpentine, Varnishes, Blacking.

„ 204. Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Perfumery, Pomades, Cosmetics.

„ 205. Pyrotechnics, for display, signalling, missiles.

„ 205A. Tobacco (manufactued), Cigars, Cigarettes, &c.

SECTION B.—*Ceramics, Pottery, Porcelain, &c.*

Class 206. Bricks, Drain Tiles, Terra-cotta, Architectural Pottery, and Modelling.

„ 207. Fireclay Goods—Crucibles, Pots, Furnaces, Chemical Stoneware.

„ 208. Tiles—Plain, Enamelled, Encaustic; Geometric Tiles and Mosaics; Tiles for pavements and for roofing, &c.

„ 209. Porcelain for purposes of construction, Hardware, Trimmings, &c.

„ 210. Stone China, for chemists, druggists, &c.; Earthenware, Stoneware Faience, &c.

„ 211. Majolica, Wedgewood, and Palissy Ware.

„ 212. Biscuit-ware, Parian, &c.

„ 213. Porcelain, China, and Earthenware for table and toilet use and for decoration.

SECTION C.—*Glass and Glassware.*

Class 214. Glass used in construction and for mirrors. Window Glass, of various grades of quality and size. Plate Glass, rough and ground or polished. Toughened Glass.

„ 215. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Glassware, vials, bottles, &c.

„ 216. Decorative Glassware.

SECTION B.—*Furniture and Objects of General Use in Constructions and in Dwellings.*

Class 217. Heavy Furniture—Chairs, Tables, &c. Suites for Drawing, Dining, and other Rooms, Chamber Suites, Bedsteads, Offices and Library Furniture, Vestibule Furniture, Church Furniture and Decoration.

Class 218. Table Furniture—Glass, China, Silver, Silver-plate, Tea and Coffee Sets, Urns, Samovars, Epergnes Japanned ware, Trays, &c.

„ 219. Mirrors, Stained and Enamelled Glass, Cut and Engraved Window Glass, and other decorative objects.

„ 220. Gilt Cornices, Brackets, Picture-frames, &c.

„ 221. The Nursery and its Accessories—Children's Cots, Chairs, Walking Chairs, &c.

„ 222. Household Athletic Apparatus.

„ 223. Apparatus and Fixtures for Heating and Cooking—Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, &c. Plans or Models of Ice Chambers for Preservation of Fresh Meats, &c., domestic or trade.

„ 224. Apparatus for Lighting—Gas Fixtures, Lamps, Gloves, Chimneys, &c.

„ 225. Kitchen and Pantry Utensils, Tinware, and Apparatus used in Cooking (exclusive of Cutlery).

„ 226. Laundry Appliances—Washing Machines, Mangles, Clothes-wringers, Clothes-bars, Ironing-tables, &c.

„ 227. Bathroom and Water-closet, Shower, and other Baths, Earth-closet, &c.

„ 228. Manufactured Parts of Buildings—Sash, Blinds, Mantels, Metalwork, &c.

SECTION E.—*Yarns and Woven Goods of Vegetable or Mineral Materials.*

Class 229. Woven Fabrics of Mineral Origin—Warecloth, Sievecloth, Wire Screens, Bolting Cloth.

Asbestos Fibre, spun and woven, with the clothing manufactured from it.

Glass-thread, Floss and Fabrics.

„ 230. Coarse Fibres of grass, Rattan, Cocoanut, and Bark.

Mats and Matting—Cocoanut Fibre, Twine, Chinese, Japanese, Palm leaf, Grass Rushes, Rattan, Aloe, Fibre, &c.

„ 231. Cotton Yarns, Threads, Knittings, bleached and unbleached.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Canvas, Duck, Tents, &c.

Cotton Fabrics, Quilts, Counterpanes, Towels, &c.

Cottonettes, Curtains; Laces, except silk.

„ 232. Dyed Cotton Fabrics, exclusive of Prints.

„ 233. Printed Cottons, Muslins, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, &c.

„ 234. Linen, and other Vegetable Fibres.

„ 235. Linen Yarns and Threads.

„ 236. Linen Fabrics, bleached, unbleached, and dyed.

„ 237. Manufactures from Jute—Yarns, Bagging, Carpeting, Rugs, &c.

„ 238. Floorcloths, Oilcloths, Linoleum and other Painted or Enamelled Fabrics, also, Imitations of Leather, with a woven base.

SECTION F.—*Yarns and Woven and Felted Goods of Wool and Mixture of Wool.*

Class 239. Yarns, Worsteds, &c.

„ 240. Wool Fabrics—Broadcloths, Coatings, Doeskins, Woollen, Worsted, and Union, Tweeds and other trouserings, &c.

„ 241. Flannels, plain and fancy; Serges, &c.

„ 242. Blankets, Rugs, Shawls, &c.

„ 243. Wool Fabrics for Women's wear—Merinos, Cashmeres, Serges, Plaids, &c.

„ 244. Dress Goods of Wool and Cotton Mixtures.

„ 245. Carpets—Wilton, Brussels, Velvet, Tapestry, Kidderminster, Venetian, Indian, Turkish; Druggets, Hearthrugs, Mats, &c.

„ 246. Felted Goods, Carpetings, &c.

„ 247. Alpacca, Goat, Camel, and other Hair Fabrics, mixed or unmixed with wool.

„ 248. Printed and Embossed Woollen Cloths, Table-covers, Furniture Coverings, &c.

SECTION G.—*Silk and Silk Fabrics, and Mixtures in which Silk is the predominating Material.*

Class 249. Cocoons and Raw Silk as reeled from the cocoon.

„ 250. Thrown or Twisted Silks in the gum, boiled off or dyed, in hanks, skeins, or on reels.

„ 251. Spun Silk Yarns and Fabrics.

„ 252. Plain Woven Silks, Gros-Grains, Sarsnets, Satins, Foulards, Fabrics for Hat and Millinery purposes, &c.

„ 253. Figured and Fancy Silk Piece Goods, Woven or Printed Upholstery, Silks, &c.

„ 254. Crapes, Velvets, Plushes, Gauzes, Handkerchiefs, Knitted Goods, Laces, Scarfs, Ties, Veils, all description of cut and made-up Silks, including China and India Silk Goods.

„ 255. Ribbons, plain, fancy, velvet, &c.

„ 256. Bindings, Buttons, Braids, Cords, Galloons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings; Upholsterers', Tailors', Military and Miscellaneous Trimmings.

„ 257. Silk and Mixed Silk Furniture Coverings.

„ 258. Mixed Silk Dress materials.

SECTION H.—*Clothing, Jewellery, Ornaments, and Travelling Equipments.*

Class 259. Ready-made Clothing, Knitted Goods and Hosiery, Military Clothing, Church Vestments, Waterproof Clothing, and clothing for special objects.

„ 260. Ladies' Mantles, Costumes, Corsets, Underclothing, &c.

„ 261. Hats, Caps, Gloves, Millinery, Straw Goods, &c.

„ 262. Boots, Shoes, &c.

„ 263. Jewellery and ornaments worn upon articles of dress.

„ 264. Artificial Flowers, Coiffures, Buttons, small wares, Fans, Umbrellas, Sunshades, Walking-canes, Pipes, Toys, and Fancy Articles.

„ 265. Fancy Leatherwork, Pocket Books, Toilet Cases, Travelling Equipments, Cork Mattresses, Waterproof Rugs and Sheeting, Valises, Trunks, &c.

„ 266. Furs and Skins (natural or dyed).

„ 267. Historical Collection of Costumes, National Costumes.

SECTION I.—*Paper, Blank Books, and Stationery.*

Class 268. Stationery for the desk, Stationers' Articles, Pens, Pencils, Inkstands, and other Apparatus for Writing and Drawing.

„ 269. Writing Paper and Envelopes, Blank Book Paper, Bond Paper, Tracing Paper, Tracing Linen, Tissue Paper, &c., &c.

„ 270. Printing Paper for Books, Newspapers, &c., Wrapping Paper of all grades, Cartridge and Manila Paper, Paper Bags, &c.

„ 271. Blank Books—Sets of Account Books, Specimens of Ruling and Binding, including Blanks, Billheads, &c., Book Binding.

„ 272. Printing and Writing Inks (various).

„ 273. Cards—Playing Cards, Cardboard Binders, Board, Pasteboard, Paper or Cardboard Boxes.

„ 274. Building Paper, Pasteboard for Walls (fireproof or otherwise), Domestic Articles, Mouldings, Pipes, &c., made of Paper Pulp, Cane Fibre, Felt for Car Wheels, Ornaments, &c.

„ 275. Wall Papers, Enamelled and Coloured Papers, Imitations of Leather, Wood, &c.

SECTION J.—*Military and Naval Armaments, Ordnance, Firearms, and Hunting Apparatus.*

Class 276. Military Small-Arms, Muskets, Pistols, and Magazine Guns, with their ammunition.

„ 277. Light Artillery, Compound Guns, Machine Guns, Mitrailleuses, &c.

„ 278. Heavy Ordnance and its accessories.

„ 279. Knives, Swords, Spears, and Dirks.

„ 280. Firearms used for Sporting and Hunting; also other implements for the like purposes.

Class 281. Traps for Game, Birds, Vermin, &c.

„ 282. Aboriginal Weapons.

SECTION K.—*Medicine, Surgery, Prothesis.*

Class 283. Medicines—Officinal (in any authoritative Pharmacopœia) articles of the Materia Medica, Preparations Un-officinal.

„ 284. Dietetic Preparation, as Beef Extract and other articles intended specially for the sick.

„ 285. Phamaceutical Apparatus.

„ 286. Instruments for Physical Diagnosis, Clinical Thermometers, Stethoscopes, Ophthalmoscopes, &c. (except Clinical Microscopes, for which see Class 312).

„ 287. Surgical Instruments and appliances, with Dressings, Apparatus for Deformities, Prothisis, Obstetrical Instruments.

„ 288. Dental Instruments and Appliances.

„ 289. Vehicles and Appliances for the Transportation of the Sick and Wounded during Peace and War, on shore or at sea.

SECTION L.—*Hardware, Edge Tools, Cutlery, and Metallic Products.*

Class 290. Hand Tools and Instruments of every description used by artificers.

„ 291. Cutlery—Knives, Penknives, Scissors, Razors, Razor Strops, and Implements sold by Cutlers.

„ 292. Emery and Sandpaper and Cloth, Polishing Powders, Polishing and Burnishing Stones.

„ 293. Metal Hollow-ware, Ornamental Castings.

„ 294. Hardware used in Construction, exclusive of Tools and Implements. Spikes, Nails, Screws, Tacks, Bolts, Locks, Latches, Hinges, Pulleys, Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Hardware, Furniture, Fittings, Ships' Hardware, Saddlers' Hardware, and Harness Fittings, and Trimmings.

„ 295. Galvanized Iron Work.

„ 296. Wirework.

SECTION M.—*Fabrics of Vegetable, Animal, or Mineral Materials.*

Class 297. India-rubber Goods and Manufactures.

„ 298. Brushes.

„ 299. Ropes, Cordage.

„ 300. Flags, Insignia, Emblems.

„ 301. Wooden and Basket Ware, Papiermaché.

„ 302. Undertakers' Furnishing Goods, &c.

SECTION N.—*Carriages, Vehicles, and Accessories.* (*For Farm Articles see Department of Agriculture, Section K, and for Machinery and Railway Carriages, Section H.*)

Class 303. Pleasure Carriages.

„ 304. Travelling Carriages, Coaches, Stages, Omnibuses, Hearses, Bath and other Invalid Chairs, Bicycles, Tricycles, Perambulators, &c.

„ 305. Vehicles for Movement of Goods and heavy articles, Vans, Carts, Wagons, Trollies, Spring Drays, Trucks, &c.

„ 306. Carriage and Horse Furniture, Harness and Saddlery. Whips, Spurs, Horse Blankets, Carriage Rugs, Robes, &c.

DEPARTMENT III.—EDUCATION AND SCIENCE.

SECTION A.—*Educational Systems, Methods and Libraries.*

Class 350. Elementary Instruction—Infant Schools and Kindergarten—arrangements, furniture, appliances, and modes of training.

Class 351. Elementary Schools.—Buildings and Grounds, Equipments, Courses of Study, Methods of Instruction, Textbooks, apparatus, including Maps, Charts, Globes, &c.; Pupils' Works, including Drawing and Penmanship; provisions for Physical Training.

„ 352. Higher Education—Grammar and High Schools, Colleges and Universities.

Buildings and Grounds, Libraries, Museums of Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Art and Archæology; apparatus for illustration and research; Mathematical, Physical, Chemical, and Astronomical courses of study; Textbooks, Catalogues, Libraries, and Gymnasiums.

„ 353. Professional and Technical Schools.—Buildings, Textbooks, Libraries, Apparatus. Modes, Methods, and other accessories.

„ 354. Institutions for Instruction of the Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, and the Feeble-minded.

„ 355. Education Reports and Statistics.

„ 356. Libraries, History, Reports, Statistics, and Catalogues.

„ 357. School and Textbooks, Dictionaries, Encyclopædias, Gazetteers, Directories, Index Volumes, Bibliographies, Catalogues, Almanacs, Special Treatises, General and Miscellaneous Literature, Newspapers and Journals, Illustrated Papers, Periodical Literature.

SECTION B.—*Scientific and Philosophical Instruments and Methods.*

Class 358. Instruments of Precision and Apparatus of Physical Research, Experiment, and Illustration.

Astronomical Instruments and Accessories used in Observatories.

Transits, Mural Circles, Equatorials, Collimators.

Geodetic and Surveying Instruments.—Transits, Theodolites, Needle Compasses, Instruments for Surveying underground in Mines, Tunnels, and Excavations.

Nautical Astronomical Instruments.—Sextants, Quadrants, Repeating Circles, Dip-sectors.

Levelling Instruments and Apparatus.—Carpenters' and Builders' Levels, Hand Levels, Water Levels, Engineers' Levels.

Instruments for Deep-sea Sounding and Hydrographic Surveying.

Meteorological Instruments and Apparatus.

Thermometers, Pyrometers, Barometers.

Hygrometers and Rain Gauges, Maps, Weather Bulletins.

Blanks for Reports, Methods of Recording, Reducing, and Reporting Observations.

„ 359. Indicating and Registering Apparatus other than Meteorological Mechanical Calculation.

Viameters, Pedometers, Gas Meters.

Water Meters, Current Meters, Ships' Patent Logs, Electrical Logs.

Tide Registers.

Apparatus for Printing Consecutive Numbers.

Counting Machines, Calculating Engines, Arithmometers.

„ 360. Weights, Measures, and Weighing Apparatus.

Measures of Length.—Graduated Scales on Wood, Metal, Ivory, Tape or Ribbon; Steel Tapes, Chains, Rods, Verniers.

Measures of Capacity for Solids and Liquids.

Graduated Scales for Measuring Lumber, Goods in Packages, Casks, &c. Gaugers' Tools and Methods.

Weights.—Scales and Graduated Beams for Weighing; Assay Balances, Chemical Balances; Ordinary Scales for Heavy Weights, weighing Locomotives and Trains of Cars; Postal Balances; Hydrometers, Alcohometers, Lactometers, Gravimeters, &c.

Class 361. Chronometric Apparatus—

Chronometers, Astronomical Clocks, Church and Metropolitan Clocks, Ordinary Commercial Clocks, Pendulum and Spring Clocks, Marine Clocks, Watches, Clepsydras, Hourglasses, Sundials, Chronographs, Electric Clocks, Metronomes.

„ 362. Optical and Thermotic Instruments and Apparatus—

Mirrors, Plane and Spherical.

Lenses and Prisms.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses, Field and Opera Glasses, Graphoscopes and Stereoscope.

Cameras and Photographic Apparatus.

Microscopes.

Telescopes.

Apparatus for Artificial Illustration, including Electric, Oxyhydrogen, and Manesium Light.

Stereopticons.

Photometric Apparatus.

Spectroscopes and Accessories for Spectrum Analysis.

Polariscopes, &c.

Thermotic Apparatus.

„ 363. Telegraphic Instruments and Methods—

Batteries and Forms of Apparatus used in generating the Electrical Currents for Telegraphic Purposes.

Conductors and Insulators and Methods of Support, Marine Telegraph Cables.

Apparatus of Transmission, Keys, Office Accessories, and Apparatus.

Receiving Instruments, Relay Magnets, Local Circuits.

Semaphoric and recording Instrument.

Codes, Signs, or Signals; Heliographs.

Printing Telegraphs for special uses.

Electrographs.

Dial or Cadran Systems.

Apparatus for Automatic Transmission.

Telephone, Microphone, &c.

„ 364. Musical Instruments and Acoustic Apparatus.

Percussion Instruments, Drums, Tambourines, Cymbals, Triangles, &c.

Pianos.

Stringed Instruments, other than Pianos.

Automatic Musical Instruments, Music Boxes.

Wind Instruments of metal and of wood.

Harmoniums.

Church Organs and similar Instruments.

Speaking Machines.

Phonographs.

SECTION C.—*Engineering, Architecture, Charts, Maps, and Graphic Representations.*

(For Agricultural Engineering, see Section K.)

(For Mining Engineering, see Section C.)

Class 365. Civil Engineering, Land Surveying, Public Lands, &c.

River, Harbour, and Coast Surveying.

Construction and Maintenance of Roads, Streets, Pavements, &c.

Surveys and Location of Towns and Cities, with system of Water-supply and Drainage.

Arched Bridges of metal, stone, brick or beton.

Trusted Girder Bridges.

Suspension Bridges.

Canals, Aqueducts, Reservoirs, Construction of Dams.

Hydraulic Engineering and means of Arresting and Controlling the Flow of Water.

Submarine Constructions, Foundations, Piers, Docks, &c.

Class 366. Dynamic and Industrial Engineering, Construction and Working of Machines, Examples of Planning and Construction of Manufacturing and Metallurgical Establishments.

„ 367. Railway Engineering.

Location of Railways, and the Construction and Management of Railways.

„ 368. Military Engineering.

„ 369. Naval Engineering.

„ 370. Topographical Maps.

Marine and Coast Charts.

Geological Maps and Sections.

Botanical, Agronomical and other maps, showing the extent and distribution of Men, Animals, and Terrestrial Products.

Physical Maps.

Meteorological Maps and Bulletins.

Telegraphic Routes and Stations.

Railway and Route Maps.

Terrestrial and Celestial Globes.

Relief Maps and Models of portions of the Earth's surface.

Profiles of Ocean Beds and Routes of Submarine Cables.

SECTION D.—*Physical, Social, and Moral Condition of Man.*

Class 371. Physical Development and Condition.

The Nursery and its Accessories.

Gymnasiums, Games, Manly Sports, and Physical Training.

„ 372. Alimentation.

Markets, Preparation and Distribution of Food.

„ 373. The Dwelling.

Sanitary Conditions, Appliances, and Regulations.

Domestic Architecture.

Dwellings characterized by cheapness, combined with the conditions essential to health and comfort.

Plans or Models of Dwelling-houses best suited for hot climates.

Fireproof Structures.

Hotels, Clubhouses, &c.

Public Baths.

„ 374. Commercial Systems and Appliances.

Mercantile Forms and Methods, Counting-houses and Offices.

Banks and Banking.

Savings and Trust Institutions.

Insurance, Fire, Marine, Life, &c.

Commercial Organisations, Boards of Trade, Produce and Stock Exchanges.

Corporations for Commercial and Manufacturing Purposes.

Railway and other Transportation Companies.

Building and Loan Associations.

„ 375. Money.

Mints and Coining.

Collection of Current Coins.
Historical Collections.
Tokens, &c.
Bank Notes, and other paper-circulating mediums.
Commercial Paper, Bills of Exchange, &c.
Securities for Payment of Money, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Ground-rents, Quit-rents, &c.
Precautions against Counterfeiting and Misappropriation of Money.

Class 376. Government and Law.
Various systems of Government Codes.
Municipal Government.
Protection of Property in Inventions.
Postal System and Appliances.
Punishment of Crime.
Prisons and Prison Management and Discipline; Police Stations; Houses of Correction; Reformatory and Industrial Schools.

„ 377. Benevolence.
General Hospitals.
Special Hospitals for the Eye and Ear, &c.
Hospitals for Women.
Hospitals for Contagious and Infectious Diseases.
Quarantine Systems and Organisations.
Hospitals for the Insane—under State Control, and Private Asylums.
Sanitary Regulations of Cities.
Dispensaries.
Inebriate Asylums.
Lying-in Asylums.
Magdalen Asylums.
Asylums for Infants and Children.
Foundling and Orphan Asylums—Childrens' Aid Societies and Boarding-out Systems.
Blind, Deaf, and Dumb Asylums.
Homes for the Aged and Infirm; Homes for Aged Men and Women; Home for the Maimed and Deformed; Homes for Incurables; Convalescent Homes; Sailors' Homes.
Treatment of Paupers.
Almshouses, Feeding the Poor, Lodging-houses.
Emigrant Aid Societies.
Immigration Systems, including Shipping and Depôts.
Servants' Houses.
Labour-hiring Establishments and Systems of Distribution of Labour.
Treatment of Aborigines.
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

„ 378. Co-operative Associations.
Military Organisations and Orders.
Trade Unions and Associations.
Industrial Organisations.

„ 379. Religious Organisations and Systems, Statistical, Historical, and other Facts.
Bible Societies, Tract Societies, Colportage.
Systems and Methods of Religious Instructions and Training for the Young.
Sunday Schools, Furniture and Apparatus.
Associations for Religious or Moral Improvement.
Dispensing Charities, Church Guilds.

„ 380. Art and Industrial Exhibitions.
Agricultural Fairs.
Juvenile Exhibitions.
National Exhibitions.

DEPARTMENT IV.—ART.

SECTION A.—*Sculpture.*

Class 400. Figures and Groups in stone, metal, clay, terra-cotta, or plaster,
„ 401. Works, in relief, in stone or metal; Electrotype Copies.
„ 402. Medals, pressed and engraved; Electrotypes of Medals.
„ 403. Hammered and Wrought Work; *Repoussé* Work.
„ 404. Cameos, Intaglios, Engraved Stones, Seals, Dies, &c.
„ 405. Carvings in Wood, Ivory, Metal, or other material.

SECTION B.—*Painting.*

Class 406. Paintings in Oil, on canvas, panels, ivory, glass, terra-cotta, &c.
„ 407. Water-color Pictures—Aquarelles, Miniatures, &c.
„ 408. Frescoes, Cartoons for Frescoes, &c.
„ 409. Painting with vitrifiable colors; Pictures on Porcelain, Enamel, and Metal.

SECTION C.—*Drawing, Engraving, and Lithography.*

Class 410. Drawing with Pen, Pencil, or Crayons.
„ 411. Engravings from steel, Copper, Stone, and Wood.
„ 412. Etchings.
„ 413. Lithographs, Zincographs, &c.
„ 414. Olegraphs, Cromo-lithographs, &c.

SECTION D.—*Photography.*

Class 415. Photographs on paper, metal, glass, wood, fabrics, or enamel surfaces.
„ 416. Prints from Photo-relief Plates, Carbon Prints, &c.
„ 417. Photo-lithographs, Photo-zincographs, Photo-electrotyping, &c.

SECTION E.—*Industrial, Architectural, and Ecclesiastical Designs, Models, and Decorations.*

Class 418. Industrial Designs.
„ 419. Architectural Designs—Studies and Fragments, Representations and Projects of Edifices; Restorations from Ruins and from Documents.
„ 420. Ecclesiastical Designs.
„ 421. Designs for Decorations of Interiors of Buildings.
„ 422. Designs for Decorations of Exteriors of Buildings.
„ 423. Designs for Artistic Hardware and Trimmings, Artistic Castings, Forged Metalwork for Decoration, &c.

SECTION F.—*Decorations with Ceramic and Vitreous Materials.*

Class 424. Mosaic and Inlaid Work in stone.
„ 425. Mosaic and Inlaid Work in tiles, tessaræ, glass, &c.
„ 426. Inlaid Work in wood and metal, parqueterie, marqueterie.
„ 427. Stained, Embossed, and Engraved Glass.
„ 428. Cameo and Intaglio in Glass.
„ 429. Miscellaneous objects of Art.

DEPARTMENT V.—MACHINERY.

SECTION A.—*Machines, Tools, and Apparatus of Mining, Metallurgy, Chemistry, and the Extractive Arts.*

Class 500. Machines and Apparatus for Rock Drilling.
„ 501. Machines and Apparatus for Well and Shaft Boring.
„ 502. Machines and Apparatus for Coal-getting.
„ 503. Machines and Apparatus for Hoisting.
„ 504. Machines and Apparatus for Pumping, Draining, and Ventilating.
„ 505. Machines and Apparatus for Crushing, Grinding, Sorting, and Dressing.—Breakers, Stamps, Mills, Pans, Screens, Sieves, Jigs, Amalgamators, Concentrators, &c.
„ 506. Furnaces, Smelting Apparatus, and Accessories.
„ 507. Machinery used in Bessemer, Siemens-Martin, and other processes.

Class 508. Machines and Apparatus for Chemical Manufactures, Electro-plating, paint and Powder Mills, Blacking, Soap, Candle-making, &c.

„ 509. Machinery and Apparatus for the manufacture of Gas for illuminating or heating, compressed or otherwise.

SECTION B.—*Machines and Tools for Working Metal, Wood, and Stone.*

Class 510. Machines and Tools for Working Wood:—Planing, Sawing, Turning, Veneering, Grooving, Mortising, Tongueing, Cutting, Moulding, Stamping, Carving, Cask-making, and Cork-cutting, &c.

„ 511. Machines for direct-acting Steam-sawing, &c.

„ 512. Rolling Mills, Bloom Squeezers, Blowing Fans, Furnaces, Moulding Machines, and Apparatus for Casting Metals, with Specimens of work, also models and drawings.

„ 513. Rivet, Nail, Bolt, Screw, and Tack-making Machinery.

„ 514. Steam, Trip, Drop, and other Hammers; Hydraulic Presses for Forging with specimens of work; Anvils, Forges, Bellows, and Tools.

„ 515. Machines for Working Metals:—Planing, Drilling, Slotting, Turning, Shaping, Bending, Punching, Stamping, and Cutting, &c.; Wheel-cutting, and Dividing Machines; Emery Wheels, Drills, Taps, Gauges, Dies, &c.

„ 516. Machines for Sawing, Planing, Dressing, Shaping, and Polishing Stone, Sand Blasts, Grindstones, &c.

„ 517. Machines for making Bricks, Pottery, Drain Pipes, Tiles, and Artificial Stone.

„ 518. Furnaces, Moulds, Blowpipes, &c., for making Glass and Glassware; Machines for Grinding, Cutting and Polishing Glass.

„ 519. Tools, Implements, &c., for working Metal, Wood, and Stone, not before enumerated.

„ 520. Machines for Stone-breaking for Road Metal.

„ 521. Machines for Coining Metals; Drop, Die, and Stamping Machinery.

SECTION C.—*Machines and Implements of Spinning, Weaving, Felting, and Paper-Making.*

Class 522. Machines for the manufacture of Silk Goods.

„ 523. Machines for the manufacture of Cotton Goods.

„ 524. Machines for the manufacture of Woollen Goods—Carpets, Tapestry, &c.

„ 525. Machines for the manufacture of Linen Goods.

„ 526. Machines for the manufacture of Rope and Twine and Miscellaneous Fibrous Materials.

„ 527. Machines for the manufacture of Paper and Felting.

„ 528. Machines for the manufacture of India-rubber and Guttapercha Goods.

„ 529. Machines for the manufacture of Mixed Fabrics, Floorcloth, Kamptulicon, &c.

„ 530. Machines for the manufacture of Wire-cloth and Netting.

„ 531. Machines for the manufacture of Asbestos Goods.

SECTION D.—*Machines, Apparatus, and Implements used in Sewing and Making Clothing, and Ornamental Objects.*

Class 532. Machines used in the Manufacture of Lace, Fancy Embroidery, Hair, Ribbons, &c.

„ 533. Machines for Sewing and Knitting; Clothes, Corset, Hat, and Bonnetmaking Machines.

„ 534. Machines for preparing and working Leather.

„ 535. Machines for making Boots and Shoes.

„ 536. Machines for making Buttons, Pins, Needles, &c.

„ 537. Machines for Ironing, Drying, Scouring, Cleaning, and Dyeing.

„ 538. Machines for making Clocks and Watches.

„ 539. Machines for making Jewellery.

SECTION E.—*Machinery and Apparatus for Type-setting, Printing, Stamping, Embossing, and for Making Books, and Paper Working.*

Class 540. Printing, Stamping, Embossing, and Lithographic Presses.

„ 541. Type-casting Machines, Apparatus for Stereotyping and Electrotyping, Types and Type-setting Machines.

Class 542. Writing and Copying Machines.

„ 543. Printers' Furniture.

„ 544. Book-binding Machines.

„ 545. Paper-folding Machines.

„ 546. Paper and Card cutting Machines, Paper Box Machines.

„ 547. Envelope Machines.

„ 548. Steel Pen Machines.

„ 549. Lead Pencil Machines.

SECTION F.—*Motors and Apparatus for the Generation and Transmission of Power.*

Class 550. Boilers, and all vessels or apparatus for Generating Steam, Gas, or other motive powers.

„ 551. Water-wheels, Water engines, Hydraulic Rams, Windmills.

„ 552. Steam, Air, Gas, Electro-Magnetic or other Engines, &c.

„ 553. Apparatus for the Transmission of Power—Shafting, Gearing, Belting, Cables, &c.

„ 554. Screw Propellers, wheels, and other motors for the propulsion of Vessels.

„ 555. Implements and Apparatus used in connection with Motors; Steam Gauges, Manometers, &c., Anti-friction Metals, and Bearings.

SECTION G.—*Hydraulic and Pneumatic Apparatus, Pumping, Hoisting, and Lifting.*

Class 556. Pumps and Apparatus for lifting and moving Liquids.

„ 557. Pumps and Apparatus for moving and compressing Air or Gas.

„ 558. Pumps and Blowing Engines, Blowers and Ventilating Apparatus.

„ 559. Hydraulic Engines, Accumulators, Cranes, Jacks, Presses, Elevators, Lifts, Meters, &c.

„ 560. Apparatus for Fire extinction, Hand, Steam, or Chemical; Hose, Ladders, Fire Escapes, &c., and Accessories.

„ 561. Beer Engines, Soda and Ærated Water Machines, Bottling Apparatus, Corking Machines.

„ 562. Stop Valves, Cocks, Syphons, Pipes, &c.

„ 563. Pile-driving Apparatus and Machinery.

„ 564. Ice Machines.

SECTION H.—*Railway and Tramway Plant, Rolling-Stock, and Apparatus.*

Class 565. Locomotives, Models, Drawings, Plans, &c.

„ 566. Carriages, Wagons, Trucks, Cars, &c.

„ 567. Brakes, Buffers, Couplings.

„ 568. Wheels, Tires, Axles, Bearings, Springs, &c.

„ 569. Permanent Ways, Ties, Chairs, Switches, &c.

„ 570. Station Arrangements, Dynagraphs, Dynamometers, &c., Electrical Signals, Interlocking Gear, &c, Water Cranes, Turntables.

„ 571. Miscellaneous Locomotive Attachments.

„ 572. Tramway Plant, Rolling-stock, and Apparatus; Electric Motors.

SECTION I.—*Machines used in preparing Agricultural Products.*

Class 573. Flour Mills and Dressing Machinery.

„ 574. Meal and Crushing Mills, Bark Mills.

„ 575. Sugar-refining Machinery.

„ 576. Confectioners' Machinery.

„ 577. Oil-making Machinery.

„ 578. Tobacco-manufacturing Machinery.

„ 579. Mills for Spices, Coffee, &c.

„ 580. Machines for Preparing other Agricultural Products.

„ 581. Machines for preparing Malt and Spirituous Liquors.

„ 582. Machines for preserving Fruits and Vegetables.

„ 583. Machines for Preserving Meat.

SECTION J.—*Aerial, Pneumatic, and Water Transportation.*

Class 584. Suspended-Cable Railways.
„ 585. Transporting Cables.
„ 586. Balloons, Flying Machines, &c.
„ 587. Pneumatic Railways, Pneumatic Dispatch.
„ 588. Models or Drawings of Boats and Sailing Vessels used in Commerce or in War, Yachts, &c.—
Pleasure Boats.
Rowing Boats of all kinds.
Life Boats and Salvage Apparatus, with Life Rafts, Belts, &c.
Submarine Armour, Diving Apparatus and Machinery, &c.
„ 589. Models or Drawings of Steamships, Steamboats, and all Vessels Propelled by Steam, or other motive power.
„ 590. Models or Drawings of Vessels for Carrying Telegraphic Cables and Railway Trains, also Coal Barges, Water Boats, Dredging Machines, Floating Docks, and for other special purposes.
„ 591. Marine Engines, Dredging Machinery, Steam Capstans, Windlasses, Deck Winches, Steering Apparatus, &c.

SECTION K.—*Castings in Metal (various).*

Class 592. Iron Castings, Malleable Castings, Steel, Silver, Brass, other Metal Castings.

SECTION L.—*Machinery and Apparatus especially adapted to the requirements of the Exhibition.*

Class 593. Boilers, Engines, Cranes, Lifts, Pumps, Electric Lighting, &c.

DEPARTMENT VI.—AGRICULTURE.

SECTION A.—*Arboriculture and Forest Products.*

Class 600. Timber and Trunks of Trees, entire or in transverse or truncated sections with specimens of Barks, Leaves, Flowers, Seed Vessels, and Seeds, Masts, Spars, Knees, Longitudinal Sections of Trees, Railway Ties, Ship Timber, Lumber roughly sawn as Planks.
Shingles, Laths, and Staves, split or sawn.
„ 601. Timber and Lumber prepared in various ways to resist Decay and Combustion, as by injection of salts of copper and zinc, &c.
„ 602. Ornamental Wood used in Decorating and for Furniture, as Veneers of Mahogany, Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut, Maple, and Madrona, Cedar, Huon Pine, Blackwood *(Acacia Melanoxylow)*, &c.
„ 603. Dyewoods Barks, Galls, and other Vegetable Substances for coloring and Tanning.
„ 604. Gums, Resins, Caoutchouc, Guttapercha, Vegetable Wax, &c.
„ 605. Lichens, Mosses, Fungi, Pulu, Ferns, &c.
„ 606. Seeds, Nuts, Fruits, Seed Vessels, &c., for Food and Ornamental Purposes.
„ 607. Forestry—Illustrations of the Art of Planting, Managing, and Protecting Forests; Statistics; also Illustrations of Botanical Physiology.

SECTION B.—*Agricultural Products.*

Class 608. Wheat.
„ 609. Oats, Barley, Rye, Millet, Maize, Rice, and other Cereals.
„ 610. Samples of Cereals in the straw.
„ 611. Grasses and Forage Plants.
„ 612. Leguminous Plants and Esculent Vegetables.
„ 613. Roots, Tubers, Bulbs, and their allies.
„ 614. Tobacco, Hops, Tea, Coffee, Spices, Herbs, Condiments, &c.

Class 615. Seeds and Seed Vessels.
„ 616. Oil, Scent, and Medicinal Plants.
„ 617. Illustrations of Systems of Hybridizing Cereals.
„ 618. Illustrations of Fungi injurious to Cereals and other Plants, and systems of their treatment.

SECTION C.—*Vegetable Products, used as Food.*

Class 619. Flour; crushed and ground Cereals; decorticated Grains.
„ 620. Preserved Vegetables and Fruits, dried or in cans or jars, Vegetable Extracts.
„ 621. Starch, Arrowroot, and similar products.
„ 622. Sugar and Syrups.
„ 623. Bread, Biscuits, Cakes, Confectionery, Cocoa, Chocolate, &c.
„ 624. Olive, Almond, and other Vegetable Oils, Oil Cake.

SECTION D.—*Wines and other Drinks.*

Class 625. Wine, the produce of the Grape:—
White Wine, of a light character.
White Wine, full-bodied, dry.
White Wine, full-bodied, fruity.
Red Wine, of a light character.
Red Wine, full-bodied, dry.
Red Wine, sweet, full-bodied, fruity.
Liqueur Wine, of any color.
Sparkling Wines, of a champagne character.
Aerated Wine.
„ 626. Ale, Porter, and other Beverages made from Cereals.
„ 627. Cider, Perry, Wine from Fruit not the produce of the Vine, Vinegar, and other Fermented Drinks.
„ 628. Alcohols:—Brandy, Whisky, Gin, Rum, Spirit of Wine, &c.
„ 629. Liqueurs, Cordials, Bitters, Aerated Waters, &c.

SECTION E.—*Animal Products, Land and Marine (used as Food).*

Class 630. Fish, Flesh, Fowl, Game, Eggs, &c., tinned, salted, dried, or otherwise preserved. Animal Extracts.
„ 631. Dairy Produce: Milk, Cream, Butter, Cheese, Bacon, &c.
„ 632. Oysters, Molluscs, Clams, Crustaceans, Echinoderms, Beche-be-mer, &c.
„ 633. Honey and other Animal Products used for Food, Gelatine, Isinglass, &c.

SECTION F.—*Animal Products, Land and Marine (used as Materials).*

Class 634. Skins, Hides, tanned, cured, and dressed. Leather of all kinds, prepared for gloves and parchment. Morocco, Basils, Shagreen, Hogskin, Chamois.
„ 635. Furs, Feathers, Down, and Felting.
„ 636. Whalebone, Bones, Horns, Hoofs, Animal and Fish Glue and Glue Pieces, Ivory, Tortoise-shell, &c.
„ 637. Tallow, Stearine, Butterine, Glycerine, Candles, Lard, Animal (land and marine) Oils.
„ 638. Animal Perfumes; as Musk, Civet, Ambergris.
„ 639. Shells, Coral, Pearls, Sponges, Seaweeds, and other Marine growths used in the Arts.
„ 640. Beeswax, Shellac, Cochineal, and other Insect Secretions.

SECTION G.—*Textile Substances of Animal or Vegetable Origin.*

Class 641. Wool of Sheep:—In the Fleece—Washed or in the grease, baled or not baled. Scoured—Carded, combed, or otherwise prepared for manufacture. Sheep or other skins, dressed, with wool or hair on.
„ 642. Fleeces of Alpaca, Llama, Angora Goat, or of other animals.

Class 643. Illustrations of Wool by magnifiers.
„ 644. Cotton in the Stem, in the Boll, ginned and baled.
„ 645. Hemp, Flax, Jute, Esparto Grass, Ramie, &c., in primitive forms and in all stages of preparation for spinning.
„ 646. Silk in the Cocoon and reeled.
„ 647. Hair Bristles.

SECTION H.—*Land Animals.*

[*Vide* Regulation No. 27.—With respect to Live Stock (Classes 648 to 659), should the Promoters determine to accept such exhibits, full Programmes and further Regulations will be published hereafter.]

Class 648. Horses.
„ 649. Asses, Mules.
„ 650. Horned Cattle.
„ 651. Sheep.
„ 652. Goats.
„ 653. Alpacas.
„ 654. Llamas.
„ 655. Camels.
„ 656. Swine.
„ 657. Poultry, Birds and Game, and their management.
„ 658. Ostriches, and their management.
„ 659. Dogs, Cats, Ferrets, &c.
„ 660. Wild Animals, Specimens of, stuffed, or otherwise preserved.

SECTION I.—*Insects, &c.*

Class 661. Insects, Useful—Honey Bees, Cochineal, Silkworms, Specimens, and Illustrations, and systems of their treatment.
„ 662. Insects, Injurious—Specimens and Illustrations, and systems of their treatment.

SECTION J.—*Water Animals, Fish Culture and Apparatus.*

Class 663. Marine Mammals—Seals, Cetaceans, specimens living in aquaria, or stuffed, salted, preserved in spirit, or otherwise.
„ 664. Fish, living or preserved.
„ 665. Instruments and Apparatus of Fishing, Nets, Baskets, Hooks and other Apparatus used in Catching Fish.
„ 666. Fish Culture, Aquaria, Hatching Pools, Vessels for Transporting Ova and Spawn, and other Apparatus used in Fish Breeding, Culture, or Preservation.

SECTION K.—*Machines, implements and Processes of Manufacture.*

Class 667. Tillage.—Manual Implements—Spades, Hoes, Rakes, &c. Animal Power Machinery—Ploughs, Cultivators, Scarifiers, Stump-jumping Implements, Horse-hoes, Clod-crushers, Rollers, Harrows, &c.
„ 668. Planting.—Manual Implements—Broadcast Sowers, Corn Planters, and Hand Drills. Animal Power Machinery—Grain and Manure Drills, Manure Distributors, Broadcast Sowers, Corn and Cotton Planters, &c. Steam Power Machinery—Grain and Manure Drills, &c.
„ 669. Harvesting.—Manual Implements—Scythes, Grain Cradles, Sickles, Reaping hooks. Animal Power Machinery—Reapers and Headers, Mowers, Tedders, Rakes, Hay Elevators and Hay Loaders, Strippers, Reapers and Binders; Machinery for Strippers, Threshing, Cleaning, and Bagging; Machinery for Stripping, Threshing, and Cleaning; Potato Diggers; Flax-harvesting Machinery.
„ 670. Preparatory to Marketing.—Threshers, Clover Hullers, Corn Shellers, Winnowers, Cleaners, and Smutters. Horsepowers—Apparatus for Hay Chaffing and Pressing, Wool-shearing, Scouring, and Drying; Apparatus for Cotton, Flax, Jute, Ramie, Wine Oil, and Sugar-making.
„ 671. Applicable to Farm Economy.—Portable and Stationary Engines, Wind and Water Powers, Bone and other Crushers, Chaffers, Hay and Fodder Cutters and Pressers, Slicers, Pulpers, Corn, Grist, Grape, Olive, Cider, and other Mills, Farm Boilers and Steamers, Incubators, Edged Tools, Machines for Sulphuring, or the application of other Materials used in the destruction of vermin, fungi, and insect life.

Class 672. Dairy Fittings and Appliances,—Churns for hand and other power; Butter Workers, Cans and Pails, Cheese Presses, Vats, Cream Separators, Ice Cream Freezers, &c., and Apparatus. Illustrations of Dairies, Milk, Butter, and Cheese Factories.

SECTION L.—*Agricultural Engineering and Administration.*

Class 673. Laying-out and Improving Farms.—Scrub-clearing Machinery, Stump Extractors, Mullenising and other Machinery, Construction of Roads. Draining, Irrigating, Models of Fences, Gates, Drains, Out-falls, Dams, Embankments, Well-boring Machinery, Irrigating Machinery, Stack Building and Thatching. Apparatus for Road-making and Excavating Tanks.
„ 674. Manures.—Phosphatic, Ammoniacal, Calcareous, &c.
„ 675. Transportation—Wagons, Carts, Tip-drays, Sledges, Harness, Yokes, Traction Engines, Tramcars and Tramways.
„ 676. Farm Buildings and Appurtenances.—Models and Drawings of Farm Houses and Tenements, Barns, Wool Sheds and Drafting Yards, Cattle and Horse Drafting Yards, Stacks, Stables, and Stable-fittings, Hophouses, Wine Cellars, Fruit-driers, Ice-houses, Windmills, Granaries, Ensilage Pits, Labourers' Dwellings, Apiaries, Cocooneries, Aviaries, Abattoirs, and Dairies.

SECTION M.—*Tillage and General Management, described by Essays, Diagrams, Models, &c.*

Class 677. Systems of Planting and Cultivation.
„ 678. Systems of Draining, and Application of Manures.
„ 679. Systems of Canalisation and Irrigation.
„ 680. Systems of Breeding, Rearing, and Stock Feeding, Training, &c.
„ 681. Veterinary Surgery and Appliances.

DEPARTMENT VII.—HORTICULTURE AND FLORICULTURE.

SECTION A.—*Pomology.*

Class 700. Fruits of temperate and semi-tropical regions—as Apples, Pears, Quinces, Pomegranates, Figs, Peaches, Nectarines, Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Citrons, &c.; Apricots, Plums, Grapes, Cherries, Strawberries, Melons, and Seedling Fruits, Walnuts, Chesnuts, Filberts, Cob-nuts and other nuts, Stone Pine, &c.
„ 701. Tropical Fruits and Nuts—Oranges, Lemons, Limes, Citrons, &c.; Bananas, Plantains, Pineapples, Cocoanuts, Brazil Nuts, New Fruits, &c. Specimens of Fruits Preserved in Spirits or otherwise.

SECTION B.—*Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Flowers, Illustrations of, and Materials used in, Floral Designs, &c.*

Class 702. Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, Evergreens.
„ 703. Herbaceous Perennial Plants.
„ 704. Bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Plants.
„ 705. Decorative and Ornamental Foliage Plants.
„ 706. Annuals and other soft-wooded Plants, to be exhibited in successive periods during the season.
„ 707. Roses.
„ 708. Cactaceæ.
„ 709. Ferns and Lycopods, their Management in the Open Air and in Ferneries, Wardian Cases, &c.
„ 710. New Plants, with statement of their Origin.
„ 711. Floral Designs, &c.—Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Dried Flowers, Leaves, Seaweeds, &c.

Illustrations of Plants and Flowers.

Materials for Floral Designs.

Bouquet Materials, Bouquet Holders, Bouquet Papers, Models of Fruits, Vegetables, and Flowers.

SECTION C.—*Hothouses, Conservatories, Graperies, and their Management.*

Class 712. Hothouse and Conservatory Plants.

„ 713. Orchids and Parasitic Plants.

„ 714. Aquatic Plants under glass, or in aquaria, &c.

„ 715. Horticultural Buildings.—Propagating Houses, Hotbeds, &c., and Modes of Heating them. *Structures for Propagating and Forcing Small Fruits.*

„ 716. Portable or Movable Orchard Houses and Graperies, without artificial heat; *Frames, Beds.*

SECTION D.—*Garden Tools, Accessories of Gardening.*

Class 717. Tools and Implements.—Machines for Transplanting Trees, Shrubs, &c.; Portable, Forcing Pumps for Watering Plants in Greenhouses, and Methods of Watering the Garden and Lawn, &c.

„ 718. Receptacles for Plants.—Flowerpots, Plantboxes, Tubs, Ferncases, Wardian Cases, Jardinieres, &c. Window Gardening—Plant and Flower Stands, Ornate designs in Iron, Wood, and Wire.

„ 719. Ornamental Wirework, *viz.*:—Fences, Gates, Trellis. Bordering of Flower Beds. Park Seats, Chairs, Garden Statuary, Vases, Fountains, &c.; Designations, Labels, Numbers.

SECTION E.—*Garden Designing, Construction, and Management.*

Class 720. Laying out Gardens.—Designs for the laying out of Gardens and the improvement of Private Residences; Designs for Commercial Gardens, Nurseries, Graperies; Designs for the Parterre; Books on Gardening.

„ 721. Treatment of Water for Ornamental Purposes, Cascades, Fountains, Reservoirs, Lakes, and for Irrigation.

„ 722. Garden Construction, Buildings, &c.—Rockwork, Grottoes, Rustic Construction and Adornments, for Private Gardens and Public Gardens.

Memorandum.—Should any proposed exhibit be unprovided for in the foregoing classification, entries may be made under the head of "Unenumerated."

The above Synopsis and General Classification of Exhibits was adopted at a meeting of the Promoters, held at Adelaide on the 2nd day of March 1886.

JOHN FAIRFAX CONIGRAVE,
Secretary.

Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition, 1887.

SYSTEM OF AWARDS.

Judges shall be appointed—One-half of whom may be nominated by the official representatives of the foreign countries and colonies exhibiting, acting in conjunction with the Executive Committee.

Judges will be selected for their qualifications in relation to the special class of work assigned to them, and will be chosen from the best sources available, and will impartially recognise merit without regard to nationality.

The Executive Committee will appoint a sufficient number of Judges to each group of classes.

The Executive Committee will appoint Judges for collective exhibits.

The Executive Committee will appoint a Superintendent of Juries and Awards to frame rules for the guidance of Judges, to regulate their meetings and facilitate their work, and otherwise carry out the instructions of the Juries and Awards Committee.

Judges absent from three consecutive meetings, unless by written permission of the Superintendent of Juries and Awards, will be held to have surrendered their posts.

A vacancy in any body of Judges shall at once be reported by the said Superintendent of the Juries and Awards, and such place declared vacant, and such vacancy shall forthwith be filled by the Executive Committee.

Experts may be called in by a majority of any jury, their names having been previously submitted to and approved by the Juries and Awards Committee.

No exhibitor, nor his agent, shall be a Judge in any class in which he exhibits.

An Exhibitor who is not the manufacturer or producer of the article exhibited shall not be entitled to an award. (Fine Arts and Live Stock excepted.)

Awards shall consist of three classes, *viz.*:—

1st Class.—Diploma of First Order of Merit and Medal.

2nd Class.—Diploma of Second Order of Merit.

3rd Class—Diploma of Third Order of Merit.

Awards to be based on reports, made in writing by the Judges and attested by their signatures, setting forth the merits of the product adjudged, which have formed the ground of the award; and the awards so made shall be forthwith forwarded to the Superintendent of Juries and Awards, to whom the records of Juries shall be open for inspection.

The elements of merit shall include originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost.

The promoters hope to be able to secure additional valuable awards for exhibits of a special character.

All decisions of Juries must be returned to the Superintendent of Juries and Awards on or before a date to be declared by the Juries and Awards Committee, unless special written permission for an extended time shall have been granted by such Committee.

The Juries and Awards Committee will constitute a Court of Appeal.

In case of appeal, a fee of £2 2*s.* must be deposited with the Superintendent of Juries and Awards; if appeal allowed the fee will be returned.

The reports of the Judges recommending awards shall be forwarded by the Juries and Awards Committee to the Executive Committee by whom awards will be finally decreed.

The above System of Awards was adopted at a meeting of the Promoters held at Adelaide on the 2nd day of March 1886.

JOHN FAIRFAX CONIGRAVE,
Secretary.

ADELAIDE.

JUBILEE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

1887.

Regulations for Exhibitors.

1. Early application for space is requested to be made to the Secretary, in Adelaide, or to the Secretary to the London Commission. Applications must be made through the Commission or other official representative of the country or colony to which the applicant belongs, but in the event of no such representative existing, intending exhibitors can communicate direct as above. No applications for space will be received later than the 1st January 1887. The form (A) of application is appended hereto.

2. All space exceeding twenty square feet will be charged for at the rate of one shilling per foot for floor space, and six pence per foot for wall space, excepting sculpture and paintings approved by the Fine Arts Committee, which will be admitted free. Special arrangements may be made by the Executive Committee for the charge for space for machinery, agricultural implements, and other bulky goods.

3. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward an intimation to that effect not later than the 1st January 1887.

4. The Exhibition Buildings will be constituted a Bonded Store; but exhibits sold will be subject to duty.

5. Articles manufactured in the Exhibition buildings may be sold and removed with the consent of the Executive Commissioners. Exhibits may be sold during the Exhibition, but may not be removed until its close, unless by special written permission of the Executive Commissioner.

6. An Act of the Legislature protects inventors provided that application for a patent is lodged within six months of first exhibition.

7. The Commission may refuse entry to articles they consider of a dangerous or offensive character.

8. Articles intended for exhibition will be received on or after the first day of March 1887, and not later than the twentieth day of May 1887, unless further time be allowed by the Executive Committee.

9. Space allotted to countries, and colonies, and not occupied by the twentieth day of May 1887, will revert to the Commission for re-assignment.

10. The Commission will take precautions for the due protection of all objects in the Exhibition, but will in no way be responsible for damage or loss of any kind.

11. Subject to the approval of the Executive Commissioner, Exhibitors may appoint their own watchmen during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public.

12. Arrangements will be made for the supply of steam power, by the Executive Committee, at the expense of the Exhibitors, but Exhibitors must make application for the power required, and will be charged in proportion for the power used.

13. If Exhibits are not intended for competition, such fact should be distinctly stated when making the entry.

14. Exhibitors will be required to furnish and decorate their own courts or lesser constructions at their own cost, in conformity with the general plans adopted by the Executive Committee.

15. Special constructions may be made by Exhibitors, in the building or on the grounds, after receiving the approval, in writing, of the Executive Commissioner.

16. Exhibitors or their agents shall be responsible for the receiving, unpacking and arrangement of objects, as well as for their removal at the close of the Exhibition.

17. The transportation, unpacking, and the arrangement of the Exhibits will be at the expense of the Exhibitor.

18. Commissioners representing countries or colonies and private exhibitors may adopt one of two courses, namely,—

(*a*) They may ship their exhibits to Adelaide, and make their own arrangements for their reception and exhibition; or,

(*b*) If consigned to the Exhibition, they should be addressed as follows:—

To the Commissioner for [*here specify country or colony*],

Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition,

Adelaide,

South Australia;

and, if from Foreign Countries, or other Colonies, should have two labels bearing the flag of the country to which the Exhibitor belongs, or, where no representative has been appointed—

To the Executive Commissioner,

Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition,

Adelaide,

South Australia.

Two labels must also be affixed to different but not opposite sides of the package, giving the following information:

I. The country from which it comes.

II. Name or firm of Exhibitor.

III. Residence of Exhibitor.

IV. Department, section, and class to which the Exhibit belongs.

V. Total number of packages sent by same Exhibitor.

VI. Serial number of that particular package.

Each package must have prominently painted on it outside the distinctive mark—



19. If no authorised person be at hand to receive goods sent to the Exhibition, they will be removed and stored by the Executive Commissioner, at the cost and risk of the Exhibitor.

20. **Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, Exhibitors must remove their Exhibits and complete such removal within one month from the close of the Exhibition, unless further time be allowed by the Executive Committee.**

21. Goods not removed in accordance with Regulation No. 20 may be removed by the Executive Committee and sold to defray expenses, or be otherwise disposed of as they may think fit.

22. An official catalogue will be published in English, the sale of which is reserved by the Executive Committee.

23. No work of art or any article whatever exhibited in the buildings or on the ground of the Exhibition may be drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatever without the joint consent of the Exhibitor and the Executive Commissioner.

24. The Executive Committee reserves the right to explain, amend, or extend these regulations whenever it may be deemed necessary in the interests of the Exhibition.

25. **Communications concerning the Exhibition should be addressed—**

To the Secretary,
Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition,
Adelaide,
South Australia,

Or, **To the Secretary to the London Commission,**
Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition,
Office of the Agent-General,
8, Victoria Chambers, Westminster,
London.

26. No Exhibitor will be permitted to display exhibits in such a manner as to obstruct the light or impede the view along the open spaces, or to occasion inconvenience or injury to or otherwise affect the display of other exhibitors.

27. With respect to Live Stock (Classes 648 to 659), should the Promoters determine to accept such exhibits, full Programmes and further Regulations will be published hereafter.

28. The right is reserved of keeping the Exhibition open for two evenings during each week should the Executive Committee deem it desirable.

29. Each person who becomes an Exhibitor thereby acknowledges and undertakes to keep the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

No.——

FORM A.

EXHIBITOR'S APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

Date.	Description of Exhibit.	Space Required.				For Exhibition in			Remarks.
		Length.	Breadth.	Area in Sqr. Feet.	Kind of Space.	Department	Section.	Class.	

Signature of Exhibitor—————————— ——————————Name of Agent (if any).

Address { —————————— —————————— } Address.
          —————————— —————————— }

N.B.—Any other special information required for the due location of Exhibits should be given below, including, as far as practicable, approximate plans of the proposed occupation of the space.

K

	Remarks.

The above Regulations and Form of Application for Space were adopted by the Promoters at a meeting held at Adelaide on the 2nd day of March 1886.

JOHN FAIRFAX CONIGRAVE,
Secretary.

Office of Promoters.

Adelaide, 17th March, 1886.

To the Honourable the Chief Secretary, Adelaide.

Sir,

I have the honour, by direction, respectfully to request that the Government will bring under the attention of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the fact that an International Exhibition will be held in Adelaide in the year 1887, to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the Province of South Australia and the completion of the fiftieth year of the reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, with a view to an official intimation being made to the Governments of foreign countries of the holding of such an Exhibition, and an invitation being given to such Governments to participate in the Exhibition.

In making the request I have to ask that immediate communications may be opened up with the Secretary of State, and also with the various Governments (including the Governments of India, China, and Japan); and in your despatch I am to beg that you will be good enough to give prominence to the following points:—

1. That Parliament has set apart land for the Exhibition, and contributed £32,000 towards the erection of a permanent Exhibition Building and the laying out of the Exhibition grounds.

2. That, although the Exhibition has been set on foot by private individuals, His Excellency the Governor is President of the Exhibition, and his Excellency's Ministers are associated with him in the Executive management of it.

3. That H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and T.R.H. the Princes Edward and George of Wales have generously accorded to the Exhibition their royal patronage.

4. That it is proposed to open the Exhibition on the 20th June, 1887.

5. That applications for space must be forwarded to the Secretary of the Exhibition in Adelaide, or to the Secretary to the Commission in London, not later than 1st January, 1887. Applications must be made through the Commission or other official representative of the country or colony to which the applicant belongs, but in the event of no such representative existing, intending exhibitors can communicate direct as above.

6. Space up to 20 square feet will be free, but any excess of that quantity will be charged for at the rate of one shilling per foot for floor space, and sixpence per foot for wall space, excepting sculpture and paintings approved by the Fine Arts Committee, which will be admitted free. Special arrangements may, however, be made for machinery and bulky goods.

7. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward an intimation to that effect not later than 1st January, 1887.

8. Articles intended for exhibition will be received on or after the 1st day of March, 1887, and not later than 20th day of May, 1887, unless further time is allowed by the Executive Committee.

9. Copies of the Proclamation of the Exhibition, together with the Sectional Committee's Classification of Exhibits, and General Regulations are forwarded herewith for the information of the respective Governments.

It will be a source of great satisfaction to the promoters and the colonists generally to learn that the European and American Governments, as well as the Eastern countries, will be represented at the Exhibition.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

JNO. FAIRFAX CONIGRAVE,

Secretary.

The Hon'ble the Chief Secretary, Adelaide.

Government of Madras.
" Bombay.
" Bengal.
" N. W. Provinces and Oudh.
Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" " Burma.
" " Assam.
" " Coorg.
Resident at Hyderabad.

Order.—Ordered that the papers read above be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information; and that a copy be sent to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin for information, with a request that the papers may be published in the Local Gazette.

C. J. LYALL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

ANNUAL RETURN OF EXPENDITURE ON STORES FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

No. 275, dated 4th September, 1886.

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

In continuation of our Despatch No. 170, dated 20th June 1885, we have the honour to forward, in original, returns showing the expenditure on stores for the year 1884-85.

2. A classified abstract compiled from these returns is appended to this despatch. The figures for the two previous years have also been shown in the abstract.

3. The aggregate expenditure on stores during the year 1884-85 compares with that for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 as follows:—

Years.	Stores imported through the Secretary of State.	European stores purchased in India.	Stores made in India and substituted for stores procured through Secretary of State.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	1,43,90,334	40,86,796	39,42,421
1883-84	1,90,79,150	65,18,916	70,71,667
1884-85	1,62,04,606	40,89,482	52,87,203

4. The expenditure under all the three heads shows a decrease in 1884-85, compared with the figures for the year 1883-84, of 15 per cent. under the first head, 37 per cent. under the second, and 25 per cent. under the third. The reduction under the second may be regarded as satisfactory, but, as we pointed out in our despatch of the 20th June 1885, the figures in these returns are open to question, and we have arranged on a reference from the Committee for the Reduction of Expenditure, which is now sitting, to subject them to a careful test. Even as they stand, it seems that purchases of European stores made in the local markets involve a loss in the aggregate of about 20 per cent., comparing the cost with that at which similar stores can be obtained from England through the India Office.

On this point we defer further remark pending the consideration of proposals made to us by the Committee for the regulation and control of such purchases in future, and we confine our observations in the present letter to comments on the particulars given in the returns now forwarded.

5. The principal articles of European manufacture purchased locally, and of Indian manufacture substituted for European goods, are noticed below. In most cases where large purchases were made in the local market of European goods, the reasons are explained in the papers which accompany this letter.

Building and Engineering Materials.—Cement and fire bricks form the principal item under this head. The large purchases of imported cement and the falling off in the purchase of cement made in India were due to the failure of the Company which started local manufacture.

Chemical Products and Drugs and Medicines.—Purchases in India of European medicines, &c., amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 13,870, while purchases of locally-made articles were made to the extent of Rs. 77,503. The substitutes for imported articles consisted of chinchona febrifuge, morphia, opium, spirits of wine, castor oil, yellow wax, simple ointment, soap liniment, and certain descriptions of surgical instruments. As in the previous year, a large saving resulted from the substitution of chinchona febrifuge for quinine.

Coal and Coke.—Imported coal to the value of Rs. 4,87,733 and Indian coal to the value of Rs. 3,75,340 were purchased during the year. Rs. 2,49,323 worth of imported coal (fuel) was purchased by the Burma State Railway. It is stated that as coal is imported into Burma as ballast, it can be bought there at a lower cost than coal obtained through the India Office.

Cordage and Rope.—The aggregate purchases under this head of European goods amount to Rs. 15,398, and of Indian articles to Rs. 36,874. In the Marine and Public Works and Railway Departments country-made rope was largely used.

Cotton, Linen, and Silk Goods.—The principal consumers under this head are:—

	European goods.	Indian goods.
	Rs.	Rs.
Port Blair and Nicobars	693	20,525
Government of Madras	37,573	...
Ditto Bengal	33,245	4,764
Commissariat Department, Bengal ...	...	42,749
Ditto ditto Madras ...	1,245	17,147
Army Clothing Agency, Madras ...	1,09,697	...
Ditto Bombay ...	22,788	...

By the use of country-made sheeting there was a saving of Rs. 37,000 in Bengal and Rs. 1,985 in Madras. Khaki drills made by the Carnatic Mills Company are now being supplied to the Madras Army. It is in contemplation to extend its use to the other presidencies. Cloth made in Cawnpore is also being tried.

The large purchases of European stores in the local market were due to the Zhob, Zaila, and Suakin expeditions.

Leather and manufactures of Leather.—The Army Clothing Department, Bengal, purchased boots made at Cawnpore of the value of Rs. 1,58,808, which resulted in a saving of about Rs. 34,238, as shown below—

	Cost in India.	Estimated cost if procured from England.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ankle	1,15,219	1,40,266
Knee	15,565	19,810
Wellington	28,024	32,970
Total ...	1,58,808	1,93,046

Arrangements are being made for the supply of these boots to the Army in Madras.

Malt Liquor.—Imported beer was not purchased locally in any quantity. By the use of country-brewed beer of the value of Rs. 20,53,362, a saving of Rs. 1,93,314 was effected.

Machinery.—Rs. 2,46,640 worth of imported machinery was purchased in the local market, mostly by the Railways.

Metals.—Under this head stores of European manufacture were locally purchased chiefly by the Public Works Department and the Railway Department. Of the articles of Indian manufacture substituted for imported stores, the following are the most important items:—

			Rs.
Bombay Dockyard ...	...	Pig iron	5,071
Public Works Department, Port Blair.		Columns and nails	5,067
Public Works Department, Burma		Girders, railings, bridgework, piles and plates, &c.	1,30,818
Nizam's State Railway	...	Iron fish-plates, bolts, fittings for wagons.	9,970
Cawnpore-Kalpi Railway	...	Cast-iron sleepers ... 3,36,175	
		Well curbs, wrought-iron. 59,323	
		Ditto ... 8,300	
		Iron rods and other works of iron. 38,173	
			4,41,971
Punjab Northern State Railway		Hook bolts for holding down sleepers.	3,989
Tirhoot State Railway	...	Cylinder	26,215
		Iron pipes	14,790
Nalhati State Railway	...	Tiebars and sleepers, cast-iron ...	19,041
Telegraph Department	...	Cast and wrought-iron articles ...	86,609
Public Works Department, Bombay.		Ditto ditto ...	59,857
Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces.		Iron rails, girder, joists, bolts, and nuts.	57,721
		Lead, pig	6,599
Ditto	Bengal ...	Iron castings, joists, cast-iron columns.	20,866
Ditto	Central Provinces	Iron road rollers	2,617
Ordnance Department, Bengal ...		Block tin	13,487

Paper and Pasteboard.—The Stationery Office, Calcutta, purchased in the local market imported pasteboard of the value of Rs. 19,436, involving a stated loss of nearly Rs. 7,800, but from recent correspondence it appears that the loss was overestimated, and that the actual loss was about Rs. 3,100. Endeavours are being made to procure pasteboard of local manufacture. Country-made printing paper and blotting paper are now being largely used everywhere. In Bengal the purchases amounted to Rs. 4,58,294, with an estimated average saving of Rs. 4,856.

A saving of Rs. 12,261 was effected by the use in Madras of Indian (Bally Mill) watermarked paper stamped for payment of copying fees in the Courts. The use of this paper, however, had to be abandoned in consequence of the terms of the contract with Messrs. De La Rue & Co., which rendered it imperative on the Government to obtain all descriptions of stamped papers from that firm. The question of revising the contracts with Messrs. De La Rue & Co. is now under consideration with reference to the telegram from the Secretary of State, dated 7th May last.

Scientific Instruments and Apparatus.—The local purchase of European stores coming under this head amounted to Rs. 14,975, while the value of stores manufactured in India amounted to Rs. 65,295. The principal consumers were—

	Rs.
Mathematical Instrument Department	22,164
Medical Department	40,938
	63,102

Soap.—Nearly Rs. 5,000 worth of country-made soap was used by the Ordnance and Commissariat Department.

Tools and Plant.—The most important items are:—

	Imported stores. Rs.	Country stores. Rs.
Public Works Department, Madras	3,358	5,358
Ditto ditto Bengal	8,659	19,073
Ditto ditto Burma	7,289	3,219
Ditto ditto Hyderabad ...	4,249	898
Bilaspur-Etawah Railway	13,184	...
Assam-Behar State Railway	11,188	...
Jhansi-Manikpur State Railway	13,248	25,535
Bellary-Kistna State Railway	60,753	66,819
Punjab Military Works Department	11,049	1,923

Woollen Goods.—The local purchases under this head were:—

	Imported stores. Rs.	Country stores. Rs.
Military Department, Bengal	1,21,590	61,531
Ditto Madras	2,250	29,532
Ditto Bombay	3,976	80,072
Punjab Police	...	22,456
Port Blair and Nicobars	...	22,954

The large purchases of imported stores in the Military Department were due to the Zhob and Suakin expeditions. The financial result was a loss of Rs. 22,751 in Bengal and Rs. 422 in Madras.

By the substitution of country-made blankets, there was a saving of Rs. 14,170 in Bengal, Rs. 2,885 in Madras, and Rs. 29,966 in Bombay.

Abstract statement compiled from the annual returns of expenditure on stores for the year 1884-85 referred to in paragraph 21 of Financial Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.

1	2			3			4		
Description or class of stores.	Value of stores imported through the Secretary of State.			Value of European stores purchased in India under paragraph 5 of Resolution No. 185, dated 10th January 1883.			Value of stores manufactured in India and substituted for stores hitherto imported through the Secretary of State.		
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agricultural implements ...	...	1,730	1,094	10,560	9,764	17,994	...	5,155	2,261
Apparel	5,24,717	38,239	28,039	3,878	8,671	2,624	...	684	1,878
Arms	1,85,773	4,46,267	2,85,495	5,812	...	2,370	...	...	3,923
Building and engineering materials	45,299	4,201	36,090	1,21,830	2,41,607	2,64,142	83,018	44,474	33,349
Cabinetware and furniture ...	...	9,201	897	...	16,392	5,036	...	26,271	14,311
Canvas	72,061	44,923	46,395	1,19,683	31,296	35,697	1,270	78,211	4,287
Chemical products and drugs and medicines.	1,77,795	1,82,251	4,80,053	13,905	13,526	13,871	97,251	1,08,363	77,503
Coal and coke, &c.	64,048	49,606	1,19,032	5,49,246	12,44,995	4,87,733	3,54,824	15,86,047	3,75,340
Cordage and rope	1,542	...	2,251	36,894	10,104	15,398	14,517	38,598	36,874
Cotton, linen, and silk goods ...	59,406	1,75,147	1,86,901	89,723	2,12,242	2,17,635	75,927	1,26,281	91,721
Earthenware and porcelain ...	1,04,171	66,728	64,383	2,233	1,981	1,791	2,351	4,258	13
Glass and glassware	12,591	31,208	6,915	8,540	12,321	5,222	1,002	19	...
Hardware and cutlery	1,49,415	65,909	95,034	1,78,714	1,19,364	1,43,200	60,459	56,203	27,422
Hemp	...	287	...	5,908	1,100	...	5,078	4,070	...
Hides and skins	4,449	6,874	11,809	4,645	13,797	5,191	2,795	2,070	1,812
Instruments and apparatus :									
Musical	...	...	9,821	...	...	1,744	...	...	...
Scientific	2,18,308	2,87,636	2,42,523	38,630	17,326	14,975	1,12,596	81,009	65,295
Leather and manufactures of leather	2,79,508	8,30,015	8,96,981	7,536	26,027	27,303	20,289	1,75,207	1,93,775
Liquors—									
Malt liquor	9,79,408	5,80,600*	7,81,698*	...	5,273	...	18,24,835	20,98,678	20,53,362
Wines and spirits	5,531	3,727	1,247	...	9,998	6,001	...	73	1,030
Machinery	18,60,668	18,49,348	14,12,963	1,99,021	2,17,891	2,16,610	15,691	22,960	2,819
Metals—									
Brass	4,845	55,000	55,500	3,001	9,627	12,162	1,25,957	68,462	160
Copper	5,064	41,979	25,505	61,940	69,782	43,136	10,977	5,059	133
Iron	33,50,963	39,37,702	43,33,611	12,00,439	17,06,285	10,82,925	3,39,676	5,06,810	9,18,806
Lead	8,768	618	1,168	1,000	17,242	36,025	...	20	6,599
Steel	13,50,795	30,90,669	8,65,751	9,16,616	5,27,531	22,861	...	...	397
Tin	...	9,282	1,549	41,232	16,896	4,732	...	23	13,563
Zinc	9,001	20,945	3	18,237	7,531	7,198	...	416	...
Undistinguished	4,06,172	7,22,502	8,45,109	...	1,25,983	87,505	...	15,816	4,585
Oils—	4,319	11,390	7,932	32,066	49,461	29,097	17,331	1,50,003	34,018
Paints and colours	14,588	1,54,297	17,998	49,448	1,21,619	96,889	...	10,031	4,897
Paper and pasteboard	9,73,308	18,22,396	9,60,308	1,04,192	92,767	32,456	3,66,842	3,79,060	4,88,528
Pitch and tar	...	1,309	...	4,748	18,510	8,545	...	9,327	2,390
Printing and lithographing materials.	64,828	1,22,655	1,23,216	7,231	64,951	15,973	...	5,477	3,479
Provisions	51,814	50,629	11,145	...	3,575	14	...	...	111
Soap	...	...	...	...	...	3,729	2,737	8,590	4,929
Stationery	3,81,062	3,30,730	5,09,605	...	9,764	20,100	...	4,946	16,526
Stone and marble	...	...	...	...	25,256	1,702	...	7,436	2
Tallow	...	...	...	2,374	6,252	3,149	7,005	8,189	2,767
Tools and plant	...	3,13,560	2,20,026	...	4,60,472	2,65,800	...	2,33,811	1,55,509
Wax	...	...	...	3,603	1,846	1,444	...	16	2,437
Wire, iron	6,28,735	2,37,851	4,37,720	5,252	31,179	23,305	...	...	...
Wire, steel	1,566	15,864	...	6,749	7,561	3,517	1,593	...	...
Wood : articles of—	44,685	1,64,554	54,476	51,881	52,602	21,855	2,62,466	9,85,217	1,75,084
Woollen goods	7,28,278	16,77,080	7,76,107	1,02,276	60,928	1,51,768	82,850	1,01,854	2,19,763
Other stores not specified ...	16,19,143	16,14,996	22,29,721	1,67,047	8,14,721	5,98,569	44,084	1,08,486	2,46,545
Total ...	1,43,90,334	1,90,79,150	1,02,04,606	40,86,796	65,18,916	40,89,482	39,42,421	70,71,667	52,87,203

* These include Rs. 3,35,780 for 1883-84 and Rs. 3,37,207 for 1884-85 returned by the Commissariat Department, Bombay, under "Liquors, &c.," without distinguishing the figures for malt liquors and wines, &c.

LIST OF PAPERS.

Annual returns of Expenditure on Stores for the year 1884-85 in

1. Ajmere.
2. Port Blair and Nicobars.
3. Punjab.
4. Coorg.
5. Bombay.
6. Assam.
7. British Burma.
8. North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
9. Madras.
10. Bengal.
11. Calcutta Mint.
12. Bombay Mint.
13. Survey Department, Trigonometrical Branch Office, Dehra Dun.
14. Ditto ditto for Solar Photography.
15. Ditto Mathematical Instrument Office.
16. Ditto Photographic Office.
17. Ditto Lithographic Office.
18. Meteorological Department.
19. Ordnance Department, Bengal.
20. Army Clothing Department, Bengal.
21. Medical Department, Bengal.
22. Commissariat Department, Bengal.
23. Marine Department (Kidderpore and Bombay Dockyards).
24. Ordnance Department, Madras.
25. Army Clothing Department, Madras.
26. Medical Department, Madras.
27. Commissariat Department, Madras.
28. Ordnance Department, Bombay.
29. Army Clothing Department, Bombay.
30. Medical Department, Bombay.
31. Commissariat Department, Bombay.
32. Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanawar, Punjab.
33. Telegraph Department.
34. Public Works Department, Madras.
35. Madras Harbour Works.
36. Public Works Department, Coorg.
37. Ditto Rajputana.
38. Ditto Hyderabad.
39. Ditto Port Blair and Nicobars.
40. Ditto British Burma.
41. Ditto Bombay.
42. Simla Imperial Circle.
43. Public Works Department, Punjab, Irrigation Branch.
44. Ditto Punjab, General Branch.
45. Public Works Department, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Irrigation and Buildings and Roads Branches.
46. Public Works Department, Assam.
47. Ditto Central India.
48. Military Works Department.
49. Public Works Department, Bengal.
50. Ditto Central Provinces.
51. Nizam's State Railway.
52. Mysore State Railway.
53. Nagpur-Bengal State Railway.

54. Amritsar-Pathankote State Railway.
55. Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
56. Bareilly-Pilibhit State Railway.
57. Cawnpore-Kalpi State Railway.
58. Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri State Railway.
59. Punjab Northern State Railway.
60. Ferozepore Bridge Division.
61. Bilaspur-Etawah State Railway.
62. Bhopal State Railway.
63. Sind-Sagar State Railway.
64. Wardah Coal State Railway.
65. Northern Bengal State Railway.
66. Tirhoot State Railway.
67. Nalhati State Railway.
68. Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensingh State Railway.
69. Assam-Behar State Railway.
70. Eastern Bengal State Railway.
71. Bhavnagar-Gondal State Railway.
72. Dhond and Manmad State Railway.
73. Burma State Railway.
74. Nagpur-Chhattisgarh State Railway.
75. Indus Valley State Railway.
76. Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway.
77. Bellary-Kistna State Railway.
78. Jhansi-Manickpur State Railway.

Abstract statement compiled from the above mentioned returns.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIX OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 15th August 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 14th August 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 15th August 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 14th August 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
21st August 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	71,994	118	680	93,366	137	22,57,607	190	26,16,384	198	3,58,777	...
Ditto	Madras	861	1,31,243	152	831	1,23,033	148	27,59,474	164	28,79,383	173	1,19,909	...
14th ditto	South Indian	654	79,153	121	654	94,066	144	17,26,066	135	19,44,720	153	2,17,754	...
21st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	3,93,428	263	1,497	5,74,821	384	1,36,17,220	465	1,56,12,887	537	19,95,667	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,66,226	361	461	1,88,000	408	51,44,648	570	55,59,574	621	4,14,926	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,42,044	206	4,123	10,73,286	260	2,55,05,915	319	2,86,12,948	355	31,07,033	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
21st August 1886	East Indian	1,515	6,81,451	450	1,515	7,77,832	513	1,80,79,578	610	1,76,36,638	599	...	4,42,940
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,598	133	57	7,384	129	1,78,037	159	1,82,868	165	4,831	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	504	42	12	685	57	20,341	87	22,327	96	1,986	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	4,599	61	75	7,346	98	1,29,129	88	1,37,828	95	8,699	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,81,237	199	1,411	2,77,000	196	61,01,901	221	65,55,092	239	4,53,191	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	19,836	63	315	32,493	103	2,93,183	60	6,68,232	109	3,75,049	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,732	41	...	...	38,909	48	38,909	...
	TOTAL	3,385	9,95,225	294	3,427	11,04,472	322	2,48,02,169	382	2,52,41,894	379	4,39,725	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
21st August 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	74,988	322	257	93,508	364	15,70,123	344	16,24,208	354	54,085	...
Ditto	Nalhati	27	1,937	38	27	1,700	65	26,281	49	33,135	62	6,854	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	32,037	129	249	33,130	133	6,97,326	143	8,45,656	175	1,48,330	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,603	43	37	1,571	42	49,187	68	40,472	56	...	8,715
Ditto	Tirhoot	226	19,576	87	246	21,732	88	5,08,998	115	5,97,868	125	88,870	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	14,628	59	253	18,335	72	3,14,553	65	3,97,014	81	82,461	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	8,484	189	45	11,191	249	1,82,541	207	2,61,533	299	78,992	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	10,901	73	149	11,457	77	5,69,665	195	5,68,535	196	...	1,130
Ditto	Burma	327	29,726	90	327	48,532	148	8,14,701	151	8,37,833	132	23,132	...
14th ditto	Cherra Punji Mountain	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(b) 150	2	150	...
31st July 1886	North-Western	1,803	3,76,346	209	1,803	4,73,626	263	1,14,08,009	323	95,49,835	272	...	18,58,174
21st August 1886	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	5,676	86	66	4,079	62	1,16,393	90	1,08,498	85	...	7,895
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,273	35	36	1,339	37	27,035	39	36,989	53	9,354	...
Ditto	Dacca	86	803	9	86	3,276	38	32,456	46	94,480	55	62,024	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	1,121	45	30	764	25	11,899	25	13,003	22	1,104	...
14th ditto	TOTAL	3,558	5,78,199	163	3,611	7,24,300	201	1,63,29,767	241	1,50,09,209	214	...	13,20,358
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	24,15,468	219	11,161	29,02,058	260	6,66,37,851	314	6,88,64,051	317	22,26,200	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,18,40,597	150	3,46,91,748	160	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,47,97,254	164	3,41,72,303	157	...	6,24,951
	Assisted Companies.												
21st August 1886	Bengal-Central	126	8,616	68	126	8,298	66	2,24,952	91	2,34,365	96	9,413	...
Ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,750	56	67	4,976	74	94,827	72	1,26,725	97	31,898	...
Ditto	Assam	...	(a)	...	...	(a)	...	(c) 79,930	55	(d) 1,19,081	83	39,751	...
7th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	22,716	75	303	32,030	106	4,78,044	81	8,04,820	137	3,26,776	...
21st ditto	Tarakessur	22	4,474	203	22	4,034	183	1,04,012	242	1,02,778	238	...	1,234
Ditto	TOTAL	518	39,556	76	518	49,338	95	9,81,765	84	13,88,369	120	4,06,604	...
	Native States.												
21st August 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	12,062	62	193	12,387	64	4,28,131	113	4,24,690	113	...	3,441
Ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,923	61	64	3,110	49	63,175	50	74,375	60	11,200	...
14th ditto	Nizam's	121	14,138	117	208	30,087	145	4,38,177	183	4,74,152	118	35,975	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	7,235	52	140	8,007	57	1,53,900	56	1,61,196	59	7,296	...
21st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	719	45	16	689	43	15,113	43	23,043	74	7,930	...
Ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	35	262	7	...	...	18,818	28	18,818	...
	TOTAL	534	38,077	71	656	54,542	83	10,98,496	105	11,76,274	92	77,778	...

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 16th June to 31st July 1886.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 8th August 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 7th August 1886.

SIMLA,
The 8th September, 1886.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT ON THE IRRIGATION WORKS OF AJMERE AND MERWARA.

Memo. by Colonel E. R. C. BRADFORD, *Chief Commissioner, Ajmere and Merwara, on the Revenue Report on the Irrigation Works of Ajmere and Merwara for the year ending 31st March 1885,—dated 7th July 1886.*

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

1. The following details are extracted from the Examiner of Accounts' note on Administrative Accounts for the year.

2. *Capital Outlay.*—Up to the commencement of the year 1884-85, the outlay stood as shown below:—

	₹
Old tanks	7,10,218
New "	8,32,482
TOTAL	15,42,700

The outlay of the year amounted to ₹2,474, and was incurred on the following works:—

	₹
(i) Raising the Maosia Tank	2,638
(ii) Improvements to the Nearan Tank	1,027
	3,665
Less refunds to Capital Account	1,191
Net Capital outlay	2,474

The following table gives the Capital outlay on each group of tanks and on each new tank for which a separate Capital Account is kept up :—

Names of tanks and groups of tanks.		Capital outlay inclusive of indirect charges.		
		To end of 1883-84.	During 1884-85.	To end of 1884-85.
		₹	₹	₹
Old tanks	Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	4,24,475	3,665	4,28,140
	Beawar ,,	1,73,247	...	1,73,247
	Todghur ,,	1,12,496	...	1,12,496
	TOTAL	7,10,218	3,665	7,13,883
New tanks	Bir Reservoir	2,11,336	...	2,11,336
	Rajaosi ,,	40,040	...	40,040
	Ladpura ,,	62,134	...	62,134
	Makrera ,,	92,073	—843	91,230
	Bulad ,,	1,03,080	...	1,03,080
	Jalia ,,	2,97,918	...	2,97,918
	Chitar ,,	25,901	—348	25,553
	TOTAL	8,32,482	—1,191	8,31,291
	GRAND TOTAL	15,42,700	2,474	15,45,174

The total Capital outlay includes a sum of ₹58,923 on account of indirect charges. There was no increase in the number of works in operation, but the number of works assessed with water-rates increased from 296 of the previous year to 366 under the operations of the summary settlement noticed in the next paragraph under the circumstances explained further on.

3. The decennial settlement of 1874-75 at which the land revenue dependent on Government Irrigation works was for the first time separated from the land revenue proper and assessed as water-rates, having expired with the year 1883-84, a summary settlement was, under sanction of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, introduced with the year 1884-85.

4. Though adhering to the general principles which guided the assessment of water revenue at the settlement of 1874-75, the summary settlement has, by extending the crop rate assessment to areas irrigated by tanks other than those hitherto known as the new tanks, removed the distinction which marked the new from the old tanks. To suit this and other changes in the revenue assessment under the summary settlement, sanction has been received in the Public Works Department letter No. 79A.—I., dated the 4th November 1885, to deal with all tanks, both old and new, in each Sub-Collectorate, under one head, instead of observing the practice hitherto followed of showing the transactions of the new tanks in separate detail from those of the old tanks.

5. The number of works assessed at the summary settlement shows an increase of 70 over that for the year 1883-84 as shown below :—

Crop rate tanks	15
Variably assessed tanks	88
Fixed assessment tanks	263
	366
Works assessed last year, *viz.*, 1883-84	296
Increase	70

6. Referring to this increase, the Settlement Officer explains as follows :—

"In Merwara there is a large number of petty Rappats* and Nadis† built by Govern-

* Rappat means a stream embankment.
† Nadi, a field embankment.

ment expense which are only useful in moistening the area in their beds, and thus allowing Abi crops to be sown. At last settlement no water revenue on these was taken out, but subsequently a sum of ₹5,000 was settled on to represent the difference between "Abi" and "dry rates." At this assessment the water revenue of all these has been separately taken out, and the total of these assessments aggregates ₹7,705."

Thus the increase in the number of works assessed and the increased credit to water revenue are nominal only, the water revenue stated to be assessed separately being a part of the sum which had already been assessed as land revenue.

7. The gross assessed earnings, working charges, and net revenue of the year as compared with the figures for the two previous years are given below :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	Less or more than 1883-84.	Less or more than 1882-83.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Gross earnings	1,03,374	95,181	1,20,426	+25,245	+17,052
Working charges	48,779	44,574	38,238	—6,336	—10,541
Net revenue realizable	54,595	50,607	82,188	31,581	27,593
Capital outlay	15,38,211	15,42,700	15,45,174	...	...
Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay	3·55	3·28	5·31	...	...

Compared with the highest standard assessment hitherto attained up to 1883-84, *viz.*, the assessment for 1882-83, the year 1884-85 appears to have yielded an increase of ₹17,052. This year's assessment, however, includes a sum of ₹17,574 as particularized in the margin, and hence the portion of the gross revenue due to direct irrigation is very nearly the same as for the year 1882-83, as will be seen from the following figures :—

	₹
Increase as explained in para. 6 of this memo.	2,705
Increased credit from assessment on land irrigated by wells as sanctioned by the Government of India in P. W. D. letter No. 253 I. of 1st October 1885	14,869
	17,574

	₹
Sum assessed on account of direct Irrigation, 1884-85	76,923
,, ,, ,, 1883-84	77,445

The working charges show a satisfactory decrease, and the net revenue on Capital outlay has improved by over 50 per cent.

8. The actual collections of the year amounted to ₹1,03,610 as per Administrative Accounts compiled by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts. The Settlement Officer gives it as ₹1,03,562 in one place and as ₹1,03,565 in another. Contrasted with the year 1883-84, the collections show a decrease of about ₹7,000. This is however incidental to the fact that the collections made in 1883-84 were on account of the best irrigation year yet attained, *viz.*, 1882-83, while those of the year under review for 1883-84 are for a period when the rains were scanty, and consequently the assessment was lower.

9. The crop area actually watered was 21,780 or less by 780 acres than that for the preceding year 1883-84. This indicates that the copious and more opportune rainfall of the year 1884-85 caused a reduction in the demand for irrigation, and permitted crops to be matured on an area of 10,351 acres without direct irrigation, against 5,978 acres in 1883-84. Thus though the tanks received a full supply, the demand for water being slack, a considerable portion of the supply constituted a reserve for the following year without pressure on the irrigators, excepting precautions against the water being wastefully run out with a view to the cultivation of the bed area. This illustrates the advantage of regulating the storage capacity of a tank so far as possible according to the supply likely to be secured in years of copious rainfall.

10. On the whole the financial results appear to be satisfactory and the management careful, the year 1884-85 marks a fresh departure towards a fair

appreciation of irrigation in Ajmere-Merwara and a greater efficiency in the Irrigation administration generally. During the ten years settlement which expired with the year 1883-84, area classed as Talabi or irrigable by a tank, paid water-rate even if the crop matured did not get water. Against the justice of this, frequent complaints were made, and in the summary settlement a reduction of ⅓ the full rate has been conceded in respect of unirrigated area. This and other changes have been provided for in a draft Irrigation Regulation now before the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

11. The Settlement Officer's report herewith submitted, not having been drawn up in the form prescribed and having included assessment figures based on proposals which had not been sanctioned by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, delay has occurred in dealing with the report. It was at one time intended to recast the report and statements, but the materials available proved to be insufficient. Nor has it been found possible to supply any of the statistical returns prescribed in the Government of India, Public Works Department, letter No. 167 I., dated the 11th July 1885.

Every endeavour will be made to submit the report for 1885-86 in a more complete form.

12. A statement of the rainfall is appended hereto as prescribed in para. 4 of the orders on the report for 1883-84. The subject of revenue collection charges was reported on in this Department letter No. 2349 S. of the 22nd August 1885.

Statement showing the rainfall registered by the Public Works Department in Ajmere and Merwara from 1st April 1884 to 31st March 1885, to accompany the Chief Commissioner's review of the Irrigation Revenue Report for the year 1884-85.

	Ajmere District.								Merwara.									
	Ajmere.																	
	Public Works Department godown.	Executive Engineer's Office.	Ladpura Catchment.	Bir Catchment.	Rajaosi Catchment.	Ramsur.	Makrera Catchment.	Kherwa.	Beawur Public Works Department godown.	Bulad Tank.	Bulad Catchment.	Jalia Tank.	Jalia Catchment.	Bhim Inspection Bungalow.	Todghur.	Jawaja.	Kesarpura.	Chitor.
Total rainfall—	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
1883-84 . .	15·27	16·39	8·62	12·13	14·96	12·78	23·24	10·99	16·60	11·52	12·24	18·07	11·23	17·63	31·91	16·45	10·27	13·17
1884-85 . .	26·47	24·32	23·20	24·41	14·81	24·49	22·04	31·62	30·26	24·68	24·16	26·89	25·31	20·24	34·0	14·60	23·14	18·36
Total rainfall from 1st June to 30th September—																		
1883 . . .	12·69	12·69	8·45	11·45	14·41	12·78	20·15	10·57	12·56	10·75	11·80	14·48	11·16	14·45	25·17	13·52	10·07	10·0
1884 . . .	26·02	23·62	23·68	24·17	14·81	24·49	22·04	28·68	29·47	24·36	24·05	26·89	25·13	20·24	33·54	14·30	23·14	18·20

No. 412, dated 3rd September 1885.

From—R. S. Whiteway, Esq., Settlement Officer, Ajmere-Merwara,

To—The Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara.

Owing to the non-receipt of the usual statements prepared by the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, I have not been able to incorporate in my Revenue Report on the Irrigation Works of the Ajmere-Merwara Division for the year 1884-85—(1) The statement of Capital outlay on these works during the year under report; (2) The working expenses of old and new tanks; (3) The statement of the sums collected and credited by the Public Works Department, which are however usually small in amount.

2. The appendices which usually accompany the Revenue Report are, however, complete, and I beg to forward them with the following report on the results of the year.

3. No new works have been brought on the roll during the year, but at the same time a large number of works, especially in Merwara, show for the first

time a return. This is due to the operations of the summary settlement. In Merwara there are a large number of petty rapats and nadis built at Government expence which are only useful in moistening the area in there beds and thus allowing Abi crops to be sown. At last settlement no water revenue on these was taken out, but subsequently a lump sum of ₹5,000 was settled on to represent the difference between "abi" and dry rates. At this assessment the water revenue of all these has been separately taken out, and the total of these assessments aggregates ₹7,705. The number of works now assessed is therefore—

Crop rate tanks	15	
Variable tanks	88	
Fixed tanks	263	
		366

as against a total of 296 last year.

4. *Gross Revenue.*—The gross revenue assessed during the year was—

	₹	₹
Ajmere—		
Crop rate tanks	2,488	
Variably assessed tanks	31,651	
Fixed tanks	1,785	
Share of well assessment, &c.	16,286	
TOTAL .		52,210
Merwara—		
Crop rate tanks	6,659	
Variably assessed tanks	15,107	
Fixed tanks	19,233	
Share of well assessment, &c.	27,217	
TOTAL .		68,216
GRAND TOTAL OF DISTRICT .		1,20,426

5. This shows an increase of ₹25,245 as against the corresponding sum of last year. Of this sum an increase of ₹14,869 is due to the share of well assessment. Last year the sum entered for this is ₹20,929; this year I have entered ₹35,798, as that is the result of my well to well enquiry. No formal sanction to the record of the larger sum has yet been received, but, if necessary, the change can be easily made to the lower sum, as the credit is merely a nominal one. Of the remaining increase, ₹2,705 is due to the water revenue of beds of tanks, the sum last year being ₹5,000, which was an approximate estimate, while my detailed assessments give ₹7,705. This accounts for ₹17,574 of the increase of the remainder. Crop rate tanks show the same results in Ajmere, but an increase of about ₹2,500 in Merwara due to the inclusion in this class of several tanks whose irrigation is either mixed up with that of the new tanks as Balad and Parwarish, or whose irrigation is as yet in an undeveloped state as Nadi Nala and Repat Sehadi of Barar. In Ajmere, the variable tanks show an increase of about ₹3,000 due partly to the favourable season and partly to the new results of the new [illegible] there is a decrease of ₹1,000, due to the same cause which gave the increase under the head of crop rate tanks. Under fixed tanks, there is an increase in both Ajmere and Merwara, due to the new settlement. The head of miscellaneous shows a decrease. Last year even the larger tanks dried, and there was a good income from fish in Ajmere, it is due to the same cause that grass fetched a higher price in that year than it did in this one, the tank embankments were also largely cleared of there dead trees before this year began, and to this a considerable part of this decrease is due.

6. To show the result of the changes introduced by the summary settlement, I append a statement for Ajmere and Merwara, showing the standard demand of this year as compared with that of the last, from this the two items

of the crop rate tanks and the variably assessed tanks are excluded, as no assessment of them was made:—

	Standard demand of	
	1883-84.	1884-85.
	₹	₹
Ajmere—		
Variably assessed tanks	25,168	26,080
Fixed tanks	986	1,143
Beds of tanks fixed (difference of abi and dry rates)	2,965	3,815
Share of well assessment sanctioned for 1883-84, proposed but not yet sanctioned for 1884-85	11,595	12,471
Total	40,714	43,509
Merwara—		
Variably assessed tanks	13,111	13,911
Fixed tanks	16,071	18,285
Beds of tanks fixed (difference of abi and dry rates)	2,035	3,890
Share of well assessment sanctioned for 1883-84, proposed but not yet sanctioned for 1884-85	9,334	23,327
Total	40,551	59,413
Grand Total	81,265	1,02,922

7. The figures given in para. 4 do not, however, represent the sum due in the year 1884-85. To them must be added the portion of the assessment of the previous year not due when that year closed and from it must be deducted the portion of this year's assessment, which was not due at the end of it. This, with the balances of last year, will give the true demand, and allowing for the balances and remissions of this year the actual collections. I append a statement showing this for Ajmere and Merwara separately.

Tehsil.	Assessment of this year.	Balances of last year.		Total.	Deduct for this year.				Total collection.
		Due at end of year.	Not due at end of year.		Balances due.	Balance not due at end of year.	Remissions.	Total.	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Ajmere	52,210	...	6,485	58,695	87	15,258	...	15,345	43,350
Merwara	68,216	2,163	16,886	87,265	817	24,608	1,628	27,053	60,212*
Total	1,20,426	2,163	23,371	1,45,960	904	39,866	1,628	42,398	1,03,562

* ₹3 surplus collections appear in the accounts.

N.B.—Total collections as per Administrative Accounts are—

Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
₹	₹	₹
9,839	93,771	1,03,610

The discrepancy of ₹48 as compared with the total ₹1,03,562 shown by the Settlement Officer, is probably due to receipts collected by the Public Works Department directly.

8. Dividing this revenue into direct and indirect, we get the following results:—

		Direct or credited to Public Works Department.	Indirect or collected with Land Revenue.	Total.
		₹	₹	₹
Old tanks	1883-84	7,524	92,322	99,846
	1884-85	5,127	93,571	98,698
New tanks	1883-84	10,677	...	10,677
	1884-85	4,662	205	4,867
		—8,412	+1,454	—6,958

This statement shows a large decrease of nearly ₹7,000 in the collections from the old and new tanks. The rains of 1882 were excellent, the tanks were filled, and the assessments of the spring harvest of 1882-83 were very large. These assessments were collected in the year 1883-84. On the other hand, the rains of 1883 were exceptionally poor, and several of the larger tanks had hardly any water, consequently the assessments for the spring harvest were very small, these assessments were collected in this year 1884-85. Again, the rains of 1884 were very good, and the demand for water in the autumn harvest was very small. These causes combined to make the amount collected for the year 1884-85 from the new tanks disappointing. The same results to some extent affected the old tanks, but as in them the crops grown in tank land pay a certain proportion of water revenue, whether irrigated or not, the effect is not so obvious.

9. *General.*—The year viewed as an agricultural year, or as an assessment year, was certainly good; as a year of collection it was poor. The area irrigated in the spring of 1884 was below average, and the good rains in the autumn prevented much recourse to irrigation; in fact, in some parts they were so excessive that the crops suffered from over-moisture. In this year also the new rule of assessing unirrigated autumn crops at a lower rate than irrigated crops first came into force, and this made the income smaller than it would otherwise have been.

Agricultural.

10. The following table shows the area assessed under each class of tanks in 1884-85 compared with the year 1883-84:—

		1883-84.			1884-85.			Difference.	
		Irrigated.	Protected but unirrigated.	Total.	Irrigated.	Protected but unirrigated.	Total.	Less.	More.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Variable and fixed tanks.	Ajmere	7,540	1,651	9,191	9,596	3,961	13,557	...	4,366
	Beawur	9,086	3,623	12,709	7,504	4,797	12,301	408	...
	Todgurh	4,463	430	4,893	2,864	1,403	4,267	626	...
	Total	21,089	5,704	26,793	19,964	10,16	30,125	1,034	4,366
Crop rate tanks.	Bir	218	...	218	401	..	401	...	183
	Rajousi	96	...	96	73	3	76	20	...
	Ladpura	132	130	262	95	103	198	64	...
	Mukrera	87	26	113	9	5	14	99	...
	Balad (new)	400	98	498	260	...	260	238	...
	Do. (old)	...	...	...	66	...	66	...	66
	Jalia	538	20	558	509	75	584	...	26
	Nai Kalan	...	...	...	21	3	24	...	24
	Chitor	...	...	...	48	...	48	...	48
	Nadi Nala	...	...	...	304	...	304	...	304
	Debi Sagar	...	...	...	30	1	31	...	31
	Total	1,471	274	1,745	1,816	190	2,006	421	682
Grand Total		22,560	5,978	28,538	21,780	10,351	32,131	1 455	5,048

11. Taking then this statement we find that the area actually irrigated is 780 acres less than in 1883-84, and the area protected but not irrigated has increased by 4,373 acres, showing a net increase of 3,593 acres. The decrease in the area actually irrigated is due to the absence of any necessity for a sowing

watering. The rains were late and heavy, and the spring crop could germinate without artificial irrigation. Again there was very little irrigation in the autumn harvest, and although this area would for variable tanks come under the head of protected but not irrigated, still as the tanks remained filled with water until late, their beds could not be cultivated, and the protected but not irrigated area is reduced by this circumstance. Both of the classes of cultivation which go to swell the area but bring in but little income, namely, crops grown by a sowing, watering and cultivation in the beds of tanks, were much smaller than usual, we have thus a larger income from a smaller irrigated area.

12. Character of the season.—The rainfall of the year from an average of 8 stations in Ajmere and 5 in Merwara was by months—

	Ajmere. Inches.	Merwara. Inches.
May	·04	·17
June	3·06	3·28
July	6·45	6·96
August	3·75	6·3
September	10·84	11·86
October	·01	...
November	·03	·1
January	·19	·26
TOTAL	24·37	28·57

13. The chief falls of rain of over two inches at three stations in Ajmere and three in Merwara were—

Ajmere—			
Harmara	August	23rd	2·4
	September	1st	6·2
	,,	2nd	2·1
	,,	3rd	9·0
	,,	4th	4·5
	,,	5th	2·7
Ajmere	June	21st	2·1
	July	19th	3·2
	August	31st	2·0
	September	3rd	2·2
	,,	4th	3·3
Kekri	July	30th	2·2
	September	3rd	2·1
	,,	12th	4·0
Merwara—			
Beawar	July	31st	4·2
	August	31st	2·2
	September	1st	2·3
	,,	4th	2·4
	,,	5th	2·5
Todgurh	July	30th	2·9
	September	3rd	2·9
	,,	4th	2·3
	,,	5th	2·5
Dawair	June	22nd	2·5
	July	30th	3·1
	,,	31st	6·7
	August	22nd	2·3
	,,	26th	2·2
	September	2nd	3·0
	,,	3rd	6·9
	,,	4th	2·0

The early rains were fitful, and in August there was a long break, but the heavy storm which passed over the district in the last few days of that month and early in September, and which gave very heavy rain, especially to the eastern portion of Ajmere, will not soon be forgotten.

14. The character of the season has already been sufficiently indicated, poor rains in May and the earlier part of the monsoon allowed but a comparatively small kharif area to be sown, but the spring harvest was a very fine one. Nearly all the tanks filled, a few in Ajmere, whose catchment area is small, did not fill, and the same may be said of Merwara. Jalia new tank did not fill, it depends on the tanks above it, and if they fill early in the season (which this year they did not), the later rains give a supply to it. The storm at the end of the rains broke a number of tanks in Ajmere.

15. Supply of water and area irrigated per outlet.—I give here the usual statement.

Statement showing area per mile of duct and sluice irrigated by new large tanks for 1884-85.

	Name of Tank and Crop.	Date of Irrigation. Commencing.	Date of Irrigation. Ending.	Area irrigated. 1st mile.	2nd mile.	3rd mile.	4th mile.	5th mile.	Total.	Length of duct. Whole.	Used.	Number of outlet. Whole.	Used.	Number of water course. Whole.	Used.	Number of lifts. Whole.	Used.	Remarks.
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.			No.				
Ajmere	Bir—Kharif	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bir—Rabi	19 12 '84	9 1 '85	2	180	125	93	...	400	8·90	4	51	23	89	75	4	4	
		10 1 '85	18 2 '85															
		23 2 '85	1 3 '85															
		2 3 '85	23 3 '85															
	Rajousi—Kharif	25 9 '84	30 9 '84	5	...	...	...	...	5	3·75	1	19	2	22	2	...	...	
		1 10 '84	7 10 '84															
		14 10 '84	17 10 '84															
	Rajousi—Rabi	14 11 '84	20 12 '84	20	51	...	...	...	71	3·75	2	19	9	22	20	...	...	
		31 12 '84	19 1 '85															
		5 2 '85	27 2 '85															
	Mukrera—Kharif	Irrigation made by beds		3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	1	Irrigated by lifts.
	Mukrera—Rabi	,,	,,	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Ditto.
	Ladpura—Kharif	5 10 '84	7 10 '84	5	5	...	...	...	10	3·37	...	23	...	...	...	3	...	Irrigated from old tank.
	Ladpura—Rabi	16 10 '84	22 10 '84															
		18 12 '84	2 1 '85															
		5 1 '85	1 2 '85															
		7 2 '85	27 2 '85	43	24	28	...	...	95	...	3	23	10	...	19	3	2	
		6 3 '85	15 3 '85															
		22 3 '85	26 3 '85															
Merwara	Balad (new) Rabi	5 11 '84	19 12 '84	47	88	125	...	...	260	7·25	3	54	44	54	44	8	3	
		21 12 '84	21 12 '84															
		24 12 '84	8 1 '85															
		10 1 '85	14 1 '85															
		16 1 '85	21 1 '85															
		31 1 '85	14 2 '85															
		28 2 '85	28 2 '85															
		2 3 '85	17 3 '85															
		19 3 '85	21 3 '85															
		25 3 '85	31 3 '85															
	Parwarish—Kharif	5 10 '84	9 10 '84	21	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	2	2	4	2	...	...	
	Parwarish—Rabi	14 11 '84	23 12 '84															
	Dhonchla and Phoolsagar.	28 12 '84	8 1 '85	321	31	112	...	...	464	9·50	3	54	16	54	16	1	...	
		10 1 '85	21 2 '85															
		24 2 '85	26 2 '85															
		6 3 '85	16 3 '85															

It is, however, difficult to make any comparison between the various tanks, thus Jalia now irrigates with other tanks. Jalia has its outlets, but the other tanks have not, and the area of 29 acres per outlet which is brought out is useless, as much of the area was watered from village water-courses and not from outlets.

16. *Crops irrigated and their value.*—The following statement shows the crops grown and their estimated value :—

Crops.	Crop rate tanks. Area.	Crop rate tanks. Estimated value.	Variably assessed tanks. Area.	Variably assessed tanks. Estimated value.	Fixed tanks. Area.	Fixed tanks. Estimated value.	Total. Area.	Total. Estimated value.
	Acres.	₹	Acres.	₹	Acres.	₹	Acres.	₹
Sugarcane	10	923	2	50	2	50	14	1,023
Cotton	35	572	1,866	60,580	567	10,708	2,469	71,860
Indian-corn	39	410	6,301	52,415	3,758	31,297	10,098	1,08,510
Joar	5	11	39	277	89	248	133	536
Bajra	4	16	60	393	55	240	119	649
Til	5	40	109	1,159	115	1,050	220	2,249
Moong, moth, &c.	5	24	97	633	148	600	250	1,257
Rice	...	...	13	156	23	304	36	460
Garden produce	3	40	54	765	68	1,129	125	1,934
Wheat	260	4,141	2,333	44,123	1,217	15,188	3,810	63,452
Barley	816	9,776	4,021	52,418	3,279	30,696	8,116	92,890
Gram	79	1,038	912	11,867	173	1,158	1,164	14,063
Mixed grain	680	6,758	2,413	40,687	1,113	9,690	4,206	57,135
Garden produce	...	...	600	16,049	1	80	601	16,129
Opium	56	1,373	218	5,085	360	8,176	634	14,634
Miscellaneous	8	105	93	477	35	341	136	923
TOTAL	2,006	25,227	19,122	3,11,522	11,003	1,10,955	32,131	4,47,704
Amount of water revenue	...	8,290	...	44,145	...	19,355	...	71,790
Percentage of water revenue on value of corps	...	32·86	...	14·17	...	17·44	...	16·25

Grain during the whole of the year was much cheaper than in the previous year, and this combined with the small area sown to cotton which was again due to the emptiness of the tanks and the absence of rain in May 1884, is the cause both of the decrease in the estimated value of the crops and the rise in the rates borne to it by the water revenue.

17. *Double-cropped lands.*—The double-cropped area has, as might be expected from the character of the season, increased very largely as compared with the previous year. The figures are :—

	Double-cropped Area.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.
	Acres.	Acres.
Ajmere	478	3,684
Merwara	3,332	5,388
Total	3,810	9,072

This increase needs no further explanation.

Administration.

18. I have been in charge of the revenue portion of the irrigation matters during the whole year. In Ajmere I have been assisted by Munshi Chuttan Lal and in Merwara by Munshi Imamuddin. I am much indebted to them for their good work.

19. In the review of last year's report the increased quantity of water available in tanks is noticed, and it is suggested that this is due to the policy of keeping the beds of tanks moist by not running off the water. I may be allowed to say that this is hardly a sufficient explanation of the real fact that there has been for a year or two more water available than there was formerly, inasmuch as the deliberate policy of retaining water in the tanks has only been adopted for the Bir Tank.

20. I am inclined to offer in explanations, two facts which my experience has led me to adopt. The first is improved administration, this is due solely to the number of men now available, formerly the whole staff consisted of a Superintendent of Irrigation, his clerk and a few men employed on the new tanks. All the settlement munserims are now used in the work, and now the new staff of supervisors will take their place. The waste of water which is checked by this means is very great indeed.

21. The other fact is connected also with this improved administration, and was suggested to me by a zemindar in Merwara whom I was questioning regarding the splendid fields of cotton grown under several tanks from the surplus water of last year where I have never seen so much cotton before. His explanation was the strictness with which the making of beds or kyaris in irrigated land is now insisted on. This cause is a possible cause, and I should much like to investigate it further, but some form of water metre is needed and they are very costly. There is another possible cause which I, however, do not offer with much confidence, and that is the existence of the jungles.

22. A draft irrigation regulation and rules on irrigation matters have been prepared and forwarded for the orders of the Chief Commissioner.

IRRIGATION BRANCH. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. **RAJPUTANA PROVINCE.**

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

No. I.—General Abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the Capital outlay thereon, the Revenue derived therefrom, and the Working Expenses.

H.—PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

XXXI and 44.—Irrigation and Navigation Works.

Name of Project.	Estimated cost of construction.			Capital outlay.						Receipts during 1884-85.			Working Expenses during 1884-85.			Net Result (Difference between Revenue and Working Expenses.)			
				During 1884-85.			To end of 1884-85.											Rate per cent.	
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Water-rates, &c.	Collected with Land Revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess Revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	4,27,459	1,090	4,28,549	3,599	66	3,665	4,25,794	2,346	4,28,140	3,431	38,065	41,496	17,310	333	17,643	23,853	...	5·67	...
Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate	1,72,486	200	1,72,686	...	...	...	1,72,727	520	1,73,247	1,304	34,186	35,490	9,299	153	9,452	26,038	...	15·03	...
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate	1,13,086	1,392	1,14,478	...	...	...	1,11,385	1,111	1,12,496	590	21,520	22,110	4,924	74	4,998	17,112	...	15·21	...
Bheer Reservoir	2,03,039	397	2,03,436	...	...	...	2,01,781	9,555	2,11,336	704	...	704	681	9	690	14	...	...	...
Bulad „	93,434	764	94,198	...	...	...	88,214	14,866	1,03,080	795	...	795	1,361	24	1,385	...	590	...	0·57
Jalia „	3,16,047	1,880	3,17,927	...	...	...	2,81,477	16,441	2,97,918	1,834	...	1,834	1,920	35	1,955	...	121	...	0·04
Ladhpura „	56,958	3,420	60,378	...	...	...	59,153	2,981	62,134	566	...	566	415	5	420	146	...	0 23	...
Makrera „	1,29,617	17,981	1,47,598	—843	...	—843	82,309	8,921	91,230	330	...	330	139	...	139	191	...	0·21	...
Rajaosi „	38,579	408	38,987	...	...	...	38,501	1,539	40,040	265	...	265	367	3	370	...	105	...	0·26
Chitor Tank	24,997	993	25,990	—347	—1	—348	24,910	643	25,553	20	...	20	1,162	24	1,186	...	1,166	...	4·56
Total	15,75,702	28,525	16,04,227	2,409	65	2,474	14,86,251	58,923	15,45,174	9,839	93,771	1,03,610	(a)37,578	660	38,238	65,372	...	4·23	...

(a) Includes R7,885 on account of share of Collection and District Revenue Establishment charges in the Civil Department.

W. GOODENOUGH BAYLY,
Examiner of P. W. Accounts, Rajputana.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1210 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 11th SEPTEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Province.	District.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Penicillaria typhoideum*).	Ragi or Marua (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
	REVISED.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	21 10	21 13	23 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 14	
	Godavery	10 13	...	14 6	16 0	26 14	26 6	29 2	...	...	...	...	243 0	14 0	
	Kistna	6 14	...	13 8	14 11	18 3	...	25 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	23 0	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 13	
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	12 0	13 11	22 2	24 11	25 8	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 14	
	Anantapur	12 8	...	10 11	11 14	22 11	22 10	25 11	...	...	...	...	194 6	13 2	
	Bellary	14 6	...	12 5	13 0	24 11	23 8	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 5	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	25 0	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	14 8	
	Madras	11 0	...	12 10	14 8	20 3	21 2	25 5	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 11	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	13 13	...	...	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 6	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	13 2	14 2	...	...	29 14	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	14 14	...	...	26 3	...	...	...	...	201 11	13 13	
	Tanjore	9 14	...	10 3	...	...	...	33 3	...	...	...	...	166 3	15 0	
	Trichinopoly	9 3	...	15 8	15 14	...	...	28 13	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	
	Madura	10 14	...	14 5	14 13	25 3	...	29 8	...	...	...	...	116 10	17 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 11	13 3	29 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	13 11	
	Coimbatore	9 13	...	12 10	13 10	20 14	23 14	23 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	11 0	
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	16 14	16 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	15 13	
	Salem	9 3	...	11 3	13 11	27 5	19 11	27 6	...	...	...	...	186 10	16 3	
	South Canara	10 8	...	13 10	14 13	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	122 8	16 14	
	Malabar	9 6	...	12 2	13 10	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	121 8		

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Wednesday, the 15th September, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rana Shankar Baksh Singh Bahadur, C.I.E.

ACT XXXVI OF 1858 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 (*an Act relating to Lunatic Asylums*).

CIVIL PROCEDURE CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

GENERAL CLAUSES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Governor General in Council, and for other purposes, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

JHÁNSÍ AND MORAR BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill to annex the Town and Fort of Jhánsí and certain adjacent Territory to the Jhánsí district, and for certain other purposes, be taken into consideration. He said that the Bill was of no great importance, it affected a very small number of people and a small quantity of cases, and it had not been considered necessary to refer it to a Select Committee. However, since the date of the introduction of the Bill he had received a few suggestions from persons interested in the measure, and the motions which stood in his name on the list of business were based on those suggestions. He thought it would be found that all the suggestions had been satisfactorily met, with the exception of the suggestion which had been made for giving a right of appeal from decrees and orders of the Gwalior Courts to our own Courts. As to this suggestion he agreed with His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor that it

would be inexpedient to interfere in any way with those decrees and orders, and therefore he did not propose to bring forward any amendment on that point.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT then moved that words importing the neighbourhood to the town and fort of Jhánsí of the lands to be ceded by His Highness the Mahárájá Scindia to the British Government and by the British Government to His Highness be omitted from the preamble to, and section 2 of, Part I, and that the words "adjacent to the Jhánsí district" be inserted after the words "certain lands" in the third clause of that preamble. He explained that he asked leave of the Council to make this amendment in a general form, because it would involve a good many verbal modifications In the Bill as introduced the lands proposed to be given and taken in exchange were described as in Jhánsí, but he now found that the territories which it was proposed to cede to the Mahárájá Scindia lay at a considerable distance from the town of Jhánsí, while some of the lands to be ceded by His Highness were not in the immediate neighbourhood of that town. He proposed therefore to correct the Bill in accordance with those facts.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the following clause be added to the preamble to Part II, and the following section to that Part:—

Clause.

"And whereas the period of limitation prescribed for suits in the territories of His Highness is twelve years, and it is expedient that persons having just claims which, but for the cession of territory, they might have enforced in the Courts of His Highness, should not be debarred from enforcing those claims by reason of a shorter period of limitation being prescribed for any class of suits by the law in force in the Jhánsí district".

Section.

"7. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything in the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, or in any other enactment, the Deputy Commissioner may, within such term, not exceeding two years from the commencement of this Act, as the Local Government may prescribe in this behalf, admit any suit of a nature cognizable by the Courts of British India, which, if there had not been a cession of territory, and the suit had been instituted in a Court of His Highness having jurisdiction with respect thereto, would not be liable to be dismissed by that Court by reason of its being barred by any law of limitation.

Extension of period of limitation for certain suits.

"(*2*) In the computation of the period of limitation for a suit referred to in sub-section (*1*) which the plaintiff has been debarred from instituting by reason of the cession of the town and fort of Jhánsí to the British Government, there shall be excluded from the period the time which has elapsed between the cession of the town and fort and the commencement of this Act.

"(*3*) Subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Jhánsí Division, an order of the Deputy Commissioner admitting or refusing to admit a suit under sub-section (*1*) shall be final."

He explained that this amendment had been inserted at the suggestion of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Jhánsí, and was in accordance with a request preferred to him (MR. ILBERT) by a local banker named Seth Sooraj Raj on behalf of the trading community of the town of Jhánsí. The facts were that under the Mahárájá's law the period of limitation prescribed for certain suits was twelve years, whereas in British territory the period was only three years; and it was represented that some hardship might be caused if persons living in the newly ceded territories were suddenly brought under a different law. In order to remove that hardship it was proposed to grant an extension of the period of limitation for a period not exceeding two years notwithstanding that such suits would be time-barred under the law in British territory.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the following further clause be added to the preamble to Part II and the following further section to that Part:—

Clause.

"And whereas it is expedient that suits pending in the Courts of His Highness and left undetermined by those Courts by reason of cession of territory should be continued in the Courts of the Jhánsí district".

Section.

"8. An original suit pending in a Court of His Highness and left undetermined by that Court by reason of cession of territory may be continued, under the law of limitation applicable to that Court but otherwise in accordance with the law and procedure of British Indian Courts, in any Court in the Jhánsí district subordinate to the Court of the Commissioner which the Deputy Commissioner may appoint in that behalf."

Continuance of pending suits.

He explained that this amendment, the meaning of which was obvious, had also been included in the suggestions of the Deputy Commissioner and Seth Sooraj Raj.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the following further clause be added to the preamble to Part II and the following further section to that Part:—

Clause.

"And whereas it is expedient to remove doubts as to the effect of the law in force in the Jhánsí district, with respect to registration and stamps on documents and instruments to which at the time of their execution the law of His Highness applied, and the law of British India did not apply".

Section.

"9. The provisions of the law of British India with respect to the consequences of documents being unregistered or instruments being unstamped shall not apply to any document or instrument which may have been executed before a date to be prescribed in this behalf by the Local Government, and to which the law of His Highness applied, and the law of British India did not apply at the time of its execution."

Saving in favour of unregistered documents and unstamped instruments.

He said that he was not sure that this amendment was strictly necessary, but it had been asked for by the traders at Jhánsí, and its insertion could certainly do no harm and might possibly remove some misapprehension on the points to which it related.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the following sub-section be substituted for sub-section (*2*) of section 6, namely:—

"(*2*) If in any case the Deputy Commissioner is of opinion that for special reasons the sanction ought to be withheld or ought to be granted subject to conditions, he may either withhold his sanction or permit the application to be made on any conditions which in the circumstances he deems it proper to impose; but in either of those cases he shall record the reasons in writing."

He explained that this amendment was proposed at the instance of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces with a view to making it clear that the power of withholding sanction to the execution of decrees and orders of the Gwalior Courts was only to be exercised in very exceptional cases.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that in section 10 of the Bill in its present form (section 7 of the Bill as introduced) the words and figures "articles 66 to 75 (both inclusive)" be substituted for the words and figures "articles 74 and 75."

He explained that it was intended by this amendment to enable persons lately trading at Morar to sue at Jhánsí or Agra, or other places appointed by the Governor General in Council, on bonds and bills of exchange and on promissory notes other than those specified in the articles in the original Bill. Thus the object of the section would be more effectually attained than it would be in the more restrictive form in which that section was originally drawn.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S (N.-W. P.) FUNCTIONS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions assigned to the Governor General in Council.

BURMA INDIGENOUS TRIBES PROTECTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the protection of Indigenous Tribes in Burma. He said :—"The object of this Bill is to afford some protection to the Karens and other indigenous tribes in Lower Burma, especially in the Tounghoo District, against the annoyance and injury caused to them by the acts of squatters belonging to other tribes and races. It appears that Burman, Shan and Chinese strangers occasionally settle in these Karen villages, and cause great annoyance to the Karens. The Karens are a quiet and inoffensive race, and as a rule, either from shyness or timidity, they do not resist the intruders, but cases have arisen in which they have been goaded into acts of lawlessness. A characteristic case of this kind occurred in 1883. There is a large Karen village called Bawgale. This village is inhabited mainly by Christian Karens, and is the site of an American Baptist Chapel. In 1883 a number of travelling Shan traders established themselves in this village with large herds of cattle. 1883 was not the first year in which they had squatted in the village, but in former years there were not so many of them and the Karens had not complained. In 1883, however, they made themselves an intolerable nuisance to the permanent inhabitants. They picketed their bullocks near the Mission Chapel and on the village-paths, and disturbed the peace of the village by gambling and disorderly habits. The consequence was that the Karens under the leadership of an American Missionary gentleman took the law into their own lands, destroyed the houses of the Shan squatters and summarily ejected them from the village. The results were rather unfortunate for the American gentleman, for there was no law to prohibit the Shans from settling in the village, nor had the Karens any right to eject them, and so the matter went before the Law Courts, and the Missionary was fined Rs. 50 for contravening section 426 of the Indian Penal Code. The case attracted the attention of the Local Government to the position of the Karens generally, and it was satisfied that, although the law had in this particular instance been contravened, yet the Karens had sufficient ground for complaint. Lest it should be supposed that the Government had acted on the representations of the Missionaries alone, I will read a short extract from a report submitted to the Chief Commissioner by Mr. Bridges, who had been for some years Settlement-officer in the Bassein district, where there are large settlements of Karens. In his Report dated the 30th July, 1883, he wrote as follows :—

"I believe that the account given by the Missionaries of what is actually taking place in Karen villages is substantially correct. * * * I have continually heard complaints in the Karen villages of Burmese loafers settling down among them, stealing their property, swindling them out of their lands and crops, and introducing opium and gambling among them. * * * The Karens will not as a rule come to officials and complain unless they see them in their villages. * * * What I have said applies chiefly to the British Burman Karen villages : but the state of things is much worse in the case of the Talaing Karens, who have as a rule not been converted. * * * In the Aingme and Kyaukkanni circles I found the Talaing Karen villages in a dreadful state ; the Burmans had settled down in nearly all their villages ; they had swindled them out of their lands, and in many cases reduced them to a state of semi-serfdom. The Talaing Karens had taken to opium-eating and thieving, and in one or two villages I found that women and young children were opium-eaters. The Ywa-lugyis (village-elders) were in many cases Upper Burman gamblers and opium-eaters, who, instead of helping and protecting the villagers, either swindled themselves or allowed others to do this. * * * I think the Burmans who have already settled down in Karen villages should be compelled to remove their houses when their presence is complained of."

"That is a statement of the facts with which we have to deal, and I think it quite justifies legislation of the nature now proposed. The nature of the legislation is, no doubt, somewhat exceptional, but I think it is fully warranted by the peculiarities of the relations between these indigenous tribes

and their neighbours, and some precedent may be found for it in the provisions which it has been found necessary to apply to the Garo Hills in the Province of Assam. A Regulation has been passed for those Hills which prohibits the acquisition of interest in land by settlers except by special sanction, and it is a principle somewhat similar to this which I propose to apply in the present measure.

"The provisions of the Bill are very simple. It empowers the Chief Commissioner to apply the proposed Act to such local areas as he may by notification prescribe; and it defines the term 'village,' so as to restrict the operation of the proposed law to purely rural tracts. Then it declares the circumstances under which a resident or intending resident may be excluded or ejected from a village. These circumstances are that the majority of the residents of the village belong to some indigenous tribe, and that not less than one-half of the cultivating householders of the village desire ejection or exclusion of the resident or intending resident, who must not be of the same race as the majority of the residents of the village, or cultivate land within three miles of the village or have resided in the village for twelve years or upwards. The Bill further provides for compensation to persons who have been compelled to vacate any land or house in a village in consequence of their ejection therefrom. Then, under another section, the Chief Commissioner has power to make rules with the sanction of the Governor General in Council prescribing the mode in which the desire of the cultivating householders of a village to eject or exclude any one therefrom is to be ascertained and recorded, empowering certain persons to eject or exclude persons in pursuance of the recorded desire and on behalf of the cultivating householders, and prescribing the procedure to be followed in such cases, and the mode in which compensation under the proposed Act is to be ascertained. Then there is a power which enables the Local Government to direct in any rule that a breach of it shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both. Lastly, there is a section containing the usual formal matter as to the procedure for making and publishing rules."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OUDH WASIKAS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 24th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA ;
The 17th September, 1886.

NOTE.—The Meeting fixed for the 8th September, 1886, was subsequently postponed to the 15th idem.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 15th SEPTEMBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain in varying quantities has fallen generally throughout the country with the exception of Sind, the greater portion of the Punjab, and Rajputana and Berar. In Bengal and Assam the falls have again been heavy, and rain threatens to be excessive in some places in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Agricultural prospects continue generally favourable in Madras, Mysore, and Coorg, though in the second-named Province more rain would be beneficial for the crops in one or two districts. In Berar, Hyderabad, Central India, and Rajputana the standing crops are generally in good condition, and prospects are favourable. The *kharif* crop is generally in good condition in Bombay, but more rain is still wanted in most districts.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the condition of the standing crops is generally excellent, and is fairly good in the Central Provinces, with the exception of the rice crop, which has suffered everywhere on high lands owing to a deficiency of rain. In Bilaspur the situation is unpromising and rain is badly wanted. In the Punjab the harvest prospects are fair, but rain is still wanted in several districts.

In Bengal, where there has been much heavy rain, a break is wanted to facilitate the harvesting of early crops. Agricultural prospects are generally fair in Assam.

The public health continues generally good in all Provinces.

Prices are rising in some districts in the Punjab and falling in Coorg. Elsewhere they are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras –(Sept. 15th)		
Bellary	Average 1·29	Standing crops generally fair; harvest second crop paddy, yield average. Cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool	Average 1·04	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam	Average 1·36	Slight small-pox in three taluks; fever very prevalent in Berhampore; cattle-disease in four taluks; cholera exists.
Kistna	Average 1·01	Standing crops generally fair, but in Deltaic taluks suffered from excessive rain. River 5·7 feet over anicut. Fever slight; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 1·04	Standing crops fair; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average. Small-pox in one, fever in two, and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Coimbatore	Average 1·62	Standing crops generally good; *cholum*, *cumbu*, and *ragi* in parts suffered from excessive rain; harvest dry crops, outturn generally above average.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised, 2·32; this week, 1·04.	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, 1·67; this week, 1·18.	Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Malabar	Average 2·51	Standing crops, first crop paddy, ripening; harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever and cattle-disease in one, and slight small-pox in seven taluks.
Travancore	2·06	Harvest paddy almost over. Slight fever and small-pox in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay – (Sept. 15th)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. River at Kotri on 13th, 17 feet 3 inches against 17 feet 8 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* crops coming into car in places. Fever in seven and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 24, 30 and 34 and in Sakro 16, 36 and 48 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation good; crops injured by worms in taluka Sakrand. Want of water felt throughout the district. Lands are being ploughed for *jumba* cultivation. River at Kotri on 13th, 17 feet 3 inches against 17 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Fever in five, small-pox in one, and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat 25½, *juari* and *bajri* 38, red rice 28, and white rice 18 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Standing crops promising. More rain wanted in Parantij and Dholera for rice crop. Slight fever in Dholera. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Fever continues in Naosari and Baroda divisions; cattle disease in Kadi, Kalol, and Okhamandal. Standing crops doing well, but in Okhamandal *bajri*, *juari*, and *til* crops have suffered. *Bajri* 32, wheat 21, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	Slight rain in all talukas.	Standing crops healthy. Rain still wanted. Small-pox affecting cattle in Mandvi taluka continues; slight fever and eye-disease in Bardoli. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Igatpuri, ·55; Nasik, ·26; Sinnar, ·05; Nandgaon, ·30; Kalvan, ·03; Peint, ·92.	Standing *kharif* crops healthy. Preparations for *rabi* sowing continue. Rain for *rabi* required in most talukas. Public health good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 36½, and rice 20½ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain on 8th, 9th, 11th and 13th; total of week, ·51; total to date 93·81, being 30·89 above average.	Abnormal temperature fell from 1° warm on 8th to 1° cool on 9th, and then rose to 2° warm on 14th; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind easterly on 16th; wind normal on all other days.
Poona	Light showers in Junnar, Khed, Purandhar, Haveli, and Maval talukas; maximum at Maval, ·45 and minimum at Purandhar, ·04.	Crops good; *bajri* crops suffering from blight in Khed and withering in Purandhar for want of rain. More rain wanted in Junnar, Indapur, Khed, Sirur, Purandhar, Bhimthadi, and in eastern portion of the Haveli taluka. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Haveli taluka. *Bajri* 38 and *juari* 54 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 37 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Jamkhed, ·29; Nagar, ·03.	*Kharif* crops generally good everywhere; *rabi* sowing commenced in six talukas. Condition of people good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 and minimum 38, *juari*—maximum 108 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Sholapur, 2·8; Madha, ·12.	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowing commenced in parts of the Sholapur, Pandharpur, Sangola, and Malsiras talukas. *Juari* 68¾ and *bajri* 45¾ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all talukas, except in Navalgund and Hangal, ranging from ·29 in Ron to 2·42 in Gadag.	Early *juari* crops still in good condition, but require good showers to keep them from withering. Rice crops not promising generally; cotton sowing in progress in almost all talukas. Slight fever and slight cattle-disease in Navalgund and Kalghatgi talukas, respectively. *Juari* 51 and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, ·34; Kumpta, 1·70; Yellapur, 1·40; Haliyal, ·42; total 129·35.	Rice crops in ear and in good condition. Public health generally good; cattle-disease in Jankola, Kumpta, Honawar, and Yellapur. Common rice Karwar 13; district average 12¾ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·08; total 35·10	General health fair; fever still prevailing in some parts of Halar and Sorath. Crops in fairly good condition. Wheat 33, *bajri* 30, and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of 12 districts, more still wanted in most districts. *Kharif* crops generally in good condition; *rabi* sowing commenced in three districts; standing crops slightly injured by blight in parts of Poona and Satara, and by insects and rats in parts of Hyderabad and Ratnagiri. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of eleven and small-pox in parts of two districts.
Bengal – (Sept. 15th)		
Chittagong	0·91	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aus* crops completed, outturn 9 to 10 annas; transplanting of *amun* continues. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	9·59	Prospects of crops generally favourable; paddy somewhat damaged by flood. Water subsiding. Harvesting of early paddy and jute going on. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	5·17	Prospects of paddy, jute, and sugarcane favourable; transplanting of *amun* paddy still going on; harvesting of early paddy and jute commenced. Public health good.
Moorshedabad	Copious rain, 7·75	Agricultural prospects good; *aus* paddy being harvested. River still slowly rising. Prices falling. Public health generally good.
Rungpore	6·83	Prospects of *amun* and sugarcane good; cutting of jute continues. Fever prevalent.
Burdwan	3·49	*Aus* harvest good; *amun* promises well. Public health good.
Bhagalpur	15·79	Transplanting of late rice finished, and prospects excellent; *bhadoi* harvest giving a good outturn in south of Ganges. In north total area affected by floods is perhaps one-fifth of area cropped, and on that loss reported as six annas. Early rice in north very good.
Purneah	13·03	Extensive damage by floods to west of district. Prospects of crops, where not affected by floods, are good. Rivers high. Public health indifferent.
Patna	3·03	Paddy growing splendidly; *bhadoi* crops being cut; new *makai* being brought into market. Cholera still reported from Behar.
Durbhunga	7·49	*Bhadoi* crops saved from late floods being harvested; retransplanting of paddy greatly impeded by successive heavy showers. A break in the rains absolutely necessary. Prices remain stationary. Public health good.
Hazaribagh	3·24	Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* being harvested, with good outturn; rice and other crops doing well. General health good.
Cuttack	1·50	Weather sultry, with heavy showers. Early rice being reaped, with fair outturn; late rice doing well. Price of rice unchanged. Public health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Midnapore	1·26	Prospects brighter in the south and good elsewhere.
Khoolna	3·05	Weather cloudy. *Aus* paddy being harvested; transplanting of *amun* continues; prospects good. A little fever at Satkhira; public health fair.
Dinagepore	9·75	Weather very wet early in week; break since. Heavy rain has slightly injured *amun* paddy and sugarcane. About half of jute and *aus* paddy harvested. Fever prevails. Prices stationary.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	6·80	Heavy flood in Pubna and Serajgunge. Jute much damaged by continued high flood and rain; prospects of *amun* so far good, but in parts transplanting difficult owing to depth of water.
Gya	11·71	Heavy rain has damaged crops in Jehanabad; elsewhere prospects good. Extent of loss unknown.
Chumparun	7·11	Much damage done to *bhadoi* crops; prospects of paddy, where not injured by floods, are favourable. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—Exceptionally heavy rain in most districts during the week. A break is now much wanted to admit of further progress being made in the harvesting of early crops and for completion of late rice. Transplanting prospects continue generally favourable, except as previously reported in flooded parts of Behar and East Bengal. Fever prevalent in certain localities, but general health satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 15th)		
Benares (Sept. 13th)	Average 4·20	Prospects good. Supplies ample. Prices slightly fluctuating. Cholera abating; cattle-disease on decrease.
Ballia („ 14th)	Rainfall general, averaging 1·60.	*Juari, sawan, makka,* and rice being cut. Prices stationary. Cholera abating.
Gorakhpore („ 13th)	4·20 at Sadr	Weather cloudy. Crops in flourishing condition. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 14th)	*Nil*	*Juari, sawan, dhan,* and *kakun* being cut; *urd* and *moth* being sown. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Fever in two tahsils; health of cattle good.
Lucknow („ 13th)	Heavy rains during the week; 7·90 at Sadr.	*Sawan, kakun,* and maize are being cropped; rice doing very well. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Public health good; condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	Average about 1·40	*Sawan, makka,* and *kakun* cut and in the market. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Some cases of fever reported.
Partabgarh („ 14th)	Heavy rain, especially in the Kunda tahsil.	Crops little injured, but ploughing of *rabi* fallows somewhat interfered with. Prices stationary. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	Average 5·50 all over the district.	Weather cloudy. Condition of crops excellent. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	From ·80 to 5·80	Crops flourishing. Prices steady. Fever in some places.
Farakhabad („ „)	Occasional showers	Prospects of crops excellent. Prices remain stationary. Cholera decreasing.
Sitapur („ „)	Slight rain	Rice harvest begun. No sickness.
Bareilly („ „)	Heavy rain and storms every night.	Days bright and sunny. Lowlands much flooded and ripe crops beginning to suffer. Cholera spreading north and west from Faridpur and prevalent in Bareilly City.
Banda („ 13th)	Occasional heavy showers of rain.	The rain very beneficial to crops. Prospects good; cotton and *til* flourishing. Prices steady. Usual autumnal fever, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in three villages.
Kumaon („ 14th)	Occasional showers	Weather fair. Rice and *mandua* being cut in warmer parts. Prices stationary. General health fair; fever and some cattle-disease.
Agra („ 13th)	Rain in four parganas only from ·30 to 1·70.	Good break during week, which was much needed. Harvesting operations begun in some places. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	Average 2·40	Beneficial break in the latter part of the week. Supplies ample. Slight fever and cattle-disease; 3 more cases of cholera have occurred in British Infantry lines.
Meerut („ 14th)	Partial showers	Weather generally clear, with westerly wind. Crops flourishing; *rabi* ploughing in full progress. Prices easy. Seasonable fever prevalent, but not severe.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall threatens to be excessive in some places. Crops are good everywhere, and prospects promise well. Markets well supplied and prices generally steady. Cholera and fever prevalent, otherwise public health fair.
Punjab—(Sept. 14th)		
Hissar	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices rising.
Delhi	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices rising. Prospects favourable.
Umballa	·17	Health fair. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest flourishing.
Jullundur	·20	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest good.
Ferozepore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	·20	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	·60	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest flourishing.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices slightly rising.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest fair.
Rawalpindi	·65	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects of coming harvest average.
Shahpur	Rainfall throughout the district.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects of coming harvest good on irrigated lands.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in the Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur districts, more wanted in the Hissar, Delhi, Ferozepore, Shahpur and Peshawar districts. General health good. Prices rising in the Hissar, Delhi, Lahore, Rawalpindi, and Dera Ismail Khan districts; elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(Sept. 15th)		
Nagpur	·02	Weather clear. Crops generally good, but rice on high lands somewhat injured. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	·45	Prospects favourable, but more rain wanted. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor (Sept. 13th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* very favourable. Fever prevalent. Prices falling.
Seoni	·23	Weather cloudy and close. *Kharif* fair, except rice. Fever in places. Prices rising.
Hoshangabad	*Nil*	Weather clear. Fever and small-pox in places. Prices stationary.
Bilaspur	·75	Prospects bad. Rice on high ground abandoned to grazing. Tanks not half full. Want of rain generally felt. Fever and cattle-disease in places.
Khandwa	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Prospects good at present. 40 cases of cholera, 20 deaths. Prices steady.
Raipur	3·13	Rain has done much good to rice, other crops promise well. Prospects decidedly improving. Cattle-disease prevalent; fever in places. Prices steady.
Sambalpur („ 11th)	3·07	Weather cloudy and close. Rain done good, but more needed. Rice on highlands in Bargarh tahsil much injured by long break. Prospects in Sambalpur tahsil fair. Cattle-disease prevalent. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Good rain has again fallen in Raipur, and has decidedly improved prospects. In Bilaspur rain is urgently required, and prospects are gloomy. Rice has suffered everywhere on highland, but other crops are good, and prices generally remain steady.
British Burma—(Sept. 15th)		
Akyab (Sept. 15th)	7·11; total rainfall 122·59.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Bassein	3·95; total rainfall 79·90.	Slight cholera in three circles; slight cattle-disease in one township. Crop prospects good.
Rangoon	1·16; total rainfall 72·71.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	8·53; total rainfall 139·15.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting progressing; prospects of crops good.
Tavoy	19·82; total rainfall 180·18.	Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu	3·83; total rainfall 101·79.	Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in one township. Transplanting progressing.
Henzada	2·34; total rainfall 66·86.	Slight cholera; cattle healthy. Ploughing completed, transplanting nearly finished.
Prome	1·06; total rainfall 33·06.	Slight cholera in two townships; slight cattle-disease in two townships. Crops growing well. Floods have subsided.
Tounghoo	2·46; total rainfall 67·79.	Public health and health of cattle good. Little damage to crops by late flood. Growth of crops goods; replanting in places, where inundation has been considerably progressing.
Thayetmyo	1·91; total rainfall 28·98.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting operations progressing.
		General Remarks.—Public health generally good; a little cholera in Henzada and Prome; slight cattle-disease in Bassein, Pegu, and Prome. Crops doing well. Damage done by floods slight.
Assam—(Sept. 15th)		
Gauhati	·50 during week ending 14th instant.	General health of the town fair, but that of the interior of the district indifferent. Cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. Planting of *sali* almost finished.
Sylhet	6·56	State and prospects same as last week. The distress in the north-west of Karimgunj still prevalent.
Cachar	8·71	Weather rainy. Transplanting of *sali* crops continue; sowing of *dumahi* and *aus* crops commenced again in some parts of the district. Common rice 13½ seers per rupee. Growth of tea checked on account of heavy rainfall. Blight disappearing. Fair quantities of tea made. Health good; cattle-disease not yet disappeared. River rising again.
Dibrugarh	3·31	Weather rainy. Cholera prevalent in the Sadr subdivision; cattle-disease decreasing. Tea doing well. Land being prepared for *mati kalai*. Prospects of *sali* crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Sept. 15th)		
Bangalore	Rainfall good in Shimoga, Kadur, and Chitaldroog districts and fair in other parts of the State.	Standing crops in good condition, except in parts of the Kolar and Tumkur districts, where they are reported to be in want of more rain. Prospects of season favourable. Public health generally good. No material changes in prices.
Mysore		
Mercara	2·35	Transplanting of rice completed. Prospects continue favourable. Prices fallen slightly.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Sept. 15th)		
Amraoti	*Nil*	Weather clear. Crops flourishing; ploughing for *rabi* in progress. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	*Nil*	Weather cloudy occasionally. Crops doing well. Cotton in flower.
Hyderabad	Average ·89; total rainfall 33·86.	Rainfall of the week benefited *kharif* and *abi* crops. General health of taluks fair, save in Pattur taluka, where there have been about 10 cases of cholera. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 11½, white *juari* 20, yellow *juari* 22, and *tur* 17¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Sept. 15th)		
Indore	*Nil*; total rainfall 30·25.	Rains apparently over.
Morar (Gwalior)	·63; total rainfall 25·51.	Fever prevalent. Prospects good.
Neemuch	*Nil*	Weather clear and warm. Prices rising. Health good.
Goona	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	3·82	Weather cool. Health and prospects good.
Agar	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	·06	Weather clear. Health and crops good.
Nowgong	2·80; total rainfall 34·73.	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* prospects excellent. Health good. Prices steady.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	At Sirdapur, ·94; total rainfall 22·41.	Prospects favourable. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(Sept. 15th)		
Abu (Sept. 15th)	*Nil*	Weather clear; light clouds; weather seasonable.
Sirohi („ 12th)	*Nil*	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. Crops good. Weather cloudy; cool nights.
Marwar („ 11th)	*Nil*	This week partially cloudy; winds getting cooler Tanks all full. Fever prevails. Crops excellent. Prices tending to fall.
Kherwara („ 12th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Cutting of indian corn commenced. Health good. Prices cheap. Weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 11th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops average. Dysentery still prevalent. Prices falling. Weather clear.
Pertabgarh („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices falling. Weather occasionally clear and hot.
Harowti („ 11th)	Deoli, ·77; Shahpura, 4·02.	Rain wanted. Some fever, otherwise health good.
Jhallawar („ 12th)	*Nil*	Health good. Weather cloudy.
Kotah („ 13th)	·35	Health good. Prospects very favourable.
Ajmere („ 14th)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* crops good.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks not full. Otherwise prospects good.
Kerowlee („ 11th)	1·02	Tanks and wells filling. Prospects good. Fever continues. Prices stationary. Weather seasonable.
Dholepore („ „)	·88	Tanks full; wells filling. Crops progressing. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ „)	·22	Tanks and wells full. Crops promising. Health good. Prices steady. Break very beneficial.
Ulwur („ 14th)	Average of four tahsils, ·80	More rain wanted. Health fair.
Bickanir („ 11th)	Good rain in districts	Fever in two districts. Prospects fair. Rain needed.
Nepal—(Sept. 9th)		
Katmandu (Sept. 10th)	Light rain still falling constantly.	Sunshine wanted now for the rice crop. The Indian corn has all been got in and the harvest of this grain is abundant. Prices very high still.

No. $\frac{142 \text{ Met.}}{12-12}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, 16th September, 1886.

Read the following:—

Summary of the Weather Report for the month of August 1886.

Except in the Central Provinces and Assam, the mean temperature of the month was everywhere below the average, but the differences were, in general, very small; and only in the peninsula, and locally, at a few places elsewhere, did they exceed 1°. The greatest depression was in the Carnatic, where it amounted to between 1½° and 3°. The pressure was more or less below the normal average, over the whole of North-West India, during the first and last weeks of August, and above it during the rest of the month. On the mean of the whole month, the pressure was as nearly the average as possible, throughout the country. The atmosphere was somewhat damper than is usual at this season of the year, in the Upper Provinces as well as in Madras, though not so much so as in the previous month. In all other parts of the country, the weather was a little drier. During the first few days of the month, there was general, and in some cases heavy rainfall in Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, and on three or four days also in the submontane districts of the Punjab, the south of the peninsula, and around the Bay of Bengal. The falls were particularly heavy in the Gangetic plain and in Sikim and Kumaon. After the 5th, however, the rainfall, as a rule, because very light and partial, and there was a long spell of dry weather in the whole of North-West and Central India, as well as in Bengal, interrupted only by a few sporadic showers chiefly in Bengal and Assam. In the peninsula also, the rainfall was lighter than usual; especially so in the western presidency. On the 12th, however, a small storm began to form over the Bay of Bengal, off Masulipatam, and brought fairly general, though on the whole, light rain, first to a large portion of the peninsula; and then, as the storm moved northward and westward across Orissa and Central India, to the western coast of the Bay, the Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana and the more southern parts of the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab. After the disappearance of this storm, on the forenoon of the 21st, over the whole of the Central and Southern India, the rain either ceased altogether or became very light and partial; but in the Eastern Punjab, the North-Western Provinces, Bengal, Assam, and Burma, moderately heavy showers continued to fall till within a day or two of the close of the month.

In the Punjab, the rainfall was everywhere below the average, and the same was the case in Sind; little or no rain having fallen throughout the month in the Indus valley, except locally at Hyderabad, which received only one third of the normal amount. In the North-Western Provinces to the east of the Ganges, (except in Oudh and locally at Benares,) in North and East Bengal, Assam and Cachar, the rainfall was greatly in excess of the average; but to the south of the river, in Rajputana, Berar, Khandesh, the whole of the Central Indian plateau, Orissa and South-West Bengal, it was, as a general rule, more or less deficient.

There was more rain than usual in the Carnatic, Mysore and on the Bellary plateau, and in the Deccan the total fall was very near the average. Throughout

the rest of the peninsula, as well as in Guzerat and Burma, the rainfall was below the normal amount.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average, during the month of August 1886, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports :—

Districts.	Number of stations.	Average rainfall in August.	Difference from the average in August 1886.	Remarks.
Punjab, west	7	5·80	—1·62	
Ditto, east	6	8·57	—2·78	
North-Western Provinces, trans-Gangetic	14	12·87	+3·53	
Ditto ditto, cis-Gangetic	7	8·94	—0 22	
Behar	4	10·02	+5·42	
Northern Bengal	3	17·62	+6·35	
Assam, Cachar	5	14·28	+1·28	
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur	6	14·50	+0·64	
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	8·47	+2·87	
Central Provinces, south	7	12·16	—5·88	
Berar, Khandesh	3	5·91	—0·46	
Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, and Nerbudda ...	10	11·22	—2·87	
Sind, Cutch	4	2·58	—2·11	
Guzerat	4	8·49	—2·23	
Konkan	4	14·97	—1·53	
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	5·83	+0·08	
Malabar	5	19·65	—6·51	
Mysore, Bellary	6	4·19	+0·48	
Carnatic	8	3·29	+1·77	
British Burma	7	22 88	—2·46	
Ceylon	1	4·65	—2·27	

SIMLA;
The 7th September, 1886.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
2nd Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.—Resolved that the Summary be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XX OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 22nd August 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 21st August 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 22nd August 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 21st August 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
28th August 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	81,642	134	681	96,806	142	23,39,248	187	27,12,321	195	3,73,073	...
Ditto	Madras	861	1,42,213	165	831	1,27,305	153	29,01,087	164	30,09,030	172	1,07,343	...
21st ditto	South Indian	654	86,211	132	654	97,620	148	18,13,177	134	20,42,209	153	2,29,032	...
28th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	3,92,909	262	1,497	4,44,752	297	1,40,10,129	455	1,60,60,763	526	20,50,634	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,20,759	281	461	1,92,000	416	52,74,407	556	57,58,385	611	4,83,978	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,32,734	204	4,124	9,57,507	232	2,63,38,648	314	2,95,88,708	351	32,50,060	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
28th August 1886	East Indian	1,515	6,23,219	411	1,515	7,71,434	509	1,87,02,797	600	1,84,08,072	595	...	2,94,725
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	5,702	100	57	7,701	135	1,83,739	156	1,90,509	163	6,830	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	627	52	12	642	54	26,008	85	27,969	94	2,001	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	4,077	66	75	5,713	76	1,34,106	88	1,43,541	94	9,435	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	1,83,861	130	1,411	2,73,000	193	62,85,762	217	68,18,733	237	5,32,993	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	23,508	75	315	26,203	83	3,16,295	64	6,91,308	107	3,75,073	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,577	38	...	...	40,486	47	40,486	...
	TOTAL	3,385	8,41,804	249	3,427	10,86,270	317	2,56,43,667	375	2,63,15,760	376	6,72,093	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
21st August 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	62,369	268	234	97,749	418	16,32,492	341	17,21,957	361	89,465	...
28th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,244	46	27	1,170	43	27,525	49	34,399	62	6,874	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	30,205	121	249	37,630	151	7,27,531	142	8,86,187	174	1,58,656	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,723	47	37	1,767	48	50,910	67	42,239	56	...	8,671
Ditto	Tirhoot	226	19,062	84	246	21,572	88	5,28,006	113	6,24,202	124	96,202	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	12,126	49	253	21,425	85	3,26,679	64	4,24,557	82	97,878	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,712	171	45	10,029	223	1,90,253	206	2,71,562	295	81,309	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	13,657	92	149	9,057	61	5,83,312	190	5,77,592	190	...	5,730
21st ditto	Burma	327	29,008	89	327	34,259	105	8,43,709	148	8,47,578	127	3,869	...
31st July 1886	Cherra Punji Mountain	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(b) 158	2	158	...
28th August 1886	North-Western	1,803	4,24,505	235	1,803	4,27,401	237	1,18,32,514	319	1,00,31,508	272	...	18,01,006
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,033	70	66	4,822	73	1,21,026	89	1,13,412	84	...	7,614
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	993	28	36	1,201	33	28,628	39	38,190	52	9,562	...
21st ditto	Dacca	86	493	6	86	2,891	34	32,949	46	97,371	55	64,422	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	898	36	30	705	23	12,797	25	13,708	22	911	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,08,688	171	3,588	6,71,678	187	1,69,38,455	238	1,57,24,680	214	...	12,13,775
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	22,83,316	207	11,139	27,15,455	244	6,89,20,770	309	7,16,29,148	315	27,08,378	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,30,50,544	148	3,03,50,806	160	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,58,70,226	161	3,52,78,342	155	...	5,91,884
	Assisted Companies.												
21st August 1886	Bengal-Central	126	7,417	59	126	8,154	65	2,32,369	90	2,42,519	95	10,150	...
28th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,626	54	67	5,582	83	98,453	71	1,32,307	97	33,854	...
21st ditto	Assam	78	4,879	63	78	7,200	92	89,769	57	1,32,335	83	42,566	...
Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	18,849	62	303	31,590	104	4,96,893	80	8,32,410	134	3,35,517	...
28th ditto	Tarakessur	22	3,204	146	22	3,417	155	1,07,210	237	1,06,195	234	...	1,015
	TOTAL	596	37,975	64	596	55,943	94	10,24,700	83	14,45,766	119	4,21,066	...
	Native States.												
21st August 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	103	9,456	49	193	11,004	57	4,37,587	110	4,35,732	111	...	1,855
28th ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,017	47	64	2,680	42	66,102	50	77,055	60	10,863	...
21st ditto	Nizam's	121	17,092	141	208	32,333	155	4,55,238	183	5,06,485	119	51,247	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	7,790	56	140	8,644	62	1,61,690	56	1,69,840	59	8,150	...
28th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	706	44	16	838	52	15,819	48	24,049	74	8,230	...
21st ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	35	374	11	...	...	19,192	27	19,192	...
	TOTAL	534	38,031	71	656	55,873	85	11,36,526	102	12,32,353	92	95,827	...

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 16th June to 31st July 1886.

SIMLA,
The 15th September, 1886.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 39.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1038 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JULY 1886.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
RAJPOOTANA	Jhallawar	4-0 to 6-0	4-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 15-0

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sumaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thûr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	11 13	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	21 10	21 13	23 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 14	
	Godavery	10 13	...	13 14	15 0	26 14	28 3	29 2	...	...	...	...	243 0	12 8	
	Kistna	7 6	...	13 8	14 11	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	23 0	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 13	
	Cuddapah	13 3	...	12 0	13 5	22 2	24 11	30 0	...	...	...	...	194 6	15 5	
	Anantapur	14 6	...	11 3	13 0	22 11	23 8	26 3	...	...	...	...	145 13	13 2	
	Bellary	14 6	...	11 3	11 14	24 11	24 6	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 2	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	25 5	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 5	
	Madras	10 13	...	12 3	14 3	20 3	21 2	25 5	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	13 2	14 2	...	...	29 14	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	South Arcot	9 13	...	13 14	14 14	...	32 5	28 10	...	...	...	...	201 11	13 8	
	Tanjore	9 14	...	16 3	...	...	26 13	34 0	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	9 3	...	15 8	16 0	...	22 14	28 13	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	
	Madura	9 13	...	14 5	14 13	29 3	23 8	29 8	...	...	...	...	111 13	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	9 13	...	12 10	13 10	20 14	23 14	23 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	13 11	
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	16 14	16 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	13 11	23 11	19 11	27 6	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	8 2	...	13 10	14 13	...	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	122 8	16 3	
	Malabar	8 10	...	12 10	13 6	...	...	18 5	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	
Bay.	Bombay	9 9	18 0	7 7	10 13	16 6	14 10	14 4	14 5	16 4	20 10	8 9	54 9	12 9	
	Daskrohi	No return received.													
	Kaira	12 12	24 8	8 14	9 4	16 0	16 0	22 12	...	16 12	...	10 0	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	14 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	...	10 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	17 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 0	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	10 0	13 6	13 12	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	71 2	15 9	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	10 0	...	15 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 4	100 0	18 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 8	...	7 8	9 6	25 12	21 6	...	14 8	15 3	...	10 8	131 0	13 2	
	Násik	13 12	12 8	10 3	11 9	23 12	15 2	20 4	...	17 0	...	7 8	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	13 6	...	8 0	9 5	23 12	18 0	12 0	...	19 0	...	11 0	91 0	13 6	
	Poona (City)	11 8	8 2	8 9	9 13	23 15	16 2	13 8	...	14 15	...	10 2	73 0	11 11	
	Sholápur	14 8	...	9 8	10 6	28 11	20 3	...	19 8	17 13	...	12 0	71 4	13 4	
	Bijapur	17 2	14 10	7 1	9 12	30 6	23 13	...	...	17 0	...	10 15	100 0	11 4	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 3	9 5	19 15	16 13	...	...	15 4	...	...	106 0	11 10	
	Belgaum	16 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	19 0	20 0	24 0	...	12 8	...	8 8	81 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	18 0	...	10 0	11 0	23 0	21 0	28 0	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	9 4	...	8 9	10 9	16 14	13 8	17 10	...	14 11	...	8 14	90 0	8 6	
Bom.	Kaiwar	11 5½	...	7 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	8 0	13 0	...	11 8	213 5½	11 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 1	...	9 11	10 10	...	32 0	20 0	...	21 13	22 8	9 6	320 0	16 0	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 0	...	11 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	...	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 8	17 2	6 14	8 0	17 12	16 0	18 5	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Dísa Cantonment	17 6	21 7	7 2	8 8	20 4	24 2	...	...	18 4	...	10 8	120 0	13 0	
	Mhasch Cantonment	16 6	22 0	5 0	8 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	23 0	22 0	14 0	180 0	14 0	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	18 5	28 1	7 0	8 0	32 0	22 2	...	12 0	29 3	31 0	13 3	90 0	15 8	
	Rajkot Station	17 12	...	6 8	9 0	21 8	15 0	...	...	15 14	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	No return received.													
	Karachi	22 0	20 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	13 0	8 0	85 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	22 0	21 8	7 8	17 8	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 8	...	...	150 0	14 8	
	Shikarpur	12 0	18 0	9 8	12 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	18 8	...	11 0	160 0	13 8	
	Sukkur	14 8	23 8	11 0	15 8	20 8	21 0	...	...	21 0	...	13 8	125 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	...	...	14 7	...	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*														
	Burdwan	14 0	...	15 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	25 8	120 0	12 12*a*	
	Bankoora	12 4	23 0	19 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0	19 0	280 0	11 8*b*	
	Beerbhoom	12 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	20 0	160 0	12 0*c*	
	Midnapore	16 0	...	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8*d*	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	13 8	120 0	13 0*e*	
	Howrah	16 0	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	...	15 0	90 0	13 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	14 4	21 8	9 8	15 10	19 12	13 0	...	18 4	19 2	19 12	18 0	80 0	13 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 0	20 0	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	90 0	11 12*f*	
	Nuddea	16 0	26 5½	14 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10*g*	
	Khoolna	...	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 8*h*	
	Jessore	16 0	...	13 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	22 0	120 0	10 12*i*	
	Moorshedabad	17 0	...	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	26 10	20 0	16 0	120 0	12 5*j*	
	Dinagepore	16 0	19 8	16 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	140 0	11 8	
	Rajshahye	20 0	33 0	15 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	21 12	...	17 0	240 0	12 0*k*	
	Rungpore	17 8	...	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	10 0	120 0	13 0*l*	
	Bogra	16 12	...	13 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	90 0	10 8	
	Pubna	20 0	...	8 4	19 8	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	17 12	200 0	11 4*m*	
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	16 0	8 0	126 0	9 0	
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	20 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	128 0	11 8*n*	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	14 0	26 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	10 8*o*	
	Furreedpore	20 0	25 0	16 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	140 0	12 12*p*	
	Backergunge	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	12 8	120 0	11 8*q*	
	Mymensingh	13 0	...	13 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	17 0	...	10 12*r*	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	75 0	12 0*s*	
	Noakholly	...	...	13 6½	16 8½	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	8 0*s1*	
	Tipperah	19 10	...	12 12	17 13	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	9 14	...	11 0*t*	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13 seers.
b In Bishenpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
c In Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13-4 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers, and Contai 10 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers, and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 12-4 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 12-8 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 13 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 11 seers, and Bagirhat 10 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Mandi 12 seers and Jangipore 12-8 seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers, and Nowgong 10-10 seers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:— Gaibanda 7-14 seers, Nilphamari 13 seers and Kurigram 12 seers.
m In Serajgunge retail price of salt 12-4 seers per rupee.
n Retail price of salt at Fallacotta in the Alipore sub-division 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Munshigunge 10-12 seers, and Naraingunge 10-13 seers.
p Retail prices of salt at Madaripore 11-8 seers per rupee.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 11 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s Retail price of salt at Cox's Bazar 11 seers per rupee.
s1. Retail price of salt at Panchgachia in the Fenny sub-division 9 seers per rupee.
t In Brahmanberiah and Chandpore sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet Italian (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	30 0	11 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	17 0	31 0	9 0	15 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	23 8	...	23 8	220 0	11 0*u*	
	Shahabad	17 0	26 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	16 0	160 0	12 0*v*	
	Durbhunga	17 0	24 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	25 0	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	160 0	11 8*w*	
	Mozufferpore	19 0	25 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Sarun	18 8	27 8	8 0	18 0	...	...	21 0	14 0	26 0	...	26 0	140 0	11 8*y*	
	Chumparun	20 0	29 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	26 0	...	11 8*z*	
	Monghyr	18 15	33 10	12 8	16 4	21 0	...	...	...	27 13	33 10	22 0	126 0	12 1*a*1	
	Bhágalpur	18 4	31 9	14 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	25 4	32 13	20 13	125 4	12 0*a*2	
	Purneah	20 0	...	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	18 0	128 0	... *a*3	
	Maldah	17 0	...	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	26 10	...	...	160 0	11 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 8	...	16 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	30 0	22 0	200 0	12 0*a*4	
	Orissa.									Kalai.					
	Cuttack	17 1	...	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	18 6	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	15 12	...	13 2	17 1	...	...	...	...	15 12	...	15 12	80 0	14 7	
	Balasore	14 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	13 0	130 0	10 0*a*5	
	Chota Nagpore.														
	South-Western Frontier Agency.														
	Hazáribágh	16 8	18 0	10 0	19 0	...	...	30 0	...	18 0	24 0	19 0	220 0	9 0*a*6	
	Lohardugga	22 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	26 0	...	20 0	...	20 0	120 0	9 0	
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	17 0	...	17 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	17 0	240 0	10 1027	
Assam.	Sylhet	14 0	...	11 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	19 8	...	13 8	108 0	11 4	
	Cáchár	10 0	...	6 15½	11 1	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 6½	64 0	10 10½	
	Goálpará	20 0	...	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	12 0	80 0	11 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	11 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	6 8	...	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	5 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	120 0	9 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	8 0	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	4 0	10 8	160 0	9 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	16 0	8 0	90 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	64 0	3 0	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	18 0	30 0	6 0	10 8	14 0	16 0	25 0	...	22 0	18 0	24 0	160 0	10 8	
	Saháranpur	19 5½	30 1½	7 8½	12 5½	21 8	21 8	32 4	32 4	25 13	32 4	21 8	107 8	12 14½	
	Muzaffarnagar	19 0	34 2	6 9	13 4	23 2	19 13	14 5	15 6	27 8	27 8	16 8	110 0	12 9	
	Meerut	18 4	31 0	6 0	14 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 12	26 0	30 0	100 0	13 0	
	Bulandshahr	21 4	34 0	6 0	10 10	20 0	18 0	...	22 0	30 0	27 0	22 8	160 0	13 0	
	Aligarh	19 0	34 0	5 8	11 0	24 0	18 0	...	16 0	33 0	30 0	39 0	140 0	13 0	
	Kumaun	13 0	14 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	14 0	20 0	12 8	20 0	9 0	200 0	8 0	
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 8	9 0	160 0	6 4	
	Bijnor	18 4	32 10	12 6	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	23 1	...	...	11 4	
	Moradabad	19 8	35 0	9 8	14 0	31 8	20 4	...	...	15 8	25 0	22 8	25 8	13 8	
	Budaun	21 0	32 6½	6 0	14 6½	14 6½	15 9½	...	...	28 12½	28 12½	26 6½	125 0	12 0	
	Bareilly	19 6	28 12	6 4	14 1	25 0	19 6	...	...	15 0	25 0	35 0	32 8	12 13	
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	37 0	8 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	...	100 0	11 8	
	Tarai Pergunnahs	23 12	31 4	8 12	15 0	25 0	15 0	...	...	25 0	21 4	25 0	25 0	11 4	
	Muttra	18 8	27 0	7 8	12 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	18 0	28 0	30 0	100 0	11 4	
	Agra	17 8	27 0	6 0	12 0	23 0	20 8	...	...	...	26 8	...	120 0	13 8	
	Farukhabad	19 0	27 0	6 12	12 8	26 8	19 12	...	...	14 0	27 0	...	18 8	14 0	
	Mainpuri	21 4	28 8	4 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	...	27 0	12 4	
	Etáwah	19 4	24 8	10 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	28 0	20 0	120 0	13 4	
	Etah	20 0	31 0	7 0	14 0	...	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	...	31 4	11 0	
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	35 0	22 0	23 8	12 8	
	Jhánsi	20 8	25 10	8 0	15 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	28 13	...	35 0	10 0	
	Lalitpur	24 2	31 0	11 0	13 0	25 0	22 0	32 0	34 0	36 0	32 0	13 0	33 0	11 0	
	Cawnpore	19 12	35 0	11 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	...	26 0	29 0	25 0	29 0	200 0	9 8	
	Fatehpur	17 9	24 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 12	...	29 0	130 0	14 0	
	Bánda	17 10	24 0	8 0	14 8	26 0	19 0	30 0	22 0	37 0	...	22 0	160 0	11 0	
	Allahabad	16 0	27 0	8 0	15 0	21 0	30 0	...	...	29 0	...	20 0	160 0	11 8	
	Hamírpur	19 8	...	8 0	12 12	23 6	21 14	...	...	34 8	...	46 0	120 0	11 8	
	Jaunpur	19 8	26 8	7 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	33 8	...	30 12	140 0	12 6	
	Gorakhpur	18 0	32 6½	9 7	17 1½	...	...	25 3	28 13	29 11	27 0	26 2½	140 0	12 0	
	Basti	22 8	36 0	10 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	28 0	160 0	11 9½	
	Azamgarh	19 3	26 15	10 5	16 4	...	20 10	...	...	25 1	...	18 5	177 8	12 0	
	Mirzapur	17 0	27 0	9 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	22 0	26 0	30 0	24 0	70 0	11 2	
	Benares	18 2	24 11	10 0	14 11	19 8	20 5	13 13	21 11	25 0	21 11	25 0	110 0	11 0	
	Gházipur	18 10½	25 12	7 12	15 7	14 2½	20 9½	...	20 9½	27 0½	...	26 6½	128 12	11 8½	
	Balia	19 14	29 13	10 4	14 2	...	...	19 6	15 0	29 0	...	25 12	100 0	10 5	
	Philibhit	18 12	36 0	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	27 8	150 0	12 0	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	21 0	34 0	11 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	11 4	
	Partábgarh	20 2	32 8	13 13	17 1	...	...	...	...	31 2	...	22 10½	180 0	11 8	
	Fyzabad	19 0	31 0	9 8	16 8	...	...	...	15 0	30 0	...	27 0	100 0	10 12½	
	Kheri	20 0	40 0	9 0	17 0	27 0	25 0	38 0	20 0	34 0	27 0	21 0	120 0	11 8	
	Lucknow	19 5	30 0	6 0	14 0	...	18 0	...	25 0	27 15	...	28 0	80 0	11 0	
	Bára Banki	19 0	30 0	8 0	13 0	22 0	19 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	40 0	29 0	120 0	11 8	
	Bahraich	25 0	40 0	14 0	16 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	33 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Bareli	20 8	30 0	7 0	16 8	...	...	40 10	30 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	200 0	12 0	
	Sitapur	23 0	38 0	8 0	16 0	...	16 0	26 0	20 0	32 0	...	30 0	160 0	11 0	
	Gonda	23 3	35 8	14 12	17 0	23 0	23 8	28 2	19 0	37 0	27 8	34 0	200 0	11 0	
	Unáo	19 0	28 0	9 0	14 0	26 8	16 0	...	20 0	28 0	23 4	20 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardui	20 8	36 0	6 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	28 0	160 0	12 0	
Punjab.	Hissar	19 0	40 0	...	10 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	39 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Rohtak	20 0	33 0	...	11 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	36 0	20 0	...	80 0	12 0	
	Gurgaon	21 0	32 0	...	8 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	32 0	25 0	32 0	140 0	12 0	
	Delhi	19 0	31 0	...	12 0	29 0	25 0	...	16 0	31 0	25 0	30 0	80 0	12 0	
	Karnál	20 0	35 0	...	10 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	31 0	22 0	22 0	160 0	11 12	
	Umballa	21 0	34 0	...	11 0	22 0	16 0	24 0	16 0	30 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	14 0	
	Simla	13 0	19 0	...	8 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	13 0	17 0	15 0	11 0	70 0	9 4	
	Kángra	20 0	29 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	28 0	8 0	120 0	10 0	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	32 0	...	12 0	37 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	29 0	28 0	...	100 0	13 12	
	Julkundur	21 0	30 0	...	8 0	30 0	16 0	...	24 0	30 0	28 0	...	110 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	21 0	32 0	...	12 0	27 0	20 0	...	16 0	32 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	14 4	

u Retail price of salt at Jehanabad 12 seers per rupee.
v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sasseram and Buxar 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
w At Tajpore retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeepore 12-4 seers, and Sitamarhee 11 seers.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 12 seers, and Gopalgunge 11-3 seers.
z Retail price of salt at Bettiah 11-8 seers per rupee.
*a*1 In Begusserai and Jamui sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
*a*2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Soopole 12 seers, and Mudehpura 10-8 seers.
*a*3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers, and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 11 seers.
*a*4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur and Pakour 12 seers, Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers, and Jamtara 13 seers.
*a*5 Retail price of salt at Bhadruck 9 seers per rupee.
*a*6 Retail price of salt at Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division 11 seers per rupee.
*a*7 Retail price of salt at Govindpore 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum.*)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	19 0	35 0	...	11 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	34 0	...	...	90 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	16 0	26 0	...	10 0	20 0	13 0	...	20 0	22 0	15 0	...	80 0	14 12	
	Jhang	16 0	27 0	...	10 0	20 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	10 0	200 0	14 8	
	Lahore	18 0	34 0	...	10 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	15 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Amritsar	21 0	37 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	25 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Gurdáspur	24 0	32 0	...	13 0	24 0	14 0	...	21 0	29 0	23 0	15 0	90 0	15 0	
	Sialkot	19 0	40 0	...	12 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	26 0	28 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Gujrát	21 0	35 0	...	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	22 0	12 0	120 0	14 0	
	Gujránwála	28 0	34 0	...	13 0	26 0	15 0	...	...	27 0	20 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Shahpur	19 0	28 0	...	12 0	23 0	21 0	26 0	30 0	25 0	22 0	10 0	90 0	14 0	
	Jhelum	20 0	30 0	...	12 0	23 0	19 0	...	10 0	25 0	...	14 0	240 0	16 0	
	Rawalpindi	20 0	36 0	...	10 0	16 0	30 0	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	140 0	16 0	
	Hazára	18 0	30 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	19 0	22 0	...	95 0	15 0	
	Pesháwar	18 0	32 0	...	12 0	20 0	19 0	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	29 0	100 0	12 0	
	Kohát	16 0	25 0	...	14 0	19 0	19 0	...	20 0	22 0	19 0	10 0	105 0	47 0	
	Bannu	23 0	38 0	...	10 0	23 0	24 0	...	7 0	33 0	26 0	15 0	128 0	56 2	
	D. I. Khán	19 0	32 0	...	8 0	25 0	26 0	15 0	6 0	29 0	...	...	80 0	35 0	
	D. G. Khán	16 0	23 0	...	9 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	11 0	113 0	32 8	
	Muzaffargarh	16 0	22 0	...	6 0	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	125 0	20 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	20 10	...	9 0	9 6	...	...	...	...	33 2	...	16 0	160 0	9 2	
	Damoh	21 5	...	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	12 13	240 0	9 13	
	Jubbulpore	16 0	...	9 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	24 8	...	14 0	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	21 0	...	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	256 0	9 0	
	Seoni	20 6	...	9 12	11 13	...	...	...	...	23 9	...	10 15	210 0	10 2	
	Narsinghpur	17 3	...	9 12	11 9	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	16 11	140 0	11 3	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	13 0	200 0	11 0	
	Betul	16 0	...	7 8	10 15	30 8	...	...	...	20 2	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Chhindwára	18 10	...	9 10	12 5	20 3	...	...	...	25 7	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Wardha	16 14	...	8 0	10 0	20 9	...	...	...	22 13	...	9 0	120 0	8 0	
	Nagpur	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Chánda	15 10	...	8 7	13 12	23 12	...	...	...	20 0	...	12 8	110 0	11 0	
	Bhandára	17 8	...	...	14 3	18 13	...	...	...	17 13	...	13 11	675 0	9 11	
	Bilaspur	16 4	...	8 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	11 4	180 0	9 0	
	Raipur	21 0	...	14 7	20 6	...	...	...	...	19 3	...	13 2	144 0	8 0	
	Sambalpur	25 2	...	12 6	20 13	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	17 4	60 0	11 7	
		31 10	...	15 12	24 12	...	...	...	...	25 2	...	17 8	128 0	8 0	
		22 12	...	19 4	22 12	...	...	...	...	17 4	...	13 0	176 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Kyaukpyu	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	22 13	
British Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	16 0	...	12 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	15 0	19 8	...	320 0	29 3	
	Pegu	...	...	7 15	10 3	...	...	...	...	11 3	18 0	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	17 13	...	535 11	22 5	
	Prome	11 3	...	11 3	13 1	...	...	...	...	13 13	28 9	...	167 9	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 0	...	273 0	30 0	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	No return received.													
	Thayetmyo	12 1	...	9 7	11 14	...	...	...	...	12 5	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	10 2	12 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	13 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218 14	18 14	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 12	...	6 13	10 14	20 11	...	23 0	...	13 13	...	9 4	115 0	10 3	
	Bolaram	18 1	...	8 3	9 13	24 7	...	...	...	15 0	...	...	116 14	10 10	
	Chándagháf	16 1	...	6 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	12 8	...	10 0	88 0	9 4	
	Amráoti	17 1	...	8 0	11 0	26 12	18 0	...	...	17 8	...	11 4	*	12 0	
	Akola	16 0	...	7 0	11 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	*	11 0	
	Ellichpur	18 0	9 0	7 0	10 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Buldana	18 0	...	8 0	11 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	22 0	...	10 0	*	10 0	
	Wun	18 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	29 0	12 0	...	...	17 0	...	18 0	*	11 0	
	Bádur	18 0	...	8 2	11 5	42 10	38 0	...	...	21 5	...	22 0	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	18 12	14 12	8 11	9 10	23 10	...	28 3	...	11 1	...	12 16	84 0	11 8	
	Kolar	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	33 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	144 0	12 0	
	Tumkur	18 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	38 0	...	12 0	...	15 0	340 0	10 0	
	Mysore	18 10	10 0	10 0	13 8	25 0	24 0	27 0	...	10 8	...	11 8	81 0	10 0	
	Hassan	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	38 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	96 0	9 0	
	Shimoga	18 10	13 10	10 8	13 10	27 5	...	38 14	...	13 10	...	...	480 0	10 8	
	Kadur	18 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	
	Chitaldroog	18 0	15 4	11 11	14 7	32 13	17 8	33 12	28 12	13 3	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 4	12 6	15 7	...	...	32 7	...	22 2	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	19 0	33 0	4 8	8 12	30 0	25 0	...	24 0	31 0	30 0	34 0	113 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	22 0	41 0	8 0	14 0	52 0	34 0	...	...	41 0	41 0	...	...	20 8	
	Kerrowlee	28 0	28 12	12 8	15 0	25 0	20 10	...	20 0	30 0	...	34 6	200 0	12 0	
	Ulwur	20 1	32 14	6 12	9 15	23 0	21 13	...	14 13	31 2	29 14	40 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 0	28 9	7 0	8 4	26 8	16 2	...	15 2	28 3	32 0	35 0	160 0	12 0	
	Ajmere	16 0	29 0	3 0	8 0	36 0	22 0	...	...	27 0	28 0	14 0	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	21 12	30 8	5 8	11 0	35 9½	31 0	...	...	30 6	...	...	230 0	13 0	
	Erinpura	17 12	31 8	...	9 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	26 4	...	...	250 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	15 0	25 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	20 0	18 0	22 0	14 0	200 0	14 0	
	Abu	15 0	20 0	5 8	7 8	...	17 0	...	...	17 8	...	...	160 0	13 0	
	Anadra	17 0	24 0	6 0	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	
	Bálmere	17 4	...	5 0	9 0	...	26 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	240 0	17 0	
	Jeysalmere	12 0	...	10 2	12 6	17 8	16 4	...	...	15 6	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	25 0	25 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	†	12 0	
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 10½	19 8½	8 15½	9 12½	15 10	13 4½	...	15 10	15 3½	17 15½	9 12½	200 0	10 15	
	Dúngurpur (Meywar Agency)	23 12	21 0	8 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	25 0	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh (")	17 1	22 8	9 6	12 8	20 0	15 12	...	...	21 4	20 0	21 14	...	17 1	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	27 0	28 10	6 4	7 8	25 0	22 8	...	...	24 4	25 0	...	...	16 4	

* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.

† Ten pies per bundle.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	11 14	...	3 9	5 12	...	17 11	...	...	19 9	...	8 8	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	27 0	37 0	10 0	10 8	37 0	...	...	...	37 0	...	...	200 0	10 12	
	Kotah	21 8	25 0	7 0	9 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	34 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	11 8	
	Tonk	18 0	29 8	8 8	11 12	35 4	...	...	...	34 8	...	...	100 0	13 4	
	Jhallawar	22 0	23 14	8 14	11 13	28 5	14 9½	...	17 11	35 6	...	11 13	175 0	10 3	
	Shahpoora	21 4	29 6	9 0	12 10	27 2	24 8	...	...	24 0	28 8	...	160 0	12 12	
	Dholpur	17 10	23 3	9 12	11 11	22 4	19 10	...	19 2	25 5	...	35 6	90 0	13 2	
Central India.	Indore	13 5	21 0	8 9	10 0	30 0	18 7	*	*	20 13	24 10	10 0	100 0	11 8	
	Gwalior	17 7	19 15	7 12	10 0	19 8	18 10	*	14 8	22 14	*	29 8	126 14	11 6	* Not sold.
	Goona	27 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	*	*	*	37 0	*	15 0	200 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 0	33 12	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	*	*	28 8	*	32 8	160 0	12 0	

Department of Finance and Commerce,
(Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

***Comparative Statement** of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1886-87, and of the fifteen preceding years.*

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the five months, April to August.																					Year.
	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				British Burma.				Total British India.					
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	4,48	28,91	8,81	42,20	3,47	14,29	1,58	19,34	49	37	54	1,40	1,45	5,22	6,30	12,97	69	1,70	8,54	10,93	10,58	50,49	61,07	25,77	86,84	1871-72.
1872-73	5,66	28,14	9,03	42,83	2,23	15,63	1,35	19,21	47	38	89	1,74	1,66	5,03	4,98	11,67	1,36	1,91	16,41	19,68	11,38	51,09	62,47	32,66	95,13	1872-73.
1873-74	4,20	28,20	6,75	39,15	2,54	13,97	1,38	17,89	51	25	48	1,24	1,58	5,50	6,25	13,33	1,37	1,88	13,09	16,34	10,20	49,80	60,00	27,95	87,95	1873-74.
1874-75	4,96	31,23	5,16	41,35	2,69	16,55	1,49	20,73	53	25	56	1,34	1,45	5,95	5,64	13,04	1,75	2,70	9,16	13,61	11,38	56,68	68,06	22,01	90,07	1874-75.
1875-76	5,28	32,25	6,67	44,20	2,78	16,79	3,37	22,94	52	35	85	1,72	1,79	6,11	6,24	14,14	1,45	1,81	16,41	19,67	11,82	57,31	69,13	33,54	1,02,67	1875-76.
1876-77	5,56	25,98	4,83	36,37	3,49	13,64	48	17,61	57	25	9	91	2,46	5,56	3,81	11,83	1,99	2,15	11,82	15,96	14,07	47,58	61,65	21,03	82,68	1876-77.
1877-78	6,21	32,73	4,94	43,88	3,74	16,84	49	21,07	92	30	15	1,37	2,27	3,25	73	6,25	2,10	2,24	9,24	13,58	15,24	55,36	70,60	15,55	86,15	1877-78.
1878-79	5,62	27,50	5,65	38,77	3,49	15,08	85	19,42	81	20	10	1,11	2,43	4,14	1,80	8,37	3,21	2,77	11,94	17,92	15,56	49,69	65,25	20,34	85,59	1878-79.
1879-80	4,88	24,46	3,39	32,73	3,70	12,70	80	17,20	1,21	33	8	1,62	2,20	3,59	2,12	7,91	2,96	2,36	15,59	20,91	14,95	43,44	58,39	21,98	80,37	1879-80.
1880-81	5,52	23,25	3,93	32,70	3,53	17,23	69	21,45	1,77	42	9	2,28	2,03	4,35	4,16	● 10,54	2,07	3,02	16,66	21,75	14,92	48,27	63,19	25,53	88,72	1880-81.
1881-82	5,69	23,43	5,93	35,05	4,25	16,54	65	21,44	1,60	54	13	2,27	2,15	4,29	2,85	9,29	2,90	3,01	20,08	25,99	16,59	47,81	64,40	29,64	94,04	1881-82.
1882-83	5,99	1	6,25	12,25	4,36	—98*	55	3,94	1,39	3	21	1,63	2,23	1	1,78	4,02	3,48	3	25,34	28,85	17,45	—90*	16,55	34,13	50,68	1882-83.
1883-84	5,97	4	7,32	13,33	4,47	17	45	5,09	1,50	1	19	1,70	2,19	3	2,40	4,62	3,35	9	18,32	21,76	17,48	34	17,82	28,68	46,50	1883-84.
1884-85	5,07	13	4,27	9,47	4,23	17	71	5,11	1,64	3	18	1,85	2,00	1	2,79	4,80	3,35	4	12,75	16,14	16,29	38	16,67	20,70	37,37	1884-85.
1885-86	5,45	7	5,22	10,74	4,70	19	34	5,23	1,74	2	30	2,06	2,02	2	1,31	3,35	2,72	3	21,05	23,80	16,63	33	16,96	28,22	45,18	1885-86.
1886-87	5,41	12	4,25	9,78	4,92	24	48	5,64	1,97	6	38	2,41	2,80	5	2,27	5,12	3,86	6	16,97	20,89	18,96	53	19,49	24,35	43,84	1886-87.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

Department of Finance and Commerce,
Statistical Branch;
Calcutta, 18th September 1886.

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 40.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1886.

No. 902R.T., dated Simla, 11th September 1886.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 810R.T., dated 8th September 1885.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 810R.T., dated 10th June 1886.

Read also—

Director General of Railways' No. 704T., dated 21st August 1886.

Abstract Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ended 31st March 1886.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 152 or 22·16 per cent. against an increase of 375·25 miles or 3·18 per cent. in the mean mileage open, and of 200,744 miles or 1·76

per cent. in the train-mileage. The following are the Railways on which the numbers chiefly vary:—

Railway.	Accidents.				Train Mileage.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
	No.	No.				
East Indian	17	...	65·38	...	3·41	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	27	...	36·00	5·33	...
Southern Mahratta	...	10	...	50·00	127·85	...
North-Western	...	106	...	70·67	...	3·41
Eastern Bengal	..	39	...	41 94	5·07	...
Northern Bengal	10	...	41·67	...	...	0·09
South Indian	11	...	29·73	...	2·54	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	33	...	40·24	...	12·57

2. Besides the above there were 21 accidents on the Jorhat Railway, from which line no returns had been received for the first quarter of 1885.

3. The largest increase was on the East Indian Railway; but looking at the particular headings under which the accidents occurred, there is nothing to call for special note in connection with the increase.

4. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway the decrease chiefly took place under "Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed," "Trains running over cattle on the line" and "Broken rails," the number of accidents recorded under these heads being 1, 23 and *nil* against 8, 31 and 6 respectively.

5. The largest decrease on the North-Western Railway is due to the absence of any accidents under "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," "Trains running over obstructions on the line," "The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," "The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," "Failure of couplings" and "Other accidents," while in the corresponding quarter of 1885 the accidents classed under these heads numbered 82 in all.

6. Of the decrease of 39 accidents on the Eastern Bengal Railway 26 were under "Trains running over cattle on the line" and 9 under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines."

7. On the Southern Mahratta, Northern Bengal and South Indian Railways there was no large increase or decrease under any particular class of accidents.

8. On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway the decrease mainly occurred under "Fire in trains," the number of accidents returned being 17 against 37. The number of "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" also shows a decrease from 13 to 8.

9. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were, among passengers and others, 6 injured against 3 killed and 22 injured, and among servants, 11 injured against 6 killed and 11 injured. It appears from the line returns that of these casualties 3 passengers were slightly injured on the East Indian Railway by the outgoing engine of a passenger train having been backed against the train with considerable force at Asansol on the 26th March 1886; 8 servants were injured—1 slightly and 2 seriously—by an accident to a lorry on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on the 18th February 1886; 3 passengers and 2 servants were injured by a collision between an up and a down mixed train on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway on the 28th March

1886, owing to both the trains having been, through the carelessness of the station staff, turned on the same line; and 4 coolies were injured—2 seriously and 2 slightly—by the derailment of some trucks of a ballast train on the Bengal and North-Western Railway on the 25th January 1886.

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

	Number of accidents.	Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	2	...	3	...	2	...	5
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	11	...	3	...	2	...	5
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	45	...	...	...	4	...	4
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over cattle on the line	197	..	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running over obstructions on the line	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains running through gates at level-crossings	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of tyres	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of axles	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of couplings	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other accidents	32	...	...	...	3	...	3
Total	534	...	6	...	11	...	17

11. The number of cases of "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" shows a decrease from 77 to 45, or of 32. On the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway there was only 1 accident under this head against 11 in the corresponding quarter of 1885; on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway 8 against 13; on the Bengal and North-Western Railway 1 against 5; and on the North-Western Railway *nil* against 11.

12. The cattle accidents numbered 197 against 226, the decrease being mainly due to the number of cases on the Eastern Bengal Railway being only 28 against 54.

13. Under "Bursting of boilers, or tubes, &c., of engines" there has been a considerable decrease, the number of accidents being 9 against 27. It is noteworthy that no accident of this kind occurred on the North-Western Railway during the quarter under review, although there were no less than 21 such cases recorded against that line in the corresponding quarter of 1885.

14. The number of "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," also shows a decrease of 13 or 24 per cent., owing chiefly to the absence of any accident on the North-Western Railway against 20 in the corresponding quarter of 1885, and to there being only 6 accidents against 15 on the Eastern Bengal Railway. The accidents of this class were the most numerous on the Jorhat Railway, the number being 14 or one-third of the total number.

15. Out of 7 cases of "Failure of axles," 5 occurred on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway; and of 30 cases of "Failure of couplings," 6 occurred on the Rajputana-Malwa, and 9 on the Eastern Bengal Railway. The return of the North-Western Railway does not show a single accident under the latter head, while in that for the first quarter of 1885, 12 such accidents were recorded.

16. Under "Fire in trains" the number of cases diminished from 78 to 55, of which 16 or 29 per cent. occurred on the North-Western Railway and 17 or 31 per cent. on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. On the latter line, however, there has been a decrease of 20 accidents or 54 per cent. under this head.

17. The number of accidents classed as "Other accidents" was the largest on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, being 15 out of a total of 32.

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

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms	...	6
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	1	4
Whilst crossing the line at stations	2	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	5	18
Other accidents	2	6
TOTAL	10	35

19. The accidents to servants in the employ of Railways, or of contractors,

whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were—

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	3	13
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	...	11
Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	...	2
Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	...	3
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	6	12
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	2	16
Whilst braking, spragging or chocking wheels	...	1
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	...	2
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings	1	6
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	1	1
Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line	4	9
Whilst passing between vehicles	1	2
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	3
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	...	4
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	1	5
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	1	12
Miscellaneous	2	22
TOTAL	22	124

20. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 3 were killed and 1 injured whilst passing over the line at level crossings; 29 were killed and 14 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 6 committed suicide and 1 was injured in attempting to commit suicide; and 3 were killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

21. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1885:—

First quarter, 1885.		First quarter, 1886.			First quarter, 1885.		First quarter, 1886.	
Open mileage.	Train mileage.	Open mileage.	Train mileage.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
				Passengers.				
...	...	...	...	From causes beyond their own control	3	21	...	10
...	...	...	...	From misconduct or want of caution	11	29	10	51
				Servants.				
...	...	...	...	From causes beyond their own control	6	18	...	18
...	...	...	...	From misconduct or want of caution	89	114	32	123
				Others.				
...	...	...	...	Whilst passing at level crossings	4	...	3	1
—	...	...	...	Trespassers including suicides	42	9	35	15
...	...	...	...	Other persons	2	1	3	2
11,814½	11,426,500	12,190	11,627,244	TOTAL	107	192	73	194

22. In addition to the above, 13 persons are reported to have been killed and 83 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 98 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working o trains.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the Chief Commissioner of Assam should be invited to the large number of accidents on the Jorhat State Railway, especially to those due to the failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines. The attention of the Director General of Railways should also be invited to the large decrease in the number of accidents on the North-Western Railway, as it appears to the Government of India that the decreases are probably due not so much to fewer accidents as to the omission to report certain classes of accidents which it has hitherto been usual to report.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin, for information.

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

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

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

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

Document accompanying.

Abstract Return of Accidents for the first quarter of 1886.

Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the First Quarter of 1886 were received from the Local Governments and Administrations.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	Remarks.
1	Rohilkhand-Kumaun	16th April 1886.	
2	Bengal and North-Western	16th " "	
3	Bhavnagar-Gondal	22nd " "	
4	Eastern Bengal	26th " "	
5	Oudh and Rohilkhand	27th " "	
6	His Highness the Nizam's	1st May "	
7	Jodhpore	6th " "	
8	Mysore	6th " "	
9	Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	7th " "	
10	Wardha Coal	10th " "	
11	South Indian	11th " "	
12	Madras	11th " "	
13	Great Indian Peninsula	13th " "	
14	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	13th " "	
15	Southern Mahratta	13th " "	
16	Rajputana-Malwa	13th " "	
17	His Highness the Gaekwar's	13th " "	
18	Cawnpore-Achnera	17th " "	
19	Jorhat	18th " "	
20	Burma	22nd " "	
21	Deoghur	27th " "	
22	North-Western	28th " "	
23	Darjeeling-Himalayan	15th June "	
24	Nalhati	23rd " "	
25	Northern Bengal	23rd " "	
26	Kaunia-Dharlla	23rd " "	
27	Tirhoot	23rd " "	
28	Dacca	23rd " "	
29	East Indian	30th " "	Tables 1 to 4.

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the First Quarter of 1886 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

Mean mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		PASSENGERS.						RAILWAY SERVANTS OR SERVANTS OF CONTRACTORS.						OTHER PERSONS.								TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
			From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or want of Caution.		Total.		Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous, not included in preceding columns.		Total.			
			Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	STATE IMPERIAL.																							
(a) 1,675 / 1,675	East Indian	1885	...	14	4	6	4	20	2	9	7	39	9	48	...	...	22	2	...	...	22	2	35	70
		1886	...	4	2	10	2	14	...	3	3	35	3	38	...	...	8	2	2	1	10	3	15	55
1,411 / 1,411½	Rajputana-Malwa	1885	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	5	1	4	2	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	13
		1886	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	8	2	8	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	11
214 / 316	Southern Mahratta	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
		1886	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	2	4
(b) 1,855½ / 1,885	North-Western	1885	3	7	3	10	6	17	2	1	8	5	10	6	2	...	4	2	...	...	6	2	22	25
		1886	...	...	4	5	4	5	...	...	4	14	4	14	...	...	7	2	...	...	7	2	15	21
(c) 359 / 359	Eastern Bengal	1885	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	2	5	2	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	7
		1886	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	6	2	6	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	5	10
45 / 45	Wardha Coal	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	STATE PROVINCIAL.																							
27½ / 27½	Nalhati	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
226 / 226	Tirhoot	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
249 / 249	Northern Bengal	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
37 / 37	Kaunia-Dharlla	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 / 10	Dacca	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
251 / [illegible]	Cawnpore-Achnera	1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
		1886	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1
[illegible]	[illegible]-Chhattisgarh	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
254 / 327	Burma	1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
		1886	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
... / 30	Jorhat	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																							
861 / 861	Madras	1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
		1886	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	7	1	8	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	10
(d) 654 / 654	South Indian	1885	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
		1886	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	6	1	6	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	10
(e) 1,503½ / 1,504	Great Indian Peninsula	1885	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	30	7	30	1	...	7	2	1	1	9	3	17	33
		1886	...	...	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	26	1	26	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	27
(f) 461 / 461	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	6	9	6	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	8	10
		1886	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	9	2	9	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	12
594 / 608	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1885	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	7	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	11
		1886	...	3	...	2	...	5	...	...	1	7	1	7	...	...	4	2	...	...	4	2	5	14
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
51 / 51	Darjeeling-Himalayan	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
6½ / 4	Deoghur	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
267½ / 303	Bengal and North-Western ...	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	1	6	...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	5	7
91 / 91	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
... / ...	Thaton-Duyinzaik (g)	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... / ...	Assam (h)	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NATIVE STATES.																							
121 / 121	His Highness the Nizam's ...	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		1886	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
59 / 59	His Highness the Gaekwar's ...	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193 / 193¼	Bhavnagar-Gondal	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
140 / 140	Mysore	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
49 / 64	Jodhpore	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(i) 11,814½ / 12,190	TOTAL ...	1885	3	21	11	29	14	50	6	18	39	114	45	132	4	...	42	9	2	1	48	10	107	192
		1886	...	10	10	31	10	41	...	13	22	122	22	135	3	1	35	15	3	2	41	18	73	194

(a) Includes the Branch lines worked by the Undertaking.
(b) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot and Rajpura-Patiala Railways.
(c) Includes the Purneah Branch, the Bengal Central and the [illegible] and South-Eastern Railways.
(d) Includes the Pondicherry Railway.
(e) Includes the State Branch lines worked by the Company.
(f) Includes the Patri line worked by the Company.
(g) Return received too late.
(h) Return not received.
(i) Excludes 13 miles of the Bareilly-Pilibheet State Railway—Bareilly to Bhojeepura—twice included with the mileage shown in the return for the first quarter of 1885,—once with the mileage of the Bareilly-Pilibheet Railway and again with that of the Rohilkhand-Kumaun Railway.

TABLE No. 2.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the First Quarter of 1886 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as practicable, the Nature and Causes of the Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.																										SERVANTS.																								OTHERS.												TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
	From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.																TOTAL PASSENGERS.		From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		1. During shunting operations.		2. Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.		3. Coming in contact with overbridges, &c. during the travelling of trains.		4. Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines.		5. Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.		6. Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting.		7. Whilst braking, uncoupling or shackling wheels.		8. Whilst working at cranes or capstans.		9. Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings.		10. Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work.		11. Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line.		12. Whilst passing between vehicles.		13. Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.		14. Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings.		15. Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms.		16. Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.		17. By falling of lamps, wagon-doors, timber, weights, &c.		18. Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons.		19. Miscellaneous.		Total.		TOTAL SERVANTS.		Whilst passing over the line at level-crossings.		Trespassers.		Suicides.		Miscellaneous.		TOTAL OTHERS.			
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.																																																																											
East Indian	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4	2	11	2	14	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	38	3	38	...	...	7	2	1	...	2	1	10	3	15	55
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	8	2	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	4	11
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	4
North-Western	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	4	5	4	5	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	14	4	14	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	...	7	2	15	21
Eastern Bengal	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	2	6	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	10
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																																																																						
Nalhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...
Kaunia-Dharla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	1	10	3	15	55
Jorhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																																																																											
Madras	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	1	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																																																																							
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	6	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	4	1	5	7
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theton-Duyinzaik (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																																																																										
His Highness the Nizam's ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
His Highness the Gaekwar's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ... 1886	...	6	...	6	1	4	2	1	...	...	5	18	2	6	10	35	10	41	...	11	3	18	...	11	...	2	...	3	3	13	3	38	3	38	...	...	7	2	1	...	2	1	10	3	15	55
TOTAL ... 1885	3	21	1	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	2	39	3	6	11	29	14	50	6	11	6	12	1	8	1	1	...	...	3	11	3	12	3	12	...	...	6	1	1	...	1	1	9	2	14	62

(a) Returns received late.

TABLE No. 3.

Accidents to Trains, Rolling-stock, Permanent-way, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1886, as having occurred on the several Railways open for Traffic in India, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, Killed or Injured in each Class of Accident.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	State Imperial.																															
	East Indian.							Rajputana-Malwa.							Southern Maratta.							North-Western.							Eastern Bengal.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	4	...	3	...	..	...	3	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	1	...	...	..	...	..	..	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	4	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	43	...	3	...	...	..	3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles			234,504,016						88,967,550							7,730,638							118,266,248							40,204,405				
" of Servants employed			25,620						11,941							3,285							27,000							6,550				
Train-mileage of all descriptions			2,382,539						1,399,000							137,375							1,586,114							336,264				

Table No. 3.—Accidents to Trains, Rolling-stock, Permanent-way, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued*.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	State Imperial—*concld.*							State Provincial.																									
	Wardha Coal.							Nalhati.							Tirhoot.							Northern Bengal.							Kaunia-Dharlla.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles			800,094						694,769							14,095,346							11,050,210							520,866				
" of Servants employed			437(a)						140							2,629							2,016							198				
Train-mileage of all descriptions			21,603						9,810							114,952							195,237							6,670				

(a) Includes servants employed on colliery.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1886, &c. —*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

STATE PROVINCIAL—*concluded.*

	DACCA.							CAWNPORE-ACHNERA.							NAGPUR-CHHATTISGARH.							BURMA.							JORHAT.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles				1,682,049							11,566,232							5,379,416							19,455,167							(a)			
„ of Servants employed				890							2,066							2,502							2,731							105			
Train-mileage of all descriptions				32,983							101,214							130,708							264,534							5,727			

(a) Correct figures not received.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

GUARANTEED COMPANIES.

	MADRAS.							SOUTH INDIAN.							GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA.							BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.							OUDH AND ROHILKHAND.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	5
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	3	...	3	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	3	...	4	...	7
Number of Passenger miles				61,574,611							52,369,698 (a)							106,624,818							56,538,797							38,948,851			
„ of Servants employed				5,926							8,081 (a)							24,101							6,317							6,300			
Train-mileage of all descriptions				535,771							441,525 (a)							2,342,262							523,100							645,671			

(a) Excludes Pondicherry Railway.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

ASSISTED COMPANIES.

	DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN.						DEOGHUR.						BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN.						ROHILKHAND-KUMAUN (INCLUDING BAREILLY-PILIBHEET.)					
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	2	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	...						(a)						250,191						8,165,712						1,425,380
„ of Servants employed	...						(a)						60						2,529						784
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...						(a)						3,311						163,863						27,460

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

ASSISTED COMPANIES—*concluded.* NATIVE STATES.

	THATON-DUYINZAIK. (a)						ASSAM. (b)						H. H. THE NIZAM'S.						H. H. THE GAEKWAR'S.					
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	...						.....						.....						7,330,832						1,200,436
„ of Servants employed	...						.....						.....						806						214
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...						.....						.....						77,847						14,367

(a) Return received too late. (b) Return not received.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the First Quarter of 1886, &c.—*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	NATIVE STATES—*concluded.*																				TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.					
	BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.						MYSORE.						JODHPORE.													
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	2	...	5
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	3	...	2	...	5
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	4	...	4
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	3	...	3
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	534	...	6	...	11	...	17
Number of Passenger miles	...			7,942,967					3,321,965							2,222,787							902,834,051				
„ of Servants employed	...			695					866							246							145,035				
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...			74,623					38,278							14,436							11,627,241				

TABLE No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the First Quarter of 1886, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED thereby.

RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or part of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates or fences at level crossings.	12. The breaking of boilers or tubes of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20. Broken rails.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.
STATE IMPERIAL.																					
East Indian	...	...	4	4	...	1	1	...	2	9	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	23	2	1	2	3	...	...	5	...	6	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
North-Western	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Eastern Bengal	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	28	2	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																						
Nalbati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	1	...	10	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	3	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Burma	...	1	2	1	...	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Jorhat	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																						
Madras	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	18	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
South Indian	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	27	2	...	1	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	...	2	...	...	8	...	...	14	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	1	3	...	...	1	2	...	...	5	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																						
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thaton-Duyinzaik (*e*) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES																						
H. H. the Nizam's ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
H. H. the Gaekwar's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1886 ...	2	11	16	1	15	45	9	5	197	24	10	9	42	1	...	7	1	30	1	7	2	
TOTAL 1885 ...	4	7	15	2	17	77	18	8	226	28	12	27	55	...	...	10	...	34	...	8	2	

RAILWAYS.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	Number of Passengers and others. Killed.	Number of Passengers and others. Injured.	Number of Servants. Killed.	Number of Servants. Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Total all Classes. Injured.	Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per mile open. Number of passengers carried.	Per mile open. Train mileage of all descriptions.	Per mile open. Passenger mileage.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passengers. Injured.	Total passengers. Per million of passenger miles. Killed.	Total passengers. Per million of passenger miles. Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.																						
East Indian	...	4	3	...	43	...	3	...	...	...	3	1,675	3,543,673	2,382,539	234,504,016	2,116	1,422	140,002	...	0·847	...	0·013
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	3	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,411½	1,581,104	1,399,000	88,967,550	1,120	991	63,042	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	167,471	137,375	7,730,638	530	435	24,464	...	...	...	...
North-Western	...	16	...	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,885	2,365,895	1,586,114	118,266,248	1,255	841	62,741	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	...	1	1	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	1,345,012	336,264	40,204,405	3,747	937	111,990	...	...	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	30,322	21,603	800,094	674	480	17,780	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																						
Nalbati	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	27½	34,454	9,810	694,769	1,264	360	25,496	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	226	414,087	114,952	14,095,346	1,832	509	62,369	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	2	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	259,541	195,237	11,050,210	1,042	784	44,378	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	28,076	6,670	520,866	759	180	14,077	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	117,628	32,983	1,682,049	1,368	384	19,559	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera ...	...	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	253½	362,268	101,214	11,606,223	1,430	396	6,165	...	...	...	...
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh ...	...	1	...	1	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	210,830	130,708	5,379,416	1,415	877	36,103	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	756,023	264,534	19,455,167	2,312	809	59,496	...	...	...	...
Jorhat	...	...	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*a*) 30	5,029	5,727	(*b*)	419	191	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																						
Madras	...	8	...	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	1,429,871	535,771	61,574,611	1,661	622	71,515	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	8	...	2	48	...	...	...	...	...	...		(*e*)1,463,809	(*e*) 441,525	(*e*) 52,369,698	2,238	675	80,076	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula ...	...	17	1	4	49	...	...	...	3	...	3	(*c*)654	1,953,204	2,342,262	106,624,818	1,299	1,557	70,894	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	...	...	2	15	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,504	2,148,295	523,100	56,538,797	4,660	1,135	122,644	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	1	22	...	3	...	4	...	7	461	775,031	645,671	38,948,851	1,275	1,062	64,060	...	3·870	...	0·077
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																						
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	608										
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	(*d*)	(*d*)	(*d*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	60,287	3,811	250,191	15,072	828	62,548	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	4	303	256,387	168,863	8,165,712	846	541	26,950	...	...	...	...
Thaton-Duyinzaik (*e*) ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	46,525	27,460	1,425,380	511	302	15,664	...	...	...	...
Assam (*f*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES																						
H. H. the Nizam's ...	...	2	...	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	117,617	77,847	7,330,832	972	643	60,585	...	...	...	...
H. H. the Gaekwar's ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	66,506	14,367	1,200,436	1,127	244	20,346	...	...	...	...
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	193½	210,090	74,633	7,942,967	1,087	386	41,111	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	105,632	38,278	3,321,965	755	273	23,728	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	51,800	14,436	2,222,787	809	225	34,731	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1886 ...	...	55	12	32	534	...	6 (*g*)	...	11	...	17	12,190	19,906,467	11,627,244	902,834,051	1,640	958	74,559	...	0·301	...	7
TOTAL 1885 ...	4	78	11	43	686	3	22	6	11	9	33	11,814½	19,694,505	11,426,500	957,799,094	1,665	966	80,986	0·152	1·069	0·003	0·022

(*a*) Of this 12 miles only opened for passenger traffic.
(*b*) Correct figures not received.
(*c*) Includes Pondicherry Railway.
(*d*) Information not received.
(*e*) Return received too late.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) One was not a passenger.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1295 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 25th SEPTEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS.													
PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria Italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Cholai, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Athar or Thar Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	REMARKS.
BOMBAY.	Upper Sind Frontier	S. Ch. 13 5	S. Ch. 21 4	S. Ch. 10 0	S. Ch. 16 0	S. Ch. 21 4	S. Ch. 22 0	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch. 18 14	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 13 4	S. Ch. 160 0	S. Ch. *13 0	* In common use.

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 24th September, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rana Shankar Baksh Singh Bahadur, C.I.E.

ACT XXXVI OF 1858 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend Act XXXVI of 1858 (*an Act relating to Lunatic Asylums*) be taken into consideration. He said:—

"This is a Bill which was introduced by my friend Sir Steuart Bayley last December with the object of removing a slight defect in the Lunatic Asylums Act. The Bill as introduced was approved by the local authorities, but certain additional amendments of the Act were suggested by the Governments of Bengal and the Punjab, and it was thought desirable to make a further reference on these suggestions. After considering the replies to this further reference we have added to the Bill clauses expressly legalising the detention of supposed lunatics for a limited time for purposes of observation, and also removing an inconvenience pointed out by the Punjab Government which had been caused by the requirement that lunatics who are Natives of India should in all cases be sent to an asylum at the Presidency. The reasons for these modifications of the Bill are explained in the Report of the Select Committee, and I need not add to the explanations which are to be found there."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S (N.-W. P.) FUNCTIONS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to legalize the discharge by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain functions assigned to the Governor General in Council be taken into consideration. He said:—

"The passing of this Bill has been delayed for some time because it was proposed to add to it a section validating the exercise by the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces of certain powers under a Regulation of 1803, which he appears to have exercised without question during the forty years that elapsed between the constitution of his office and the repeal of the Regulation.

The proposal was quite reasonable, but there was at the time that it was made just a possibility that its adoption might affect the interests of some parties to a suit then pending, and accordingly the further progress of the Bill was postponed. There is now, so far as I am aware, no litigation before any Court which can be influenced by the addition of the proposed section, and therefore it has been added to the Bill.

"We have also removed from the schedule to the Bill a Regulation of 1800, to which reference has been made unnecessary by the passing of the little Act of this year about the Mirzápur stone-quarries."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA INDIGENOUS TRIBES PROTECTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also introduced the Bill to provide for the protection of Indigenous Tribes in Burma, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *British Burma Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Administration thinks fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

UPPER BURMA LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare the law in force in Upper Burma, remarking that, though it was only formally laid on the table on that day, it had been in the hands of hon'ble members for the last few days; and under those circumstances he had no hesitation in asking that it should be taken into consideration at once. It was desirable, for administrative reasons, that there should be no avoidable delay in the passing of the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Report be taken into consideration. He said:—

"When introducing this Bill in July last, I said that its object was to lay the foundation of a system of law for Upper Burma, and I explained the system under which that Province had been provisionally administered under British rule. Since then I have seen statements to the effect that the provisions of the law have been totally ignored in Upper Burma, and that the people of that Province have been deprived of the safeguards against injustice to which they are legally entitled. As such statements are calculated to convey an entirely erroneous impression of the facts, it may be desirable that I should, at the risk of repetition, describe again the nature of the provisional administration which this measure and the Regulations by which it is to be supplemented are intended to supersede. That administration has been conducted in accordance with certain provisional instructions, which were framed by Sir Charles Bernard and approved by the Government of India. The object of those instructions was to apply to Upper Burma the provisions of the Indian Codes so far as they were applicable to the circumstances of the country and suitable to the customs and habits of the people. Certain variations from the precise procedure laid down by the Codes were considered necessary. Among the most important of these variations was the substitution for the method of appeals provided by the Codes of a system of review and revision by superior authorities. With the view of securing regularity of procedure and guarding against failures of justice, special stress was laid on the exercise of the powers of review and revision thus conferred, and all those who are familiar with the administration of justice in frontier tracts are aware how much better these powers are adapted to the circumstances of such tracts than the ordinary procedure of appeal provided by

the Codes. I need not go through the other variations between the instructions and the Codes. They are all of a similar character, and such as were rendered necessary by the exceptional and transitional state of things with which we had to deal.

"I believe that these instructions have worked satisfactorily, and have proved to be well adapted to their purpose. Careful inquiry has been made into all cases in which officers of the British Administration have been charged with oppressive conduct, or abuse of the powers entrusted to them; and the result of the inquiry has been in each case to show that the charge either had been grossly exaggerated or had no foundation in fact. As to one point there can be no room for doubt, namely, that, notwithstanding the difficulties with which our officers have had to contend, the administration of justice in Upper Burma under British rule has constituted an immense advance on anything which existed under the late regime.

"I am aware that the 'instructions' are open to technical objections, on the ground that certain Indian Acts, including the general Codes, were extended to Upper Burma by the mere fact of its incorporation in the Indian Empire, and that the instructions issued last spring are not in precise accordance with those Acts. But it was obviously impossible to work those Acts immediately and without modification in a Province so situated as Upper Burma. The choice practically lay between adherence to the letter of the law and observance of its spirit, and we preferred the latter course. In asking the Council, as I do by this Bill, to give retrospective validity to the provisional instructions of last spring, I confidently affirm that I am not asking them to condone any act, omission or practice inconsistent with the substantial interests of justice.

"I have said that the law embodied in this Bill will be supplemented by Regulations under the Statute of 1870. Until this Bill has been passed, there will be no authority competent to submit those Regulations in the manner required by the Statute. But much time has been devoted to them during the last few months; they have been carefully considered by the Government of India in consultation with the local authorities; they are now in a very forward state of preparation; and I believe that a very short time will elapse before they become law. When it is remembered how long a period elapsed before anything like a settled system of law was introduced into such Provinces as Oudh and the Punjab, it will be seen that the Government is not chargeable with undue delay in the performance of its task of providing a Code of laws suitable to the circumstances of its new Province.

"To return to the Bill. The alterations made by the Select Committee are neither numerous nor important, and are all, or nearly all, based on suggestions made by Sir Charles Bernard after consultation with his officers.

"There are certain provisions of the Bill which ought to come into force simultaneously with the Regulations to which I have referred, and we have therefore postponed their operation for a period which will not, I hope, exceed a few weeks. We have also defined somewhat more precisely the local area to which certain parts of the Bill are to apply. There is no present intention of importing British law into the Shan States, and therefore we have excluded those States from the operation of the laws which we declare in force in Upper Burma, merely reserving a power, which may possibly be useful hereafter, to introduce into any portions of those States such laws, if any, as may be required. We have made a few additional modifications in the Acts scheduled for application to Upper Burma in the narrower sense of the word, and we have made a few additions to the list of those Acts. But, as will be seen from our Report, none of these alterations are of any material importance, and the Bill which I am asking the Council to pass is, in all its substantial features, that which was introduced last July."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MILITARY COURTS OF REQUESTS ABOLITION BILL.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL CHESNEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to abolish Military Courts of Requests as established by Indian Military Law. He said:—

"Courts of Requests were first established in India by a Regulation of the year 1810, and the object was stated to be to afford means to sutlers and others of obtaining a remedy in case of debt against military officers and soldiers and also to encourage sutlers and others to settle in military cantonments. The law was first recognized by the English Statute Law in 1825; at that time practically a sutler or trader in a camp had no remedy against an officer or soldier for the recovery of small claims, and these Courts were established only to afford such means of remedy. But in course of time, as Small Cause Courts have extended throughout India, the necessity for separate Courts of this kind no longer exists; in fact, the Courts are merely the relic of a state of things which has long passed away, and moreover, as stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, Military Courts of Requests are in many respects more severe than either the English law contemplates or the Government of India would now be prepared to allow if legislating in the first instance. It is therefore proposed to abolish Military Courts of Requests, so far as such abolition is not repugnant to the provisions of the English Army Act.

"The Statement of Objects and Reasons explains the nature of the proposed Bill."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL CHESNEY also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL CHESNEY also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India* in English and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OUDH WASIKAS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare certain allowances collectively known as Oudh Wasikas to be pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act, 1871, be taken into consideration. He said:—

"The Select Committee have altered the Bill in two points. They have, firstly, omitted those portions of it which contained any reference to the 5th Oudh loan, as the Local Government have brought to their notice that there are no pensions under that loan now remaining, all allowances or pensions payable on account of it having been commuted in accordance with the terms of the treaty under which the loan was made.

"Secondly, they have re-drafted section 2 of the Bill so as to make it clear that the allowances are declared to be within the meaning of the Pensions Act with no ulterior object but only for the limited purpose of barring the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts in respect of claims relating to these allowances except on certain conditions, and of protecting them from attachment at the instance of creditors.

"There is nothing novel in these provisions. They have in effect been acted on since the annexation of Oudh, and rules on these matters were drawn up under section 14 of the Pensions Act of 1871, the applicability of which to the Wasika allowances has only within a recent period been the subject of doubt. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons I intimated that the legislation respecting the Táj Mahál's pension in 1880 suggested a question as to Wasikas being pensions within the meaning of the Pensions Act of 1871; and a year or two ago, Mr. Young, then the officiating and now the substantive Judicial Commissioner of Oudh, ruled that these allowances were liable to attachment under civil decrees as being outside the Pensions Act. On the correctness of

this judgment I offer no opinion, but it is opposed to the practice which has obtained under the orders of Government for 30 years, and, unless that practice was inexpedient, has rendered legislation inevitable in the interests of the Wasikadárs themselves. The Government believes, however, that the practice which has hitherto obtained is salutary, that these allowances should not become the subject of litigation in the Civil Courts, and that the holders of them should not be reduced to destitution by the attachment of them in execution of civil decrees.

"The letter of the Commissioner of Lucknow printed as a paper on the Bill, memorials received by the Select Committee and by the Government, and notices of the measure in the public Press show nevertheless that the scope of the Bill has been misapprehended, and that in many quarters a notion prevails that under cover of this enactment Government intend to facilitate the resumption or reduction of Wasikas at some future time and to appropriate funds for which they are bound to account as trustee.

"As to the former point I hope the explanation I have just given of the meaning and effect of the Bill will dispel all misunderstanding; and as to the latter, if I am called upon to notice such imputations, I can only say that the Bill makes no alteration in the position of Government in respect of these allowances, and that all courses now open to claimants against Government on account of them will be equally open to them after the Bill becomes law."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OUDH RENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 30th September, 1886.

SIMLA;
The 30th September, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 29th SEPTEMBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Except in the Central and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Presidency, where there has been a slight fall, and in Mysore, Coorg, Bengal, Assam, and Lower Burma, there has been little or no rain during the week under report.

The *kharif* crops in Bombay, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, Berar, Central India, and Rajputana, are in considerable need of more rain, but, so far, the prospects are not unfavourable. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the *kharif* crops are good, and the harvest has commenced in some places. In Madras the standing crops are generally in good condition.

The rice crop in Bombay requires more rain; and in the Central Provinces it has suffered greatly from the long break in the weather. In Bengal the early rice is being harvested, and, except in inundated tracts, the yield is good; the winter rice generally promises well. In Lower Burma the rice crop is healthy and prospects are good.

Rabi operations have commenced in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Hyderabad, and Rajputana, and sowings have been made in places.

The public health continues satisfactory in all Provinces.

Prices are rising in the Central Provinces and falling in Coorg. Elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Sept. 29th)		
Bellary . .	Average ·77	Standing crops generally fair, but dry crops require more rain; harvest second crop paddy and gingelly, yield average. Cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool . .	Average ·24	Standing crops fair. Small-pox in one and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Ganjam . .	Average ·92	Small-pox slight; fever and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kistna . .	Average ·17	Standing crops flourishing. River 2·8 feet over anicut. Cholera and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras) .	Average ·49	Standing crops fair; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average. Small-pox in one and cattle-disease in five taluks.
Coimbatore . .	Average ·73	Standing crops generally good; *cholum* and *cumbu* in parts suffered from excessive rain; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average. Fever in one and small-pox in two taluks.
Tanjore . .	Average last week since revised, 1·28; this week, ·78.	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura . .	Average last week since revised, ·24; this week, ·74.	Fever and small-pox in parts of one taluk.
Malabar . .	Average ·20	Rain insufficient for second crop paddy. Harvest first crop paddy; outturn below average. Fever in one, slight cholera in one, slight small-pox in seven, and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Travancore . .	·14	Harvest paddy almost over. Cholera in one division; slight small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Sept. 29th)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 26th, 12 feet against 12 feet 11 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting commenced in Shahbandar and Mirpur Batoro talukas. Fever in nine and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 24, 30 and 32 and in Dadur 30, 44 and 34 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad . .	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops damaged by smut in Sakrand taluka; harvesting commenced in three talukas. River at Kotri on 27th, 12 feet 2 inches against 11 feet 8 inches on same date last year. Fever in eight and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat 25½, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 18, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad . .	*Nil*	Standing crops doing well. Rain wanted for rice crops in several talukas. Slight fever in Dholka taluka. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda . .	.....	No report received.
Surat . . .	*Nil*	Rain very badly wanted for the standing crops. Small-pox affecting cattle in Mandvi taluka still continues; slight fever in Olphad, Bardoli, and Pardi talukas. *Juari* 38 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik . . .	Igatpuri, 4·16; Peint, 2·30; Dindori, 2·49; maximum at Sunnar, 1·96; minimum at Niphad, ·02; Malegaon and Nandgaon, *nil*.	*Kharif* crops good. Preparation for *rabi* sowing continues. Rain badly wanted in most talukas both for standing *kharif* crops, which are withering in places, and for *rabi* sowings. Public health good. Wheat 30¾, *bajri* 36¾, and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) .	Rain on 22nd, 24th and 25th; total of week ·92; total to date 97·09, being 29·52 above average.	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 22nd, 3° warm on 23rd, 2° warm from 24th to 27th, and 1° warm on 28th; vapour in air excessive; wind normal on 22nd; abnormal wind northerly from 23rd to 28th; distant lightning on 23rd; and thunderstorm on 24th.
Poona . . .	Rain in nine talukas, maximum at Petha Malshi, 2·99; minimum at Junnar, ·51; light showers in Bhimthadi and Petha Baramati talukas, being ·15 and ·12 respectively.	Late fall of rain has improved the standing crops; more rain wanted in Indapur, Khed, Sirur, Purandhar, Bhimthadi, and in parts of Junnar and Haveli talukas. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Indapur and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 39 and *juari* 54 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 37 and *juari* 43 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar . .	At Karjat, 1·80; Shrigaon, ·72; Nevasa, ·53; Sangamner, ·41; rain very slight in five and none in two talukas.	*Kharif* crops and public health good. *Rabi* sowing undertaken in seven talukas. Rain wanted for crops and for *rabi* sowing. *Bajri*—maximum 60 and minimum 40, and *juari*—maximum 108 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur . .	At Barsi, 2·27; Madha, 2·98; Karmala, 1·09. Pandharpur, 2·67; Sangola, 2·10; Malsiras, 1·98.	Standing crops good; *rabi* sowing in progress throughout district. Cattle-disease in Barsi taluka. Rain urgently wanted in Sholapur taluka. Weather hot. *Juari* 71⅛ and *bajri* 84½ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar . . .	Rain throughout the district, varying from ·40 in Ranibennur, to 3·50 in Karajgi.	Early *juari* crops improving in all talakas, except Ranibennur and Hangal, where more rain is required; rice crops not promising for want of sufficient rain; sowing of cotton not yet complete. Cattle-disease in Dharwar and Kalghatgi talukas and in Mugud Petha. *Juari* 52 and rice 23 pounds per rupee.
Kanara . . .	At Karwar, 1·88; Kumpta, ·57; Haliyal, ·71; total 132·08.	Rain wanted in Sirsi, Yellapur, and Mugud. Rice crops good; harvest in progress in Karwar. Public health good; cattle-disease in nine talukas. Common rice at Karwar 13 and district average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot . . .	*Nil*	General health fair. Weather hot. Rain wanted for late crops. Wheat 34, *bajri* 20, and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in the districts of the Central and Southern Divisions, but none in Guzerat; more rain urgently wanted almost everywhere. Standing crops still in good condition generally, but in some districts crops are withering from want of rain. Fever in parts of nine, cattle-disease in parts of twelve, and small-pox in parts of two districts.
Bengal (Sept. 29th)		
Chittagong . .	0·31	Weather hot. Transplanting of *amun* continues; prospects not so good. Caterpillars causing damage in several places. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca . . .	0·37	Jute being cut; *amun* thriving well; harvesting of September rice commenced; prospects good. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	2·87	Prospects of *amun* paddy and sugarcane favourable; cutting and steeping of jute going on; harvesting of early rice still continues. Public health good.
Moorshedabad . .	2·44	Continual thunderstorms. Considerable loss in many parts from submersion of late rice, otherwise prospects favourable.
Rungpore . .	8·13	Crops generally good; tobacco seedlings slightly injured by rain. Fever and bowel complaints prevalent.
Burdwan . .	2·65	Prospects of crops good. Public health generally good.
Bhagalpur . .	1·90	Waters subsiding. Prospects of late rice good; *karthi* being sown. Public health good.
Purneah . .	1·34	Such crops, as have escaped the floods, will do extremely well. Rivers falling. Public health indifferent.
Patna . . .	2·29	Reaping of *bhadoi* crops almost finished; prospects of paddy favourable. Cholera still in Behar, and some fever in Barh town.
Durbhunga . .	1·58	*Bhadoi* harvest progressing, but very poor outturn expected; paddy crop on high grounds doing well. Prices stationary. Cholera in Tajpore subdivision, otherwise public health generally good.
Hazaribagh . .	0·25	Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* being harvested with good results; rice and other crops doing well. General health good.
Cuttack . .	0·70	Weather cloudy. Reaping of *beali* paddy nearly completed; *laghu* paddy in ear; *sarad* paddy being weeded and doing well. Price of rice unchanged. Public health good.
Midnapore . .	2·22	Prospects of crops generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Khoolna	1·42	Weather cloudy. *Aus* harvest nearly completed; transplanted *amun* doing well; prospects good. A little fever at Satkhira; public health good.
Dinagepore	2·75	Weather fair. Prospects of crops good. Fever still prevalent; a few cases of small-pox.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	2·15	Pudma river falling. Slight damage done by floods, but *amun* generally good. Public health fair.
Gya	1·42	Prospects of rice excellent.
Chumparun	0·79	*Bhadoi* crops saved from late floods being harvested; paddy, where not injured by flood, doing well. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
		General Remarks.—There was generally moderate rain during the week. Prospects of crops are favourable, except in parts of Behar and East Bengal and in Nuddea and Moorshedabad, where they have suffered much from excessive rain and floods; early crops are being harvested and save on the inundated tracts are yielding well. Fever is prevalent in some localities, but the general health is on the whole satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh —(Sept. 25th)		
Benares (Sept. 27th)	Average ·50	Prospects good. Supplies ample. Prices slightly fluctuating. Cholera decreasing; cattle-disease abating.
Ballia („ 28th)	Average 1·30	Prices steady. Supplies plentiful. Public health good.
Gorakhpore(„ 27th)	*Nil*	Weather sultry. Reaping of *kharif* crop in progress, outturn good. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 28th)	1·0 at Bikapur	*Kharif* crops being cut; *rabi* being sown; prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Fever abating; cholera reported from tahsil Akbarpur; cattle-disease in tahsils Fyzabad, Bikapur, and Akbarpur.
Lucknow („ 27th)	*Nil*	Rice being cut; cultivators busy in preparing fields for *rabi* harvest; crops doing well. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Health of people and condition of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Fields are being prepared for *rabi*. Supplies ample. Prices steady. Some cases of cholera reported from tahsil Dalman.
Partabgarh („ 28th)	*Nil*	West winds; cloudy weather. Prospects excellent. Prices almost stationary. General health good.
Allahabad („ „)	Slight rain in two tahsils only.	Weather clear. Crop prospects good; harvesting of *kharif* in progress. Markets well stocked. Prices falling. Autumnal fever in places, otherwise health good; slight cattle-disease in one tahsil.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine. Crops in good condition; ground being prepared for *rabi*. Prices stationary. Fever in places; cholera in one place.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	*Kharif* prospects good; land being prepared for *rabi*. Prices remain steady. Fever prevalent; only a few cases of cholera.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* ploughing progressing. Slight fever prevalent, and a few cases of cholera in three tahsils.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Early rice and *juari* being harvested. Fever prevalent, and a good deal of cholera in Bareilly city and Baheri and Faridpur tahsils.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	Rain badly wanted for *rabi* lands; grain being sown in parts; *juari* attacked by insects in pargana Kamasin. Prices stationary. Public health good, except usual fever; cattle-disease in four villages.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine. Rice and millets being cut and harvested. Prices falling. Some cases of cholera in Bhaban; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 27th)	*Nil*	Harvesting operations in progress; *rabi* ploughings continue. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ 28th)	*Nil*	Fair weather, Rain wanted, especially in pargana Jhansi. Prices falling. Fever and cattle-disease have not abated.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Westerly wind, with cool nights; but hot days. Maize and rice being cut; *rabi* sowings commenced. Prices stationary. Fever prevalent, but not severe.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. *Kharif* crops being harvested in some places; *rabi* sowings have begun. Markets are well stocked, and prices generally steady. Public health fair; cholera still prevalent in Bareilly city and district; slight cattle-disease in Fyzabad, Jhansi, Banda, and Saharanpur.
Punjab—(Sept. 28th)		
Hissar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Delhi	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices fluctuating.
Umballa	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest good.
Ferozepore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Sialkot	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest flourishing.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest average.
Rawalpindi	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects of coming harvest average.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Peshawar	·20	Health fair. Prices of wheat and gram rising; other grains stationary. Prospects of coming harvest good on irrigated lands.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in the Peshawar district; more wanted in the Hissar, Delhi, Ferozepore, Sialkot, and Shahpur districts. General health good; slight fever in the Gujar Khan tahsil of the Rawalpindi district. Prices rising in the Rawalpindi district, elsewhere stationary. Crops in Delhi district damaged by strong westerly winds.
Central Provinces— (Sept. 29th)		
Nagpur	·02	Weather hot and sultry. Crops require rain soon. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices rising.
Jubbulpore	*Nil*	Cotton and *til* promising; other crops damaged by absence of rain. Health fair. Prices rising.
Saugor (Sept. 28th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Crops suffering for want of rain. Fever prevalent. Prices rising.
Seoni	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot. *Kharif* crops withering; *rabi* sowings commenced; prospects indifferent. Fever prevalent. Prices rising rapidly.
Hoshangabad	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot. Crops withering. Fever prevalent; some small-pox in places. Prices unchanged.
Bilaspur	·70	Prospects critical in two tahsils, better in Seorinarain.
Khandwa	*Nil*	Weather hot. Crops beginning to suffer. Slight cholera. Prices unchanged.
Raipur	*Nil*	Weather clear and hot. Rice and *kodo* suffering from want of rain; cotton and *til* still good; preparations being made for *rabi* sowings. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent.
Sambalpur (Sept. 24th)	1·76	Weather showery. Prospects improved, but much rice lost. Cattle-disease prevalent.
		General Remarks.—The want of rain is now felt in all districts, and rice has suffered greatly, other crops will still be good if rain falls soon. Fever prevalent in places. Prices are rising.
Lower Burma— (Sept. 22nd)		
Akyab (Sept. 18th)	2·89; total rainfall 125·48.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Bassein	2·51; total rainfall 82·41.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting going on.
Rangoon	3·09; total rainfall 75·80.	Public health good; three cases of cholera in town.
Amherst (Moulmein)	3·35; total rainfall 142·50.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting progressing. Prospects of crops good.
Tavoy	13·33; total rainfall 193·51.	Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu	8·84; total rainfall 106·63.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops progressing favourably. Transplanting progressing.
Henzada	2·08; correct total rainfall to date 69·96.	Slight cholera; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting completed.
Prome	0·95; total rainfall 34·01.	Slight cholera and slight cattle-disease in one township. Ploughing and transplanting finished in one township.
Tounghoo	1·31; total rainfall 69·10.	Slight cholera in town of Tounghoo; cattle healthy. Crops promising.
Thayetmyo	·98; total rainfall 29·96.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting nearly completed.
		General Remarks.—A few cases of cholera here and there, otherwise public health satisfactory; cattle generally healthy. Crops healthy and prospects good.
Lower Burma (Sept. 29th)—		
Akyab (Sept. 25th)	3·25; total rainfall 128·73.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Bassein	2·0; total rainfall 84·41.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting going on.
Rangoon	3·53; total rainfall 79·86.	Public health good; two cases of cholera in town.
Amherst (Moulmein)	2·35; total rainfall 144·85.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting progressing; prospects of crops good.
Tavoy	2·33; total rainfall 195·84.	Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu	3·01; total rainfall 109·64.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Lower Burma—*contd.*		
Henzada	4·19; total rainfall 74·15.	A few cases of cholera; cattle healthy. General appearance of crops good.
Prome	·23; total rainfall 34·24.	Cholera somewhat severe in one township and slight in three others; cattle healthy. Ploughing and transplanting going on.
Tounghoo	2·46; total rainfall 71·66.	Public health good; hree deaths from cholera in town; cattle healthy. Crops destroyed to some extent by flood, especially in one township; standing crops promising.
Thayetmyo	·14; total rainfall 30·1.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting nearly finished.
		General Remarks.—Cholera somewhat severe in part of Prome district and slight in three other districts, otherwise public health good; cattle disease trifling. Floods have done some damage to crops in four districts, but crops as a whole doing very well.
Assam—**(Sept. 29th)**		
Gauhati	1·31 during week ending 20th instant.	General health of the station good; certain cases of cholera reported from Nolbari and Patidarang; cattle-disease reported from one mouzah. Transplantation of *sali* almost finished.
Sylhet	3·22	State and prospects same as last week. Water subsiding. Insects damaging paddy plant in some places of Sunamganj and Sadr. Distress in some parts of Karimganj and Sadr still prevails.
Cachar	3·35	Weather warm. River going down rapidly, but water has not receded from a good deal of paddy land. Transplanting of *sali* and sowing of *dumahi* crops progressing. Common rice 13½ seers per rupee. Outturn of tea continues good. Blight not yet left. Cattle-disease not wholly disappeared; health good.
Dibrugarh	2·85	Weather rainy and cloudy, with intermediate bright days. Prospects of *sali* crops good; sowing of *matikalai* continues. Public health fair.
Mysore and Coorg—**(Sept. 25th)**		
Bangalore	Rain has been general throughout the State; at Bangalore, 2·81; Mysore, 2·62; Kolar, 2·81.	Crops in good condition; agricultural operations in active progress, prospects favourable. Public health good. Prices stationary.
Mysore		
Mercara	1·14	*Ragi* crops being harvested; prospects good. Prices still falling.
Berar and Hyderabad—**(Sept. 25th)**		
Amraoti	*Nil*	Weather clear, but warm; rain badly wanted. The long break is telling against the crops. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	*Nil*	Weather warm and sultry. Crops likely to suffer if there be no rain during the next week.
Hyderabad	·24; total rainfall 34·16.	Rain needed for standing crops. Fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Fever and ague prevalent in the Shahabad taluka; cholera has again broken out in the Pattur taluka. Prices—wheat 15¼, common rice 11¾, white *juari* 19, yellow *juari* 22½, and *tur* 17¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—**(Sept. 29th)**		
Indore	*Nil*	Weather hot. Rain wanted.
Morar (Gwalior)	*Nil*	Prospects good. Fever prevalent.
Neemuch	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but warm. Prices stationary. Health good.
Goona	*Nil*	Crops suffering for want of rain. Health good.
Sutna	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Health and prospects good.
Agar	*Nil*	Rain urgently required. Health good.
Sehore	*Nil*	Weather hot and clear. Health good. *Juari* and rice crops suffering for want of rain.
Nowgong	*Nil*; total rainfall 34·96.	Weather seasonable. Rain wanted. Health and prospects good. Prices steady.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	*Nil*; total rainfall 22·45.	Weather hot. *Juari* and rice crops suffering from drought. Health good. Prices stationary.
Rajputana—**(Sept. 29th)**		
Abu (Sept. 29th)	*Nil*	Weather quite clear and seasonable.
Sirohi („ 26th)	*Nil*	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. *Bajri* and *moong* being cut; heavy crops dry. Weather warm and cloudless.
Marwar („ 25th)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. Fever and dysentery prevail. Crops being cut. Weather clear; nights getting cool. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 26th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Rice partially withering for want of a little more rain. Health good. Prices still cheap. Weather fair and warm.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Pertabgarh (Sept. 25th)	·03	Tanks and wells decreasing daily. Health good. Weather hot. Prices steady.
Mevwar	.....	No report received.
Harowti („ 25th)	*Nil*	Hot during day; mornings cool. Crops suffering for want of rain. Some fever, otherwise health good.
Jhallawar („ 26th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Kotah („ 25th)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable. Health good. Weather clear. *Rabi* ploughing begun in some places.
Ajmere („ 28th)	*Nil*	Maize crops being reaped, outturn below average. Slight fever throughout districts. Prices rising.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects generally fair, but tanks not filled.
Kerowlee („ 25th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Dhan* suffering for want of rain. Fever continues. Prices rising. Days hot, nights cool.
Dholepore („ 22nd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells dry. Crops ready. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 25th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops excellent. Health good. Prices low.
Ulwur („ 28th)	*Nil*	Rain wanted. Crops poor. Fever in nine tahsils. Prices rising.
Bickanir („ 25th)	*Nil*	Fever in four districts. Prices rising. Rain wanted.
Nepal.		
Katmanda	.....	No report received.

C. J. LYALL,

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXII OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 5th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 4th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 5th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
11th September 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	76,695	126	683	95,768	140	25,10,788	183	29,04,348	190	3,93,560	...
Ditto	Madras	861	1,43,325	166	831	1,39,131	167	31,96,727	165	33,13,866	174	1,17,139	...
4th ditto	South Indian	654	89,637	137	654	97,885	150	19,97,393	135	22,39,828	153	2,42,435	...
11th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,12,301	276	1,497	4,28,968	287	1,48,13,457	439	1,70,33,111	508	22,19,654	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,68,399	365	461	1,61,000	349	56,03,190	539	61,03,195	590	5,00,005	...
	TOTAL	4,081	8,90,417	218	4,126	9,22,752	224	2,81,21,555	305	3,15,94,348	340	34,72,793	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
11th September 1886	East Indian	1,515	6,81,019	450	1,515	7,72,327	510	2,00,21,313	585	1,98,77,728	585	...	1,43,585
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	5,076	89	57	8,054	141	1,93,039	130	2,03,002	158	9,363	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	459	38	12	683	57	21,057	81	23,031	89	1,974	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	5,951	79	75	5,670	76	1,45,141	80	1,54,783	92	9,642	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,03,173	144	1,411	2,60,000	184	67,13,188	211	73,64,014	233	6,50,826	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	25,247	80	315	27,333	87	3,61,564	62	7,02,437	108	4,00,873	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,935	46	...	...	41,294	44	41,294	...
	TOTAL	3,385	9,20,925	272	3,427	10,76,008	314	2,74,56,802	365	2,84,27,189	370	9,70,387	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
4th September 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	77,712	333	234	1,36,795	585	17,77,732	338	19,80,136	377	2,02,404	...
11th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,430	53	27	1,486	55	30,245	40	37,084	61	6,839	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	32,110	129	249	48,050	193	8,02,525	143	9,88,733	177	1,86,208	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,602	44	37	1,617	44	54,503	65	46,383	50	...	8,180
Ditto	Tirhoot	220	14,634	65	240	24,819	101	5,64,933	111	6,72,302	122	1,07,420	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	16,815	68	253	18,321	72	3,57,543	64	4,65,262	82	1,07,719	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	10,699	238	45	7,770	173	2,03,736	201	2,86,235	284	82,499	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	11,978	80	149	7,600	52	6,06,225	180	5,94,424	178	...	11,801
Ditto	Burma	327	27,215	83	327	37,050	110	9,07,043	142	9,25,473	126	18,430	...
28th August 1886	Cherra Punji Mountain	...	...	...	...	(*a*)	...	...	...	(*b*) 259	2	259	...
11th September 1886	North-Western	1,803	4,22,065	234	1,803	4,79,005	265	1,26,71,374	312	1,09,77,394	272	...	16,93,980
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	3,543	54	66	4,858	74	1,29,204	87	1,23,101	83	...	6,103
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	849	24	36	1,108	33	30,591	38	40,904	50	10,313	...
4th ditto	Dacca	86	1,498	17	86	3,948	46	37,089	39	1,10,724	57	73,635	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	715	29	30	840	28	14,395	25	15,503	23	1,108	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,22,900	175	3,588	7,73,453	216	1,81,87,198	232	1,72,63,977	214	...	9,23,221
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	24,34,242	221	11,141	27,72,213	249	7,37,65,555	300	7,72,85,514	309	35,19,959	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,56,18,280	145	3,97,44,626	159	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,81,47,275	155	3,75,40,888	150	...	6,06,387
	Assisted Companies.												
4th September 1886	Bengal-Central	125	7,565	61	125	8,754	70	2,46,773	88	2,50,269	92	12,406	...
11th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,424	51	67	4,057	61	1,05,347	70	1,40,695	94	35,348	...
28th August 1886	Assam	....	(*a*)	...	...	(*a*)	...	(*c*) 95,538	57	(*d*) 1,39,490	83	43,952	...
11th September 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	15,988	53	303	20,710	68	5,30,606	78	8,91,907	130	3,61,301	...
Ditto	Tarakessur	22	3,397	154	22	3,735	171	1,13,594	229	1,13,027	227	...	477
	TOTAL	517	30,374	59	517	46,276	90	10,91,858	81	15,44,478	116	4,52,620	...
	Native States.												
4th September 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	9,448	49	193	10,356	54	4,39,547	106	4,57,954	106	...	1,593
11th ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,075	48	64	3,110	48	71,842	50	82,486	57	10,644	...
4th ditto	Nizam's	121	26,326	218	208	21,963	106	5,06,423	185	5,87,002	126	80,579	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	7,488	53	140	7,915	57	1,78,290	56	1,86,278	59	7,988	...
Ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	714	45	16	752	47	17,115	47	25,380	71	8,265	...
Ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	35	291	8	...	...	19,865	25	19,865	...
	TOTAL	534	47,051	88	656	44,387	68	12,33,217	102	13,58,965	92	1,25,748	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 16th June to 28th August 1886.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 29th August 1885.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 28th August 1886.

SIMLA,
The 29th September, 1886.

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

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 41.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1211 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" DATED 11th SEPTEMBER 1886.

1	2	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.														
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Elusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Rakkum, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Channa, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	REMARKS.	
BOMBAY.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
(*Revised*).																
Upper Sind Frontier		13 5	21 4	9 8	16 0	21 4	22 0	...	...	14 4	...	13 5	160 0	*13 0	*In common use.	

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 30th September, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, LL.D., K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Bart., G.C.B., C.I.E., V.C.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Rana Shankar Baksh Singh Bahadur, C.I.E.

MILITARY COURTS OF REQUESTS ABOLITION BILL.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL CHESNEY moved that the Bill to abolish Military Courts of Requests as established by Indian Military Law be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, the Hon'ble Mr. Peile and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OUDH RENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Rent in Oudh be taken into consideration. He said:—

"I would ask Council to give me their attention while I attempt to describe briefly the course which the Bill has taken since it was referred to the Select Committee, and to account for some of the more important changes in it which we recommend. I shall pass over those points which will be discussed on the amendments standing on the paper in the name of my hon'ble friend Rana Shankar Baksh Singh.

"The Bill was duly published for the information of those concerned; it was sent to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for a further expression of opinion, and that Government in turn invited on it the opinions of selected officers. Further, a committee of the Taluqdárs' Association assembled at Lucknow in August and discussed the measure in great detail among themselves and in almost daily consultation with the Government—His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having come down from Naini Tal and remained at Lucknow a fortnight for this purpose. I would also remind Council that the enquiries which led to Government's undertaking this legislation began so far back as 1881, and that the main principles of the Bill have been under discussion for the past three years.

"The Bill as finally settled by the Select Committee is the outcome of these consultations and discussions, and is based almost entirely on the recommendations of the Local Government, which in preparing the measure has paid great

regard to the representations of the Taluqdárs, who as landlords own three-fifths of the soil of the Province. Those gentlemen are entitled to great credit for the loyalty and public spirit with which they have advanced to meet the wishes of Government in devising measures for the protection of the tenantry, and this attitude of theirs has naturally secured for their representations the most favourable consideration consistent with securing the objects of the Bill both with the Local Government and the Select Committee. The amendments to be brought forward today by my hon'ble friend will show that, except in a few points,—and those by no means the most important regulated by the Bill,—the Taluqdárs have little fault to find with it.

"Section 4 of the Bill as introduced barred contracts made before or after the passing of the Act, which would have the effect of defeating the provisions of the Bill respecting the enhancement of rents and ejectment of tenants in whose favour statutory tenancies were created.

"My hon'ble friend Rana Shankar Baksh Singh in his speech on the motion to refer to Select Committee, and the Association of the Taluqdárs at Lucknow, objected to the section as too general, and as making no allowance for reclamation-leases in jungle and alluvial lands, and for reclamations effected by or at the expense of the landlords. Similar representations were also made on behalf of persons on whom Government had conferred grants of waste-land in Oudh. These grants had been made on special conditions, which for the most part contemplated or required a gradual extension of the cultivation. The fairness of the objections was admitted by the Lieutenant-Governor and the Select Committee, and the section has been amended so as to exclude from its operation for a period of fourteen years contracts in respect of land brought under cultivation by reclamation-leases or at the expense of the landlords after it has lain waste or fallow for periods exceeding seven years. It will not, we believe, pay a landlord to allow land to lie fallow for seven years in order to get round the provisions of the Bill respecting enhancement of rent and ejectment; and, on the other hand, a landlord would, in most cases, have great difficulty in obtaining at first from tenants admitted to the cultivation of such land a rent which would be at all fair or adequate for a period of seven years. As we have amended the section, a landlord will be able to let the land at progressive rents agreed upon between the parties.

"The same principles apply to alluvial lands which are periodically surveyed by Government in order to determine what alterations should be made in the revenue, and to waste-land grants; but we have on the suggestion of the Lieutenant-Governor, and in view of the exceptional and fluctuating nature of their cultivation, included these two classes of land in Schedule D of the Bill, which will have the effect of taking them out of the operation of the sections relating to enhancement and ejectment. In alluvial tracts cultivation may vary from year to year, and in waste-land grants the special conditions on which they were made have given rise to a system of cultivation with which interference is not necessary or desirable.

"Compensation for disturbance has disappeared from the Bill. When this Bill was last before Council I endeavoured to give some reasons why the Taluqdárs' objections to this principle should not be insisted on, and Your Excellency explained that under similar circumstances the payment of compensation for disturbance to a tenant in Ireland implied no acknowledgment by the landlord of a right of permanent occupancy in the tenant's favour, and that the injury sustained by unexpected ejectment entailed upon the tenant the loss not merely of his improvements but a further loss occasioned by the disturbance introduced into his plan of life and his industrial undertakings. The Hon'ble Sir Steuart Bayley argued to the same effect, but admitted that there were other objections from a landlord's point of view which made him reserve his final opinion; and it was estimated both by him and by myself that, if security for the objects aimed at by the Bill could be attained by any other method, such a proposal would receive favourable consideration. My hon'ble friend Rana Shankar Baksh Singh stoutly opposed the provision in Council, and, in the discussions with the Taluqdárs at Lucknow to which I have already alluded, these gentlemen adhered to

their previous objections, and were not influenced by the arguments used here and by the Lieutenant-Governor in support of the principle. They recognized, however, the necessity for some check on the issue of notices of eviction which had for the last eighteen years been largely used as an engine for enhancement. After long discussion the Taluqdárs tendered as an alternative to compensation for disturbance the plan now embodied in the Bill, which is briefly this, that notices of ejectment issued upon tenants ordinarily entitled to a renewal of the statutory tenancy created by the Act should bear a stamp-duty equivalent to half a year's rent of the holdings, subject to a maximum of Rs. 25. The Local Government and the Select Committee are not insensible to the objections which may be brought against this proposal. They feel that it confers no direct benefit on the ousted tenant, and they are aware that it may, and probably will, expose Government to the imputation of attempting to make money out of ejectments. As to the first point, the truth of the allegation and the force of the argument must be admitted. The landlords, however, protested most urgently against being obliged to pay compensation to a tenant whom it was every one's interest to get rid of on account of turbulence or bad behaviour; and the Select Committee, recognizing the justice of this aspect of the case, can only hope that the existence of the provision in the law will render ejectments the exception and not the rule, and subject to eviction only tenants to whom that process can be applied with advantage to their neighbours and to the improvement of the cultivation of the soil. With reference to what fell from Your Excellency as to the disturbance of the raiyat's plan of life and industrial undertakings caused by unexpected eviction, I may point out that the Bill improves to some extent the condition of the tenant in this respect. Under the existing law he can be turned out on a month's notice, while the Bill fixes the term for such a notice at six months.

"The imputation of cupidity against Government is one on which my hon'ble friend Sir Auckland Colvin, who on a recent occasion displayed a nervous solicitude for the reputation of a Finance Member, will doubtless feel sensitive, and I shall leave him to deal with it, as it affects the Government of India. As to the Local Government, I cannot do better than read to the Council the views of Sir Alfred Lyall already quoted in our Report:—

'So far as this Government is concerned, there is no desire whatever to increase the stamp-revenue at the landlord's expense, or to impose any additional costs of this kind upon transactions between landlord and tenant. The Lieutenant-Governor would certainly not have proposed, for his own part, to turn compensation into a tax; and he has no doubt that it would, on principle, have been better to adhere to the simple and logical provision which would prevent a landlord from ejecting a tenant until he also gave him some indemnity.

'Nevertheless, when this alternative is put forward and supported by the Association, and since it has become clear that the Taluqdárs unanimously prefer to pay stamp-duty rather than compensation to the tenant, while undoubtedly the stamp-duty would answer the purpose of a check on ejectment as effectively as a compensation-payment at the same rate, the Lieutenant-Governor feels bound to accept and submit to His Excellency the Governor General in Council this proposal as an admissible compromise upon an important and closely-debated provision of the Bill.'

"It is believed by Sir Alfred Lyall, after consulting many officers of experience, that the necessity for paying half a year's rent will probably act as a sufficient check upon inconsiderate and injurious evictions; and he is further of opinion that a varying stamp-duty is better than a fixed one, which, if of high value, would be prohibitive of the ejectment of smaller tenants, among whom there is the greatest probability of finding indifferent cultivators and bad characters. I may add that the scale of compensation for disturbance originally proposed, namely, one year's rent, was very powerfully criticised as oppressive to the landlords when taken in connection with the limitation of enhancement and the period of the statutory tenancies proposed by the Bill; though, had there been no such limitations on enhancement, it would not fall heavily. This argument it might have been impossible for us altogether to ignore had the original proposal been adhered to.

"In the debate on the second reading of the Bill, it was intimated by Your Excellency that the payment of compensation for disturbance might be neutralised by a grant of an eight years' lease. Compensation for disturbance, as I have

already said, has disappeared from the Bill, but we have applied the same principle to the substitute proposed for it, and have made this clear by a section (69) inserted for the first time. A lease of a holding for eight years or upwards must, as regards enhancement, be in conformity with the provisions of the Bill, but exempts the landlord from liability to pay what I may call the penal stamp-duty imposed on notices of ejectment. A landlord wishing to eject a tenant on the expiration of an eight years' lease need not pay such stamp-duty.

"Section 129 of the Bill as introduced gave the Local Government power to revise and settle for a period of ten years the rents of an estate suffering from grave mismanagement. This power was meant to formulate the conditions on which the Government might enforce the penalties of the sanads by which Taluqdárs hold their estates, and might also, it was thought, prove not unacceptable to those landlords as substituting for vague conditions enforceable at the will of the Executive Government a more definite stipulation and penalty regulated by law. This expectation, however, turned out to be ill-founded. The Taluqdárs objected very strongly to the section, and preferred to lie under the sword of Damocles in the shape of the sanad to being relieved in the manner proposed of the risk of its falling on their necks. In view of this and of the safeguards provided by the Bill against oppressive enhancement, Sir Alfred Lyall considers it unnecessary to ask the legislature to arm the Executive Government with this authority by special enactment, and, in deference to this opinion, the Select Committee propose the omission of the section. They wish it, however, to be clearly understood that this omission in their opinion in no way affects the efficacy and force of the sanads, the obligations imposed on the Taluqdárs by those instruments or the power of the Executive Government to judge whether the conditions of the grant have been infringed and to inflict the penalty attached to such infringement."

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH addressed the Council in the Vernacular, a translation of his remarks being read by the Secretary as follows:—

"With Your Lordship's permission I humbly beg to offer a few remarks on the Oudh Rent Bill as amended by the Select Committee and submitted to this Hon'ble Council for consideration and final disposal.

"When the Bill was initiated it could hardly be expected that such important, difficult and intricate questions as it involved would be so easily and promptly settled. But the difficulties, which then appeared to be almost insurmountable, have, I am glad to say, been successfully removed; and this desirable end has been achieved no less through the especial attention bestowed on the subject by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and the keen interest taken by His Honour in the discussion and settlement of details, than through the peaceful disposition and loyal conduct of the Taluqdárs.

"I think I need scarcely remind this Hon'ble Council how the Taluqdárs had, subject to certain important exceptions, accepted the two main principles of the Bill,—I mean the rules about the seven years' lease, and the limitation of enhancement to one anna in the rupee,—and how the Local Government had consented to expunge section 129 of the original Bill and the rule about compensation for disturbance. But, in order to more effectually check evictions, it was subsequently resolved that a stamp-duty be levied on all ejectment-notices, and that, if the landlord desired to be exempted from the payment of such duty, he should be allowed to grant a longer lease. The last plan was suggested by Your Excellency in the speech on the Rent Bill made on the 9th June last.

"The way these points were settled may be readily ascertained from the correspondence on the subject, and need not be explained here. After the more important questions had been satisfactorily settled, the minor objections of the Taluqdárs were considered; and the few amendments proposed by them after careful consideration, and in a fair and unprejudiced spirit, were wholly or partially approved by the Local Government, adopted by the Select Committee and embodied by them in the Bill now before Your Excellency's Council.

"The Taluqdárs' objections to section 4 of the Bill, though respectfully urged, were exceptionally strong, and attracted sufficient attention at the time; but subsequently it was found impossible to amend this section to the extent they desired, because any further amendment would make it inconsistent with the principles of the seven years' lease and the limitation of enhancement as finally accepted by the Taluqdárs.

"As regards section 51 of the present Bill, the Taluqdárs had requested that it should be expunged, but the Local Government did not recommend this, and in Select Committee the section was left to stand as it is. In my humble opinion this section should be maintained, and with Your Lordship's permission I will briefly state the reasons which have led me to this conclusion.

"Though the Taluqdárs have, from philanthropic and liberal motives, or in deference to the wishes of Government, accepted the provision as to limitation of enhancement to one anna in the rupee, it is not unlikely that after a few years' experience the Government will find the rule in question inapplicable to all classes of land. There are certain descriptions of land which will not admit of any enhancement at all, while there are others for which the proposed enhancement of one anna in the rupee will be quite insufficient, and a third class of land will only bear an enhancement of less than one anna in the rupee. From the incidence of enhancement on all the three classes of land the landlord is sure to suffer heavily, and the Government will equally suffer in its revenue at a future settlement. Under these circumstances it will become necessary to vary the limits of enhancement according to the descriptions and capacities of land, and raise or lower the amount of enhancement as the circumstances of each case may demand. It is to be hoped that the powers thus given to the Local Government will be exercised by it judiciously. I am humbly but firmly of opinion that, owing to a rise in the market-rates and the improved means of communication, especially in those parts of the country to which the railway line has not yet been extended, it will become absolutely necessary to vary the limits of enhancement.

"My Lord, as the Taluqdárs have loyally sacrificed their interests and shown great moderation and liberality to their tenants, and as their objections are conceived in a perfectly fair and loyal spirit and couched in the most respectful terms, I have felt it my duty, as a member of the Select Committee, to try as best I could to obtain a fair and impartial consideration for all and each of their objections. But I was compelled to agree with my learned and hon'ble colleagues of the Select Committee in rejecting some of those objections for reasons they were good enough to explain to me. Greatly as I wished that there should be no reason for my holding a different view, I regret to say that I was reluctantly compelled to record my dissent on some important points in a minute annexed to the Select Committee's Report, now before this Hon'ble Council. The Taluqdárs' objections to the provisions of section 19 for the remission of rent are not unreasonable. What they want is that either section 23 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, XII of 1881, be applied to Oudh, or that section 20, Act XIX of 1868, which has long been in force in Oudh, be maintained. If the Government is disposed to show more mercy to tenants, it should equally divide between itself and the landlord the losses caused by unforeseen calamities.

"In fact, the landlords of Oudh are not better off than those of the adjoining districts of the North-Western Provinces. In some districts of the North-Western Provinces where the Permanent Settlement is in force, and which have long enjoyed the blessings of peace, the landlords surpass the landowners of Oudh in wealth and prosperity. Oudh has as yet known only a thirty years' settlement, and during the last thirty years of internal peace and security it has been disturbed by the harassing operations of a number of settlements giving rise to countless disputes and producing disastrous litigation. The landlords of Oudh are therefore by no means less entitled to the favourable consideration of the Government than those of the North-Western Provinces; and, if in the North-Western Provinces a remission of rent to tenants is followed by a remission of the revenue to the landlord, it is but just and reasonable that the same rule should be held good

for Oudh. The Chief Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, in his letter No. $\frac{215 R.}{205-60}$, dated the 6th instant, has laid some stress on the fact that in practice the rule in question has led to serious errors; but from this, I humbly submit, it does not necessarily follow that the rule is radically wrong or defective and cannot be rectified or improved under proper supervision and by suitable instructions. If, however, it is considered desirable that this rule should not be introduced in Oudh, then the rule laid down in section 20 of the present Rent Act, which has been in force for eighteen years and has worked so well and without prejudice to either party, need not be altered. The only ground on which it seems possible to make the proposed alteration is to give the statutory tenant the benefit of a remission of rent under exceptional circumstances in addition to the statutory privileges already conferred upon him. But the tenant's claim to a remission of rent falls to the ground when it is considered that he has obtained such valuable concessions from his landlord, who for seven long years will not be able to share the benefits the tenant will derive from the improved capacity of the land comprised in his holding, from the increased means of communication or from high market-rates, and who cannot enhance the rent beyond one anna in the rupee even after the expiration of that period. If the tenant is entitled to get the full benefit of his cultivation, he must be held equally liable to any accidental loss that may be caused by unforeseen calamities, and for which he can compensate himself from abundant crops in better years. But, if the landlord is made to bear the whole loss, he will have no means whatever of compensating himself for it. Further, the rule in question has not proved prejudicial to tenants in Oudh holding five years' leases.

"The third alternative proposed by the Taluqdárs rests on an equally just and equitable principle. As the Government gets one-half of what is paid to the landlord as rent, it is bound in justice to him to grant a remission or the revenue equal to half the rent remitted to the tenant by its officers. The landlords have good reasons to think that, if the connection of Government is maintained, tenants will not dare prefer false or frivolous claims, and the Government officers will investigate such claims with due care.

"On section 27 I humbly beg to observe that the recommendations of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor may be adopted with advantage. Purely conjectural estimates of compensation for improvements have in practice been found erroneous, though estimates carefully made by experienced and honest men may be safely relied upon. But such men are hardly obtainable in this country for the execution of such a petty task, and His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has justly approved of the amendment proposed by the Taluqdárs.

"As regards section 29 I humbly beg to observe that there is nothing in the whole Bill to prevent the tenant from making whatever improvement he likes, but it does not provide for the award of a compensation to the landlord or other tenants if the improvement effected by the sitting tenant causes any loss or damage to them. In Oudh, the tenant has no right whatever in the land he cultivates, and he may possibly make an improvement with the intention of occasioning loss to his landlord or other tenants.

"I humbly submit, My Lord, that I am at a loss to understand why especial provision should be made for the award by the landlord of an additional compensation to the tenant for any loss that may be caused to his (landlord's) own land by an improvement made by himself. It is quite clear that the landlord will not do anything which might prove prejudicial to himself.

"Now, with Your Lordship's permission, I will briefly explain the losses which an improvement made by a landlord might possibly be conceived to cause to a tenant. In the first place, the landlord sinks wells in the holdings of his tenants during a particular season of the year, that is, in May or June, when there are no standing crops which might possibly be injured thereby. The rainy and the cold seasons are not favourable to the construction of wells, which are exclusively made in summer.

"In the second place, even if a well sunk by the landlord in the holding of his tenant produces salt water, which is not favourable to cultivation generally, such water may nevertheless be utilized in raising a tobacco crop or other crops of a similar nature, to the growth of which irrigation with salt water has been found to be highly conducive. The tenant may not use such water for purposes of cultivation if he apprehends any loss or damage from using it.

"Thirdly, the construction of an embankment is a rare occurrence. Embankments are seldom or never constructed within cultivated areas, and cannot therefore cause any loss or damage to a tenant. But the tenant may himself injure his holding by opening an embankment suddenly and carelessly and letting in an excessive quantity of water, in which case the landlord cannot justly be made to share the blame which naturally attaches to the tenant. In my humble opinion the construction of an improvement cannot possibly tend to impair the productive powers of land, and there is no necessity for making an especial provision to that effect. It will be a great discouragement, if not a perfect bar, to improvements if landlords are required to pay additional compensation for accidental losses. The more useful and costly improvements are effected by landlords, and not by tenants. The rule in question, if maintained, will produce injurious effects.

"I also beg leave to bring prominently to the notice of this Hon'ble Council the fact that improvements, whether made by landlords or tenants, are effected with the special view of improving the productive powers of land and in perfectly good faith, and that any *boná fide* action cannot, and should not, be held to make the doer liable to compensation for any loss that may be caused thereby.

"The Taluqdárs' objections to the extension of the statutory privileges to *páhikásht* or non-resident tenants carry great weight and call for the especial attention of this Hon'ble Council. To promote the agricultural prosperity of the Province has been the guiding principle and the professed aim and object of the present Bill; and, as non-resident tenants are barred by local custom as well as by the terms of the *Wajib-ul-arz* from using water and manure for the improvement of their holdings, they should not be placed on an equal footing with resident tenants and admitted to the special privileges conferred on the latter. It cannot be said that the Taluqdárs have brought forward this point at the last stage of the Bill. They have already touched upon it in their printed memorandum (page 21) proposing changes in the Bill. So able and experienced an officer as Colonel Erskine, the Special Commissioner, the outcome of whose elaborate enquiries is the present Rent Bill, has, in paragraph 149 of his letter No. 135, dated 1st June, 1883, recommended the exclusion of *páhikásht* tenants from the new statutory privileges. I have already urged, in the course of these remarks, strong reasons against the views expressed on this point in the letter of the Chief Secretary to the Government, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{245 R.}{205-60}$, dated 6th instant.

"Lastly, I humbly beg to call the attention of this Hon'ble Council to section 69, wherein the words "by a registered document" appear to me quite unnecessary. The practical effect of this restriction will be to bar contracts between landlords and tenants for periods exceeding the statutory term of seven years, as neither will like to go a long way out of his village or estate to get every such document registered. I therefore humbly beg to suggest that registration may be made optional and not compulsory."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that the following be added to the definition of "revenue" in section 3, clause (*4*), of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, namely:—

"in sections 34 and 35 it means land-revenue only."

He explained that the Select Committee had altered the definition of the word "revenue" as it stood in the present Act by omitting the article "the" before the word "money" in order to remove any doubt as to whether cesses were included in "revenue". It had been suggested, however, that there was a possibility of this affecting indirectly the interests of tenants with rights of occupancy, the term of enhancement of whose rent was fixed by sections 34 and

35 of the Bill; and, as it was not the wish or intention of the Select Committee to interfere in any way with the terms of the Rent Act of 1868 respecting occupancy-tenants, they proposed to make the amendment.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH moved that the following be substituted for sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 19 of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, namely:—

"(*2*) Where rent payable by an under-proprietor or tenant in respect of land assessed to land-revenue is remitted under sub-section (*1*), there shall be allowed to the landlord a remission of revenue equal in amount to half the amount of the rent remitted by the Court."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—

"I must oppose the amendment. The law as it at present stands authorizes the Courts before which a suit for arrears of rent is brought to allow such remission from the rent payable as appears equitable, if the area or produce of the land held by the defendant has been diminished by diluvion, drought, hail or other calamity beyond his control to such an extent that the full amount of rent payable cannot be equitably decreed. In case of tenants with rights of occupancy or holding a lease for five years, or sub-settlement-holders, this rule cannot be acted on unless a remission of revenue shall have been allowed on the same ground and by competent authority in the same estate.

"The Bill as introduced omitted this exception, so that the effect of the section was that the Courts could without any reference to the action of the Executive Government in remitting revenue allow a remission of rent under the circumstances above stated, if they considered it equitable, in the case of every tenant, and under the Bill all tenants other than tenants with a right of occupancy obtain what is practically a lease for seven years. The case is thus put by Sir Alfred Lyall:—

'The question is whether the entire section should be struck out, whereby the Courts would lose their power of making allowances in rent-decrees for inevitable calamities, or whether the section should stand without its proviso, whereby remissions of rent would cease to be in any case dependent on remissions of revenue. The latter course appears to the Lieutenant-Governor to be on the whole likely to be better for the interests of both landlord and tenant. If, as the Lieutenant-Governor believes, it is not expedient to withdraw from the Courts all power to take account of serious calamities in decreeing arrears of rent, in that case to provide that this power shall only be used when revenue has been remitted is to shackle it with an awkward and hardly logical condition.'

"The proposal deprecated here by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, which is that embodied in the first, and is the effect of the third, amendment of my hon'ble friend, rests on several assumptions which a little reflection will show to be unfounded.

"It assumes in the first instance that, on the occurrence of an inevitable calamity which has ruined or damaged a tenant's crops, the landlord and tenant have, as my hon'ble friend has argued, in equity an equally strong claim to relief. But this is clearly not the case: the tenant is a small man having little margin over the means of subsistence for himself and his family, and holds, or will hold if the Bill passes, under only a seven years' tenure; the landlord, on the other hand, holds his estate under a thirty years' settlement, and in two-thirds of Oudh is a Taluqdár paying revenue from Rs. 5,000 to lakhs of rupees. A landlord whose income is derived from a large area has thirty years in which to make good the loss of rent which is due to unavoidable calamities; the tenant, whose holding is 5 acres, the average size of farms in Oudh, has only seven.

"Again, the proposal assumes that the measure of relief given to the landlord is the proper measure of the relief of which the tenant stands in need; but this is obviously a generalisation the application of which in particular cases must work great hardships. Government may for very good reasons consider that a zamindár who holds under a light settlement and is a man of substance is well able to bear an occasional loss of this nature, which may mean simple ruin to small tenants. Government may very properly think remission of revenue in such circumstances uncalled for in the cases of the Mahárájás of Bulrampore or

Mehdowna, without implying that the full rents should be levied from the tenants of those gentlemen. The argument of my hon'ble friend that Government is not entitled to collect more land-revenue in a given year than half the rental realized by the landlords is obviously unsound. It ignores the fact that settlements are made for long periods instead of for a single year, and involves the position that, if the landlord pays only half the rents realized in bad years, Government would be entitled to half the full or enhanced rents realized in years of plenty. Further, a landlord who on the occurrence of a drought wishes to break down the statutory tenancy conferred upon his tenants has only to refrain from asking for a remission of revenue, while he gets decrees in the Rent Courts for arrears of rent which it is impossible for the tenants to pay, and thus use the Courts as instruments to defeat altogether the intentions of the law.

"The Local Government, however, quite recognize that landlords are unwilling to accept the possibility of large rent-remissions being granted by the Courts without any consequent remissions of revenue, and we have proposed that the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner should be necessary to the remission of rent by the District Courts, and that the test for the remission should be the actual power of the tenant to pay. Sir Alfred Lyall has also intimated his intention, if the Bill passes into law, of instructing Deputy Commissioners to use with care and discrimination the authority entrusted to them, and to bear in mind that any considerable remissions of rent will give a just claim to remission of revenue. The Select Committee, before whom my hon'ble friend argued his side of the case, as he has done today, with ability and persistence, have gone even beyond the Lieutenant-Governor and made two further important concessions. They have restored the provision of the existing law that tenants with rights of occupancy and sub-settlement-holders shall have no claim to remission of rent unless in consequence of a remission of revenue, and have laid down expressly the rule that Revenue-officers shall in other cases take into consideration any claim made by the landlord for remission of revenue when a remission of rent under this section causes a material diminution of the assets of the landlord in the village in which the remission is given. They feel that this is as far as they can go in legalizing a claim to remission of revenue on account of remission of rent, and consider that all cases falling short of this may properly and fairly be left to be dealt with by the Executive Government."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH moved that section 19 of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee be replaced by a section in the terms of section 23 of the North-Western Provinces Rent Act, 1881, with the following modifications, namely:—

(*a*) the words "Chief Commissioner" to be substituted for the words "Local Government" and "Board" wherever these latter words occur; and

(*b*) the word "landlord" to be substituted for the word "landholder".

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—

"This amendment I must also oppose. It proposes to apply to Oudh the law at present in force in the North-Western Provinces, which makes remissions of revenue in cases of calamity a condition precedent to remission of rent, and leaves the amount of such remissions to be determined by the Collector in his executive capacity. Even if the rule were unobjectionable in the North-Western Provinces, it does not follow that it would be equally suitable for Oudh. In the latter Province three-fifths of the area is held by Taluqdárs, whereas in the North Western Provinces the proportion held by large landholders is inconsiderable, and I am unable to admit the assertion of my hon'ble friend that the majority of Oudh landlords are not better off than those of the North-Western Provinces. The permanently-settled area of Benares is only a small, though no doubt an important, portion of the latter Province. Injuries to crops on small estates may embarrass proprietors which on large estates cause little or no inconvenience to the landlord, and Government on grounds of humanity may be obliged to refrain from pressing its demand in one case which in the interests of the community generally it would be unjust not to enforce in the other. But even in the North-Western Provinces the rule is not altogether satisfactory. It is open to the objections of principle

which I have urged in discussing the last amendment, and it forces the executive officers to interfere in every case and to apply a uniform rule in a rough and ready way to a large number of tenants whose cases may require nice discrimination and call for very different treatment.

"The Bill, on the other hand, leaves the parties concerned, who know best where the shoe pinches, to adjust their matters among themselves, and authorizes interference only when the landlord comes into Court to exact the uttermost farthing. Such interference can take place only in a judicial proceeding subject to appeal and to the other checks which I have already enumerated. The operation of these checks will soon prevent tenants from urging groundless claims on any large scale, which my hon'ble friend apprehends as one of the results of the measure. The Local Government, who are necessarily acquainted with the operation of both systems, are opposed to the introduction of the North-West rule into Oudh. For the reasons I have given and from my own experience of the practical working of that rule I altogether concur with them."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH moved that a section in the terms of section 20, Act XIX, 1868, be substituted for section 19 of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON explained that the effect of this amendment would be precisely similar to that of the first amendment proposed by the hon'ble member, and, as the arguments which he had used in discussing that amendment applied equally to this one, he would not trouble the Council with any further remarks on the subject.

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH moved that the word "registered" be omitted from section 20, sub-section (*4*), of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee: also that the words "by registered document" be omitted from sub-section (*1*), and the word "registered" from sub-section (*2*), of section 69 of that Bill: also that the words "not exceeding seven years" be omitted from section 156 of that Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—

"Under the Registration Act, which is of general application, the registration of leases of immoveable property from year to year or for any time exceeding one year or reserving a yearly rent is compulsory. The Lieutenant-Governor has, however, the power to exempt in certain localities leases the terms and annual rents in which do not exceed respectively five years and fifty rupees.

"The Lieutenant-Governor, in the Bill as introduced, proposed to exempt from compulsory registration all pattas granted for the statutory period of seven years. Registration in this case seemed to be unnecessary, as the pattas would be checked by the supervisor-kanungos, and the inconveniences of an enforced registration throughout the country would be very serious. My hon'ble friend now asks for a further exemption from the rules laid down by the Registration Act in favour of leases the term of which exceeds seven years, which, as I have already explained to Council, relieve the landlord from the liability to payment of stamp-duty on notices of ejectment. Such leases must for many years to come be altogether exceptional, and it is obviously desirable that, where so much will depend on the terms of the instrument by which these contracts are effected, every precaution should, in the interests of both parties, to prevent future disputes and litigation, be taken to secure the preservation of the document, and that the provisions of the general law on the subject should be applied to them. The apprehensions expressed by my hon'ble friend, that tenants will be deterred from taking such leases by the trouble of attending the registration-office, will, I hope, prove unfounded. When it is the wish of a tenant to obtain such a lease, he is not likely to be kept back by such an obstacle; and, as to the deterrent caused by payment of registration-fees, which is not now touched on by my hon'ble friend but was pressed upon us in Select Committee, it is always in the power of the Local Government to obtain from the Government of India an exemption from payment of registration-fees in favour of such instruments should it see any necessity for such a course."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH moved that the following proviso be added to section 27 of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, namely:—

"Provided that the compensation so estimated shall not in any case exceed the amount of the actual outlay on the improvement."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"My hon'ble colleague Rana Shankar Baksh Singh has referred to the recommendation of the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject of this amendment. It is perfectly true that the Lieutenant-Governor, in his Secretary's letter of the 6th September, 1886, suggested for the consideration of the Select Committee whether it might not be advisable to revert to the terms of the present Act and base the estimate of the compensation on the outlay of the tenant and the assistance of the landlord in money, material, labour or favoured rent. But I find on referring to the previous letter from the Lieutenant-Governor's Secretary of 15th January the following remarks in paragraph 18:—

'The principle on which compensation is calculated under the present Act is solely that of the outlay of the tenant. The last sentence of the section bars right to compensation for improvements which were made more than thirty years before the date of claim, and in practice the procedure of the Courts is to make an estimate of the probable outlay assume that the improvement will last for thirty years, and award to the tenant the sum which in that proportion represents its unexpired value. Thus, if a well is believed to have cost Rs. 300 ten years ago, the Court will award to the tenant Rs. 200. The principle is by no means a just one, for the landlord is exposed to great exaggerations by the tenant of his original outlay, and where the improvements are of old standing these statements are difficult to check. The Lieutenant-Governor considers that the principles laid down in section 83 of the Bengal Tenancy Act are not only in themselves more fair, but more simply and readily applied by the Courts, for it is seldom difficult in any village to ascertain the difference in letting value due to irrigation, and a well is the most common of all improvements in Oudh. A section has been accordingly introduced from the Bengal Act, section 25 (A), and the references to outlay and the period of construction omitted from section 22.'

"That is the section which was inserted in the Bill as sent up by the Local Government, and which the Select Committee, after considering the subject, made up their minds to retain. Now, it appears to me—if I may venture to say so without disrespect to the Lieutenant-Governor—that on this point his first thoughts were better than his second. The clause which was inserted in the Bengal Tenancy Act was framed after much consideration and discussion, and with reference to the conclusions arrived at not only by the Indian but by the English legislature in dealing with tenants' improvements. Those conclusions were that in order to do justice between landlord and tenant both elements—that of outlay and that of result—ought to be taken into consideration. There are cases in which the result does not justify the expenditure, and in which a deduction from the amount expended should be made on that account. There are also cases in which a small but judicious outlay produces very valuable results, and in such cases it would not be fair to the tenant to limit the compensation to the amount originally expended. Both elements—that of outlay and that of result—should be kept in view, and in estimating the amount to be paid regard should be had to each. I think that we should in the present Bill adhere to the general principles laid down on other occasions, and therefore I must oppose this amendment."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH moved that sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) be omitted from section 29 of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, and that, as a consequence, sub-clause (*d*) of clause (*9*), and the words "or section 29, sub-section (*4*)," in clause (*12*), be omitted from division B of section 108 of that Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—

"My hon'ble friend's objection to sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*) of the section I can scarcely follow. The section first gives a landlord power to make

an improvement on the holding of a tenant without a right of occupancy without his consent, and then enacts that, if, when making the improvement, he causes loss to the tenant, the latter shall have a claim for compensation against the landlord, or if the effect of the improvement is permanently to impair the productive powers of the holding the tenant shall be entitled to abatement of rent.

"The effect of the amendment of my hon'ble friend, if accepted, would be that a landlord might make an improvement on the holding of a tenant without his consent, but would not be liable to pay compensation for any loss caused in making it.

"My hon'ble friend, as I understand, contends that under the conditions of agriculture in Oudh it is impossible that any loss should be caused to the tenant of the holding, but, if this is so, then the section attaches no liability to the landlord. He can have no difficulty in successfully resisting any claim brought on this account. But the Select Committee considers that cases are conceivable where, in the construction of an improvement to which his consent is not necessary, the tenant's crops may be damaged or the area of his holding diminished or otherwise injuriously affected, as in the case of an improvement the effects of which extend over several holdings; and the Local Government are of the same opinion. To refuse the tenant a right to compensation for such injuries would be a manifest wrong. The contemplation of the benefits arising to *B*'s holding and to the letting value of *C*'s land from an improvement the making of which has injured *A*'s fields cannot be said to be an equitable compensation for the damage *A* has suffered."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that in section 38, sub-section *(2)*, of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee the words and figures "sections 49 and 50" be substituted for the word and figures "section 49". He said:—

"The section to which this and the following three amendments refer was inserted in the Bill as introduced at the instance of the Taluqdárs' Association and of the Local Government in order to make it clear that a landlord was entitled to an enhancement of rent even during the currency of a statutory tenure from a tenant on whose holding an improvement had been effected by or at the expense of the landlord or acquired by him. Since the Report was presented His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has pointed out that the section bars, at least by implication, an enhancement of rent on an incoming tenant in excess of one anna in the rupee when the landlord has paid to the tenant's predecessor compensation determined by a Court under the Act.

"The cases are similar in principle and can be supported by the same arguments. The desirability of increasing the productive powers of the soil by promoting improvements is admitted on all hands, and the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that, unless the section be amended as I now propose, landlords would have a strong interest in opposing all improvements made by their tenants and in contesting every claim to make such an improvement, and that thus a serious obstacle would be raised to the advancement of objects urgently called for by public policy."

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that in section 47, sub-section (*1*), of the same Bill the words and figures "sections 49 and 50" be substituted for the word and figures "section 49".

He explained that the observations which had been made on the preceding amendment applied equally to this one, and that he had no further remarks to offer regarding it.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON also moved that in section 47, sub-section (*2*), of the same Bill, between the words "a sum which" and the words "shall not exceed" the words and figures "subject to the provisions of sections 49 and 50" be inserted.

He said that this amendment was also consequential on the preceding one.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON also moved that in section 50 of the same Bill the words "during the currency of a tenancy", where those words occur between the word "rent" and the words "on the ground that", be omitted, and that for the last sixteen words of that section the following be substituted, namely:—

"or for which during the currency of the tenancy compensation has been accepted from the landlord by the owner of the improvement, or, on the expiration of the tenancy, compensation has been paid in accordance with the determination of a Court under this Act."

This amendment, MR. QUINTON explained, was also consequential on the preceding one.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble RANA SHANKAR BAKSH SINGH moved that the following clause be added to section 62, sub-section (*1*), of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee, namely:—

"(*e*) that the tenant is a *páhikásht* or non-resident tenant, and a resident tenant desires to be admitted to the occupation of the land comprised in the holding of the *páhikásht* or non-resident tenant."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—

"The point raised by this amendment was started in the discussions at Lucknow by the Taluqdárs, who were anxious that the Bill should be altered in the direction my hon'ble friend now proposes. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, was unable to accede to the proposal. In submitting Major Erskine's report to the Government of India so long ago as December, 1883, Sir Alfred Lyall recommended that non-resident cultivators should not be excluded from the benefits of the Act. He admitted the force of the arguments, such as have now been urged by my hon'ble friend, arising from the inefficiency of *páhikásht* cultivation, the desirability of discouraging it and the necessity of giving the landlord special facilities for substituting resident for non-resident cultivation whenever opportunity may occur; but it was ascertained in the course of the enquiry that *páhikásht* cultivation prevailed to a considerable extent and had not diminished since settlement, from which it was inferred that this cultivation was a useful complement to the more carefully tended fields of an agriculturist's home farm, to be deprived of which would seriously cripple him in his business. If a landlord of two contiguous villages or two landlords in collusion could eject at pleasure from the non-resident portions of holdings, they would have a very strong hold on tenants in regard to their farms in their villages of residence.

"The figures given in the report as to the proportion of tenants who cultivated more or less land outside their villages of residence bore out this inference, and the Local Government accordingly decided that non-resident cultivators could not properly be excluded from the benefits of proposals intended for the tenantry at large. This principle was accepted by the Government of India and by the Secretary of State. It was accordingly maintained in the Bill as introduced, and is adhered to by the Local Government after full consideration of the representation of the Taluqdárs at Lucknow. Sir Alfred Lyall writes:—'No evidence has been brought forward in contradiction of the data obtained from the records of Colonel Erskine's enquiry.'

"With reference to the remark of my hon'ble friend that it cannot be said that the Taluqdárs have brought forward this point at the last stage of the Bill, I would observe, without wishing to attach too much importance to the fact, that the Bill as introduced had been for some time before the Taluqdárs' Association, and discussed by them when they wrote their letter of the 24th of April last printed in Papers No. 2, accepting *in their entirety* its rules of seven years' leases and of the limitation of enhancement to 6¼ per cent., and the Bill as introduced made no exception from these rules as regards *páhikásht* tenants."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that in section 129 of the Bill as amended by the Select Committee the word "Act" be substituted for the word "Chapter" where the latter word occurs.

He explained that the amendment was merely formal and was meant to correct a clerical error.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed. He said:—

"This motion, My Lord, is the final stage of the Bill which, with one or two important exceptions to which I referred in my remarks earlier in the debate, is in its principles the same measure as that introduced in Calcutta last February. In what I said on that occasion, and again in June last in moving to refer the Bill to a Select Committee, I was obliged to trespass to such a length on the patience of Council in order to describe the state of things which in the opinion of the Government rendered legislation necessary and to explain the principles on which it was proposed that that legislation should be based, that I shall make no further demand on the forbearance of hon'ble members by attempting to go over the same ground.

"The measure has been long and anxiously considered in all its details by the Local Government and the Government of India. It deals with a subject which bristles with difficulties, and was fought over not very long ago by angry and embittered partizans, and it affects materially the interests and happiness of millions of human beings. It has been conceived, matured and elaborated in a spirit of caution and moderation by authors not eager on the one hand to revive the flames of a burnt out controversy or to disturb the agricultural relations of the country beyond what the necessities of the case call for, but earnest on the other hand to afford such protection to the tenants as would be giving them a reasonable prospect of enjoying the fruits of their labour, stimulate their industry, promote the prosperity of all classes dependent on the cultivation of the soil, remove grounds for antagonism between those classes and strengthen the hands of the weaker party in all future dealings respecting the occupation of the land of this great Province. In the hope and expectation that it will in some degree prove effectual in bringing about these objects I now ask Council to pass the Bill."

The Hon'ble SIR AUCKLAND COLVIN said:—"I shall not detain your Excellency and the Council more than a few moments. It was only at a comparatively late hour that I have been enabled to take part in the discussions which have led to this measure as it now stands before us. The burden of those discussions has fallen mainly on the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and on its officers, on my hon'ble friend Mr. Ilbert and on the Taluqdárs of Oudh. But I trust I may be allowed to bear my tribute to what has seemed to me to have been, during the course of the deliberations in which I have shared, the extremely reasonable and equitable spirit in which, whether in official or non-official conferences, my hon'ble friend Rana Shankar Baksh Singh and the Taluqdárs who have accompanied him have approached this subject, which necessarily to them, in a degree not less than to the Government, involves issues of extreme importance. If we have not been able to meet on some comparatively minor points—such as those which form many of the amendments on the paper before us—the views entertained by the Taluqdárs, we have, I think, established with them a complete and cordial understanding on the main principles which underlie this Bill and in accordance with which it will have to be worked. I confidently believe that this measure when made law will contribute to bring about an equitable and durable settlement of the various issues raised in the course of this discussion, and that its influence on the future relations of landlords and tenants in Oudh will be of effective benefit. My hon'ble friend Mr. Quinton has expressed some doubt with regard to the view which the Financial Department of the Government of India may be inclined to take in respect to the provisions regarding stamp-duties on notices of ejectment. I hope I may be allowed to hasten to re-assure him on that point,

and to say that I identify myself completely with the views he has put forward as those entertained by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and that the Financial Department will certainly abstain from laying any claim to revenues arising from that source which the Government in the pursuit of administrative measures calculated to give greater security and relief to the cultivators may desire to appropriate."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"When this measure was last before the Council, my hon'ble colleague Sir Steuart Bayley congratulated the Council on the circumstances under which they were proceeding with the Bill. Those congratulations are, I am sure, still more appropriate on the present occasion. We have been told how, since last June, the provisions of the Bill have been carefully and thoroughly discussed with the Oudh landowners and their representatives at a series of conferences which have been held at Lucknow, and the result of those discussions has been to materially lighten and shorten the labours of the Select Committee which has been sitting here. But it must not be supposed that the Select Committee have accepted *en bloc* and without examination the Lucknow proposals. On the contrary we have gone through each of the several suggestions and proposals brought forward at Lucknow, with the reasons by which they were supported, have considered them on their merits and have re-cast the Bill accordingly. In the performance of this task we have had the assistance not only of my hon'ble friend Rana Shankar Baksh Singh, but of the gentlemen who have accompanied him from Oudh, and who represent, I understand, different classes of landowners and different parts of the Province. I explained to these gentlemen how I was precluded by our rules from allowing them to take a direct part in the deliberations of the Select Committee, but I promised them that they should have full opportunity of placing personally their views and arguments before myself and the other members of the Committee; and they will, I am sure, admit that I have redeemed my promise on this point. We have had the advantage of hearing the arguments for and against the material provisions of the Bill clearly, forcibly and temperately stated, and any one who was present at the conferences which have been held could honestly testify that the interests of the absent were adequately represented. The amendments which have been moved today—all of which, I may be permitted to observe, had been previously very carefully considered in Select Committee—will show how few and comparatively unimportant are the points about which there is still any difference between the Government and the representatives of the Taluqdárs. It is true that this agreement has been facilitated by material concessions to the Taluqdárs. We have been able to meet my hon'ble friend Rana Shankar Baksh Singh on both of the two points to which he took special exception in the Bill as introduced—I mean on the question of compensation for disturbance, and with respect to the clause providing special machinery for enforcing the conditions of the sanads. With respect to both these points I should personally have preferred to retain the provisions of the Bill as originally introduced, but in saying this I must not be understood as qualifying in any way my full assent to the recommendations of the Select Committee that, in view of the considerations urged by the Local Government, the modifications proposed in the interests of the Taluqdárs should be accepted. Those considerations were based to a great extent on the assurance that the landholders of Oudh could be trusted to work the Act in the spirit in which it is intended to be worked, and that the restrictions on their powers originally proposed for the protection of the tenant would be in practice unnecessary; and it is in the assurance that this confidence is not misplaced that the Government of India has assented to the Bill in its present form. With respect to the sanads, I need not do more than repeat what my friend Mr. Quinton has said, that nothing in this Bill will in any way modify or impair their effect. And, as to the substitute for compensation for disturbance, I am very glad to hear from my friend Sir Auckland Colvin that he thinks the Financial Department will be able to find a way for removing or lessening the objection to which it is most palpably open. I have every hope that the measure now before the Council will prove a lasting and satisfactory arrangement. It embodies not any compact with any particular class or section of those interested in the land but an endeavour on the part of the legislature to reconcile as

far as possible the conflicting views, wishes and interests of the several classes and sections after a fair and impartial hearing of all concerned."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—

"Before putting the motion that this Bill be passed, I desire to express my entire concurrence with everything that has fallen from my hon'ble colleague on the left (Mr. Ilbert) and from the Financial Member. I am also glad to have this opportunity of congratulating all concerned upon the fortunate and propitious issue which has attended the inception, the discussion and the elaboration of this measure. As Mr. Quinton has already remarked, it is a most important Bill, affecting the happiness of thousands and thousands of Her Majesty's subjects; and, having had considerable experience in land legislation, I must say that I have never taken part in any controversy affecting such various and momentous interests in which so laudable a spirit of conciliation has been exhibited. I especially desire to congratulate my hon'ble colleague who represents the Taluqdárs of Oudh upon the manner in which he has brought to notice the views of himself and of his associates regarding the Bill, and on the successful manner in which he has vindicated their interests and set forth their moderate and reasonable demands."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 21st October, 1886.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 6th October, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

INFANT MARRIAGES AND ENFORCED WIDOWHOOD IN INDIA.

No. $\frac{35}{1616\text{-}26}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 8th October, 1886.

READ the undermentioned papers:—

Notes, dated 15th August 1884, by Mr. B. M. Malabari of Bombay—(1) on Infant Marriage in India; and (2) on Enforced Widowhood.

Home Department Circular No. $\frac{39}{1506\text{-}15}$, dated 11th September 1884, asking for opinions on the proposals contained in the above notes.

Read also the following replies to the Circular of September 1884:—

From the Government of Madras, No. 2250, dated 24th September 1885, and enclosures.
" " Bombay, No. 1112, dated 26th March 1885, and enclosures.
" " " No. 1504, dated 25th April 1885, and enclosures.
" " " No. 1751, dated 12th May 1885, and enclosures.
" " " No. 1846, dated 18th May 1885, and enclosures.
" " " No. 3283, dated 29th August 1885, and enclosures.
" " " No. 54, dated 8th January 1886, and enclosures.
" " Bengal, No. 348, dated 2nd March 1886, and enclosures.
" " the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{125}{111\text{-}108\text{-}3}$, dated 5th February 1885.
" " the Punjab, No. 825, dated 23rd March 1885, and enclosures.
" Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 593-29, dated 18th February 1885.
" " British Burma, No. 877-148N., dated 30th September 1884.
" " Assam, No. 6739, dated 16th October 1884.
" " Coorg, No. 1306-184, dated 5th January 1885.
" Resident at Hyderabad, No. 308G., dated 13th August 1885, and enclosures.

Read further the following papers:—

Endorsement from the Legislative Department, No. 159, dated 28th January 1886, forwarding a letter from the Hon'ble H. St. A. Goodrich, of the Madras Civil Service, on the discouragement of child-marriages and the amelioration of the condition of widows among Hindus, and enclosures.

Endorsement from the Government of Madras, No. 140 (Mis.), dated 22nd January 1886, forwarding copy of a letter from the President Founder, Hindu Sabha, with copies of notes by the Sabha in explanation of orthodox Hinduism on the subject of marriage.

RESOLUTION.

IN the "Notes" referred to in the preamble, Mr. B. M. Malabari of Bombay, a gentleman known to the Indian public for his public-spirited efforts to promote social reform, brings to the notice of the Government of India important considerations connected with the questions of infant marriages and widowhood in India. In his "Notes" Mr. Malabari forcibly depicts the evils incident to those customs, and calls upon the Government to take measures for mitigating them, while he at the same time suggests the direction which, in his opinion, such measures of mitigation might follow. He thinks that the practice of infant-marriage might be discouraged were the Educational authorities to rule that no student with a child-wife should be eligible for University degrees, and if the various heads of Government Departments were instructed to give the preference to those applicants for employment in the public service who were unmarried. In regard to widow remarriage, Mr. Malabari thinks that, among other palliatives, good would come if

Government were to take action with a view to providing (1) that no Hindu girl who during her minority had lost her husband, or the person to whom she had been betrothed, should be condemned to perpetual widowhood against her will; (2) that arrangements might be made in suspected cases to ascertain whether a widow had adopted seclusion voluntarily or whether it had been forced upon her; (3) that every widow, of whatever age, should have the right to complain to the authorities of social ill-usage, and that proper facilities should be afforded her for the purpose; and (4) that it should be declared illegal for priests to excommunicate either the parties contracting a second marriage, or their relations and connexions.

2. Copies of Mr. Malabari's Notes were forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations with the remark that the subject was one of great importance to the social well-being of the people, and that the Governor General in Council would be glad to receive any observations which the local authorities might desire to make on the proposals. Local Governments and Administrations were at the same time encouraged to consult such official or non-official persons as were considered to be well acquainted with native feeling on the question.

3. All replies from Local Governments and Administrations have now been received. They bear testimony to the good which even already has been done by Mr. Malabari's endeavours to apply a remedy to a state of things which no section of the community regards altogether with approval, and which some consider to be a great abuse. But while thus regarding with sympathy Mr. Malabari's praiseworthy efforts, all the Local Governments and Administrations exhibit complete unanimity of opinion against the adoption of the legislative action and the imposition of the executive disqualifications which Mr. Malabari advocates. After careful consideration, the Governor General in Council agrees with the unanimous conclusion arrived at on the subject by the local authorities, and he will endeavour to state as briefly as possible the reasons which have led him to that conclusion.

4. In dealing with such subjects as those raised in Mr. Malabari's Notes, the British Government in India has usually been guided by certain general principles. For instance, when caste or custom enjoins a practice which involves a breach of the ordinary criminal law, the State will enforce the law. When caste or custom lays down a rule which is of its nature enforceable in the Civil Courts, but is clearly opposed to morality or public policy, the State will decline to enforce it. When caste or custom lays down a rule which deals with such matters as are usually left to the option of citizens, and which does not need the aid of Civil or Criminal Courts for its enforcement, State interference is not considered either desirable or expedient.

In the application of such general principles to particular cases, there is doubtless room for differences of opinion; but there is one common-sense test which may often be applied with advantage in considering whether the State should or should not interfere in its legislative or executive capacity with social or religious questions of the kind now under notice. The test is, "Can the State give effect to its commands by the ordinary machinery at its disposal?" If not, it is desirable that the State should abstain from making a rule which it cannot enforce without a departure from its usual practice or procedure.

If this test be applied in the present case, the reasons will be apparent why His Excellency in Council considers that interference by the State is undesirable, and that the reforms advocated by Mr. Malabari, which affect the social customs of many races with probably as many points of difference as of agreement, must be left to the improving influences of time, and to the gradual operation of the mental and moral development of the people by the spread of education.

It is true that the British Government in India has by its legislation set up a standard of morality independent of, and in some material respects differing from, the standard set up by caste; and it may be that the former standard has had some beneficial effect in influencing native customs, practices,

and modes of thought. But legislation, though it may be didactic in its effect, should not be undertaken for merely didactic purposes; and in the competition of influence between legislation on the one hand, and caste or custom on the other, the condition of success on the part of the former is that the Legislature should keep within its natural boundaries, and should not, by overstepping those boundaries, place itself in direct antagonism to social opinion.

4. Of the suggestions made in the course of the voluminous correspondence quoted in the preamble, the only two which do not seem to the Government of India to be open to serious objection on ground of principle are (1) the amendment of section 2 of Act XV of 1856 as to the forfeiture of property of a widow on remarriage; and (2) the supply of machinery by which a Hindu widow, who fails to obtain the consent of her caste-fellows to her remarriage, may nevertheless marry without renouncing her religion.

But although there is much to be said in favour of each of these suggestions, the Governor General in Council, as at present advised, would prefer not to interfere, even to the limited extent proposed, by legislative action until sufficient proof is forthcoming that legislation is required to meet a serious practical evil, and that such legislation has been asked for by a section, important in influence or number, of the Hindu community itself.

5. With this expression of his views, His Excellency in Council has decided to publish all the opinions which have been submitted to the Government of India on this important question in the form of a Selection from its Records.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information;

that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information;

and that the Resolution, together with the papers read in the preamble, be published as a Selection from the Records of the Government of India.

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 6th OCTOBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Except in the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana, rain has fallen in varying quantities all over the country during the week under report.

The *kharif* outlook has much improved in Bombay, the Central Provinces, and Berar, owing to the late rainfall, but in these Provinces and also in Hyderabad, Rajputana, Central India, and the Punjab, more rain is still required for the crops. The *kharif* harvest has commenced in parts of Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Rajputana, and the prospects are generally good. The standing crops in Madras, Mysore, and Coorg are generally in good condition. In Bombay slight injury has been caused by excessive rain in parts of Poona and Ratnagiri.

The rice crop in Bombay, and especially in the Central Provinces, is still in want of rain. In the latter Province the crop in the Chhattisgarh Division has been partially lost. In Bengal the early rice harvest has yielded fairly and the winter rice is coming up well. In Assam transplanting of the *sali* crop is nearly finished. The rice crop is being transplanted in Lower Burma, and prospects are satisfactory.

Cotton prospects in the Central Provinces and Berar are generally fair.

Sowings for the *rabi* are in progress in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Berar, and Rajputana.

The public health continues generally good in all Provinces.

Prices are rising in a few districts of the Punjab and in Coorg and are falling in the Central Provinces and Mysore. Elsewhere they remain generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 6th)		
Bellary	Average ·41	More rain wanted to ripen cereals and lately sown cotton; standing crops generally fair; harvest second crop paddy and gingelly, yield average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, ·39; this week, ·09.	Standing crops fair, but in parts of three taluks suffering for want of rain. Small-pox in one taluk.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, ·95; this week, 6·34; rain excessive on the coast.	Slight small-pox in three, fever and cattle-disease in two taluks; cholera exists.
Kistna	Average 1·0	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn about average. River 2·9 feet over anicut. Slight fever; cholera in two taluks and cattle-disease in one.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 2·01	Standing crops fair; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average. Fever in two and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·58	Standing crops generally good, but *ragi* and *cumbu* require more rain in parts; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average. Fever and small-pox in one taluk.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised, ·83; this week, 2·23.	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy and dry grains outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·86; this week, 1·40.	Fever and cattle-disease in parts of one taluk.
Malabar	Average 2·38	More rain wanted for second crop paddy. Harvest first crop paddy, outturn below average. Fever in two, slight small-pox in seven, and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Travancore	·52	Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Oct. 6th)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 4th, 10 feet 2 inches against 11 feet 1 inch on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting progressing in ten talukas. Fever in eleven and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 24, 30 and 32 and in Tatta 54, 37 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	Harvesting commenced throughout the district. River at Kotri on 4th, 10 feet 2 inches against 11 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Cattle-disease in one and fever in nine talukas. Wheat 25½, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee. Days and nights unusually hot.
Ahmedabad	·16; total 33·20	Reaping of *kharif* commenced in some talukas. Rain urgently wanted for cotton and rice crops. Slight fever in Daskroi and Dholka talukas. Wheat 31 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	·34; total 36·63	Standing crops suffer for want of rain. Cattle-disease in Sidhpur and Kisnagar. *Bajri* 28, wheat 20, and common rice 20 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	*Nil*	Fall of rain in the week has proved beneficial to the standing crops. More rain still wanted. Small-pox affecting cattle in Mandvi taluka still continues; slight fever in Olphad, Bardoli, and Mandvi, and small-pox in Balsar. *Juari* 36 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Dindori, ·89; Nandgaon, ·85; Chandor, ·48; maximum at Igatpuri, 7·20; minimum at Niphad, 1·0.	More rain required in Chandor and Nandgaon talukas. Rainfall during the week beneficial to standing *kharif* crop. Preparations for *rabi* sowing continue. Public health goods; slight cattle-disease in one village in Nandgaon. Wheat 25¾, *bajri* 33¾ and rice 20¾ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain every day, except on 29th, 3rd and 5th; total of week 1·41; total to date 98·50, being 29·78 above average.	Abnormal temperature fell from 2° warm on 29th to 2° cool on 2nd; remained 2° cool on 3rd, fell to 3° cool on 4th and rose to 1° cool on 5th; vapour in air excessive from 29th to 1st, afterwards normal on 1st; abnormal wind from north-north-west on 29th and 30th, from south-east on 2nd, and from south-south-east and strong from 3rd to 5th. Lightning on 30th and 4th; thunder and lightning on 1st; thunder on 2nd.
Poona	Rain throughout the district, maximum at Petha Ambegaon, 4·89, minimum at Indapur, ·98.	Late fall of rain has greatly benefited the standing crops and slightly injured the *bajri* already reaped and that fit for reaping. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Indapur and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 39 and *juari* 54 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 37 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	At Rahuri, 5·95; Parner, 2·62; Akola, 3·40; Nagar, 2·74; Nevasa, 2·27; Jamkhed, 2·11; Shrigonda, 2·09; Kopargaon, 2·0; Sangamner, 1·30; Karjat, ·83; Sheogaon, ·82.	*Kharif* crops and public health good. *Rabi* sowing completed; in Nagar in progress in nine, and not yet undertaken in three talukas. *Bajri*—maximum 60, minimum 39 and *juari*—maximum 120, minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	At Sholapur, ·85; Barsi, 1·60; Madha, 2·17; Karmala, ·94; Pandharpur, 2·14; Sangola, ·10; Malsiras, 1·28.	Standing crops good; *rabi* sowing in progress. Cattle-disease in Barsi taluka. More rain wanted in Sholapur taluka. *Juari* 69⅛ and *bajri* 49¼ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, except in Mandargi, varying from 2·86 in Kalajgi to ·09 in Kod.	More rain required for the crops which are moderate; *juari* and other early crops good; cotton sowing still in progress in part of the district. Slight fever in Bankipur and Hangal; cattle-disease in Kalghatgi and Dharwar. Rice 25 and *juari* 52 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, 4·98; Sirsi, 2·98; Yellapur, 1·14; Haliyal, 1·55; total 137·06.	Harvest continues in Karwar taluka; rice crops in ear above Ghât. Fever in Mugud; public health generally good; cattle-disease in six talukas. Common rice at Karwar and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·55; total 35·51	General health fair. More rain much required. Fever still prevailing in some parts. Wheat 32, *bajri* 29, and *juari* 41 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Fair rain throughout the Presidency, except Sind; more still wanted in many districts, specially in Ahmedabad, Kaira, and Khandesh. Standing crops slightly injured by excessive rain in parts of Poona and Ratnagiri; harvesting of *kharif* crops progressing in some districts. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of eleven and small-pox in parts of three districts.
Bengal (Oct. 6th)		
Chittagong (Oct. 5th)	0·33	Weather hot. Transplanting of *amun* nearly over; prospects of crops fair. Damage by caterpillars still reported from south. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. September rice being harvested. Public health generally good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	4·78	Prospects of *amun* paddy and sugarcane favourable; harvesting of late paddy completed, outturn estimated at thirteen annas; sowing and weeding of late over; ploughing for winter crops continues. Public health good.
Moorshedabad	3·60	Weather unsettled. Thunderstorms daily. *Aus* harvest over; some loss from floods, but generally outturn excellent; *amun* crop has suffered to some extent, but on the whole prospects good. Fever prevalent. Rivers subsiding.
Rungpore	0·41	Prospects of crops good. Fever prevalent.
Burdwan	2·4	Prospects of crops good. Fever has broken out in parts.
Bhagalpur	1·83	Prospects of late rice excellent; ploughing for *rabi* begun; *bhadoi* outturn in south of Ganges good; in north yield of early rice has made up partly for loss in *marua*.
Purneah	0·41	River going down rapidly. Prospects of crops good. Not much fever yet.
Patna	1·41	Reaping of *bhadoi* crops almost finished; paddy where not injured by flood thriving. Fever prevalent in some parts of Barh; cholera reported from Islampore thana; otherwise public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Chumparun . .	2·29	*Bhadoi* harvest progressing; paddy doing well, where not injured by floods. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Hazaribagh . .	·95	Weather seasonable. *Bhadoi* excellent; rice and other crops doing well. Cattle-disease reported in some villages; general health good.
Durbhunga . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly completed; paddy crops on highlands look promising. Prices almost stationary. Public health generally good.
Cuttack . .	5·05	Weather seasonable. *Laghu* rice in ear; outturn of *beali* rice generally fair; prospects of *sarad* rice favourable; *rabi* being sown. Price of rice falling. Public health good.
Khoolna . .	0·56	Weather hot and cloudy Cutting of early rice almost completed, outturn fair; prospects of late rice good, if flood subsides. Public health good.
Dinagepore . .	3·12	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of *aus* paddy and jute finished, with fair outturn; prospects of *aman* paddy good Fever abating. Prices stationary.
Pubna (Serajgunge) .	0·12	Rivers falling. Some damage to jute from late heavy floods; *amun* prospects good. Public health fair.
Gya . .	0·94	Weather cloudy and windy. Prospects of crops good. Fever and cholera slightly decreased. Prices stationary.
		General remarks.—There was general rain during the week. Early rice and jute harvests have been fair in spite of some loss from floods in Behar; *bhadoi* crops are still being harvested, with indifferent outturn in several parts owing to floods; *aman* rice, except where it has been destroyed by flood, is doing well; sugarcane prospects are also good; ploughing for cold weather crops has begun. Fever is prevalent in some places; otherwise general health is good. Price of rice remains almost stationary.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh —(Oct. 6th)		
Benares (Oct. 4th)	·10 at Sadr	Weather cloudy and cool. Early rice cut; prospects good. Prices falling slightly. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in one pargana.
Ballia („ 5th)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops slightly injured by excessive rain. Supplies ample. Fever and cholera reported.
Gorakhpore („ 4th)	3·0 at Sadr	Prices stationary. Health good.
Fyzabad („ 5th)	2·40	*Rabi* being sown; prospects favourable. Prices steady. Fever decreasing; cholera and cattle-disease reported from one tahsil.
Lucknow („ 4th)	Average 1·0	Condition of harvest crops still very good. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Health of people excellent; no cattle-disease.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Preparation of fields for sowings of *rabi* in progress. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 5th)	*Nil*	Easterly winds; weather cloudy and rain threatening. Prospects of crops excellent. Prices stationary. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	Averaging ·80 in six tahsils; main rainfall in Doab.	Weather seasonable. Standing crops flourishing; ploughing for *rabi* continues, and sowing has commenced in places. Markets well stocked. Prices fairly stationary. General health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	From 1·50 to 4·0	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition. Prices slightly risen. Fever in places; cattle-disease in five parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	Varying from ·60 to 4·40.	Sky still cloudy. *Kharif* crop has suffered somewhat from the rain, where heavy. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. General health fair; slight fever; cholera nearly gone.
Sitapur („ 6th)	Slight rain has fallen throughout the districts.	State of crops very favourable. A few cases of cholera reported from Biswan Tahsil.
Bareilly („ 5th)	Rain in three tahsils	Weather cool and cloudy. Harvest promising. Fever and cholera still prevalent.
Banda („ „)	Occasional showers since Saturday.	Rain still falling. *Rabi* sowings commenced; rice being harvested. Prices stationary. Public health good, except usual fever; cattle-disease abating.
Kumaon („ 4th)	Rain on 2nd	Weather cloudy. Rice and millets being cut and harvested. Prices falling. General health fair; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ „)	·10 to ·70	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* being harvested and lands for *rabi* being ploughed. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	Slight showers	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* crops doing well. Prices pretty firm. Fever still prevalent; cattle-disease abating.
Meerut („ 5th)	Good rain on 3rd	Rice being cut; gram and peas being sown; cotton-picking commenced. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall has been general during week and threatens to be excessive in some places. Prospects are so far favourable, and ploughing for the *rabi* is going on. Supplies ample and prices generally steady. Cases of cholera and fever continue to be reported, otherwise public health is fair.
Punjab—(Oct. 5th)		
Hissar . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising rapidly. Prospects of coming harvest none; unless there be immediate rain.
Delhi . .	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices rising. Prospects of coming harvest average.
Umballa . .	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices stationary.
Jullundur . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Ferozepore . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Amritsar . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Lahore . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices fluctuating. Prospects of current harvest average.
Rawalpindi . .	·30	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects of coming harvest average.
Shahpur . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of coming harvest fair.
Dera Ismail Khan .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Peshawar . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling. Prospects of coming harvest good on irrigated lands.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in the Rawalpindi district; more wanted in the Delhi, Hissar, Ferozepur and Sialkot districts. General health good; scattered cases of small-pox in the Peshawar district. Prices rising in the Delhi, Hissar, and Rawalpindi districts, falling in Peshawar district; elsewhere stationary. *Kharif* withered in the Hissar district and suffering in Sialkot district.
Central Provinces— (Oct. 6th)		
Nagpur . .	2·13	Weather rainy. Crops much improved. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices fallen.
Jubbulpore . .	2·49	Crops slightly improved by rain; prospects better. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor (Oct. 5th)	·26	Rain very opportune. Crops very favourable. Fever prevalent. Prices fallen.
Seoni . . .	2·28	Weather cloudy and stormy. Prospects much improved. Fever in places. Prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad . .	4·35	Weather cloudy. Crops much improved in Tahsil Hoshangabad; rain much wanted elsewhere. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Bilaspur . .	4·23	Good rain in Bilaspur tahsil and weather continues wet. *Matasi* rice in Tahsil Mungeli abandoned Rainfall scanty in Tahsil Seorinarain and rice fading. Prospects precarious.
Khandwa . .	2·83	Weather cloudy. Rain very beneficial. Prospects good. Slight cholera. Prices steady.
Raipur . . .	1·69	Rain done some good to crops in Tahsil Raipur, but fall insufficient elsewhere; *kodon* and cotton benefited. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices rising.
Sambalpur (Oct. 2nd)	·85	Prospects improved, but much rice on highlands lost. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—There has been good rain everywhere, which has much improved prospects in all districts, except Chhattisgarh, where the rain has not been general and rice has suffered in certain tracts; the *rabi* sowings are being got in under favourable circumstances. Prices generally are falling.
Lower Burma— (Oct. 6th)		
Akyab (Oct. 2nd)	·85; total rainfall 129·58.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Bassein . .	2·55; total rainfall 86·96.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting finished in parts; crops reported to be thriving.
Rangoon . .	5·26; total rainfall 85·12.	Public health good; one case of cholera. Supplies of paddy are comparatively large for this time of the year. Local rice market very dull.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	1·09; total rainfall 145·94.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting completed.
Tavoy . .	1·43; total rainfall 197·27.	Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu . .	·87; total rainfall 110·01.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting progressing.
Henzada . .	4·18; total rainfall 78·33.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome . . .	2·60; total rainfall 36·84.	Cholera in two townships; cattle healthy. Ploughing finished, except in one township; transplanting still going on and nearly finished; crops reported to be doing well.
Tounghoo . .	1·70; total rainfall 78·26.	Public health good; six deaths from cholera; cattle healthy. Crops promising.
Thayetmyo . .	4·80; total rainfall 34·90.	Public health and health of cattle good. Transplanting finished.
		General Remarks.—Some cholera in Prome and Tounghoo districts, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease in Amherst district. Floods have done slight damage in Thongwa district, otherwise condition and prospects of crops everywhere satisfactory. Weather seasonable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Oct. 6th)		
Gauhati	·83 during week ending 5th instant.	Weather seasonable. General health fair. Transplantation of *sali* finished.
Sylhet	2·64	State and prospects same as last week. Water gradually receding. Retransplantation in progress in parts of Sadr and Sunamgunj. Distress in parts of Karimgunj and Sadr prevails.
Cachar	·02	Weather warm. Transplanting of *sali* crops almost finished. Common rice 13½ seers per rupee. Prospects of tea and public health good. Blight still continues. Cultivation of winter crops commenced in some parts of the district.
Dibrugarh		No report received.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 6th)		
Bangalore	Some rain in parts	Rain wanted in Kolar and in parts of Tumkur; the fall has been fair in other parts of the State. Crops in good condition. Prospects of season favourable. Public health good. Prices fallen in Kadur and Chitaldroog.
Mysore		
Mercara	1·58	Crops in good condition. Prices slightly risen.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 6th)		
Amraoti	49	Weather cloudy. Crops in good condition; sowing of *rabi* commenced. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	·72	Weather cloudy. Crops doing well; cotton in flower.
Hyderabad	·09; total rainfall 34·25.	Rainfall needed for standing crops. Fever and ague prevalent in many places; cholera disappeared. Prices—wheat 15½, coarse rice 11½, white *juari* 19, yellow *juari* 23½, and *tur* 17½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 6th)		
Indore	1·64; total rainfall 31·92.	Timely rain has done good to crops.
Morar (Gwalior)	·09; total rainfall 25·60.	Weather cloudy. Prospects good.
Neemuch	1·0; total rainfall 27·67.	Weather warm. Prices falling. Health good.
Goona	·85	More rain wanted. Health good.
Sutna	·79	Health and prospects good.
Agar	·70	Weather cloudy. Health and prospects good.
Sehore	·08; total rainfall 33·13.	Weather cloudy and hot. Health good. *Kharif* crops withering for want of rain.
Nowgong	*Nil*; total rainfall 34·06.	Weather cloudy; rain wanted *Kharif* prospects fair. Health good. Prices steady.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	2·69; total rainfall 25·14.	Prospects improved; rice crops partially saved. Health good. Price falling.
Rajputana—(Oct. 6th)		
Abu (Oct. 6th)	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable.
Sirohi („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. *Kharif* being cut. Weather hot and cloudless.
Marwar („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Tanks full. Fever and dysentery prevail. Crops being cut. Weather clear, warm and sometimes oppressively close. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Rabi* sowings about to commence. Health good. Prices steady. Weather fine and warm.
Pertabgarh („ 2nd)	1·59	Tanks and wells decreasing daily. Health good. Prices steady. Weather hot.
Meywar („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops being cut. Prospects average. Health fair. Prices stationary. Weather bright.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Weather partially cloudy. Crops suffering. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 3rd)	·85	*Mukka* crops gathered; *rabi* sowings about to commence. Health good. Prospects good.
Kotah („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Fever prevalent. Prices falling. Weather cloudy and very hot.
Ajmere („ 5th)	*Nil*	Rain needed to force *rabi* sowings and to fill tanks.
Kerowlee („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Crops being reaped, outturn poor; land being prepared for *rabi*. Health fair.
Ulwur („ 5th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Dhan* suffering for want of rain. Fever continues. Prices rising. Days hot, nights cool.
Bikanir („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Rain wanted for *rabi* sowing. Fever prevalent. Prices rising.
		Prices rising. Tanks and wells low. Fever in six districts. Weather hot.
Nepal—(Sept. 30th)		
Katmanda (Oct. 1st)	·95	State and prospects of the crops fair.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST, 1886.

No I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	7	7	14	37·30 women to every 100 men.	6	8	14	44·87 women to every 100 men.	13	15	28
From 2 to 10 years	32	22	54		43	32	75		75	54	129
„ 10 „ 20 „	97	29	126		98	33	131		195	62	257
„ 20 „ 30 „	199	73	272		180	91	271		379	164	543
„ 30 „ 40 „	29	20	49		33	15	48		62	35	97
„ 40 „ 50 „	2	1	3		1	1	2		3	2	5
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	366	152	518		361	180	541		727	332	1,059

No. II.—As to places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
							M.	F.	
Orissa	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2
Western Bengal	8	12	20	6	6	12	14	18	32
Central ditto	13	5	18	...	1	1	13	6	19
Eastern ditto	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	...	3
Behar	120	57	177	126	65	191	246	122	368
North-Western Provinces	158	53	211	125	68	193	283	121	404
Oudh	58	19	77	84	30	114	142	49	191
Central India	1	4	5	...	2	2	1	6	7
Punjab	...	...	...	5	...	5	5	...	5
Nepal	4	...	4	7	5	12	11	5	16
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	1	1	2	7	3	10	8	4	12
GRAND TOTAL	366	152	518	361	180	541	727	332	1,059

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

		Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		
								M.	F.	
Brahmins, high caste		70	22	92	60	37	97	130	59	189
Agriculturist	Hindus	71	24	95	64	13	77	135	37	172
Artisans	Hindus	82	30	112	58	16	74	140	46	186
Low castes	Hindus	101	48	149	123	75	198	224	123	347
Musulmans		42	28	70	56	39	95	98	67	165
Christians		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		366	152	518	361	180	541	727	332	1,059

Memo.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindus	629	265	894
2. Musulmans	98	67	165
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL	727	332	1,059

Circular No. $\frac{58\text{ Ex.}}{103-9}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Museums and Exhibitions), dated Simla, the 7th October, 1886.

Read again Circular No. $\frac{59}{103-4}$, dated the 6th September 1886, regarding the proposed Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition of 1887.

Read also the following revised papers relating to the Exhibition, received with the Secretary of State's despatch No. 95-(S-and-C), dated the 26th August 1886:—

ADELAIDE JUBILEE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1887.

(1) *System of Awards.*

Judges shall be appointed—one-half of whom may be nominated by the official representatives of the countries and colonies exhibiting, acting in conjunction with the Executive Committee; and the balance by the Executive Committee.

Judges will be selected for their qualifications in relation to the special class of work assigned to them, and will be chosen from the best sources available, and will impartially recognise merit without regard to nationality.

The Executive Committee will appoint a sufficient number of Judges to each section of classes.

The Executive Committee will appoint Judges for collective exhibits; but no collective exhibit shall obtain a higher Award than the best exhibit it contains is entitled to.

The Executive Committee will appoint a Superintendent of Judges and Awards to frame rules for the guidance of Judges, to regulate their meetings and facilitate their work, and otherwise carry out the instructions of the Judges and Awards Committee.

Judges absent from three consecutive meetings, unless by written permission of the Executive Committee, will be held to have surrendered their posts.

A vacancy in any body of Judges shall at once be reported by the said Superintendent of the Judges and Awards, and such place declared vacant, and such vacancy shall forthwith be filled by the Executive Committee.

Experts may be called in by a majority of any Judges, their names having been previously submitted to and approved by the Superintendent of Judges and Awards.

No exhibitor, or his agent, shall be a Judge in any class in which he exhibits.

An exhibitor who is not the manufacturer or producer of the article exhibited shall not be entitled to an Award. (Live Stock excepted.)

Awards shall consist of three classes, *viz.*,—

1st Class—Diploma of First Order of Merit, and an Official Medal in bronze.
2nd Class—Diploma of Second Order of Merit.
3rd Class—Diploma of Third Order of Merit.

Awards to be based on reports, made in writing by the Judges and attested by their signatures, setting forth the merits of the product adjudged, which have formed the ground of the award; and the awards so made shall be forthwith forwarded to the Superintendent of Judges and Awards, to whom the records of Judges shall be open for inspection.

The elements of merit shall include originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost.

The Executive Committee hope to be able to secure additional valuable awards for exhibits of a special character.

All decisions of Judges must be returned to the Superintendent of Judges and Awards on or before a date to be declared by the Judges and Awards Committee, unless special written permission for an extended time shall have been granted by such Committee.

The Judges and Awards Committee will constitute a Final Court of Appeal.

In case of appeal, a fee of £1 1*s.* must be deposited with the Superintendent of Judges and Awards:—if appeal allowed, the fee will be returned.

The reports of the Judges recommending awards shall be forwarded by the Judges and Awards Committee to the Executive Committee, by whom awards will be announced.

(2) *Regulations for Exhibitors.*

1. Early application for space is requested to be made to the Secretary, in Adelaide, or to the Secretary to the London Commission. Applications must be made through the Commissioner or other official representative of the country or Colony to which the applicant belongs, but in the event of no such representative existing, intending exhibitors can communicate direct as above. No applications for space will be received later than the 1st January, 1887. The form (A) of application is appended hereto.

2. All space exceeding twenty square feet will be charged for at the rate of one shilling per square foot for floor space, and sixpence per foot for wall space, excepting approved sculpture and paintings, which will be admitted free. Special arrangements may be made by the Executive Committee for the charge for space for machinery, agricultural implements, and other bulky goods. No transfer of space will be permitted, and no refund of money will be made to Exhibitors withdrawing from the Exhibition and not occupying the space allotted them.

3. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward to the Secretary of the London Committee an intimation to that effect not later than the 1st October, 1886.

4. The Exhibition Buildings will be constituted a Bonded Store; but exhibits sold will be subject to duty.

5. Articles manufactured in the Exhibition buildings may be sold and removed with the consent of the Executive Commissioner. Other Exhibits may be sold during the Exhibition, but may not be removed until its close.

6. An Act of the South Australian Legislature protects inventors, provided that application for a patent is lodged within six months of first exhibition.

7. The Commission may refuse entry to articles they consider of a dangerous or offensive character.

8. Articles intended for exhibition will be received on or after the first day of March, 1887, and not later than the twentieth day of May, 1887.

9. Space allotted to countries and colonies, and not occupied by the twentieth day of May, 1887, will revert to the Commission for re-assignment.

10. The utmost precautions will be taken to preserve exhibits from injury, and to protect the buildings. No responsibility can be undertaken, either by the Royal Commissioners or by any other body or person, for damage or loss, whether arising from fire, accident, or depredation, either in the buildings of the Jubilee Exhibition, or while being conveyed to or from. Exhibitors will have to make their own arrangements for effecting insurances, or they can be effected by the Secretary at their charge and risk.

11. Subject to the approval of the Executive Commissioner, Exhibitors may appoint their own watchmen during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public.

12. Arrangements will be made for the supply of steam power by the Executive Committee, at the expense of the Exhibitors; but Exhibitors must make application for the power required, and will be charged in proportion for the power used. Exhibitors of machinery in motion will only be allowed to work at such hours as may be sanctioned by the Executive Commissioner.

13. If Exhibits are not intended for competition, such fact should be distinctly stated when making the entry.

14. Exhibitors will be required to furnish and decorate their own courts or lesser constructions at their own cost, in conformity with the general plans adopted by the Executive Committee.

15. Special constructions may be made by Exhibitors, in the building or on the grounds, after receiving the approval, in writing, of the Executive Commissioner.

16. Exhibitors or their agents shall be responsible for the receiving, unpacking, and arrangement of objects, as well as for their removal at the close of the Exhibition.

17. The transportation, unpacking, and the arrangement of the Exhibits will be at the expense of the Exhibitor.

18. Commissioners representing countries or colonies and private exhibitors may adopt one of two courses, namely,—

(*a*) They may ship their exhibits to Adelaide, and make their own arrangements for their reception and exhibition; or,

(*b*) If consigned to the Exhibition, they should be addressed as follows:—

To the Commissioner for [*here specify country or colony*],
Jubilee International Exhibition,
Adelaide,
South Australia;

and, if from other Countries or Colonies, should have two labels bearing the flag of the country or colony to which the Exhibitor belongs.

In cases where no representative has been appointed, the address will be as follows:—

To the Executive Commissioner,
Jubilee International Exhibition,
Adelaide,
South Australia.

Two labels must also be affixed to different but not opposite sides of the package, giving the following information:—

I. The country from which it comes.
II. Name or firm of Exhibitor.
III. Residence of Exhibitor.
IV. Department, section, and class to which the Exhibit belongs.
V. Total number of packages sent by same Exhibitor.
VI. Serial number of that particular package.

Each Package must have prominently painted on it outside the distinctive mark—



and a detailed list of the contents of each case should be enclosed therein.

19. If no authorized person be at hand to receive goods sent to the Exhibition, they will be removed and stored by the Executive Commissioner, at the cost and risk of the Exhibitor.

20. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, **Exhibitors must remove their Exhibits, and complete such removal within one month from the close of the Exhibition,** unless further time be allowed by the Executive Committee.

21. Goods not removed in accordance with Regulation No. 20 may be removed by the Executive Committee and sold to defray expenses, or be otherwise disposed of as they may think fit.

22. An official catalogue (the sale of which is reserved by the Executive Committee) will be published in English: no other catalogue published in the English language can be sold in the building.

23. No work of art or any article whatever exhibited in the buildings or on the ground of the Exhibition may be drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatever without the joint consent of the Exhibitor and the Executive Commissioner.

24. The Executive Committee reserves the right to explain, amend, or extend these regulations whenever it may be deemed necessary in the interests of the Exhibition.

25. Communications concerning the Exhibition from any part of Europe or the United States should be addressed—

To the Secretary to the London Commission,
Adelaide Jubilee International Exhibition,
Office of the Agent-General for South Australia,
8, Victoria Chambers, Westminster,
London.

26. No Exhibitor will be permitted to display exhibits in such a manner as to obstruct the light or impede the view along the open spaces, or to occasion inconvenience or injury to or otherwise affect the display of other Exhibitors.

27. With respect to Live Stock (Classes 648 to 659), should it be determined to accept such exhibits, full Programmes and further Regulations will be published hereafter.

28. The right is reserved of keeping the Exhibition open during the evenings, should the Executive Committee deem it desirable.

29. Each person who becomes an Exhibitor thereby acknowledges and undertakes to keep the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

The Executive Commissioner reserves to himself the right of accepting or rejecting this application; but in the event of its rejection, any payment made in respect thereof will be refunded.

ADELAIDE JUBILEE EXHIBITION OF 1887.

To be opened at Adelaide on June 20th, 1887, and kept open till January 1st, 1888.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

(SUBJECT TO THE REGULATIONS.)

1.—Name of Firm or Company in full _____

2.—Address in full..... _____

3.—Description of Exhibit.....

(For Compilation of Catalogue Entry).

4.—Space required *vide infra.*		£	s.	d.
All space exceeding 20 square feet will be charged at the rate of one shilling per square foot for floor space, and sixpence per square foot for wall space, excepting approved sculpture and paintings, which will be admitted free. Special arrangements may be made by the Executive Commissioners for the charge for machinery, agricultural implements, and other bulky goods. No transfer of space will be permitted, and no refund of money will be made to Exhibitors withdrawing from the Exhibition and not occupying the space allotted them. Whatever increased space Exhibitors require around their cases will be considered as occupied space. Exhibitors desiring wall space should mention this fact at the time of making the application, when they will be told on what conditions it will be granted them. Space not occupied by May 20th, 1887, will be considered abandoned, and otherwise allotted. All payments made in respect thereof will be absolutely forfeited.	ft. Length by ft. Depth, being a total of SQUARE FEET. All in excess of 20 square feet to be paid for at the rate of 1s. per square foot.			

The undersigned request that Space, as specified above, may be reserved for the Exhibits herein described, and [if above 20 square feet] *enclose a cheque, value* £_____ *in respect thereof. The undersigned also agree to be bound by all the regulations set out.*

_____ *Signature.*

_____ *Date.*

All Cheques and Post Office Orders to be drawn to the order of SIR ARTHUR BLYTH, *and crossed "London and Westminster Bank."*

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information, in substitution of the papers printed at pages 1252-1257 of the *Gazette* of the 11th ultimo, and that a copy be sent to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, with a request that the papers may be published in the Local Gazette.

Government of Madras.
" Bombay.
" Bengal.
" North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
" Burma.
" Assam.
" Coorg.
Resident at Hyderabad.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXIII of 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 17th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 11th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 17th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
11th September 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	668	81,278	134	683	96,270	141	25,02,066	181	30,02,163	188	4,10,097	...
Ditto	Madras	861	1,50,810	175	831	1,39,275	168	33,47,537	165	34,61,598	174	1,14,061	...
Ditto	South Indian	654	87,506	134	654	90,500	152	20,84,950	135	23,40,161	153	2,55,202	...
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	4,69,838	314	1,497	5,34,281	357	1,52,83,295	433	1,75,70,153	501	22,86,858	...
12th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,92,635	418	461	1,78,000	386	57,95,825	533	62,85,090	582	4,89,265	...
	TOTAL	4,081	9,82,127	241	4,126	10,47,320	254	2,91,03,682	302	3,20,59,165	337	35,55,483	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
18th September 1886	East Indian	1,515	7,32,867	484	1,515	8,36,459	552	2,07,54,180	581	2,07,14,187	584	...	39,993
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	6,117	107	57	20,081	351	1,90,756	148	2,23,083	107	23,327	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	536	45	12	580	48	22,493	80	24,511	88	2,018	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	5,883	78	75	6,256	83	1,51,024	86	1,61,039	92	10,015	...
11th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,43,002	172	1,411	2,92,000	207	69,56,190	209	76,03,924	232	7,07,734	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	20,706	66	315	31,148	99	3,83,882	63	7,03,585	108	4,00,703	...
13th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,281	54	...	...	43,575	44	43,575	...
	TOTAL	3,385	10,00,111	208	3,427	11,88,805	347	2,84,67,525	363	2,96,23,904	369	11,56,379	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
11th September 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	52,105	224	234	1,28,432	549	18,20,027	333	21,14,685	386	2,84,758	...
18th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,463	54	27	1,359	50	31,707	50	38,314	60	6,617	...
11th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	26,537	107	249	41,900	168	8,20,062	141	10,28,739	176	1,08,677	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,384	64	37	2,002	54	56,947	05	47,000	50	...	9,031
18th ditto	Tirhoot	226	15,366	68	246	21,490	87	5,80,299	109	6,93,286	120	1,13,087	...
17th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	15,408	62	253	18,727	74	3,72,951	04	4,83,989	82	1,11,038	...
16th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	7,832	174	45	9,961	221	2,11,568	199	2,95,397	280	83,829	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	10,096	68	149	10,094	68	6,16,321	175	6,05,175	173	...	11,146
11th ditto	Burma	327	27,795	85	327	28,436	87	9,34,838	139	9,49,803	124	14,965	...
28th August 1886	Cherra Punji Mountain	...	...	...	...	(*a*)	...	...	...	(*b*) 259	2	259	...
18th September 1886	North-Western	1,803	4,40,613	244	1,803	4,60,210	255	1,31,11,987	309	1,14,37,604	271	...	16,74,383
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,588	70	66	4,528	69	1,33,792	86	1,27,629	83	...	6,163
11th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	987	27	36	1,205	33	31,578	37	42,109	50	10,531	...
Ditto	Dacca	86	877	10	86	4,365	51	37,966	36	1,16,483	58	78,517	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	1,053	42	30	972	32	15,448	26	16,475	23	1,027	...
	TOTAL	3,558	6,07,194	171	3,588	7,33,681	204	1,87,94,391	230	1,79,96,873	214	...	7,97,518
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	25,98,432	236	11,141	29,69,812	267	7,63,65,598	298	8,02,79,942	307	39,14,344	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,69,96,303	144	4,15,41,283	159	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,93,69,295	154	3,87,38,659	148	...	6,30,636
	Assisted Companies.												
11th September 1886	Bengal-Central	125	6,969	56	125	7,854	63	2,53,742	86	2,67,123	91	13,381	...
Ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,098	46	67	4,006	60	1,08,445	69	1,44,701	92	36,256	...
Ditto	Assam	78	5,321	68	78	7,488	96	1,05,923	57	1,55,544	85	49,621	...
Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	17,070	56	303	31,170	103	5,47,775	77	9,23,167	130	3,75,392	...
18th ditto	Tarakessur	22	3,758	171	22	3,707	171	1,17,262	226	1,10,794	224	...	468
	TOTAL	595	36,225	61	595	54,285	91	11,33,147	81	16,07,329	116	4,74,182	...
	Native States.												
11th September 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	10,916	57	193	13,940	72	4,70,463	104	4,72,197	104	1,734	...
18th ditto	Jodhpore	64	2,968	46	64	5,020	78	74,810	50	87,428	58	12,618	...
11th ditto	Nizam's	121	24,318	201	208	37,449	180	5,30,741	186	6,24,451	128	93,710	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	9,294	66	140	8,144	58	1,87,584	57	1,94,422	59	6,838	...
Ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	682	42	16	696	44	17,797	47	26,076	60	8,279	...
Ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	491	20	...	...	20,343	36	20,343	...
	TOTAL	534	48,178	90	645	65,740	102	12,81,395	102	14,24,917	94	1,43,522	...

(*a*) Return not received.

(*b*) Total receipts from 16th June to 28th August 1886.

SIMLA,
The 6th October, 1886.

A. B. SAMPSON,
Under Secretary.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 42.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	10 5	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	21 10	29 11	23 3	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 0	
	Godavery	10 13	...	13 14	15 0	26 14	28 3	29 2	...	...	...	...	239 2	12 8	
	Kistna	7 6	...	13 8	14 11	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	13 13	21 10	20 14	26 13	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 10	
	Cuddapah	13 3	...	13 3	14 2	22 2	...	30 0	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 14	
	Anantapur	14 6	...	11 3	13 8	23 11	23 8	26 3	...	...	...	...	111 0	12 8	
	Bellary	14 6	...	11 13	13 0	25 13	24 6	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 2	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	26 0	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 11	
	Madras	10 13	...	12 3	14 3	20 14	21 13	25 5	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	11 10	12 13	...	21 2	24 0	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	13 2	14 2	25 8	...	32 8	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	14 14	...	31 10	28 10	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 0	
	Tanjore	9 14	...	16 3	...	...	37 11	34 0	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	9 10	...	15 13	16 5	25 3	25 6	30 2	...	...	...	...	121 8	15 0	
	Madura	9 0	...	14 5	14 13	30 13	26 8	31 0	...	...	...	...	109 6	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	12 11	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	10 11	...	12 10	13 10	24 6	31 13	26 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 11	
	Nilgiris	9 3	...	9 10	10 6	16 14	16 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	13 11	23 11	21 5	25 10	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	8 2	...	13 10	14 13	...	...	19 5	...	...	...	...	122 8	16 3	
	Malabar	8 5	...	12 10	13 0	...	...	18 5	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	
Bom.	Bombay	9 8	18 0	7 8	10 13	16 3	13 6	14 4	14 10	15 7	20 10	8 9	59 9	12 9	
	Dankoshi	15 0	22 8	6 8	12 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	12 12	24 8	8 14	9 4	16 0	16 0	22 12	...	16 12	...	10 0	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	14 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	...	10 0	160 0	16 0	
	Broach	17 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 0	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	10 0	13 6	13 12	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	71 2	15 9	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	10 0	...	15 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 4	100 0	18 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 8	...	7 8	9 6	27 8	22 12	...	14 8	15 3	...	10 8	131 0	14 0	
	Násik	13 12	12 8	10 3	11 9	23 12	17 14	20 4	...	19 4	...	7 8	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	13 5	...	8 0	9 5	23 5	18 11	...	...	15 6	...	11 0	91 0	13 7	
	Poona (City)	11 8	8 2	8 9	9 13	21 12	17 4	13 8	...	14 15	...	10 2	60 13	11 11	
	Sholápur	14 8	...	9 8	10 6	28 7	20 3	...	19 8	17 12	...	12 0	71 4	13 4	
	Bijapur	16 11	14 4	7 1	9 12	31 10	25 8	...	...	17 0	...	10 15	100 0	11 4	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 3	9 5	18 10	18 2	...	...	14 5	...	...	97 0	11 10	
	Belgaum	17 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	13 0	...	9 0	90 0	12 8	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	...	10 0	11 0	23 0	21 0	28 0	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Nilgiri	9 4	...	8 9	10 9	15 10	13 8	17 10	...	15 6	...	9 9	90 0	11 10	
Bengal.	Kurwar	9 0	...	7 9	13 6	16 0	14 0	20 0	8 0	11 8	...	11 8	213 5½	11 0	
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	12 8	...	9 11	19 10	...	16 0	20 0	...	21 13	23 8	9 6	320 0	16 0	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	16 0	...	11 0	12 0	27 14	24 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 5	17 2	6 14	8 0	18 5	16 0	18 5	...	14 5	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Dísa Cantonment	16 4	21 4	7 2	8 8	20 8	24 10	...	...	17 10	...	10 8	120 0	13 0	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	16 0	22 0	5 0	8 0	28 0	18 0	...	12 0	23 0	32 0	13 0	180 0	13 0	
	Rajkot Station	18 3	29 0	7 0	8 6	32 0	23 0	...	...	29 11	31 0	13 0	90 0	15 8	
	Upper Sind Frontier	17 6	...	6 8	9 0	21 8	14 8	...	...	15 14	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Karachi	13 5	21 4	10 0	16 0	21 6	22 0	...	...	18 14	...	13 5	160 0	13 0*	* In common use.
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 0	19 0	8 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	15 0	7 0	85 0	16 0	
	Shikarpur	12 8	21 8	8 0	19 8	19 8	18 0	...	...	18 8	...	...	160 0	13 8	
	Sukkur	12 0	17 12	9 8	13 0	19 8	21 0	...	...	17 0	...	11 0	160 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarket)	15 0	25 8	10 0	15 0	20 0	20 8	...	...	20 0	...	13 0	160 0	13 0	
		15 8	...	...	14 0	...	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	
	Western Districts.														
	Burdwan	18 8	...	15 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	26 0	120 0	12 12a	
	Bankoora	19 0	23 0	19 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	30 0	19 0	280 0	11 8b	
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	24 12	...	15 0	160 0	12 8c	
	Midnapore	18 0	...	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8d	
	Hoogbly	15 8	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	13 8	120 0	13 0e	
	Howrah	15 8	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	15 0	90 0	13 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	14 8	21 9	9 10	16 10	19 10	13 0	...	18 4	20 0	24 0	19 12	80 0	13 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	13 0	20 0	8 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 4	85 0	12 5f	
	Nuddea	16 0	26 5½	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½g	
	Khoolna	...	...	15 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 8h	
	Jessore	16 8	...	13 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	22 0	120 0	10 12i	
	Moorshedabad	17 8	...	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	26 10	20 0	19 0	120 0	...j	
	Dinagepore	16 8	21 0	16 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	160 0	11 8	
	Rajshahye	19 8	32 0	16 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	22 12	...	17 0	240 0	12 0k	
	Rungpore	17 8	...	14 6	17 12	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	9 2	120 0	11 0l	
	Bogra	16 8	...	13 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	90 0	...	
	Pubna	20 0	...	8 4	19 2	...	...	...	...	21 4	...	17 12	200 0	11 4m	
	Darjeeling	10 8	10 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	16 0 (old) 22 0 (new)	8 0	132 0	9 0	
	Jalpaiguri	13 8	20 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	128 0	11 8n	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	14 8	26 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	10 8o	
	Furreedpore	21 8	25 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	19 8	...	16 0	120 0	12 12p	
	Backergunge	...	...	14 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 8q	
	Mymensingh	13 4	...	12 4	17 4	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	11 0r	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	75 0	12 0s	
	Noakholly	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	
	Tipperah	12 0	...	13 5	17 13	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	9 1	...	11 0t	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	11 6	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13-5 seers.
b At Bishanpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
c Retail price of salt at Rampore Hát 13-4 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers, and Contai 10-8 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 12 seers, and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset 12-4 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 12 seers, Barrackpore 12 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Meherpore 12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 11 seers, and Bagirhat 10 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Nurail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Rahuli 12 seers and Jangipore 13-5 seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers, and Nowgong 10-10 seers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nilphamari 13 seers and Kurigram 12 seers.
m At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
n At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Munshigunge 10-12 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers, Madaripore 11-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Jamalpore 10-10 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, Netrokona 12-5 seers, and Attea 12 seers.
s At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
t In Brahmunberiah and Chandpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886 —*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	30 0	11 8	18 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	17 8	31 0	9 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 0	23 0	...	23 0	200 0	11 0*u*	
	Shahabad	17 8	28 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	16 0	160 0	12 0*v*	
	Durbhanga	17 0	23 8	12 0	16 0	...	...	25 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	21 0	160 0	11 8*w*	
	Muzafferpore	18 0	29 0	10 0	16 8	...	...	25 0	...	25 0	30 0	24 0	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Saran	19 0	28 0	8 0	18 8	...	...	24 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	140 0	11 8*y*	
	Champarun	20 0	29 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	26 0	...	11 0*z*	
	Monghyr	18 10	33 9	12 9	15 12	21 0	...	...	33 9	27 12	37 0	22 0	126 0	12 1*a1*	
	Bhagalpur	17 0	31 9	15 2	17 10	...	...	...	...	25 4	35 5	21 7	139 0	12 0*a2*	
	Purneah	20 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	18 0	128 0	10 0*a3*	
	Maldah	18 0	...	14 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	...	120 0	11 0	
	Santhal Pergunnahs	14 0	...	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	32 0	22 0	200 0	12 0*a4*	
	Orissa.														
	Cuttack	17 1	...	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	kalai18 6	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	13 2	...	11 13	17 1	...	...	...	...	,, 15 12	...	14 7	80 0	14 7*a5*	
	Balasore	14 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	13 0	120 0	10 0*a6*	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	16 8	18 0	10 0	20 0	...	...	33 0	...	19 8	25 0 (old) 40 0 (new)	18 0	220 0	9 0*a7*	
	Lohardagga	21 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	26 0	...	18 0	...	19 0	120 0	9 0	
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	18 0	...	15 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	18 0	240 0	10 10	
Assam.	Sylhet	14 0	...	9 10	12 4	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	13 0	108 0	11 4	
	Cáchár	10 10½	...	7 4½	11 6½	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 6½	64 0	10 10½	
	Goalparé	20 0	...	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	13 0	80 0	11 0	
	Garo Hills	8 0	...	6 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	7 0	...	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgoeg	8 0	...	5 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	8 0	120 0	9 0	
	Sibsagar	...	...	8 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	...	11 0	86 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	9 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	4 0	10 8	160 0	9 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	16 0	7 0	90 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	64 0	...	
N.-W. Provinces.	Debra Dún	18 0	31 0	6 0	10 8	14 0	16 0	25 0	...	23 8	18 0	24 0	160 0	10 0	
	Saháranpur	19 14	32 4	8 9½	12 14½	32 4	21 8	43 0	43 0	27 15	32 4	26 14	107 8	13 7	
	Muzaffarnagar	19 8	34 2	6 9	12 11	24 6	22 0	15 6	16 8	27 8	28 11	15 6	110 0	13 0	
	Meerut	18 8	32 0	6 0	14 0	25 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	29 0	26 0	30 0	100 0	13 8	
	Bulandshahr	20 3	35 0	6 0	10 10	21 0	18 0	...	22 0	31 8	30 0	22 0	160 0	13 0	
	Aligarh	20 0	34 0	5 4	10 4	26 0	18 8	...	16 4	32 0	42 0	39 0	140 0	14 0	
	Etawah	17 0	14 0	9 8	11 0	...	...	14 0	20 0	13 0	18 0	10 0	200 0	8 0	
	Garhwál	20 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	9 8	...	20 0	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	6 14	
N.-W. Provinces.	Bijnor	19 2	28 0	11 13	12 15	...	...	...	...	24 12	...	...	135 0	11 13	
	Moradabad	20 8	26 0	9 8	15 8	31 8	20 4	...	33 0	26 4	33 0	26 8	125 0	13 8	
	Budaun	21 0	26 0	6 0	14 6½	14 6½	15 9½	...	28 12½	28 12½	36 0	30 0	192 0	12 0	
	Bareilly	20 0	28 12	6 4	14 6	25 0	19 6	...	35 0	25 0	35 0	26 4	100 0	12 13	
	Sháhjahánpur	21 0	29 0	8 8	16 8	...	...	...	40 0	30 0	...	25 8	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	23 12	27 8	8 2	15 0	27 8	15 0	...	31 4	22 8	25 0	25 0	100 0	11 4	
	Muttra	18 8	26 8	8 0	12 8	28 0	24 0	...	18 0	29 0	32 0	34 0	120 0	13 0	
	Agra	17 0	26 0	12 0	6 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	...	19 0	100 0	14 8	
	Farukhabad	19 1	27 4	6 8	14 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	27 0	29 0	27 4	120 0	12 0	
	Mainpuri	20 8	29 8	4 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	26 4	40 0	29 8	190 0	13 12	
	Etáwah	19 0	26 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	80 0	12 0	
	Etah	20 0	32 0	7 0	14 0	...	21 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	45 0	24 0	160 0	12 8	
	Jalaun	20 0	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	35 0	22 0	35 0	140 0	10 0	
	Jhánsi	21 0	24 6	8 0	15 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	29 14	...	33 0	200 0	11 4	
	Lalitpur	20 0	32 0	11 8	13 0	26 0	22 0	28 0	34 0	38 0	36 0	13 0	160 0	9 12	
	Cawnpore	20 0	32 0	10 8	14 8	21 0	21 8	...	32 0	30 8	26 0	30 0	120 0	14 0	
	Fatehpur	20 0	24 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 12	...	29 0	160 0	11 0	
	Bánda	20 0	24 0	8 0	14 8	27 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	36 0	...	22 0	160 0	11 8	
	Allahabad	20 0	28 0	8 0	14 0	21 0	25 8	...	...	30 0	...	20 4	120 0	11 8	
	Hamírpur	20 0	26 8	8 0	13 10	23 4	22 9	...	...	35 10	...	46 0	140 0	12 10	
	Jaunpur	20 0	26 8	7 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	33 8	...	30 12	140 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	20 0	30 9½	9 7	17 1½	...	...	...	30 9½	28 13	29 11	25 3	140 0	11 9½	
	Basti	20 0	36 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	160 0	12 0	
	Azamgarh	20 0	28 0	10 5	16 4	...	20 10	...	...	17 10	26 9	29 8	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	17 0	27 0	9 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	24 0	27 0	32 0	25 0	70 0	11 0	
	Benares	20 0	25 8	10 5	17 5½	19 8	20 5	26 0	22 12	25 8	30 6	25 8	110 0	11 8½	
	Gházipur	20 0	27 11	7 12	15 7	...	21 4	38 10	20 9½	27 0½	...	25 12	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	20 0	28 4	10 4	14 0	...	20 8	...	15 8	29 0	...	27 0	100 0	12 0	
	Philibhít	20 0	36 0	12 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	27 8	150 0	11 4	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	20 0	34 0	11 0	18 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	20 0	34 8	14 10	18 13	...	...	45 0	41 0	32 13	...	23 13	180 0	10 10	
	Fyzabad	20 0	31 8	9 8	17 8	...	...	40 0	27 8	30 0	40 0	27 0	100 0	11 8	
	Khéri	20 0	38 0	9 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	40 0	20 0	34 0	27 0	21 0	120 0	12 0	
	Lucknow	20 0	30 6	6 0	14 0	...	18 8	...	27 0	29 0	...	28 0	90 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	20 0	30 0	8 0	12 0	25 0	22 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	40 0	27 0	100 0	11 0	
	Bahraich	20 0	40 0	14 0	16 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	33 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Bareli	20 0	30 0	12 0	17 0	...	...	40 0	37 0	33 0	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sítapur	20 0	40 0	8 0	18 0	...	16 0	36 0	24 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	11 0	
	Gonda	20 0	35 4	14 4	15 12	24 0	23 8	39 0	22 8	37 8	28 8	33 14	200 0	12 0	
	Unáo	20 0	28 0	9 0	14 0	28 0	16 0	...	20 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardoi	20 0	38 0	6 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	38 0	...	28 0	160 0	11 0	
Punjab.	Hissar	20 0	34 0	...	10 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	34 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Rohtak	20 0	33 0	...	11 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	33 0	26 0	...	80 0	12 4	
	Gurgaon	20 0	24 0	...	10 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	32 0	25 0	35 0	140 0	12 0	
	Delhi	20 0	31 0	...	12 0	25 0	22 0	...	16 0	30 0	23 0	30 0	80 0	12 0	
	Karnál	20 0	36 0	...	10 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	24 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Umballa	21 0	32 0	...	11 0	25 0	16 0	...	16 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	120 0	13 8	
	Simla	15 0	19 0	...	8 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	11 0	70 0	9 8	
	Kángra	20 0	30 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	29 0	8 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hoshiárpur	21 13	32 0	...	12 0	30 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	32 0	...	120 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	21 0	30 0	...	8 0	29 0	16 0	...	20 0	30 0	30 0	...	110 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	21 0	32 0	...	11 0	27 0	20 0	...	16 0	32 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	14 8	

u At Jehanabad retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 12 seers and Madhubani 11 seers.
x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeepore 12-4 seers, and Sitamarhee 11 seers.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 12 seers, and Gopalgunge 11-3 seers.
z At Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
a1 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
a2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
a3 At Kissengunge retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
a4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers, Pakour 12 seers, and Jamtara 13 seers.
a5 At Khoorda retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
a6 At Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
a7 At Kharagdiha in the Giridi sub-division retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*.)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thûr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	19 0	34 0	...	17 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	34 0	...	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	14 0	24 0	...	11 0	20 0	14 0	...	16 0	24 0	16 0	...	80 0	14 8	
	Jhang	15 0	26 0	...	10 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	24 0	16 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	18 0	34 0	...	11 6	24 0	18 0	...	20 0	26 0	20 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	21 0	37 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	17 0	21 0	29 0	24 0	15 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	24 0	30 0	...	13 0	24 0	14 0	...	10 0	26 0	28 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	19 0	40 0	...	12 0	26 0	...	...	16 0	26 0	22 0	12 0	120 0	14 0	
	Gujrát	21 0	36 0	...	12 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	28 0	23 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	18 0	34 0	...	13 0	26 0	15 0	...	...	26 0	21 0	...	100 0	14 8	
	Shahpur	18 0	27 0	...	12 0	23 0	21 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	20 0	31 0	...	12 0	23 0	19 0	...	10 0	25 0	23 0	14 0	140 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	20 0	33 0	...	11 6	...	28 0	...	23 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	100 0	15 6	
	Hazára	17 0	29 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	19 0	21 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	18 0	32 0	...	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	29 0	105 0	47 0	
	Kohát	16 0	24 0	...	14 0	17 0	18 0	...	17 0	22 0	18 0	12 0	128 0	56 2	
	Bannu	23 0	38 0	...	10 0	30 0	23 0	...	6 0	30 0	27 0	14 0	80 0	40 0	
	D. I. Khán	18 0	29 0	...	8 0	25 0	25 0	15 0	6 0	26 0	...	...	113 0	33 6	
	D. G. Khán	16 0	23 0	...	9 0	26 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	16 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
	Muzaffargarh	15 0	22 0	...	6 0	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	20 10	...	8 12	9 1	...	...	...	...	31 3	...	16 0	160 0	9 2	
	Damoh	21 5	...	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	34 4	...	12 13	200 0	9 2	
	Jubbulpore	16 8	...	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	23 8	...	13 8	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	20 0	...	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	11 0	256 0	10 0	
	Seoni	19 1	...	9 12	11 3	...	...	...	...	22 6	...	10 15	210 0	10 2	
	Narsinghpur	16 6	...	9 12	11 3	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	16 11	140 0	11 7	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	13 0	200 0	11 0	
	Nimár	16 0	...	7 8	10 15	35 7	...	...	...	20 2	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betúl	18 10	...	9 10	12 5	20 3	...	...	...	24 0	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	15 3	...	8 0	10 0	20 9	...	...	...	21 11	...	9 0	120 0	8 0	
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	15 10	...	8 7	13 12	22 13	...	...	...	20 0	...	12 3	110 0	10 14	
	Chánda	17 8	...	...	14 3	18 11	...	...	...	17 13	...	13 11	675 0	9 11	
	Bhandára	16 4	...	9 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	11 4	190 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	17 1	...	13 2	15 5	...	...	...	...	15 10	...	11 4	144 0	9 0	
	Raipur	22 15	...	12 6	20 13	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	17 4	60 0	11 7	
	Bilaspur	26 10	...	15 12	24 12	...	...	...	...	29 5	...	17 8	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	22 12	...	19 4	22 12					18 0		13 0	160 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	1 0	16 9	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	22 13	
British Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	11 2	...	10 6	12 3	...	...	...	...	15 2	...	...	320 0	29 3	
	Pegu	...	...	9 7	12 11	...	...	...	...	11 13	...	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	17 13	...	535 11	22 5	
	Prome	11 3	...	10 5	12 7	...	...	...	...	12 7	23 9	...	139 11	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	12 11	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 12	...	...	304 11	28 6	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...					...	...	...	...	...	
	Thayetmyo	10 15	...	9 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	3 0	...	10 8	12 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	13 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	15 6	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	14 1	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 1	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	18 14	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 0	...	6 13	10 14	21 7	20 1	23 0	...	12 15	...	9 4	115 0	10 6	
	Bolarum	15 14	...	7 14	9 8	23 12	...	...	...	14 4	...	...	116 14	10 10	
	Chadarghat	17 2	...	7 0	9 8	23 0	23 0	...	...	13 8	...	10 12	88 0	9 12	
	Aurungabad	16 0	...	8 0	11 0	26 3	18 0	...	...	15 0	...	11 0	*	12 0	
	Akola	15 0	...	7 0	11 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	*	11 0	
	Ellichpur	15 0	9 0	7 0	10 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Buldana	20 0	...	8 0	11 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	22 0	...	9 0	*	10 0	
	Wun	15 0	...	8 0	10 0	29 0	...	...	...	17 0	...	18 0	*	11 0	
	Dhaim	15 14	...	7 8	11 13	41 10	38 0	...	...	21 10	...	22 0	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	15 0	11 5	8 13	9 10	23 13	...	28 10	...	20 11	...	23 2	84 0	11 4	
	Kolár	17 0	12 0	10 0	11 12	...	...	28 0	...	11 12	...	16 0	144 0	11 12	
	Tumkúr	17 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	28 0	...	11 0	...	16 0	340 0	10 0	
	Mysore	15 2	10 0	10 0	11 8	32 0	24 0	27 0	...	10 8	...	11 0	72 0	9 8	
	Hassan	15 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	28 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	96 0	9 0	
	Shimoga	15 0	...	12 9	14 11	33 10	...	28 15	...	12 9	...	...	480 0	9 7	
	Kadúr	15 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	28 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	
	Chitaldroog	15 1	12 45	11 11	14 7	34 14	17 8	28 8	30 9	13 3	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	13 7	16 7	...	...	37 3	...	20 10	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	15 0	33 0	4 8	8 12	34 0	25 0	...	24 0	31 0	31 0	34 0	115 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	25 14	42 0	8 0	10 0	55 0	34 0	...	...	42 0	42 0	...	...	20 8	
	Kerrowlee	22 2	30 0	12 8	15 0	33 12	22 8	...	20 0	30 10	...	43 12	200 0	12 8	
	Ulwur	24 4	31 4	6 12	10 8	29 0	21 15	...	14 8	31 8	33 0	40 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	22 0	30 14	7 0	8 4	25 6	24 6	...	15 12	30 12	32 0	37 0	160 0	12 0	
	Ajmere	15 0	30 0	3 0	8 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	28 0	30 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	23 0	33 8	5 8	11 0	37 0	29 11	...	...	33 6	...	...	230 0	13 0	
	Erinpura	17 12	31 8	...	9 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	26 4	...	...	250 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	15 0	25 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	20 0	18 0	22 0	14 0	200 0	14 0	
	Abu	15 8	20 0	5 8	7 8	...	17 0	...	...	17 8	...	10 0	...	13 0	
	Anadra	17 13	24 0	6 0	8 0	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	...	12 0	...	13 10	
	Bálmere	17 12	...	5 4	8 12	...	28 4	...	...	16 0	...	...	240 0	18 0	
	Jeysalmere	12 8	...	10 4	12 6	18 6	16 8	...	...	15 6	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	21 0	25 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	†	12 0	† Ten pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 12	19 8½	8 9½	9 6	15 10	12 8	...	14 13½	15 10	18 12	9 12½	200 0	10 15	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	23 0	35 0	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	37 8	26 4	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh („)	No returns received.													
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 2	36 14	6 4	7 8	25 0	22 8	...	...	23 12	25 0	...	...	16 4	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	11 1	...	3 9	5 12	...	17 13	...	...	19 11	...	8 8	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	23 0	36 8	10 0	10 8	36 8	...	...	...	36 8	...	...	200 0	12 0	
	Kotah	22 0	25 0	7 0	9 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	34 0	25 0	20 0	240 0	11 8	
	Tonk	19 0	33 4	8 8	11 8	37 8	...	...	...	39 0	...	...	105 0	13 4	
	Jhallawar	22 9	24 14	8 14	11 13	28 5	14 9½	...	17 11	35 6	38 11	11 13	175 0	10 3	
	Shahpoora	21 8	30 4	9 0	12 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	23 8	29 8	...	160 0	12 12	
	Dholpur	17 2	23 8	9 9	11 10	25 0	21 6	...	20 4	25 14	...	38 15	100 0	13 7	
Central India.	Indore	13 8	21 0	8 9	10 0	30 0	20 0	*	*	21 6	29 0	10 0	80 0	12 0	
	Gwalior	18 14	19 15	7 12	10 0	19 15	19 4	*	14 8	24 2	*	30 6	126 14	10 14	* Not sold.
	Goona	28 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	*	*	*	40 0	*	15 0	200 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 0	31 8	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	*	*	28 0	*	32 8	160 0	12 0	

Department of Finance and Commerce,
(Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF AUGUST 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1211, 1215 AND 1294 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th AND 25th SEPTEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
	1st half of August 1886.														
Bombay.	Shikarpur	15 8	20 8	10 0	11 8	20 0	22 0	...	...	18 0	...	11 6	180 0	13 8	
	Sukkur	16 0	21 0	10 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	23 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0	
Rajputana.	Partabgarh	18 14	20 10	9 6	12 8	20 0	18 12	...	...	20 10	20 0	21 14	...	17 1	
	2nd half of August 1886.														
Bombay.	Daskrohi	15 00	22 0	6 8	12 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	80 0	16 8	

Department of Finance and Commerce,
(Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 13th OCTOBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen generally throughout the country during the week under report. The falls have been heaviest in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Bombay.

In Bombay, the Central Provinces, Berar, Hyderabad, and the Punjab, the recent rainfall has been beneficial to the *kharif*, which is generally in good condition. Harvest is in progress in parts of Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Rajputana, and promises well. In Mysore, Coorg, and Madras agricultural prospects continue satisfactory.

In Bombay the rice crop still needs rain, and in the Central Provinces it has, as already reported, suffered much from drought on high lands. The early rice harvest continues to yield fairly in Bengal, and the condition of the winter rice is very favourable. In Assam sowing for the winter crops has commenced. In Burma the rice crop promises well everywhere.

Cotton-picking has commenced in Berar; in Bombay the crop needs more rain.

Rabi sowings are generally well advanced in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Central Provinces, and have commenced in the Punjab, Berar, Hyderabad, and Rajputana.

The public health continues to be generally good in all Provinces.

Prices are steady or falling in the Central Provinces, and rising in one or two districts of the Punjab and in Coorg. Elsewhere they remain generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 13th)		
Bellary	Average 1·75	Standing crops generally fair; harvest *cholum* and gingelly, yield average. Cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool	Average ·07	Standing crops reviving by subsequent rain. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 6·55; this week, 2·95.	Rain excessive in parts; roads and irrigation works damaged. Standing crops, paddy under water. Fever in two, slight small-pox in three, and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kistna	Average 2·15	Standing crops generally good; harvest dry grains, outturn about average. River 4·25 feet over anicut. Slight fever; cholera in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 2·80	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average. Small-pox and fever in one, and cattle-disease in all taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·12	Standing crops generally good, but dry grains require more rain in parts; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn *cholum* about average, rest generally above average. Fever and small-pox in one taluk.
Tanjore	Average ·40	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, 1·42; this week, ·24.	Fever in parts of one taluk.
Malabar	Average 1·59	Harvest first crop paddy, outturn below average. Fever and cattle-disease in one and slight small-pox in seven taluks.
Travancore	·60	Preparations for second crop cultivation begun. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Oct. 13th)		
Kurrachee	Nil	River at Kotri on 11th, 9 feet 5 inches against 9 feet 6 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting progressing in eleven talukas. Fever in eleven and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 24, 30 and 32 and in Sujawal 26, 44 and 44 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* cultivation good; harvesting commenced throughout the district; *juari* damaged by worms in Sakrand. River at Kotri on 11th, 9 feet 5 inches against 9 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in eleven, small-pox in one, and cattle-disease in one taluka. Wheat 26, *juari* 40, *bajri* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	Dhandhuka, 1·59; slight showers in all other talukas, save Daskrohi and Parántij.	Reaping of *kharif* commenced throughout the district. More rain wanted for rice and cotton crops. Slight fever in Dholka taluka. Wheat 35 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	·40; total 37·03	Crops in good condition. Cattle-disease abating in Sidhpur. *Bajri* 30, wheat 20, and rice 20 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	Rain	Fall of rain has proved beneficial to the standing crops; more rain still wanted. Small-pox affecting cattle in Mándvi talukas still continues; slight fever in Olpád, Bárdoli, and Párdi, and small-pox in Bulsar. *Juari* 34 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Yeola, ·96; Nasik, ·90; Nándgaon, 63; Báglán, ·26; maximum at Sinnar, 2·22; minimum at Chandor, 1·0.	Rainfall beneficial to standing crops. Preparations for *rabi* sowing continue. Public health good. Wheat 30½, *bajri* 36½ and rice 21½ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 6th and 7th, rose to 2° warm on 11th, and then fell to 1° warm on 12th; vapour in air excessive from 9th to 11th; normal on all other days; abnormal wind southerly and strong on 6th and 7th, northerly on 12th and normal on all other days; thunder on 7th.
Poona	Junnar, 1·55; Khed, 2·41; light showers in other talukas varying from ·57 in Petha Bárámati to ·02 in Máwal talukas.	Crops doing well in some talukas; reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* are in progress. More rain wanted in Purandhar taluka. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Indapur and Haveli talukás. *Bajri* 41 and *juari* 55 pounds in the district and *bajri* 34 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	At Karjat, 4·96; Sheogaon, 2·39; Jámkhed, 2·12; Ráhuri, 2·09; Nagar, 1·78; Párner, 1·43; and from ·67 to ·82 elsewhere.	*Kharif* crops and public health good; *kharif* reaping commenced in Karjat and Sangamner; *rabi* sowing in progress, except in Sangamner and Akola. *Bajri*—maximum 60 and minimum 42 and *juari*—maximum 120 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	At Sholapur, ·78; Bársi, ·41; Karmála, 1·56; Pandharpur, ·20; Sángola, ·35.	Standing crops good; *rabi* sowing almost completed. *Juari* 69½ and *bajri* 48½ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at ten stations varying from 2·30 in Nadgund to ·06 in Karajgi, none in Nawalgund, Mundargi, Bankápur, and Hángal.	More rain required, especially for rice crops, which are middling; *juari* and other early crops good; land being prepared for late crops; cotton sowing completed. Public health good; cattle-disease in Kalghatgi taluka. Rice 23 and *juari* 53 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, 3·80; Coompta, ·90; Sirsi, ·56; Haliyál, ·32; total 140·86.	Harvest continues in Dharwar and has commenced in coast talukas; rice crops in ear above Ghâts. Fever in three and cattle-disease in six talukas. Common rice 13 at Karwar and district average 12¾ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	General health fair. Sowing of wheat and gram commenced. Wheat 33, *bajri* 28, and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain in almost all districts; more rain still required in parts of Ahmedabad, Khandesh, Dharwar, and Belgaum. Reaping of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowing going on in several districts; standing crops slightly injured by blight in parts of Ratnagiri and by insects in parts of Hyderabad. Fever in parts of twelve, cattle-disease in parts of ten, and small-pox in parts of two districts.
Bengal—(Oct. 13th)		
Chittagong (Oct. 12th)	1·18	Weather hot. Prospects of *aman* rice fair. Damage by caterpillars still reported from south. Preparations being made for winter crops. Prices steady. Public health good.
Dacca	0·75	September rice being harvested; *aman* doing well, prospects good. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	2·02	Prospects of crops good; ploughing for winter crops continues. Public health good.
Moorshedabad	2·25	Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter rice good. River fallen considerably.
Rungpore	0·66	Prospects of *aman* good. Fever greatly on the increase.
Burdwan	0·48	Prospects of crops very satisfactory. Public health fair; fever in several thanas.
Bhagalpur	1·52	Late rice very promising; lands being ploughed for *rabi*. Prices easy.
Purneah	1·75	Prospects of crops good. Rivers falling. Public health fair.
Patna	4·10	Some damage from excessive rain, but prospects of rice crops generally good; *rahar* and *juari* also promising. Public health generally good.
Durbhunga	1·71	Harvesting of *bhadoi* completed; prospects of paddy crops, where not destroyed by floods, continue favourable. Prices almost stationary. Public health good.
Hazaribagh	6·35	Rain all over the district. Harvesting of *bhadoi* nearly completed, with average outturn; paddy and other standing crops doing well. Cattle-disease in some villages; general health good.
Cuttack	2·53	Weather seasonable and showery. Prospects of late rice very favourable; *rabi* crops damaged by rain. Prices falling. Public health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Midnapore	2·48	Prospects of crops good. Fever prevalent.
Khoolna	0·23	Weather very hot and bright. *Aus* paddy harvested; transplanting of *amán* finished; prospects fair. Public health good.
Dinagepore	1·42	Weather fine. Prospects of crops favourable. Public health fair.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	3·63	Weather cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Public health fair.
Gya	4·83	Prospects of rice crops excellent. Public health good.
Chumparun	1·59	Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops nearly completed. Rain has done much good to paddy crops. Prices stationary. Some cases of cholera reported from interior; public health fair.
		General Remarks.—Rain all over the Province during the week, in some parts of the Patna and Chota Nagpur divisions it was excessive. Prospects of *aman* crops generally promising in spite of a certain amount of damage caused by floods; *bhadoi* harvest generally fair, except in some parts of Behar, where the loss from floods has been considerable; cultivation of *rabi* crops going on, but in some places delayed owing to continuous rainfall. Fever prevalent in some districts, otherwise public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 13th)		
Benares (Sept. 11th)	Average 3·50	Weather clear and seasonable. Crops doing well. Prices steady. General health good; no cattle-disease.
Ballia („ 12th)	Heavy rain	*Rabi* sowing commenced. Health generally good.
Gorakhpore („ 11th)	4·20 at Sadr	Sowings of grain and oilseeds commenced. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 12th)	About 2·0	Prospects of *rabi* very favourable. Prices steady. Health of men and cattle good.
Lucknow („ 11th)	Average 1·0	*Rabi* sowings in progress; harvest crops look well. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Public health good; conditions of cattle fair.
Rae Bareli („ „)	2·80 at Sadr	In some places *rabi* sowings commenced. Supplies ample. Prices steady.
Partabgarh („ 12th)	*Nil*	Some of the *kharif* crops said to be below the average, owing to the late heavy rain. Prices stationary. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	1·14 all over the district.	Standing crops in good condition; fields are being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly fallen. Slight fever, otherwise health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	In six tahsils from ·10 to 2·30.	Crops in good condition. Prices steady. Fever in places; cattle-disease in three parganas.
Banda („ 11th)	Heavy rain until 7th	Weather clear since. Prospects much improved; grain and barley being sown; early sowings have germinated well. Prices steady. Fever abating; cattle-disease in one village.
Farakhabad („ 12th)	*Nil*	Weather now clear. Last week's rain has caused some damage in the Sadr tahsil. Elsewhere prospects good. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	Beneficial rain has fallen throughout the district.	The weather has now cleared up. *Rabi* sowings are progressing; prospects are favourable and sickness is disappearing.
Bareilly („ „)	Rain over greater part of the district on 7th.	Crops progressing well. Fever and cholera prevalent.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine. Rice reaped in parts; *rabi* ploughing commenced. Prices falling slowly. General health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 11th)	·20 in two parganas	*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowing commenced. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	Average 2·70	Standing crops flourishing. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent; cattle-disease disappearing.
Meerut („ 12th)	*Nil*	Recent rain beneficial; cold bright weather now. Early *kharif* crops cut, remainder flourishing; early *rabi* sowings completed and germinated. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Fever still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in almost every reporting district during the week. Prospects are good throughout, and in most places *rabi* sowings have commenced. Supplies ample and prices steady. Fever is still prevalent, otherwise the public health is good.
Punjab—(Oct. 13th)		
Delhi (12th)	·92	Health fair. Prices fluctuating. Prospects of *kharif* improved.
Hissar	·40	Health good. Prices rising. More rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Umballa	·80	Health fair. Prices stationary. Preparations for wheat sowing commenced.
Jullundur	1·20	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* ploughing and sowing commenced.
Amritsar	2·0	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	·60	Health good. Prices stationary.
Ferozepore	·50 at Sadr	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of *kharif* fair.
Lahore	2·70	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi	1·0	Health good. Prices rising. Prospects of *kharif* average.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Shahpur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of *kharif* average. Preparations for *rabi* sowings commenced.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings commenced.
Peshawar	·10	Health good. Prices almost stationary. Prospects of *kharif* good on irrigated lands.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Multan, Shahpur and Dehra Ismail Khan; more wanted in the Delhi, Shahpur and Peshawar districts. General health good; scattered cases of small-pox in the Peshawar district. Prices rising in the Hissar and Rawalpindi districts, fluctuating in the Delhi district, elsewhere stationary.
Central Provinces—(Oct. 13th)		
Nagpur	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Prospects good. Fever and cattle-disease prevalent. Prices somewhat fallen.
Jubbulpore	·11	Rice benefited by rain; *rabi* sowings advanced. Health fair. Prices easy.
Saugor (Oct. 12th)	1·77	Rain very beneficial to crops. *Rabi* sowings commencing. Fever prevalent.
Seoni	·38	Weather cool and cloudy. *Rabi* sowings commenced with improved prospects. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad	·11	Rain has much improved prospects. Fever and small-pox in places. Prices stationary.
Khandwa	·51	Weather clear but hot. Prospects favourable. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Prices falling.
Raipur	3·42	Weather cloudy but close; rain fairly general, and has done much good. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Fever and cattle-disease continue. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (Oct. 9th)	·42	Weather showery. Rice on lowlands fair, on high lands mostly lost, otherwise crops good. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rain in all districts and a good fall in Raipur. Prospects much improved and all crops are doing well, except rice on high ground; *rabi* sowings progressing favourably. Prices steady or falling.
Lower Burma—(Oct. 13th)		
Akyab (Oct. 9th)	1·97; total rainfall 131·557.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Bassein	0·55; total rainfall 87·51.	Public health good; two fatal cases of cholera in town; cattle healthy. Transplanting finished.
Rangoon	5·24; total rainfall 90·36.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	1·93; total rainfall 147·87.	Public health and health of cattle good. Prospects of crops good.
Tavoy	4·63; total rainfall 201·90.	Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Henzada	1·60; total rainfall 79·93.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Toungh00	1·30; total rainfall 74·56.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crop prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Public health and health of cattle good; two fatal cases of cholera in Bassien town and several cases in Prome district. Crop prospects good everywhere. Rains nearly over.
Assam—(Oct. 13th)		
Gauhati	·09 during week ending 12th instant.	Weather seasonable; days hot, but nights and mornings are cool. General health good. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet	0·86	State and prospects same as reported last week. Distress somewhat relieved by decrease in water.
Cachar	*Nil*	Days warm, nights cool. Transplanting of *sali* crops not altogether finished; ploughing and sowing of winter crops progressing. Common rice 13½ seers per rupee. Outturn of tea good, but will soon be checked if rain does not fall. Blight is disappearing. Health good.
Dibrugarh (Oct. 5th)	2·62	Weather seasonable. *Mathkalai* being sown; prospects of *sali* crops good throughout the district, except in two mouzahs in North Lakhimpur; tea doing well. Public health good.
„ („ 12th)	12·0	
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 13th)		
Bangalore	Generally good fall in all parts of the State, except Tumkur.	Rain wanted in parts of Tumkur. Crops in good condition; prospects of season favourable. Public health generally good. Prices stationary.
Mysore		
Mercara	3·04	Prospects good. Prices slightly risen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 13th)		
Amraoti	·08	Weather clear. Crops in good condition; cotton-picking commenced, also *rabi* sowing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 28 seers per rupee.
Akola	2·52	Rain of the week has been very opportune. *Kharif* crops are very favourable.
Hyderabad	·85; total rainfall since 1st January, 35·10.	Rainfall of week beneficial to *rabi* sowings, but slightly damaging few ripe *kharif* crops. Fever and ague prevalent throughout the talukas. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 11¾, white *juari* 19, yellow *juari* 25⅜, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 13th)		
Indore	*Nil*; total rainfall 31·92.	Prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior)	2·41; total rainfall 28·01.	Prospects good.
Neemuch	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health good.
Goona	1·19	Health good.
Sutna	1·87	Prospects excellent. Health good.
Agar	·16	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	2·57	Weather seasonable. Health good. Crops withering.
Nowgong	4·09	Prospects of crops excellent. Health fair. Prices steady.
Bhopawar (Sirdapur)	·24; total rainfall 25·38.	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rajputana—(Oct. 13th)		
Abu (Oct. 13th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable.
Sirohi („ 10th)	*Nil*	Tanks full, wells good. Health good. *Makkai* cut; *bajri* and *til* being cut; crops heavy. Weather fair and exceptionally warm for time of year.
Marwar („ 9th)	*Nil*	Tanks all full. Fever still prevails. Crops being harvested. Weather clear and warm and close. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 10th)	·67	Tanks and wells full. Preparing land for *rabi*. Health good. Prices falling. Weather seasonable.
Pertabgarh („ 9th)	·31	Tanks and wells decreasing daily. Health good. Prices steady. Weather hot.
Meywar („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops average, being cut. Health fair. Prices stationary. Weather fair.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Juari* withering for want of rain. Nights cool; days hot. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 10th)	·31	Weather cloudy.
Kotah („ 9th)	·33	Fever still prevalent. Prospects continue good.
Ajmere („ 12th)	*Nil*	Health fair. Tanks and wells diminishing. Crops being reaped. Prices stationary.
Ulwur („ 12th)	·50	Health good; fever in parts. Crops being harvested.
Bikanir („ 9th)	*Nil*	Tanks dry, wells low. Fever prevalent in four districts. Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Oct. 7th)		
Katmandu (Oct. 7th)	2·33	State and prospects of crops fair.

No. 154 Met.
12—14

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology), dated Simla, 15th October, 1886.

Read the following :—

Summary of the Weather Reports for the month of September 1886.

The slight depression of temperature which characterized the weather of August last, disappeared, at its close, over the greater portion of the country, and in several provinces, owing to the early cessation of the rains, September was a warm month. In the Punjab, the temperature remained greatly above the average throughout, and, in the latter half of the month, over the whole of the Central Indian plateau. On the mean of the month, the excess amounted to from 2° to 4° in the Punjab, (except in the Derajat and Multan divisions, where it was small,) and from 1° to 4° in Central India, Khandesh, the Deccan and Concan. In the Gangetic plain, Assam, Rajputana, Sind and the Carnatic, the temperature was below the normal average. The depression was greatest in Behar, where it amounted to over $2\frac{1}{2}°$.

The atmospheric pressure was slightly below the September average in the Punjab, owing probably to the high temperature. In Rajputana, Guzerat, and locally at a few places elsewhere, there was a slight excess. Elsewhere the differences from the average in both directions were very small. The air was drier than usual throughout North-Western and Central India, as well as in Bombay. In the Carnatic and the North-West of Bengal, however, it was damper than usual.

The rains ceased early in the month in North-Western India, Rajputana, Central India, Sind, Guzerat and a large part of the Deccan; but in Bengal, Burma, Assam and the more eastern districts of the North-West Provinces, they continued to fall almost to its close. In Madras, as well as over a large portion of Bombay, light showers fell at short intervals.

The rainfall was very heavy all over Bengal, and especially in Behar, where it was nearly three times the average amount; and next thereto, in Northern Bengal. In the Carnatic the rainfall was about the average, and in Mysore and on the plateau of Bellary, it was but slightly above it. Everywhere else, the rainfall was more or less deficient, and little or no rain fell in the Indus Valley, Cutch and Guzerat.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average, during the month of September 1886, according to districts, as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports.

Districts.	No. of stations.	Average rainfall for September.	Difference from the average in September 1886.
Punjab, West	7	2·49	—1·20
Punjab, East	6	4·22	—2·95
North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic ...	14	7·44	—2·51
North-Western Provinces, Cis-Gangetic ...	7	5·47	—1·41
Behar	4	7·43	+12·09
Northern Bengal	3	14·73	+5·76
Assam, Cachar	5	11·28	+3·95
Lower Bengal, Chotia Nagpore	6	10·35	+3·81
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	8·36	+1·14
Central Provinces, South	7	9·21	—5·73
Berar, Khandesh	3	5·36	—2·06
Rajputana, Central India	10	6·17	—3·22
Saugor and Nurbudda			
Sind, Cutch	4	1·12	—1·05
Guzerat	4	4·99	—4·11
Concan	4	10·38	—6·12
Deccan, Hyderabad	8	5·57	—2·24
Malabar	5	10·76	—3·24
Mysore, Bellary	6	4·71	+0·70
Carnatic	8	3·62	+0·18
British Burma	7	16·57	—3·73
Ceylon	1	4·72	+3·09

SIMLA;
The 6th October 1886.

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
2nd Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

RESOLUTION.—Resolved, that the Summary be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXIV OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 10th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 18th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 10th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
18th September 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	87,153	143	683	1,02,720	150	26,70,219	179	31,07,266	187	4,28,047	...
25th ditto	Madras	861	1,40,479	163	831	1,59,519	192	34,88,616	165	30,60,501	175	1,38,545	...
18th ditto	South Indian	654	70,638	117	654	97,517	149	21,01,707	134	24,8[illegible]76	154	2,90,479	...
25th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	5,04,980	337	1,497	5,00,079	341	1,57,88,275	429	1,80,82,212	494	22,93,937	...
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,07,043	449	461	2,20,000	477	60,02,868	530	65,00,303	578	5,06,525	...
	TOTAL	4,081	10,16,493	249	4,126	10,80,435	264	3,01,20,175	300	3,37,83,708	334	36,63,533	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
25th September 1886	East Indian	1,515	8,34,820	551	1,515	7,87,370	520	2,15,80,000	580	2,14,04,760	581	...	94,240
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,040	160	57	17,103	300	2,00,402	149	2,39,403	171	20,801	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	612	51	12	500	50	23,105	78	25,113	85	2,008	...
18th ditto	Sindia	75	6,113	82	75	5,352	71	1,57,107	80	1,66,66	91	9,000	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,62,403	186	1,411	3,00,000	217	72,18,503	268	79,85,191	232	7,66,508	...
25th ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	20,119	64	315	33,159	102	4,04,053	63	8,26,033	107	4,22,280	...
	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	3,007	72	...	...	40,503	45	40,503	...
	TOTAL	3,385	11,33,743	335	3,427	11,51,750	339	2,90,01,920	361	3,07,84,149	368	11,82,229	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
18th September 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	20,623	127	234	83,007	350	18,70,550	335	21,08,502	384	3,30,042	...
25th ditto	Naihati	27	1,853	68	27	1,442	53	33,[illegible]00	30	39,505	00	6,[illegible]45	...
Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	15,000	60	249	40,840	188	8,44,[illegible]08	135	10,74,[illegible]35	1,0	2,30,127	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dhaila	37	1,492	40	37	1,784	48	58,439	63	49,674	54	...	8,765
Ditto	Tirhoot	226	16,773	74	240	23,020	96	5,07,072	108	7,14,313	119	1,17,241	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achneia	249	15,339	62	253	19,903	79	3,88,310	63	5,03,892	81	1,15,582	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	10,126	225	45	10,750	239	2,21,904	200	3,05,938	278	84,244	...
Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	13,420	90	149	10,080	68	6,[illegible]9,741	164	6,14,758	169	...	14,983
28th August 1886	Burma	327	32,362	99	327	33,553	103	9,07,[illegible]00	135	9,83,512	120	10,312	...
25th September 1886	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	(*a*)	...	...	...	(*b*) 250	2	259	...
Ditto	North-Western	1,803	4,53,219	251	1,803	4,60,763	259	1,35,65,206	306	1,10,04,307	270	...	16,60,839
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	4,486	68	66	4,255	64	1,38,278	85	1,31,884	82	...	6,394
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,376	38	36	1,267	35	3[illegible]07	30	43,370	40	10,422	...
18th ditto	Dacca	80	1,109	14	86	3,090	46	30,135	34	1,20,473	50	81,338	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	979	39	30	869	27	16,427	27	17,[illegible]84	24	857	...
	TOTAL	3,558	5,07,243	168	3,588	7,07,369	197	1,03,01,634	227	1,87,02,322	213	...	6,89,312
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	27,47,479	249	11,141	29,48,560	265	7,91,13,729	295	8,32,70,179	305	41,50,450	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	3,84,52,812	143	4,33,08,779	158	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	4,06,60,917	152	3,99,61,400	147	...	6,99,517
	Assisted Companies.												
18th September 1886	Bengal-Central	125	4,550	36	125	9,860	79	2,58,202	84	2,76,902	91	18,700	...
25th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,222	48	67	4,207	63	1,11,667	68	1,48,008	91	37,341	...
18th ditto	Assam	78	4,803	62	78	6,500	83	1,10,786	57	1,62,044	83	51,258	...
Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	23,318	77	303	27,480	91	5,71,123	70	9,[illegible]3	130	3,[illegible]100	...
25th ditto	Tarakessur	22	3,117	143	22	3,513	160	1,[illegible]09	233	1,[illegible]11	2[illegible]	...	[illegible]98
	TOTAL	595	39,130	66	595	51,560	87	11,81,277	81	19,07,078	115	4,80,701	...
	Native States.												
18th September 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	11,312	59	193	13,371	69	4,81,775	101	4,85,564	103	3,789	...
25th ditto	Jodhpore	64	2,568	40	64	6,050	94	77,378	49	93,478	59	16,100	...
18th ditto	Nizam's	121	25,142	210	208	34,803	167	5,56,183	187	6,50,254	129	1,03,071	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	6,860	49	140	7,816	56	1,94,483	57	2,02,238	50	7,755	...
25th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	963	42	16	586	37	18,472	47	26,662	73	8,190	...
Ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	344	14	...	...	20,087	35	20,087	...
	TOTAL	534	46,845	88	645	62,970	98	13,28,291	102	14,87,883	94	1,59,592	...

(*a*) Return not received.

(*b*) Total receipts from 10th June to 28th August 1886.

SIMLA,
The 13th October, 1886.

A. B. SAMPSON,
Under Secretary.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 43.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE CURRENCY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1885-86.

[illegible], Ahiritola, Calcutta, the 18th October 1886.

From—The Officiating Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

I have the honour to submit the report upon the operations of the Currency Department for the year 1885-86.

Arrangements of Subjects.

PARAS.

2. OFFICERS IN CHARGE.
3. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.
4. CIRCULATION.
12. ANALYSIS OF CIRCULATION.
13. THE RESERVE—
15. The Investment.
16. Profits of Circulation.

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC—
17. Issue and Receipt of Notes.
20. Encashment of Foreign Notes.
24. Issue and Receipt of Coin.
25. State of the Coinage.
29. Exchange of small coin.
30. Receipts and Coinage of Bullion.
33. Transactions at Agencies.
35. CLAIMS ON LOST NOTES.

PARAS.

36. FRAUD AND FORGERY.
38. REMITTANCES OF SILVER.
40. TREASURY STATISTICS.

Prescribed Statements.

No. I.—Statistics of Circulation during 1885-86.
" II.—Statement of Notes issued, received and cancelled.
" III.—Statement of Receipts and Expenditure.
" IV.—Classification of Treasuries according to encashment of Notes.
" V.—Statistics of Treasury and other Balances, on December 31st, 1885.

Other Statements.

No. VI.—Issues and Receipts of Home Notes.
" VII.—Issues and Receipts of Coin.
" VIII.—Value of Notes in circulation from 1862.
" IX.—Details of ditto ditto 1874.

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

2. Except for the first six days of the year Mr. E. Gay acted as Head Commissioner. In Madras, Mr. H. F. Clogstoun was Commissioner. In Bombay, Mr. T. W. Rawlins was Commissioner, and in Rangoon Mr. W. Wells, except for the period 1st April to 24th June 1885, when Mr. W. D. F. Cowley officiated.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

3. The monthly audit of the accounts has been duly reported for each office to the Comptroller General, and the following special audits have also been made :—

Accounts of	Auditing Officer.	Date of report.	Period under audit.
Calcutta . .	Deputy Auditor General.	14th April 1886 .	1st April 1885 to 31st March 1886.
Allahabad . .	Ditto ditto .	December 1885 .	April 1882 to November 1885.
Madras . .	Ditto ditto .	6th February 1886	1st April 1884 to 31st March 1885.
Rangoon . .	Ditto ditto .	7th November 1885	1st April 1884 to 31st March 1885.
Bombay . .	Ditto ditto .	. . . .	1884-85 and 1885-86.

CIRCULATION.

4. The following figures show the state of the net circulation :—

	Gross Circulation.	Retired by other Officers.	Net Circulation.
1st April 1885 . . .	14,94,58,675	36,89,635	14,57,69,040
31st March 1886 . . .	14,49,39,940	32,07,215	14,17,32,725

As explained in previous reports, a note is in "Gross Circulation" when it is not yet returned to the original office of issue; but if it has meantime been paid off by another office of issue, and is held by it pending return to the original office of issue, then it has ceased to be in "Net Circulation," though it is still part of the "Gross Circulation."

5. The details of the net circulation of March 31st, 1886, are as follow :—

	Number of Notes for Rupees.								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										R
Calcutta	287,395	1,503,517	66,145	50,737	119,210	13,826	16,825	298	2,057,953	5,89,70,895
Allahabad	13,616	27,999	16,876	15,026	16,951	1,708	2,542	4	94,722	65,67,990
Lahore	10,768	46,246	22,897	15,226	18,758	3,488	2,198	29	119,610	78,43,340
Bombay	169,930	590,791	104,513	60,651	68,874	5,242	12,164	1,024	983,189	4,34,82,770
Kurrachee	3,904	26,443	8,770	3,576	5,560	532	1,165	265	50,215	52,75,160
Madras	36,138	73,590	31,507	24,673	78,842	3,747	1,483	303	250,283	1,70,51,080
Calicut	8,688	8,871	3,318	2,535	4,676	116	54	8	25,761	9,59,760
Rangoon	5,554	7,710	2,476	2,321	3,728	301	218	56	22,364	15,71,740
Total for 31st March 1886 .	535,993	2,252,667	256,497	174,745	316,599	28,960	36,649	1,987	3,604,097	14,17,32,725
Total for 31st March 1885 .	557,474	2,143,262	266,420	176,183	309,870	28,489	41,760	2,042	3,525,500	14,57,69,040
Total for 31st March 1884 .	532,508	2,010,682	249,265	167,931	279,767	25,815	34,090	1,644	3,301,702	12,75,65,410

The figures under Bombay include, the outstanding circulation of the abolished Sub-Circles of Nagpur and Akola.

6. There is on the whole a falling-off in circulation of about 50 lakhs; the fluctuations in the lower denominations are not important; the increase of ten rupee notes more than balances the decrease of fives and twenties, showing that though little change has taken place in the use of notes for current circulation there is a small improvement, but there is a decrease of more than 50 lakhs in the notes of R1,000, which are chiefly used by Banks and others as convenient for

reserve balances, the decrease here is probably due to the economy of balances made imperative by a gradually falling exchange.

7. From these figures it will be found that the average value of each Note in circulation on the last day of the year, compared with the past two years, was —

	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.		1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86
Calcutta Circle .	30	32	28	Kurrachee Circle .	61	84	105
Allahabad „ .	60	67	69	Madras „ .	63	58	62
Lahore „ .	73	69	65	Calicut „ .	32	33	37
Bombay „ .	41	47	44	Rangoon „ .	167	102	70

The average value, which decreased in the larger circles, rose considerably in Kurrachee. This is due to the ten thousand-rupee Notes of that circle being much in excess of last year's figures.

8. The variations in the net circulation of each circle are shown in the following table, omitting 000 :—

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
March 1885 . .	652·26	62·15	82·64	554·24	41·90	143·43	7·79	13·28	14,57·69
April „ . .	568·06	50·98	75·89	397·84	46·74	134·75	7·92	19·60	13,01·78
May „ . .	562·02	52·50	75·46	453·85	42·00	144·29	8·56	15·11	13,53·79
June „ . .	572·22	63·86	77·26	565·36	43·50	137·78	12·48	13·83	14,86·29
July „ . .	608·14	60·06	76·97	499·65	43·04	131·85	15·89	14·75	14,50·35
August „ . .	603·43	51·92	73·07	497·73	46·29	123·38	50·09	25·49	14,36·40
September „ . .	640·94	58·07	74·60	563·05	49·09	118·13	17·76	33·16	15,54·80
October „ . .	643·13	59·32	74·33	545·61	48·89	130·42	14·73	54·91	15,71·34
November „ . .	657·90	56·80	80·03	534·51	43·95	118·53	14·07	57·95	15,63·74
December „ . .	605·12	60·70	79·54	524·76	46·94	138·45	9·88	54·29	15,19·68
January 1886 . .	631·99	68·87	80·95	513·42	45·63	154·18	9·91	36·19	15,41·14
February „ . .	593·40	73·12	80·85	458·00	43·28	186·63	9·56	10·73	14,55·57
March „ . .	589·71	65·68	78·43	434·93	52·75	170·51	9·59	15·72	14,17·32
Average of last 12 figures .	606·34	60·16	77·28	499·06	46·01	140·74	12·12	29·31	14,71·02
„ of 1884-85 .	657·3	75·99	87·32	444·12	30·90	133·49	12·59	20·56	14,62·40
„ of 1883-84 .	612·93	69·21	76·70	390·17	29·99	139·22	10·44	10·03	13,38·69

9. On these the following remarks are offered :—

First, for Calcutta I show for the last three years the figures of the net circulation (in lakhs of rupees), excluding the Reserve Treasury of Government—

Last day of	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Last day of	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
April . .	576	506	562	October .	539	603	610
May . .	574	496	548	November .	575	621	627
June . .	548	490	572	December .	555	607	599
July . .	569	497	605	January .	552	573	622
August . .	547	548	579	February .	536	594	593
September .	520	545	628	March .	552	633	582

These figures almost throughout this year have been larger than last year. As usual, there was considerable fluctuation during the shipping season, but nothing to call for any special remark.

10. The same figures for Bombay and Madras are :—

Months.	Bombay.			Madras.		
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
April	330	324	377	130	120	131
May	334	342	419	121	116	113
June	311	349	448	111	118	111
July	338	408	451	106	111	112
August	331	408	450	106	112	116
September	351	404	480	106	118	113
October	373	427	500	110	122	118
November	381	482	521	108	130	118
December	344	466	510	116	127	138
January	316	412	441	117	125	144
February	319	398	377	122	125	148
March	332	445	403	118	136	140

The circulation at Bombay, which had been increasing during the first 9 months of the year, fell off considerably in the last three, and was at the end 40 lakhs below 1885; this is, however, not an unusually large fluctuation, and probably arose from trade demand for silver. The Madras circulation was on the whole above that of last year.

11. The following figures show (in lakhs and thousands) the "Gross circulation" in the Presidency Circles, of Notes not exceeding ₹100 each. It will be seen that in these lower denominations the circulation is well maintained :—

Last day of	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
April	296·00	172·84	85·54	316·97	192·46	96·88
May	289·32	174·69	82·55	302·84	192·54	83·54
June	287·02	170 89	80·98	289·91	185·15	79·21
July	285·86	175·74	79·67	289·39	187·64	75·20
August	288·22	176·67	80·74	294·61	189·72	75·78
September	314·18	182·40	81·28	295·27	190·84	79·42
October	299·78	186·36	81·93	304·24	192·46	84·97
November	298·56	182·16	84·33	302·07	195·07	88·39
December	307·09	184·24	91·94	310·36	196·65	96·29
January	318·62	176·27	92·74	324·73	189·75	100·71
February	321·68	179·68	98·21	324·44	187·93	109·25
March	325·46	188·04	100·54	324·99	185·98	108·59

ANALYSIS OF CIRCULATION.

12. As explained last year a system of record is now introduced by which it will be possible hereafter to verify the outstanding balance of the circulation account with the details obtained from the issue registers, the system is based on that adopted at the Bank of England, and it will remove a great defect of our previous system of record. Its extension to past years is a work of much labour and is not yet completed.

THE RESERVE.

13. The value held against the net circulation upon 31st March 1886 was as follows :—

	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
SILVER COIN—						
At Calcutta	1,07,38,078	2	1			
„ Allahabad	54,15,125	0	0			
„ Lahore	56,92,700	0	0			
„ Bombay	2,84,15,537	8	8			
„ Kurrachee	57,09,485	0	0			
„ Madras	1,39,66,935	0	0			
„ Calicut	6,95,465	0	0			
„ Rangoon	18,18,305	0	0			
				7,24,51,630	10	9
SMALL SILVER COIN—						
At Bombay	1,50,000	0	0			
„ Kurrachee	29,700	0	0			
„ Madras	4,00,000	0	0			
				5,79,700	0	0
SILVER BULLION—						
At Calcutta	8,01,586	13	11			
„ Bombay	79,04,807	7	4			
				87,06,394	5	3
Invested in Government Securities				5,99,95,000	0	0
TOTAL AGREEING WITH THE NET CIRCULATION				14,17,32,725	0	0

As usual, the receipts of Bullion for coinage were largest at Bombay, and towards the close of the year the amount expected was so considerable that it was thought desirable to transfer 51 lakhs for coinage in Calcutta; this transfer was not, however, completed until after the expiration of the year under review.

14. The half-yearly verifications of the Currency balances were held as follows :—

	1st half.	2nd half.
CALCUTTA	Sept. 30, 1885	April 1, 1886
Allahabad	„ 30, „	March 31, „
Lahore	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
BOMBAY	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
Kurrachee	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
MADRAS	„ 30, „	„ 31, „
Calicut	Jany. 15, 1886	April 1, 1886
RANGOON	„ 30, „	March 31, „

The balances of the last working day of each half-year were verified in accordance with the orders issued on the subject. The delay in the verification of Calicut Currency balances is due to the Local Government not having communicated to the Collector of Malabar, as usual, their order appointing an officer for that purpose.

Investments.

15. No alteration has been made since the last report in the amount of the invested reserve, which is held in book debt certificates as below—

	₹
No. 59 of 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43	5,00,00,000
„ 72 „ „ „	1,00,00,000
„ 115 „ „ „	20,21,700
„ 166 of 4½ per cent. loan (Transfer), 1879	5,00,000
	6,25,21,700

Taking the two loans together, the average rate is 95·96 per cent.

16. Its book value, *i.e.*, the actual price at which it was purchased, has been reduced from ₹5,99,97,500 at which it was taken last year, to ₹5,99,95,000, thus—

	Nominal Value.		Book Value.	
	4%	4½%	4%	4½%
	₹	₹		₹
1st April 1885.—Balance .	6,20,21,700	5,00,000	5,94,90,029-0-4	5,07,470 15 8
Deduct—				
A year's interest @ ½% on 4½% securities to reduce cost of its purchase, *vide* letter No. 1883 of 17th December 1883.	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
31st March 1886.—Balance .	6,20,21,700	5,00,000	5,94,90,029-0-4	5,04,970 15 8
	Net Book Value .		5,99,95,000 0 0	

PROFITS OF CIRCULATION.

The interest realised on the above-stated nominal value for the year was—

		₹	₹
On 4% paper of the loan of 1842-43 for	.	6,20,21,700 =	24,80,868
„ 4½% „ 1879 „	.	5,00,000 =	22,500
			25,03,368
Deduct—			
The ½% interest taken as above	. . . .		2,500
Balance			25,00,868

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC.

Issue and Receipt of Notes.

17. The following are the gross statistics of the year, the details by circle being shown in Statement VI:—

	₹	₹
Gross circulation, 1st April 1885 . . .		14,94,58,675
ISSUES—		
a. Over the counter	70,40,68,210	
b. At Agencies	44,63,715	
c. In remittance transactions . . .	5,24,93,805	
	76,10,25,730	
TOTAL .		91,04,84,405
RECEIPTS—		
d. Over the counter	55,89,95,940	
e. At Agencies	16,85,090	
f. From Currency Circles	5,41,94,765	
g. In remittance transactions . . .	15,76,68,670	
	76,55,44,465	
Balance, being gross circulation, March 31st, 1886 (*vide* paragraph 4)		14,49,39,940

EXPLANATIONS.

a and *d*.—These are the ordinary issues and receipts in exchange for other notes or for coin.

b and *e*.—These are exchange transactions with treasuries, as the Agencies do not deal directly with the public, but only enable the treasuries to do so to a greater extent than would otherwise be the case.

f.—This figure represents notes cashed at other currency circles from March 16th, 1885, to March 15th, 1886, and returned during the year under report to the circles to which they belong.

c and *g*.—These remittances are for the most part payments and receipts of one currency office, in consideration of receipts or payments at another.

COMPARISON.	Issues. ₹	Receipts. ₹
1885-86	76,10,25,730	76,55,44,465
1884-85	73,99,22,010	72,12,80,855
1883-84	67,02,69,925	68,93,02,090
1882-83	73,71,65,755	73,16,24,485

18. The aggregate issues and receipts of the several denominations of notes at both offices of issue and Agencies during the year, were as follow:—

	Number of Notes for Rupees.								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
										₹
Issues . . .	870,718	3,645,022	503,021	371,882	824,854	127,758	236,404	30,880	76,610,519	76,10,25,730
Receipts . . .	892,263	3,534,988	513,061	373,551	817,400	127,525	241,582	30,971	6,531,341	76,55,44,46
More issues . .	...	110,034	...	...	7,454	233	...	...	117,721	19,62,240
More receipts . .	21,545	...	10,040	1,689	...	...	5,178	91	38,543	64,80,975
									Net Decrease of Circulation .	65,18,735

19. The average number of Notes that passed over the counters at each Head Office on each working day during the past three years, and the daily average of cancellations, may be shown thus—

	Notes cashed.			Notes issued.			Notes cancelled.		
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
At Calcutta . .	13,480	12,812	11,807	14,116	13,547	12,545	9,667	10,091	9,466
„ Bombay . .	5,311	5,395	5,909	5,668	6,028	6,313	3,271	3,967	3,654
„ Madras . .	2,157	2,326	2,403	2,170	2,427	2,421	1,848	1,996	1,716
„ Rangoon . .	84	105	151	157	133	203	6	24	63

ENCASHMENT OF FOREIGN NOTES.

20. The following is the foreign note account of the circles in aggregate:—

	₹	₹
Balance held on April 1st . . .	...	36,89,635
Received over the counter . . .	5,30,22,295	
From other circles	73,17,175	
At Agencies	15,980	
		6,03,55,450
TOTAL .		6,40,45,085
Remitted to circles concerned . . .	...	6,08,37,870
Balance on March 31st	...	32,07,215
TOTAL .		6,40,45,085

21. The following statement shows the statistics of the encashment of foreign circle notes, giving for the year an aggregate total, as just mentioned, of ₹5,30,22,295 :—

Statement of Foreign Circle Notes cashed during the year 1885-86.

Cashed by	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpur.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.	Rangoon.	Total.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	...	(c) 33,63,445	(c) 58,11,705	1,67,86,665	170	1,015	2,23,050	15,11,510	28,475	630	12,06,995	2,89,93,660
Allahabad	33,67,785	...	1,19,445	1,83,205	520	135	21,650	1,12,130	4,820	40	1,245	47,16,025
Lahore	20,03,240	5,35,560	...	7,30,815	65	1,200	4,68,060	5,09,825	9,635	...	1,065	42,59,465
Bombay	34,02,815	11,17,400	20,32,280	...	...	...	(c) 8,76,515	22,94,515	1,82,425	290	61,410	99,67,650
Kurrachee	885	130	920	28,975	...	...	...	220	100	...	...	31,230
Madras	3,02,085	27,380	46,860	14,59,810	140	280	27,455	...	(c) 18,86,400	...	43,135	37,93,545
Calicut	5,175	530	820	5,68,520	5	...	6,580	6,68,765	...	110	140	12,50,645
Rangoon	7,045	...	780	1,120	...	...	...	1,130	...	...	...	10,075
	90,89,030	50,44,445	83,42,810	2,00,64,110	900	2,680	16,23,310	54,28,095	21,11,855	1,070	13,13,990	5,30,22,295

The letter (c) marks the cases in which the foreign Notes are legally encashable, *i.e*, shows the amounts of Sub-Circle Notes cashed by their respective Head Circle, aggregating ₹1,19,68,065.

22. The comparison for three years is as follows :—

Notes cashed at—	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	4,34,11,200	4,64,47,100	2,89,93,660
Allahabad	59,97,630	18,99,490	47,16,025
Lahore	27,89,085	26,03,310	42,59,465
Bombay	1,20,70,825	1,33,80,985	99,67,650
Kurrachee	1,32,635	31,215	31,230
Madras	65,23,660	75,71,185	37,93,545
Calicut	20,40,075	18,51,445	12,50,645
Rangoon	300	1,41,070	10,075
	7,29,65,410	7,39,25,800	5,30,22,295

23. Of this, the amount of notes issued by each Sub-Circle and cashed under the requirements of the law at its Head Circle Office, was in—

	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	2,21,82,940	2,28,15,540	92,05,150
Bombay	15,24,555	12,40,810	8,76,515
Madras	25,90,675	27,41,990	18,86,400
	2,62,98,170	2,67,98,340	1,19,68,065

ISSUE AND RECEIPT OF COIN.

24. The transactions in coin are as follows (for details by circles refer to Statement VII) :—

	Coin. ₹	a.	p.	Small Coin. ₹	a.	p.
Balance, April 1st, 1885	6,87,42,076	3	1	8,15,900	0	0
Receipts—						
Over the counter	16,18,38,305	0	0			
From small coin account	10,67,100	0	0			
At Agencies	40,88,525	0	0			
In remittance transactions	9,73,47,826	5	6			
From treasury on account of Mint certificates	1,79,50,297	7	11			
Interest to reduce cost of securities	2,500	0	0			
From coin account	.....			8,30,900	0	0
Total Receipts	28,22,94,553	13	5	8,30,900	0	0
Total of Balance and Receipts	35,10,36,630	0	6	16,46,800	0	0
Issues—						
Over the counter	14,82,29,815	0	0			
At Agencies	13,09,900	0	0			
In remittance transactions	12,68,82,391	5	6			
For bullion and for melting fees	13,31,993	0	3			
To small coin account	8,30,900	0	0			
To coin account	.....			10,67,100	0	0
Total Issues	27,85,84,999	5	9	10,67,100	0	0
Balance, March 31st, 1886 (see paragraph 13)	7,24,51,630	10	9	5,79,700	0	0

	Receipts. ₹	Issues. ₹
Comparison, 1885-86	28,22,94,553	27,85,84,999
1884-85	22,30,88,176	21,47,00,956
1883-84	18,72,07,323	20,81,51,949

STATE OF THE COINAGE.

25. The following table (in thousands of rupees) shows the operations during the year in the withdrawal of shroff-marked and defaced coins from circulation and their remittance to the Mints for re-coinage :—

	Balance, April 1st.	Receipts from the public.	Remitted to Mints.	Balance.
	₹			
India Treasuries	53	28,94	29,22	25
Central Provinces	11	26	27	10
Burma	2	3	5	...
Assam	14	4	17	1
Bengal	31	28	41	18
North-Western Provinces	8,45	12,56	13,49	7,52
Punjab	82	12,77	6,42	7,17
Madras	48	178	1,98	28
Bombay	13	239	2,45	7
Total	10,99	59,05	54,46	15,58

26. The following shows the operation of the cutting clauses of the Coinage Act during 1884 :—

Statement showing the number of coins cut and broken under the Coinage Act in Treasuries throughout India during the calendar year 1885.

Name of Province.	Number of Treasuries in which coins were cut.	Believed to have lost by reasonable wear more than 2 per cent. in weight.				Believed to be counterfeit.				Believed to have been reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wear.				Considered unfit for further circulation by reason of obliteration of device or for other cause.			
		R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R	R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R	R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R	R	½ R	¼ R	⅛ R
Government of India	6	5,287	4,597	...	...	777	11	25	11	4,064	1,191	...	...	8	...	19	...
Central Provinces	11	4,227	782	334	1	39	4	...	...	154	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	26	...	...	...	1,656	17	5	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	6	44	...	...	1	105	...	...	1	118	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	...	1,675	195	22	16	1,308	113	64	16	2,409	157	12	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. P. and Oudh	43	42,220	318	...	...	255	1	2	...	3,023	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	18	6,217	32	...	...	311	22	...	...	5,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	37,640	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	25	70,951	23	28	304	543	28	33	9	96,455	3	1	6	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	...	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		1,68,288	5,947	384	322	5,554	196	129	40	1,11,348	1,380	14	6	8	...	19	...

The chief noticeable point in the above table is the considerable reduction as compared with last year, *viz.*, from 1,47,700 to 1,11,348, in the number of rupees reduced in weight otherwise than by reasonable wear: it is hoped that the special attention given to the examination of coin has had the effect of improving the character of the circulation.

27. I give below statements similar to those given last year of the whole rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints during the years 1835 to 1885, and the proportions of each of those issued found on examination in every District Treasury of a bag of 2,000 rupees of the coin ordinarily current in the district.

I can only repeat the remarks made last year that there is considerable difficulty in drawing any general conclusions from the movement of coin which these statements indicate. New coin being largely used for melting into ornaments the coinage of a prosperous year, or perhaps of the year preceding, is likely to disappear comparatively quickly. The large remittances of coin to the Punjab from Bombay in 1879 to provide for war expenditure account for the high proportion of coin of that year circulating in the Province. Very large specie remittances are made to Burma at the commencement of the rice season, but whether it is in new or old coin depends on whether it is found convenient to obtain the actual coin from Calcutta or Bombay, where it would probably be freshly minted, or from Madras, where it would be accumulated from general circulation.

28. Statement of whole rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints from 1835 to 1885 :—

	Coined in Calcutta.	Coined in Madras.	Coined in Bombay.	Total coined.
	R	R	R	R
William IV	10,90,88,070	11,78,000	5,37,12,502	16,39,78,572
Victoria 1840—1st issue	17,99,34,670	2,18,98,181	10,98,38,073	31,16,70,924
„ 1840—2nd issue	39,85,53,660	5,50,49,201	31,29,58,076	76,65,60,937
„ 1862	26,94,27,222	2,94,81,923	40,80,03,034	70,69,12,179
„ 1874	1,50,13,834	...	2,85,08,566	4,35,22,400
„ 1875	1,16,31,951	...	1,93,59,597	3,09,91,548
„ 1876	1,20,01,264	...	2,89,49,037	4,09,50,301
„ 1877	3,92,51,692	...	9,55,54,320	13,48,06,012
„ 1878	3,26,57,837	...	6,39,27,196	9,65,85,033
„ 1879	1,59,28,325	...	7,27,99,904	8,87,28,229
„ 1880	1,83,99,894	...	5,37,85,624	7,21,85,518
„ 1881	24,35,719	...	31,61,858	55,97,577
„ 1882	1,50,90,289	...	5,63,97,278	7,14,87,567
„ 1883	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	2,31,46,161
„ 1884	1,16,41,757	...	3,68,46,570	4,84,88,327
„ 1885	3,41,52,203	...	6,48,78,000	9,90,30,203
Total	1,17,03,31,759	10,76,07,305	1,42,67,02,424	2,70,46,41,488

Proportion of the several Issues of Government Rupees in actual circulation in year, of a bag containing ₹2,000

	William IV.	Victoria, 1840, 1st Issue.	Victoria, 1840, 2nd Issue.	Victoria, 1862.	Victoria, 1874.	Victoria, 1875.	Victoria, 1876.
1875	117	227	635	962	38	21	...
1876	103	251	620	944	36	41	5
1877	103	219	594	892	40	65	59
1878	106	180	509	760	35	54	59
1879	78	172	489	733	32	51	61
1880	64	151	449	720	31	52	57
1881	65	149	430	685	29	44	53
1882	62	143	414	678	28	44	52
1883	61	156	388	602	26	40	48
1884	55	141	375	610	23	30	47
1885	53	139	372	588	23	34	44
1886	44	114	317	557	20	33	40

Proportion of the several Issues of Government Rupees in actual circulation in each each year, of a bag containing ₹2,000

	William IV.	Victoria, 1840, 1st Issue.	Victoria, 1840, 2nd Issue.	Victoria, 1862.	Victoria, 1874.	Victoria, 1875.	Victoria, 1876.
							IN
1875	105	196	604	1,004	74	17	...
1880	70	161	480	831	23	51	58
1884	40	159	203	555	15	37	50
1885	60	198	342	513	19	25	34
1886	36	96	264	495	18	28	33
							CENTRAL
1875	59	145	540	1,172	70	14	...
1880	23	97	412	862	31	69	100
1884	21	74	351	707	27	48	71
1885	16	62	303	709	26	45	72
1886	24	91	332	669	21	41	57
							BUR
1875	47	122	501	1,231	72	27	...
1880	29	88	317	655	62	103	39
1884	27	94	234	446	27	47	30
1885	29	90	235	453	33	46	32
1886	25	68	230	305	20	34	26
							AS
1875	164	254	646	924	12	...	...
1880	108	223	431	743	31	32	28
1884	77	143	396	608	29	30	29
1885	80	164	374	570	24	28	30
1886	75	137	368	576	25	31	27
							BEN
1875	133	223	655	954	23	12	...
1880	87	146	435	637	41	54	56
1884	72	150	379	597	27	38	40
1885	68	152	378	559	28	37	41
1886	67	133	358	540	25	31	34
							NORTH-WESTERN
1875	184	332	761	716	6	1	...
1880	101	222	558	628	23	37	48
1884	98	220	486	614	18	30	43
1885	94	204	455	606	20	28	41
1886	80	198	421	582	18	29	42
							PUN
1875	201	410	872	516	1	...	...
1880	86	219	554	435	12	12	31
1884	82	203	474	459	14	18	44
1885	74	178	472	468	14	18	34
1886	73	152	406	404	11	17	28
							MA
1875	52	161	627	1,140	4	16	...
1880	53	144	537	927	18	46	71
1884	43	162	491	845	21	38	61
1885	37	118	471	810	20	40	53
1886	45	131	410	782	19	41	55
							BOM
1875	37	100	382	1,246	114	121	...
1880	21	60	306	763	33	62	81
1884	25	65	270	660	24	42	58
1885	17	50	259	600	23	39	54
1886	11	91	199	579	19	36	47
							HYDERABAD
1886	4	42	182	614	21	43	51

British India in the years 1875 to 1886, as ascertained by the examination, each in every Government Treasury.

Victoria, 1877.	Victoria, 1878.	Victoria, 1879.	Victoria, 1880.	Victoria, 1881.	Victoria, 1882.	Victoria, 1883.	Victoria, 1884.	Victoria, 1885.	Victoria, 1886.	TOTAL.
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	2,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
227	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
229	140	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
208	137	91	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
199	131	103	111	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
189	129	112	115	15	19	...	...	...	...	2,000
182	122	102	106	18	83	5	...	...	...	2,000
164	113	114	107	17	44	26	27	...	...	2,000
155	107	102	95	12	133	39	78	29	...	2,000
135	90	83	90	10	120	33	80	188	46	2,000

Province in the years 1875, 1880, 1884, 1885 and 1886 as ascertained by the examination, in every Government Treasury.

Victoria, 1877.	Victoria, 1878.	Victoria, 1879.	Victoria, 1880.	Victoria, 1881.	Victoria, 1882.	Victoria, 1883.	Victoria, 1884.	Victoria, 1885.	Victoria, 1886.	Ulwar.	Surat, Arcot and Portuguese.	TOTAL.
DIA.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
125	88	90	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
156	125	166	154	23	199	13	5	...	...	1	...	2,000
122	88	92	106	13	147	47	170	24	...	...	...	2,000
113	60	71	84	13	132	23	141	403	19	...	1	2,000
PROVINCES.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
225	128	34	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
147	99	73	133	15	141	31	62	...	...	...	...	2,000
142	99	70	114	8	127	30	64	53	...	...	...	2,000
141	84	66	110	8	114	26	61	109	46	...	...	2,000
MAH												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
353	211	32	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
174	108	83	138	59	405	43	85	...	...	...	...	2,000
177	124	74	126	40	370	40	110	12	...	...	...	2,000
133	83	51	75	21	264	38	107	403	57	...	...	2,000
SAM.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
270	112	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
243	125	65	52	25	159	14	5	...	...	...	...	2,000
218	112	62	48	14	134	92	40	10	...	...	...	2,000
202	118	60	49	13	130	79	48	56	6	...	...	2,000
GAL.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
302	192	34	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
215	133	72	69	14	121	43	30	...	...	...	...	2,000
204	121	70	63	12	119	53	59	36	...	...	...	2 000
181	113	64	55	9	107	46	55	148	34	...	...	2,000
PROVINCES AND OUDH.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
172	128	78	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2,000
158	111	107	48	2	34	21	10	...	...	...	...	2,000
155	114	102	57	4	55	21	26	18	...	...	...	2,000
148	105	96	53	6	55	26	36	58	47	...	...	2,000
JAB.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
189	146	294	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	2,000
169	146	277	94	1	14	2	1	...	...	...	...	2,000
166	142	284	100	2	20	6	14	8	...	...	...	2,000
142	108	206	82	2	44	10	62	251	2	...	...	2,000
DRAS.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
87	66	36	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
101	71	42	69	4	39	9	2	...	...	...	...	2,000
104	75	51	80	7	64	19	50	1	...	...	...	2,000
105	74	42	88	5	71	24	76	31	1	...	...	2,000
BAY.												
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
152	166	194	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
115	96	140	204	11	184	59	40	...	...	...	...	2,000
107	88	116	161	11	160	45	170	94	...	...	...	2,000
93	75	94	156	8	143	32	122	195	95	...	...	2,000
(BERAR).												
98	78	76	147	12	138	28	92	229	145	...	...	2,000

EXCHANGE OF SMALL COIN.

29. The receipts and issues of small change at the Currency Offices during the year were the following :—

	Receipts.			Issues.			Net issues.		
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Half Rupees	4,99,876	8	0	8,60,899	8	0	3,61,023	0	0
Quarter Rupees	1,83,564	4	0	12,40,840	8	0	10,57,276	4	0
One-eighth Rupees	1,26,399	6	0	8,28,457	12	0	7,02,058	6	0
Copper	49,094	2	0	3,11,986	14	0	2,62,892	12	0
TOTAL	8,58,934	4	0	32,42,184	10	0	23,83,250	6	0
TOTAL, 1884-85	8,17,447	0	0	28,56,681	8	0	20,39,234	8	0

BULLION.

30. The following figures show the operations of the Bullion clauses of the Currency Act,—that is, the amount of bullion received by the Mint Masters on account of the Currency Offices at Calcutta and Bombay,—for the issue of certificates payable at the Currency Offices in notes of the circle or coin :—

	Calcutta.			Bombay.		
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Balance of Bullion on April 1st, 1885	98,79,900	1	1	63,33,663	11	10
Receipt of Bullion at 979 per mille—						
April 1885	15,83,328	12	0	57,07,950	0	1
May „	13,58,416	0	0	93,31,582	14	4
June „	22,90,053	15	0	1,21,14,478	4	5
July „	4,81,670	12	0	55,62,651	15	7
August „	2,69,664	0	0	7,91,594	12	5
September „	58,15,886	13	0	46,37,970	0	2
October „	16,91,633	9	0	20,46,771	3	9
November „	10,05,567	1	0	31,56,813	5	9
December „	6,87,579	7	0	36,20,073	1	4
January 1886	35,16,813	6	0	71,07,533	9	10
February „	11,821	10	0	63,83,480	9	1
March „	6,73,778	8	0	70,42,628	0	6
TOTAL OF 12 MONTHS	1,93,86,213	13	0	6,75,03,527	13	3
Additional 1 per mille credited on account of melting fees paid out of Currency Reserve	19,984	11	2	71,576	10	10
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,94,06,198	8	2	6,75,75,104	8	1
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND BALANCE	2,92,86,098	9	3	7,39,08,768	3	11
Mint Certificates realized from Treasury	2,84,84,511	11	4	6,60,03,960	12	7
Balance of bullion on 31st March 1886 (see para. 13)	8,01,586	13	11	79,04,807	7	4

31. The receipts for the last five years have been—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Total.
	₹	₹	₹
1881-82	59,87,643	1,53,84,809	2,13,72,452
1882-83	79,40,334	4,25,24,213	5,04,64,547
1883-84	89,36,643	2,40,52,521	3,29,89,164
1884-85	1,77,38,617	4,53,44,578	6,30,83,195
1885-86	1,94,06,198	6,75,75,104	8,69,81,302

Thus it appears that the receipts were higher than for any year since 1879-80, when the total was ₹9,31,22,111, and of the whole Bombay received more than three times as much as Calcutta.

32. The operation of the bullion clauses of the Currency Act is shown in further detail in the following figures :—

Thousands of Rupees.

	Receipts at the Mint of bullion on account of the Currency Department.			Balance at end of month of bullion paid for by Currency Department and held as part of its reserve.			Balance of bullion held on Treasury Account, that is, the amount by which the deliveries of new coin failed to meet the Mint certificates payable by Treasury to Currency.		
	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
April 1885	37,16	58,31	95,47	1,03,23	69,71	1,72,94	3,09	—6,73	—3,64
May „	20,87	95,31	1,16,18	84,72	88,62	1,73,34	—8,37	—15,78	—24,15
June „	23,42	1,32,03	1,55,45	50,89	1,16,61	1,67,50	17,34	—22,67	—5,33
July „	4,90	53,12	58,02	23,91	87,55	1,11,46	3,23	—3,75	—52
August „	5,06	10,22	15,28	8,32	49,97	58,29	4,30	7,91	12,21
September „	60,00	45,44	1,05,44	57,63	64,96	1,22,59	—2,48	—3,14	—5,62
October „	16,52	16,11	32,63	40,60	32,81	73,41	13,02	—7,31	5,71
November „	8,12	34,97	43,09	37,44	31,60	69,04	—4,24	—5,94	—10,18
December „	7,02	52,56	59,58	17,25	17,72	34,97	4,66	7,12	11,78
January 1886	35,92	78,52	1,14,44	33,34	59,29	92,63	—12,29	—7,42	—19,71
February „	13	55,94	56,07	1,28	71,28	72,56	8,38	—13,70	—5,32
March „	6,88	66,91	73,79	8,02	79,05	87,07	5,27	—9,63	—4,36
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR 12 MONTHS	22,6,00	6,99,44	9,25,44	...	...	...	...	...	...

AGENCIES.

33. The following are the transactions at the Agencies :—

	No. of Agencies.	Issues of Notes.	Receipts of Notes.
Agencies of the Calcutta Circle	12	434,070	376,000
„ Allahabad „	1	4,500	1,500
„ Lahore „	5	2,757,500	344,500
„ Bombay „	2	333,325	172,000
„ Madras „	2	934,320	781,020
	22	4,463,715	1,675,020

34. The following are the Agencies enumerated in the above figures :—

Calcutta Circle.	Allahabad Circle.	Lahore Circle.	Bombay Circle.	Madras Circle.
1. Backergunge.	1. Meerut.	1. Rawal Pindee.	1. Nagpore.	1. Cocanada.
2. Darjeeling.		2. Amballa.	2. Akola.	2. Vizagapatam.
3. Moorshedabad.		3. Peshawar.		
4 Lohardagga.		4. Simla.		
5. Rajshahye.		5. Multan.		
6. Cachar.				
7. Shillong.				
8 Sibsagar.				
9. Hazareebaugh.				
10. Sylhet.				
11. Gya.				
12. Lakhimpore.				

Calcutta Circle.	Closed during the year.	Sarun.
	Opened „ „	Sibsagar.
		Gya.
		Lakhimpore.
Lahore Circle.	Closed „ „	Delhi.

CLAIMS ON LOST NOTES.

35. The following is the statement of lost and mutilated notes paid during the year on bond of indemnity :—

Nature of Loss.	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
										R
Half Notes {Lost by Post	19	84	38	54	144	1	6	...	346	25,295
Half Notes {Lost accidentally	17	80	16	61	95	7	2	...	278	19,255
Half Notes {Mutilated	...	2	1	3	5	2	...	...	13	1,690
	36	166	55	118	244	10	8	...	637	46,240
Whole Notes {Lost by Post	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whole Notes {Lost accidentally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whole Notes {Mutilated	12	71	8	3	13	...	...	...	107	2,380
	12	71	8	3	13	...	...	...	107	2,380
Mismatched Notes	1	2	1	1	4	...	...	...	9	495
Total {1885-86	49	239	64	122	261	10	8	...	753	49,115
Total {1884-85	80	221	81	98	209	16	22	...	727	60,030
Total {1883-84	73	233	122	86	233	21	18	...	786	61,235

FORGERY AND FRAUD.

36. The following were the cases of forged notes of the Calcutta Circle during the year under review. In no other circle were any forged notes presented. No important series of forgeries has appeared :—

5-rupee	6 pieces
10 „	2 „
50 „	1 „

37. These were very clumsy attempts at forgery, the medallions being thick and coarse the words in the body of the note very rough. The paper of one out of the two 10-rupee notes however is perhaps a little more than usually like that of genuine notes, and bears an imitation of the water-mark "Government of India".

REMITTANCES OF SILVER.

38. The following is the detail of silver remittances :—

	R
Calcutta to Allahabad	13,50,000
Calcutta to Lahore	40,00,000
Calcutta to Rangoon	50,00,000
Allahabad to Calcutta	13,48,675
Lahore to Calcutta	27,96,389
Bombay to Allahabad	54,00,000
Bombay to Lahore	1,00,00,000
Bombay to Kurrachee	1,50,75,000
Bombay to Rangoon	20,00,000
Kurrachee to Bombay	4,000
Kurrachee to Lahore	20,00,000
Madras to Rangoon	30,00,000

39. The remittances from Lahore and Allahabad one in shroff-marked coin sent for recoinage to the Calcutta Mint. The remittances from Bombay were as usual to disperse a part of the large sums tendered in Bullion for coinage.

TREASURY STATISTICS.

40. The transactions in notes at the several treasuries in India during 1883-84, 1884-85 and 1885-86 have been as follow :—

	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	R	R	R
Receipts from the public in payment of Government dues	7,43,06,260	8,70,85,960	9,08,26,615
Receipts from the public in exchange for silver	3,49,36,510	2,96,53,600	3,19,78,560
Receipts from the public for other notes	18,17,815	18,76,485	26,38,745
Total Receipts	11,10,60,585	12,86,16,045	12,54,43,920
Issues to the public in payment of Government dues	3,41,97,260	3,41,81,990	3,61,91,125
Issues to the public in exchange for silver	3,46,51,510	3,45,13,420	3,08,36,800
Issues to the public for other notes	18,17,815	18,76,435	26,38,745
Total Issues	7,06,66,585	7,05,71,845	6,96,66,670

41. The total treasury transactions in notes during the last three years have been as follows (in lakhs of rupees):—

	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	₹	₹	₹
Government of India	286	319	285
Central Provinces	39	44	40
Burma	10	14	16
Assam	57	58	64
Bengal	530	526	555
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	191	173	187
Punjab	243	262	303
Madras	272	247	252
Bombay	178	237	235
Hyderabad	11	12	14
	1,817	1,892	1,951

42. Statement IV classifies the treasuries of the Government of India as follows:—

	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
Where notes were cashed throughout the year to the extent of the public demand	170	140	155
Where notes were ordinarily cashable, but not always	30	50	33
Where notes were not usually cashable	23	35	33
TOTAL	223	225	221

43. Statement V shows the proportions of Treasury and Bank balances, which in each province was held in the form of Currency Notes. The state of the Reserve Treasuries greatly affects the comparisons in this statement.

Including Reserve Treasuries, the percentage of balances held in notes was—

	1885.	1884.
Calcutta Circle	19	31
Bombay "	20	30
Madras "	11	11

But if Reserve Treasuries were omitted, the figures would be—

	1885. Balance in		1884. Balance in		Percentage of Notes.	
	Notes.	Cash.	Notes.	Cash.	1885.	1884.
Calcutta Circle	12,12	61,56	38,26	1,52,34	16	20
Bombay "	8,01	89,68	14,75	94,72	8	13
Madras "	11,05	87,28	9,54	86,41	11	9

STATEMENTS.

No. I.

Statement of the Value of Government Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1885-86 and previous years.

Date.	Calcutta.		Allahabad.		Madras.		Calicut.	
	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
March 1885	6,52,26,445	.....	62,15,390	.....	1,43,42,85	.....	7,78,525	.....
April "	5,68,05,795	—84,20,650	50,97,815†	—11,17,575	1,34,74,825	— 8,67,960	7,91,780†	+ 13,255
May "	5,62,01,725†	— 6,04,070	52,50,200	+ 1,52,385	1,44,29,060	+ 9,54,235	8,56,135	+ 64,355
June "	5,72,22,360	+ 10,20,635	63,85,515	+ 11,35,315	1,37,77,855	— 6,51,205	12,48,050	+ 3,91,915
July "	6,08,14,325	+35,91,965	60,05,760	— 3,79,755	1,31,85,285	— 5,92,570	15,88,960*	+ 3,40,910
August "	6,03,43,590	— 4,70,735	51,91,500	—8,14,260	1,23,38,100	— 8,47,185	15,09,105	— 79,855
September "	6,40,93,640	+37,50,050	58,07,360	+ 6,15,860	1,18,13,515†	— 5,24,585	17,76,080	+ 2,66,975
October "	6,43,13,380	+ 2,19,740	59,31,855	+ 1,24,490	1,30,42,370	+ 12,28,855	14,72,900	— 3,03,180
November "	6,57,90,095*	+14,76,715	56,80,580	— 2,51,275	1,18,52,880	—11,89,490	14,06,835	— 66,065
December "	6,05,12,040	—52,78,055	60,70,430	+ 3,89,850	38,44,525	+19,91,645	9,88,240	— 4,18,595
January 1886	6,31,99,460	+26,87,420	68,86,930	+ 8,16,500	1,54,18,420	+15,73,895	9,90,885	+ 2,645
February "	5,93,39,655	—38,50,805	73,12,300*	+ 4,25,370	1,86,63,210*	+32,44,790	9,56,365	— 34,520
March "	5,89,70,895	— 3,80,760	65,67,990	— 7,44,310	1,70,51,080	—16,12,130	9,59,760	+ 3,395
Total	72,76,06,960	.....	7,21,88,235	.....	16,88,91,125	.....	1,45,45,095	.....
				Average for each				Average for each
1862-63	2,42,30,000	.....	.....	.....	41,35,714	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	2,49,50,000	.....	.....	.....	66,50,000	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	2,80,55,141	.....	11,39,468	.....	61,81,761	.....	61,755	.....
1865-66	2,90,43,282	.....	25,61,730	.....	63,07,003	.....	4,21,160	.....
1866-67	2,83,91,438	.....	25,93,184	.....	67,97,750	.....	5,54,549	.....
1867-68	2,93,11,382	.....	32,48,513	.....	62,19,398	.....	5,56,109	.....
1868-69	3,96,45,643	.....	33,74,186	.....	71,21,806	.....	8,16,466	.....
1869-70	4,14,57,428	.....	30,97,881	.....	73,46,017	.....	7,70,240	.....
1870-71	3,50,93,392	.....	41,34,122	.....	87,56,321	.....	8,63,419	.....
1871-72	4,30,33,469	.....	36,60,324	.....	1,10,63,042	.....	11,96,533	.....
1872-73	4,78,04,952	.....	52,18,260	.....	1,07,03,116	.....	18,10,467	.....
1873-74	4,70,29,742	.....	73,86,899	.....	1,22,14,342	.....	22,08,618	.....
1874-75	4,84,38,619	.....	62,57,664	.....	99,92,176	.....	21,48,859	.....
1875-76	4,93,96,846	.....	69,97,957	.....	1,28,83,331	.....	25,38,768	.....
1876-77	4,99,71,204	.....	72,07,479	.....	1,36,59,999	.....	20,86,198	.....
1877-78	6,13,25,010	.....	54,65,639	.....	1,67,54,482	.....	21,80,267	.....
1878-79	6,43,05,500	.....	63,73,527	.....	1,52,45,985	.....	17,66,917	.....
1879-80	6,26,55,985	.....	47,91,777	.....	1,29,92,638	.....	18,00,536	.....
1880-81	6,54,05,717	.....	53,48,142	.....	1,35,26,580	.....	14,78,377	.....
1881-82	6,43,82,370	.....	72,19,658	.....	1,34,77,339	.....	15,35,584	.....
1882-83	7,15,64,195	.....	84,15,813	.....	1,34,72,861	.....	13,69,536	.....
1883-84	6,12,93,062	.....	69,21,029	.....	1,39,21,985	.....	10,43,825	.....
1884-85	6,57,43,221	.....	75,99,049	.....	1,33,48,674	.....	12,59,258	.....
1885-86	6,06,33,913	.....	60,15,686	.....	1,40,74,261	.....	12,12,091	.....
Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1885-86, as compared with 1884-85	—51,09,308	.....	—15,83,363	.....	+ 7,25,587	.....	—47,167	.....
Percentage on average circulation, 1884-85	—7·772	.....	—20·836	.....	+ 5·435	.....	— 3·746	.....

* Highest.

Date.	Lahore.		Bombay.		Kurrachee.	
	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
March 1885	82,63,735	.....	4,54,23,980	.....	41,89,880	.....
April "	75,89,235	— 6,74,500	3,97,84,425†	— 56,39,555	46,73,950	+ 4,84,070
May "	75,46,160	— 43,075	4,53,84,520	+ 56,00,095	42,00,045†	— 4,73,905
June "	77,26,380	+ 1,80,220	5,65,35,545	+ 1,11,51,025	43,49,775	+ 1,49,730
July "	76,96,615	— 29,765	4,99,65,520	— 65,70,025	43,04,170	— 45,605
August "	73,06,940†	— 3,89,675	4,97,73,255	— 1,92,265	46,28,735	+ 3,24,565
September "	74,59,705	+ 1,52,765	5,63,04,645*	+ 65,31,390	49,08,840	+ 2,80,105
October "	74,33,355	— 26,350	5,45,61,250	— 17,43,395	48,88,735	— 20,105
November "	80,02,610	+ 5,69,255	5,34,51,325	— 11,09,925	43,95,330	— 4,93,405
December "	79,54,350	— 48,260	5,24,76,280	— 9,75,045	46,93,625	+ 2,98,295
January 1886	80,95,370*	+ 1,41,020	5,13,41,560	— 11,34,720	45,62,575	— 1,31,050
February "	80,84,705	— 10,665	4,58,00,420	— 55,41,140	43,27,555	— 2,35,020
March "	78,43,340	— 2,41,365	4,34,92,770	— 23,07,650	52,75,150*	+ 9,47,595
Total	9,27,38,765	.....	59,88,71,515	.....	5,52,08,485	.....
	year from 1862-63.					
1862-63	.....	.....	1,58,28,571	.....	.....	
1863-64	.....	.....	2,07,25,000	.....	.....	
1864-65	.....	.....	3,26,00,958	.....	.....	
1865-66	7,81,033	.....	3,50,64,905	.....	9,08,721	
1866-67	29,51,182	.....	4,80,41,935	.....	10,13,765	
1867-68	25,00,558	.....	4,95,18,959	.....	15,90,835	
1868-69	24,05,652	.....	4,59,48,670	.....	19,67,010	
1869-70	25,81,546	.....	4,92,93,254	.....	24,73,060	
1870-71	22,52,897	.....	4,43,51,094	.....	22,59,591	
1871-72	26,74,301	.....	4,77,36,435	.....	22,33,014	
1872-73	52,34,625	.....	5,63,13,434	.....	20,30,310	
1873-74	47,59,828	.....	3,56,37,322	.....	21,97,823	
1874-75	47,77,161	.....	3,27,94,374	.....	17,28,919	
1875-76	53,43,460	.....	3,33,00,831	.....	17,87,612	
1876-77	66,21,276	.....	3,54,10,793	.....	18,40,533	
1877-78	62,40,332	.....	3,90,98,730	.....	21,98,696	
1878-79	54,79,648	.....	3,67,78,984	.....	25,13,693	
1879-80	48,60,418	.....	3,65,20,379	.....	26,72,268	
1880-81	65,49,450	.....	3,81,54,498	.....	34,61,504	
1881-82	92,54,536	.....	3,69,68,543	.....	33,30,384	
1882-83	81,32,364	.....	4,59,01,757	.....	32,37,773	
1883-84	78,45,178	.....	3,90,17,564	.....	29,98,733	
1884-85	76,69,764	.....	4,44,12,529	.....	30,89,570	
1885-86	78,99,231	.....	4,99,05,960	.....	46,00,707	
Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1885-86, as compared with 1884-85	77,28,230	.....	+ 54,93,431	.....	+ 15,11,137	
Percentage on average circulation, 1884-85	— 1,71,001	.....	+ 12·369	.....	+ 48·911	
	— 2·165	.....				

Date.	Rangoon.		Total.	
	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase + or decrease —.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
March 1885	13,28,300	.....	14,57,69,040	.....
April "	19,60,645	+ 6,32,345	13,01,78,470†	— 1,55,90,570
May "	15,11,475	— 4,49,170	13,53,79,320	+ 52,00,850
June "	13,83,255	— 1,28,220	14,86,28,735	+ 1,32,49,410
July "	14,75,230	+ 91,975	14,50,35,865	— 35,92,860
August "	25,48,710	+10,73,480	14,36,39,935	— 13,95,930
September "	33,16,295	+ 7,67,585	15,54,80,080	+ 1,13,40,145
October "	54,90,960	+21,74,665	15,71,34,805*	+ 16,54,715
November "	57,94,625*	+ 3,03,665	15,63,74,280	— 7,60,525
December "	54,29,185	— 3,65,440	15,19,68,675	— 44,05,605
January 1886	36,19,440	—18,09,745	15,41,14,640	+ 21,45,965
February "	10,72,650†	—25,46,790	14,55,56,860	— 85,57,780
March "	15,71,740	+ 4,99,090	14,17,32,725	— 38,36,135
Total	3,51,74,210	.....	1,76,52,24,390	.....
	year from 1862-63.			
1862-63	.....	.....	4,11,54,365	
1863-64	.....	.....	5,23,25,000	
1864-65	.....	.....	6,88,20,116	
1865-66	.....	.....	7,72,57,983	
1866-67	.....	.....	8,98,93,179	
1867-68	.....	.....	9,28,50,848	
1868-69	.....	.....	10,14,55,327	
1869-70	.....	.....	10,66,90,777	
1870-71	.....	.....	9,81,32,240	
1871-72	.....	.....	11,41,57,442	
1872-73	.....	.....	12,86,40,367	
1873-74	.....	.....	11,14,51,907	
1874-75	.....	.....	10,67,04,071	
1875-76	.....	.....	11,35,26,621	
1876-77	.....	.....	11,64,16,538	
1877-78	.....	.....	13,25,02,472	
1878-79	.....	.....	13,19,05,084	
1879-80	.....	.....	12,79,83,033	
1880-81	.....	.....	13,66,29,354	
1881-82	.....	.....	13,50,46,242	
1882-83	.....	.....	15,18,07,113	
1883-84	10,03,295	.....	13,38,69,257	
1884-85	20,55,743	.....	14,54,07,275	
1885-86	29,31,184	.....	14,71,02,032	
Increase (+) or decrease (—) in 1885-86, as compared with 1884-85	+ 8,75,441	.....	+ 16,94,757	
Percentage on average circulation, 1884-85	+ 42·585	.....	+ 1·165	

† Lowest.

No. II.

Statement of Notes Issued, Received, and Cancelled during 1885-86.

Circle.	Nature of work.	5 Rupees.		10 Rupees.		20 Rupees.		50 Rupees.		100 Rupees.		500 Rupees.		1,000 Rupees.		10,000 Rupees.		Total.	
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Calcutta	Notes issued.	393,821	19,69,105	2,290,312	2,29,03,120	168,420	33,68,400	142,570	71,28,500	367,433	3,67,43,300	70,307	3,51,53,500	132,168	13,21,68,000	8,661	8,66,10,000	3,573,692	32,60,43,925
Allahabad	,,	11,666	58,330	39,275	3,92,750	24,547	4,90,940	17,638	8,81,900	22,493	22,49,300	2,782	13,91,000	5,682	56,82,000	707	70,70,000	124,790	1,82,16,220
Lahore	,,	11,134	55,670	57,825	5,78,250	33,270	6,65,400	22,459	11,22,950	30,073	30,07,300	8,453	42,26,500	9,564	95,64,000	647	64,70,000	173,425	2,56,90,070
Bombay	,,	337,587	16,87,935	993,682	99,36,820	159,669	31,93,380	101,241	50,62,050	172,580	1,72,58,000	11,569	57,84,500	62,542	6,25,42,000	16,508	16,50,80,000	1,855,378	27,05,44,685
Kurrachee	,,	3,648	18,240	26,706	2,67,060	9,838	1,96,760	4,571	2,28,550	8,388	8,38,800	1,266	6,33,000	5,256	52,56,000	243	24,30,000	59,916	98,68,410
Madras	,,	82,632	4,13,160	208,022	20,80,220	94,361	18,87,220	71,648	35,82,400	200,504	2,00,50,400	31,951	1,59,75,500	19,783	1,97,83,000	2,784	2,78,40,000	711,685	9,16,11,900
Calicut	,,	12,589	62,945	10,679	1,06,790	6,187	1,23,740	6,176	3,08,800	14,800	14,80,000	559	2,79,500	303	3,03,000	221	22,10,000	51,514	48,74,775
Rangoon	,,	17,641	8,205	18,521	1,85,210	6,720	1,34,580	5,559	2,77,950	8,583	8,58,300	871	4,35,500	1,106	11,06,000	1,109	1,10,90,000	60,119	1,41,75,745
Total		870,718	43,53,590	36,45,022	3,64,50,220	503,021	1,00,60,420	371,862	1,85,93,100	824,854	8,24,85,400	127,758	6,38,79,000	236,404	23,64,04,000	30,880	30,88,00,000	6,610,519	76,10,25,730
Percentage on Total Issues		13·17	...	55·13	...	7·61	...	5·63	...	12·48	...	1·94	...	3·57	...	·47	...	100	...
		...	·57	...	4·80	...	1·32		2·44	...	10·84	...	8·39	...	31·06	...	40·58	...	100
Calcutta	Notes received	422,737	21,13,685	2,199,199	2,19,91,990	1,78,061	35,61,220	147,033	73,51,650	371,409	3,71,40,900	70,052	3,50,26,000	134,601	13,46,01,000	9,052	9,05,20,000	3,532,144	33,23,06,445
Allahabad	,,	12,244	61,220	38,567	3,85,670	24,756	4,95,120	17,424	8,71,200	21,410	21,41,000	2,297	11,48,500	5,897	58,97,000	695	69,50,000	123,290	1,79,49,710
Lahore	,,	10,440	52,200	62,255	6,22,550	32,355	6,47,100	22,063	11,03,150	26,249	26,24,900	8,233	41,16,500	9,617	96,17,000	731	73,10,000	171,943	2,60,93,400
Bombay	,,	331,871	16,59,35	979,387	97,93,870	156,776	31,35,520	99,245	49,62,250	177,931	1,77,93,100	12,498	62,49,000	64,410	6,44,10,000	16,495	16,49,50,000	1,838,613	27,29,53,095
Kurrachee	,,	4,694	23,470	23,743	2,37,430	10,538	2,10,760	5,084	2,54,200	8,483	8,48,300	1,273	6,36,500	5,283	52,83,000	129	12,90,000	59,227	87,83,660
Madras	,,	84,207	4,21,035	206,317	20,63,170	97,805	19,56,100	72,073	36,03,650	191,652	1,91,65,200	31,734	1,58,67,000	20,244	2,02,44,000	2,555	2,55,50,000	706,587	8,88,70,155
Calicut	,,	10,752	53,760	10,617	1,06,170	6,630	1,32,600	6,220	3,11,000	13,648	13,64,800	536	2,68,000	296	2,96,000	213	21,30,000	48,912	46,62,330
Rangoon	,,	15,318	76,590	14,903	1,49,030	6,140	1,22,800	4,409	2,20,450	6,618	6,61,800	902	4,51,000	1,234	12,34,000	1,101	1,10,10,000	50,625	1,39,25,670
Total		892,263	44,61,315	3,534,988	3,53,49,880	513,061	1,02,61,220	373,551	1,86,77,550	817,400	8,17,40,000	127,525	6,37,62,500	241,582	24,15,82,000	30,971	30,97,10,000	6,531,341	76,55,44,465
Percentage on Total Receipts		13·66	...	54·12	...	7·86	...	5·72	...	12·51	...	1·95	...	3·7	...	·48	...	100	...
		...	·58	...	4·62	...	1·35	...	2·44	...	10·66	...	8·33	...	31·56	...	40·46	...	100
Calcutta	Notes cancelled	344,657	17,23,285	1,647,658	164,76,580	119,828	23,96,560	105,286	52,64,300	287,486	2,87,48,600	62,286	3,11,43,000	117,624	11,76,24,000	3,723	3,72,30,000	2,688,548	24,06,06,325
Allahabad	,,	10,935	54,675	33,457	3,34,570	21,911	4,38,220	16,410	8,20,500	20,073	20,07,300	2,047	10,23,500	4,415	44,15,000	183	18,30,000	100,431	1,09,23,765
Lahore	,,	10,483	52,415	55,525	5,55,250	30,923	6,18,460	22,107	11,05,350	20,199	20,19,900	8,062	40,31,000	6,762	67,62,000	266	26,60,000	160,327	1,84,04,375
Bombay	,,	195,918	9,79,590	626,466	62,64,660	111,522	22,30,440	71,247	35,62,350	116,645	1,16,64,500	10,508	52,54,000	38,908	3,89,08,000	2,788	2,78,80,000	1,174,002	9,67,43,540
Kurrachee	,,	4,395	21,975	20,363	2,03,630	9,179	1,83,580	4,491	2,24,550	7,659	7,65,900	1,148	5,74,000	2,365	23,65,000	83	8,30,000	49,683	51,68,635
Madras	,,	54,728	2,73,640	154,447	15,44,470	65,511	13,10,220	47,878	23,03,000	152,400	1,52,40,000	18,895	94,47,500	9,666	96,66,000	978	97,80,000	504,503	4,96,55,730
Calicut	,,	10,332	51,660	10,157	1,01,570	6,359	1,27,180	5,673	2,83,650	12,276	12,27,600	467	2,33,500	212	2,12,000	146	14,60,000	45,622	36,97,160
Rangoon	,,	7,937	35,185	7,693	76,930	3,373	67,460	2,050	1,02,500	3,133	3,13,300	419	2,09,500	519	5,19,000	140	14,00,000	24,364	27,23,875
Total		638,485	31,92,425	2,555,766	2,55,57,660	368,606	73,72,120	275,142	1,37,57,100	625,871	6,25,87,100	103,832	5,19,16,000	180,471	18,04,71,000	8,307	8,30,70,000	4,756,480	42,79,23,405
Percentage on Total Cancellations		13·43	...	53·73	...	7·75	...	5·78	...	13·16	...	2·18	...	3·79	...	·18	...	100	...
		...	·75	...	5·98	...	1·73	...	3·22	...	14·63	...	12·16	...	42·11	...	19·42	...	...
Percentage on Total Cancellation on Receipts		71·56	...	72·29	...	71·85	...	73·66	...	76·57	...	81·42	...	78·85	...	26·82	...	72·83	55·89

Abstract of all Circles from 1861-62 to 1885-86.

Year.	Notes Issued.		Notes Received.		Notes Cancelled.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
1861-62	367,200	4,20,00,000	2,000	10,00,000	...	...
1862-63	295,015	2,52,55,500	82,820	1,49,55,500	52,520	1,10,05,500
1863-64	336,201	4,72,01,000	248,582	4,17,01,000	240,478	3,24,51,000
1864-65	508,260	4,53,00,110	253,708	3,37,69,900	214,290	3,15,66,660
1865-66	960,150	10,10,04,920	854,111	9,98,39,180	386,174	3,90,71,620
1866-67	1,908,688	26,80,12,150	1,917,381	25,36,97,220	831,631	7,50,95,040
1867-68	2,790,745	33,06,49,710	2,424,319	30,72,64,270	998,679	10,85,26,500
1868-69	3,117,050	44,00,73,020	2,936,353	44,69,90,180	1,553,433	14,25,85,600
1869-70	3,396,828	49,34,48,480	3,353,591	48,70,24,340	1,906,794	22,30,04,250
1870-71	3,855,477	56,63,62,620	3,728,082	56,66,28,810	2,005,842	24,79,56,750
1871-72	4,045,118	62,25,21,200	3,813,861	60,48,10,940	1,894,516	25,64,60,160
1872-73	4,480,446	57,39,09,525	4,194,129	59,96,88,825	2,150,039	25,00,27,590
1873-74	4,915,365	61,69,24,575	4,620,018	62,64,55,900	2,565,830	26,20,42,890
1874-75	5,145,682	68,25,78,760	4,702,530	63,66,57,570	3,094,093	28,68,65,125
1875-76	5,325,790	62,69,70,815	5,269,541	62,17,81,655	3,500,388	29,62,56,840
1876-77	5,777,514	78,77,51,185	5,702,046	77,87,26,475	3,661,384	37,89,18,425
1877-78	6,251,704	99,52,50,980	6,120,202	96,25,97,735	4,399,755	45,50,76,735
1878-79	5,853,587	86,09,06,930	6,036,955	90,75,19,920	4,115,911	42,84,16,310
1879-80	6,252,415	81,51,93,855	6,067,688	80,79,23,265	3,889,150	35,31,49,630
1880-81	6,731,153	85,23,94,490	6,625,315	84,04,84,390	4,172,534	38,61,13,350
1881-82	6,066,875	71,68,22,915	5,964,017	71,06,97,175	3,855,555	37,95,01,280
1882-83	6,417,898	73,71,65,755	6,164,317	73,16,24,485	4,344,957	43,60,02,315
1883-84	6,828,374	67,02,69,920	6,769,057	68,93,02,090	4,710,289	42,04,58,825
1884-85	6,914,915	73,99,22,015	6,692,313	72,12,80,855	5,137,324	43,21,77,545
1885-86	6,610,519	76,10,25,730	6,531,341	76,55,44,465	4,756,480	42,79,23,405

No.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the

	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
RECEIPTS.			
1885-86. Interest realized on Government Securities	11,13,125 0 0	1,00,967 0 0	1,44,720 0 0
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS.			
Miscellaneous	188 12 0	120 11 0	374 8 6
Premium realized on Bills	.....	.....	.....
Value of unclaimed Currency Notes	.....	.....	95 0 0
	11,13,313 12 0	1,01,087 11 0	1,45,189 8 6
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Salaries	23,400 3 9	.....	7,853 0 10
Establishment	69,396 0 6	10,301 4 8	9,687 9 5
Temporary Establishment	2,544 10 3	436 0 0	.....
Charges for Remittance	261 15 0	3,399 11 3	.....
Stationery	1,359 11 3	9 4 0	285 15 0
Printing Charges	1,958 13 9	771 7 11	730 9 6
Service Telegrams	216 0 0	18 2 0	235 5 0
Purchase of Service Stamps	556 3 6	350 13 0	461 4 6
House, Lighting, Police and Water-rate	4,500 0 0	.....	166 12 8
Cost of Note forms	1,56,836 2 8	.....	.....
One-third freight on Europe Stores	41 5 3	.....	.....
Pensions and Gratuities	7,736 5 10	2,507 10 10	344 1 4
Cost of Repairs, &c., to Currency Buildings	2,482 0 0	.....	165 1 5
Cost of Chests, Bags, and Locks	40 2 6	560 0 0	478 6 0
Contingencies	5,575 6 3	710 12 2	1,251 8 5
Travelling Allowances	121 4 6	.....	.....
Dead Stock, cost of Office Furniture	970 6 3	387 4 6	193 1 0
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1885-86	2,77,996 11 3	19,452 6 4	21,852 11 1
PROFIT	8,35,317 0 9	81,635 4 8	1,23,336 13 5

ABST

	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
RECEIPTS.			
1861-62	.....	.....	.....
1862-63	1,52,316 10 2	.....	.....
1863-64	3,27,731 5 4	.....	.....
1864-65	9,69,318 4 4	.....	.....
1865-66	6,05,285 1 8	46,281 6 0	31,484 2 0
1866-67	6,91,286 13 6	49,784 0 0	31,517 0 0
1867-68	5,32,803 9 9	45,617 9 4	28,944 4 9
1868-69	5,81,265 0 9	49,442 8 3	37,827 13 5
1869-70	6,50,258 12 3	48,310 9 8	35,133 4 11
1870-71	5,36,277 7 6	62,787 2 7	40,616 1 1
1871-72	5,38,378 2 9	45,512 7 6	65,087 5 3
1872-73	8,91,423 8 3	96,879 10 9	88,368 10 6
1873-74	10,04,194 6 0	1,56,749 4 0	1,01,370 14 0
1874-75	11,87,241 11 6	89,036 0 0	1,10,593 7 3
1875-76	10,92,800 4 6	1,13,676 0 0	1,28,291 10 9
1876-77	10,74,581 8 0	1,09,322 0 0	1,34,781 10 9
1877-78	11,80,679 7 8	1,12,726 0 0	1,11,997 10 9
1878-79	12,35,775 6 10	85,487 2 0	94,621 11 0
1879-80	13,93,856 3 11	99,873 6 0	1,31,198 12 3
1880-81	12,55,051 0 0	89,304 0 0	1,69,020 0 0
1881-82	12,05,842 12 2	85,948 4 0	1 55,632 3 6
1882-83	12,99,622 0 0	1,11,111 10 0	1,24,487 8 6
1883-84	12,21,167 2 7	1,11,492 4 0	1,56,363 0 0
1884-85	11,41,524 9 3	1,11,237 9 3	1,53,062 0 0
1885-86	11,13,313 12 0	1,01,087 11 0	1,45,189 8 6
TOTAL	2,19,42,085 0 8	18,21,666 8 4	20,75,588 10 5
DISBURSEMENTS.			
1861-62	2,639 2 7	.....	.....
1862-63	3,06,205 8 3	.....	.....
1863-64	1,40 049 4 11	.....	.....
1864-65	34,145 8 6	20,329 12 2	17,539 13 0
1865-66	4,00,080 5 2	17,824 12 9	21,500 13 3
1866-67	5,27,735 4 11	13,488 3 2	16,999 6 3
1867-68	90,086 0 0	17,230 12 10	20,862 13 7
1868-69	5,71,781 12 9	14,792 14 4	15,285 6 4
1869-70	99,909 12 7	14,991 8 11	16,687 14 6
1870-71	1,30,679 3 7	15,505 1 4	13,736 6 9
1871-72	1,02,321 6 2	14,457 12 6	19,870 1 1
1872-73	1,27,751 14 3	20,576 5 10	11,243 6 6
1873-74	1,65,462 14 5	51,683 12 7	14,189 4 7
1874-75	1,36,395 6 10	21,920 7 4	22,072 3 8
1875-76	1,26,771 7 8	44,446 5 4	13,937 10 8
1876-77	1,47,884 0 11	19,322 1 0	10,443 14 9
1877-78	1,82,693 11 4	13,346 14 3	18,445 5 1
1878-79	2,38,041 12 0	16,616 9 5	14,376 5 0
1879-80	1,41,472 1 5	14,744 12 3	15,044 15 6
1880-81	1,21,867 0 0	14,910 0 0	14,851 0 0
1881-82	1,48,717 0 3	21,755 1 10	17,482 14 9
1882-83	2,61,461 7 4	19,251 9 5	14,632 14 8
1883-84	2,23,388 9 8	18,552 10 7	14,967 0 10
1884-85	1,28,143 10 8	22,857 10 11	15,118 12 5
1885-86	2,77,996 11 3	19,452 6 4	21,852 11 1
TOTAL	48,33,681 1 5	4,48,057 9 1	3,61,131 2 3
PROFIT	1,71,08,403 15 3	13,73,608 15 3	17,14,457 8 3

III.

Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1885-86.

Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
7,87,966 0 0	83,186 0 0	2,33,977 0 0	15,682 0 0	21,245 0 0	25,00,868 0 0
408 2 7	587 13 4	173 5 9	.....	.....	1,853 5 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	45 0 0	880 0 0	120 0 0	.....	1,140 0 0
7,88,374 2 7	83,818 13 4	2,35,030 5 9	15,802 0 0	21,245 0 0	25,03,861 5 2
15,000 0 0	1,098 11 9	.....	1,200 0 0	.....	48,552 0 4
51,643 13 3	4,439 0 0	17,827 1 10	3,250 12 0	14,531 1 7	1,81,076 11 3
1,212 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,193 2 3
7,058 8 6	2,691 7 0	1,398 12 1	.....	.....	14,810 5 10
910 15 4	173 13 10	367 4 8	39 9 6	.....	3,146 9 7
1,762 10 5	174 5 0	548 9 3	.....	.....	5,946 7 10
231 9 0	64 5 0	96 3 0	38 1 0	159 8 0	1,059 1 0
775 0 0	85 0 0	205 9 0	75 0 0	30 1 0	2,538 15 0
52 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,718 12 8
.....	.....	18,387 7 1	1,135 5 7	.....	1,76,358 15 4
11 1 3	.....	3 12 8	.....	.....	56 3 2
1,150 0 0	.....	1,961 15 8	498 0 0	.....	14,198 1 8
384 5 0	.....	205 7 0	.....	.....	3,236 13 5
.....	.....	1,274 0 11	.....	.....	2,352 9 5
2,381 12 5	180 10 6	547 15 5	121 1 3	112 4 6	10,881 6 11
617 13 0	76 10 0	271 12 9	.....	74 0 0	1,161 8 3
20 8 0	...	46 3 0	.....	.....	1,617 6 9
83,212 8 2	8,983 15 1	43,142 2 4	6,357 13 4	14,906 15 1	4,75,905 2 8
7,05,161 10 5	74,834 14 3	1,91,888 3 5	9,444 2 8	6,338 0 11	20,27,956 2 6

RACTS.

Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,52,316 10 2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,27,731 5 4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,54,979 0 8
5,11,746 13 6	.....	1,73,913 14 10	.....	.....	16,78,391 10 6
8,19,518 4 3	4,637 7 9	1,67,917 2 10	3,268 2 0	.....	16,62,849 10 11
7,43,596 2 1	23,870 0 0	1,18,395 11 4	4,100 0 0	.....	13,45,815 4 8
5,92,489 15 5	20,677 12 5	1,21,084 15 9	4,137 1 3	.....	14,86,972 11 8
6,73,293 8 10	28,822 15 1	1,04,357 0 5	11,963 12 11	.....	16,67,871 9 0
7,69,001 5 11	38,566 11 1	1,14,559 2 3	12,011 10 11	.....	14,93,867 10 9
6,73,769 3 4	34,317 10 3	1,32,986 14 7	13,113 3 5	.....	14,25,965 7 11
5,93,668 4 7	27,765 4 9	1,40,676 4 1	14,877 11 0	.....	23,92,227 6 4
10,45,520 1 7	37,693 12 6	1,98,729 6 9	33,612 4 0	.....	23,71,584 0 6
7,56,230 12 9	46,985 0 3	2,59,187 1 3	46,866 10 3	.....	23,69,994 8 1
6,77,999 6 4	35,660 12 0	2,19,693 3 0	49,770 0 0	.....	23,67,517 14 5
6,87,503 6 6	36,340 0 0	2,53,336 8 8	55,570 0 0	.....	23,68,799 4 8
7,01,084 13 8	40,050 1 6	2,69,536 3 6	39,443 0 0	.....	24,49,647 12 3
6,59,869 12 10	35,533 13 0	3,10,976 0 0	37,865 0 0	.....	23,95,495 12 2
6,52,369 0 4	47,607 0 0	2,51,697 8 0	27,938 0 0	.....	27,96,825 10 1
7,72,780 3 3	54,105 0 0	3,09,420 0 8	35,592 0 0	.....	25,14,818 0 0
6,96,539 0 0	62,088 0 0	2 20,031 0 0	22,785 0 0	.....	25,02,999 15 0
6,64,791 11 11	60,126 0 0	2,46,642 15 5	24,016 0 0	.....	25,02,565 4 4
6,82,831 3 0	54,736 0 0	2,14,922 14 10	14,854 0 0	.....	25,08,857 1 6
6,93,775 7 1	50,446 12 0	2,39,524 7 10	18,828 0 0	17,260 0 0	25.10,909 12 9
7,65,661 1 9	55,927 9 6	2,43,696 15 0	16,324 0 0	23,476 0 0	25,03,861 5 2
7,88,374 2 7	83,818 13 4	2,35,030 5 9	15,802 0 0	21,245 0 0	4,74 52,864 12 10
1,56,22,413 13 6	8,79,776 7 5	45,46,315 12 9	5,03,037 7 9	61,981 0 0	5,885 5 10
2,494 10 0	.....	751 9 3	.....	.....	5,30,812 8 10
1,73,996 6 6	.....	50,610 10 1	.....	.....	3,65,408 10 4
1,66,720 11 11	.....	58,638 9 6	.....	.....	3,96,594 6 11
2,61,955 7 8	.....	59,511 2 3	3,112 11 4	.....	8,45,092 5 9
3,06,084 4 8	9,596 11 8	78,872 13 10	11,132 8 5	.....	9,92,303 2 9
3,58,829 8 3	8,632 0 0	61,959 15 6	4,667 12 8	.....	3,09,306 6 7
1,29,160 8 5	10,509 12 11	36,798 8 6	4,657 14 4	.....	7,60,938 11 0
1,12,952 8 4	10,517 15 3	30,912 2 6	4,695 15 6	.....	2,89,860 3 4
1,12,816 11 10	7,711 15 0	33,335 4 5	4,407 0 1	.....	3,36,231 1 7
1,21,404 7 7	5,922 4 1	44,446 15 1	4,546 11 2	.....	2,85,394 9 5
1,02,736 7 5	6,038 0 2	34,553 0 1	5,417 14 0	.....	3,13,515 6 5
99,551 13 8	7,225 11 5	39,798 3 9	7,367 15 0	.....	4,55,976 2 0
1,64,282 3 4	9,157 11 10	45,101 5 3	6,098 14 6	.....	3,89,843 9 8
1,50,860 9 2	6,097 0 2	43,460 9 0	9,037 5 6	.....	3,35,327 11 2
1,02,627 5 0	6,670 11 3	35,306 1 0	5,568 2 3	.....	3,13,656 14 9
86,264 8 2	7,635 7 6	35,215 10 6	6,891 3 11	.....	4,84,992 15 5
2,25,222 6 1	7,100 7 0	33,239 12 8	6,944 7 0	.....	5,18,910 3 4
1,92,575 6 9	8,534 5 8	41,871 7 1	6,894 5 5	.....	3,23,801 13 1
1,00,247 4 8	7,456 6 8	39,214 6 8	5,621 13 11	.....	2,78,136 0 0
82,161 0 0	5,716 0 0	33,697 0 0	4,934 0 0	.....	3,24,762 10 11
78,796 0 4	7,703 4 4	42,480 1 4	7,828 4 1	.....	4,25,304 11 4
83,441 8 11	7,553 3 2	32,512 5 11	6,451 9 11	.....	4,27,906 13 9
98,933 12 7	6,335 4 9	49,448 0 10	5,643 2 2	10,638 4 4	3,17,172 13 7
94,890 6 5	7,126 11 7	29,430 11 9	5,390 5 6	14,234 8 4	4,75,905 2 8
83,212 8 2	8,983 15 1	43,142 2 4	6,357 13 4	14,906 15 1	1,05,03,040 8 5
34,90,218 9 10	1,62,204 15 6	10,34,299 9 1	1,33,667 13 6	39,779 11 9	3,69,49,824 4 5
1,21,32,195 3 8	7,17,571 7 11	35,12,016 3 8	3,69,369 10 3	22,201 4 3	

No. IV.

Classification of Treasuries according to Encashment of Notes.

A — Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	B — Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	C — Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.	A	B	C
	India.				
Ajmere.	Bhopal.	Khatmandu.			
Beluchistan.	Nowgong-Bundelkhand.				
Coorg.	Sambhur.				
Gwalior.*					
Indore.					
			5	3	1
	Central Provinces.				
Balaghat.	Chhindwara.	Saugor.			
Betul.	Jubbulpur.				
Bhandara.	Raipur.				
Bilaspur.	Seoni.				
Chanda.	Wardha.				
Damoh.	Hoshangabad.				
Mandla.					
Narsinghpur.					
Nimar.					
Sambalpur.					
	Burma.		10	6	1
Kyouk-Phyoo. / Tharawaddy.	Thayetmyo.				
Bassein. / Prome.	Shoagyeen.				
Maobbeng. / Mergui.	Tounghoo.				
Sandoway. / Tavoy.					
Henzada. / Pegu.					
			10	3	...
		Carried over	25	12	2

* This Treasury was closed with effect from 3rd March 1886.

A — Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	B — Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	C — Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.	A	B	C
		Brought forward	25	12	2
	Assam.				
		Cachar.			
		Darrang.			
		Garo Hills.			
		Goalpara.			
		Kamrup.			
		Khasi Hills.			
		Lakhimpur.			
		Manipur.			
		Naga Hills.			
		Nowgong.			
		Sibsagar.			
		Sylhet.			
			...	...	12
	Bengal.				
Burdwan. / Nuddea.	Rungpore.	Darjeeling.			
Bankura. / Jessore.	Puri.				
Beerbhoom. / Khulna.	Singhbhoom.				
Midnapore. / Moorshedabad.					
Hooghly. / Dinagepore.					
Howrah. / Rajshahye.					
24-Pergunnahs. / Bogra.					
Pubna.					
		Carried over	15	3	1
		Carried over	25	12	14

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
	Bengal—*contd.*	Brought forward	25	12	14
Jalpaiguri.		Brought forward	15	3	1
Dacca.					
Furreedpore.					
Backergunge.					
Mymensingh.					
Tipperah.					
Chittagong.					
Noakholly.					
Patna.					
Gya.					
Shahabad.					
Durbhunga.					
Sarun.					
Chumparun.					
Monghyr.					
Bhagalpore.					
Purneah.					
Nya-Doomka.					
Cuttack.					
Mozufferpore.					
Balasore.					
Hazaribagh.					
Lohardugga.					
Manbhoom.					
Maldah.					
	N.-W. P. & Oudh.			3	1
Aligarh.	Allahabad.	Agra.			
Basti.	Bareilly.	Benares.			
Cawnpore.		Carried over .	3	2	2
		Carried over .	65	15	15

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
		Brought forward	65	15	15
	N.-W.P. & Oudh—*contd.*	Brought forward	3	2	2
Farukhabad.	Badaun.	Bulandshahr.			
Gonda.	Bara Banki.	Dehra Dun.			
Lalitpur.	Bahraich.	Kumaun.			
Muzaffarnagar.	Etah.	Pilibhit.			
Partabgarh.	Faizabad.				
Rae Bareli.	Jalaun.				
Rurki.	Mathura.				
Sultanpur.	Moradabad.				
Azamgarh.	Sitapur.				
Banda.	Unao.				
Bijnor.					
Etawah.					
Fatehpur.					
Ghazipore.					
Gorakhpur.					
Hamirpur.					
Jaunpore.					
Jhansi.					
Meerut.					
Mirzapore.					
Mainpuri.					
Saharanpur.					
Shahjahanpur.					
Ballia.					
Hardoi.					
Kheri.					
Lucknow.					
			30	12	6
	Punjab.				
Amritsar.					
Bannu.					
Dera Ghazi Khan.					
Dera Ismail Khan.					
		Carried over .	4	...	...
		Carried over .	95	27	21

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
		Brought forward	95	27	21
	Punjab—*contd.*	Brought forward	4	...	...
Ferozepur.					
Gujranwala.					
Gujrat.					
Gurdaspur					
Gurgaon.					
Hissar.					
Hoshiarpur.					
Hazara.					
Jhang.					
Jhelum.					
Jullundur.					
Kangra.					
Kohat.					
Karnal.					
Ludhiana.					
Multan.					
Montgomery.					
Muzaffargarh.					
Peshawar.					
Rawal Pindi.					
Rohtak.					
Sialkot.					
Shahpur.					
Simla.					
Umballa.*			29	...	...
	Madras.				
Vizagapatam.	Ganjam.	Kistna.†			
Nellore.	Godavari.	Bangalore.			
		Carried over	2	2	2
		Carried over	124	27	21

* The Umballa Treasury was not able to cash notes in December 1885 owing to extraordinary demand for silver on account of the Delhi Camp of Exercise.

† In consequence of an arrangement under which the Bank of Madras takes over the entire surplus whole rupees for the Guntur Branch.

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
		Brought forward	124	27	21
	Madras—*contd.*	Brought forward	2	2	2
	Bellary.	Nilgiris.			
Kurnool.	Coimbatore.				
Anuntapur.	Malabar.				
Cuddapah.	South Canara.				
Chingleput.					
North Arcot.					
South Arcot.					
Salem.					
Trichinopoly.					
Tanjore.					
Madura.					
Tinnevelly.					
Travancore.			14	6	3
	Bombay.				
		Bijapur.			
Ahmednagar.		Kutch.			
Belgaum.		Dharwar.			
Colaba.					
Hyderabad (Sind).					
Kaira.					
Kanara.					
Khandesh.					
Nasik.					
Ratnagiri.					
Satara.					
Shikarpur.					
Sholapur.					
Surat.					
Thana.					
		Carried over	14	...	3
		Carried over	138	33	24

A	B	C	A	B	C
Treasuries which were able throughout the year to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them.	Treasuries ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation.	Treasuries at which this accommodation could not usually be given.			
	Bombay—*contd.*	Brought forward	138	33	24
Kathiawar.		Brought forward	14	...	3
Aned.					
Baroda.					
Ahmedabad.					
Broach.					
Kurrachi.					
Poona.					
	Hyderabad.		17	...	3
		Akola.			
		Amraoti.			
		Basim.			
		Buldana.			
		Ellichpur.			
		Wun.			6
		TOTAL .	155	33	33
		TOTAL OF A, B, C . . .		225	

No. V.

Statistics of Treasury and other Balances on 31st December 1885.

	Denomination of Notes.									Total.		Percentage of Notes.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Foreign Circle Notes.	Notes.	Cash.	Dec. 1885.	Dec. 1884.
Treasuries and Branch Banks.													
Calcutta Circle	24,570	70,950	20,300	1,76,000	3,21,600	29,500	1,15,000	4,50,000	5,86,050	17,93,970	77,34,336	19	31
Allahabad	17,260	41,600	53,080	1,12,250	1,68,200	1,24,000	3,36,000	...	6,63,195	15,15,585	1,40,02,089	10	7
Lahore	12,355	83,040	96,420	1,54,600	2,39,800	3,44,000	3,32,000	1,60,000	3,06,135	17,29,250	67,47,048	20	21
Bombay	25,780	98,410	57,520	98,950	2,41,300	1,13,500	1,41,000	15,00,000	22,465	22,98,925	89,68,588	1,12,67,513	20	30
Nagpore	2,295	32,320	8,840	30,450	1,00,700	32,000	96,000	...	46,135	3,48,740	25,90,100	29,38,840	12	9
Kurrachee	4,970	26,680	25,580	51,900	1,34,500	76,500	4,18,000	3,30,000	10,700	10,78,830	11,75,070	22,53,900	48	43
Madras	24,220	68,290	67,280	1,11,850	4,30,700	88,500	76,000	20,000	2,44,385	11,31,225	87,35,954	98,67,179	11	11
Calicut	2,160	6,350	6,100	11,600	99,000	5,000	18,000	60,000	1,50,095	3,58,305	21,00,821	24,59,126	15	22
Central India	7,495	22,350	19,600	28,850	82,100	48,500	19,000	...	33,510	2,61,405	18,34,388	20,95,793	12	9
Burma	14,490	16,000	9,040	22,500	40,300	1,62,500	1,99,000	40,20,000	85,600	45,69,430	30,74,701	76,44,131	59	8
	1,35,595	4,66,890	3,63,760	7,98,950	18,58,200	10,24,000	17,50,000	65,40,000	21,48,270	1,50,85,665	5,69,63,095	7,20,48,760	21	22
Presidency Banks Head Offices.														
Bank of Bengal	28,685	2,41,550	59,340	1,55,400	6,53,700	3,74,500	7,27,000	10,000	13,320	22,63,495	59,16,541	81,80,036	27	89
Do. of Bombay . . .	28,510	1,94,000	88,880	1,64,600	2,64,800	2,53,000	19,94,000	1,43,10,000	13,475	1,73,11,265	1,21,993	1,74,33,258	99	99
Do. of Madras . . .	19,495	48,460	45,180	55,950	2,01,900	1,87,500	2,78,000	6,50,000	7,325	14,93,810	8,88,881	23,82,691	63	40
	76,690	4,84,010	1,93,400	3,75,950	11,20,400	8,15,000	29,99,000	1,49,70,000	34,120	2,10,68,570	69,27,415	2,79,95,985	75	89

No. VI.

Issues and Receipts of Home Notes at each Circle.

	Circles.								Total.
	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	
Circulation on 1st April 1885	6,58,48,210	67,29,345	89,78,935	4,68,95,120	42,49,355	1,45,87,985	8,33,020	13,36,705	14,94,58,675
ISSUES.									
Over the counter	31,02,09,855	1,51,61,720	1,33,40,310	26,10,79,815	95,18,410	8,15,07,580	48,74,775	83,75,745	70,40,68,210
At Agencies	4,34,070	4,500	27,57,500	3,33,325	...	9,34,320	...	...	44,63,715
In remittance transactions	1,54,00,000	30,50,000	95,92,260	91,31,545	3,50,000	91,70,000	...	58,00,000	5,24,93,805
TOTAL ISSUES	32,60,43,925	1,82,16,220	2,56,90,070	27,05,44,685	98,68,410	9,16,11,900	48,74,775	1,41,75,745	76,10,25,730
TOTAL OF BALANCE AND ISSUES	39,18,92,135	2,49,45,565	3,46,69,005	31,74,39,805	1,41,17,765	10,61,99,885	57,07,795	1,55,12,450	91,04,84,405
RECEIPTS.									
Over the counter	28,50,89,465	1,28,17,705	1,55,07,160	14,30,12,360	71,59,830	7,41,93,420	18,91,685	1,23,24,315	55,19,95,940
At Agencies	3,86,070	1,500	3,44,500	1,72,000	...	7,81,020	...	...	16,85,090
From other Currency Circles	90,96,080	51,30,505	83,25,745	2,05,44,890	16,23,830	53,95,715	27,70,645	13,07,355	5,41,94,765
In remittance transactions	3,77,34,830	...	19,15,095	10,92,23,845	...	85,00,000	...	2,94,000	15,76,68,670
TOTAL RECEIPTS	33,23,06,445	1,79,49,710	2,60,93,400	27,29,53,095	87,83,660	8,88,70,155	46,62,330	1,39,25,670	76,55,44,465
BALANCE IN CIRCULATION ON 31ST MARCH 1886	5,95,85,690	69,95,855	85,75,605	4,44,86,710	53,34,105	1,73,29,730	10,45,465	15,86,780	14,49,39,940

No. VII.

Issues and Receipts of Coin at each Circle.

	Circles.								Total.
	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Balance on 1st April 1885	1,87,82,294 14 11	72,32,860 0 0	59,76,140 0 0	2,20,30,351 4 2	30,53,435 0 0	1,00,58,020 0 0	2,33,020 0 0	13,75,955 0 0	6,87,42,076 3 1
Receipts—Over the Counter	2,96,80,320 0 0	55,49,360 0 0	40,23,535 0 0	9,23,88,805 0 0	46,55,175 0 0	1,50,80,260 0 0	34,76,035 0 0	69,84,815 0 0	16,18,38,305 0 0
„ From Small Coin Account	...	...	...	7,83,000 0 0	44,100 0 0	2,40,000 0 0	...	...	10,67,100 0 0
„ At Agencies	3,36,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	27,57,500 0 0	3,17,825 0 0	...	6,74,200 0 0	...	...	40,88,525 0 0
„ In Remittance Transactions	3,38,85,070 0 0	74,50,000 0 0	2,57,82,756 5 6	4,000 0 0	1,50,75,000 0 0	30,75,000 0 0	9,70,000 0 0	1,11,06,000 0 0	9,73,47,826 5 6
„ For Mint Certificates	1,79,49,681 11 4	...	...	615 12 7	...	...	...	...	1,79,50,297 7 11
„ Interest to reduce Cost of Securities	2,500 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0
TOTAL RECEIPTS	8,18,53,571 11 4	1,30,02,360 0 0	3,25,63,791 5 6	9,34,94,245 12 7	1,97,74,275 0 0	1,90,69,460 0 0	44,46,035 0 0	1,80,90,815 0 0	28,22,94,553 13 5
TOTAL OF BALANCE AND RECEIPTS	10,06,35,866 10 3	2,02,35,220 0 0	3,85,39,931 5 6	11,55,24,597 0 9	2,28,27,710 0 0	2,91,27,480 0 0	46,79,055 0 0	1,94,66,770 0 0	35,10,36,630 0 6
Issues—Over the Counter	5,29,39,330 0 0	79,21,370 0 0	1,03,13,570 0 0	5,04,81,025 0 0	23,27,825 0 0	1,15,59,645 0 0	17,43,590 0 0	1,09,43,460 0 0	14,82,29,815 0 0
„ At Agencies	2,88,000 0 0	...	3,44,500 0 0	1,56,500 0 0	...	5,20,900 0 0	...	...	13,09,900 0 0
„ In Remittance Transactions	3,66,50,000 0 0	68,98,725 0 0	2,21,89,161 5 6	3,44,75,000 0 0	1,47,24,500 0 0	30,00,000 0 0	22,40,000 0 0	67,05,005 0 0	12,68,82,391 5 6
„ For Bullion delivered and for Melting Fees	20,458 8 2	...	...	13,11,534 8 1	...	...	...	...	13,31,993 0 3
„ To Small Coin Accounts	...	...	...	6,85,000 0 0	65,900 0 0	80,000 0 0	...	...	8,30,900 0 0
TOTAL ISSUES	8,98,97,788 8 2	1,48,20,095 0 0	3,28,47,231 5 6	8,71,09,059 8 1	1,71,18,225 0 0	1,51,60,545 0 0	39,83,590 0 0	1,76,48,465 0 0	27,85,84,999 5 9
Balance of Coin, 31st March 1886	1,07,38,078 2 1	54,15,125 0 0	56,92,700 0 0	2,84,15,537 8 8	57,09,485 0 0	1,39,66,935 0 0	6,95,465 0 0	18,18,305 0 0	7,24,51,630 10 9

No. VIII.

Value of Currency Notes in Circulation on the last day of each month. (In Lakhs of Rupees.)

	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
April	4,10	5,13	5,68	7,48	7,02	7,84	8,92	9,80	9,65	10,13	13,34	11,01	9,27	10,75	10,73	11,13	13,30	11,27	12,89	12,86	14,20	13,35	12,34	13,02
May	4,13	5,01	6,04	7,46	7,87	8,19	10,04	10,38	8,68	10,49	13,49	11,21	9,96	11,06	10,70	11,55	13,09	11,17	13,10	13,01	14,67	13,09	13,24	13,54
June	4,21	5,09	5,99	8,34	8,60	8,53	10,04	10,80	8,70	10,83	13,51	11,83	10,16	11,29	11,59	12,67	13,87	11,82	13,64	13,72	14,91	13,01	13,83	14,86
July	4,26	5,11	6,31	8,58	8,67	8,72	10,06	10,53	9,12	10,72	13,47	11,95	10,73	11,18	11,54	12,85	14,07	12,24	13,91	14,04	15,29	13,54	14,56	14,50
August	4,28	5,16	6,37	8,69	8,48	9,39	10,13	10,21	9,45	11,29	13,22	12,05	10,87	11,19	11,91	12,15	14,27	12,74	13,75	14,22	15,29	13,79	14,97	14,36
September	4,29	5,26	6,48	8,87	9,28	9,53	10,41	10,18	10,07	11,32	13,35	12,09	10,60	11,77	11,75	12,39	14,06	13,33	13,47	13,55	15,28	14,40	15,01	15,55
October	4,58	5,63	7,09	7,84	10,16	9,96	10,61	10,76	10,19	11,31	13,00	12,06	10,88	12,04	11,45	13,19	13,70	13,58	13,55	13,39	15,82	14,49	15,61	15,71
November	4,49	5,16	7,13	7,83	10,10	10,21	10,41	11,33	10,27	11,09	13,30	11,73	11,02	11,69	11,93	14,74	13,46	13,75	14,50	13,07	16,25	14,47	15,76	15,64
December	4,52	5,11	7,48	7,40	9,96	10,32	10,30	11,31	10,35	10,87	12,88	10,91	11,08	11,22	11,97	15,05	12,69	13,80	14,38	13,15	16,16	13,39	15,08	15,20
January	4,56	5,15	7,39	6,91	8,68	10,11	10,20	11,42	10,76	13,08	12,10	9,98	11,10	11,77	12,44	15,64	12,15	14,23	14,12	13,39	15,37	12,11	14,97	15,41
February	4,71	5,08	7,40	6,87	8,87	9,56	10,68	10,82	10,07	12,69	11,52	9,69	11,13	11,28	12,07	14,07	13,20	13,28	13,23	13,74	14,42	14,53	14,56	14,58
March	4,93	5,35	7,43	6,90	8,09	9,07	9,96	10,47	10,44	13,17	11,14	9,25	11,24	11,00	11,62	13,57	11,42	12,36	13,40	13,91	14,51	12,76	14,58	14,17
Average	4,42	5,19	6,73	7,76	8,82	9,28	10,15	10,67	9,81	11,42	12,86	11,15	10,67	11,33	11,64	13,25	13,19	12,80	13,66	13,50	15,18	13,38	14,54	14,71
Net Imports of Silver	12,55	12,80	18,08	18,67	6,96	5,59	8,60	7,32	94	6,32	71	2,48	4,64	1,55	7,20	14,68	3,97	7,87	3,89	5,38	7,51	6,25	7,44	11,48
Net Amount borrowed in India	...	—34	—2	—99	60	79	—35	2,18	1,22	—1,16	—1,51	—4	3,43	2,92	—85	3,03	3,88	4,03	3,09	2,79	2,04	2,50	...	...
Currency Investment on 31st March	67	2,49	3,57	3,98	3,25	3,25	3,91	3,60	3,23	5,91	5,69	5,69	5,69	6,99	6,00	5,69	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	5,99
Profits of Paper Currency Department	—4	...	13	8	7	10	7	14	12	11	21	19	20	20	21	20	19	25	23	22	21	21	22	20

No. IX.

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees).

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpore.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.		Total.
1874.												
January	461·46	80·01	42·46	237·33	5·16	24·96	16·51	100·11	22·90	6·94	...	997·88
February	469·07	43·75	41·43	228·64	11·51	32·88	13·93	98·64	21·89	6·76	...	968·55
March	482·06	42·75	39·81	217·61	5·86	11·17	12·67	85 71	19·48	7·81	...	924·97
April	467·11	34·00	42·20	244·95	5·42	8·43	14·29	75·94	19·73	15·30	...	927·43
May	465·25	38·05	43·20	305·08	5·56	9 64	13 58	77·46	21·91	16·64	...	996·43
June	474·52	38·05	46 86	303·15	8·01	11·95	19·72	79·77	19·00	14·42	...	1015·49
July	538·74	43·71	46·58	294·71	6·72	15·57	17·42	77·71	19·27	12·91	...	1073·38
August	487·40	68 53	54·74	315·95	6·90	17·14	17·46	87·39	19·16	12·74	.	1087·45
September	451·82	71·29	56·34	319 65	8·45	16·56	17·60	86·36	20·09	11·76	...	1059·98
October	452·05	85·43	54·20	319 37	16·48	18·72	20·68	86·71	22·50	12·07	...	1088·26
November	460·83	80·23	59·17	329·13	17·10	15·07	17·23	91·68	23·56	7·87	...	1101·90
December	474·84	82·22	57·52	321·89	15·77	11·05	19·27	93·40	22·47	9 64	...	1108·12
1875.												
January	515·76	80·88	59·90	293·87	7·44	9·37	16·72	92·71	21·93	11·06	..	1109·69
February	505·51	67·84	59·29	304·31	5·80	19·84	16 70	95 94	22·73	14·65	...	1112·67
March	518·75	60·63	61·16	307·33	7·30	11·47	16·73	94·96	25 43	19·85	...	1123·64
April	484·64	49·01	57·79	390·27	13·18	10·65	20 12	100·39	25·52	23·82	...	1075·49
May	481·44	56·06	61·80	308 91	6·72	15·52	18·23	104·78	25·76	26·53	...	1105·71
June	488·88	64·26	58·01	309·15	12·31	16·70	17·78	107 57	25·16	28 62	...	1128·59
July	476·19	70·69	64·85	294 26	14·44	17·72	18·19	109·11	24·23	28·26	...	1117·91
August	488·57	70·70	71·11	279·20	14·03	24·73	17·10	100·07	25·44	28·21	...	1119·26
September	511 88	71·73	87 04	302·15	13·74	25·27	15·67	98·91	25·84	24·49	...	1176·73
October	510·63	81·36	79·85	330·68	15 09	27·34	17·86	95·37	23·96	21·45	...	1203·68
November	513·05	82·70	75·35	301·77	15·47	27·46	18·79	89·88	25·22	19·35	...	1169·08
December	494·77	76·16	60·23	297·53	15·39	18·94	19·03	92·38	27·42	19·70	...	1121·58
1876.												
January	511·47	76·75	60·04	329·15	12·53	19·24	17·76	101·61	24·07	24·35	...	1177·01
February	495·87	70·92	55·30	291·47	11·80	14·11	17·63	115·33	26·00	29·67	...	1128·15
March	470·17	69·36	63·12	281·20	7·29	10·51	16·29	120·64	25 96	35·40	...	1099·99
April	451 89	67 88	61·38	271·98	9·11	9·07	17·87	119·50	26·36	37·50	...	1073·19
May	438·33	72·20	63·65	283·49	9·31	10·76	18·94	113·12	24·71	35·83	...	1070·38
June	495·78	76·56	65·50	301·36	11·17	15·44	19 19	113·88	23·76	33·80	...	1148·24
July	478·89	76·81	64·85	315·20	13·22	15·18	17·16	113·47	23·96	33·03	...	1153·81
August	480·24	90·20	68·27	360·07	16·34	15 94	16·32	103·77	18·82	20·96	...	1190·98
September	504·96	83 10	69·87	320·46	18·68	18 31	17·40	102·22	24·62	15·44	...	1175·20
October	494·29	75·81	62·14	316·42	18·43	17·65	17·09	113·36	21·07	8·78	...	1145·07
November	494 07	72·86	62·68	354·73	12·21	15·04	18·96	133·62	20·42	8·45	...	1193·07
December	506·17	76·02	56·07	375·15	5·47	13·41	20·23	119·46	17·32	7·86	...	1197·19
1877.												
January	566·48	70·48	55·24	374·25	5·24	9·00	20·54	114·65	16·12	11·88	...	1243·62
February	540·01	58·18	63·99	356·84	5·26	13·94	20·32	116·56	17·02	14·91	...	1207·07
March	545·36	44·66	55·05	323·06	5 55	9·80	17·09	119·80	16·11	25·25	...	1161·78
April	478·19	49·57	57·43	323·54	5·17	8 00	14·39	134·44	18 79	23·48	...	1113 05
May	525·68	45·67	63·74	323·81	4 92	8·53	17·64	118·03	23·21	23 23	...	1154·52
June	576·24	47 88	57·41	861 03	16·08	10·86	19·33	138 65	21·12	18·79	...	1267·43
July	537·81	49·49	62·11	394·50	13·44	12·47	22·13	160·56	24·68	7·96	...	1285·20
August	531·67	60 06	60·67	325·86	7·89	10·34	24 92	154 87	29·90	8 69	...	1214 91
September	627·76	45·74	58 93	256·74	12·12	10·47	26·05	167 87	24·76	8·68	...	1239 17
October	584·24	63·42	58·58	344 45	14·11	10·27	24·72	184·54	25·16	9·36	...	1318·78
November	702 65	57·51	52·09	425·02	8·13	8 60	24·84	164 62	21·52	9·16	...	1474·21
December	705·61	57·55	46 18	482·45	4·11	6·28	22·04	149·91	18·09	12·35	...	1504·62
1878.												
January	730·40	62·42	46·16	498·15	4·10	6·93	22·88	152 96	21·24	18·28	...	1563 35
February	674·52	58·42	45·33	393·33	15·28	2·48	22·64	146 03	18·85	22·16	...	1402·22
March	664·18	58 10	47·86	344·71	5·57	6·72	20·19	144·97	15·34	28·51	...	1357·47
April	661·95	66·64	53 34	319·65	12·74	7·16	25·26	142·22	14·19	32 77	...	1329·94
May	641·18	74·61	46 31	326·39	12·25	11·03	23·26	141·89	12·84	19·31	...	1309·12
June	700·55	82·62	45·83	305·11	15·17	17 84	22·27	161·27	16·60	19 36	...	1386·68
July	724·76	77 81	43·50	304·94	16·65	25·57	22·97	146·45	20·70	23·64	...	1407 03
August	712·25	84·32	47 74	333·00	19·58	24 33	21·89	131·46	20·55	32·23	...	1427·40
September	629·05	73 60	63·01	386 22	22 65	23·32	22·23	131·91	21·63	32·40	...	1406·06
October	630·69	58·21	49·79	391·58	23·31	20·30	27·47	117·99	20 24	30·61	...	1370·23
November	618·11	38·83	47 19	411·34	23·30	19 89	30 60	106 21	19·21	31 16	...	1345·91
December	612·58	49 49	45·09	332·50	22·58	17·91	30·64	111·34	18·18	28·26	...	1268·61
1879.												
January	584·38	66·74	45·82	324 49	5·97	11·70	25·37	113·35	16·58	20·51	...	1214·97
February	643·83	51·16	48 53	282·91	5·92	11·07	26·59	111·98	16·31	21·92	...	1220·25
March	564 48	46·73	47·04	295·90	18·44	10·59	23·03	111·66	14·93	9·51	...	1142·36
April	537·92	47·99	48·59	318·62	7·71	10·92	20·06	109·36	17·63	8·31	...	1127·14
May	515·22	40·05	53·73	326·76	8·77	13·27	22·92	108·89	17·47	9·99	...	1117·12
June	555·94	52·00	69·30	309 18	19·98	19·58	23·86	105·95	17·32	8·95	...	1183·11
July	614·42	50·52	63·51	282·47	23·63	27·78	25·55	108·76	17·78	9·72	...	1224·19
August	650·47	48·92	68·04	264·58	26·74	29·11	26·59	121·88	19 68	9·01	...	1274·05
September	709·09	51·81	67·20	272·23	27·44	26·95	25·88	125·07	18·71	8·55	...	1332·98
October	701·04	36·76	65·63	301·33	27·85	26 31	27·90	137·70	25 99	8·37	...	1358·11
November	677·27	51·02	71·77	331·74	27·99	24·08	32 10	121·03	21·53	16·18	...	1374·75
December	667·84	49·16	70·79	368·55	27·60	20·60	28·55	118 68	18·69	9·25	...	1379·76

No. IX —*concld.*

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (*In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees.*)

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpore.	Kurrachee.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.		Total.
1880.												
January	710·12	50·71	64·83	391·22	14·99	16·05	26·24	123·32	14·11	11·29	...	1422·93
February	602 25	45·87	68·25	403·66	12·91	14·14	29·81	123·43	13·91	13·91	...	1328 19
March	567 08	50·14	74·24	333·97	11·93	12·63	31·15	123·99	13·19	17·41	...	1235·77
April	598 41	46·61	86·22	323·67	11·98	13·21	34·66	145·32	13·91	14·49	...	1288·52
May	594·13	45·59	84·26	338·32	11·69	23·53	20·12	140·72	14·72	15·55	...	1309·70
June	629·69	43·45	82·70	333·88	25·50	29·18	33·25	157·40	13·07	15·20	...	1,304·03
July	642 81	43·01	78·98	346·46	28·26	30·66	33·79	150·02	14·15	16·40	...	1391·18
August	588·13	47·81	145·68	347·94	30·07	30·06	32·19	124·76	14·62	13·33	...	1371·94
September	626 31	50·78	86·64	355·86	29·72	29·44	35·05	103·03	16·43	13·00	...	1340·92
October	665·63	41·89	97·03	333·13	29·80	28·92	37·91	95·98	17·95	7·13	...	1355·43
November	747·71	52·26	94·69	332·28	29·81	32·15	38·26	98·53	17·12	6·95	...	1449·80
December	745·92	59·04	88·18	324·99	28·52	29·00	39·38	101·13	14·32	7·20	...	1437·68
1881.												
January	698·62	73·09	85·04	356·17	18·65	15·70	33·55	113·80	10·69	6·82	...	1412·13
February	654·75	71·46	94·25	299·09	16·98	15·64	33·81	116 60	11·69	10·70	...	1324·97
March	656 54	66·76	86·52	313·50	17·07	14·26	34·35	119·55	17·78	13·84	...	1340·17
April	597·25	49·02	96·02	309·53	17·27	13·62	33·63	136·16	16·06	17·02	...	1285·58
May	600·41	40·61	97·82	337·84	22·48	16·15	31·74	122·14	15·54	16·26	...	1300·99
June	639·19	51·34	91·85	365·36	22·46	19·72	34·13	113·29	17·27	17·42	...	1372·03
July	652·70	47·24	88 84	372·35	22·31	23·46	39·32	125·06	14·59	18·40	...	1404·27
August	673·68	67·38	77·80	397·17	9·73	15·63	31·66	128·87	12·67	7·96	...	1422·55
September	628·25	84·45	78·62	371·16	5·35	11·31	34·42	123·20	13·48	4·54	...	1354·77
October	639·25	68·82	74·08	377·93	4·54	8·44	32·40	118·97	11·35	3·33	...	1339·11
November	630·20	83·43	74·16	334·52	3·24	7·30	32·09	121·92	17·09	2·91	...	1397·46
December	635·57	82·04	75·23	322·32	2·57	4·60	40·07	129·42	20·12	2·79	...	1314·75
1882.												
January	654·53	98·69	74·11	337·68	2·07	3·17	30·44	199·08	16·90	2·45	...	1330·13
February	686 80	106·76	73·41	320·31	1·77	2·71	28·41	135·62	10·02	2·36	...	1374·16
March	688·04	86·58	73·95	345·89	1·64	2·62	30·73	146·04	13·17	2·07	...	1090·70
April	687·23	57·53	80·16	389·37	...	...	34·88	154·73	16·09	...	...	1419·99
May	672·87	61·98	77·01	452·00	...	...	34·15	156·43	12 81	...	...	1467·35
June	680·98	81·94	71·82	457·64	...	...	29·93	150·36	18·44	...	...	1491·11
July	691·22	93·22	74·59	475·13	...	...	29·15	143·61	21·96	...	...	1528·88
August	721·29	82·59	90·82	464 64	...	...	30 33	126·09	13·09	...	...	1528·85
September	693·16	79·83	96·16	490·15	...	...	31·42	117,37	10·85	...	...	1527·92
October	690·97	89 14	107·04	531·50	...	..	32·83	116·16	14·00	...	...	1581·79
November	759·74	81·35	69·97	560·14	...	...	28·34	110·86	15·04	...	...	1625·44
December	789·40	90·74	70·98	491·83	...	...	37·72	120·65	8·82	...	...	1616·14
1883.												
January	748·75	103·89	65·41	442·89	...	...	35·76	132·41	7.69	...	...	1536·80
February	701·01	99·95	64·35	399·34	...	...	32·77	136·83	7·78	...	...	1442·03
March	751·09	81·72	73·12	353·53	...	...	31·24	151·26	8 68	...	...	1450 64
April	635·97	65·81	74·27	361·85	...	...	30·83	154·04	12·10	...	...	1334·87
May	608 27	61·95	77·21	354·04	...	...	28·23	169·09	10·54	...	...	1309 33
June	619·73	81·71	73·53	318·93	...	...	34·20	160·96	11·98	...	...	1301·04
July	636·59	90 79	72·37	350·14	...	...	36·86	154·40	12·52	...	...	1353·67
August	625·41	81·44	72·63	397·78	...	...	34·71	147·48	11·38	...	Rangoon. 7·99	1378·82
September	628·30	78·16	75·47	459·24	...	...	32·97	137·90	10·97	...	16·79	1439·80
October	629·08	67·78	78·73	492·43	...	...	28·97	123·37	10·60	...	17·61	1448·57
November	638·47	61·71	84·35	497·87	...	...	27·38	110·46	9·63	...	17·62	1447·49
December	600·47	60·44	82·78	418·79	...	...	28·05	118·93	8·77	...	19·72	1338·55
1884												
January	573·92	66·96	76·78	331·54	...	...	24·06	119·16	8·72	...	9·77	1210·91
February	565·38	62·15	76·72	341 02	...	...	23·36	137·94	8·97	...	10·04	1225·58
March	593·58	51·61	75·52	358·47	...	...	29 62	136·92	9·08	...	20·85	1275·65
April	544·35	53·01	78·16	361·38	...	...	31·96	138·32	9 67	...	17 19	1234·24
May	604·86	62 32	74·84	371·39	...	...	31·56	137·80	10·82	...	30·54	1324·13
June	647·84	79·95	72·10	392·20	...	...	27·18	125·50	12 00	...	24·54	1382·03
July	679·14	75·86	74·27	430·53	...	...	29·35	120·09	17·83	...	28·98	1456·07
August	722·84	75·33	78·36	429·86	..	...	29·57	116·07	19·03	...	20·20	1497·26
September	706·01	86 31	78·28	448·10	...	...	29·03	120·63	18·67	...	19·52	1500·57
October	727·55	78 38	81·69	485·67	...	...	29·72	126·26	15·97	...	15·95	1561·20
November	723·68	72 45	83·56	499 70	...	..	27·73	134·34	12·95	...	21·82	1576·27
December	665·60	83·00	80·33	492·31	...	...	26·66	129·00	9·35	...	22·17	1508·49
1885												
January	621·30	107·29	82·78	484·29	...	...	31·11	146·10	8·81	...	15·30	1496·99
February	593·74	81·79	80·89	479·62	...	...	34·67	163,30	8·16	...	11·20	1453·39
March	652·26	62·15	82·64	454·24	...	...	41·90	143·43	7·79	...	13·28	1457 69
April	568 06	50 98	75·89	397 84	...	...	46·74	134·75	7·92	...	19·60	1301·79
May	562·02	52·50	75 46	453·85	..	...	42·00	144·29	8 56	...	15·11	1353·79
June	572·22	63·86	77·26	565·36	...	...	43·50	137·78	12·48	...	13·83	1486·29
July	608·14	60·06	76·97	499,65	...	...	43·04	131,85	15·89	...	14·75	1450·35
August	603·43	51 92	73·07	497·73	...	...	46·29	123·38	15·09	...	25·49	1436·40
September	640·94	58·67	74·60	563·05	...	...	49·09	118·13	17·76	...	33·16	1554·80
October	643·13	59·32	74 33	545·61	...	...	48·89	130·42	14·73	...	54·91	1571·34
November	657·90	56·80	80·03	534·51	...	...	43·95	118·53	14·07	...	57 95	1563·74
December	605·12	60·70	79·5	524·76	...	...	46·94	138·45	9·88	...	54·29	1519·68
1886.												
January	631·99	68·87	80·95	513·42	...	...	45 63	154·18	9·91	...	36·19	1541·14
February	593·40	73·12	80·85	458·00	...	...	43 28	186 63	9·56	...	10·73	1455·57
March	589·59	65·68	78·43	434·93	...	...	52·75	170·51	9,60	...	15·72	1417·21

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1216, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th SEPTEMBER 1886.

1	2	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.															16
Rajputana.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Channa, Chola, Kadaley or Sunnga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thar Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.			Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Shahpoora		21 8	27 0	9 0	13 2	29 4	25 4	...	...	24 4	27 0	...	160 0	12 12			

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	10 5	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	12 0	...	9 0	10 3	25 14	31 11	26 5	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 0	
	Godavery	11 11	...	13 14	15 0	26 14	28 3	29 2	...	...	...	...	239 2	12 8	
	Kistna	7 6	...	13 8	14 11	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	13 13	21 10	20 14	26 13	...	...	...	...	93 5	13 13	
	Cuddapah	13 3	...	11 8	14 2	22 2	...	25 8	...	...	...	...	194 6	14 14	
	Anantapur	13 6	...	11 3	13 0	28 13	26 5	30 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	12 8	
	Bellary	16 5	...	11 3	11 14	27 13	24 6	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 2	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	24 11	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 11	
	Madras	10 13	...	12 3	14 3	21 10	23 6	25 5	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	11 10	13 10	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	14 0	14 8	31 14	...	31 10	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	15 5	...	30 13	26 3	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 0	
	Tanjore	9 10	...	16 3	18 6	...	37 11	36 3	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	9 10	...	15 8	16 0	25 3	25 6	28 13	...	...	...	...	109 6	15 0	
	Madura	10 2	...	14 5	15 3	34 0	29 6	37 3	...	...	...	...	109 6	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	13 2	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 6	
	Coimbatore	10 11	...	12 10	13 10	24 6	31 13	26 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 11	
	Nilgiris	8 8	...	9 10	11 3	17 11	16 13	18 11	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	10 3	...	11 3	14 2	25 8	19 11	25 10	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	10 3	...	13 10	14 13	...	...	21 13	...	...	...	...	126 6	16 3	
	Malabar	8 5	...	12 10	13 0	...	...	18 5	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 6	
Bat.	Bombay	9 8	18 3	7 8	10 13	16 10	13 14	13 14	15 13	15 12	18 0	8 12	62 6	12 9	
	Daskrohi	12 0	22 8	6 8	11 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	11 12	24 8	8 4	8 6	20 0	16 0	22 0	...	16 8	...	10 0	80 0	15 9	
	Surat	12 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	13 0	...	9 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	16 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 0	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	10 0	14 0	14 6	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	71 2	15 9	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	11 4	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 2	100 0	12 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 8	...	7 8	9 13	26 10	22 2	...	14 8	15 3	...	10 8	131 0	12 9	
	Násik	12 6	12 8	10 3	11 9	23 12	16 8	20 4	...	16 8	...	7 8	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	13 3	...	8 0	9 5	25 2	19 12	...	...	15 4	...	11 0	91 0	12 13	
	Poona (City)	11 8	8 12	8 9	9 13	23 15	17 4	16 6	...	14 15	...	10 2	60 13	11 11	
	Sholápur	14 0	...	9 8	10 6	30 12	20 3	...	[illegible] 8	17 5	...	12 0	80 0	13 4	
	Bijapur	17 2	14 10	7 1	9 12	32 1	27 3	...	[illegible]	16 2	...	11 3½	100 0	11 4	
	Sátara	13 6	...	8 9	9 9	20 0	18 12	...	[illegible]	14 10	...	...	97 0	11 10	
	Belgaum	17 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	20 0	21 0	26 0	[illegible]	12 0	...	9 8	95 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	...	10 0	11 0	25 0	21 0	31 0	[illegible]	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	9 14	...	8 9	11 5	15 10	14 1	17 10	...	15 6	...	10 4	90 0	11 10	

BOMBAY.	Karwar	11 4	...	7 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	8 0	13 0	...	11 8	213 5½	11 0		
	Pánch Mahás (Godhra)	9 8	...	9 11	10 10	...	16 0	22 0	...	20 8	24 0	9 6	320 0	16 0		
	Aden	No return received.														
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 7	...	11 0	12 0	29 7	29 0	...	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0		
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 1	16 0	6 14	8 0	17 2	14 14	18 5	...	13 11	...	10 5	80 0	13 11		
	Disa Cantonment	16 4	25 0	7 2	8 8	25 2	27 12	...	...	18 12	...	10 8	120 0	13 0		
	Nimach Cantonment	No return received.														
	Nasirabad Cantonment	18 1½	29 0	7 0	8 0	32 0	22 5¼	...	12 0	29 4½	31 10½	13 0	90 0	15 8		
	Rajkot Station	17 0	...	6 8	9 0	20 8	13 8	...	...	16 0	...	7 8	80 0	40 0		
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 5	21 4	10 0	16 0	22 0	21 4	...	...	17 12	...	...	160 0	13 0*	* In common use.	
	Karachi	12 0	19 0	8 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	15 0	7 0	85 0	16 0		
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 8	21 8	8 8	19 8	21 8	18 8	...	...	17 8	...	...	160 0	13 8		
	Shikarpur	12 0	18 0	9 8	14 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	17 0	...	11 0	140 0	13 0		
	Sukkur	14 0	22 0	10 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	21 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0		
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	14 15	...	...	13 15	...	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12		
	Western Districts.															
BENGAL.	Burdwan	14 8	...	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	26 0	120 0	13 0*a*		
	Bankoora	18 12	25 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	37 0	20 0	240 0	11 8*b*		
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	15 0	160 0	12 12*c*		
	Midnapore	18 0	...	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8*d*		
	Hooghly	15 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0*e*		
	Howrah	15 0	...	12 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	15 0	90 0	13 0		
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta	15 0	21 0	9 12	16 10	18 4	13 0	...	18 4	19 0	24 0	18 0	80 0	13 0		
	24-Pergunnahs	13 5	20 0	8 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	21 4	80 0	12 5*f*		
	Nuddea	15 14	26 5¼	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½*g*		
	Khoolna	...	...	15 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 8*h*		
	Jessore	16 0	...	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	20 0	120 0	10 12*i*		
	Moorshedabad	17 0	...	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	26 10	20 0	19 0	120 0	...*j*		
	Dinagepore	15 4	20 8	18 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	11 8		
	Rajshahye	20 0	32 0	16 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	17 0	240 0	12 0*k*		
	Rungpore	16 0	...	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	10 6	120 0	11 0*l*		
	Bogra	16 8	...	13 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	90 0	...		
	Pubna	19 8	...	8 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	20 0	200 0	11 4*m*		
	Darjeeling	9 0	10 0	5 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	24 0	8 0	132 0	9 0		
	Jalpáiguri	12 8	20 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 5	...	...	128 0	11 8*n*		
	Eastern Districts.															
	Dacca	14 0	26 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	10 8*o*		
	Furreedpore	21 0	25 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	19 8	...	16 0	120 0	...*p*		
	Backergunge	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 8*q*		
	Mymensingh	13 4	...	12 4	17 4	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	11 0*r*		
	Chittagong	16 0	...	8 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	12 0	75 0	12 0*s*		
	Noakholly	No return received.														
	Tipperah	11 7	...	13 5	14 13	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	9 10	...	11 0*t*		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	No return received.														
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0		

a In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13 seers.
b At Bishenpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
c At Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13-4 seers per rupee.
d In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tumlook 11 seers and Contai 10-8 seers.
e In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 12 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
f In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset, Bussirhat, and Barrackpore 12 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 13 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 12-4 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 13-8 seers, and Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
i In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 11 seers and Bagirhat 10 seers.
j In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 12-5 seers.
k In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10-10 seers.
l In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kurigram 12 seers, Nilphamari 13 seers, and Gaibanda 7-14 seers.
m At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12-4 seers per rupee.
n At Fallacotta in the Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
o In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 12-8 seers, Munshigunge 10-12 seers, and Naraingunge 10-13 seers.
p In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 11-8 seers.
q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 10-10 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokóna 12-5 seers.
s At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
t At Brahmunberiah and Chandpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Baira or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunagra (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 12	34 0	11 8	20 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	30 0	40 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	18 0	27 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	23 0	...	23 0	160 0	11 0*u*	
	Shahabad	17 8	27 0	9 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	15 0	160 0	12 0*v*	
	Durbhunga	17 0	23 0	12 8	16 8	...	...	26 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	21 0	160 0	11 S*w*	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	30 0	10 0	18 0	...	...	30 0	...	26 0	30 0	24 0	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Sarun	18 0	28 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	26 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	140 0	10 12*y*	
	Chumparun	20 0	29 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	11 0*z*	
	Monghyr	19 10	35 10	13 13	16 12	33 10	...	...	31 8	27 12	42 0	24 2	126 0	12 9*z1*	
	Bhágalpur	18 15	31 9	14 8	17 10	...	...	...	...	25 4	40 8	21 7	137 0	12 0*z2*	
	Purneah	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	18 0	120 0	11 0	
	Maldah	18 0	...	14 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	26 10	...	...	120 0	11 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	...	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	10 0	21 0	200 0	11 S*z4*	
	Orissa.														
	Cuttack	17 1	...	10 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	kalai18 6	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	No return received.													
	Balasore	14 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	13 0	80 0	10 S*z5*	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	16 0	18 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	33 0	...	20 0	(new)40 0	21 0	220 0	9 0*z6*	
	Lohardugga	24 0	18 0	16 0	{(old) 22 0 (new)32 0}	...	...	40 0	...	18 0	40 0	19 0	120 0	9 0	
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	17 0	...	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	240 0	10 10*z7*	
Assam.	Sylhet	12 12	...	9 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	13 0	108 0	11 8	
	Cáchár	10 0	...	7 4½	13 5⅝	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 6¾	64 0	10 5	
	Goálparé	20 0	...	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	11 0	80 0	11 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	5 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	7 0	...	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	5 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	120 0	9 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 8	
	Lakhimpur	8 12	...	11 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	13 8	4 0	10 8	160 0	9 8	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	16 0	7 0	90 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	64 0	3 0	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	18 0	31 0	6 0	10 8	14 0	16 0	25 0	...	24 0	18 0	24 0	160 0	10 8	
	Saháranpur	19 14	32 4	8 9½	12 14½	32 4	21 8	43 0	43 0	27 15	32 4	26 14	107 8	13 7	
	Muzaffarnagar	19 4	33 0	6 9	13 4	27 8	24 6	15 6	16 8	26 6	28 11	16 8	110 0	12 10	
	Meerut	18 8	32 0	6 0	14 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	100 0	13 8	
	Bulandshahr	19 12	36 0	6 0	10 10	26 0	22 8	...	*22 0	23 0	35 8	22 0	160 0	13 4	
	Aligarh	19 4	33 0	5 4	10 4	26 0	18 8	...	*16 4	32 0	39 0	36 0	120 0	13 0	
	Kanpur	13 0	15 0	9 8	11 0	...	...	18 0	*16 0	12 0	20 0	9 8	200 0	7 0	
	Gárhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	9 8	9 0	20 0	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	6 14	
	Bijnor	18 4	32 1	12 6	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	...	135 0	11 13	
	Moradabad	20 8	36 0	9 8	16 8	31 8	20 4	...	...	33 0	26 4	37 0	125 0	13 8	
	Budaun	21 0	36 0	6 0	15 9½	14 6½	15 9½	...	...	28 12½	27 9½	28 8	144 0	12 0	
	Bareilly	18 12	30 0	6 4	15 0	28 12	20 0	35 0	...	23 12	24 6	30 0	100 0	12 8	
	Sháhjahánpur	21 8	42 8	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	31 0	23 12	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	23 12	27 8	8 2	15 0	33 0	20 0	...	...	31 4	40 0	25 8	120 0	11 8	
	Muttra	18 8	28 0	8 0	12 8	28 0	25 0	...	...	18 0	22 8	27 8	100 0	11 8	
	Agra	17 0	27 0	6 0	12 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	29 8	35 0	120 0	13 0	
	Farukhabad	19 0	28 0	6 0	12 0	29 0	17 8	...	...	28 10	27 0	30 0	100 0	14 0	
	Mainpuri	20 8	28 8	4 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	31 5	120 0	12 8	
	Etáwah	19 12	26 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	26 12	33 8	120 0	12 8	
	Etah	20 8	32 8	7 0	14 0	...	21 0	40 0	30 0	30 4	30 0	31 8	190 0	12 0	
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	34 0	40 0	33 0	80 0	12 0	
	Jhánsi	No return received.								37 0	22 0	35 0	140 0	11 0	
	Lalitpur	23 4	32 0	11 8	13 0	26 0	22 0	38 0	34 0	34 8	35 0	13 0	160 0	10 4	
	Cawnpore	20 8	33 0	10 8	14 8	21 0	21 8	...	34 0	30 0	40 0	29 0	120 0	14 0	
	Fatehpur	16 12	24 8	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 12	...	28 12	160 0	11 0	
	Bánda	17 8	24 0	8 0	14 8	27 0	22 0	35 0	22 0	35 0	...	22 0	160 0	11 8	
	Allahabad	17 0	28 0	8 0	13 8	22 0	25 0	...	...	30 0	...	20 4	120 0	11 4	
	Hamírpur	19 0	24 0	8 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	35 0	32 0	32 0	46 0	140 0	12 0	
	Jaunpur	19 8	26 8	7 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	33 8	...	30 12	140 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	18 14½	31 8	9 14½	18 0	...	...	30 9½	27 0	28 13	28 13	25 3	140 0	11 9½	
	Basti	No return received.													
	Azamgarh														
	Mirzapur	17 0	27 0	8 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	22 0	26 0	32 0	24 0	60 0	11 0	
	Benares	18 2	26 9	10 5	17 14	19 0	17 14	25 0	22 12	26 0	31 7	25 8	110 0	11 8½	
	Gházipur	18 0	29 10	7 8	15 7	...	21 4	38 10	20 9½	27 0½	...	25 1½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	20 8	28 4	10 4	14 0	...	20 8	...	15 8	29 0	20 0	27 0	100 0	12 0	
	Philibhít	18 12	40 0	12 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	25 0	43 12	26 0	150 0	11 8	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	22 0	34 0	11 0	20 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	40 0	32 0	36 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	20 4	37 0	15 8	20 0	...	...	45 0	50 0	32 8	...	22 8	180 0	11 0	
	Fyzabad	19 4	33 0	9 0	18 12	...	...	36 0	31 0	32 0	37 8	26 4	100 0	11 8	
	Kheri	26 0	38 0	9 0	17 0	27 0	25 0	49 0	20 0	34 0	27 0	21 0	120 0	12 0	
	Lucknow	19 10	30 4	6 0	16 8	...	20 8	36 0	35 0	28 15	34 0	28 0	90 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	20 0	30 0	8 0	14 0	25 0	22 0	30 0	22 0	32 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	12 0	
	Bahraich	23 0	44 0	14 0	16 0	28 0	22 0	40 0	...	35 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Bareli	20 4	28 0	7 0	18 8	...	...	40 0	36 0	31 8	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	24 0	40 0	8 0	18 0	...	14 0	32 0	22 0	38 0	40 0	32 0	140 0	11 0	
	Gonda	22 8	35 8	15 2	19 2	24 8	28 4	32 0	21 0	37 8	29 8	33 8	200 0	12 0	
	Unáo	20 0	30 0	9 8	15 0	25 0	16 0	...	32 0	32 0	35 0	20 0	160 0	13 0	
	Hardui	21 8	40 0	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	28 4	160 0	11 8	
Punjab.	Hissar	16 0	28 0	...	10 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	30 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 8	
	Rohtak	16 0	27 0	...	11 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	120 0	12 4	
	Gurgaon	18 0	26 0	...	10 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	25 0	23 0	35 0	145 0	12 0	
	Delhi	18 0	30 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	16 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	80 0	12 0	
	Karnál	20 0	35 0	...	10 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	29 0	24 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Umballa	22 0	32 0	...	11 0	32 0	20 0	...	16 0	32 0	33 0	22 0	120 0	13 8	
	Simla	No return received.													
	Kángra	20 0	29 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	29 0	8 0	120 0	11 0	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	32 0	...	11 0	30 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	...	115 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	21 0	31 0	...	8 0	28 0	16 0	...	20 0	31 0	32 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	21 0	33 0	...	11 0	27 0	20 0	...	16 0	33 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	14 8	

u At Jehanabad retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
v In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers, and Bhabuah 10-8 seers.
w In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 12 seers.
x In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeepore 12-4 seers, and Sitamarhee 11 seers.
y In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-8 seers, and Gopalgunge 11-6 seers.
z At Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z1 At Begusarai and Jamui retail prices of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z2 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
z3 At Raneegunge in the Arrareah sub-division retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
z4 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda and Rajmehal 11 seers, Pakour 12-8 seers, and Deoghur 13 seers.
z5 At Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
z6 At Kharagdiha in the Giridi sub-division retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z7 At Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886 —*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum.*)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	18 0	33 0	...	11 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	32 0	...	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	14 0	22 0	...	10 0	22 0	14 0	...	16 0	22 0	16 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Jhang	16 0	28 0	...	10 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	10 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	16 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	18 0	31 0	...	12 0	25 0	18 0	...	24 0	26 0	21 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	21 0	37 0	...	12 0	25 0	20 0	17 0	21 0	29 0	25 0	15 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	24 0	30 0	...	13 0	24 0	14 0	...	10 0	27 0	28 0	...	90 0	13 0	
	Siálkot	19 0	40 0	...	12 0	31 0	...	...	20 0	26 0	25 0	12 0	120 0	15 0	
	Gujrát	22 0	35 0	...	15 0	26 0	25 0	...	20 0	27 0	26 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	20 0	35 0	...	13 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	100 0	14 8	
	Shahpur	19 0	28 0	...	12 0	23 0	21 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	21 0	31 0	...	12 0	26 0	24 0	...	10 0	27 0	23 0	14 0	140 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	19 0	29 0	...	10 0	...	23 0	...	23 0	25 0	21 0	25 0	86 0	15 6	
	Hazára	16 0	23 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Peshawar	17 0	30 0	...	13 0	20 0	21 0	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	29 0	105 0	45 5	
	Kohát	16 0	27 0	...	16 0	...	18 0	...	...	22 0	18 0	...	127 0	60 0	
	Bannu	22 0	33 0	...	10 0	28 0	25 0	...	7 0	30 0	24 0	15 0	80 0	40 0	
	D. I. Khán	18 0	27 0	...	8 0	25 0	25 0	15 0	6 0	27 0	...	...	113 0	33 13	
	D. G. Khán	16 0	22 0	...	9 0	22 0	...	15 0	15 0	21 0	16 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
	Muzaffargarh	15 0	21 0	...	6 0	18 0	16 0	...	16 0	19 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	18 5	...	8 12	9 14	...	...	...	...	24 15	...	14 12	160 0	9 2	
	Damoh	20 0	...	10 11	11 7	...	...	...	...	26 11	...	12 13	200 0	9 14	
	Jubbulpore	15 0	...	8 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	21 8	...	13 0	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	15 0	...	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	22 13	...	10 0	256 0	11 0	
	Seoni	17 15	...	8 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	17 15	...	10 15	210 0	10 11	
	Narsinghpur	16 6	...	9 12	11 3	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	15 14	140 0	11 7	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	13 0	200 0	11 0	
	Nimár	16 0	...	7 8	10 15	24 13	...	...	...	18 9	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betul	16 12	...	9 10	12 5	20 3	...	...	...	22 6	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	12 11	...	6 11	8 14	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	...	9 0	120 0	9 2	
	Wardha	16 0	...	8 14	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	14 6	...	8 2	10 15	18 12	...	...	...	18 2	...	11 4	120 0	10 14	
	Chánda	16 3	...	...	12 13	17 13	...	...	...	17 13	...	12 11	675 0	9 11	
	Bhandára	13 12	...	8 12	11 4	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	11 4	180 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	13 2	...	10 8	12 12	...	...	...	...	14 6	...	13 2	144 0	9 0	
	Raipur	21 14	...	12 6	18 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	18 15	60 0	10 0	
	Bilaspur	24 6	...	15 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	29 5	...	17 8	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	22 12	...	21 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	13 0	160 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	10 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	1. 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	39 0	
British Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	11 2	...	10 6	12 3	...	...	...	...	15 4	...	...	320 0	29 2	
	Pegu	...	...	9 7	11 13	...	...	...	...	11 13	...	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	17 13	...	535 11	22 5	
	Prome	11 3	...	11 10	13 12	...	...	...	...	12 7	23 9	...	209 8	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	12 14	14 11	...	...	...	...	10 4	...	...	341 4	30 0	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thayetmyo	10 13	...	9 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	9 11	11 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	13 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	15 6	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	10 10	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	14 2	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received.													
	Bolarum														
	Chadarghat														
	Amráoti	16 4	...	7 4	10 0	23 8	17 8	...	...	15 0	...	10 12	*	12 0	* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.
	Akola	16 0	...	7 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	*	12 0	
	Ellichpur	18 0	9 0	7 0	10 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Baldana	18 0	...	8 0	11 0	35 0	27 0	...	...	22 0	...	9 0	*	10 0	
	Wun	18 0	...	8 0	10 0	28 0	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	*	11 0	
	Basim	20 10	...	7 2	11 2	37 0	...	...	...	19 10	...	...	*	9 13	
Mysore.	Bangalore	No return received.													
	Kolar														
	Túmkúr														
	Mysore														
	Hassan														
	Shimoga														
	Kadur														
	Chitaldroog														
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	13 7	16 7	...	...	35 10	...	24 3	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	17 8	28 8	4 8	8 12	33 0	22 0	...	24 0	28 0	30 0	34 0	115 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	17 4	31 8	9 0	10 0	33 0	23 12	...	...	31 4	33 8	...	...	16 0	
	Kerrowlee	19 6	30 0	12 8	15 0	31 4	23 12	...	20 0	31 4	...	31 4	200 0	13 2	
	Ulwur	19 11	28 12	6 12	10 8	28 7	23 11	...	14 8	28 11	30 9	39 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 0	30 4	7 0	8 4	25 6	24 4	...	15 12	30 4	32 0	37 0	160 0	12 0	
	Ajmere	15 0	28 0	3 9	8 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	27 0	30 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	21 11	34 15	5 7	11 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	33 9	...	...	230 0	13 0	
	Erinpura	No return received.													
	Sirohee														
	Abu														
	Anadra														
	Bálmere														
	Jeysalmere														
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	21 0	22 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	32 0	...	†	11 8	† Ten pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 7½	19 8½	9 6	10 2½	17 15½	12 8	...	14 13½	15 10	18 12	10 2½	200 0	11 5	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	22 8	25 0	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	27 8	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh (")	No return received.													
	Marwar (Jodhpore)														

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886 —*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet Italian (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	11 1	...	3 9	5 12	...	16 6	...	...	19 9	...	8 0	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	23 0	36 8	11 0	11 8	38 8	...	...	...	38 8	...	...	200 0	12 0	
	Kotah	22 0	25 0	7 0	9 0	30 0	18 0	...	...	35 0	30 0	20 0	240 0	11 0	
	Tonk	18 1	32 12	8 8	11 12	37 12	...	...	...	37 12	...	...	100 0	13 0	
	Jhallawar	22 9	24 14	8 14	11 13	28 5	14 9½	...	17 11	37 8	35 11	11 13	175 0	10 14	
	Shahpoora	21 4	31 2	9 2	12 10	32 12	24 0	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	160 0	12 12	
	Dholpur	17 7	24 3	9 8	11 8	27 5	25 4	...	22 8	26 7	...	29 15	90 0	13 8	
Central India.	Indore	13 5	21 0	8 9	10 0	30 0	20 0	*	*	20 13	34 4	16 0	100 0	12 0	
	Gwalior	19 0	20 14	7 12	10 0	20 10	20 9	*	14 8	23 9	*	30 7	126 14	10 14	* Not sold.
	Goona	28 8	20 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	*	*	*	43 0	50 0	15 0	200 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	21 0	32 8	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	*	*	28 0	*	32 8	160 0	12 0	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1886-87, and of the fifteen preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the six months, April to September.																						Year.
	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				British Burma.				Total British India.				
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	5,38	36,54	10,61	52,53	3,81	18,83	1,84	24,48	66	50	68	1,84	1,76	6,22	7,32	15,30	78	2,00	9,51	12,29	12,39	64,09	76,48	29,96	1,06,44	1871-72.
1872-73	6,59	36,64	11,34	54,57	2,79	19,48	1,54	23,72	53	49	1,09	2,11	1,94	5,85	5,64	13,43	1,60	2,25	18,00	21,85	13,36	64,71	78,07	37,61	1,15,68	1872-73.
1873-74	5,16	32,43	8,39	45,98	2,91	17,90	1,53	22,34	58	33	58	1,49	1,84	6,68	7,21	15,73	1,62	2,30	14,08	18,00	12,11	59,64	71,75	31,79	1,03,54	1873-74.
1874-75	5,95	38,28	6,22	50,45	3,20	19,74	1,61	24,55	59	30	66	1,55	1,74	6,95	6,74	15,43	2,03	3,18	9,77	14,98	13,51	68,45	81,96	25,00	1,06,96	1874-75.
1875-76	6,14	38,71	7,63	52,48	3,34	20,11	3,40	26,85	62	42	87	1,91	2,10	7,21	6,92	16,23	1,80	2,31	17,51	21,62	14,00	68,76	82,76	36,33	1,19,09	1875-76.
1876-77	6,31	30,89	6,07	43,27	3,92	17,55	52	21,99	70	32	11	1,13	2,82	6,55	4,34	13,71	2,23	2,53	12,40	17,16	15,98	57,84	73,82	23,44	97,26	1876-77.
1877-78	7,05	39,19	7,27	53,51	4,37	21,09	49	25,95	1,08	36	18	1,62	2,56	3,85	85	7,26	2,42	2,72	9,30	14,44	17,48	67,21	84,69	18,09	1,02,78	1877-78.
1878-79	6,55	31,32	6,59	44,46	4,05	18,70	1,07	23,82	91	25	10	1,26	2,97	4,74	2,05	9,76	3,63	3,34	12,94	19,91	18,11	58,35	76,46	22,75	99,21	1878-79.
1879-80	5,92	31,25	4,30	41,47	4,39	15,84	86	21,09	1,49	38	10	1,97	2,64	4,41	2,72	9,77	3,35	3,05	16,89	23,29	17,79	54,93	72,72	24,87	97,59	1879-80.
1880-81	6,57	29,00	5,15	40,72	4,15	22,93	77	27,85	2,11	54	10	2,75	2,39	5,28	4,52	12,19	2,34	3,80	18,30	24,44	17,56	61,55	79,11	28,84	1,07,95	1880-81.
1881-82	6,72	28,20	7,42	42,34	5,03	20,69	72	26,44	1,89	58	14	2,61	2,42	5,02	3,11	10,55	3,33	3,76	21,67	28,76	19,39	58,25	77,64	33,06	1,10,70	1881-82.
1882-83	7,01	...	7,35	14,36	5,12	—1,05*	62	4,69	1,71	3	25	1,99	2,63	1	2,10	4,74	3,99	3	26,41	30,43	20,46	—98*	19,48	36,73	56,21	1882-83.
1883-84	6,95	6	8,99	16,00	5,27	20	52	5,99	1,75	1	20	1,96	2,62	7	2,70	5,39	3,81	8	19,25	23,14	20,40	42	20,82	31,66	52,48	1883-84.
1884-85	5,91	17	4,97	11,05	4,80	19	77	5,76	1,92	2	21	2,15	2,32	1	3,16	5,49	3,82	6	14,08	17,96	18,77	45	19,22	23,19	42,41	1884-85.
1885-86	6,37	9	6,15	12,61	5,64	22	42	6,28	2,12	2	33	2,47	2,38	6	1,61	4,05	3,15	3	22,65	25,83	19,66	42	20,08	31,16	51,24	1885-86.
1886-87	6,40	19	4,96	11,55	5,84	29	52	6,6[illegible]	2,20	7	44	2,71	3,29	6	2,64	5,99	4,39	6	18,39	22,84	22,12	67	22,79	26,95	49,74	1886-87.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 21st October 1886.

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 20th OCTOBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—During the week under report the rainfall has been almost confined to Burma, Madras, Bombay, excluding Sind, Mysore, Berar, Hyderabad, and the Central Provinces. In Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Central India rain fell in places, but the showers were light.

The *kharif* harvest is in active progress in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, and Rajputana, and a good outturn is expected. In the Central Provinces, Berar, Hyderabad, and Central India, where the harvest has not yet commenced, the prospects of the standing *kharif* are improving, the recent rain having been of benefit to the crops. In Mysore the crops are in good condition, and in Coorg the *ragi* has been harvested. In Madras prospects are good, but in some districts the harvest is yielding an outturn below the average.

In Bombay the rice crop is generally good, except in Ahmedabad, where rain is still urgently wanted; and in the Central Provinces the crop has improved by the recent rain. The early rice harvest in Bengal has been completed, and the winter rice generally looks well, though in Behar and East Bengal some injury has been caused to it by floods. Preparations for the winter crops still continue in Assam. In Burma the rice crop promises well.

Sowings for the *rabi* are generally in active progress in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Rajputana, and the Central Provinces, though in the last-named province they have been retarded in places by rain. In Bengal, the Punjab, Hyderabad, and Berar sowing has also commenced. In the Punjab rain is needed.

The public health continues to be generally satisfactory everywhere.

Prices are rising in a few districts of the Punjab, fluctuating in the Central Provinces and in Mysore, and falling in Coorg. Elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 20th)		
Bellary	Average last week since revised, 2·83; this week, 2·17.	Standing crops generally fair; harvest white *cholum*, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, ·58; this week, 7·24.	Standing crops fair. Small-pox and cattle-disease in one taluk.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 3·60; this week, 4·65.	Standing crops paddy and *ragi* in parts affected by excessive rain. Fever in two, slight small-pox in three, and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Kistna	Average last week since revised, 2·35; this week, 1·96.	Standing crops in parts damaged by excessive rain; harvest dry grains, outturn below average. River 7·4 feet over anicut. Fever and cholera exist.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average ·83	Standing crops good; harvest *ragi*, outturn below average. Fever in one and cattle-disease in all taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·17	More rain wanted. Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn about average. Fever in one and slight small-pox in two taluks; cattle-disease in one.
Tanjore	Average 1·09	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·25; this week, ·21.	Fever in one taluk.
Malabar	Average 2·70	Harvest first crop paddy, outturn below average. Fever and cattle-disease in one taluk; slight small-pox in seven taluks.
Travancore	3·50	Second crop cultivation begun. Small-pox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Oct. 20th)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	Weather warm. River at Kotri on 18th, 9 feet 6 inches against 8 feet 6 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting progressing in eleven talukas. Fever in eleven and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 24, 30 and 32 and in Kotri 26 40 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	Harvesting general throughout the district. River at Kotri on 18th, 9 feet 6 inches against 8 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Small-pox in one, cattle-disease in one, and fever in twelve talukas. Wheat 26, *bajri* 37½, *juari* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* continues. Rain urgently wanted for rice crops. Slight fever in Dholka taluka. Wheat 45 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	2·25; total 39·29	Public health fair. Crops in fair condition; harvesting of *bajri* commenced in Kadi division. *Bajri* 30, wheat 20, and rice 20 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops much improved by rainfall during the week and *rabi* crops will also be much benefited. Slight fever in Bárdoli and Párdi talukas. *Juari* 35 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik . . .	Rain in all talukas, minimum at Peint, ·10; maximum at Nasik, 3·20.	Some damage done to crops in parts of Yeola, Nándgaon, and Málegaon. *Rabi* sowings continue. Public health good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 36$\frac{28}{40}$, and rice 20$\frac{33}{40}$ pounds per rupee, respectively.
Colaba (Bombay) .	Rain on 14th and 15th; total of week ·48; total to date 98·91, being 29·19 above average.	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 14th, 1° cool on 26 and 19th, *nil* on all other days; vapour in air excessive on 14th and 15th; normal on all other days; wind normal from 13th to 15th; abnormal wind southerly from 15th to 19th, and strong from 17th to 19th; thunder on 14th; thunder and lightning on 15th and 16th; lightning on 17th.
Poona . . .	Rain in all talukas, maximum at Sirur, 7·60, minimum at Junnar, 1·55.	Crops good. Late rain has slightly injured *bajri* crops in Khed, Sirur, Bhimthari and Máwal talukas. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Indápur and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 40 and *juari* 56 pounds in the district and *bajri* 34 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar . .	Nagar, 2·92; Shrigonda, 2·42; Ráhuri 2·30; Sheogaon, 2·21; Karjat, 1·88; Sangamner, 1·58; Párner, 1·30; Newasa, 1·23; Akola, 1·09; Jámkhed, ·88; Kopargaon, ·70.	Reaping of *kharif* throughout the district; *bajri* crops likely to suffer from excessive wet; *rabi* sowing completed in six and commenced in five talukas. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 60 and minimum 40 and *juari*—maximum 120 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur . .	At Sholapur, 1·79; Bársi, 1·83; Mádha, 3·60; Karmála, 2·13; Pandharpur, 3·66; Sángola, 3·80; Málsiras, 5·29.	Standing crops good; *rabi* sowing retarded in parts of Bársi and Mádha talukas owing to excessive rain. *Juari* 69¼ and *bajri* 51¼ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar . .	Rain throughout the district, varying from 7·58 in Ron to ·35 in Kod.	Rice crops moderate; *juari* and other early crops in good condition; young cotton plants thriving; land being prepared for sowing late crops. Slight fever in three talukas; cattle-disease in Kalghatgi taluka only. Rice 22 and *juari* 54 pounds per rupee.
Kanara . .	At Karwar, 1·59; Coompta, 5·69; Sirsi, 1·57; Haliyál, 1·23; total 142·45.	Harvest nearly completed in Karwar, progressing in other coast talukas and in Haliyál; rice crops good above Ghát. Slight fever in two talukas; public health generally good; cattle-disease in five talukas. Common rice at Karwar 13 and district average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot . . .	·14; total rainfall 35·65.	Weather hot and cloudy. Fever prevailing in parts of Sorath, Hallar and Gohelwad. Harvesting of *bajri* commenced; sowing of gram and wheat in progress. Wheat 32, *bajri* 29, and *juari* 41 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Fair rain throughout the presidency, except Sind; more rain still wanted in parts of Ahmedabad and the Panch Mahals. Reaping of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowings progressing almost everywhere; standing crops slightly injured by excessive rain in parts of five districts. Fever in parts of thirteen, cattle-disease in parts of ten districts, and small-pox and cholera in parts of one district.
Bengal—(Oct. 20th)		
Chittagong (Oct. 19th)	*Nil*	Weather sultry and oppressive. Prospects of crops generally fair, but rain wanted; caterpillars continue to cause damage. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca . . .	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good; cultivation of winter crops going on. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	*Nil*	Prospects of crops satisfactory; ploughing for winter crops continues. Public health generally good.
Moorshedabad . .	*Nil*	Weather dry and extremely sultry; an unexpected rise of the Bhagirathi has damaged young *kalai*, otherwise prospects good.
Rungpore . .	*Nil*	Prospects of *amun* good; sugarcane promises well. Fever prevalent.
Burdwan . .	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Some fever, but public health generally good.
Bhagalpur . .	*Nil*	Prospects of late rice good; *rabi* sowings retarded by excessive moisture. A little cholera in the Sadr Subdivision.
Purneah . .	*Nil*	Prospects of crops excellent; ploughing for *rabi* commenced; *bhadoi* harvest over. Price of rice stationary. Health good.
Patna . . .	0·36	Paddy in low lands injured by flood, but on high lands promises well; *rabi* sowings retarded owing to lands being wet and under water. Cholera in certain thanas.
Durbhunga . .	*Nil*	Prospects of *aghani* crops, where not destroyed by floods, continue favourable; *rabi* sowings commenced in places. Prices falling slightly. Public health generally good.
Hazaribagh . .	1·9	Weather seasonable. Prospects of rice and other crops continue good. Cholera in Hazaribagh town and in two or three villages, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack . .	1·20	Weather cloudy. Early *sarad* rice flowering, late *sarad* doing well. Price of rice unchanged. Public health good.
Midnapore . .	*Nil*	Prospects of rice generally good, but more rain wanted. Fever very prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Khoolna . .	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Harvesting of *aus* finished, with fair outturn; prospects of *amun* fair; slight damage from flood. Prices of rice stationary. Public health fair.
Dinagepore . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *amun* and sugarcane good. Public health generally good; cattle-disease in various thanas.
Pubna (Serajgunge) .	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Health fair.
Gya . .	0·05	Rice prospects excellent. Irrigation embankments have suffered. *Rabi* cultivation has begun.
Chumparun . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops nearly finished; paddy, where not destroyed by floods, looks promising. Cholera and small-pox reported from interior. Prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—There was slight rain in Hazaribagh, Cuttack and Patna, but none in the other reporting districts. *Amun* rice is generally promising, though some damage has been done to it by the late floods in Behar and East Bengal; sugarcane and other standing crops are also doing well; *rabi* cultivation is going on, but in Behar the soil is still too wet in many parts. Cholera and fever reported in some districts, but the general health is satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Sept. 20th)		
Benares (Sept. 19th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well; *rabi* sowings in progress, prospects favourable. Markets well supplied. Prices fluctuating. Some cases of the usual autumnal fever are reported, otherwise the public health generally good; there is no cattle-disease in the district now.
Gorakhpore („ 18th)	·70 at Sadr	Weather cloudy. Sowing of *rabi* stopped till the weather clears. Health fair. Prices stationary.
Fyzabad („ 19th)	Slight in two tahsils	Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Prices steady. Markets well supplied. Health fairly good.
Lucknow („ 18th)	*Nil*	Fair weather. Wheat and barley being sown. Prospects of harvest crops good. New grain coming in plentifully into the market. Health of people good; condition of cattle fair. Prices steady.
Rae Bareli („ „)	On 16th ·50 at Dalmau, 1·0 at Salon and 1·10 at Sadr.	A very sudden and sharp storm passed over the district, coming first from the north-west. *Rabi* sowings stopped on account of wet and a good many fields will have to be resown. General health fair. Markets well stocked. Prices steady.
Partabgarh („ 19th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and close. Gram and peas being generally sown; prospects good. Health of people and cattle good. Prices nearly stationary.
Allahabad („ 18th)	Slight in two tahsils	Harvesting of rice and ploughing for *rabi* sowings continue. Public health and condition of cattle good. Markets well stocked. Prices stationary.
Cawnpore („ 19th)	In five tahsils from ·20 to 2·30.	Crops in good condition; ground being prepared for *rabi*. Prices steady. Fever in places; cattle-disease in three parganas.
Banda („ 18th)	Occasional heavy showers since 15th, rain still falling.	Rain has caused some damage to standing crops and seed where not germinating. Fever disappeared; no cattle-disease. Prices stationary.
Farakhabad („ 19th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair. *Rabi* sowing going on. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	The rains seem to have ceased now, and land is being ploughed for *rabi*. Prospects continue favourable, and sickness is on the decrease.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Tahsildars report crops good everywhere. Cholera still rather bad. Weather better than should be at this season.
Ballia („ 18th)	Slight rain	*Rabi* sowings commenced in some places; sugarcane has slightly suffered from excessive rain, prospects generally good. Fever continues; public health otherwise good.
Kumaon („ 19th)	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Kharif* crops not entirely cut; *rabi* operations commenced. Some *mahamari* cases in pargana Danpur. Cattle-disease decreasing. Prices falling slowly.
Agra („ 18th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* being harvested and *rabi* sowings going on. Prices steady. Fever somewhat prevalent.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	Weather occasionally cloudy. Weeding of *kharif* going on; *rabi* sowing commenced in places. Cattle-disease continues. Prices almost steady.
Meerut („ 19th)	*Nil*	Easterly wind. *Kharif* harvest in full swing; wheat sowings commenced; gram and peas nearly finished; cotton being picked, outturn good; outturn of indigo much above last year's. Prices of wheat show slight upward tendency. Fever still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in six of the reporting districts during the week. Prospects are favourable. *Rabi* sowings are continued. Supplies ample and prices are generally steady. Some cases of *mahamari* in pargana Danpur in Kumaon, where cattle-disease is on the decrease; cholera rather bad in Bareilly; fever continues in a few districts, otherwise public health is generally good.
Punjab—(Oct. 20th)		
Delhi (19th) .	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices fluctuating. Prospects of *kharif* good.
Hissar . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Rain very much needed for *rabi* sowings.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Umballa	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices of wheat and gram rising, of other food-grains stationary. *Kharif* harvesting nearly completed; gram sowing in progress; land being prepared for wheat sowing.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops being reaped; prospects good; ploughing and sowing for *rabi* in progress.
Amritsar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops have ripened; *rabi* sowing in progress.
Ferozepore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of *kharif* average; *rabi* sowing in progress.
Rawalpindi	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Prospects of *kharif* average.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. *Kharif* crops suffering for want of rain; *rabi* sowings commenced.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings commenced.
Peshawar	*Nil*	A few cases of small-pox. Price of wheat rising, of other food-grains stationary. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week. A few cases of small-pox in the Peshawar district, otherwise the health is generally good. Prices rising in the Ferozepore and Shahpur districts and partially so in the Umballa and Peshawar districts, elsewhere they are stationary. *Kharif* being harvested. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings, which are in progress.
Central Provinces—(Oct. 20th)		
Nagpur	2·01	Weather showery. Crops in good condition; sowings somewhat hindered by rain. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	1·59	Unseasonable rain. Sowings retarded; damage apprehended to seed sown on lower ground. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor (Oct. 19th)	·10	Weather cloudy and showery. Cotton and rice likely to suffer from more rain; *kharif* crops very favourable. Fever prevalent.
Seoni	·59	Weather cloudy and hot. Slight damage to wheat sown but not germinated. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Bilaspur	Mungeli and Bilaspur no rain; Seorinarain, 24.	Except for clouds and anxiety to sow early, *rabi* prospects good except in south of Bilaspur Tahsil; rice has improved in the south and east of Seorinarain, but that on highland is entirely lost and from three-fifths to five-sixths of that on *matasi* soil; prospects better on black soil and in hollows. Malarious fever continues, with some cholera. Prices rising. Wheat exported towards Sambalpur and the railway.
Hoshangabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings stopped on account of rain. Health good. Prices stationary.
Khandwa	·16	Weather cloudy and close. Prospects favourable. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Slight cholera. Prices unchanged.
Raipur	·05	Weather cloudy, but seasonable. Existing rice and other crops good; *rabi* sowings progressing. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Oct. 16th)	·76	Weather clear. Rain very beneficial to rice; cotton, pulse and oil seeds good. Health good. Prices falling.
		General Remarks.—The weather has been generally rainy and *rabi* sowings have been retarded in some places, but rice has been benefited. Prospects on the whole favourable. Prices steady or falling.
Lower Burma—(Oct. 20th)		
Akyab (Oct. 16th)	*Nil*	Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in one township. Crops healthy.
Bassein	9·93; total rainfall 88·44.	Public health good. One fatal case of cholera in town; cattle healthy. Transplanting finished; plants strong and healthy.
Rangoon	0·68; total rainfall 91·04.	Public health and health of cattle good. Supplies of paddy considerable, but bad in quality.
Amherst (Moulmein)	0·65; total rainfall 145·52.	Public health and health of cattle good. Prospects of crops good.
Tavoy	4·13; total rainfall 206·02.	Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu (Oct. 9th)	0·14; total rainfall 110·15.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Do. („ 16th)	1·55; total rainfall 111·70.	Public health good. Cattle-disease in one circle. Crops in good condition.
Henzada	0·46; total rainfall 80·39.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome (Oct. 9th)	0·80; total rainfall 37·64.	Cholera in two townships. Cattle healthy. Crops are doing well.
Do. („ 16th)	0·58; total rainfall 38·22.	Cholera continues in two townships. Cattle healthy. Crops in good condition.
Tounghoo	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. General prospects of crops good. More rain is required for crops in one circle.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Lower Burma—*contd.*		
Thayetmayo (Oct. 9th)	0·64; total rainfall 35·54.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Do. („ 16th)	0·97; total rainfall 30·51.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—A little cholera in three districts, otherwise public health satisfactory; slight cattle-disease in several districts. Crops progressing well. More rain needed in part of Tounghoo district.
Assam—(Oct. 20th)		
Gauhati	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; days hot, but nights and mornings cool. General health of the station fair; cholera reported from Barpetá and Nalbari. *Matikalai* sowing commenced; prospects of crops good.
Sylhet	*Nil*	State and prospects fair; distress to some extent still prevalent in parts of ten districts.
Cachar	*Nil*	Weather very hot. Ploughing and sowing of winter crops progressing. Want of rain felt. Common rice 13¼ seers per rupee. Health good.
Dibrugarh	*Nil*	Days hot, nights cool. Land being prepared for mustard; prospects of *sali* crops good. Rain wanted. Tea season closing. Public health fair.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 20th)		
Bangalore	The rain has been good in Shemoga, Kadur and Chitaldroog, and in other parts fair.	Rain wanted in Kolar. Crops in good condition; prospects of season favourable. Public health generally good. Prices fluctuating.
Mysore		
Mercara	·28	*Ragi* crops harvested. Prospects continue good. Prices slightly fallen.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 20th)		
Amraoti	2·95	Weather rainy; the fall during the week has been beneficial to the *kharif*, which is in good condition. *Rabi* sowing progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 25 seers per rupee.
Akola	·15	Weather warm and sultry. Crops in good condition.
Hyderabad	Average 3·82; total rainfall 38·92.	Rainfall of week damaged *rabi* sowings and in some places the *abi* crops. Cholera and cattle-disease prevalent in Assufnagar taluk; fever and ague everywhere. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 11½, white *juari* 21½, yellow *juari* 23½, and *tur* 14 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 20th)		
Indore	·28; total rainfall 32·20.	Weather cloudy and oppressive.
Morar (Gwalior)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Neemuch	*Nil*	Weather clear and warm. Prices stationary. Crops and public health good.
Goona	·04	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	2·03	Weather cloudy. Crops likely to suffer from rain.
Agar	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	*Nil*	Weather clear. Health good. Rice much injured from want of rain, otherwise prospects good.
Nowgong	·50; total rainfall 39·55.	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* prospects fair. Health fair. Prices steady.
Bhopawar (Sirdarpur)	total rainfall 25·38	Weather cloudy. Health good. Prices of food-grains stationary.
Rajputana—(Oct. 20th)		
Abu (Oct. 20th)	*Nil*	Heavy clouds occasionally; weather seasonable but warm. Fever very prevalent.
Sirohi („ 17th)	*Nil*	Tanks fairly full; wells good. Health good. Crops nearly all cut, except *til*. Weather fine and warm.
Marwar („ 16th)	*Nil*	Tanks full. Fever abating. Crops being harvested. Weather clear, warm and close; nights cool. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 17th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Health good. Prices steady. Weather hot.
Pertabgarh („ 16th)	·13	Tanks and wells decreasing daily. Health good. Prices fluctuating. Weather hot.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and windy. *Juari* crops injured by absence of rain. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 17th)	·31	*Juari* being cut. Prices good.
Kotah („ 16th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Preparations for *rabi* sowings progressing.
Ajmere („ 19th)	*Nil*	Crops being cut. *Rabi* operations about to commence. Slight fever prevalent throughout district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—*contd.*		
Jeypore (Oct. 19th)	*Nil*	*Moth* crops seriously injured by want of rain.
Kerowlee („ 16th)	*Nil*	Small tanks dry; wells drying. *Dhan* crops considerably damaged; *moth* and *masina* suffering; *rabi* cultivation, commenced. Fever continues. Prices rising. Days hot; nights cool.
Dholepore („ 13th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings commenced. Tanks and wells drying. Health good. Prices steady. Days hot; nights cool.
Ulwur („ 19th)	*Nil*	Fever less prevalent. *Kharif* being harvested. Prices steady.
Bikanir („ 16th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells low. Fever in five districts. Weather hot.
Nepal—(Oct. 15th)		
Katmandu (Oct. 16th)	·06	Rains apparently over. Prospects of rice fair. Weather fair and seasonable.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXV OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 26th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 25th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 26th Sept. 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 25th Sept. 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
25th September 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	86,556	142	683	98,214	144	27,65,775	178	32,12,268	185	4,46,493	...
2nd October 1886	Madras	861	1,68,638	196	831	1,68,496	203	30,50,654	166	38,05,931	176	1,40,277	...
Ditto	South Indian	654	85,784	131	654	90,304	147	22,47,581	134	25,55,646	154	3,08,065	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	6,32,800	423	1,497	5,39,561	361	1,64,21,075	421	1,80,59,118	490	22,38,043	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,42,862	527	461	1,86,000	403	62,45,730	530	66,97,003	571	4,51,273	...
	TOTAL	4,081	12,16,640	298	4,126	10,88,635	264	3,13,36,815	300	3,49,29,966	334	35,93,151	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
2nd October 1886	East Indian	1,515	8,62,676	569	1,515	8,04,736	531	2,24,51,676	579	2,22,99,496	575	...	1,52,180
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	22,352	391	57	22,730	397	2,31,754	158	2,62,023	180	30,269	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	570	48	12	589	49	23,675	77	25,702	84	2,027	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	6,018	80	75	6,506	87	1,03,185	85	1,72,772	91	9,587	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,411	2,97,335	211	1,411	2,78,000	197	75,15,928	208	82,82,051	231	7,66,123	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	20,562	65	315	30,040	114	4,24,422	63	8,64,702	108	4,40,280	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,713	65	...	...	49,306	46	49,306	...
	TOTAL	3,385	12,09,513	357	3,427	11,51,314	336	3,08,10,640	356	3,19,56,052	372	11,45,412	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
25th September 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	34,462	148	234	97,874	8	18,94,012	318	22,96,466	386	4,02,454	...
Ditto	Nalhati	27	2,009	74	27	1,222	45	35,569	51	41,079	59	5,510	...
2nd October 1886	Northern Bengal	249	29,087	117	249	57,000	229	8,73,155	137	11,35,114	179	2,61,959	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,552	42	37	2,133	58	59,901	63	51,494	54	...	8,407
25th September 1886	Tirhoot	226	14,616	65	246	24,178	99	6,11,688	105	7,39,005	118	1,27,917	...
Ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	249	16,048	64	253	23,902	94	4,04,358	64	5,27,794	82	1,23,436	...
Ditto	Wardha Coal	45	5,711	127	45	9,674	215	2,27,405	198	3,15,413	276	88,008	...
2nd October 1886	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	20,747	139	149	14,138	95	6,50,488	171	6,20,246	166	...	21,242
Ditto	Burma	327	32,634	100	327	45,549	139	9,99,834	136	10,20,039	122	29,205	...
25th September 1886	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	11	24	2	...	...	(*a*) 320	2	320	...
2nd October 1886	North-Western	1,803	5,52,765	307	1,803	4,76,365	264	1,41,17,971	306	1,23,80,732	270	...	17,37,239
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	60	5,018	76	66	4,760	72	1,43,296	85	1,36,644	81	...	6,652
Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,095	30	36	1,385	38	34,049	37	44,761	49	10,712	...
25th September 1886	Dacca	86	2,985	35	86	4,636	54	42,120	35	1,25,109	57	82,989	...
Ditto	Jorhat	25	824	33	30	948	32	17,251	27	18,232	24	981	...
	TOTAL	3,558	7,19,553	202	3,599	7,63,848	212	2,01,11,187	221	1,94,71,048	215	...	6,40,139
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	31,45,706	285	11,152	30,03,797	269	8,22,58,642	292	8,63,57,066	306	40,98,424	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	4,01,19,616	142	4,51,60,911	160	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	4,21,39,026	150	4,11,96,155	146	...	9,42,871
	Assisted Companies.												
25th September 1886	Bengal-Central	125	5,083	41	125	10,666	81	2,63,375	82	2,87,058	90	23,683	...
2nd October 1886	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,743	56	67	4,986	74	1,15,410	67	1,53,894	90	38,434	...
25th September 1886	Assam	78	4,073	60	78	6,039	77	1,15,458	58	1,68,083	85	52,625	...
2nd October 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	19,701	65	303	28,540	94	5,90,824	69	9,88,763	128	3,97,939	...
Ditto	Tarakessur	22	3,915	178	22	3,733	169	1,24,324	221	1,23,544	218	...	780
	TOTAL	595	37,115	62	595	53,364	90	12,09,391	79	17,21,342	113	5,11,951	...
	Native States.												
2nd October 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	103	13,241	69	103	12,718	66	4,95,016	100	4,97,903	102	2,887	...
Ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,550	55	64	4,780	75	80,928	50	98,258	60	17,330	...
25th September 1886	Nizam's	121	19,008	157	208	32,766	158	5,75,191	186	6,92,020	131	1,16,829	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	8,247	59	140	8,493	61	2,02,730	57	2,10,731	60	8,001	...
2nd October 1886	Rajpura-Patiala	16	825	52	16	1,047	66	19,297	47	27,709	68	8,412	...
Ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	322	13	...	...	20,956	34	20,956	...
	TOTAL	534	44,871	84	645	60,126	93	13,73,162	100	15,47,577	94	1,74,415	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 16th June to 25th September 1886.

SIMLA,
The 20th October, 1886

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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No. 44.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd and HALF OF JUNE AND 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF SEPTEMBER 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1036, 1385, AND 1441 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JULY AND 16th AND 23rd OCTOBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	16	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Average Wages per month.			
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Athar or Thar Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Fitewood.	Salt.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	
Punjab.	**2nd half of June 1886.**																	
	Kohat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	11 8 0	22 8 0	
Rajputana.	**1st half of September 1886.**																	
	Partabgarh (Meywar Agency)	18 12	22 8	10 0	11 4	20 0	18 12	...	...	21 4	22 8	21 14	...	17 4	...	...	...	
	2nd half of September 1886.																	
	Erinpura	17 4	31 8	...	8 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	26 8	...	...	6 0	14 0	...	...	...	
	Siroh	17 0	30 0	6 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	25 8	19 0	3 0	14 0	...	...	...	
	Abu	13 12	20 0	5 8	7 8	...	18 0	...	...	17 8	...	10 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	
	Anadra	17 15	25 0	6 0	8 0	...	20 8	...	...	20 0	...	12 0	6 0	13 0	...	...	...	
	Balmere	18 0	...	5 0	9 0	...	28 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	
	Jeysalmere	12 10	...	10 6	12 10	18 8	16 10	...	...	14 10	...	6 0	...	12 4	...	...	...	
	Partabgarh (Mewar Agency)	19 1	22 8	10 0	14 5	20 0	18 12	...	...	21 4	30 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	17 8	25 0	6 4	7 8	25 0	23 12	...	20 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Thursday, the 21st October, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Colonel W. G. Davies, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble J. B. Peile, M.A., C.S.I.

SIR HERBERT MACPHERSON'S DEATH.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT SAID:—Before the Council proceeds to its ordinary business I desire to take this opportunity of expressing, in the name of the Government of India, the deep sorrow and concern with which we have heard of the death of one of our most distinguished Generals—Sir Herbert Macpherson. Until yesterday morning we had received no intimation even of his being unwell. On first reaching Mandalay, indeed, he noted in one of his letters to the Commander-in-Chief that he had suffered from a slight touch of the sun, but he spoke lightly of the matter, and from his subsequent correspondence there was no appearance of its having produced any inconvenient effects.

"During the short time that he has remained in command in Burma he devoted himself unremittingly to the arduous duties which he had undertaken; and he travelled about the country in various directions, and eventually went up to Bhamo. It is to be presumed that on his return he must have contracted the fatal fever of which he died. It was on his way out to sea, whither he was being taken in the hope of the sea air proving beneficial to him, that he expired.

"In Sir Herbert Macpherson both India and England have lost a most talented and trustworthy officer, as well as a gallant and noble soldier. He has died in the discharge of his duty, and I have taken upon myself to communicate to his family in the name of my colleagues our deep sympathy and regret. I have received a telegram from Her Majesty the Queen in which She also expresses Her deep sorrow at the calamity—for it is no less—which has, thus suddenly, overtaken Herself and the country."

DEKKHAN AGRICULTURISTS' RELIEF BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts, 1879 to 1882.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE also moved that the Report be taken into consideration. He said:—

"In making this motion I have merely to state that the Select Committee have found very little to alter in the Bill as originally introduced. On the suggestion of the Governor of Bombay in Council we have, I think I may say *ex majore cautelâ*, defined the expression 'standing crops' so as to make it perfectly clear

that it includes garden-produce attached to trees or to the soil. We have also made an amendment (which is perhaps the only amendment worthy of specific notice) in the section relating to documents which are registered by the Village-Registrar. In the Bill it was contemplated that the Village-Registrar should no longer make an exact transcript of a deed into his register, but merely an abstract. From further consideration, however, and communication with the local authorities of Bombay, it appears doubtful whether persons of the comparatively scant education and want of legal knowledge, which may not unfairly be considered characteristics of the Village-Registrars, would be able to make a trustworthy summary of documents. We have therefore thought it better to leave the law as it is, and to let the documents still be transcribed *verbatim* into the books. At the same time this does not alter the provision originally contemplated that any person who wishes to have a copy of what has been registered shall receive one, but now, instead of getting a copy merely of the abstract made by the Village-Registrar, he will get one of the document itself whenever he desires to have it.

"We have taken the opportunity of correcting a trifling misprint which, singular to say, seems to have survived from 1879 up to the present time the scrutiny of all officers concerned.

"We have likewise added what I may term a somewhat routine section in order that persons having claims of a certain description, mentioned in section 3, clause (*x*), may not be prejudiced by the application of the special rules of limitation prescribed in section 72 being restricted to suits of the kind mentioned in section 3, clause (*w*).

"The papers which we have received from Bombay contain a variety of very interesting remarks upon the Act itself, introduced apparently *apropos* of section 3 of the Bill, by which the Local Government receives power to extend it, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, to other parts of the Bombay Presidency. To a very large extent these comments are satisfactory; in certain cases the opinion is not so favourable to such an extension; but after carefully considering them I venture to think that such objections as have been brought forward are not in any respect different from those which on previous occasions have been laid before this Council and have not been held to justify hesitation in extending the benefits of the Act."

The Hon'ble MR. PEILE said:—"I think that the amendments in the Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief Acts proposed in this Bill should be adopted. I was concerned, as a member of the Bombay Government, in the inquiries and discussion which preceded the introduction of this Bill; and though observation of the working of the Act did not fall within my special province, yet as a measure affecting the interests of the agricultural classes I have given attention to it. The exceptional character of this legislation imposes caution in declaring it a confirmed success, but I think that, with some conflict of opinion, the balance of evidence is distinctly in favour of the Act. Its procedure, as it will be amended by this Bill, appears to me so beneficial that in part at least it may well be extended to other districts under the power given by the third section of this Bill. That procedure is acceptable to the agricultural classes because it is simple and intelligible to them, and in conformity with their customs and traditions. The principles of that procedure are that the debtor and creditor should be brought face to face. That can always be done under the amendment in section 8 of this Bill—a section which will no doubt require to be carefully watched in its effect. They are then led, if possible, to an amicable compromise, and if that is not possible their confused accounts are turned inside out by the Court, the agriculturist is told what he owes, instalments are fixed if necessary according to his means, and he is required to pay them out of the produce which he raises from his land. This latter obligation will be enforced by the amendment made in section 7 of this Bill, and I trust that that amendment will remove any sense of grievance under which the creditors have hitherto suffered. The great advantage of the Act is that, while providing for the payment of debt, it maintains the agriculturist in the possession and use of his holding. In this sense this legislation is a complement of the revenue law and practice in Bombay, which

ensures to the holder of land under Government a position of exceptional stability and security. It is held that the merits of the Act can only be finally tested by a famine, and that in that case loans may not be forthcoming. No doubt famine puts a severe strain on agricultural credit and temporarily depreciates the value of land as a security. But a load of ancestral debt has been cleared off, and if perhaps under that process some hardship has been felt by creditors yet the provisions of the Act are not prohibitive of fair money-dealing in the future. Sahukárs are not sentimental, and I presume that a business man would not consider an agricultural holding a less desirable security for a loan because it has been cleared from previous encumbrances."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes. He said:—

"In making this motion I should explain that the necessity for this Bill was demonstrated about three or four years ago, when we suddenly had an influx into India of companies and promoters of companies for the purpose of electric lighting. These companies proposed to start operations, and actually did in some cases start them, in some of the principal towns of India. But when we desired to regulate their proceedings with a view to the safety of the public and the prevention of interference with our own telegraphic system, we found that we were without the legal means of doing so. As regards the public, it is probably well known that there is considerable danger arising from electric light connections in consequence of the currents used in the production of the light being of very great strength. They are so powerful as to cause instant death to any person who comes in contact with them, or to set fire to any inflammable material which lies on the wires while the currents are passing. Again, when electric light wires pass within a certain distance of telegraph or telephone wires, obstructive currents are liable to pass from one to the other, which of course entirely put a stop to the use of the telegraph and telephone for the time being. In order to meet these two difficulties the Bill proposes, as regards protection, that the wires or communications should be put in such a position that contact is impossible, or that they should be so covered with insulating material that contact with them will produce no evil results. As regards interference with the telegraph and telephone wires, the only thing that can be done is to take care that the electric light wires are placed sufficiently far off. That again is an extremely technical matter, and is dependent on the strength of the current used and local circumstances. The Bill therefore provides, in order to secure all these purposes, that any company which desires to supply electricity must take out a license from the Governor General in Council; in this license regulations and conditions will be provided suitable for the particular circumstances of the occasion."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the Gazette of India in English and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

GLANDERS AND FARCY BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Bill to extend the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1879, to the Bombay Presidency be taken into consideration. He explained that the Bill had received the approval of the Bombay

Government, and he thought there was no reason why it should not be passed into law without further delay.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BENGAL CIVIL COURTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Preliminary Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam. He said:—

"This Bill was introduced by my predecessor in 1881 with a view of removing certain minor defects in the Bengal Civil Courts Act. It was referred to a Select Committee and circulated for opinion, but its further progress was suspended by the revival of a scheme for establishing local Appellate Benches in Bengal—a scheme which is still in abeyance in consequence of financial and other difficulties. The amendments proposed by the Bill, though useful, can hardly be described as of urgent importance, and I should have been content to leave the measure to slumber a little longer in the archives of the Legislative Department but for the circumstance that there is before the Legislative Council another Bill which ought to be passed at an early date and which may affect the Bengal Civil Courts Act. I refer to the Bill to amend the law relating to Provincial Small Cause Courts. Under these circumstances I have taken upon myself, as the single representative of the Committee on the Bengal Civil Courts Bill, to have that Bill revised in accordance with the opinions that have been received, and to prepare a Report explaining the nature of the amendments which have been made, and recommending that the Bill, as amended, be re-published. And I propose to move that the Select Committee be reinforced by the addition of those members of the Committee on the Small Cause Courts Bill who are connected officially or otherwise with the Provinces to which the Civil Courts Act applies, in order that the two measures—the Civil Courts Bill and the Small Cause Courts Bill—may be considered together. Whether a single member of the Committee is technically competent to submit a Report on behalf of the whole Committee may possibly be open to doubt; but in view of the obvious convenience of the course which I propose for adoption, and of the fact that it will not in any way fetter the action either of my successor or of the Council or of any one else, I trust that the irregularity, if any, may be condoned."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam be re-published.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Peile, the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton and the Hon'ble Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji be added to the Select Committee on the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 27th October, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 27th OCTOBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen generally throughout the country during the week under report, except in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab, where none fell. In Bengal there were slight showers in a few districts.

In Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and Rajputana the *kharif* harvest progresses and promises well, though in Bombay some injury has been caused by late rains. Reaping has also commenced in the Central Provinces, where the standing crops have been damaged by rain and cloudy weather. In Berar, Hyderabad, and Central India the prospects of the crops are satisfactory. Coffee-picking has commenced in Coorg, and in Mysore the standing crops are in good condition. Prospects in Madras are good.

In Bombay and the Central Provinces the rice crop has been benefited by the recent rain, and in Bengal the crop is healthy. In Burma the rice crop is doing well everywhere. Preparations for the winter crops continue in Assam.

Sowings for the *rabi* are in progress generally throughout the country, but in parts of Bombay and the Central Provinces they have been retarded by heavy rain.

Cotton-picking has commenced in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but in Berar the crop is likely to suffer if more rain falls.

The public health continues generally good.

Prices are rising in two districts of the Punjab and falling in Coorg. Elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Oct. 27th)		
Bellary	Average ·03	Standing crops generally fair; harvest dry grains, outturn about average.
Kurnool	Average last week since revised, 9·57; this week, ·50.	Standing crops fair, but paddy under canal suffering from want of water owing to breach; harvest early cereals, outturn below average. Small-pox in one and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised, 4·78; this week, 3·78.	Standing crops paddy thriving. Fever in two, slight small-pox and cattle-disease in three taluks; cholera exists.
Kistna	Average last week since revised, 4·55; this week, 1·83.	Standing crops good, but early dry crops in parts damaged by excessive rain; harvest dry crops, outturn about average. River 5·6 feet over anicut. Cholera and cattle-disease exist.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 1·07	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in five taluks.
Coimbatore	Average ·29	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average, but *cumbu* in parts below average. Fever in one and small-pox in two taluks.
Tanjore	Average 1·12	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·23; this week, ·37.	Slight fever in parts.
Malabar	Average 4·7	Harvest first crop paddy completed; second crop cultivation progressing. Fever and cattle-disease in one and slight small-pox in eight taluks.
Travancore	·94	Second crop cultivation commenced. Small-pox and fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Oct. 27th)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 25th, 8 feet against 7 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Fever and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 24, 30 and 32 and in Ghorabari *nil*, 20 and 18 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting continued. River at Kotri on 25th, 8 feet against 7 feet 11 inches on same date last year. Fever in eleven, small-pox in one, and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat 26, *bajri* 38, *juari* 40, white rice 20 and red rice 26 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	·15; total 33·35	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* continue. Light showers of rain in all talukas throughout the district, except Parantij and Viramgam. Slight fever in Dholka taluka. Wheat 34 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	.....	No report received.
Surat	*Nil*	Harvesting of *kharif* and preparations for *rabi* crops commenced in some talukas. Slight fever in Bardoli taluka. *Juari* 35 and *nagli* 47 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Nasik	Rain throughout the district, maximum at Nándgaon, 3·15; minimum at Igatpuri, ·64.	*Kharif* crops especially *bajri*, are damaged by rain; *rabi* sowings in progress in Nasik, Niphad, Nándgaon and Baglan talukas; in other talukas it is retarded owing to the rainfall. Public health generally good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 36²⁰⁄₄₀ and rice 20³³⁄₄₀ pounds per rupee, respectively.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain on 24th; total of week ·12; total to date 99·10, being 28·99 above average.	Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 20th and 21st, 1° cool from 22nd to 25th, and *nil* on 26th; vapour in air normal on 20th and 23rd, excessive on all other days; abnormal wind southerly and strong from 20th to 22nd, south-westerly on 23rd and 26th, wind normal on all other days; thunderstorm on 24th.
Poona	Rain throughout the district, maximum at Petha Baramati, 2·64; minimum at Purandhar, ·29.	Crops good. Late fall of rain has slightly injured *kharif* crops. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Indápur and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 41 and *juari* 59 pounds in the district and *bajri* 37 and *juari* 52 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	At Newasa, 3·62; Ráhuri, 3·31; Sheogaon, 2·88; Shrigonda, 2·44; Nagar, 2·01; Jámkhed, 1·83; Akola, 1·62; Karjat, ·89; Kopargaon, ·35; Sangamner, ·23; Párner, ·20.	*Kharif* reaping nearly finished; crop has suffered from excessive rain which also retards *rabi* sowings. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 70 and minimum 42 and *juari*—maximum 120 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Rain in all talukas, excessive rain in Sholapur, Bársi, Karmála, and Málsiras talukas.	Standing crops good on the whole; *rabi* sowing almost completed. Cattle-disease in parts of Bársi taluka. *Juari* 73 pounds 15 tolas and *bajri* 49 pounds 35 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at five stations varying from 1·33 in Ron to ·06 in Ranibennur; *nil* in others.	Western talukas require more rain for rice crops which are moderate; *juari* and early crops good; sowing of wheat and grain commenced. Fever in Kalghatgi and Bankapur; cattle-disease in Kod. Rice 23 and *juari* 56 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, ·52; Coompta, ·55; Sirsi, ·84; Haliyal, ·82; total 142·97.	Harvest continues on coast and parts of above Ghât talukas. Fever in Mundgod; public health generally good; cattle disease in five talukas. Common rice in Karwar 13 and district average 19½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	·09; total 35·74	Weather hot. General health fair; fever prevalent. Harvesting of *bajri* continues. Wheat 33, *bajri* 30 and *juari* 42 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain in all districts of the Presidency Proper. Crops slightly damaged by untimely rainfall in parts of the Deccan and of the districts of Tanna, Ratnagiri and Broach. Reaping of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowings continue almost everywhere. Fever in parts of twelve and cattle-disease in parts of ten districts and small-pox and cholera in parts of one district.
Bengal—(Oct. 27th)		
Chittagong	3·48	Weather variable. Prospects of standing crops fair; preparations being made for winter crops. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects good; sowing of winter crops commenced. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	0·30	Prospects satisfactory; cultivation of cold weather crops continues. Public health good.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather still rainless and sultry, with cool mornings. Indigo and cold weather crops being sown; sugarcane looking well; *aman* rice prospering. Fever prevailing with sporadic cholera.
Rungpore	0·29	Crops have good prospects. Fever and bowel-complaints prevalent.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Prospects excellent. Fever prevalent.
Bhagalpur	*Nil*	Prospects good; *rabi* sowings in progress. A little cholera in Sadr subdivision
Purneah	*Nil*	Prospects excellent; *rabi* cultivation commenced. Prices unchanged. Public health good.
Patna	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy, where not destroyed by flood, favourable; *rabi* being sown; castor, sugar and cotton growing well. Cholera in certain thanas, otherwise public health good.
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy favourable; *rabi* cultivation continues. Prices falling slightly. Public health good.
Hazaribagh	0·4	Weather bright and warm. Prospects of rice crops excellent all over district; cultivation of *rabi* commenced; land being prepared for poppy. General health fair.
Cuttack	2·71	Weather bright. Prospects of *sarad* rice assured, higher *sarad* in ear. Prices of rice falling. Public health generally good.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Prospects of crops generally good, but rain wanted. Fever very prevalent.
Khoolna	0·32	Weather very hot. Early *aman* in ear; prospects fair. Price of rice stationary. Public health fair.
Dinagepore	0·13	Mornings cool, days hot. *Aman* paddy and sugarcane doing well. Public health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Pubna (Serajgunge)	*Nil*	Crops doing well. Public health fair.
Gya	*Nil*	Rice prospects good; *rabi* cultivation backward. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Fine weather has improved prospects which are favourable. Prices almost stationary. Some cases of cholera and fever reported from interior.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rain in some districts, but in Chittagong and Cuttack the fall was heavy; more rain is wanted in Midnapore. Prospects of rice crops are good. Weather variable. Prices generally stationary. Winter sowings in progress. Fever prevalent in certain districts and sporadic cholera and bowel-complaints reported from others, otherwise public health is good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Oct. 27th)		
Benares (Oct. 26th)	*Nil*	Weather abnormally warm. Prospects generally good. Markets well stocked. Prices slightly fluctuating. Some cases of cholera and the usual autumnal fever are still reported, otherwise the public health is good.
Ballia („ 25th)	*Nil*	Sky clear. Sowings commenced; gram and peas being generally sown. Prices steady. Supplies plentiful. General health good.
Gorakhpore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Rabi* sowing in full progress. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 26th)	*Nil*	Weather sultry. *Rabi* crop promises well. Prices steady. Health of men and cattle fairly good.
Lucknow („ 25th)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings nearly done; *hewant* crop doing well. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Some cases of fever in the city and tahsil Lucknow; cattle-disease reported from all the tahsils.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings in progress, Supplies ample. Prices unchanged. Public health fair; some cases of cattle-disease reported from tahsils Dalmau and Salon.
Partabgarh („ 26th)	*Nil*	Weather continues cloudy. *Rabi* sowings steadily carried on. Prices show a tendency to fall. Prospects good, and condition of the people and cattle fair.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather getting cooler. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	Sky cloudy at times. Crops in good condition; *rabi* sowings commenced. Prices stationary. Fever in six tahsils; slight cattle-disease in two parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; *bajri* being cut. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings are in progress, and seed is germinating well. Cases of cholera continue to be reported.
Bareilly („ 27th)	*Nil*	Weather still warm for the time of year. *Kharif* promises well. Prices steady. Cholera and fever still prevalent.
Banda („ 25th)	Rain on 23rd	Slight injury caused to standing crops by cloudy weather and rain, otherwise *kharif* crops coming on well; cotton being picked; *rabi* sowings retarded in places by excessive moisture. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent; cattle-disease in two villages.
Kumaon („ 26th)	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Kharif* crops not yet harvested in cold parts; *rabi* operations in progress. Prices falling. *Mahamari* disease in Danpur abating; cattle-disease decreased.
Agra („ 25th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops harvested and *rabi* sowings in progress. Prices falling slightly. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)	Average ·30	Weather occasionally cloudy. *Kharif* crops doing well; *rabi* sowings in progress. Markets well stocked. Slight cattle-disease.
Meerut („ 26th)	*Nil*	Cold weather practically commenced. *Kharif* harvest in progress and wheat sowing commenced. Prices of wheat and barley rising as usual at this time. Supplies sufficient. Fever still prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Weather more settled and turning cooler. Slight injury to standing crops in Banda by cloudy weather and rain, otherwise *kharif* prospects good everywhere; *rabi* sowings in progress. Supplies ample and prices generally steady. Cases of cholera and fever continue to be reported; cattle-disease in a few places.
Punjab—(Oct. 27th)		
Delhi (26th)	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* reapings commenced.
Hissar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops harvested; gram and barley sown.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices slightly rising. *Kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings in progress.
Amritsar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops being gathered; *rabi* sowings progressing; prospects favourable.
Ferozepore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops being reaped.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Shahpur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary. *Kharif* crops being reaped.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings in progress.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings commenced.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Small-pox decreasing. Prices of wheat and barley rising, of other food-grains stationary. *Kharif* crops good in irrigated lands. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week. Health generally good; small-pox in the Peshawar district decreasing. Prices in the Jullundur district and of wheat and barley in the Peshawar district rising, elsewhere they are generally stationary. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings in progress.
Central Provinces—(Oct. 27th)		
Nagpur	4·48	Weather cloudy and showery. Crops fair; linseed sowings completed, others in progress.
Jubbulpore (Oct. 26th)	·27	Weather cloudy. Rain injurious to *rabi* sowings in low ground and to standing *kharif* crops; sowings stopped. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor	.....	No report received.
Seoni	1·36	Weather cloudy and hot. *Rabi* sowings temporarily stopped. Fever prevalent. Prices high.
Hoshangabad	·45	Sowings hindered. Prices stationary. Health good.
Bilaspur	*Nil*	In tahsil Bilaspur early sowings doing well; linseed suffering from cloudy weather and heat. Great scarcity of water in tahsil Mungeli. *Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings in progress in tahsil Seorinarain; harvest commenced; *rabi* crops doing fairly. Wheat and gram being exported. Fever and cholera in places.
Khandwa	1·14	Weather cloudy and close. Rain damaging cotton, *til* and newly sown wheat. Prices stationary.
Raipur	2·66	Weather close and cloudy. Rice crops benefited by rain, but *rabi* sowings damaged. Land ready for wheat seed. Fever prevalent. Prices slightly fallen.
Sambalpur	.....	No report received.
		General Remarks.—The long continued rain and cloudy weather are damaging the standing crops in places and retarding the *rabi* sowings. Clear weather required. *Kharif* harvest commencing. Prices generally steady.
Lower Burma—(Oct. 27th)		
Akyab (Oct. 23rd)	8·17; total rainfall 139·72.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Bassein	4·24; total rainfall 92·68.	A few sporadic cases of cholera in town; slight cattle-disease in one circle. Rice plants strong and healthy.
Rangoon	5·70; total rainfall 96·74.	Public health and health of cattle good. Supplies of paddy fair for time of year.
Amherst (Moulmein)	7·40; total rainfall 155·92.	Public health and health of cattle good. Propects of crops good.
Tavoy	8·12; total rainfall 214·15.	Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Pegu	4·30; total rainfall 116·0.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada	4·08; total rainfall 84·47.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome	3·56; total rainfall 41·78.	Cholera still prevails in one township. Cattle healthy. Crops in good condition.
Tounghoo	2·70; total rainfall 77·26.	A few fatal cases of cholera. Cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmayo	0·10½; total rainfall 36·61½.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in Paungdè subdivision, Prome district, and slight in parts of Tharrawaddy, Bassein, Shwegyin, and Tounghoo districts, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in Hanthawaddy and Bassein districts. Crops everywhere doing well. Relief works started in Gyaing-Ataran township, Amherst district, where scarcity of food exists among a few villages.
Assam—(Oct. 27th)		
Gauhati	1·33; during week ending 26th instant.	Weather seasonable; days hot, but nights and mornings cool. Cases of cholera reported in the Sadr station and jail, also in Barpetá station and Lock-up, and at Nalbari on north bank. *Matikalai* sowing in progress; ploughing land for mustard commenced; prospects of crops good.
Sylhet	4·20	State and prospects as last week.
Cachar	*Nil*	Days warm, nights cool. Prospects of rice crops not favourable for want of rain; ploughing and sowing of winter crops in progress. Common rice 14 seers and 3 chittacks per rupee. Prospects of tea and health good.
Dibrugarh	2·89	Weather rainy. Prospects of *matikalai* and *sali* crops good; mustard being sown. Public health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 27th)		
Bangalore	Rain has been general throughout the State.	Crops in good condition; prospects favourable. Public health generally good. No material change in prices.
Mysore		
Mercara	2·74	Picking of coffee crop commenced; prospects good. Prices slightly fallen.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Oct. 27th)		
Amraoti	1·12	Weather warm. Cotton is likely to suffer from any more rain. *Kharif* crops are very favourable. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	1·06	Crops in good condition; *rabi* sowings progressing.
Hyderabad	·60; total from 1st January 39·52.	Standing crops recovered from the ill effects produced by rain of last week. Fever and ague continue to prevail; cholera abated. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 18½, yellow *juar* 19 and *tur* 14¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Oct. 27th)		
Indore	1·75; total rainfall 33·95.	Weather stormy.
Morar (Gwalior)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	·49; total rainfall 28·16.	Weather warm. Indications of more rain. Fever prevalent.
Goona	·79	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	1·31	Weather cloudy.
Agar	·29	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	1·23	Weather cloudy. Health and crops good.
Nowgong	·32; total rainfall 39·87.	Weather seasonable. Prices steady. Health fair.
Manpur	2·50; total rainfall 38·65.	Weather cloudy. Health good. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Heavy rain has fallen in most places in the Agency. Prospects of *rabi* crops much improved.
Rajputana—(Oct. 27th)		
Abu (Oct. 27th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Days warm, nights cool. Fever still prevalent, some fatal cases.
Sirohi („ 24th)	1·58; extraordinarily heavy showers on 21st, nearly 2·0 in one hour.	Tanks full, wells good; health good. Crops fine; nearly all cut. Weather sultry, cloudy and very warm for time of year.
Marwar („ 23rd)	Slight drizzling on 22nd.	Tanks all full. Fever abating. Crops being gathered. Weather cloudy. Weather warm and close. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 24th)	1·24	Tanks and wells full. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Health good; some fever prevalent. Prices stationary. A few smart showers; weather still cloudy.
Pertabgarh („ 23rd)	2·18	Tanks somewhat increased. Health good. Prices fluctuating. Weather cool.
Meywar („ „)	·82	Tanks and wells full. Crops average. Health fair. Prices stationary. Weather fine.
Harowti („ „)	Deoli, ·30; Tonk, ·18; Shahpura, ·37.	Weather warm. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 24th)	·82	Health good.
Kotah („ 23rd)	*Nil*	*Mukkai* and *bajri* cut. Nights cool, but heat abnormal during day.
Ajmere („ 26th)	2·01	*Rabi* sowings commenced. Prices stationary. Slight fever prevalent throughout district.
Kerowlee („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* cultivation in progress. Fever continues. Prices rising. Weather cloudy.
Ulwur („ 26th)	*Nil*	Prices slightly falling. Harvesting still continues.
Bhurtpur („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells low. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Oct. 21st)		
Katmandu (Oct. 22nd)	Slight rain	Prospects fair.

C. J. LYALL,
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.
Statistics.

REVIEW OF THE REPORTS ON JOINT STOCK COMPANIES DURING THE YEAR 1885-86.

No. 3971.

Simla, the 29th October, 1886.

Read the following communications submitting the Reports of Registrars of Joint Stock Companies on the working of the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, during the official year 1885-86 :—

From the Government of Madras, No. 1745, dated the 2nd July 1886.
" " Bombay, " 4698, " 2nd July 1886.
" " Bengal, " 1320P.D., " 16th July 1886.
" " N.-W. P. and Oudh, No. $\frac{359}{VII-292-3}$, dated the 12th May 1886.
" " Punjab, No. 25, dated the 30th April 1886.
" Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. $\frac{2042}{117}$, dated the 12th May 1886.
" " Burma, No. $\frac{650}{21C.}$, dated the 27th May 1886.
" Secretary for Berar to Resident, Hyderabad, No. 124G., dated the 7th May 1886.
" Resident in Mysore, No. $\frac{2497}{635}$, dated the 6th August 1886.

RESOLUTION.

Madras Presidency.—There were 207 companies in existence at the close of 1884-85, with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 2,74,47,928. During the year 1885-86, 19 companies with a nominal capital of Rs. 23,13,000 ceased to work, and 7 increased their capital by Rs. 12,54,972; while 375 new companies were registered against 60 in the previous year. Ninety-six of the newly registered companies were banking or loan companies, six were trading companies, three mills and presses, and one a mining and quarrying company; the remaining 269 companies being provident and benefit societies, securing certain payments to members or their nominees on death or marriage.

The net result at the close of 1885-86 was a total of 563 companies at work. Of these 563 companies, 314 had liabilities limited by guarantee and possessed no capital divided into shares. The remainder represented a nominal capital of Rs. 3,58,28,187. Of the nominal capital, Rs. 1,19,40,896 was paid up, as shewn below :

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Loan or Banking	201	2,35,19,087	58,47,531
Trading	14	39,30,000	5,85,590
Mining	10	20,69,100	9,29,726
Mills and Presses	16	50,90,000	37,59,889
Planting	8	12,20,000	8,18,160
Total	249	3,58,28,187	1,19,40,896

So that about half of the whole paid-up capital invested in these companies was devoted to money-lending transactions.

Four companies omitted to file their balance sheets and other documents as required by the Act, and the Government Solicitor was instructed to proceed against them.

The receipts from registration fees and the expenditure of the Registrar's office amounted in 1885-86 to Rs. 87,575 and Rs. 1,263 respectively against Rs. 13,731 and Rs. 1,049 in the previous year.

2. *Bombay Presidency.*—The year 1884-85 closed with a total of 174 companies in existence, representing an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 11,26,31,430, of which Rs. 8,54,22,014 were paid-up, and with 83 companies in liquidation.

Of the 174 companies, 9 went into liquidation in 1885-86, 10 increased their capital by Rs. 10,39,500, 1 decreased its capital by Rs. 12,000, and 23 new companies were registered with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 74,97,500. The net result at the close of 1885-86 was 92 companies in liquidation and 188 companies at work, as shewn below :—

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Mills and Presses	117	7,63,77,330	6,46,85,430
Trading	42	1,84,16,600	1,27,92,234
Banking and Insurance	10	71,50,000	15,12,513
Ice Manufacture	4	13,52,500	8,65,075
Mining	3	13,25,000	10,55,000
Planting	2	1,20,000	64,780
Sugar Manufacture	1	20,000	...
Others	9	78,75,000	69,78,190
Total	188	11,30,36,430	8,79,53,222

Thus nearly three-fourths of the paid-up capital of working companies in Bombay are invested in the great and increasing cotton industry.

Two companies omitted to file the usual notice of increase of capital as required by section 57 of the Act. They were prosecuted and fined in the sums of Rs. 501 and Rs. 500 respectively.

The fees realised in 1885-86 amounted to Rs. 8,877, and the total expenditure was Rs. 1,039-10, against collections Rs. 7,996-8 and expenditure Rs. 1,314-4-7 in the preceding year.

3. *Bengal.*—The year 1884-85 closed with 232 companies at work, with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 11,23,54,500, besides 10 companies in course of liquidation, whose nominal capital was Rs. 15,30,000.

In 1885-86, 8 companies were finally dissolved, 15 with a total nominal capital of Rs. 1,01,11,000 commenced winding up their business, 4 increased their capital by an aggregate amount of Rs. 27,60,000, and 14 new companies, with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 41,26,600, were registered. Of these last, 10 are for tea cultivation, 2 for trading purposes, 1 for the cultivation of indigo, being the first of its kind, and 1 is an insurance company.

The net result at the close of 1885-86 was :—

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Tea	128	3,99,87,100	3,16,20,419
Trading	33	1,88,32,000	1,27,14,708
Mills and Presses	30	2,35,95,000	1,99,50,141
Banking and Loan	18	1,86,65,000	1,74,04,309
Mining and Quarrying	11	84,32,000	77,43,380
Ice Manufacture	6	10,60,000	9,71,620
Sugar Manufacture	1	16,00,000	16,00,000
Others	4	13,10,000	9,33,580
Total	231	11,34,81,100	9,29,38,157

Thus rather more than a third of the paid-up capital was invested in tea companies, and about a fifth in mills and presses, mostly jute and cotton.

The total receipts from registration fees amounted to Rs. 6,995 against Rs. 7,089-6 in the previous year; and the total expenditure was Rs. 588.

One company was prosecuted under section 64 of the Act for not filing notice of the situation of its office.

4. *North-Western Provinces and Oudh.*—The number of companies in existence at the close of 1884-85 was 42, representing an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 95,91,000, of which Rs. 81,22,212 were paid up.

In 1885-86 one of the companies was wound up, and four new companies were registered with a nominal capital of Rs. 96,000. Of these, 2 were trading companies, and 2 printing presses. Three companies increased their capital by Rs. 5,40,000, the increase of one, the Muir Mills at Cawnpore, alone amounting to Rs. 5,00,000.

The net result at the close of 1885-86 was 45 companies at work, as detailed in the following table :—

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Banking and Loan	12	31,58,000	28,92,265
Trading	13	7,95,000	4,38,233
Mills and Presses	10	36,95,000	31,87,298
Tea Manufacture	3	9,33,000	9,32,311
Breweries	2	5,00,000	5,00,000
Ice Manufacture	1	1,50,000	92,258
Mining and Quarrying	1	4,65,000	4,65,000
Sugar Manufacture	1	4,00,000	...
Others	2	91,000	91,000
Total	45	1,01,87,000	85,98,365

The fees realised amounted to Rs. 1,235.

5. *Punjab.*—At the close of 1884-85, 26 companies were in existence, of which 19 were working and 7 under liquidation. Of those working, 2 were limited by guarantee and had no divided capital. The remaining 17 companies were limited by shares, and had an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 48,11,000, of which Rs. 38,51,200 had been paid up.

In 1885-86 one of the companies under liquidation finally wound up, 1 entered into liquidation, 2 increased their capital by Rs. 2,16,000, and 2 new companies were registered—one with a nominal capital of Rs. 2,00,000; the other being a company limited by guarantee.

The net result at the close of 1885-86 shews 7 companies under liquidation and 20 at work, of which 3 are limited by guarantee. The remaining 17 companies may be classed as follows :—

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Banks	4	24,00,000	20,67,930
Trading	5	3,44,500	48,490
Mills and Presses	2	10,00,000	5,53,912
Brewery	1	7,00,000	7,00,000
Sugar and Distillery	1	3,75,000	2,51,825
Tea Manufacture	1	2,37,500	2,37,500
Mining and Quarrying	1	1,20,000	1,19,700
Ice Manufacture	1	1,00,000	56,230
Other	1	20,000	9,700
Total	17	52,97,000	40,45,287

The fees realised amounted to Rs. 697-8. No expenditure was incurred.

6. *Central Provinces.*—There were 2 companies in existence at the close of 1884-85, both having for their object the working of cotton. Their aggregate nominal capital and the actual working capital were Rs. 11,50,000 and Rs. 7,70,500 respectively. One of the two companies increased its paid-up capital by Rs. 56,900. The position at the close of 1885-86 was that there were two companies at work, both cotton mills, with a nominal capital of Rs. 11½ lakhs and a paid-up capital of Rs. 8,27,500.

No new company was registered and no fees were realised.

7. *Burma* at the close of 1884-85 possessed 16 companies, whose aggregate nominal capital was Rs. 16,69,550. Of this amount, Rs. 13,40,325 was shown to have been paid up. No new company was registered in 1885-86, but 4 companies, with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 2,93,000, went into liquidation during the year. The position at the end of 1885-86 was as follows :—

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Trading	10	13,11,550	12,20,907
Banking	1	50,000	12,800
Other	1	15,000	14,950
Total	12	13,76,550	12,48,657

Registration fees to the amount of Rs. 260 were realised against Rs. 275 in 1884-85. No expenditure was incurred.

8. *Berar.*—The Indian Companies Act was extended to the Hyderabad Assigned Districts in September 1884. The rules framed under the Act were sanctioned and published in January 1885, and the office of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies opened in the following month. No companies were registered up to the end of the year.

9. *Mysore State.*—The year 1884-85 closed with 44 companies at work, 7 companies in existence, but not working, and 17 companies under liquidation. The companies at work represented an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 20,35,500. In 1885-86, 7 companies with a total capital of Rs. 2,60,000 were not working, 20 with a capital of Rs. 13,20,000 were in course of liquidation, 2 increased their capital by Rs. 30,000, and 24 new companies, with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 4,84,000, were registered. The net result at the close of 1885-86 shews 65 companies at work. Of these, 16 are limited by guarantee and possess no capital, their object being that of securing certain payments to members or their nominees on death or marriage. The remainder may be grouped thus :—

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Banks	45	20,38,100	6,23,170
Trading	4	1,10,000	36,475
Total	49	21,48,100	6,59,645

Most of the banking companies have for their object banking and trading combined. They are mostly small native money-lending concerns, and have an average paid-up capital of less than Rs. 14,000 each.

The fees realised in 1885-86 amounted to Rs. 2,188-14-9 against Rs. 976-4-3 in the previous year.

10. *Civil and Military Station of Bangalore.*—There were 11 companies at work at the close of 1884-85, with an aggregate nominal capital of Rs. 28,70,000, of which Rs. 14,96,819 had been paid up, whilst 7 companies, representing a capital of Rs. 8,95,000, were under liquidation.

Two new companies were registered in 1885-86, one of them being a company limited by guarantee. The net result at the close of 1885-86 shews 13 companies at work, 12 of them with a nominal capital aggregating Rs. 27,70,000, thus :—

Nature of Companies.	No.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.
Banks	10	19,20,000	11,18,573
Mills (Cotton, Wool, Silk)	2	8,50,000	4,77,991
Total	12	27,70,000	15,96,564

The fees realised during the year amounted to Rs. 275 against Rs. 473 in the preceding year.

GENERAL.

11. The details reviewed in the preceding paragraphs are summarised in the table appended to this Resolution, which shews the total capital, nominal and actual, in the different provinces of all joint-stock companies. Bengal, Bombay, and Madras head the list with a paid-up capital of 929, 879, and 119 lakhs respectively, making a sum of about 1,927 lakhs out of the aggregate for all India of 2,098 lakhs, or about 92 per cent.

12. The following table compares the paid-up capital in the several provinces in the last two years :—

Province.	Paid-up capital in 1884-85.	Paid-up capital in 1885-86.	Increase or decrease per cent in 1885-86.	Proportion of paid-up capital to all paid-up capital in 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.		Per cent.
Bengal	9,43,58,342	9,29,38,157	— 1·51	44·3
Bombay	8,54,22,014	8,79,53,222	+ 2·96	41·9
Madras	1,08,93,859	1,19,40,696	+14·89	5·7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	81,22,212	85,98,365	+ 5·86	4·1
Punjab	38,51,200	40,45,287	+ 5·	1·9
Burma	13,40,325	12,48,657	— 6·84	0·6
Other Provinces	28,70,992	30,84,009	+ 7·42	1·5
Total	20,63,58,444	20,98,08,593	+ 1·67	100

13. The largest part of this capital—934 lakhs paid-up—is invested in mills and presses chiefly for working or pressing cotton, jute, wool, and silk. The Bombay Presidency shews the largest contribution under this head, chiefly for working or pressing cotton, Bengal following, chiefly with jute.

Tea and other plantations follow with a total of 337 lakhs paid-up capital. Bengal is far ahead of the other provinces in the tea industry, most of the tea companies being registered in Calcutta.

Banking or loan companies rank third with 315 lakhs paid-up. Bengal heads the list here, the Madras Presidency coming next.

Trading companies rank fourth, with a paid-up capital of 278 lakhs. Bombay heads the list here, Bengal coming next.

Mining and quarrying engaged 103 lakhs paid-up. Here also Bengal heads the list, the Bombay Presidency being next.

The other industries individually represent much smaller sums; thus ice-making, 20 lakhs paid-up, chiefly in Bombay and Bengal; breweries, 12 lakhs paid-up, chiefly in the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

14. The following table shews, so far as reported, the total number of joint stock companies at work in India with their nominal and paid-up capital at the end of each of the last six years :—

Years.	Companies at work.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Increase of paid-up capital.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	475	19,74,10,150	14,86,66,364	...
1881-82	500	21,29,73,730	15,45,80,041	59,13,677 = 3·98 %
1882-83	547	22,17,01,800	17,01,59,044	1,55,79,003 = 10·08 „
1883-84	649	26,67,34,384	18,75,06,107	1,73,47,063 = 10·19 „
1884-85	696	27,38,76,908	20,63,58,444	1,88,52,337 = 10·05 „
1885-86	805	28,52,74,367	20,98,08,593	34,50,149 = 1·67 „

The increase during the year was only 34½ lakhs, being at the rate of little more than 1⅛ per cent.—a very much smaller rate of increase than in previous years. The average annual rate of increase during the six years has been a little under 7 per cent.

15. The fees realised and the expenditure in each province last year were :—

	Fees.	Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	6,995 0 0	588 0 0
Bombay	8,877 0 0	1,039 10 0
Madras	87,575 0 0	1,263 0 0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1,235 0 0	.....
Punjab	697 8 0	.....
Central Provinces	.....	.....
Burma	260 0 0	.....
Mysore State	2,188 14 9	.....
Bangalore	275 0 0	.....
TOTAL	1,08,103 6 9	2,890 10 0

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations,* and to the Foreign Department for communication to the Resident in Mysore.

* Government of Madras.
„ of Bengal.
„ of the N.-W. Provinces and Oudh.
„ of Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
„ „ Burma.
„ „ Assam.
„ „ Ajmere.
„ „ Coorg.
Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad.

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement of Joint Stock Companies at work at the end of the year 1885-86.

Provinces.	Capital	Banking or Loan Companies.	Trading Companies.	Mills and Presses.	Sugar.	Railways.	Others.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras Presidency ...	Nominal ...	2,35,19,087	33,30,000	55,60,000	...	...	..	8,58,89,187
	Paid-up ...	58,47,581	5,55,530	37,50,850	...	...	...	1,10,13,961
Bombay Presidency ...	Nominal ...	71,50,000	1,88,13,600	7,63,77,360	20,000	...	78,75,000	11,02,35,960
	Paid-up ...	15,12,313	1,27,92,234	6,46,85,430	...	...	69,78,150	8,59,68,227
Bengal	Nominal ...	1,86,65,000	1,88,32,700	2,35,95,000	16,00,000	...	13,10,000	11,80,43,100
	Paid-up ...	1,71,64,309	1,27,14,708	1,99,50,111	16,00,000	...	9,83,500	9,23,12,628
N. W. Provinces and Oudh ...	Nominal ...	31,58,000	7,05,000	36,95,000	4,00,000	...	91,000	1,01,49,000
	Paid-up ...	18,92,265	4,33,233	31,87,295	*	...	91,000	85,03,793
Punjab	Nominal ...	21,00,000	3,11,500	10,00,000	7,00,000	...	20,000	52,97,000
	Paid-up ...	20,07,930	48,490	5,32,912	2,51,825	...	9,700	29,15,287
Central Provinces ...	Nominal ...	...	...	11,50,000	...	...	...	11,50,000
	Paid-up ...	...	...	8,27,800	...	...	...	8,27,800
Burma	Nominal ...	50,000	13,11,550	...	...	...	15,000	13,76,550
	Paid-up ...	12,800	12,20,957	...	...	...	14,050	12,47,807
Mysore State ...	Nominal ...	20,38,100	1,10,000	...	...	...	...	21,48,100
	Paid-up ...	6,23,170	36,175	...	...	...	...	6,59,345
Bangalore ...	Nominal ...	19,20,000	...	8,50,000	...	...	...	27,70,000
	Paid-up ...	11,18,573	...	4,77,991	...	...	...	15,96,564
Totals ...	Nominal ...	6,89,00,187	4,41,39,650	11,17,57,350	27,56,000	12,00,000	93,11,000	28,82,64,187
	Paid-up ...	3,14,79,091	2,75,86,637	9,34,42,161	18,51,825	12,00,000	80,87,350	26,86,46,963

* Not known. † Incomplete.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXVI OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used, as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	Receipts for week ending 3rd Oct. 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total length open.	Receipts for week ending 2nd Oct. 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 3rd Oct. 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 2nd Oct. 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
9th October 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	88,146	145	683	1,23,539	181	28,53,921	176	33,34,788	186	4,80,867	...
Ditto	Madras	861	1,44,836	168	831	1,64,972	199	38,01,490	166	39,75,006	178*	1,73,516	...
Ditto	South Indian	654	87,921	134	654	92,220	141	23,35,502	134	26,48,068	153	3,12,566	...
Ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	5,90,941	395	1,497	4,89,770	327	1,70,12,016	428	1,91,48,216	484	21,36,200	...
Ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,43,055	527	461	2,02,000	438	64,88,785	530	68,99,003	566	4,10,218	...
	TOTAL	4,081	11,54,899	283	4,126	10,72,501	260	3,24,91,714	300	3,60,05,081	331	35,13,367	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
9th October 1886	East Indian	1,515	8,80,546	581	1,515	8,79,414	580	2,33,32,222	580	2,31,78,910	579	...	1,53,312
Ditto	Patna-Gya	57	17,895	313	57	20,582	360	2,49,649	165	2,82,005	187	32,956	...
Ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	636	53	12	691	58	24,311	76	26,393	83	2,082	...
Ditto	Sindia	75	6,287	84	75	7,663	102	1,69,472	85	1,80,435	92	10,963	...
Ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*).	1,518	3,10,971	205	1,484	2,86,700	193	78,26,899	209	85,80,123	230	7,53,224	...
Ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	19,659	62	315	30,577	97	4,43,415	63	8,95,279	108	4,51,864	...
Ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	3,950	94	...	...	53,256	48	53,256	...
	TOTAL	3,492	12,35,994	354	3,500	12,29,577	351	3,20,45,968	361	3,31,97,001	366	11,51,033	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
9th October 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	48,611	209	234	1,57,000	671	19,42,623	314	24,53,466	397	5,10,843	...
2nd Ditto	Nalhati	27	2,101	77	27	1,525	56	37,671	52	42,604	59	4,933	...
9th Ditto	Northern Bengal	249	28,299	114	249	57,450	231	9,01,454	137	11,92,564	181	2,91,110	...
Ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,243	61	37	2,092	57	62,234	63	53,586	54	...	8,648
2nd Ditto	Tirhoot	226	19,100	85	246	24,504	100	6,30,787	105	7,62,052	117	1,31,265	...
Last 5 days of Sept. 1886	Cawnpore-Achnera	142	(*b*) 7,829	55	181	(*c*) 24,051	133	(*d*) 4,12,187	65	(*e*) 5,59,348	85	1,47,161	...
2nd October 1886	Wardha Coal	45	6,428	143	45	12,280	273	2,33,833	196	3,27,258	275	93,425	...
9th Ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	15,356	103	149	13,631	91	6,65,844	168	6,42,856	163	...	22,988
Ditto	Burma	327	41,397	127	327	41,674	127	10,41,231	136	10,56,015	122	14,784	...
25th September 1886	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	(*f*)	...	...	...	(*g*) 320	2	320	...
16th October 1886	North-Western	1,803	5,69,748	316	1,803	4,16,766	231	1,46,87,719	307	1,27,97,498	269	...	18,90,221
Ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	66	3,166	47	66	4,044	61	1,40,402	83	1,40,688	81	...	5,714
9th Ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	898	25	36	1,279	36	34,947	36	46,040	48	11,093	...
Ditto	Dacca	86	997	12	86	9,630	112	43,117	33	1,34,739	58	91,622	...
2nd Ditto	Jorhat	25	682	27	30	940	31	17,933	27	19,172	24	1,239	...
	TOTAL	3,451	7,46,795	216	3,516	7,66,866	218	2,08,57,982	223	2,02,28,206	213	...	6,29,776
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		11,024	31,37,688	285	11,142	30,68,944	275	8,53,95,664	294	8,94,30,288	303	40,34,624	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES		...	...	...	...	...	...	(*h*) 4,40,11,461	151	(*j*) 4,54,17,348	154	...	...
NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	4,13,84,203	143	4,40,12,940	149	26,28,737	...
	Assisted Companies.												
9th October 1886	Bengal-Central	125	6,336	51	125	11,121	89	2,69,711	81	2,98,179	90	28,468	...
Ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,913	58	67	9,040	135	1,19,323	67	1,62,934	92	43,611	...
2nd Ditto	Assam	78	4,230	54	78	8,029	103	1,19,688	57	1,76,112	85	56,424	...
9th Ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	19,186	63	303	25,120	83	6,16,010	76	10,13,883	127	4,03,873	...
Ditto	Tarakessur	22	3,834	174	22	3,614	164	1,28,158	219	1,27,158	216	...	1,000
	TOTAL	595	37,499	63	595	56,924	96	12,46,890	79	17,78,266	113	5,31,376	...
	Native States.												
9th October 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	11,724	61	198	13,781	71	5,06,740	99	5,12,204	100	5,464	...
Ditto	Jodhpore	64	2,880	45	64	4,600	72	83,808	49	1,02,486	61	18,678	...
2nd Ditto	Nizam's	121	16,714	138	208	29,969	144	5,91,905	184	7,21,989	132	1,30,084	...
Ditto	Mysore	140	8,389	60	140	14,969	107	2,11,119	57	2,25,700	61	14,581	...
16th Ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	863	54	16	1,154	72	20,160	43	28,863	69	8,703	...
2nd Ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	459	19	...	...	21,413	34	21,413	...
	TOTAL	534	40,570	76	645	64,932	101	14,13,732	99	16,12,655	94	1,98,923	...

(*a*) Including Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway from 1st October.
(*b*) Receipts for last 4 days of September 1885.
(*c*) Receipts for last 5 days of September 1886.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th September 1885.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th September 1886.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 16th June to 25th September 1886.
(*h*) Actuals.
(*j*) Corrected by audited figures up to as far as possible.

SIMLA,
The 28th October, 1886.

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

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1441 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 23rd OCTOBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Elensine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, (Chenna, (Cicer Cola, Kadalay arietinum), or Sunaga (Cicer arietinum).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Athar or Thair (*Cadjan Pea* (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
H. A. Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	...	6 13	10 14	21 7	20 1	23 0	...	13 3	...	9 13	115 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	18 3	...	7 14	9 8	23 9	...	...	...	14 4	...	...	116 14	10 10	
	Chadarghat	11 8	...	7 0	9 8	23 0	23 0	...	...	13 8	...	9 8	88 0	9 12	
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 11	11 6	9 6	9 14	23 10	...	31 0	...	11 0	...	12 10	84 0	11 4	
	Kolar	...	12 4	10 4	12 12	...	...	36 0	...	12 0	...	14 0	144 0	11 4	
	Tumkur	13 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	44 0	...	11 0	...	16 0	340 0	10 8	
	Mysore	11 0	10 0	9 8	11 12	32 0	25 0	29 0	10 0	10 4	...	10 8	72 0	9 8	
	Hassan	...	10 8	12 0	14 0	...	...	38 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	96 0	9 0	
	Shimoga	13 10	...	12 10	14 11	36 14	...	40 15	...	12 10	...	...	480 0	9 7	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	32 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	12 0	
	Chitaldroog	13 1	12 15	11 11	14 10	34 14	17 8	36 8	30 9	13 12	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 3rd NOVEMBER, 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The rainfall of the past week has been heaviest in Bombay, the Central Provinces, Mysore and Coorg, and Burma. In Madras, Bengal, Assam, Berar, and Central India, and in a few places in the Punjab and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, there have been slight showers.

The *kharif* harvest continues in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, Rajputana, and Hyderabad, and is also in progress in the Central Provinces, where, as in parts of Bombay, the standing crops have been somewhat damaged in places by heavy and untimely rain. In Berar and Central India the crops are progressing well, and prospects are also satisfactory in Madras, Mysore and Coorg.

The rice crop in the Central Provinces is improving under the late rain, and in Bombay, Bengal, Assam, and Burma the condition of the crop is favourable.

Cotton-picking continues in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in Berar, but in the Central Provinces the crop has been injured by excessive rain. In Bombay cotton prospects are generally good.

Rabi operations are in active progress everywhere, and where the sowings have germinated they promise well. In the Central Provinces the rainfall still retards the *rabi* sowings.

The public health is generally satisfactory in all Provinces.

Prices are falling in Mysore and Coorg and in two districts of the Punjab, but are generally steady elsewhere.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 3rd)		
Bellary	Average ·35	Standing crops generally fair; harvest dry grains, outturn average in parts and below average in others. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Kurnool	Average ·12	Standing crops fair, but paddy under canal suffering from want of water owing to a breach; harvest early cereals, outturn below average. Small-pox in one and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Ganjam	Average ·99	Standing crops paddy thriving. Fever in two, slight small-pox in three, and slight cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kistna	Average ·47	Standing crops generally good, but in parts slightly damaged by heavy rain; harvest dry crops, outturn about average. River 7·1 feet over anicut. Slight fever and cholera in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	Average 1·38	Standing crops good; harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average. Small-pox in one and cattle-disease in five taluks.
Coimbatore	Average 1·37	Standing crops generally good, but want more rain in parts; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield generally above average. Fever and small-pox in two taluks.
Tanjore	Average 4·17	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average.
Madura	Average last week since revised, ·47; this week, 1·66.	Slight fever in parts.
Malabar	Average 2·30	Second crop cultivation progressing. Fever in one, slight small-pox in six, and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Travancore	4·25	Harvest first crop paddy, yield average. Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Nov. 3rd)		
Kurrachee	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 1st, 6 feet 11 inches against 7 feet on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting continues. Fever in eleven and cattle-disease in four talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Kurrachee 24, 30 and 32 and in Tatta 24, 37 and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting still continues in some talukas; cotton crops suffering for want of water in Hyderabad taluka; preparations for *rabi* cultivation commenced; mustard and *jámbho* cultivation going on in Tando, Alahyar, Badin and Mars talukas. River at Kotri on 1st, 6 feet 11 inches against 7 feet on same date last year. Small-pox in one, cattle-disease in one, and fever in ten talukas. Wheat 26, *bajri* 37½, *juari* 40, white rice 20 and red rice 26 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* still continues; *rabi* crops progressing. Slight fever in Dholka taluka. Wheat 33 and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	1·17; total 40·45	Fever general. Standing crops in good condition. *Bajri* 28, wheat 20 and rice 21 pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Surat	*Nil*	Crops healthy; reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Slight fever in Bardoli. *Juari* 35 and *nagli* 47 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	More or less rain throughout the district; maximum at Baglan, 2·05 and minimum at Malegaon, ·08.	*Rabi* sowings in progress. Some damage done to *bajri* crops in Chandvad, Yeola, Kalvan, Peint, Malegaon, Nándgaon and Baglan. Public health good. Wheat 21¾, *bajri* 36⅞ and rice 20⅝ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain on 27th ultimo; total of week ·03; total to date 90·13, being 28·68 above average.	Abnormal temperature 10° warm on 27th and 28th ultimo, 3° warm from 29th to 31st ultimo, 2° warm on 1st and 5° warm on 2nd instant; vapour in air very excessive; wind normal; lightning on 27th ultimo, thunder on 30th, thunder and lightning on 28th, 29th and 31st ultimo.
Poona	Rain in seven talukas, maximum at Khed, 3·12; minimum at Purandhar, ·53; light showers in Junnar taluka and Petha Ambegaon being ·08 and ·32, respectively.	Crops good; reaping of *bajri* and sowing of *rabi* in progress in five talukas. In Khed, Sirur, Haveli, Petha Mulshi, and Naval sowings are retarded owing to excessive rain which has done slight injury to *bajri* and rice crops. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in Indapur and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 42 and *juari* 60 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 37 and *juari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	At Shrigonda, 4·08; Newasa, 3·47; Párner, 2·51; Sheogaon, 1·63; Kopargaon, 1·60; Nagar, 1·25; Jámkhed, 1·20; Karjat, ·94; Sangamner, ·78; Ráhuri, ·30; Akola, ·29.	*Kharif* reaping going on, but crops have suffered from excessive rain; *rabi* sowing commenced. Public health good. *Bajri*—maximum 70 and minimum 42 and *juari*—maximum 120 and minimum 48 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Rain in all talukas	*Bajri*, rice and in places *juari* crops have suffered from unnecessary rain. Public health generally good. *Juari* 74⅛ and *bajri* 52½ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain at all stations, except Mundargi varying from ·52 in Navalgund to 6·06 in Bankapur.	Early *juari* and cotton crops good; rice crops moderate; sowing of late crops in progress. Cattle-disease in Kalghatgi and Kod talukas; slight fever in Hangal, Bankapur, and Mugud Petha. Rice 23 and *juari* 50 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	At Karwar, ·21; Coompta, 2·96; Yellapur, 1·58; Haliyál, 4·12; total to date 143·18.	Rice crop good; harvest continues throughout district. Fever in one and cattle-disease in five talukas. Public health generally good. Common rice at Karwar and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Weather hot. Fever prevalent. Crops in fairly good condition. Reaping of *bajri* and *juari* in progress. Wheat 31, *bajri* 29 and *juari* 40 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Rain almost everywhere in the Presidency Proper. Crops slightly injured by excessive and untimely rainfall in parts of the Deccan districts and of Tanna and the Panch Mahals. Reaping of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowing still progressing. Fever in parts of fifteen, cattle-disease in parts of nine and small-pox in parts of two districts.
Bengal—(Nov. 3rd)		
Chittagong	0·10	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Prices steady. Fever reported from Ramoo, otherwise public health good.
Dacca	0·81	Winter crops being sown; prospects of all crops good. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta).	0·18	Prospects of crops satisfactory; cultivation of cold weather crops going on. Fever rife in some places; public health otherwise good.
Moorshedabad	0·52	Weather cooler than last week. Indigo sowings delayed by rain, otherwise prospects of crops excellent. Cholera rather prevalent.
Rungpore	0·21	Weather cool. Prospects of crops good. Fever prevalent.
Burdwan	0·83	*Amun* prospects excellent. Fever prevalent.
Bhagalpur	*Nil*	Prospects good; *rabi* sowings in progress. Slight cholera and fever in Sadr subdivision. Monghyr opium sowings to extent of one anna completed and further sowings retarded owing to extreme moisture and heat.
Purneah	*Nil*	Prospects of winter rice good; *rabi* cultivation going on. Public health good.
Patna	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy fair; *rabi* sowings in progress. Public health generally good.
Durbhunga	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy favourable; *rabi* sowings going on. Prices falling slightly. Public health generally good. In Sarun the preparation of lands for poppy delayed owing to late heavy rain.
Hazaribagh	1·10	Weather cloudy. Prospects of winter rice good; harvesting of earlier sorts of rice commenced; *rabi* and poppy sowings in progress. Public health good.
Cuttack	2·87	Rice crop excellent; *rabi* somewhat damaged by rain. Prices stationary. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Midnapore	0·06	Prospects good; an average harvest seems now secure. Fever very prevalent.
Khoolna	0·66	Weather hot. Rain rather insufficient. Prospects fair. Fever common.
Dinagepore	General slight rain 0·02.	Prospects of crops very good. Sporadic cholera and cattle-disease prevalent.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	1·79	Prospects good. Fever about Serajgunge.
Gya	*Nil*	Rice prospects excellent; *rabi* cultivation contracted; poppy season late. Cholera decreasing.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; *rabi* cultivation commenced. Some cases of cholera reported from interior.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rain in all districts, except in those of Behar. Prospects of *amun* rice continue generally favourable; cultivation of cold weather crops is going on, but is retarded in some places in Behar, owing to excessive moisture on the soil. Fever is prevalent in several localities and cholera in some, otherwise public health good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 3rd)		
Benares (Nov. 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather cooler and occasionally cloudy. *Kharif* still being harvested and *rabi* sowings continue; prospects good. Supplies plentiful and prices somewhat easier. A few cases of cholera and fever, otherwise public health is good.
Ballia („ 1st)	*Nil*	Sky clear. Weather getting cooler. Prospects generally good; *rabi* sowings progressing. Prices unchanged. Public health good; no cattle-disease.
Gorakhpore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather clear and getting cold. *Rabi* sowings in full progress. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* crops coming up well, Prices unchanged. Supplies ample. Cholera and cattle-disease in two tahsils.
Lucknow („ 1st)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Hewant* crops nearly ripe; *bajri* is being cut in some places; poppy sowing commenced; wheat has germinated well. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Fever and cholera in certain places reported; slight cattle-disease.
Rae Bareli („ „)	*Nil*	Weather sometimes cloudy and close. *Rabi* sowings going on. Isolated cases of cholera reported from tahsil Digbijaiganj. Markets well stocked. Prices stationary.
Partabgarh („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished; *juari* and *bajri* being cut. Prices almost stationary. Cholera and cattle-disease reported from tahsil Kunda.
Allahabad („ „)	In 3 tahsils from ·20 to ·80 on 31st October.	*Rabi* sowings continue. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Except slight fever, public health very good; no cattle-disease.
Cawnpore („ „)	From ·20 to ·90	Slight damage to crops by hailstorms; *rabi* sowings in progress; opium sown in about half the lands engaged. Prices stationary. Slight cattle-disease in three parganas.
Banda („ 1st)	*Nil*	*Dhan* and *bajri* being cut and cotton being picked; gram germinating. Prices stationary. Fever abating; cattle-disease in two villages.
Farakhabad („ 2nd)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvest in progress; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Markets well supplied. Health fair.
Sitapur	.....	No report received.
Bareilly (Nov. 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather fairly seasonable. *Kharif* doing well. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent; cholera decreasing.
Kumaon („ „)	*Nil*	Weather fine. *Kharif* crops nearly harvested; ploughing for *rabi* in progress. Prices falling. General health fair; cattle-disease on the decrease.
Agra („ 1st)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting progressing; *rabi* being sown. Prices steady. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)	Only local showers	Weather getting cooler. *Kharif* crops flourishing. Prices slightly fluctuating. Public health good; cattle-disease in one village.
Meerut („ 2nd)	Slight rain	Weather otherwise clear and cold. Cane pressing commenced. Supplies sufficient. Prices unchanged.
		General Remarks.—Slight showers in a few districts during week and some hail at Cawnpore, otherwise the weather is seasonable. Harvesting of *kharif* approaching completion; *rabi* sowings have germinated and prospects promise well. Markets well supplied and prices steady. Cases of cholera and fever continue to be reported, though the public health is generally fair; slight cattle-disease in some places.
Punjab—(Nov. 4th)		
Delhi	·15	Health fair. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* reapings progressing.
Hissar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices falling. *Rabi* prospects lessened.
Umballa	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops harvested.
Jullundur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices slightly falling. *Kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings in progress.
Amritsar	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Sialkot	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops reaped; *rabi* sowings in progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*contd.*		
Ferozepore	Sadr, ·60; Ferozepore, 1·0.	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops being reaped.
Lahore	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops reaped; *rabi* being sown.
Shahpur	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary. *Kharif* crops being harvested; *rabi* sowings in progress.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* crops being harvested; *rabi* sowings in progress.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar	*Nil*	Small-pox decreasing. Prices of *makki* and barley falling, others stationary. *Kharif* crops good on irrigated lands. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain has fallen in the Delhi and Ferozepore districts. General health is good, and small-pox is decreasing in the Peshawar district. *Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowing in progress. Prices falling in the Hissar and Jullundur districts, elsewhere they are stationary.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 3rd)		
Nagpur	·51	Weather cloudy. Wheat being sown. Fever and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	1·12	Crops injured by rain and *rabi* sowings stopped. Health fair. Prices steady.
Saugor (Nov. 2nd)	·29	Close of week wet. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Health good. Prices rising slightly.
Seoni	·05	Weather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings impeded. Fever prevalent; small-pox and cattle-disease in places. Prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad	.....	*Rabi* sowings begun. Fever in two tahsils. Prices stationary.
Bilaspur	.....	*Kodo* and gram good; oilseeds and cotton injured by cloudy weather. Severe cholera in places. Exports of linseed, rice and wheat in tahsil Mungeli. *Kharif* harvest commenced; linseed and *tiura* sowings rotted. Fever prevalent in tahsil Seorinarain. *Kharif* harvest begun.
Khandwa	·31	Weather cool and clear. *Kharif* crops much damaged by rain. Slight cholera.
Raipur	2·68	Weather getting clear. *Rain* beneficial to standing crops and *rabi* sowings; rice and *ko o* flowering; wheat sowings commenced. Prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Oct. 30th)	1·36	Weather cloudy and warm. Prospects unchanged; reaping of rice commenced on uplands, yield 3 to 8 annas. Rice exports ceased. Cholera in places; cattle-disease prevalent.
		General Remark.—The recent rain has damaged standing crops in Northern and Western districts and impeded *rabi* sowings, but in Nagpur and Raipur it has been beneficial; linseed and cotton injured in Bilaspur; prospects are unchanged in Sambalpur. Fever in some districts. Prices generally steady.
Lower Burma—(Nov. 3rd)		
Akyab (Oct. 30th)	*Nil*; total rainfall 140·62.	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Bassein	7·80; total rainfall 100·48.	Seven cases of cholera in town; cattle healthy. Crops promising.
Rangoon	0·41; total rainfall 97·15.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	1·24; total rainfall 157·16.	Public health and health of cattle good. Prospect of crops good.
Tavoy	1·49; total rainfall 215·64.	Public health and health of cattle good. Prospect of crops good; early crops about to be reaped.
Pegu	0·47; total rainfall 116·49.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada	1·25; total rainfall 85·72.	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome	*Nil*	Cholera abating in Paungdè; cattle healthy. Planting over; standing crops doing well.
Tounghoo	·09; total rainfall 77·35.	Nine cases of cholera in town; cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmayo	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops in good condition.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in two townships of Tharrawaddy; a few cases also in towns of Bassein and Tounghoo; abating in Paungdè, otherwise public health good. Relief works in Amherst district proceeding satisfactorily. Cattle healthy. Crops doing well.
Assam—(Nov. 3rd)		
Gauhati	·33; during week ending 2nd instant.	Weather seasonable. Cholera very prevalent in Nalbari on north bank, but diminishing in the station; cholera also reported in Barpetá station; cattle-disease reported from some mouzahs. *Matikalai* sowing still in progress; sowing of mustard commenced; prospects of crops good.
Sylhet	*Nil*	State and prospects of crops generally favourable.
Cachar	·85	Weather cool. Prospects of rice crops good. Common rice 14 seers 8⅜ chittacks per rupee. Outturn of tea falling off. Blight still to be seen. Health good.
Dibrugarh	2·02	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good; tea season closing rapidly; sowing of mustard continues. Public health indifferent; cholera reported in Sadr subdivision.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 3rd)		
Bangalore	Rainfall general and heavy in parts of the Tumkur district.	Standing crops generally in good condition; prospects of season favourable. Public health good. Prices slightly fallen throughout the State.
Mysore		
Mercara	6·17	Prospects continue good. Prices slightly fallen.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov. 3rd)		
Amraoti	·37	Weather clear. Crops in good condition; cotton-picking continues; wheat sowing progressing. Wheat 22 and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	·86	Weather clear. Crops progressing favourably; *rabi* sowings completed.
Hyderabad	Average ·14 (total 39·66).	*Rabi* sowings in progress; *kharif* crops continue to be reaped. Cholera prevalent in one taluka in a mild form; fever and ague prevalent throughout the districts. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 11, white *juari* 17, yellow *juari* 22¾ and *tur* 16 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 3rd)		
Indore	*Nil* (total 33·95).	Weather clear and cooler.
Morar (Gwalior)	·63 (total 28·64).	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Neemuch	·20 (total 28·36).	Fever still prevalent. Weather getting cold.
Goona	·02	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	·92	Health good.
Agar	Slight showers	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	1·62	Weather clear. Health and crops good. Late showers have interfered with *rabi* operations.
Nowgong	·03 (total 39·91).	Weather seasonable. Prices steady. Fever prevalent.
Bhopawar (Manpur)	·25 (total 38·90).	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rajputana—(Nov. 3rd)		
Abu (Nov. 3rd)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Fever abating.
Sirohi (Oct. 31st)	*Nil*	Tanks full; wells good; health good. Crops all cut; *rabi* sowings proceeding. Weather fine, clear and warm.
Marwar („ 13th)	*Nil*	Tanks almost full. Fever almost disappeared; general health good. *Kharif* being still cut; *rabi* sowings in progress. Nights getting cool. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 31st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Rabi* sowings still progressing. Health good. Prices stationary.
Pertabgarh („ 30th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells decreasing daily. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cold.
Meywar („ 30th)	*Nil*	Tanks' and wells' water decreasing. Crops average. Health very fair. Prices stationary. Fine, dry and cold weather set in.
Harowti („ 31st)	Tonk, ·03	Weather colder. *Juari* being harvested. Health good.
Kotah („ 30th)	*Nil*	Health good. Some injury to *kharif* crops by late rain. Weather now clear.
Ajmere (Nov. 2nd)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress. Slight fever throughout district. Prices stationary.
Kerowlee (Oct. 30th)	·04	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* cultivation progressing. Slight fever. Prices rising. Weather cloudy.
Dholepur („ 31st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* sowings continue. Health good. Prices falling. Weather seasonable.
Ulwar (Nov. 2nd)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings commenced. Health satisfactory. Prices stationary.
Bikanir (Oct. 30th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells low. Fever in three districts. Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Oct. 29th)		
Katmandu (Oct. 29th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair. The cutting of the rice crops has begun in the hills.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Cholia, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	10 5	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	10 0	...	9 8	11 5	25 14	25 11	26	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 0	
	Godavery	8 2	...	13 14	15 0	26 14	28 3	30	...	...	...	...	243 0	13 0	
	Kistna	7 6	...	13 8	14 11	18 11	...	26	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	13 13	21 10	20 14	25	...	...	...	...	93 5	11 11	
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	11 8	14 2	23 11	26 2	25	...	...	...	...	140 0*	14 6	
	Anantapur	13 6	...	11 3	13 0	31 14	28 3	30	...	...	...	...	77 13	12 8	
	Bellary	16 5	...	11 3	11 14	29 14	24 6	29	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 2	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	25 5	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 11	
	Madras	10 13	...	12 3	14 3	22 5	22 10	25	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	11 10	13 10	...	21 2	24	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	15 5	17 14	33 11	...	31	...	...	...	...	140 0	13 5	
	South Arcot	9 0	...	13 14	15 5	...	30 13	27	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 0	
	Tanjore	9 3	...	16 3	18 6	...	40 10	36	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 5	
	Trichinopoly	9 14	...	15 8	16 0	26 10	25 6	34	...	...	...	...	109 6	13 13	
	Madura	9 13	...	14 11	15 10	34 0	29 6	37	...	...	...	...	111 13	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 3	...	13 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	16 8	
	Coimbatore	10 11	...	13 0	14 0	25 11	25 6	26	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 2	
	Nilgiris	8 8	...	9 6	11 3	17 11	16 13	18	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	11 2	...	11 2	14 2	23 11	21 5	27	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	9 10	...	13 6	16 0	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	126 6	17 6	
	Malabar	8 5	...	13 0	13 13	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	155 8	14 6	
Bombay.	Bombay	9 8	21 1	7 6	10 13	18 10	14 11	15	15 5	15 15	17 11	8 12	60 5	12 9	
	Daskrohi	12 0	22 8	6 8	11 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	11 4	22 12	8 4	8 12	20 0	16 0	21	...	16 0	...	10 0	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	12 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	13 0	...	9 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	16 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 0	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	10 0	14 0	14 6	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	71 2	15 9	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	11 4	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 2	100 0	12 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 5	...	7 8	10 8	28 11	21 6	...	14 8	14 5	...	10 8	131 0	12 5	
	Násik	13 12	12 8	10 3	11 9	24 12	17 14	20	...	16 8	...	9 6	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	13 4	10 14	8 2	9 15	28 1	21 3	...	...	18 2	...	11 3	93 7	10 10	
	Poona (City)	11 8	8 12	8 9	9 13	23 15	17 4	16	...	14 15	...	10 2	60 13	11 11	
	Sholápur	13 9	23 3	9 1	10 6	28 0	20 10	..	19 8	15 15	...	12 0	80 0	13 4	
	Bijapur	17 2	14 10	7 1	9 12	32 1	27 3	..	...	15 5	...	11 3½	100 0	11 4	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 14	10 0	22 10	20 11	..	...	14 15	...	...	97 0	11 10	
	Belgaum	16 8	11 8	10 8	11 0	20 0	21 0	26	...	12 8	...	9 8	100 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	...	10 0	11 0	25 0	21 0	31	...	14 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	10 9	...	8 9	10 9	15 10	14 1	18	...	14 0	...	10 4	120 0	12 15	
Bom.	Karwar	11 0	...	7 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	24	8 0	13 0	...	11 8	213 5½	11 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	...	9 11	10 10	...	16 0	22	...	20 8	25 0	9 6	320 0	16 0	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 0	...	11 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	...	19 0	20 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bázar)	11 1	16 0	6 14	8 0	17 2	14 14	18	...	13 11	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Disa Cantonment	15 11	23 10	7 2	8 8	23 8	26 2	...	...	17 8	...	11 0	120 0	13 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	17 0	20 0	5 0	8 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	23 0	38 0	13 0	160 0	13 0	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	17 13½	28 3½	7 0	8 0	32 0	22 0	24	12 0	28 4½	32 0	13 0	90 0	15 8	
	Rajkot Station	17 0	...	6 8	9 0	20 8	13 8	...	...	16 0	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 5	20 0	10 0	16 0	21 4	21 4	...	...	13 5	...	13 5	160 0	13 0*	
	Karachi	12 0	18 0	8 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	15 0	7 0	85 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 8	22 8	8 8	19 8	22 8	18 8	...	...	17 8	...	...	160 0	13 8	
	Shikarpur	12 0	18 0	9 8	13 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	17 0	...	11 0	140 0	13 0	
	Sukkur	14 0	21 0	10 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	15 0	...	...	14 0	...	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*														
	Burdwan	15 0	...	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	20 8	...	26 0	120 0	...a	
	Bankoora	19 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	37 0	20 0	240 0	11 10b	
	Beerbhoom	22 0	...	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	160 0	12 0c	
	Midnapore	18 0	...	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8d	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0e	
	Howrah	15 4	...	12 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	15 0	90 0	12 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	15 0	21 4	9 14	16 9	15 0	13 0	...	18 4	19 4	25 0	18 0	80 0	13 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 8	21 4	8 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	24 10	21 4	90 0	12 5f	
	Nuddea	15 12	26 5½	14 12	16 14	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½g	
	Khoolna	...	...	15 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 8h	
	Jessore	16 0	...	13 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	20 0	120 0	10 12i	
	Moorshedabad	17 0	...	13 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	26 10	20 0	19 0	120 0	...j	
	Dinagepore	14 0	21 0	16 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Rajshahye	20 0	35 0	16 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	17 0	240 0	12 0k	
	Rungpore	18 0	...	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	11 8	120 0	11 8l	
	Bogra	18 12	...	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	...	...	90 0	10 8	
	Pubna	20 0	...	8 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	18 12	200 0	11 4m	
	Darjeeling	9 0	10 0	5 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	24 0	8 0	120 0	9 0	
	Jalpáiguri	12 8	20 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 5	...	...	128 0	...n	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	14 0	26 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	120 0	10 8o	
	Furreedpore	21 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	14 0	120 0	12 12p	
	Backergunge	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 8q	
	Mymensingh	12 0	...	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	11 4r	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	9 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	12 0	75 0	12 0s	
	Noakholly	No return received.													
	Tipperah	13 5	...	13 8	17 3	...	...	...	...	17 13½	...	9 11	...	11 0t	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	8 14	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

* In common use.

a In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa 12-8 seers, and Raneegunge 13 seers.
b At Bishenpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
c At Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13-4 seers per rupee.
d At Contai retail price of salt 12-8 seers per rupee.
e In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 12 seers and Jehánabad 13-8 seers.
f In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset, Bussirhat, and Barrackpore 12 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 13 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Meherpore 12 seers, Ranaghat 12-14 seers.
h At Satkhira and Bagirhat retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
i In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 12-5 seers.
k In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10-10½ seers.
l In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 9-9 seers, Kurigram 12 seers, and Nilphamari 13 seers.
m At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12-8 seers per rupee.
n At Fallacotta in the Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
o At Manickgunge and Naraingunge retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
p At Madaripore retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
q In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 9 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
t At Brahmunberiah and Chandpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Baira or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer aritinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 8	34 0	11 8	20 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	31 0	35 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	18 0	28 0	9 0	16 8	...	...	...	16 0	23 0	...	24 0	120 0	11 0	
	Shahabad	18 0	30 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	13 8	160 0	12 0*u*	
	Durbhunga	17 0	23 8	12 0	17 0	...	...	28 0	22 0	21 8	25 0	21 0	160 0	11 8*v*	
	Mozufferpore	18 0	30 0	11 0	18 0	...	...	30 0	...	26 0	26 0	21 0	140 0	12 0*w*	
	Sarun	18 8	30 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	26 8	16 0	25 8	29 0	25 0	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Chumparun	20 0	29 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	27 0	23 0	...	11 0*y*	
	Monghyr	20 0	33 8	13 12	16 14	...	...	...	42 0	26 4	42 0	22 0	126 0	12 1*z*	
	Bhágalpur	17 10	35 5	15 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	26 8	37 14	21 7	178 0	12 0*z*1	
	Purneah	20 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	128 0	10 8*z*2	
	Maldah	17 0	...	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	27 8	...	...	140 0	11 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	13 0	...	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	70 0	21 0	200 0	12 0*z*3	
	Orissa.														
	Cuttack	17 1	...	10 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	kalait 8 6	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	14 7	...	11 13	15 12	...	...	...	...	,, 15 12	...	15 12	80 0	14 7	
	Balasore	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	13 0	80 0	10 0*z*4	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	15 0	18 0	10 0	21 0	...	...	(new)66	...	21 8	40 0	18 0	220 0	9 0	
	Lohardugga	24 0	18 0	16 0	(new)32 0 / (old) 22 0	...	...	40 0	...	18 0	40 0	18 0	120 0	9 0*z*5	
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	17 0	...	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	45 0	...	240 0	10 10*z*6	
Assam.	Sylhet	16 10	...	10 8	14 14	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	108 0	11 8	
	Cáchár	11 6½	...	8 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 6¾	80 0	11 2	
	Goálpará	20 0	...	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	11 0	80 0	11 0	
	Garo Hills	8 0	...	5 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	7 0	...	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	7 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	120 0	10 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	9 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	10 8	160 0	9 8	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	16 0	8 0	100 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	64 0	3 0	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	18 0	31 0	6 0	10 8	16 0	20 0	25	...	24 8	30 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	19 5½	32 4	7 8½	12 14½	26 14	21 8	43	43 0	26 14	32 4	21 8	107 8	12 5½	
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	33 0	6 9	15 6	27 8	24 6	22	11 0	26 6	28 11	15 6	110 0	13 2	
	Meerut	18 0	30 0	6 0	14 0	27 0	21 0	22	22 0	27 8	29 0	29 0	100 0	13 8	
	Bulandshahr	19 12	37 0	6 0	10 5	30 0	20 0	...	22 0	32 0	35 0	24 0	160 0	13 0	
	Aligarh	19 0	33 0	5 4	10 4	25 0	27 8	...	17 8	32 0	36 0	33 0	140 0	14 8	
	Kumaun	14 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	20	24 0	14 0	20 0	10 0	200 0	8 0	
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	9 8	22 0	...	9	30 0	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	6 14	
	Bijnor	18 9	32 2	12 6	13 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	...	135 0	12 2	
	Moradabad	19 4	34 0	15 12	16 0	30 0	20 0	...	31 0	25 8	37 0	27 8	125 0	13 8	
	Budaun	No return received.													
	Bareilly	18 12	30 0	6 4	15 0	30 0	25 0	35 0	22 8	24 6	32 12	23 7	112 8	12 8	
	Sháhjahánpur	22 8	42 8	10 0	19 8	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	35 0	24 8	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	23 12	25 0	8 2	16 4	40 0	20 0	...	37 8	22 8	31 4	27 8	100 0	12 8	
	Muttra	18 0	27 0	7 8	14 0	28 0	26 0	...	18 0	29 0	29 0	32 0	120 0	13 0	
	Agra	17 0	26 8	6 0	12 0	25 0	23 8	...	...	26 0	30 0	18 0	100 0	14 0	
	Farukhabad	18 8	26 0	6 8	12 12	...	...	...	20 0	26 0	30 0	24 8	110 0	12 0	
	Mainpuri	20 2	26 8	4 8	12 8	...	...	40 0	...	27 4	31 8	29 8	190 0	13 0	
	Etáwah	19 8	25 8	11 0	13 0	20 0	22 0	27 0	26 0	29 0	34 0	31 8	100 0	12 0	
	Etah	19 8	29 0	7 8	14 0	...	21 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	24 0	160 0	12 8	
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	37 0	22 0	35 0	140 0	11 0	
	Jhánsi	22 11	30 7	8 0	15 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	31 0	33 0	33 0	200 0	11 5	
	Lalitpur	24 4	32 0	12 0	14 0	26 0	22 0	38 0	34 0	35 0	36 0	14 0	160 0	10 8	
	Cawnpore	19 12	32 8	10 8	14 8	24 0	21 4	...	32 0	30 0	35 0	29 0	130 0	15 0	
	Fatehpur	16 12	24 8	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 4	...	28 4	160 0	11 0	
	Bánda	17 0	23 0	8 0	14 0	27 0	23 0	35 0	25 0	37 0	...	23 0	160 0	11 8	
	Allahabad	16 0	27 8	8 0	15 12	22 0	27 0	...	...	30 4	...	20 4	120 0	11 4	
	Hamirpur	19 5	24 2	8 0	14 0	23 0	...	...	...	34 8	...	46 0	140 0	12 10	
	Jaunpur	No return received.													
	Gorakhpur	18 0	29 11	9 14½	18 0	...	...	30 9½	25 3	28 13	27 0	26 1½	140 0	11 6½	
	Basti	22 0	36 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	...	28 0	160 0	12 0	
	Azamgarh	17 11	25 13	10 5	19 3	...	20 10	35 8	23 10	25 1	29 8	16 10	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	17 0	26 0	8 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	31 0	24 0	26 0	30 0	25 0	70 0	11 0	
	Benares	17 8½	25 12	10 5	16 4	19 8	19 0	23 14	22 12	25 8	33 12	25 0	110 0	11 8½	
	Gházipur	18 0	27 0¼	7 12	16 12	...	21 4	38 10	25 12	26 6½	...	25 1½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	20 0	29 8	10 4	15 0	...	...	28 0	16 8	30 2	30 2	25 12	100 0	12 0	
	Philibhít	18 12	38 8	17 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	26 4	153 0	12 0	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	22 0	34 0	11 0	20 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	40 0	32 0	36 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	19 6	30 8	16 0	19 6	...	...	42 0	36 0	30 10	...	23 0	190 0	11 0	
	Fyzabad	19 0	33 0	9 8	19 8	...	...	35 0	31 0	35 0	32 0	26 8	100 0	11 8	
	Kheri	26 0	38 0	9 0	17 0	27 0	25 0	49 0	22 0	34 0	40 0	21 0	120 0	12 0	
	Lucknow	19 12	31 0	6 0	17 0	...	21 0	35 0	32 8	29 0	32 0	28 0	90 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	20 0	30 0	8 0	13 0	24 0	23 0	30 8	21 0	32 0	39 0	27 8	100 0	11 0	
	Bahraich	23 0	44 0	14 0	16 0	28 0	22 0	40 0	...	35 0	32 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Bareli	20 6	29 0	7 0	20 8	...	...	40 0	28 0	32 8	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	24 0	40 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	36 0	...	28 0	140 0	11 0	
	Gonda	22 8	36 8	15 12	19 8	24 8	32 0	32 0	20 0	38 8	46 0	34 8	200 0	12 0	
	Unáo	19 0	28 8	10 0	17 0	25 0	16 0	32 0	20 0	30 0	34 0	20 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardui	21 4	38 0	7 0	13 8	...	...	42 0	38 0	33 8	48 0	28 0	160 0	11 8	
Punjab.	Hissar	16 0	30 0	...	10 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	32 0	20 0	...	100 0	13 0	
	Rohtak	16 0	25 0	...	11 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	25 0	...	120 0	12 0	
	Gurgaon	19 0	29 0	...	10 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	29 0	26 0	32 0	145 0	12 0	
	Delhi	18 0	27 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	...	19 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	80 0	12 8	
	Karnál	19 0	33 0	...	12 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	16 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	160 0	12 0	
	Umballa	20 0	28 0	...	13 0	32 0	20 0	...	20 0	31 0	30 0	21 0	130 0	13 12	
	Simla	15 0	19 0	...	8 0	16 0	17 0	25 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	11 0	70 0	9 12	
	Kángra	20 0	29 0	...	12 0	...	...	33 0	...	20 0	28 0	14 0	120 0	12 0	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	30 0	...	11 0	30 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	29 0	...	100 0	13 8	
	Jullundur	21 0	28 0	...	8 0	30 0	16 0	...	20 0	30 0	30 0	...	110 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	21 0	34 0	...	11 0	34 0	22 0	...	16 0	33 0	30 0	20 0	100 0	14 0	

u In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sasseram 12 seers and Bhabuah 11 seers.
v In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 12 seers.
w In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sitamarhee 11 seers and Hajeepore 12-4 seers.
x In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-8 seers and Gopalgunge 11-6 seers.
y At Bettiah retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
z At Jamui and Beguserai retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

*z*1 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Mudehpura 10-8 seers, and Soopole 11 seers.
*z*2 At Kissengunge retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
*z*3 In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda and Rajmehál 11 seers, Pakour 12-8 seers.
*z*4 At Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
*z*5 At Daltongunge in the Palamow sub-division retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
*z*6 At Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*.)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	19 0	31 0	...	11 0	28 0	22 0	...	12 0	31 0	32 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	14 0	22 0	...	8 0	24 0	12 0	...	15 0	23 0	16 0	...	80 0	15 0	
	Jhang	15 0	28 0	...	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	18 0	10 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	18 0	28 0	...	11 0	25 0	18 0	...	24 0	26 0	21 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	20 0	37 0	...	13 0	35 0	19 0	17 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	17 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	24 0	30 0	...	13 0	24 0	14 0	...	16 0	27 0	28 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	18 0	38 0	...	13 0	29 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	12 0	120 0	15 0	
	Gujrát	20 0	35 0	...	13 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	25 0	26 0	...	100 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	17 0	34 0	...	13 0	26 0	20 0	30 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	100 0	14 0	
	Shahpur	18 0	28 0	...	12 0	23 0	21 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	19 0	32 0	...	11 0	27 0	24 0	...	10 0	24 0	27 0	13 0	140 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	19 0	30 0	...	10 0	...	30 0	...	23 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	96 0	15 6	
	Hazára	16 0	21 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	17 0	26 0	...	13 0	20 0	23 0	...	19 0	21 0	21 0	29 0	105 0	45 5	
	Kohát	17 0	25 0	...	16 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	...	150 0	60 0	
	Bannu	21 0	34 0	...	10 0	25 0	23 0	...	7 0	31 0	29 0	15 0	80 0	40 0	
	D. I. Khán	17 0	27 0	...	8 0	24 0	23 0	15 0	6 0	24 0	...	...	113 0	34 0	
	D. G. Khán	15 0	21 0	...	9 0	25 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	15 0	...	125 0	...	
	Muzaffargarh	15 0	21 0	...	10 0	20 0	16 0	...	16 0	19 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	20 10	...	8 12	9 1	...	...	...	...	27 12	...	16 0	160 0	9 2	
	Damoh	...	...	10 11	11 7	...	...	...	...	29 1	...	12 13	200 0	9 13	
	Jubbulpore	16 0	...	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	18 0	...	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	11 0	256 0	11 0	
	Seoni	17 15	...	8 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	19 8	...	10 15	210 0	10 11	
	Narsinghpur	16 6	...	9 12	11 3	...	...	...	...	23 5	...	15 14	140 0	11 7	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	13 0	200 0	10 14	
	Nimár	...	...	7 8	10 15	35 7	...	...	...	18 9	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betúl	16 12	...	9 10	12 5	20 3	...	...	...	19 7	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	13 13	...	6 11	8 14	18 0	...	...	...	21 11	...	9 0	140 0	9 2	
	Wardha	16 0	...	8 14	10 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	17 13	...	8 7	11 9	22 8	...	...	...	18 12	...	12 3	120 0	10 14	
	Chánda	17 3	...	...	12 8	18 0	...	...	...	17 0	...	12 10	675 0	10 5	
	Bhandára	16 4	...	8 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	18 12	...	11 4	180 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	17 1	...	13 2	16 9	...	...	...	...	14 6	...	15 0	144 0	9 0	
	Raipur	22 15	...	12 6	19 11	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	17 4	60 0	11 12	
	Bilaspur	22 3	...	13 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	29 5	...	17 8	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	21 0	...	20 2	28 0					19 8		13 0	160 0	11 6	
Lower Burma.	*Arakan Division.*														
	Akyab	...	...	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	160 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...		...	...	...	469 11	39 0	
	Pegu Division.														
	Rangoon Town	11 2	...	12 6	14 2	...	...	...	...	15 2	...	...	320 0	29 2	
	Pegu	...	...	10 2	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 3	...	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	17 13	...	535 11	25 5	
	Prome	12 2	...	12 3	13 12	...	...	...	...	12 7	33 9	...	209 8	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	13 2	15 8	...	...	...	...	10 7	...	...	310 14	28 6	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	No return received.													
	Thayetmyo	10 15	...	9 7	11 5	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	9 11	11 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	13 0	17 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	10 10	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	18 14	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	14 7	...	6 13	11 4	21 7	...	...	...	11 15	...	9 13	115 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	16 14	...	7 14	9 9	24 9½	...	...	...	14 7	...	...	116 14	10 7	
	Chadarghat	12 0	...	6 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	12 8	...	10 0	88 0	9 8	
	Amráoti	16 12	...	7 0	9 0	26 0	17 8	...	...	16 0	...	10 0	*	12 0	
	Akola	18 0	...	7 0	11 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	*	12 0	
	Ellichpur	17 0	9 0	6 2	9 0	24 0	...	15 ...	...	14 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Buldana	18 0	...	8 0	11 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	22 0	...	9 0	*	10 0	
	Wun	18 0	...	8 0	11 0	29 4	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	*	11 0	
	Básim	20 5	...	7 2	11 0	36 10	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	No return received.													
	Kolar														
	Támkúr														
	Mysore														
	Hassan														
	Shimoga														
	Kadur														
	Chitaldroog														
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	12 14	15 15	...	...	31 8	...	23 11	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	15 8	28 0	4 8	8 12	32 0	22 8	...	23 0	27 4	31 0	33 0	115 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	17 6	28 4	8 0	9 0	35 8	23 8	...	...	28 4	28 4	...	...	16 0	
	Kerrowlee	19 7	29 6	12 8	15 0	30 0	22 15	...	27 8	28 12	...	40 0	200 0	12 15	
	Ulwur	18 12	28 1	7 2	10 8	27 0	22 15	...	19 4	28 9	28 0	35 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 4	29 4	7 0	8 4	25 6	26 6	...	15 12	29 0	27 0	32 0	160 0	12 0	
	Ajmere	18 0	27 0	3 0	8 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	21 15½	34 4	5 8	11 0	38 0	28 8	...	...	35 13	...	...	260 0	13 8	
	Erinpura	17 4	31 8	...	8 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	26 8	...	...	260 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	17 0	30 0	6 0	8 0	19 0	23 0	...	20 0	19 0	25 0	15 0	200 0	14 0	
	Abu	14 0	22 0	5 8	7 8	...	19 0	...	...	19 0	...	10 0	...	13 0	
	Anadra	18 3	25 0	6 0	8 0	...	21 0	...	...	21 0	...	12 0	...	13 7	
	Bálmere	16 8	...	5 0	9 0	...	27 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	240 0	18 0	
	Jeysalmere	13 0	...	10 6	12 10	17 0	17 0	...	...	14 8	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	24 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	39 0	...	†	11 2	† Ten pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 1	20 5	8 9½	9 6	12 15½	12 8	...	16 6½	16 6½	21 14	...	200 0	11 11½	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	22 8	27 8	8 12	17 8	20 0	...	...	...	32 8	40 0	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh („)	18 6	18 12	8 2	10 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	20 0	27 8	21 14	...	17 5	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 14	25 0	6 4	7 8	25 0	22 8	...	...	24 6	24 6	...	...	16 4	

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	10 3	...	3 15	6 13	...	15 4	...	...	18 11	...	8 8	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	24 0	36 8	11 0	11 8	38 0	...	...	...	38 0	36 8	...	200 0	12 0	
	Kotah	22 0	25 0	7 0	9 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	35 0	30 0	20 0	240 0	11 8	
	Tonk	18 0	32 0	8 8	9 8	37 12	...	...	...	37 0	...	...	80 0	13 0	
	Jhallawar	22 9	23 14	9 6	11 13	33 2	14 9½	...	17 11	37 12	36 4	11 12	175 0	10 14	
	Shahpoora	21 4	31 0	9 0	12 0	28 4	22 2	...	...	26 8	35 12	...	160 0	13 0	
	Dholpur	17 8	24 8	9 0	9 8	27 0	26 0	...	21 6	26 6	...	38 8	90 0	13 8	
Central India.	Indore	13 5	21 0	8 9	10 0	30 0	28 3	*	*	21 14	34 4	16 0	100 0	12 0	
	Gwalior	18 13	21 12	7 12	10 4	20 14	21 6	*	14 8	22 11	25 6	31 5	126 14	10 14	* Not sold.
	Goona	28 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	32 0	...	*	*	44 0	50 0	15 0	200 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	19 0	30 0	8 0	15 8	21 0	20 0	*	*	27 0	...	32 8	160 0	12 0	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1437 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 23rd OCTOBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Province.	District.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bombay.	Aden	8 ●	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3		...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	17 ●	20 0	5 0	8 0	28 0	22 0		...	22 0	35 0	13 0	180 0	13 0	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

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Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEKS ENDING 10th AND 17th NOVEMBER 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Except in Madras, Mysore, Bombay, Hyderabad, Burma and in a few districts in Bengal and the Central Provinces, there has been no rain in the country during the fortnight ending the 17th instant. No report has been received from Burma for the second week.

The *kharif* harvest continues in active progress in Bombay, the Punjab, Central Provinces, Rajputana and Hyderabad, and has been completed in most places in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In Bombay and Hyderabad the crop has suffered slightly from excessive rain, but on the whole the harvest promises well everywhere. In Madras the harvest outturn is average and the general prospects good, and in Mysore and Coorg the standing crops are reported to be in good condition. In Berar and Central India the agricultural outlook is satisfactory.

The rice crop in Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces and in Burma has done well. In Bengal the *aman* promises an excellent outturn. In Assam the crop prospects are good.

Cotton-picking continues in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, Central Provinces and Berar. In Bombay the crop has been injured in some places by too much rain.

Poppy sowing has commenced in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Sowings for the *rabi* are now well advanced throughout the country, and prospects are generally very satisfactory everywhere.

The public health continues generally good in all Provinces, except in Bengal where fever is prevalent and in Ajmir where cholera has appeared.

Prices have fallen in Mysore and Coorg, and are rising in three districts of the Punjab. Elsewhere they remain generally steady.

REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10th NOVEMBER 1886.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 10th)		
Bellary . . .	(Average) ·05	Standing crops generally fair, but paddy in parts of one taluk withering. Harvest dry grains, outturn average in parts and below average in others. Cattle-disease in one taluk.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*contd.*		
Kurnool	(Average) ·23	Standing crops fair, but paddy under canal suffering from want of water owing to a breach. Harvest early cereals, outturn about average. Smallpox in one and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised 1·27; this week ·29	Standing crops paddy thriving. Slight smallpox in three, and fever and cattle-disease in two taluks. Cholera exists.
Kistna	(Average) ·53	Standing crops generally good. Harvest dry grains, outturn about average. River 3·95 feet over Anicut. Slight fever and slight cholera in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	(Average) 4·74	Standing crops good. Harvest paddy and *ragi*, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	(Average) 1·63	Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average. Smallpox in one and fever in two taluks.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised 4·56; this week 7·30.	Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Madura	Average last week since revised 2·82; this week 2·01	Slight fever in parts.
Malabar	(Average) 2·35	Second crop cultivation progressing. Fever and cattle-disease in one and slight smallpox in seven taluks.
Travancore	4·12	Planting of second crop paddy over. Smallpox and fever in parts *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Nov. 10th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 8th, 6 feet 1 inch against 6 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in eleven and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red-rice and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 30 and 32, and in Ghorabari *nil*, 40 and 36 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting still continues in some talukas. Cotton crops injured by worms in Sakrand taluka. Preparations for *rabi* cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 8th, 6 feet 1 inch against 6 feet 7 inches on same date last year. Fever in ten and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat 25⅛, *bajri* 37⅛, *jowari* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 26 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* in progress. *Rabi* crops healthy. Slight fever in Dholka taluka. Wheat and *bajri* 32 pounds per rupee each.
Surat	*Nil*	Crops healthy. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Slight fever in Bardoli, Bulsar and Mandvi talukas. *Jowari* 35 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being cut and *rabi* sowings in progress. Public health good. Wheat 31⅜, *bajri* 36$\frac{18}{16}$, and rice 20$\frac{38}{48}$ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature fell from 4° warm on 3rd to 1° cool on 8th, and then rose to *nil* on 9th. Vapour in air excessive on 3rd and 4th afterwards normal. Wind normal.
Poona	*Nil*	Crops good. Reaping of *bajri* and sowing of *rabi* in progress in 6 talukas. Reaping and sowing in Indapur and Junnar completed. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in Indapur and Haveli talukas. *Bajri* 41 and *jowari* 61 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* in progress. Sowing of *rabi* deferred in Shrigonda and Jamkhed owing to damp. Public health good. *Bajri* average 50 and *jowari* 70 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Barsi ·46 Sadha ·12 Sangola ·10	Reaping of *kharif* crops in progress. *Rabi* crops on the whole doing well. Cattle-disease in Barsi taluka. Public health good. *Jowari* 73 and *bajri* 51 pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Slight rain at 3 stations, *viz.*, Kod and Karajgi ·10 and Musjid ·12	Rice crops being reaped. Early *jowar* good. Sowing of late crops in progress. Slight cattle-disease in Kod and Kalghatgi. Fever in Bankapur, Hangal, Kod and Kalghatgi. Rice 23 and *jowari* 55 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Land winds set in. Rice, betel-nut and cardamom crops good. Rice harvest continues above Ghat. Slight fever in two and cattle-disease in 5 talukas. Public health good. Common rice in Karwar and in district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Weather hot. General health fair. Harvesting of *bajri* completed in some parts and in others progressing. Sowing of wheat in progress. Wheat 30 *bajri* 28 and *jowari* 38 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of four districts only. Reaping of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowings still going on everywhere. Crops slightly injured by insects and blight in parts of Ratnagiri and Hyderabad, and by excessive rain in parts of Satara. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of thirteen and ten districts respectively, and smallpox in parts of one district.
Bengal—(Nov. 9th)		
Chittagong	0·02	Weather unsettled. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Sowing of winter crops going on. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects of crops satisfactory, although sugarcane has been partially damaged by insects. Fever in Baraset and Busseerhat sub-divisions, otherwise public health good.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. *Aman* in ear, prospects fair. Sowing of winter crops going on well. Fever prevalent.
Moorshedadad	0·02	Weather cooler than before. Indigo sowings nearly over and highly successful. Late rice thriving and sugarcane promising well. Second sowings of *kalai* expected to give good outturn. Cultivation of cold-weather crops in progress. Public health good, cholera having almost disappeared.
Pubna	0·14	Weather fair. Prospects of *aman* good. Fever prevalent.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather fair. Mornings and evenings cool. Prospects of late rice and sugarcane good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Cholera and cattle-disease in certain thanas.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Cholera in the interior. Fever at headquarters.
Midnapore	0·10	Prospects generally good. Prices low. Fever very prevalent.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Prospects of *aman* excellent. Fever prevalent.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Prospects excellent. Slight cholera in town.
Monghyr		Opium sowings still backward owing to extreme dampness of soil and heat, about four annas sown; prospects seem good so far.
Purneah	*Nil*	*Aghani* rice extremely good. *Rabi* prospects excellent, though sowings are backward. Tobacco being planted out. Mustard sown and being sown. *Kulthi* forward. Public health fair.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy continue satisfactory. *Rabi* sowings progressing rapidly. Poppy and tobacco look well. Prices falling. Public health generally good.
Sarun		Preparation of lands for poppy delayed owing to heavy rain.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects of *aghani* crops continue favourable. Cultivation of *rabi* progressing. Sowings of poppy somewhat delayed owing to excessive moisture. Prices stationary. Cholera in the interior.
Patna	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy continue favourable; sowing of *rabi* crops on high lands progressing. *Rahar*, castor, and cotton growing well. Public health good.
Gya	*Nil*	Prospects of all crops good. Fever and cholera still reported.
Shahabad		Weather continued favourable to poppy till late; full settlement will not be sown, about two annas has been sown; season will be very backward.
Hazareebagh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early paddy continues and a good outturn is expected. *Rabi* and poppy sowings in progress. Fever and cattle-disease in certain thanas.
Cuttack	0·38	Weather cloudy. Prospects of *sarad* rice good. High wind blowing at times may damage *laghu sarad*, which is coming into ear. Fever prevalent in town; otherwise public health good.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain fell in a few districts during the week. Rains appear to be over. *Aman* rice and sugarcane are generally very promising. Cultivation of *rabi* crops is proceeding well, but that of poppy in Behar is backward owing to excessive moisture on the soil. Public health not so satisfactory as before, fever being prevalent in many parts and cholera in some. There is cattle-disease in some places in Chota Nagpore.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 10th).		
Benares (Nov. 9th)		Weather clear and cool. *Kharif* harvesting nearly finished; *rabi* sowings completed. Prospects generally favourable. Markets well stocked. No change in prices. Some cases of fever and cholera still reported, otherwise public health is generally good.
Ballia („ 8th)		Weather cool and clear. *Rabi* sowings continue. Supplies ample and prices stationary. Fever throughout the district. Health otherwise good.
Gorakhpore („ „)		Weather clear and getting cold. *Rabi* sowing completed and germinations good. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 9th)		Weather clear. *Rabi* sowing nearly finished. Poppy sowing commenced. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Cholera and cattle-disease in two tahsils.
Lucknow („ 8th)		Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings finished. *Hewant* crops being harvested. Sowing of poppy in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Fever disappearing. Slight cattle-disease.
Rai Bareilli („ „)		Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Markets well supplied. Prices unchanged. Cattle-disease reported from Tahsil Salon.
Pertabgarh („ 9th)		Prospects good. Prices stationary. Cholera is no longer to be heard of, though cattle-disease still lingers in some parts of Tahsil Kunda.
Allahabad („ „)		Clear sky and weather cool. Harvesting of *bajra, mash, mung* and *juar* commenced. Markets full. Prices steady. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Cawnpore („ „)	*Nil*	*Kharif* being cut in places; *rabi* sowings continue. Price of *bajra* fallen and of other grains stationary. Fever in places; slight cattle-disease in three parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)		*Kharif* harvest still in progress; *rabi* sowings completed in one tahsil. Markets well supplied. Health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Sitapur (Nov. 9th)	. . . .	Wind has been westerly during the week, and the weather clear and bright. *Rabi* sowings are nearly over and prospects are favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	. . . .	Weather still rather hot. Crops promise well. Prices steady. Fever decreasing and cholera much diminished. Cattle healthy.
Banda („ 8th)	*Nil*	*Bajra* being cut; *rabi* sowings continue; early sowings germinated well. Prices steady. Fever still prevailing. Cattle-disease in one village.
Kumaon („ 9th)	. . . .	Weather fine. *Kharif* crops harvested. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices falling. General health good. Some cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 8th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being harvested; *rabi* being sown and early sowings coming up well and being irrigated. Prices steady. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ 9th)	. . . .	Harvesting of *juar* commenced; *rabi* sowing in progress. Health of people and condition of cattle good.
Meerut („ 9th)	*Nil*	West winds prevalent. Prospects good. Price of seed wheat risen, other prices stationary. Health improved.
		General Remarks.—No rain but weather seasonable. *Kharif* harvesting almost finished. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Cholera and fever still continue in some districts, though the public health is good. Slight cattle-disease. Markets well supplied and prices stationary.
Punjab—(Nov. 9th)		
Delhi . . .	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* reaping progressing.
Hissar . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa . . .	*Nil*	Health fair. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops harvested. Cotton-picking in progress. Wheat sown.
Jullundur . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices slightly rising. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Amritsar . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops being gathered. *Rabi* sowings progressing favourably.
Ferozepore . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings commenced.
Lahore . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices almost stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Rawalpindi . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Mooltan . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* crops being harvested. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Shahpur . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops being harvested. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Dera Ismail Khan .	*Nil*	Health good. Prices rising. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar . . .	*Nil*	Health improving. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* crops good on irrigated lands. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
		General Remarks.—No rain. Health generally good. Prices on the whole stationary. *Kharif* being harvested. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 10th).		
Nagpur . . .	. . . .	Weather cool and slightly cloudy. Prospects of *kharif* good. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Fever in parts. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore . . .	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* sowings being pushed on. Cotton-picking in hand. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Nov. 9th)	. . . .	*Rabi* sowings progressing. Cotton slightly injured by late rain. Prospects good. Prices stationary.
Seoni	. . . .	Weather cool. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Cattle-disease and small-pox in parts. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	. . . .	*Rabi* sowings progressing. Fever prevalent. Prices stationary.
Khandwa . . .	. . . .	Weather clear and cool. Cotton-picking commenced. *Rabi* sowings almost completed. Slight cholera. Prices steady.
Bilaspur . . .	. . . .	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* harvest progressing. *Arhar* injured by clouds. Cholera in places. Exports continue.
Raipur . . .	. . . .	Weather cloudy but cool. Reaping of rice and *kodon* commenced. *Rabi* crops doing well. Cattle-disease in places. Rice 17 and wheat 20 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Nov. 6th) .	0·2	Weather cloudy and cool. Early rice being harvested. Cholera and cattle-disease in places.
		General Remarks.—Weather continues rather cloudy in south and east. *Rabi* sowings being pushed on. *Kharif* harvest commencing in Chhattisgarh. Fever rather prevalent. Prices generally steady.
Burma—(Nov. 10th) (Report for week ending Nov. 6th).		
Akyab . . .	1·08 Total rainfall 141·70	One death from cholera in town. Cattle healthy. Crops healthy.
Bassein . . .	1·77 Rain for last week ·78 Total rainfall 95·23	Ten cases of cholera in town. Cattle healthy. Crops promising.
Rangoon . . .	1·49 Total rainfall 98·64	Two cases of cholera in town.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping commenced.
Tavoy, . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Prospects of crops good throughout the district. The early crop is being reaped.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Burma—*contd.*		
Pegu	0·17 Total rainfall 46·64	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada . . .	90 Total rainfall 86·62	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome . . .	0·10 Total rainfall 41·88	Slight cholera in three townships. Cattle healthy. Crops in good condition. Weather seasonable. The rains during the week will prove beneficial to crops on high lands.
Toungoo . . .	2·31 Total rainfall 79·66	One death from cholera in town. Cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmayo . .	2·28 Total rainfall 38·89½	Public health and health of cattle good. Crop prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Ten deaths from cholera in Bassein town and slight cholera in parts of Akyab, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Shwegyin and Toungoo districts. Public health otherwise satisfactory. No cattle-disease reported. Early crops being reaped in Sandoway, Moulmein, and Tavoy. Prospects everywhere good. Slight damage from floods in Amherst.
Assam—(Nov. 10th)		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil* during week ending 9th instant.	Weather seasonable. Cholera has almost ceased in Sadr station but still prevalent in Nalbari on North Bank and Chhaygaon on South Bank, and also in Barpeta. *Matikalai* sowing finished. Sowing of mustard in progress. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects good.
Cachar . . .	*Nil*	Cold weather set in. Prospect of *sali* crops good. Reaping of *dumali* and *murali* crops progressing. Common rice 14 seers 8¾ chittaks per rupee. Tea doing well. Health good.
Dibrugarh . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of *salidhan*, *matikalai*, mustard and other crops good. Public health fair.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 10th)		
Bangalore . . }	General rain.	Standing crops good and prospects of season continue favourable.
Mysore . . . }		
Mercara . . .	·96	Crops in good condition. Prices stationary.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov. 10th)		
Amraoti . . .	. . . .	Weather cool and clear. Crops in good condition. Cotton-picking continues. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	. . . .	Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings completed. Crops doing well.
Hyderabad . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops continue to be sown. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continue. Fever and ague prevalent. Cattle-disease mitigated. Prices:—wheat 15¾, coarse rice 12, yellow *juar* 21¼, white *juar* 12¾, and *tur* 16¾ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 10th).		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Weather getting cool. Fever still prevalent.
Goona . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health and prospects good.
Sutna	*Nil*	Weather cloudy but cool. Fever prevalent. Prospects good.
Agar	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Health and prospects good.
Nowgong . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prices steady. Health fair.
Rajputana—(Nov. 10th)		
Abu (Nov. 10th)	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Cold setting in. Fever still prevalent.
Sirohi („ 7th)	. . . .	Tanks full; wells good. Health good. Winter sowing proceeding. Weather cool and fine.
Marwar („ 6th)	. . . .	Tanks almost full. Health good. *Kharif* being still gathered. Nights cool. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 7th)	. . . .	Tanks and wells full. *Rabi* sowings continue. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 6th)	. . . .	Water in tanks and wells decreasing. *Rabi* sowings begun. Health fair. Prices stationary. Weather fine and getting cold.
Harowti („ 6th)	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Harvesting continues. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 7th)	. . . .	Health good.
Kotah („ 6th)	. . . .	Health good. Cold weather setting in. Prices slightly rising.
Ajmere („ 9th)	. . . .	Weather cooler. Slight fever still prevalent throughout the district. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Jeypore („ „)	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Prospects fair.
Ulwar („ „)	. . . .	Health good. *Rabi* sowing progressing.
Bikanir („ 6th)	. . . .	Fever in Sujangarh. Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Nov. 4th)		
Katmandu (Nov. 5th)	Drops . . .	The rice harvest is being rapidly got in. Weather fine and seasonable.

REPORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17th NOVEMBER 1886.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 17th)		
Bellary	(Average) ·87	tanding crops generally fair. Harvest dry grains, yield average in most parts. Fever in parts of one and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool	(Average) ·71	Standing crops fair, but paddy under canal suffering from want of water owing to a breach. Harvest early cereals, outturn about average. Smallpox in two and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Ganjam	(Average) 1·39	Standing crops paddy thriving. Harvest light paddy. Slight smallpox in three, fever in two, and cattle-disease in five taluks. Cholera exists.
Kistna	(Average) ·95	Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry crops, outturn average. River 3 feet over anicut. Fever slight; cattle-disease in one taluk.
Chingleput (Madras)	(Average) 2·71	Standing crops fair, but in one taluk damaged by late cyclone. Harvest paddy, outturn below average. Fever in one and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	(Average) ·63	Standing crops generally good, but require more rain in parts Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average. Smallpox in one and fever in two taluks.
Tanjore	Average of last week since revised 7·37; this week ·23.	Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn up to average.
Madura	Average of last week since revised 2·81; this week ·24.	Slight fever in parts.
Malabar	(Average) 1·77	Second crop cultivation progressing. Fever and cattle-disease in one and slight smallpox in six taluks.
Travancore	·45	Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay (Nov. 17th)		
Karachi	Heavy rain on 16th	Weather cloudy. River at Kotri on 15th 5 feet 5 inches against 6 feet on same date last year. Fever in eleven, and cattle-disease in four talukas. Wheat, red-rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 30, and 32 and in Dádú 30, 42, and 34 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Slight rain in Hyderabad on 16th.	Sky cloudy. *Kharif* harvesting still continues. Cotton crops suffering for want of water in the Hyderabad taluka and injured by high winds in the Sakrand taluka. Preparations for *rabi* cultivation commenced. River at Kotri on 15th 5 feet 5 inches against 6 feet on same date last year. Fever in six and cattle-disease in two talukas. Prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* still in progress; *rabi* crops healthy in all talukas save in Dhandhuka where cotton and wheat damaged in some places. Slight fever in Dholka. Wheat 33 and *bajri* 34 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Crops healthy. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Slight fever in Chikhli and Bulsar talukas. *Jowari* 36 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Rain in 4 talukas— Nasik ·03 Sinnar ·09 Igatpuri ·05 Niphad ·08	*Kharif* crops being harvested and *rabi* sowings in progress. Public health generally good. Wheat 31⅛, *bajri* 36$\frac{12}{16}$ and rice 20$\frac{13}{16}$ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	Rain on 11th and 12th, total of week ·61, total to date 99·74 being 29·05 above average	Abnormal temperature fell from 1° warm on 10th to 2° cool on 12th; rose to *nil* on 14th and remained steady till end of week. Vapour in air normal on 10th, afterwards excessive. Wind normal on 10th. Abnormal wind southerly from 11th to 14th, westerly on 15th and northerly on 16th.
Poona	Rain in 4 talukas— Maximum at Haveli 2·32 Minimum at Bhimthari ·59 Light showers in others	*Rabi* crops doing well. Reaping and harvesting of *kharif* in progress. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in the Indapur taluka. *Bajri* 41 and *jowari* 63 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona city.
Ahmednagar	Slight rain except in Jamkhed, Rahuri and Kopargaon	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* in progress. Health good. *Bajri* average 51 and *jowari* 69 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Rain in all talukas	Reaping of *rabi* crops in progress. Cotton in Karmala and Pandharpur and *bajri* crop in Karmala, Pandharpur and Malsiras talukas injured owing to excessive rain. Slight cattle-disease in Barsi taluka. Public health good. *Jowari* 71½ pounds and *bajri* 51½ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Rain general varying from ·14 in Ron to 1·20 in Kod.	Rice crops being reaped. Sowing of late crops still in progress. *Jowari* and cotton crops good. Slight fever in three and slight cattle-disease in two talukas. Rice 25 and *jowari* 57 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Karwar ·55 Coompta ·85 Sirsi ·62 Haliyal ·40 Total rainfall to date 143·73	Rice crops good. Harvest continues above Ghat. Slight fever in three and cattle-disease in five talukas. Public health generally good. Common rice in Karwar and district average 13 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Rajkot	·12 Total rainfall to date 35·86.	Weather hot. General health fair. Wheat 29, *bajri* 27, and *jowari* 37 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—More or less rain in thirteen districts. Crops slightly damaged by excessive rain and blight in parts of Sholapur and Ratnagiri and by high winds in parts of Hyderabad. Fever and cattle-disease in parts of twelve and ten districts, respectively and smallpox in parts of one district.
Bengal—		
Chittagong	0·37	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Lands being prepared for winter crops. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects good. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Sowing of winter crops going on. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects satisfactory. Cultivation of *rabi* almost finished. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Fever and sporadic cholera in Barrackpore and Busseerhat. Public health generally good.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather cooler. *Aman* in ear, prospects favourable. Cultivation of winter crops continues well. Fever still prevails.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Cool bracing weather. *Aman* being reaped, result favourable. Indigo thriving; *kalai* ripening; cold weather crops being sown Generally agricultural prospects excellent. Public health fair Fever decreased but cholera reappeared.
Pubna	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Fever prevalent.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather fair. Prospects of winter rice and sugarcane good. Cultivation of *rabi* crops going on. Cholera in thana Ranisankoil. Cattle-disease in several thanas.
Rungpore	*Nil*	*Aman* doing well. Sowing of mustard, wheat and tobacco in progress. Fever and cholera prevalent.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Prospects of rice good and of *rabi* fair. Fever abating slightly.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Prospects of *aman* excellent. Fever prevalent in parts.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	All crops doing well. Slight cholera.
Monghyr		Opium prospects favourable, about eight annas sown up to date.
Purneah	*Nil*	Prospects excellent. *Rabi* being sown. Prices stationary. Public health indifferent.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Prospects of paddy good. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices falling. Public health good.
Mozufferpore		Sowing of paddy progressing.
Sarun		Weather favourable. Condition of paddy good.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects favourable. Sowing of *rabi* and poppy in progress. Prices stationary. Public health fair.
Patna	*Nil*	*Rabi* germinating well. Prospects of poppy good. Paddy being harvested in some places. Public health generally good.
Gya	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Public health improving.
Shahabad		Poppy sowings progressing. Temperature has fallen; heavy dews at night prevailing; prospects improving; dry westerly winds wanted for general sowings.
Hazareebagh	*Nil*	Rice being harvested; good outturn expected. *Rabi* and poppy sowings continue. Fever prevalent in places. Cattle-disease abating.
Cuttack	0·34	*Sarad* rice in ear; *Laghu sarad* being reaped. Prospects good. Price of rice unchanged. Fever prevalent in town, otherwise public health good. *General Remarks.*—Cold weather is now fairly setting in. There was light rain only in Chittagong and Cuttack during the week. General agricultural prospects are very favourable. *Aman* which is being harvested in places, promises an excellent outturn. Sugarcane is in good condition. Sowing of all cold weather crops, including poppy, is in full progress. Public health is not so satisfactory as before, there being fever prevalent in many places and cholera in some.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (Nov. 17th)		
Benares (Nov. 16th)		Weather seasonable. *Kharif* harvesting completed except late rice which remains to be cut in some places. Agricultural prospects generally good. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly fluctuating. Little fever still prevails in the district and some cases of cholera continue to be reported from the city; the public health is however generally good.
Ballia („ 15th)		Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Supplies plentiful. Prices steady. Health good.
Gorakhpur („ „)		Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* germinated well. Irrigation begun. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 16th)		Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. Full area of poppy expected. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Cholera and cattle-disease decreasing.
Lucknow („ 15th)		Winter setting in. *Mash* and *mung* being cropped. Poppy sowing in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Public health good. Cattle-disease decreasing.
Rae Barelli („ 15th)		Weather clear and getting cooler. *Rabi* crops germinating. *Bajra* and *jwar* are being cut, but outturn poor. Markets full. Prices steady. General health fair.
Partabgarh („ 16th)		Prospects good. Prices stationary. Health of people and cattle good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh –*contd.*		
Allahabad (Nov. 16th)	. . . . .	*Rabi* crops are flourishing. Transplanted rice, *juar* and *bajra* are being harvested and cotton picked. Poppy sowing commenced. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Public health good. No cattle-disease.
Cawnpore („ „)	. . . . .	Weather clear and seasonable. *Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings continue. Early *rabi* sowings have germinated well. Poppy sown in nearly two-thirds of the lands engaged; quite half the October sowings have failed; the rain of 28th and 30th October is said to have done damage by hardening the soil of newly sown fields. Prices of *bajra* and *juar* have fallen, those of other grains stationary. Fever in places; slight cattle-disease in two parganas.
Farakhabad(„ „)	. . . . .	*Kharif* harvest still in progress; *rabi* sowings not yet completed. Markets well supplied. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	. . . . .	Weather clear and bright. *Rabi* sowings completed and seed germinating well.
Bareilly („ „)	. . . . .	Weather much colder. Crops doing well. Prices fairly steady. Cholera and fever steadily diminishing.
Banda („ 15th)	*Nil*	*Bajra*, *til* and *mung* being harvested. Wheat being sown; gram has germinated well. Prices steady. Fever continues; cattle-disease in one village.
Kumaun („ 16th)	. . . . .	Weather fine. Rain required for *rabi*; sowings in progress. Prices falling. General health good. Cattle-disease still in parts, but decreasing.
Agra („ 15th)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting continues. *Rabi* being sown and irrigated. Prices almost stationary. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	*Bajra* and *juar* being harvested. Gram has germinated in places. Prices steady.
Meerut („ 16th)	. . . . .	Weather seasonable. Cane-pressing commenced. Prospects good. Supplies ample. Prices unchanged. Health improved. *General Remarks.*—Weather clear and seasonable. *Kharif* harvesting completed in most districts. Early *rabi* sowings germinating. Poppy sowings commenced. Market supplies ample and prices steady. Public health good. Very little sickness reported. Cattle-disease decreasing.
Punjab—(Nov. 17th)		
Delhi (Nov. 16th)	. . . . .	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* reapings continue.
Hissar . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa . . .	. . . . .	Health fair. Prices stationary. Cotton-picking in progress; *rabi* sowings completed.
Jullundur . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Amritsar . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Kharif* crops good.
Sialkot . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices slightly risen. *Kharif* crops being reaped. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Ferozepore . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings begun.
Lahore . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops being sown.
Shahpur . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices rising. *Kharif* average as regards tahsil Shahpur.
Mooltan . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Dera Ismail Khan .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices rising. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar . . .	. . . . .	Few cases of smallpox. Prices stationary. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings.
		General Remarks.—No rain. Health good but a few cases of smallpox in Peshawar. Prices generally stationary except in Sialkot, Shahpur and Dehra Ismail Khan where they are rising. *Kharif* being harvested, *rabi* sowings in progress. Rain much wanted in Peshawar.
Central Provinces—(Nov. 17th.)		
Nagpur . . .	·03	Weather clear and cold at night. *Kharif* good, *rabi* sowings almost done. Fever in places. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore . .	*Nil*	Weather cold. *Rabi* sowings well in hand. Cotton-picking continues. Fevers prevail. Prices steady.
Saugor (Nov. 16th)	. . . . .	Weather occasionally cloudy. Sowings continue. Slight cattle-disease. Prices stationary.
Seoni . . .	·13	Weather cool and cloudy. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Cattle-disease and smallpox in places. Prices steady.
Bilaspur . . .	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings continue. Clouds not yet disappeared and are injurious to *rabi* crops. Fever prevalent; cholera and cattle-disease in places. Exports continual.
Hoshangabad . .	*Nil*	Sowings nearly completed. Fever decreasing. Prices of wheat fallen and of rice risen.
Khandwa . . .	. . . . .	Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings almost completed; cutting of *jowari* commenced. Health fair. Prices steady.
Raipur . . .	·01	Weather seasonable. Reaping of rice and *kodon* continues. Wheat and gram sowings progressing; other *rabi* crops doing well. Cattle-disease in places. Fever declining. Rice 17 and wheat 20 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Sambalpur (Nov. 13th)	·03	Weather cloudy and warm. Early rice being cut, yield 8 annas in Sambalpur, 4 annas in Bargarh tehsil. Cholera and cattle-disease in places. Rice 28 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Weather clear and cold setting in. *Kharif* crops being harvested in places. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Fever in some districts. Prices are firm, but still high in Raipur.
Assam—(Nov. 17th)		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Cholera diminishing in the district and has disappeared in town. Sowing of mustard still in progress. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects good.
Cachar . . .	. . . . .	Weather cold. Prospects of *sali* and *asra* crops and tea good. Sowing of winter crops progresses. Common rice 14½ seers per rupee. Health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	. . . . .	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Public health fair. Sowing of mustard progressing.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 17th).		
Bangalore . . } Mysore . . }	At Civil and Military Stations 6·18. Rain general.	Standing crops in good condition except in parts of the Tumkur district where heavy rain is reported to have damaged dry crops. Prospects of season continue favourable and public health good. Prices slightly fallen in the Mysore district.
Mercara . . .	·39	Crops in good condition. Prices slightly fallen.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov, 17th).		
Amraoti . . .	. . . . .	Weather clear and cool. Cotton-picking continues. Crops in good condition. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	. . . . .	Weather clear. Cotton-picking progressing. Crops doing well.
Hyderabad . .	(Average) 1·0 (Total 40·66).	Rainfall of week slightly damaged ripe *kharif* crops; *rabi* sowings continue. Fever and cholera prevalent in Manchál, Asifnagar and Shahabad taluks, but in a mild form. Prices—wheat 15¼, coarse rice 12, white *juar* 21½, yellow *juar* 23 and *tur* 14¼ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 17th)		
Indore . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and mild. Health good.
Morar (Gwalior) .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Fever still prevalent.
Goona . . .	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Sutna . . .	*Nil*	Weather bright and cool. Health good.
Agar . . .	*Nil*	Health good. Opium prospects fair.
Sehore . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable. Health good. Wheat sowing in progress.
Nowgong . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prices steady. Health fair.
Bhopawar . . .	*Nil*	Prospects favourable. Weather fair. Health good. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(Nov. 17th)		
Abu (Nov. 17th)	*Nil*	Weather occasionally cloudy and warm for time of year. Fever abating.
Sirohi („ 14th)	. . . .	Tanks full, wells good. Health good. *Rabi* crops sowing. Weather fine and very mild for time of year.
Marwar („ 13th)	. . . .	Tanks almost full. Health good. *Kharif* being still harvested. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 14th)	. . . .	Tanks and wells full. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Health good; fever abating. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Pertabgarh („ 13th)	. . . .	Tanks one-fourth full. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cool.
Meywar („ „)	. . . .	Water in tanks and wells decreasing. *Rabi* crops being sown. Health fair. Prices stationary. Weather fine and cool.
Harowti (Nov. 13th).	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings progressing. Health good. Prices firm.
Kotah („ „).	. . . .	Weather clear and seasonable. Prospects favourable. Prices stationary. Health good.
Ajmere („ 16th).	. . . .	Cholera which originated from the Pushkar fair is prevalent throughout districts; 152 seizures, 65 deaths, reported in city since outbreak. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices stationary.
Jeypore („ „).	. . . .	Weather unusually hot. Cholera among pilgrims.
Ulwar („ „).	*Nil*	Autumn crops harvested. Health good. Prices steady.
Bikanir („ 13th).	. . . .	Fever prevalent in Sujangarh. Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Nov. 11th.)		
Katmandu (Nov. 12th).	·15	Prospects fair. The rice crop is nearly all harvested.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1487 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 13th NOVEMBER 1886.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Province.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur (Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Fleewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 3	11 3	9 3	10 0	24 0	...	31 8	...	...	12 0	84 0	11 4	
	Kolar	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	14 0	144 0	11 0	
	Tumkur	13 0	11 8	12 0	13 0	40 0	30 0	44 0	10 0	...	16 0	340 0	9 8	
	Mysore	11 0	10 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	39 0	...	...	11 0	72 0	11 0	
	Hassan	...	11 0	14 0	16 0	30 7	...	42 0	...	...	12 0	56 0	8 6	
	Shimoga	12 10	...	12 10	15 12	...	...	42 0	...	...	...	48 0	11 0	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	42 0	...	13 0	10 0	64 0	11 0	
	Chitaldroog	13 1	13 0	11 11	14 10	34 14	17 8	36 8	30 9	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXVII of 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 10th October 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 9th October 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 10th October 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 9th October 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
			₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
23rd Oct., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,15,760	190	683	95,630	140	30,10,669	180	34,70,474	186	4,59,805	...
23rd ditto	Madras	861	1,40,006	163	831	1,35,985	164	39,41,496	166	41,25,954	178	1,84,458	...
23rd ditto	South Indian	654	79,132	121	654	90,440	138	24,14,634	134	27,38,959	153	3,24,325	...
30th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	5,30,160	354	1,497	4,41,046	295	1,75,42,176	425	1,95,92,780	477	20,50,604	...
23rd ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,14,785	466	461	1,80,000	390	67,03,570	527	70,81,654	560	3,78,084	...
	Total	4,081	10,79,843	265	4,126	9,43,101	229	3,36,12,545	299	3,70,09,821	326	33,97,276	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
30th Oct., 1886	East Indian	1,515	9,18,095	606	1,515	6,56,001	433	2,42,50,317	580	2,38,34,911	573	...	4,15,406
30th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	21,084	369	57	6,444	113	2,70,733	172	2,89,049	184	18,316	...
23rd ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	681	57	12	474	39	24,992	76	26,867	83	1,875	...
23rd ditto	Sindia	75	6,940	93	75	6,226	83	1,76,412	86	1,86,661	91	10,249	...
23rd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(*a*)	1,660	3,26,415	197	1,664	2,73,000	164	85,40,675	187	94,09,507	207	8,68,832	...
23rd ditto	Southern-Mahratta	315	18,785	60	315	24,703	78	4,63,223	63	9,19,982	106	4,56,759	...
30th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	1,932	46	...	...	55,188	48	55,188	...
	Total	3,634	12,92,000	356	3,680	9,68,780	263	3,37,26,352	341	3,47,22,165	344	9,95,813	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
23rd Oct., 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	83,041	356	234	1,02,875	462	20,25,664	313	25,67,441	399	5,35,777	...
30th ditto	Nalhati	27	2,066	76	27	975	36	39,737	53	43,579	58	3,842	...
30th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	57,710	232	249	43,930	176	9,59,164	140	12,36,494	181	2,77,330	...
23rd ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,567	69	37	1,636	44	64,801	63	55,222	53	...	9,579
30th ditto	Tirhoot	226	23,317	103	246	17,533	71	6,54,104	105	7,79,585	116	1,25,481	...
23rd ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,775	217	45	9,479	211	2,43,607	197	3,37,786	274	94,179	...
23rd ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	12,498	84	149	11,636	78	6,78,342	165	6,59,038	161	...	19,304
23rd ditto	Burma	327	34,683	106	327	51,596	158	10,75,914	134	11,07,724	123	31,810	...
25th Sept., 1886	Chera Company Ganj	...	...	...	...	(*b*)	...	...	...	(*c*) 320	2	320	...
30th Oct., 1886	North-Western	1,803	5,64,054	314	1,803	3,94,047	218	1,52,51,773	307	1,31,91,545	267	...	20,60,228
23rd ditto	Amritsar-Panthankot	66	6,045	92	66	4,170	63	1,52,447	84	1,44,858	80	...	7,589
23rd ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	874	24	36	991	28	35,821	36	47,031	48	11,210	...
23rd ditto	Dacca	86	1,320	15	86	3,739	43	44,443	32	1,38,478	58	94,035	...
30th ditto	Jorhat	25	974	39	30	1,024	34	18,907	27	20,196	24	1,289	...
	Total	3,309	7,98,930	241	3,335	6,48,731	195	2,12,44,724	238	2,03,23,297	221	...	9,21,427
	GRAND TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)	11,024	31,70,773	287	11,141	25,60,612	229	8,85,83,621	295	9,20,55,283	300	34,71,662	...
	Gross estimated Expenses	....	...	...	...	...	...	4,55,41,359	151	4,66,72,048	152	...	...
	Net Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,30,42,262	144	4,53,83,235	148	23,40,973	...
	Assisted Companies.												
23rd Oct., 1886	Bengal Central	125	6,032	48	125	2,054	64	2,75,743	80	3,06,133	90	30,390	...
23rd ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	4,539	68	67	6,820	99	1,23,862	67	1,69,554	98	45,692	...
23rd ditto	Assam	78	6,512	83	78	5,867	75	1,26,200	59	1,81,979	85	55,779	...
30th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	19,490	64	303	15,670	52	6,29,500	76	10,30,021	124	4,00,521	...
30th ditto	Tarakessur	22	4,214	192	22	3,133	142	1,32,372	218	1,30,291	214	...	2,081
	Total	595	40,787	69	595	39,244	66	12,87,677	78	18,17,978	111	5,30,301	...
	Native States.												
23rd Oct., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	13,319	69	193	11,951	62	5,20,059	97	5,24,631	99	4,572	...
30th ditto	Jodhpore	64	2,419	38	64	4,840	76	86,227	49	1,06,532	61	20,305	...
16th ditto	Nizam's	...	...(*b*)	...	...	...(*b*)	...	(*d*)5,01,935	184	(*e*)7,21,989	132	1,30,084	...
30th ditto	Mysore	140	8,767	63	140	21,084	151	2,19,886	57	2,46,784	64	26,898	...
30th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	884	55	16	1,352	84	21,044	48	30,215	69	9,171	...
23rd ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	3,348	13	...	...	21,721	33	21,721	...
	Total	413	25,389	61	437	39,535	90	14,39,121	98	16,51,872	93	2,12,752	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used as far as possible.

(*a*) Including Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 16th June to 25th September, 1885.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 3rd October, 1885.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd October, 1886.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.*,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
15th November, 1886.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

TREATMENT OF GANGS OF FOREIGN ASIATIC VAGRANTS TRAVELLING IN INDIA.

No. $\frac{7}{536-47}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Police),—under date Simla, the 25th November 1886.

Read again—

(1) Home Department Resolution Nos. $\frac{20}{999-1000}$, dated 20th May 1879, on the subject of the treatment of foreign Asiatic vagrants travelling in India; and

(2) the undermentioned correspondence regarding certain gangs of such vagrants who lately visited the Lower Provinces of the Bengal Presidency, the Madras Presidency, the Central Provinces, and Central India:—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 1126 J., dated 28th February 1885.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 2307, dated 1st September 1885, with enclosures.

Letter from the Government of Madras, No. 2793, dated 14th October 1885.

Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. $\frac{4188}{203}$, dated 28th October 1885, with enclosure.

Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 398, dated 30th November 1885.

Letter to the Government of the Punjab, 399, of the same date.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 2408 J., dated 31st July 1886, with enclosure.

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 293, dated 22nd April 1886.

Communication from the Government of Madras, No. 3223, dated 26th November 1885.
Letter to the Government of Bengal, No. 11, dated 23rd January 1886.
Letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 14J.D., dated 26th April 1886, with enclosure.
Letter from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No $\frac{4612}{231}$, dated 26th November 1885, with enclosure.
Communication from the Foreign Department, No. 971 I., dated 23rd March 1886.

RESOLUTION.

In the penultimate paragraph of Home Department Resolution dated 20th May 1879, cited in the preamble, the following general instructions in respect of the treatment of gangs of foreign Asiatic vagrants were laid down for the guidance of Local Governments and Administrations and the officers subordinate to them, namely:—

(1) that the frontier provinces are responsible that such gangs are not allowed to pass into India;

(2) that in any province where such a gang commit any depredations, no effort should be spared in bringing the chief offenders to justice for specific crimes, or treating them, as the law allows, under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to security for good behaviour;

(3) That on no account should such gangs be passed on under police or other guards into other districts or other provinces; but if deportation is deemed necessary, it should be carried out at once under Act* III of 1864, full lists and descriptive rolls of the deported persons, with photographs of the leaders, being taken and forwarded to the frontier Governments; and

* An Act to give the Government certain powers with respect to Foreigners.

(4) that on no account should safe-conduct passes or licenses to carry arms be granted to gangs of this type, or to any members of such gang; and that if arms or ammunition are found in their possession, they should be at once disarmed in accordance with the provisions of the Arms Act.

2. The following instances have recently come under the notice of the Government of India in which these instructions have in certain respects been overlooked by local officers. In the year 1884, a large body of Pathans visited the Lower Provinces. According to the Police reports, these men described themselves as being of Dehra Ghazi Khan, although there was reason to believe that they were wandering gipsies from beyond the North-West Frontier of India. They travelled in several gangs, the number of which appeared to be fluctuating, and while pretending to be horse-dealers caused great annoyance to the inhabitants of the districts through which they passed by practising various methods of extortion.

In June 1885, three vagrant bands entered the Ganjam District of the Madras Presidency from Bengal—two through the Gurjat Mahals, and one through the Sambalpur District of the Central Provinces. These gangs, or some members of them, were found to be furnished with police escorts, passes, and licenses to carry arms. Two of the bands called themselves Biluchis, but stated that they came from Dera Ghazi Khan. The third described themselves as being natives of Hyderabad in Sind. Although trade in false-jewels, pocket-knives, pearls, and other miscellaneous articles was their ostensible object, their entry into the Madras Presidency was at once marked by disturbances. On the 31st July 1885, the Local Government issued an

order directing the removal of the gangs in question from the territories belonging to the Madras Presidency under the provisions of section 3 of Act III of 1864. Paragraphs 3 and 4 of that order were as follow:—

> There is reason to believe that the three gangs are connected, and that they entered the Northern Circars of this presidency in the year 1884, and then stated that they belong to Hyderabad in Sind. From enquiries then made it was ascertained that the men were not known at the places mentioned by them, and the order of this Government then passed declared them to be "clearly *foreign* vagrants." His Excellency the Governor in Council has no hesitation therefore in treating all three of the present gangs as foreigners.
>
> The gangs have now entered the Vizagapatam District, and the question of their future disposal must be decided. His Excellency in Council resolves to order, under the provisions of Act III of 1864, section 3, that these gangs of foreign vagrants shall remove themselves from the territories belonging to the Madras Presidency by the shortest route leading towards their home beyond the North-West Frontier of British India. * * *

It also appears that certain gangs of foreign vagrants were passed on last year from the Central Provinces to the territories of certain Native States in Central India.

In a report submitted by the Bengal Government, it is explained that gun licenses were fraudulently obtained from the authorities at Alipore and Howrah by some individual members of one of the three gangs who entered the Ganjam District from the Bengal side. As regards the passports which these gangs were said to possess, it is stated that they were mostly certificates from a few local officers in the Lower Provinces to the effect that the men were a quiet set of traders, who had created no disturbance in the localities where they had temporarily halted, or that they were respectable travelling merchants. Stringent orders have now been issued by the Bengal Government with the object of preventing any repetition of the practice of giving such certificates.

8. The practice of furnishing wandering gangs such as those referred to above with police escorts, passes, and licenses to carry arms is clearly opposed to the orders contained in the Resolution of the 20th May 1879; and the Governor General in Council desires that the special attention of district officers in the several provinces should be directed to those orders, a strict observance of which should at the same time be enjoined. It must also be understood that such gangs must under no circumstances be passed on from British territory into Native States. His Excellency in Council would furthermore point out that the treatment of these foreign vagrants is a matter which requires the exercise of a careful discretion, aud which cannot be regulated by hard-and-fast rules.

4. The Government of India also concurs in the suggestions contained in the letters from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces and the Bengal Government, dated the 26th November 1885 and 31st July last, respectively, which are cited in the preamble to this Resolution, namely:—

(1) that an order of deportation, if issued by any Local Government, should be made effective, and should not merely require the removal of the persons concerned from a particular presidency or province, but beyond the limits of British India (section 3, Act III of 1864), and that the route for removal should be always specified in the order, warning being at the same time given to the Local Governments and Administrations through whose territories the gang will pass; and

(2) that whenever a license to carry arms is given to any person who may appear to be travelling *bond fide* for the purpose of trade, a note should be made on the

license of the number of persons accompanying such person, and that he should be given distinctly to understand that should his followers be augmented at any time, or should he join any other company or gang, his license would be at once liable to cancellation.

5. In conclusion, the Governor General in Council wishes it to be clearly understood that the object of calling renewed attention to the matter is not to interfere with the movements of persons who are *bonâ fide* engaged in trade, but to protect the peaceable inhabitants of the country from the depredations of wandering gangs whose real object is rather larceny or plunder than legitimate trade.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the correspondence cited in the preamble, be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and to the Foreign Department for information and communication to Political and other authorities subordinate to that Department.

Ordered also, that the Resolution and the papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

A. P. MACDONNELL,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 1126 J., dated Calcutta, the 28th February 1885.

From—J. WARE-EDGAR, Esq., C.S.I., Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial, Political and Appointment Departments.

To—The Secretary to the Government of India.

In accordance with your endorsement No. 264, dated 25th February, enclosing a telegram (herewith returned) from Daria Khan and his followers, I am directed to submit the following report.

2. About nine months ago, the attention of Government was drawn by police reports to the presence in Behar districts of a large number of Pathans. According to the police reports these men described themselves as being of Dera Ghazi Khan, visiting India for the purpose of trading in horses. They were estimated to number some 250 persons. Reports concerning them were received from Sarun, Durbhanga, Monghyr and Bhagulpore. They were stated to have no fixed abode, to be travelling under the authority of perwanahs granted to them by certain officers in the North-Western Provinces, and under the cover of horse-dealing to be practising various methods of extortion on the inhabitants of the places they visited. These Pathans travelled in several gangs, the number of which appears to be fluctuating. Daria Khan was reported to be the leader of one of the gangs. The Pathans subsequently visited Purneah, Maldah, Dinagepore, Bogra and Pubna. They were everywhere watched by the police.

3. In September last, under orders of the Inspector General of Police, a gang of these Pathans was stopped by the police in Pubna, and examined as to whether they were inhabitants of British India or not. Twenty of the men stated that they were inhabitants of "Rajhan in Khelat in the elaka of the Khan, but having no fixed abode. In Khelat which is under the control of the Khan, there is a British Resident." Rajhan they described as being in the hills, 30 miles distant from the district of Dera Ghazi Khan. The Inspector General of Police then represented to Government that this particular gang had committed many depredations and much harassed the villages on which the gang quartered themselves, and on his application the Lieutenant-Governor, by an order in writing under section 3, Act III of 1864, dated 4th December, directed that these foreigners should remove themselves from British India *viâ* Bogra, Maldah, Bhagulpore, Monghyr and Dinapore. The Government of the North-Western Provinces were at the same time addressed, informed that a police escort would accompany the men either to Buxar or the Karamnassa, and requested to issue necessary instructions to have the band passed on towards Khelat. On the 16th December, on the suggestion of the Magistrate of Dacca, the route was changed to one *viâ* Goalundo, Moorshedabad, Rajmehal and Bhagulpore. The gang was escorted by the police to Goalundo. Shortly after leaving that place, however, they got away from the police and appear to have joined other bands of Pathans.

4. Of those who escaped, one party appears to have come down south to the neighbourhood of Barrackpore, and under Subhan Khan to have joined the band of Daria Khan at Ampta. At any rate, it is certain that these two bands entered the district of Midnapore together at the beginning of this month. On their arrival at Midnapore, the band of Subhan Khan was, on being identified by the Inspector of Police, who had previously been in charge of all the foreigners whose deportation was ordered, separated from that of Daria Khan, and despatched under a police escort towards Synthia. Daria Khan was

informed that he was at liberty to march where he liked, so long as he committed no depredation. But further enquiries are being made about him and his followers in Dera Ghazi Khan. It is to the separation from the party of Daria Khan of the Pathans who are under orders of deportation that the telegram under report refers.

5. With regard to Daria Khan, I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor received a petition purporting to be sent by a person of that name at the end of last December. In the petition it was stated that the petitioner and his party had come from Dera Ghazi Khan to Bengal with horses and ponies for the purpose of carrying on trade, and the petitioners prayed that the police would not molest them. Attached to the petition was a paper purporting to be a copy of a certificate signed by R. A. Cole, Bengal Staff Corps, Station Staff Officer at Erinpura, to the effect that Daria Khan, merchant and horse-dealer from Dera Ghazi Khan, with about 150 followers, had camped near Erinpura for five or six days, and that their behaviour had been orderly. This Mr. Cole is apparently the gentleman referred to in the telegram. The petition, which was addressed from Calcutta, was sent to the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, for report. In reply, it was stated that Daria Khan had applied to the Commissioner of Police for a license for arms and a rahdari perwannah to Madras *vid* Midnapore and Balasore. On consideration of the unfavourable reports regarding Daria Khan, the grant of the perwannah was refused. As stated in the last paragraph, Daria Khan went at the beginning of this month to Midnapore. Thence the Lieutenant-Governor received from him two telegrams complaining of the separation of his party and alleging oppression by the police.

6. Daria Khan appears to be the chief leader of the Pathans. He and his party first entered Sarun from Goruckpore in the North-Western Provinces about May last, and the police reports have throughout been unfavourable regarding him and his men. There have been complaints against them of extorting money by threats from women and timid people, dealing in false precious stones, and of grazing their ponies on the crops of the villagers. Daria Khan himself and two of his party were tried on the 10th December last in Nuddea for culpable homicide. They were acquitted, because the witnesses either would not or could not speak positively as to the identity of the accused. There is, however, no doubt that one or some of the band did commit the murder.

7. I am to say that careful inquiry was made as to the country from which those Pathans came regarding whom orders of deportation were issued. They described themselves as foreigners and as subjects of the Khan of Khelat, and not British subjects. As they described their residence as being 30 miles from the District of Dera Ghazi Khan, in the hills, a reference was made to the District Superintendent of Police of Dera Ghazi Khan. In reply, he stated "nothing is known in this district of the members of the gang mentioned, nor can any substantial information be obtained regarding their arrival in Dera Ghazi Khan. From their habits, appearance, and mode of living, it would seem that they are either Khorasani or Irani gypsies, called sometimes Kuchianis."

8. There has been no vexatious or unnecessary interference with the men originally belonging to the gang of Daria Khan, but orders have been given to the police to watch their proceedings strictly. They have caused great annoyance to the inhabitants of the districts through which they have passed, and certainly in no respect have earned the character of being peaceable traders. It is probable that they are wandering gypsies from beyond the north-west frontier of India, but, pending the receipt of further information, Sir Rivers Thompson is unwilling to deport them in a body under the Act.

No. 2307, dated Ootacamund, the 1st September 1885.

From—The Honourable E. F. WEBSTER, Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

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

I am directed to forward, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the marginally noted Proceedings of this Government regarding certain wandering gangs describing themselves as Beluchis, who appeared recently in the northern districts of this Presidency.

G.O., 31st July 1885, No. 1990.

2. These vagrant bands appear to have entered the Ganjam District from Cuttack, and their arrival in this Presidency was at once marked by a succession of criminal occurrences. They had in their possession passports of various dates, which, so far as they can be deciphered, appear to be of little value as evidence of nationality or for any other useful purpose. I am directed to enclose a gun-license, taken from Daria Khan, one of the leaders of the gang, purporting to have been granted on the 14th May 1885, by the Magistrate of Pooree, in contravention, it would seem, of the express orders of the Government of India as contained in the resolution noted in the margin. It is in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, through inattention to these instructions, that these people have been enabled to penetrate so far south. The action of each district officer appears to have been directed merely to hurrying on the gang as quickly as possible out of his own jurisdiction, and His Excellency in Council would, therefore, suggest the advisability of positive instructions being reiterated to the Governments of the Northern Presidencies to carefully attend to the instructions laid down by the Government of India to which reference is made above.

Resolution, dated 20th May 1879, No. 29-989.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras in the Judicial Department,—No. 1990, dated the 31st July 1885.

Read again the following paper:—

G. O., dated 9th June 1885, Miscellaneous No. 1526, Judicial.

Read the following—

Telegram dated Chatrapur, the 5th June 1885.

From—The District Magistrate, Ganjam.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Two gangs, numbering 38 and 45, respectively, entered district from Bengal side. They declare that they came from Dera Ghazi Khan, but Commissioner, Cuttack, styles one gang Beluchis, whilst Inspector General, Police, Bengal, has apparently treated them as British subjects furnishing escort. They are provided with numerous passes and also three gun licenses, but I have notwithstanding ordered disarmament, as already complaints of violence and plunder made. I believe gangs to be identical with those who wandered through the country in 1882—*vide* G. O. No. 506 of 19th June. They wish to proceed *vid* Vizagapatam to Madras. Have warned Mr. Turner.

ORDER THEREON.

The following telegram will be sent to the District Magistrate, Ganjam:—

"Your telegram fifth. Your action approved. Forward passes said to have been given to gang."

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Copy to the Inspector General of Police.

Read also the following papers:—

No. 1794, dated Chatrapur, the 4th June 1885.

From—J. G. HOSSACK, Esq., District Magistrate of Ganjam.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

I have the honour to report that a party of Beluchis, consisting of 13 men, 9 women, and 16 children, arrived here from Cuttack yesterday morning, *vid* Rawbha. Another gang, said to number 80 persons, arrived at Kalingapedoro in the Kurcholi muttah of the Goomsur taluk on the 1st instant.

2. The arrival of these gangs in the district has spread alarm and consternation among the people. At Rawbha it is reported that the shops were all closed, and at Buguda in Goomsur it is reported that housebreaking with violence has been committed, and a strong body of police has had to be despatched there to inquire into the offence and make arrests if necessary.

3. Daria Khan, the leader of the gang which arrived here, possessed a double-barrelled rifle. As it is unadvisable that such gangs of wild characters as these appear to be should be allowed to proceed with arms through this and adjoining districts, their presence in itself being a terror to the people, I have directed that the above gun be seized and detained here.

4. The Magistrates of Balasore and Pooree appear to have granted licenses to Daria Khan to possess arms contrary to the directions contained in paragraph 53 of the resolution of the Government of India, communicated with G.O., 2nd July 1879, No. 1552. The two licenses presented before me are enclosed for the information of Government.

5. I may mention that timely intimation was given me by the Commissioner of Cuttack of the advent of the smaller gang, but that I received no warning regarding the larger gang which has entered the districts suddenly by an unfrequented road, and would seem from the reports received to have at once broken out into acts of violence and lawlessness. I have communicated to the District Magistrate, Vizagapatam, the movements of the two gangs.

6. Though claiming to be Beluchis, I consider that they are the identical people who came down some four years ago and claimed to be Scindis. They have with them for sale nothing but a few English pocket-knives, and, what they call stones (probably glass), and a lot of ponies, but nothing of any value.

No. 376, dated Russellkonda, the 4th June 1885.

From—M. R. Ry. A. Suryanarayana, General Deputy Magistrate of Ganjam.

To—The District Magistrate of Ganjam.

In continuation of my letter, dated 2nd instant, No. 366, I have the honour to report that Mr. Inspector Lever met the gang of Mussulmans at Ballisayi on the evening of the 2nd instant, and on the 3rd accompanied them to Kullada, where they remained that day. The gang arrived at Russellkonda this morning and encamped in a tope about half a mile from the town. They intend to halt here to-morrow, and then march to the next stage "Gangupur" *en route* to Berhampore.

2. The headman of the gang and five others just came to my Office and showed me passports detailed in the enclosed list and several others obtained from the authorities in Native States. These show that they are peaceable traders.

3. It appears that these are Scindis or Punjabis residing in Dera Ghazi Khan district. They were travelling through several Native States in Upper India, and also through North Canara, Tanjore, Mysore, Bangalore, Calcutta, and Central Provinces from some years back for the purpose of trade. They have brought with them different kinds of false stones, pearls, penknives and other miscellaneous articles, and are exposing them for sale to the public at Russellkonda. The gang consists of—

Men	13
Women	13
Boys	10
Girls	10
Total	45
Ponies	25
Guns	2

They got a license for these guns from the Joint Magistrate of Howrah. The license is dated 8th January 1885, and is current till 31st December next. They are also accompanied by four constables of the Gurjat police.

4. They state that they intend going by land to Madras *viâ* Berhampore, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, and Nellore districts for purpose of trade.

5. They have not produced any passport from Government to pass through the Madras Presidency, but from the endorsement,* dated 13th March 1885, given by the District Magistrate of Burdwan, it appears that the orders of the Inspector General, Bengal, are that "they should be allowed to go where they please, the police, however, keeping an eye on them. They appear to be inoffensive traders, and say they belong to district Dera Ghazi Khan."

* Copy enclosed.

6. The Assistant Superintendent of Tributary Mahals (Gurjat Police) certifies, on 13th May 1885, to the effect that "these persons are travelling through these tributary mahals, and are now going to Berhampore. They have permission of Government to travel under police surveillance; this police guard should be relieved at the next district they go to." This shows that these people have permission of Bengal Government to go to Berhampore. But as I have received no orders from you, I am doubtful whether I may allow this gang to pass on to Berhampore under police surveillance.

7. They ask me for a passport and a police guard of one head constable and four constables, as they have also much money with them; but object to the deputation of Police Inspector to accompany them, saying that he would give them trouble. If they are allowed to pass on to Berhampore, I think it better to send an Inspector with a few constables along with them to Berhampore, so that they may not give any trouble to the villagers on their way. I respectfully solicit early orders, as these people say that they cannot stay here more than two days.

8. As regards the Kalingapodoro affair, Mr. Lever reports that some of the women of the gang quarrelled with the Panos of the place on account of some fowls, and each party received a beating from the other. He further reports that one Komati Narayana Patro of Gayagonda complained to him that the women belonging to the gang entered his house and carried away Rs. 60 in cash, a cloth, brass-pot, and some sugar. The matter is under investigation by the police, and if there is sufficient evidence, the offenders will be dealt with according to law.

Dated Soory, the 13th March 1885.

Endorsed by the District Magistrate of Soory on application for a copy.

Copy of departmental order cannot be given. The petitioner and his companions are going *viâ* Ranchee to trade. The Inspector General's orders are that they should be allowed to go where they place,* the police, however, keeping an eye on them; they appear to be inoffensive traders, and say they belong to district Dera Ghazi Khan.

* *Sic* in original.

CERTIFICATE.

Mirza Ali Muhammad Beg and party of men, women, and children, in all 45 persons, are travelling through these tributary mahals, and are now going to Berhampore. They have permission of Government to travel under police surveillance; this police guard should be relieved at the next district they go to.

Camp Angul;
13th May 1885.

Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gurjat Police.

No. 1820, dated Chatrapur, the 5th June 1885.

Endorsed by the District Magistrate.

Submitted to Government in continuation of my letter of 4th June 1885, No. 1794, and my telegram of this date. I have issued warrant to seize all arms in their possession, and instructed the General Deputy Magistrate to act in accordance with the rules laid down in paragraph 53 of G. O., 2nd July 1879, No. 1552, Judicial Department, treating them as aliens.

No. 2004, dated Chatrapur, the 16th June 1885.

From—J. G. Horsfall, Esq., District Magistrate of Ganjam.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

As directed in Government telegram of the 9th instant, I have the honour to forward 29 passes obtained from Daria Khan, the leader of the gang which passed through Chatrapur and which is now at Berhampore, and 2 gun licenses and 5 passes obtained from the gang which entered the district through Kurcholi.

2. The gang under the command of Daria Khan appear to be in a hurry to proceed to Russelkonda and join the other party there. The Superintendent of Police reports that he has reason to believe that they intend, if allowed, to go on together to Hyderabad *viâ* Balliguda, Kalahandi, &c. I have therefore issued orders (as Agent to Governor) that the gang should not be permitted to travel *viâ* Balliguda.

3. The Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gurjat Mahals, writes to the Superintendent of this District that "during their passage through the Tributary States of Orissa they gave a good deal of trouble to some of the Rajahs in whose States

they were, by quarrelling with the amla about payment of supplies and by thefts said to have been committed by their women."

4. His report only reached the Superintendent of Police after the gang had entered this district.

Miscellaneous No. 1916, dated Octacamund, the 23rd July 1885.

Ordered, that the following telegram be despatched to District Magistrate, Ganjam :—

"Your letter, 16th June, No. 2004. Report where Biluchi gangs now are. Government propose to order deportation as aliens, therefore their progress should be stopped."

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

No. 2186, dated Chatrapur, the 26th June 1885.

From—J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., District Magistrate of Ganjam.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

In continuation of my letters noted in the margin, I have the honour to state that another gang, consisting of 10 men, 19 women, and 11 children, who call themselves natives of Hyderabad (Scinde?), arrived at Kurcholi in the Goomsur taluk on the 20th instant from Sambulpur, accompanied by a fourth grade head constable and a constable of the reserve police of that district. These are, no doubt, another party of the two previous gangs.

1. Letter No. 1794, dated 4th June 1885.
2. Communication No. 1820, dated 5th June 1885.
3. Telegram No. 1821, dated 5th June 1885.
4. Letter No. 2004, dated 16th June 1885.

2. Besides the above, four men, who also style themselves natives of Hyderabad, joined the Russelkonda gang of the Biluchis on the 21st and 22nd *viâ* Buguda, Bellugunta, and Aska. The whole gang proposes to start for Vizianagram *viâ* Sergada and Pattupur.

3. The total number of Biluchis and persons styling themselves natives of Hyderabad amounts to 127 as shewn below, including women and children :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Biluchis, as per my letter No. 1794, dated 4th June 1885	13	9	16	38
Biluchis, as per General Deputy Magistrate's letter No. 376, dated 4th June, forwarded with my endorsement No. 1820, dated 5th idem ...	12	13	20	45
Hyderabad people as now reported ...	14	19	11	44
Total ...	39	41	47	127

No. 4155, dated Coonoor, the 14th July 1885.

From—Colonel H. D. CLOETE, Inspector General of Police.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

With reference to my remarks on confidential monthly report, dated 1st July, I have now the honour to forward the report of the Superintendent of Police, Ganjam, on the Biluchi gangs that entered this Presidency last month. They are a turbulent and unruly set of people, who cause great annoyance to the timid and peaceful inhabitants of this Presidency, and it seems very objectionable that they should be allowed to wander about at will with fire-arms and protected by passes.

2. The inhabitants of this Presidency are not accustomed to deal with such people, the consequence is that, where there are no police at hand, they rob and bully the villagers, and are a perfect pest. They are not British subjects or it might be said that it would be interference with their liberty to prevent them travelling through India. They are, in my judgment, nothing more than vagrants provided with a certain amount of rubbish to give a cloak to their being considered travelling merchants.

No. 352, dated Chatrapur, the 14th June 1885.

From—H. T. Ross, Esq., Superintendent of Police.

To—The Assistant Inspector General of Police (through the Deputy Inspector General of Police), Madras.

In continuation of my telegram of the 5th instant, I have the honour to submit the following report.

2. On the 1st instant District Magistrate, Ganjam, informed me of the expected arrival of a gang of Biluchis (copy of letter A attached) ; I at once sent information to all Inspectors concerned.

3. On the 1st instant the Inspector of Police, Ganjam Division, reported the arrival on the 30th ultimo at Panditgam (5 miles this side of Bengal frontier) of a gang of Biluchis consisting of 13 males, 9 females, and 16 children, in all 38. They proceeded to Kalikot (the head-quarters of the zemindar) on the 31st idem under police escort; on the 1st instant to Rawbha; on the 2nd to Chatrapur, where they remained until the 6th, and then went on to Berhampore, where they are at present.

4. Whilst at Chatrapur the District Magistrate issued a warrant for the seizure of a licensed double-barrelled gun found with the leader of the gang. The gun was seized, but the Magistrate subsequently returned it on condition of its being sold to the Kalikot Rajah who had expressed a wish to buy it.

5. This portion of gang has been giving no trouble whatever in the district; the members profess to be itinerating merchants, and have with them a large stock of penknives, false pearls, gold mohurs, &c.

6. The leader states that the whole gang, of which the present number is but a portion, consists of 150 members; that they left Biluchistan about two years ago, and travelled together as far as Cuttack, visiting Calcutta, Balasore, and Midnapur, where they divided into two gangs—one going into the interior towards Sumbulpore, and the other followed the trunk road arranging to meet at Berhampore in this district. The name of leader is Daria Khan. He says he and his party belong to Dehra Ghazi Khan in Biluchistan.

Dehra Ghazi Khan is in the Punjab. C. A. P.

7. On the 3rd instant I received a report from Inspector Lever at Russellkonda to the effect that the Baroda station officer had sent him information of the arrival, on the 1st instant at Kalingapodem (a Pano village, 30 miles north-east of Russellkonda), of a gang of about 50 Muhammadans who had demanded food from the villagers, entered their houses, assaulted and looted them of their fowls, &c.

8. The Inspector immediately started for the village and met the gang on the night of the 2nd at Bullichage. Mirza Muhammad Ali Beg and Mirza Kyser Beg, the two headmen of the gang, on being questioned stated they were natives of Dehra Ghazi Khan, and it is evident that they are members of the same gang now at Berhampore. A double-barrelled rifle and a fowling piece were found with them. These have subsequently been seized. This party was accompanied by four constables of Ongul (Gurjat district) and possessed a pass from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Ongul (Gurjat district), dated 18th ultimo, in which it was stated that the gang had been permitted by Government to travel through the tributary mahals on their way to Berhampore under police surveillance, and that the guard should be relieved at the next district.

9. Regarding the numerous complaints made by the villagers, these four Bengal constables state that "they were in close attendance on the gang since it left Ongul, and did not notice or hear of any irregularity having been committed by them." I have called upon the Inspector for a further report regarding this matter. No intimation of the coming of this gang was sent me by the Gurjat district authorities, the first information we received of their presence was from villagers coming in with complaints. Besides the cases above mentioned a Komati of Gayagondal stated that the women of the gang broke into his shop on the morning of the 1st while passing through the village, stole Rs. 50 in cash, four gold-bladed necklaces to the value of Rs. 120, and a piece of loaf-sugar. These complaints are under inquiry.

10. The gang is found to be actually 45 strong, and is now at Russellkonda, where it will remain pending the disposal of the above charges.

11. It is believed that one of the leaders, Mirza Muhammad Ali Beg named above, was fined, some years ago (1882), Rs. 1,000 at Vizagapatam by the District Magistrate for keeping in his possession a gun without license.

12. Since writing the above, the charges against the various members of the gang have been inquired into.

13. I attach a statement giving particulars of each case.

14. The Police Inspector reports that the evidence in almost all the charges disclosed facts seriously complicating the police constables who accompanied the gang from Ongul.

15. In one case it is stated that the first-class constable in charge of the escort urged the villagers to pay up on the head of the gang threatening to loot and burn down the village if his demands were not met.

16. This constable, as might be expected, was cited as a witness for the defence in nearly all the cases charged, and, of course, the evidence was in favour of the parties citing him.

17. I will report further regarding the Ongul constables as soon as I receive the Deputy Magistrate's proceedings.

18. I have just received an order to obtain and forward to the District Magistrate all the passes granted by the Bengal authorities found in possession of the Biluchis.

I attach copy of a letter received yesterday from the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gurjat mahals—*vide* B.

Dated the 17th June 1885.

Received and forwarded.

C. A. PORTEOUS, *Lt.-Colonel,*
Deputy Inspector General of Police.

A.

No. 441, dated Cuttack, the 23rd April 1885.

From—C. F. METCALF, Esq., C.S.I., Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

To—The Collector of Ganjam.

I have the honour to inform you of the arrival of a party of Biluchi travelling merchants bound for Madras, consisting of 13 men, 9 women, and 14 children. They have 19 horses with them and two rifles and are likely to leave Cuttack soon. I have written to the Magistrates of Cuttack and Pooree to depute police to see them out of their respective districts, and beg to warn you of the coming of these men. The leader of the party is a man named Daria Khan.

No. 1275, dated Chatrapur, the 30th April 1885.

Endorsed by the Collector and Magistrate.

Copy forwarded to the Superintendent of Police, who is requested to keep a sharp look-out upon the immigrants. Any offences committed should be at once reported and the offenders prosecuted against rigorously. Any arms found should be seized under the Arms Act, if not protected by licenses.

B.

No. 330, dated Cuttack, the 8th June 1885.

From—A. B. BARNARD, Esq., Assistant Superintendent of Police.

To—The District Superintendent of Police, Ganjam.

I have the honour to inform you that, on the 3rd instant, a party of "Khelaties," headed by one Mirza Ali Muhammad Beg, entered your district and was made over to your police. These men have been travelling through Bengal with the permission of the Inspector General of Police, Lower Provinces, whose orders were that they should be watched, but not restrained by the police under whose surveillance they should be passed on from district to district. They are said to be travelling for the purpose of dealing in pearls, cutlery, and horses, but during their passage through the Tributary States of Orissa, they gave a good deal of trouble to some of the Rajas, in whose States they were, by quarrelling with the amla about payment of supplies and by thefts said to have been committed by their women.

Telegram dated Chatrapur, the 26th July 1885.

From—District Magistrate, Ganjam.

To—Chief Secretary, Madras.

Biluchis are at Guzratipet, Vizagapatam district. Their progress stopped. Have telegraphed to District Magistrate, Vizagapatam.

ORDER THEREON.

On the 5th of June the District Magistrate, Ganjam, telegraphed the arrival in his district of two wandering gangs described by the Commissioner of Cuttack as Beluchis, but furnished with escort, passes, and gun licenses. The Magistrate reported that he had ordered disarmament, and approval of his action in this respect was communicated to him by wire, and the receipt of further information awaited. This has now been furnished in the letters read above. It appears that three gangs have entered this Presidency, numbering in all 127 persons including women and children. Two parties called themselves Biluchis, but stated that they came from Dera Ghazi Khan in the Punjab; the third band describe themselves as natives of Hyderabad in Scinde, and state that trade is the object of their journey. They have in their possession different kinds of false jewels, pocket-knives, pearls, and other miscellaneous articles, which they offer for sale. Their entry into this Presidency was at once marked by disturbances. At Rawbha shops were all closed, and at Buguda house-breakings are reported to have been committed by them. Numerous complaints of theft and other offences are reported in the enclosures to the Inspector General of Police's report. Several fire-arms were found with them, and most of these have been seized by the local authorities.

2. It is clear from their actions in this Presidency, as well as from the proceedings of the Magistrate of Balasore, dated 24th March 1885, and the letter of the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Gurjat Mahals, dated 8th June 1885, that these gangs of foreigners are turbulent and dangerous to the public peace, and it is highly desirable to prevent them from wandering further into this Presidency.

3. There is reason to believe that the three gangs are connected, and that they entered the Northern Circars of this Presidency in the year 1882, and then stated that they belonged to Hyderabad in Scinde. From inquiries then made it was ascertained that the men were not known at the places mentioned by them, and the order of this Government then passed declared them to be "clearly *foreign* vagrants;" His Excellency the Governor in Council has no hesitation, therefore, in treating all three of the present gangs as foreigners.

4. The gangs have now entered the Vizagapatam district, and the question of their future disposal must be decided. His Excellency in Council resolves to order, under the provisions of Act III of 1864, section 3, that these gangs of foreign vagrants shall remove themselves from the territories belonging to the Madras Presidency by the shortest route leading towards their home beyond the north-west frontier of British India. The following telegram will accordingly be despatched to the District Magistrate, Vizagapatam:—

"Three gangs of Biluchis, total 127 persons now at Guzratipet. Government orders them under section 3, Act III of 1864, to remove themselves from Presidency by northern route. Inform them of penalty under section 4 in case of neglect or refusal. Communicate with Agent, Ganjam, and report result to Government."

5. The Government of India will be addressed regarding the action of the Bengal authorities in furnishing these gangs with passes and police escort.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

To the District Magistrate, Ganjam.
" " " Vizagapatam.
Inspector General of Police.

FORM IX.

৯ নং পাঠ।

(Fee 4 annas paid.)

No. 2 for 1885.

Fee four annas for each weapon payable in stamps for licenses granted in British India; free of all fee for licences granted by Political Agents to subjects of Native States.

ব্রিটিষ ভারতবর্ষমধ্যে প্রদত্ত লাইসেন্স জন্য অস্ত্র প্রতি চারি আনা ইষ্টাম্প দ্বারা দিতে হইবে, দেশীয় রাজ্যাধিকারের প্রজাদিগকে পলিটিকাল এজেণ্ট সাহেবেরা যে লাইসেন্স দেন তজ্জন্য কোন ফী দিতে হইবে না।

LICENSE to go armed on a journey.

পথে গমন সময়ে অস্ত্রধারী হইয়া যাইবার লাইসেন্স।

Name, &c., of license-holder, with particulars of his residence.	Number of retainers, if any, who may be covered by the license (Rule 23).	Description of arms and ammunition covered by this license.	Place of departure, route, and destination of journey.	Time which journey will probably take.	Date from which, and to which, the license is valid.
বাসস্থানের বিশেষ বিবরণ সহিত লাইসেন্সধারির নাম প্রভৃতি।	লাইসেন্স বলে অনুচর সঙ্গে রাখা যাইতে পারিলে, তাহাদের সংখ্যা (২৩ বিধি)।	লাইসেন্সমত অস্ত্র ও বারুদাদির বিবরণ।	যে স্থান হইতে, যে পথ দিয়া, যে খানে গমন করিতে হইবে।	পথে সম্ভবতঃ যে সময় লাগিবে।	যে তারিখ অবধি যে তারিখ পর্য্যন্ত লাইসেন্স প্রবল থাকিবে।
Daria Khan, son of Nurdin Khan, of Rozan, Purgunna Jal, Zillah Dera Ghazi Khan.	(2) Two retainers.	One double barrelled C. F. B. L. shot-gun.	From Khorda in the District of Pooree to Dera Ghazi Khan in Punjab, *viâ* Berhampore, Sikakol, Rajbandari, Vizagapatam, Madras, Tanjore, Trichinopolly, Tinnevelly, Palgat, Coimbatore, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Marwar (Jodhpur), in Rajpootana.	Eight months.	From the 15th day of May 1885 to the 31st day of December 1885. ১৮ সালের তারিখ অবধি ১৮ সালের তারিখ পর্য্যন্ত

The B. L. gun has been exchanged for a muzzle-loading one to Mr. W. C. Taylor, Deputy Magistrate, Khordah, Pooree Division.

R. GUISE,
District Superintendent of Police.
24th May 1885.

POOREE MAGISTRACY;
The 14th of May 1885.
এর।
১৮ সাল।

Seal.
মোহর

R. PORCH,
Magistrate of Pooree District.
জিলার
Orissa.

This license covers only the persons and the arms named therein, unless it is certified to cover retainers of the holder.

It is granted subject to the provisions of the period named therein.

It is granted subject to the provisions of the "Indian Arms Act, 1878," and the rules framed thereunder.

It does not permit holders to go armed in railway carriages, to fairs, religious processions, or other public assemblages.

This license is to be given up to the Magistrate of the district where the journey ends.

এই লাইসেন্সপত্রে লাইসেন্সধারির অনুচরদিগকে গণ্য করিবার সার্টিফিকেট দেওয়া না গেলে, এতদুল্লিখিত ব্যক্তিবর্গ ও অস্ত্র মাত্র এই লাইসেন্সের অন্তর্গত বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে।

এই লাইসেন্স এতল্লিখিত মিয়াদের নিয়মাধীনে প্রদত্ত হইল।

এই লাইসেন্স "ভারতবর্ষীয় অস্ত্রবিষয়ক ১৮৭৭ সালের আইনের" ও তৎক্রমে প্রণীত বিধির বিধানের নিয়মাধীনে প্রদত্ত হইল।

লাইসেন্সধারিরা এতদ্দ্বারা রেলের গাড়ীতে, কি মেলায়, কি ধর্ম্মসংক্রান্ত লোকযাত্রায়, কি অন্য সাধারণ জনসমাগমে অস্ত্রধারী হইয়া যাইবার অনুমতি পাইতেছেন না।

যে জিলায় গমন শেষ হয় সেই জিলার মাজিষ্ট্রেট সাহেবের হস্তে এই লাইসেন্স দিতে হইবে।

No. 2793, dated Ootacamund, the 14th October 1885.

From—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

With reference to your letter, dated 17th September 1885, No. 320, regarding the wandering gangs of Biluchis who lately visited this Presidency, I am directed to refer you to the marginally noted letter which was addressed to the Government of India upon the subject.

1st September 1885, No. 2307.

2. No correspondence has taken place between this Government and the Government of Bengal in connection with the matter, but the passes found with the Biluchis, which had been granted by certain district officers in Bengal, have been ordered to be returned to the Bengal Government.

3. With reference to your inquiry regarding the results of the inquiry made into the conduct of the police constables who accompanied the gangs in question from Ongul, I am directed to state that the District Magistrate of Ganjam has not furnished any report upon the subject. The Police in question, were Bengal Police, and doubtless the police authorities in Ganjam have reported the matter to the Superintendent of Police in Gurjat district, from which district the gangs were sent into Ganjam. A report upon the subject will, however, be called for from the Inspector General of Police.

No. 4158—203, dated Nagpur, the 28th October 1885.

From—F. C. ANDERSON, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed to forward, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, a copy of letter No. 6154, dated

11th instant, from the Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division, with copy of the letter referred to therein from the Deputy Commissioner of Sambulpur regarding wandering gangs of Beluchis. It appears from order No. 1990 (Judicial), dated 31st July last, passed by the Madras Government, that the case has been reported to the Government of India by the Madras authorities, and I am to say that the Chief Commissioner would be glad if he were furnished with a copy of any orders that may be passed on it by the Supreme Government. It is perhaps hardly necessary for the Chief Commissioner to point out that the deportation of large numbers of so-called Beluchis through the Central Provinces must cause considerable inconvenience and entail some expense.

No. 6134, dated Camp Bilaspur, the 11th October 1885.

From—The Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division.

To—The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

I have the honour to forward, for the orders of the Chief Commissioner, the accompanying copy of letter from the Deputy Commissioner, Sambalpur, No. 4378, dated 5th instant, with enclosures* in original, suggesting that uniform action be followed by Local Governments in the treatment of gangs of Beluchis or Khelatis, who, from time to time, wander about the country, being regarded sometimes as peaceable traders, and at others as marauders preying upon the people. In the present instance it will be seen that certain gangs were allowed to go through Bengal protected by passes and escort, only to be regarded as turbulent and dangerous on entering the Madras Presidency, and deported as foreign vagrants under Act III of 1864. The gangs now deported from Madras will be escorted through the Central Provinces districts, but the question submitted for consideration is the possibility of arrangements being made to ensure for the future a uniform treatment of these people either as peaceable traders or as foreign vagrants.

* To be returned.

No. 4378, dated the 5th October 1885.

From—J. P. GOODRIDGE, Esq., Deputy Commissioner, Sambalpur.

To—The Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division.

I think it advisable to bring to the notice of the Chief Commissioner and yourself the movements of certain gangs of persons known as Khelatis or Beluchis.

2. In June or July last two such gangs passed through this district coming from the district of Lohardugga and the States of the South-West Agency. These men were accompanied by an escort of Bengal Police, and were in possession of rahdari parwaunahs or safe passes granted to them by the Bengal authorities. Secretary to Chief Commissioner's Book Circular X of 1879 having forbidden the issuing of such passports and the detailing of a police guard to escort these gangs about, and having also directed that they should be treated either as ordinary traders and travellers, in which case they should not be molested, but only watched if in large numbers, or they should be deported if they misconducted themselves by oppressing or robbing the people. The District Superintendent of Police was directed to make an enquiry into their antecedents and present behaviour. The enquiry elicited the fact that they had passed peaceably through the districts of the Chota Nagpur country selling their wares, and that since their arrival in this district no complaints had been made against them. They sold a large quantity of imitation pearls and pocket knives of British manufacture, and after remaining here several weeks left on their way to Cuttack. At their departure they were very anxious to obtain rahdari parwaunahs similar to those with which they had entered the district, and police escorts to protect and assist them on their way.

The instructions issued to the District Superintendent of Police were not to grant any such passes or escorts but to have them closely watched by one or more trustworthy constables, and so long as they conducted themselves in an orderly manner they should not be molested. If, however, they acted in a lawless or oppressive manner to the people, they were to be arrested, and the matter reported with a view to their deportation. Similar instructions were issued to the Feudatory Chief of Sonepur through whose State they passed on their way to the Gurjat Tributary Mehals. The second gang proceeded in the Raipur direction also without an escort or passes.

The District Superintendent of Police and the Chief of Sonepur subsequently informed me that they had conducted themselves in a peaceable manner, and had taken the route indicated by them to Cuttack.

And attached to this letter is the report of the District Superintendent of Police regarding these people which gives a good description of the men who visited this district this year, and their conduct while here.

3. I have now received information from the Commissioner of Orissa that several gangs of the same class of men styled Beluchis who had been travelling about in the Orissa country were, on their entering the Madras Presidency, arrested, and that the Government of Madras had eventually ordered them to be deported as gangs of foreign vagrants to their own country by the shortest route *vid* Sambalpur.

4. From the Proceedings of the Madras Government, which were forwarded to me by the Commissioner of Orissa, and which are enclosed herewith for your information, I observe that these people stated before the Madras authorities what similar gangs have stated here, *viz.*, that they had come from Hyderabad (Scind). But nothing precise is known about them save what they state themselves. They carry about with them their women and children and all their belongings, and have now apparently no fixed abode. The Madras Government having made in 1882 enquiries about similar gangs who then untruthfully alleged that they were British subjects from Scind have now "no hesitation in treating these gangs as foreigners." It is also mentioned in the papers that various acts of violence and lawlessness had been attributed to them, and would be enquired into. A few distinct charges of theft and robbery are made, which, it is said, would also be enquired into; but it is noteworthy that no case is mentioned of any member of these gangs having been convicted of any of the serious offences with which they have from time to time been charged. But in any case whether they be peaceable traders or free-booters, the Madras Government seems to have taken a quite different view of them to that taken by the Bengal authorities when the latter granted them passes and escorts.

5. During the year several gangs of these men have proceeded from the Province of Bengal and spread themselves westwards and southwards, apparently on their way to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. If these gangs were permitted to disperse from Bengal, and are afterwards collected in and deported from Madras to the North-West Frontier by the shortest road, then this district will become their route, and it will be necessary to detach large parties of Police to march with them several hundred miles across Central India. This will cause much inconvenience, which might apparently be avoided if these gangs were, in the first instance, not permitted to disperse from Bengal.

6. If these people moved about as peaceable traders in small parties, no objection could be taken to their presence. But insisting as they do on travelling about in large numbers with their women and children under the leadership of their headmen, collecting at certain places, dispersing and concentrating again according to a pre-arranged plan, and often selecting routes through solitary and backward parts of the country, their movements have to be placed under *surveillance*, and their evil reputation for violence and cunning causes considerable alarm both to the country and townspeople. They conducted themselves last July in an orderly manner in this district, but this may be due to the fact that they knew that they were watched; and it is not improbable that, if they had an opportunity, they would commit depredations.

7. The District Superintendent of Police has described in his memorandum the various tricks and artifices with which they are credited in the popular mind, but ordinarily and especially when they are closely watched it is most difficult to say whether they are freebooters travelling about in imposing numbers to plunder and cheat or are merely bands of peaceable traders, who, attracted by the plenty of India, have permanently left their homes in Baluchistan or elsewhere and have not yet acquired a new domicile in this country. They are ostensibly horse-dealers, but they brought no horses with them to this district, though they sold large numbers of pocket knives and false pearls valued at upwards of Rs. 700,* and were in possession of considerable sums of money. The Madras Inspector General of Police writes of their wares as "rubbish intended as a cloak to their being considered travelling merchants," but they unquestionably did a considerable business in imitation pearls and pocket knives in the district, and no one has complained of having been cheated by them.

* According to their statements.

8. But whatever may be thought of the character of these gangs, the difficulty arises from their moving about in large numbers and the necessity of employing Police to watch them in order to prevent them from oppressing timid and ignorant villagers. And now a second inconvenience is threatened, and there seems some danger that the Madras authorities will deport all those who have been allowed to

travel from Orissa to Madras, and that the Central Provinces authorities will have to provide escorts to convey these people across Central India.

9. Some arrangements, therefore, which would prevent these people from moving about in large numbers, and a settled policy for the observance of the different Local Governments in dealing with them, seem desirable, and this, I venture to suggest, can only be effectively done by dealing with them at their starting points on the frontier or seaport towns.

10. As regards the gangs deported by the Madras Government, the departure of which from Cuttack for this place has been announced by the Commissioner of Orissa, I beg to say that they will be forwarded to Jubbulpore *viâ* Bilaspore in charge of an adequate police guard.

No. 398, dated Calcutta, the 30th November 1885.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

With reference to your letter No. 1126 J., dated the 28th February 1885, submitting a report on the movements in the Lower Provinces of certain gangs of Pathans, I am directed to forward the accompanying correspondence* which has taken place with the Madras Government regarding wandering gangs in that Presidency, together with a letter† received from the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces on the subject. Copy of a letter‡ which has been addressed to the Punjab Government is also transmitted.

* Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 320, dated 17th September 1885.
Letter from Government of Madras, No. 2307, dated 1st September 1885, with enclosures.
Letter from Government of Madras, No. 2793, dated 14th October 1885.

† No. 4158—203, dated 28th October 1885.

‡ No. 399, dated 30th instant.

2. In forwarding this correspondence I am to invite attention to the communication from the Madras Government, No. 2307, dated the 1st September last, and to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Government of India may be supplied with full information as to the action alleged to have been taken by certain local authorities in Bengal in furnishing these gangs or some members of them with Police escorts, passes and licenses to carry arms. It will not escape the notice of the Bengal Government that any such action is opposed to the orders contained in the penultimate paragraph of Home Department Resolution No. 29—989-1000, dated 20th May 1879, which lay down that on no account should gangs of foreign vagrants be passed on under Police or other guards into other districts or provinces, and that safe conduct passes or licenses to carry arms should under no circumstances be granted to the members of such gangs.

3. The return of the original enclosures of this letter is requested.

No. 399, dated Calcutta, the 30th November 1885.

From—A. MACKENZIE, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

To—The Officiating Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

With reference to the correspondence ending with the letter from this Department, No. 139, dated the 27th January 1885, I am directed to forward copies of the papers marginally noted regarding certain wandering gangs of vagrants who recently visited the Lower Provinces and the Madras Presidency. It will be observed that, although trade was the ostensible object of these gangs, their arrival in many districts was immediately followed by disturbances of various kinds and by considerable inconvenience to the local officers.

* Letter from Bengal Government, No. 1126 J., dated 28th February 1885.
Letter from Madras Government, No. 2307, dated 1st September 1885, with enclosures.
Letter to Bengal Government, No. 398, dated 30th instant.

2. It is not in any way the desire of the Government of India that the movements of peaceable persons whose *bonâ fide* object is trade should be in any way interfered with so long as they commit no breach of the law and abstain from giving trouble to the local authorities of the Provinces through which they pass; but on the other hand it appears to the Governor General in Council that, when persons are found to be wandering about the country, not in small parties, but in gangs of considerable numbers, and to be causing disturbances and generally giving difficulty to the district officers, it is only a fair and a reasonable inference to draw that their real object is rather larceny or plunder than legitimate trade. It must be remembered that, although such gangs may be found to be well-behaved amongst the stalwart races of the Punjab, experience has shown that they become a source of considerable trouble in parts of the country where the population is of a more timid character. Under these circumstances the Government of India would be glad to be favoured with the advice of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor as to whether more effectual means could not be developed for preventing the entry into, and dispersion over, India of such gangs from the Punjab Frontier Districts. It will be observed that, in the penultimate paragraph of Home Department Resolution No. 29—989-1000, dated 20th May 1879, it was laid down that the frontier provinces must be held responsible that gangs of foreign vagrants are not allowed to pass into India, and that there is reason to suppose that some of the gangs at all events to which the correspondence now forwarded relates came from beyond the North-Western Frontier or from districts in the Punjab.

No. 2408J., dated Calcutta, the 31st July 1886.

From—F. B. PEACOCK, Esq., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 398 of the 30th November last, forwarding a copy of a correspondence with the Government of Madras, and of other papers regarding certain wandering gangs of Beluchis in the northern districts of the Madras Presidency. In this letter the attention of this Government has been drawn to the communication from the Government of Madras, No. 2307 of the 1st September last, stating that the vagrant bands entered the Ganjam district from Cuttack, that their arrival was at once marked by a succession of criminal occurrences, that they had in their possession passports of various dates, and that the leader of one of the gangs (Daria Khan) had a gun license purporting to have been granted by the Magistrate of Pooree in contravention of the orders of the Government of India, as contained in the Resolution noted in the margin. Full information regarding the action taken by certain local officers in Bengal in furnishing these gangs or some members of them with police escorts, passes, and licenses, and to carry arms, was also asked for, and is given below.

Nos. 29—989 to 1000, dated the 20th May 1879.

2. In my letter No. 1126J, dated the 28th February 1885, a report on the movements in the Lower Provinces of certain wandering bands of Pathans or Beluchis was submitted to the Government of India. In that letter it was explained that two parties of Pathans—one headed by Daria Khan, and the other by Subhan Khan—passed through Calcutta, 24-Pergunnahs, and Howrah, and, having met at Ampta, entered the district of Midnapore, where they were separated, the band of Subhan Khan, which formed a part of a gang, the deportation of which had been previously ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor, being despatched under a police escort towards Synthia. Daria Khan was informed that he was at liberty to go where he

liked, so long as he behaved himself and committed no acts of depredation. As already explained in the letter cited above, Daria Khan, while in Calcutta, had applied for a license for arms and a rahadari perwanna to Madras *viâ* Midnapore and Balasore, but his application was refused by the Commissioner of Police. It now appears that some individual members of his gang surreptitiously obtained gun licenses from the authorities at Alipore and Howrah. Two of these licenses were seized by the Madras authorities, and were forwarded to this Government along with some other papers (described as passports) taken from the Beluchis. Mr. J. Posford, who granted one of these licenses as Joint-Magistrate of Alipore, explains that a Cabuli appeared before him and applied for a gun license, stating that he was in charge of a number of horses and ponies. Mr. Posford supposing him to be a man going about with a drove of horses for sale, and taking into consideration the fact that he would have to halt in the vicinity of places where wild beasts might be encountered, was of opinion that the application should be granted. Before, however, complying with the application, careful inquiries were directed to be made regarding the applicant, and on being satisfied from a police report that he was a peaceful trader, who had with him a number of women, Mr. Posford granted him a gun license, warning him at the same time that the license only held good in the district of the 24-Pergunnahs, and that, if he passed into any other district, he must renew it there. Mr. Posford adds that, when the orders of the Government of India, dated 20th May 1879, on the subject of the treatment of foreign vagrants travelling in British India were issued, he was on furlough, and that he was not aware of such orders until he was required to explain the circumstances under which the license in question was granted by him. The other license was granted by Mr. C. J. O'Donnell as Joint-Magistrate of Howrah. This officer explains that, when the license was granted, he was not aware that the applicant was a member of a gang of wandering Beluchis, and that in fact it was an ordinary license such as would be given to a local trader proceeding to Madras. He adds that in September 1884, when he was Officiating as Magistrate of Bogra, he instituted six prosecutions against members of a gang of Punjabi vagrants, and reported on the necessity of Government restraining their movements, and urges that he would certainly be the last officer in Bengal, in the following January, to knowingly issue licenses to carry arms to a similar body. These men, Mr. O'Donnell says, are constantly changing their names in order to conceal their identity in case of their getting into trouble in the criminal courts, and this procedure enables them to assume local names and possibly to obtain gun licenses.

3. I am to observe that the only party of Beluchis that entered Orissa from the direction of Midnapore was that headed by Daria Khan, whose movements were closely watched by the police, and it does not appear that they misbehaved in any way during their journey from Calcutta to Midnapore. These men were regarded in Orissa as Beluchi merchants travelling through the country. A copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Orissa, No. 412 of the 27th February last, giving a detailed account regarding them, is enclosed for the information of the Government of India. Another band entered the Gurjats of Orissa from the direction of Sambulpore. This party was accompanied by a guard of four constables of the Gurjat Police force, and was allowed to proceed to Rasulkoonda in the Ganjam Tributary Mehals. It is reported that, in consequence of the difficulty of obtaining supplies, they became involved in several disputes with the amlah of the Gurjat Rajahs about the procuring and payment of supplies, but that no instance of direct robbery or violence was brought to the notice of the Superintendent of the Tributary Mehals, Cuttack, during their journey through those mehals. The two parties appear to have converged and met at

Berhampore in Ganjam. The action of the Gurjat police in not giving timely information of the approach of the gang proceeding to Rasulkoonda to the authorities in Ganjam, and in not giving the constables accompanying it proper instructions as to their conduct, formed the subject of a separate correspondence, which ended with the letter from this Government, No. 14J—D of the 26th April last.

4. As regards the passports which the vagrant bands in Madras were said to possess, I am to say that they were mostly certificates from a few local officers in Bengal, stating that the men were a quiet set of traders who had created no disturbance in the localities where they had temporarily halted, or that they were respectable travelling merchants. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets the action of these officers in granting certificates, even of such a character, to these men, and he has issued stringent orders which will prevent any repetition of this practice.

5. In the letter from the Home Department, No. 399 of the 30th November last, addressed to the Government of the Punjab, it is stated that it is not the desire of the Government of India that the movements of peaceable persons, whose *bonâ fide* object is trade, should be in any way interfered with, so long as they commit no breach of the law, and abstain from giving trouble to the local authorities of the districts through which they pass. Keeping this policy in view, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that, while there can be no objection to a small party of foreigners, consisting of two or three men, travelling for the purpose of trade, these parties should on no account be allowed to unite in British India. He, therefore, proposes to issue instructions that, whenever a license to carry arms is given to any person who may appear to be travelling *bonâ fide* for the purpose of trade, a note should be made on the licence of the number of persons accompanying such person, and he should be given distinctly to understand that, should his followers be augmented at any time, or should he join any other company or gang, his license will be at once liable to cancellation. Sir Rivers Thompson thinks that, if such a course were uniformly adopted, these men would probably desist from endeavouring to move about in bands of such a size as to cause fear and annoyance to the inhabitants of the villages through which they may pass.

The original enclosures of your letter are returned as requested.

No. 412, dated Cuttack, the 27th February 1886.

From—C. T. METCALFE, Esq., C.S.I., Commissioner of the Orissa Division.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Dept.

I have the honour in reply to your letter No. 545J., dated the 28th of January 1886, to forward a report on the case of the Beluchi merchants, which was referred by the Government of Madras to the Government of India.

2. The view taken of the character of these merchants by the Collector of Ganjam is diametrically opposed to the view taken by myself and the district officers of Orissa.

3. The persons who are spoken of as a wandering gang of vagrants in the letter of the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George were regarded in Orissa simply as a number of Beluchi merchants travelling through the country selling ponies, knives, false pearls and false stones.

4. The succession of criminal occurrences which appear to have marked their wanderings in Ganjam, were unknown here.

5. A party consisting of 13 men, 9 women, and 14 children with 19 ponies arrived in Cuttack on the 21st of April 1885, and applied for written permission to go to Madras. The headman personally reported what his business was. Enquiries were made. It was found that the party had two rifles and merchandise as above stated. The headman had also a number of certificates given to him by different officers of the districts through which he had passed. The men remained here some days. Men and women hawking pearls and knives and other articles in

the bazars. After a stay of some days, half the party asked permission to visit Dhenkanal which was granted. There they stayed three days, and then making a detour by Tigiria, Banki and Khorda; the party left for Ganjam on the 23rd May, entering Kalskota on the 29th idem, where their further progress south was checked as being foreign vagrants. Their return was intimated to this office by the Magistrate of Ganjam in his letter No. 2933 of the 18th of August.

6. Before the party left for Ganjam, I had refused to give the leader any written permission as to his route, deeming it quite unnecessary; but I instructed the District Magistrate to depute police to go with the party for the reasons—

(*a*) That villagers in Orissa will never sell provisions except under authoritative orders, and it was necessary to assist the Beluchies to enable them to buy such provisions as they might require.

(*b*) That the wild and strange appearance of these men might raise apprehensions among villagers unaccustomed to their appearance.

7. On the return of the Beluchis from Ganjam, they were similarly met by a police officer who escorted the party to Katak. On the 6th of September 1885, I reported that these men had been expelled from Madras to the Government, and in reply, I was instructed that the Beluchie might travel *viâ* Angul to Sumbulpore under police escort. This was done. The Central Provinces officials being warned of their coming.

8. No action was taken on the arrival of the merchants by me under Act III of 1864, because of their character as merchants. The orders of Government both of India and of Bengal in regard to bands of foreigners refer distinctly to persons of *doubtful character* found wandering in British India. The men in question did not fall under the category for their orderly behaviour during the time they were in Orissa, and in the Gurjats accorded with the many written certificates held by them; one of which, endorsed by the Magistrate of Burdwan, stated that the bearer and his companions were traders, who were under the orders of the Inspector General of Police, allowed to go wherever they pleased. The police being however directed to keep an eye upon them.

9. Circular No. I of *the 2nd January 1879* requires each case of a wandering gang of foreigners of doubtful character to be reported through the Inspector General of Police for orders of Government. No such action was taken in the case of these Beluchies, because they were both by enquiry and by their acts found to be *bonâ fide* merchants, following a regular trade through Hindustan. The party spreading out and often travelling to a converging point by parallel routes, so as to dispose of their goods to the best advantage. I therefore heard with some surprise of the view taken by the Madras Government.

10. Parties of Afghan traders are constantly arriving in Katak. The Beluchies so far differed from them that they had women and children with them; but both are hawkers of goods, and action under Act III seemed to me no more necessary in the case of the Beluchies than of the Afghans.

11. It is hardly probable that a party of Beluchies should pass through any province without being guilty of some petty penal acts, but such acts as quarrelling over prices of vegetables and fowls, cutting firewood without permission, turning out ponies to graze on other people's land are offences not confined to the special class under report.

12. It is not the case that the merchants in question were hurried out of any one district in this division, in order to get rid of them and pass them on to Madras. As regards the arms with which the party were supplied, they were not more than what they might reasonably require for purposes of defence at night in a wild country against wild beasts.

No. 293, dated Lahore, the 22nd April 1886.

From—W. M. YOUNG, Esq., Secretary to the Government of the Punjab.

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

I am desired by the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 399, dated 30th November 1885, regarding certain wandering gangs of vagrants who recently visited the Lower Provinces and the Madras Presidency, and who have been supposed to come from the North-West Frontier or from districts in the Punjab. The Government of India enquire whether more effectual means cannot be developed for preventing the entry into and dispersion over India of such gangs from the Punjab Frontier districts.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor would observe in the first place that there is no evidence to show that the people mentioned in the correspondence forwarded with your letter under acknowledgment passed through the Punjab in gangs. There is nothing to prevent individuals of this character from passing down-country without attracting attention and forming themselves into gangs at a distance from the frontier; and it is probable that this has happened in the instances under consideration, for the Inspector General of Police has never had his attention called to the fact of similar gangs moving about this province. But whatever may be the origin or starting point of the bodies of vagrants, of whose depredations complaints are made, the Lieutenant-Governor considers that the rule laid down in the Home Department Resolution No. 29, dated 20th May 1879, are sufficient—and more than sufficient—to meet all practical requirements when actual gangs have to be dealt with, though they are quite ineffectual to prevent the passage of foreigners through the Punjab who may meet and form gangs, holding together for a longer or shorter time in various parts of India. In the present days of free and rapid communication, no precautions which the British Government can take consistently with its principles of administration will prevent foreigners passing through this province into other parts of India. Nor does His Honour think that further restrictions are expedient. The Lieutenant-Governor holds that the British Government cannot resort to continental methods of passport and police espionage. It has not the establishment for that system, nor have British officers the temperament requisite to make such measures a success. Sir Charles Aitchison believes that any attempts in this direction would most assuredly fail in their object, and be a source of great worry and hardship to individuals. This opinion is formed upon experience of such attempts which have been made in the past from time to time.

3. If, however, the Government of India should see fit to insist on measures of repression, the most effectual way, in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, would be to apply the provisions of section 5 and following sections of Act III of 1864 to the Punjab and Sindh; but it is needless to say His Honour does not advise the adoption of this course. The real remedy is severe punishment for breach of the law in the district where the gang is found offending; and as there are very probably certain rendezvous in the Lower Provinces where gangs of foreigners are formed, the more effectual way of dealing with the subject would be, in Sir Charles Aitchison's opinion, to trace back their component parts from the places where they are first observed, and ascertain the conditions under which they band themselves together for marauding purposes.

At the same time the scheme for an interprovincial Railway Police, under the immediate orders of one superior, would no doubt strengthen the hands of Government in this matter; and on this subject I am desired to refer to my No. 65* of 17th April 1886.

* Letter on Colonel Ewart's scheme.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of Madras in the Judicial Department,—No. 3222—3224, dated the 26th November 1885.

Read the following paper :—

No. 6438, dated Madras, the 13th November 1885.

From—Colonel H. D. CLOETE, Inspector General of Police.

To—The Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

With reference to G.O. No. 2792 (Judicial Department), dated 14th October 1885, I have the honour to attach copy of extract from the judgment of the Deputy Magistrate in the case of the Ongul constables. The Superintendent of Police, Gurjat Mehals, in reply to a communication from the Superintendent of

Police, Ganjam, forwarding the above extract to him, states that the orders of the guard were "not to interfere with the gang in any way whatever as they were going through States which my police have no right to enter and have no jurisdiction," the result of such orders being that the Ongul constables not only allowed the Beluchis to do as they pleased, but apparently aided and abetted them in their lawless acts.

2. The Beluchis left the Madras Presidency on the 5th September and have not been heard of since, and no further communication has passed between the Superintendents of Police, Ganjam and Gurjat Mehals.

Extract from Judgment in Calendar Case No. 22 of 1885 on the file of the General Deputy Magistrate of Ganjam, dated the 12th day of June 1885.

* * * *

I think it right to mention here that four constables, Nos. 300, 371, 453 and 560, of Gurjat Police, accompanied the gang from Ongul to Russellkonda under the orders of the Assistant Superintendent of Police of the former place. The facts elicited in the trial of these cases show that these constables did not at all prevent this lawless gang from annoying the people in various rural villages it passed through for gratuitous supplies. On the other hand, it appears that in some cases these constables even advised the frightened villagers to pay something to the gang and to avoid further trouble to themselves.

ORDER THEREON.

Ordered to be forwarded to the Government of India, in continuation of this Government's letter No. 2793, dated 14th October 1885.

(True Extract.)
W. WILSON,
Acting Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Madras.

To the Inspector-General of Police.

No. 3223 (Judicial), dated the 26th November 1885.
Endorsed by the Government of Madras.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

No. 3224 (Judicial), dated the 26th November 1885.
Endorsed by the Government of Madras.

Copy to the Government of Bengal.

No. 11, dated Calcutta, the 23rd January 1886.

From—F. C. DAUKES, Esq., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I am directed to forward, for the consideration of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, in connection with the letter from this Department, No. 398, dated the 30th November 1885, a copy of a communication* received from the Government of Madras, forwarding an extract from a judgment of the Deputy Magistrate of Ganjam, which contains remarks regarding the conduct of certain constables of the Gurjat Police who were apparently deputed to accompany one of the gangs of Pathans referred to in Home Department letter of the 30th November from Angul to Russelkonda.

* No. 3223, dated 26th November 1885.

No. 14 J.D., dated Darjeeling, the 26th April 1886.

From—W. DUNBAR BLYTH, Esq., Officiating Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

To—The Offg. Secretary to the Government of India, Home Dept.

With reference to Mr. Daukes' letter No. 11, dated the 23rd January last, regarding the conduct of certain constables of the Gurjat Mehals Police, who were deputed to accompany a gang of Beluchi vagrants to Russelkonda in the Madras Presidency, I am

directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the accompanying copy of a letter* which has been addressed to the Inspector General of Police, Lower Provinces, on the subject.

* No. 13 J. D., dated 26th April 1886.

No. 13 J.D., dated Darjeeling, the 26th April 1886.

From—H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department.

To—The Inspector General of Police.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2801, dated the 18th ultimo, regarding the behaviour of certain constables of the Gurjat Mehals police, who accompanied a gang of Beluchi vagrants from Angul to Russelkonda in the Madras Presidency. You consider that the Assistant Superintendent in charge of the Gurjat police is to blame for not giving the Ganjam police timely information of the approach of the gang, and for not giving his men proper orders as to their conduct.

2. In reply I am to say that the Lieutenant-Governor concurs with you, and I am to request that you will be good enough to warn the Assistant Superintendent of the Gurjat Mehals police against a repetition of such carelessness.

No. 4612—231, dated Nagpur, the 26th November 1885.

From—F. C. ANDERSON, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

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

In continuation of my letter No. 4158—203, dated 28th ultimo I am directed to forward extract paragraphs 5 and 6 from a letter No. 4921, dated 13th current, from the Deputy Commissioner of Sambalpur, reporting on the character of the so-called Beluchis in respect to whom the order of deportation was passed by the Madras Government. I am also to forward copy of a letter No. 3125, dated 17th idem, from the Madras Government, and to say that, in the Chief Commissioner's opinion, an order of deportation from British India should be effective, and that it cannot be effective unless arrangements are made for securing the removal from British India of the persons who have been directed to remove themselves. It appears to the Chief Commissioner that the Local Government passing an order of deportation should look to something more than the removal of the foreigners from its own territories, and should see that proper arrangements are made for their removal from British India, the other Local Governments through whose territories the foreigners are to pass being communicated with so as to secure compliance with the order of deportation. What is desired is that the foreigners should remove themselves from British India, not that they should merely remove themselves from one part of British India into another part of British India.

Extract paragraphs 5 and 6 from a letter No. 4921, dated the 13th November 1885, from the Deputy Commissioner, Sambalpur, to the Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division.

* * * *

PARA.—5. I would here add that these people having been now for some time under surveillance, the District Superintendent and myself have now been able to form a more correct opinion of them, which it may be useful to note here:—

(1) These bands are always on the look-out for opportunities to pilfer the people either through fear or cajolery. Their women are most dexterous thieves and are the chief culprits. If carefully watched, and if they are convinced that they will be firmly dealt with if detected in crime, they conduct themselves in a quiet and circumspect manner.

(2) From their habit of moving about in considerable numbers and by their conduct they cause considerable alarm to ignorant villagers, by whom they are credited with marvellous powers in committing thefts.

(3) Their ostensible means of subsistance is dealing in horses and ponies picked up in their passage through this country, and which they are always anxious to exchange. They deal also in false pearls and pocket-knives of cheap British manufacture; but their main object is to live free, in a more or less lawless manner, on the country through which they pass. They need to be most carefully watched, and have to be followed about by trustworthy Police officers; and if they are not escorted about, there is danger of considerable alarm among the people or even a panic, such as is reported to have occurred in the Ganjam district on their recent arrival there. The Police officer who escorted the gang to the borders of the Bilaspur District reports that he had great difficulty in getting them on and preventing them from any violence to the villagers. They would under various pretexts lag behind and seize every opportunity of visiting the villages on the roads, and begin quarrelling with the villagers about fowls and supplies, trying to overawe them and to get their supplies for nothing.

6. It would be well, therefore, if their movements in large bodies were put a stop to. If they are legitimate traders, they can have no objection to moving about in small parties like the Cabulese, who bring dried fruits to India in the cold season and return with cotton fabrics, and against whom no complaints are made. The Banjaras move about in much larger numbers with several hundred head of cattle; but their presence does not create alarm, nor are they charged with misconduct of this kind alleged against the so-called Beluchis. The only conclusion is that these gangs of Beluchis, Khelatis, Panjabis, or whatever they may be, move about in considerable numbers to overawe the people, and so obtain opportunities for plundering them and living at free quarters.

No. 3125, dated the 17th November 1885.

From—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

To—The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 28th October 1885, No. $\frac{4160}{2003}$, enquiring what the intention of this Government is in respect to the destination of certain gangs of Beluchis, and stating that, on receipt of more precise information as to the place to which this Government wishes them to be sent, the Chief Commissioner will be better able to give effect to the order of deportation. In reply I am directed to say that the Chief Commissioner appears to be under a misapprehension as to the action taken by this Government. The order passed regarding these gangs did not direct them to be *sent*, that is, deported under escort, anywhere, nor did it express any wish on the part of this Government as to where they were to be sent. It merely directed them in terms of Act III of 1864 to *remove themselves* from the territories administered by the Madras Government, and this they appear to have done.

No. 59P.—340, dated Indore Residency, the 15th August 1885.

From—Sir Lepel Griffin, K.C.S.I., Agent to the Governor General for Central India.

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

I have the honour to enclose copies of the correspondence, marginally noted, between the District Superintendent of Police, Narsinghpur, and the Political Agent, Bundelkhand, and between the latter officer and this office.

No. 808, dated 16th July 1885, and enclosure.

2. In March last, I received from the Superintendent of Rewah a report of a similar nature referring to a gang of Beluchis, numbering 200 men, who had been sent under Police escort from the Bilaspur district of the Central Provinces to the nearest Police post on the Rewah border. In this instance intimation of the arrival of the Beluchis was not sent in time to enable the Superintendent of Rewah to make any arrangements for their control or supervision, the consequence being that the gang was dispersed among the villages of Rewah, where they harried the people, taken supplies without payment, and causing panic and disturbance wherever they went. The gang was eventually escorted out of Rewah territory by a strong detachment of State troops. Lately another gang of Beluchis, numbering about 60 persons, has again visited the Rewah State, necessitating further arrangements for supervision and escort.

3. I must point out that Native States are less well able to protect themselves against bodies of men, such as those referred to, than are the authorities of British districts; and I would propose that some instructions be issued to Local Governments of British provinces forbidding action such as that protested against by the Political Agent, Bundelkhand.

No. 808, dated Nowgong, the 16th July 1885.

From—Captain D. Robertson, Political Agent in Bundelkhand.

To—The First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for Central India.

With reference to the accompanying copy of a letter from the District Superintendent of Police, Narsinghpur, which has been forwarded to me by the Political Agent, Baghelkhand, as Pannah is within the Bundelkhand Agency, I have the honour to suggest that the attention of the Central Provinces Administration be invited to the undesirability of allowing British Police officers to "*turn*" bands of Beluchis into the Native States of this Agency for the express purposes apparently of allowing them a fair field for a fight, in a place where the Police administration is necessarily weaker than it is in British India, and also of sparing the District Police.

2. Nowgong has been recently visited by three or four bands of these vagrants. In each case I enquired where they were bound for, wrote to inform the authorities of the places to be passed *en route* and of the destination, and provided a guard to prevent peculation and disturbances with the limits of Central India. We can, I would submit, not except British Police officers to do less than this; and though Beluchis are very unwelcome visitors, it appears hardly justifiable that they should be deported, without notice, to a neighbouring State, merely because the District Superintendent of Police wishes to spare his Police from the performance of one of their primary duties.

No. 579, dated Narsinghpur, the 3rd July 1885.

From—A. B. Marriott, Esq., District Superintendent of Police, Narsinghpur.

To—The Political Agent, Baghelkand.

I beg to enclose a copy of a vernacular report received from the Hameerpur district, regarding two hostile bands of Beluchis who are said to be marching down to Narsinghpur for the purpose of having a good fight, whenever they may happen to meet, for the possession of some women who have been carried away apparently by one of the gangs.

2. These people, from another vernacular report, which I enclose, seem now to have reached the Damoh district, from whence they have been turned into Pannah territory. Pannah, I believe, is under your jurisdiction, and so I should feel obliged if you could find these people and issue the necessary orders to prevent their coming to Narsinghpur.

No. 775, dated Satna, the 6th July 1885.

Endorsed by the Political Agent, Baghelkhand.

Forwarded to the Political Agent, Bundelkhand, for disposal.

No. 970 I., dated Fort William, 23rd March 1886.

From—F. T. Hewson, Esq., Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.

To—The Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 59P.—340, dated the 15th August 1885, regarding two gangs of Beluchis who were passed on from the Damoh district of the Central Provinces to the Native State of Pannah.

2. In reply I am to state that the general question of the immigration into British India of foreign vagrants, and of the operations of the orders contained in Home Department Resolution No. 29—989-1000 of 20th May 1879 relative thereto, is now under the consideration of the Government of India, and that your letter will be dealt with in connection therewith.

No. 971 I.

Copy of the foregoing correspondence forwarded to the Home Department for information.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

RESULTS OF MEASURES ADOPTED FOR EXTERMINATING WILD ANIMALS AND POISONOUS SNAKES DURING THE YEAR 1885.

No. $\frac{45}{2014-25}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—under date Calcutta, the 25th November 1886.

READ—

Home Department Resolution No. 50—1800-11, dated the 23rd October 1885, reviewing the reports on the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes in British India during the year 1884.

Read also the following letters from Local Governments and Administrations, submitting returns for the year 1885 :—

From the Government of Madras, No. 378 A, dated the 22nd May 1886, and enclosures.

From the Government of Madras, No. 730 A, dated 21st August 1886, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 2635, dated 27th July 1886, and enclosure.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 3068 J., dated 9th September 1886, and enclosure.

From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 558—III-201, dated 4th June 1886, and enclosures.

From the Government of the Punjab, No. 1162, dated 5th July 1886, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 1783—106, dated 26th April 1886, and enclosure.

From the Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 180—51 N., dated 8th April 1886, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner, Assam, No. 1052, dated 26th May 1886, and enclosure.

From the Chief Commissioner, Coorg, No. 642—155, dated 13th April 1886, and enclosure.

From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 108 G., dated 19th April 1886, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner, Ajmere-Merwara, No. 150, dated 13th February 1886, and enclosure.

From the Officiating Resident in Mysore, dated 30th January 1886, and enclosure.

RESOLUTION.

THE usual statement showing the loss of human and animal life caused by wild animals and venomous snakes, and the results of the measures adopted for the destruction of noxious animals and snakes during the year 1885, as compared with the previous year, is appended to this Resolution. The number of human lives lost rose from 22,425 to 22,907. Of these deaths, 2,765 and 20,142 were caused by noxious animals and snakes, respectively, compared with 2,796 and 19,629 in the year 1884. As in previous years, more than three-fourths of the deaths occurred in the Lower Provinces of Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in which 11,823 and 5,359 lives, respectively, are reported to have been lost. The animals which were most destructive to human life were tigers in Bengal, the Central Provinces, Assam and Madras, and wolves in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. Under the head "other animals," which accounted for 1,259 deaths, details are only furnished for Bengal, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In these Provinces it appears that 644 deaths were caused by jackals, 251 by aligators, crocodiles and sharks, and 99 by wild boars and pigs. The deaths caused by these animals in the Lower Provinces alone amounted to 559, 222 and 79 respectively. In the Presidency and in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divisions, no less than 247 and 137 deaths, respectively, were caused by jackals.

2. The reported loss of cattle amounted to 59,029 against 49,672 in the preceding year. Of these 1,483 are said to be due to snake-bite against 1,728 in the previous year. There is little variation in the figures of the several Provinces compared with those of the year 1884, except in Assam, where the loss has risen from 6,670 to 14,187. This increase, however, the Chief Commissioner remarks, is more apparent than real as it is due to the new system introduced in 1884 of reporting deaths of cattle through the same agency and at the same time as vital statistics instead of leaving them to be separately recorded by the Police. There is, the Chief Commissioner states, no reason to suppose that there has been any increase in the actual number of deaths. Tigers, leopards and wolves are shown to have destroyed 24,964, 21,504 and 6,635 head of cattle respectively. The Provinces which appear to have suffered the most heavy losses are Assam, Bengal, Madras and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The figures given cannot, however, represent the total loss of cattle. Many of the largest grazing grounds, upon which tigers and leopards do most mischief, are situated miles away from any police station, and the graziers do not, during the months for which they take their cattle to graze, often leave the jungle for the town or village where there is a reporting station.

3. There was a slight decline in the number of wild animals destroyed from 23,775 in the previous year to 23,670. The decline was common to all the more destructive animals except leopards. The numbers of animals killed were 1,855 tigers, 1,874 bears and 6,278 wolves, as compared with 2,196, 1,997 and 6,706 in the year 1884. Fewer tigers were destroyed in Bengal and Madras, and fewer bears and wolves in Bengal than in the previous year. In the Resolution recorded on the statements for 1884 the Governor General in Council remarked that it would be convenient if future reports contained full particulars regarding the number of licenses granted under the Arms Act rules either for purposes of protection of crops or destruction of wild animals. This information has not been given in a complete or uniform manner. The Government of Bombay does not supply any figures, but remarks that "licenses to carry arms for genuine sporting purposes and for protection of crops have been liberally granted in all districts." The Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh gives no information on the point. The Governments of Madras, Bengal and Burma report that 3,839, 18,116 and 693 licenses, respectively, were given during the year. In Assam the total number of licensed guns was 9,663; while in the Punjab and the Central Provinces the total number of licenses in force, including those granted in years previous to the year under report, were 12,283 and 10,384 respectively. The information required in respect of such licenses is (1) the number granted during the year under report, (2) number granted in previous years and still in force, and (3) total number in force during the year. The Governor General in Council desires that information should be given in the detail above specified, the figures being confined to licenses issued for the destruction of wild animals and protection of crops. The provisions of the Arms Act rules are favourable to the grant of such licenses, which are current for a term of five years, and are given without the payment of any fee.

4. The number of snakes reported to have been killed is 420,044 against 380,981 in the preceding year. The only provinces which

again show a large destruction of snakes are Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab. In the last mentioned Province there was a large falling off in the number of snakes killed from 74,355 in the year 1884 to 47,576 in the year under review. The Local Government has, therefore, impressed upon district boards the necessity for taking more active steps for the destruction of these reptiles.

5. The total sum paid in rewards amounted to Rs. 2,24,126 against Rs. 2,46,525 in the previous year. It is noticed that in Ganjam between Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 5,000 were paid away as rewards on skins produced from Native States or from Orissa where it has been customary to return the skins upon which rewards have been paid. In addition to this sum fraudulently obtained, Rs. 3,193 were disbursed over the sanctioned amount in Ganjam. Skins of animals destroyed should either be retained by Government on payment of the reward or so marked that they cannot be again produced for reward without a certainty of the fraud being detected.

6. The Governor General in Council regrets that the general results of the year are not more satisfactory. Having regard to the remarks regarding licenses for arms made at the close of paragraph 3 above, it may be conceded that the want of success is to be attributed to the apathy and inaction of the people themselves particularly in the matter of the destruction of snakes. District Officers and enlightened members of district boards can do much to impress upon the people the necessity of being more active in the matter, and it is through their exertions only that any improvement can at present be effected. His Excellency in Council hopes that Local Governments and Administrations will continue to impress upon district officers the necessity for interesting themselves personally and strenuously in the prevention of the loss of life that is yearly caused by wild animals and snakes.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with the appended Table, be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Also that a copy be communicated to the Foreign Department for information.

(True Extract.)

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement showing the results of the measures adopted in British India with the view of exterminating wild animals and venomous snakes during the year 1885.

1	2									3									4																		5
	Number of persons killed by									Number of cattle killed by									Numeber of animals and snakes destroyed and amount of reward paid for their destruction.																		
Province.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of persons killed.	Elephants.	Tigers.	Leopards.	Bears.	Wolves.	Hyænas.	Other animals.	Snakes.	Total number of cattle killed.	Elephants.	Amount of reward.	Tigers.	Amount of reward.	Leopards.	Amount of reward.	Bears.	Amount of reward.	Wolves.	Amount of reward.	Hyænas.	Amount of reward.	Other animals.	Amount of reward.	Snakes.	Amount of reward.	Total number excluding snakes destroyed.	Total amount of reward including snakes.	Remarks.
																				Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.		Rs. As. P.			Rs. As. P.	
Madras 1884	5	139	44	8	1	...	58	1,191	1,446	6	3,129	4,708	68	336	331	183	304	9,065	6	328 0 0	321	23,518 8 0	2,195	81,437 0 0	541	4,064 0 0	230	1,807 0 0	715	5,089 0 0	25	3 0 0	...	...	4,033	1,16,246 8 0	
Madras 1885	1	73	38	9	2	2	11	1,487	1,623	10	2,681	6,723	34	318	296	60	293	10,420	...	...	266	21,445 14 0	2,270	79,857 0 0	584	4,410 8 0	218	1,697 0 0	851	5,564 8 0	19	5 8 0	328	...	4,208	1,12,980 6 0	8,980 sheep and goats killed by wild animals.
Bombay 1884	...	12	2	3	1	1	89	1,108	1,216	...	987	438	...	367	84	25	110	2,011	...	...	126	2,178 0 0	203	1,731 0 0	22	234 0 0	373	1,339 0 0	139	590 0 0	626	86 6 0	221,566	5,815 10 3	1,489	11,974 0 3	
Bombay 1885	...	12	10	...	2	2	82*	1,145	1,253	...	904	516	1	1,137	147	65	79	2,849	...	...	122	1,719 0 0	209	1,782 0 0	34	282 0 0	487	1,39[illegible]0 0	168	712 0 0	1,451	33 8 0	283,579	6,270 12 9	2,471	12,197 4 9	
Bengal 1884	32	419	140	67	73	24	792	9,614	11,161	10	5,033	5,799	13	531	286	417	308	12,397	1	50 0 0	866	15,367 8 0	1,152	4,640 8 0	366	827 8 0	1,393	9[illegible] 0	477	914 0 0	2,651	1,054 8 6	51,787	10,081 2 6	6,906	42,374 11 0	
Bengal 1885	22	510	149	57	57	13	903	10,112	11,823	11	4,751	5,156	11	851	773	359	311	12,223	...	...	674	9,674 8 0	1,198	4,468 8 0	288	605 4 0	711	3,518 0 0	492	921 12 0	2,569	867 6 0	53,995	9,738 14 0	5,932	29,794 4 0	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. 1884	3	9	4	11	177	5	105	5,542	5,856	...	1,081	4,617	200	1,522	349	327	313	8,409	...	...	102	875 8 0	452	2,110 0 0	484	1,348 8 0	2,387	7,499 4 0	229	443 8 0	25	45 0 0	24,689	2,987 2 10	3,679	15,258 14 10	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh. 1885	3	23	10	6	173	1	(a)104	5,039	5,359	...	2,015	4,765	295	1,377	192	(b)510	163	9,317	...	...	83	782 8 0	458	2,279 8 0	442	1,200 8 0	2,516	6,822 8 0	277	523 0 0	(c)41	78 0 0	27,347	3,263 8 9	3,817	14,949 8 9	
Punjab 1884	...	6	2	...	2	...	52	809	871	...	363	745	19	231	176	483	178	2,193	...	...	5	54 0 0	230	1,127 8 0	145	...	1,931	6,525 0 0	6	...	16	6 0 0	74,355	8,560 0 6	2,333	16,272 8 6	
Punjab 1885	...	...	1	1	3	1	30	686	722	...	363	788	24	349	15	22	40	1,600	...	...	12	105 0 0	198	1,142 8 0	39	33 0 0	1,768	5,299 8 0	3	...	23	...	47,576	4,732 11 3	2,043	11,312 11 3	
Central Provinces 1884	1	98	22	7	5	...	94	797	1,024	...	2,501	1,287	2	34	102	381	59	4,372	...	...	260	12,530 0 0	596	5,450 0 0	217	992 0 0	275	991 0 0	309	598 8 0	...	...	2,378	841 0 0	1,657	21,402 8 0	
Central Provinces 1885	...	110	19	10	5	7	69	1,066	1,286	...	2,089	1,313	5	98	55	359	45	3,955	...	...	221	10,440 0 0	546	5,045 0 0	264	1,180 0 0	468	1,962 0 0	384	688 0 0	...	...	1,997	802 7 3	1,833	20,067 7 3	
British Burma 1884	1	8	2	...	...	...	10	168	189	1	781	169	...	15	...	89	256	1,315	...	...	118	4,070 0 0	101	1,555 0 0	118	982 8 0	4	...	...	...	437	3,139 8 0	4,491	1 0 0	778	9,746 0 0	
British Burma 1885	...	10	1	1	...	...	10	181	203	...	591	410	5	...	...	75	294	1,377	...	...	83	2,650 0 0	124	2,115 0 0	128	1,198 0 0	...	...	...	...	504	2,872 12 0	3,118	...	839	8,835 12 0	
Assam 1884	15	138	2	13	2	...	42	175	387	...	5,161	1,180	5	8	61	209	39	6,670	4	300 0 0	364	7,457 8 0	221	1,036 0 0	100	598 12 0	3	...	4	...	139	2 0 0	428	28 10 0	835	9,422 14 0	
Assam 1885	25	97	11	13	...	...	42	178	366	...	11,038	1,168	...	1,053	579	293	56	14,187	...	...	347	7,041 8 0	300	1,402 8 0	92	665 0 0	1	...	1	2 8 0	320	5 0 0	582	23 0 0	1,061	9,139 8 0	
Coorg 1884	...	1	2	...	...	1	15	3	22	...	223	33	...	...	69	10	1	336	...	...	10	405 0 0	21	509 0 0	2	...	...	...	...	...	501	...	111	7 4 0	534	921 4 0	
Coorg 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	...	...	9	400 0 0	29	571 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	10 4 0	38	981 4 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts 1884	...	1	9	5	4	...	2	172	193	...	317	585	5	1,296	64	35	156	2,458	...	...	19	330 0 0	86	1,140 0 0	2	10 0 0	110	510 0 0	74	370 0 0	...	...	289	37 12 0	291	2,397 12 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts 1885	...	3	5	2	5	...	6	206	227	...	274	540	5	1,157	73	36	192	2,277	...	...	34	537 8 0	128	1,665 0 0	3	11 0 0	109	538 8 0	108	535 8 0	...	...	744	127 0 0	382	3,414 8 0	
Ajmere and Merwara 1884	2	...	...	...	...	1	6	50	59	...	89	138	...	192	16	7	4	446	...	...	5	20 0 0	3	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	4	3 0 0	5	...	246	...	17	33 0 0	
Ajmere and Merwara 1885	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	42	43	...	41	125	...	295	...	...	5	466	...	...	4	4 0 0	6	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	4	3 0 0	...	...	106	...	14	17 0 0	
Bangalore 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,223	233 1 3	641	240 5 0	1,223	473 6 3	
Bangalore 1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,032	192 13 0	631	244 0 0	1,032	436 13 0	
Total for 1884	59	831	229	114	265	32	1,266	19,629	22,425	17	19,680	19,699	312	4,532	1,538	2,166	1,728	49,672	11	678 0 0	2,196	66,806 0 0	5,260	1,00,746 0 0	1,997	9,057 4 0	6,706	28,110 12 0	1,957	8,008 0 0	5,548	4,569 7 9	380,981	28,549 15 1	23,775	2,48,525 6 10	
Total for 1885	51	838	244	99	248	26	1,259	20,142	22,907	154	24,964	21,504	380	6,635	2,130	1,779	1,483	59,029	...	...	1,855	54,799 14 0	5,466	1,00,338 0 0	1,874	9,585 4 0	6,278	21,235 8 0	2,238	8,900 4 0	5,959	4,054 15 0	420,044	25,212 10 0	23,670	2,24,126 7 0	

(a) By Jackals 62
„ wild boars 12
„ „ dogs 3
„ „ cats 2
„ crocodiles 24
„ nilgao 1
Total . . . 104

(b) By wild dogs 481
„ crocodiles 18
„ jackals 10
Not known 1
Total . . . 510

(c) Wild dogs 35
Jackals 5
Crocodile 1
Total . . . 41

* By mad dogs 24
„ jackals 23
„ wild pigs 8
„ lizards 7
„ scorpions 5
„ aligators 5
„ wild bulls 3
„ mad camel 1
„ wolf 1
Not known 5
Total . . . 82

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Baira or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	10 5	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	10 0	...	9 8	11 5	21 10	25 11	26 5	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 0	
	Godavery	9 0	...	13 14	15 0	19 3	24 10	27 5	...	...	...	...	243 0	11 6	
	Kistna	7 6	...	13 8	14 11	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 10	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	25 0	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	12 11	
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	11 10	14 2	25 5	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	Anantapur	13 6	...	11 3	13 0	36 2	29 2	34 0	...	...	...	...	77 13	12 8	
	Bellary	16 5	...	11 3	11 14	29 14	24 6	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 2	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 11	
	Madras	10 13	...	12 3	14 3	23 0	22 11	25 10	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	87 8	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	16 5	17 14	33 11	...	31 10	...	...	...	...	140 0	13 5	
	South Arcot	9 0	...	13 14	16 3	...	31 10	27 0	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 0	
	Tanjore	9 3	...	16 3	18 6	...	42 2	39 5	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	9 14	...	13 11	15 3	29 6	25 6	31 6	...	...	...	...	121 8	14 10	
	Madura	9 13	...	14 11	15 10	32 6	29 6	35 11	...	...	...	...	111 13	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 14	...	13 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	10 11	...	13 2	14 0	24 6	25 6	26 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	14 10	
	Nilgiris	8 8	...	9 10	11 3	18 8	16 13	19 6	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	11 2	...	11 3	13 3	25 8	23 0	27 6	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	9 10	...	13 10	16 0	...	...	21 13	...	...	...	...	126 6	17 6	
	Malabar	8 10	...	13 0	13 13	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	155 8	14 6	
Bombay.	Bombay	10 12	21 0	7 7	10 13	18 14	15 11	15 14	16 10	15 2	18 5	8 7	59 9	12 9	
	Daskrohi	12 0	22 8	6 8	11 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	11 0	...	9 4	10 0	19 12	16 0	21 4	...	16 0	...	10 8	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	12 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	13 0	...	9 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	16 0	...	8 0	11 0	16 0	15 1½	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	10 0	14 0	14 6	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	71 2	15 9	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	11 4	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 2	100 0	12 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 5	...	7 8	9 13	28 6	21 6	...	14 12	14 5	...	10 8	131 0	12 4	
	Násik	13 12	12 8	10 3	11 9	24 12	17 14	20 4	...	16 8	...	9 6	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	13 6	10 4	8 4	10 2	25 6	20 2	...	...	17 10	...	11 1	91 7	12 5	
	Poona (City)	11 8	9 0	8 9	9 13	23 15	18 6	16 6	...	14 15	...	10 2	60 13	12 3	
	Sholápur	14 8	23 3	9 1	10 6	29 5	27 9	...	26 0	17 5	...	12 0	79 0	13 4	
	Bijapur	17 15	14 10	7 1	9 12	33 12	27 10	...	...	15 5	...	11 3½	90 0	11 4	
	Satara	13 6	...	8 14	10 0	22 10	20 11	...	...	14 15	...	...	97 0	11 10	
	Belgaum	16 0	11 8	10 0	10 8	20 8	20 0	26 0	...	13 0	...	9 0	95 0	12 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	...	10 0	11 0	27 0	21 0	31 0	...	19 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	9 14	...	8 9	10 9	14 5	14 1	12 10	...	13 5	...	9 9	90 0	5 3	
Sind.	Karwar	11 5½	...	7 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	21 0	...	13 0	...	11 8	213 5½	11 0	
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	...	9 11	11 0	...	17 8	22 0	...	20 8	25 0	9 6	320 0	16 0	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 6	...	10 0	11 8	30 10	29 0	...†	19 0	18 10	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	11 1	16 0	6 14	8 0	17 2	13 11	18 5	...	13 2	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Disa Cantonment	16 2	23 0	7 11	8 10	23 8	25 3	...	...	19 1	...	11 0	120 0	13 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	19 0	20 0	5 0	8 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	27 0	35 0	13 0	140 0	13 0	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	18 0	28 0	7 0	8 0	32 0	22 0	...	12 0	30 6	32 0	13 0	90 0	15 0	
	Rajkot Station	15 12	...	6 8	9 0	20 12	13 8	...	...	16 0	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 5	19 0	10 0	16 0	21 4	21 4	...	...	13 5	...	13 5	160 0	13 0*	* In common use.
	Karachi	12 0	19 0	8 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	15 0	7 0	85 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 0	22 8	8 8	17 8	22 8	18 8	...	...	17 8	...	...	166 0	14 8	
	Shikarpur	12 12	19 8	9 12	14 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	17 8	...	11 8	140 0	13 0	
	Sukkur	15 0	22 0	10 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	15 0	...	...	14 0	...	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*														
	Burdwan	14 8	...	15 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	25 8	120 0	...a	
	Bankoora	19 0	24 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	37 0	20 0	240 0	11 11b	
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	20 0	160 0	12 12c	
	Midnapore	18 0	...	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8d	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0e	
	Howrah	15 4	...	12 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	15 0	90 0	12 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	15 0	21 4	9 14	16 9	15 0	13 0	...	18 4	19 4	25 0	18 0	80 0	13 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 8	22 8	8 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	20 0	26 8	19 8	90 0	12 5f	
	Nuddea	15 12	...	14 12	16 14	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½g	
	Khoolna	...	...	15 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 8h	
	Jessore	16 0	...	13 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	20 0	110 0	10 12i	
	Moorshedabad	17 12	...	15 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	17 0	120 0	10 10j	
	Dinagepore	11 8	21 0	19 3	24 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Rajshahye	20 10	37 0	16 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	26 4	...	17 0	240 0	12 0k	
	Rungpore	18 0	...	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	11 8	120 0	...l	
	Bogra	15 0	...	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	15 12	...	...	90 0	10 10	
	Pubna	20 0	...	8 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	18 12	200 0	11 10m	
	Darjeeling	9 0	10 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	24 0	7 0	120 0	9 0	
	Jalpáiguri	12 8	20 0	12 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 5	...	...	128 0	11 8n	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	14 8	26 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	120 0	10 8o	
	Furreedpore	21 0	25 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	14 0	120 0	12 0p	
	Backergunge	...	...	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 4	120 0	12 0q	
	Mymensingh	12 0	...	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	17 0	...	11 4r	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	9 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	12 0	75 0	12 0s	
	Noakholly	...	...	15 6	18 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	9 0t	
	Tipperah	12 8	...	13 5	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	9 11	...	...u	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	8 14	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna 13-8 seers, Cutwa and Raneegunge 12-8 seers.
b At Bishenpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
c At Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13-4 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers, Contai 12-8 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 12 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset, Bussirhat, and Barrackpore 12 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 13 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Meherpore 12 seers, Ranaghat 12-8 seers.
h At Satkhira and Bagirhat retail price of rice 11 seers per rupee.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh and Kandi 12 seers and Jungipore 12-8 seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers and Nowgong 10-14 seers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Gaibanda 9-10 seers, Kurigram 12 seers, and Nilphamari 13 seers.
m At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
n At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonsheegung 10-12 seers, and Naraingunge 11-2 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 9 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10-8 seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
t At Pachgachia Hât in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
u At Brahmunberiah and Chandpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	34 0	11 8	21 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	18 8	25 0	9 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	25 0	...	24 0	120 0	11 0	
	Shahabad	18 0	30 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	14 0	160 0	12 0*v*	
	Durbhunga	16 8	23 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	28 8	22 8	21 0	26 0	21 0	160 0	11 8*w*	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	29 0	11 0	20 0	...	...	30 0	...	27 0	25 0	21 4	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Sarun	18 0	30 0	8 0	19 8	...	...	27 0	16 8	25 0	27 0	24 0	140 0	11 0*y*	
	Chumparun	20 0	30 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	23 0	...	10 0*z*	
	Monghyr	21 0	33 9	14 12	16 13	33 9	...	...	33 9	26 4	42 0	21 0	126 0	12 1*z1*	
	Bhágalpur	18 15	22 11	17 11	21 7	...	...	...	...	24 0	37 14	21 7	151 8	12 0*z2*	
	Purneah	16 0	...	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	128 0	10 8*z3*	
	Maldah	16 8	...	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	27 8	...	...	160 0	11 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	16 0	...	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	50 0	18 0	200 0	12 0*z4*	
	Orissa.														
	Cuttack	17 1	...	10 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	kalai 18 6	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	13 2	...	15 12	19 11	...	...	...	...	,, 14 7	...	15 12	80 0	14 7	
	Balasore	14 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	13 0	120 0	10 0*z5*	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	16 0	18 0	11 0	20 0 to 24 0 (new)	...	...	62 0	...	22 0	40 0	18 0	220 0	9 0*z6*	
	Lohardugga	24 0	18 0	(new) 20 0	32 0 (new)	...	...	50 0	...	18 0	45 0	20 0	120 0	9 0*z7*	
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	16 0	...	16 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	240 0	10 0*z8*	
Assam.	Sylhet	11 4	...	9 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	17 12	...	13 4	108 0	11 0	
	Cáchár	10 0	...	8 0	13 5/10	...	...	...	...	16 13⅓	...	12 4½	64 0	11 2	
	Goálpará	20 0	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	11 0	80 0	11 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	5 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	7 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	7 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	120 0	10 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	9 0	...	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	10 8	160 0	9 8	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	16 0	7 0	100 0	7 8	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	64 0	3 0	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	18 0	31 0	6 0	10 8	16 0	20 0	25 0	...	24 8	30 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	19 5½	29 0½	7 8½	12 14½	26 14	21 8	43 0	43 0	26 14	32 4	21 8	107 8	12 5½	
	Muzaffarnagar	19 12	35 5	6 9	15 6	27 8	26 6	22 0	11 0	26 6	27 8	16 8	110 0	13 4	
	Meerut	17 0	30 0	6 0	14 0	27 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	26 8	27 0	28 0	100 0	13 8	
	Bulandshahr	19 8	34 0	6 0	11 0	32 0	27 0	...	22 0	31 12	31 8	19 0	160 0	13 0	
	Aligarh	18 8	32 0	5 4	10 4	25 0	26 8	...	17 8	31 0	36 0	33 0	120 0	14 0	
	Kumaun	14 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	24 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	200 0	8 0	
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	7 0	12 8	22 0	12 8	...	22 0	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	7 8	
Oudh.	Bijnor	18 4	31 8	12 6	14 1	...	23 10	...	...	22 12	...	...	135 0	12 2	
	Moradabad	19 4	34 0	10 0	15 12	31 0	23 8	...	25 0	25 8	34 0	28 0	112 8	13 4	
	Budaun	21 4½	33 9½	6 0	16 12½	...	27 0	...	30 0	28 12½	33 9½	27 0	144 0	12 9½	
	Bareilly	19 6	28 12	6 4	14 6	28 12	23 12	35 0	22 8	24 6	32 8	23 12	100 0	12 8	
	Sháhjahánpur	22 8	36 0	9 8	20 8	...	...	...	34 0	32 6	32 0	25 0	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	25 0	9 0	17 8	30 0	22 8	...	31 4	23 12	37 8	25 0	100 0	12 0	
	Muttra	17 0	26 0	7 8	14 0	28 0	24 0	...	18 0	28 0	29 0	32 0	120 0	13 0	
	Agra	17 0	25 12	6 0	12 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	27 8	30 0	18 0	100 0	14 0	
	Farukhabad	18 8	26 0	6 8	12 0	...	19 8	...	24 0	25 8	26 0	24 8	110 0	11 12	
	Mainpuri	20 2	26 8	4 8	12 8	...	24 8	40 0	...	26 12	31 8	29 8	190 0	13 0	
	Etáwah	19 8	24 8	11 0	13 0	21 8	24 12	27 0	26 0	31 1	33 8	32 0	120 0	12 0	
	Etah	No return received.													
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	18 0	...	16 0	37 0	22 0	35 0	140 0	11 0	
	Jhánsi	23 12½	30 8	8 0	15 0	25 0	22 12	...	...	32 2½	35 0	33 11	200 0	11 8	
	Lalitpur	24 4	32 0	12 0	14 0	26 0	22 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	35 0	14 0	160 0	11 0	
	Cawnpore	19 12	29 0	10 8	14 8	21 0	20 0	...	25 0	30 0	34 0	29 0	130 0	15 0	
	Fatehpur	16 12	24 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	28 4	...	28 0	160 0	11 0	
	Bánda	17 8	23 0	8 0	14 8	27 0	23 0	35 0	25 0	37 0	...	22 0	160 0	12 0	
	Allahabad	15 12	28 0	8 0	14 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	30 0	...	20 0	120 0	11 4	
	Hamírpur	19 4	24 2	8 0	13 12	...	25 4	...	...	35 8	...	...	140 0	12 1	
	Jaunpur	21 3	32 8	7 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	32 8	...	26 14	140 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	18 7	31 8	9 14½	18 0	...	...	30 9½	25 3	28 13	25 3	26 1½	140 0	11 6½	
	Basti	22 9	36 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	28 0	160 0	12 0	
	Azamgarh	18 8	27 12	10 5	19 3	...	20 10	35 8	23 10	25 1	29 8	17 0	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	17 0	26 0	9 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	32 0	25 0	70 0	11 6½	
	Benares	18 7	26 9	10 9½	16 13	20 10	21 11	24 6	23 14	25 8	28 3	23 9	110 0	11 8	
	Gházipur	18 0	26 6½	7 12	16 12	...	21 4	38 10	25 12	27 0½	...	25 1½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	20 0	29 8	10 4	15 0	...	...	20 8	16 8	30 2	30 2	25 12	100 0	12 0	
	Philibhít	18 12	35 0	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	160 0	12 0	
Punjab.	Sultánpur	22 0	34 0	11 0	19 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	38 0	32 0	36 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	20 0	33 0	16 0	19 12	...	...	44 4	...	32 0	...	21 4	180 0	11 0	
	Fyzabad	18 12	31 8	9 8	19 0	...	22 0	38 0	25 0	35 0	32 0	25 12	100 0	11 8	
	Kheri	26 8	38 0	9 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	49 0	22 0	36 0	47 0	21 0	120 0	12 0	
	Lucknow	19 10	31 0	6 0	17 0	...	21 0	35 0	32 8	29 2	32 0	28 0	90 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	20 2	32 0	8 0	13 0	24 0	22 4	34 0	17 0	34 0	39 0	28 0	120 0	11 8	
	Bahraich	23 0	44 0	14 0	18 0	28 0	22 0	40 0	...	36 0	40 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Bareli	20 8	28 0	7 0	19 0	...	30 0	40 0	28 0	32 8	26 0	32 0	200 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	25 0	40 0	8 0	20 0	...	16 0	40 0	26 0	37 8	36 0	30 0	140 0	11 0	
	Gonda	22 8	35 0	16 4	19 6	26 12	32 0	37 0	25 0	39 0	50 0	32 0	200 0	12 0	
	Unáo	19 0	28 0	9 0	17 0	25 0	16 0	...	20 0	29 0	32 0	19 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardui	21 12	35 8	7 0	14 0	...	32 0	44 0	38 0	35 0	50 0	28 8	160 0	12 8	
	Hissar	16 0	30 0	...	10 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	31 0	20 0	...	100 0	12 8	
	Rohtak	17 0	26 0	...	11 0	28 0	20 0	...	...	30 0	25 0	...	120 0	12 12	
	Gurgaon	19 0	29 0	...	10 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	29 0	24 0	30 0	125 0	12 0	
	Delhi	18 0	28 0	...	12 0	28 0	20 0	...	19 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	80 0	12 8	
	Karnál	18 0	30 0	...	13 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	16 0	27 0	30 0	22 0	120 0	11 0	
	Umballa	20 0	28 0	...	13 0	32 0	20 0	...	20 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	130 0	13 12	
	Simla	No return received.													
	Kángra	20 0	29 0	...	14 0	...	...	40 0	...	20 0	27 0	15 0	120 0	12 0	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	30 0	...	10 0	28 0	21 0	...	20 0	28 0	28 0	...	100 0	14 0	
	Jullundur	20 0	28 0	...	8 0	28 0	16 0	...	20 0	30 0	30 0	...	110 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	22 0	24 0	...	11 0	36 0	27 0	...	16 0	33 0	34 0	...	100 0	14 0	

v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sasseram and Buxar 12 seers and Bhabuah 11 seers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 12 seers.
x At Seetamarhee retail prices of salt 11 seers per rupee.
y In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-8 seers and Gopalgunge 11-10 seers.
z At Bettiah retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
z1 At Begusarai and Jamui retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Soopole 11 seers and Mudehpura 10-8 seers.
z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 10 seers and Raneegunge in Arrareah sub-division 11-8 seers.
z4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Rajmehal 12 seers, Pakour 12-8 seers, Deoghur 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, and Jamtara 13 seers.
z5 At Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
z6 At Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z7 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
z8 At Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum.*)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	19 0	30 0	...	11 0	28 0	23 0	...	24 0	32 0	26 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	14 0	20 0	...	8 0	24 0	16 0	...	15 0	23 0	17 0	...	80 0	15 0	
	Jhang	15 0	26 0	...	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	10 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	25 0	16 0	...	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	17 0	30 0	...	11 0	25 0	18 0	...	24 0	25 0	24 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	20 0	36 0	...	13 0	34 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	16 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	23 0	28 0	...	14 0	28 0	14 0	...	16 0	26 0	28 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	18 0	37 0	...	11 0	30 0	...	...	30 0	25 0	26 0	...	90 0	15 0	
	Gujrát	26 0	38 0	...	14 0	28 0	24 0	...	22 0	30 0	26 0	...	150 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	17 0	34 0	...	11 0	26 0	20 0	30 0	15 0	24 0	25 0	...	100 0	15 0	
	Shahpur	17 0	26 0	...	11 0	23 0	21 0	24 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	10 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	19 0	32 0	...	13 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	27 0	25 0	13 0	150 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	19 0	32 0	...	10 0	...	31 0	...	23 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	90 0	15 0	
	Hazára	17 0	22 0	...	11 0	...	20 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	100 0	12 0	
	Peshawar	16 0	25 0	...	13 0	20 0	23 0	...	19 0	21 0	24 0	27 0	105 0	45 5	
	Kohát	16 0	23 0	...	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	21 0	...	150 0	60 0	
	Bannu	20 0	45 0	...	10 0	20 0	22 0	...	8 0	29 0	31 0	15 0	60 0	40 0	
	D. I. Khán	16 0	25 0	...	8 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	6 0	24 0	...	...	118 0	33 0	
	D. G. Khán	13 0	20 0	...	9 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	15 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
	Muzaffargarh	15 0	21 0	...	12 0	23 0	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	14 0	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	19 12	...	8 8	8 15	...	...	...	...	27 12	...	16 0	160 0	9 2	
	Damoh	18 13	...	10 11	11 7	...	...	...	...	26 11	...	12 13	200 0	10 11	
	Jubbulpore	16 0	...	8 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	23 0	...	13 0	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	18 13	...	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	25 13	...	10 13	256 0	10 13	
	Seoni	17 4	...	8 0	10 3	...	...	...	...	20 6	...	10 15	210 0	10 11	
	Narsinghpur	16 6	...	9 3	10 8	...	...	...	...	23 5	...	15 14	140 0	11 7	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	13 0	200 0	10 14	
	Nimár	17 1	...	7 8	12	35 7	...	...	...	18 9	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betul	16 12	...	9 10	12	20 3	...	...	...	19 7	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	12 11	...	6 11	8 14	18 0	...	...	...	21 11	...	9 0	160 0	9 2	
	Wardha	20 0	...	8 14	11 7	26 11	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 7	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	18 2	...	8 12	13 2	23 7	...	...	...	19 11	...	12 8	110 0	10 8	
	Chánda	17 3	...	12 3	13 8	18 13	...	...	...	14 14	...	12 10	675 0	10 14	
	Bhandára	16 4	...	10 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	18 12	...	11 4	200 0	9 0	
	Bálaghát	17 1	...	13 2	16 9	...	...	...	...	14 6	...	15 0	144 0	9 0	
	Raipur	22 15	...	12 6	18 8	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	18 5	60 0	11 0	
	Bilaspur	22 3	...	13 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	29 5	...	17 8	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	20 2	...	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	19 8	...	13 0	160 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	200 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	5 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	39 0	
Lower Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	11 2	...	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 2	...	...	320 0	29 2	
	Pegu	...	...	10 2	14 3	...	...	...	...	11 13	...	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	535 11	22 5	
	Prome	12 2	...	12 3	15 4	...	...	...	...	12 7	33 9	...	209 8	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	12 8	14 7	...	...	...	...	10 7	...	...	310 14	28 6	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Thayetmyo	12 1	...	10 3	12 7	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	9 11	11 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	13 0	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 13	11 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	18 14	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	14 13	...	6 13	11 4	21 7	...	...	...	11 15	...	9 13	115 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	16 6	...	7 14	9 8	24 9½	...	...	...	13 8	...	...	116 14	10 7	
	Chadarghat	11 0	...	7 0	9 8	23 0	23 0	...	...	11 8	...	10 0	88 0	9 8	
	Amráoti	17 12	...	8 0	9 6	26 6	18 0	...	...	16 3	...	10 3	*	12 0	
	Akola	18 0	...	7 0	10 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	*	12 0	
	Ellichpur	18 0	9 0	6 0	9 0	24 0	15 0	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Buldana	21 0	...	8 0	12 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	27 0	...	9 0	*	10 0	
	Wun	18 0	...	8 0	10 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	...	18 0	*	11 0	
	Básim	20 8	...	7 2	11 0	38 0	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 12	11 12	9 5	10 8	27 0	...	33 0	...	11 0	...	12 0	84 0	11 4	
	Kolar	...	12 4	12 0	14 0	...	...	41 0	...	12 0	...	13 0	144 0	11 0	
	Túmkúr	13 8	12 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	45 0	...	12 8	...	16 8	340 0	11 8	
	Mysore	11 12	10 0	10 0	11 12	44 0	32 0	32 0	10 0	11 0	...	11 0	72 0	9 8	
	Hassan	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	44 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	96 0	10 0	
	Shimoga	12 10	13 10	12 10	15 12	...	...	42 0	...	12 10	...	...	480 0	8 6	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	42 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	64 0	11 0	
	Chitaldroog	14 5	14 0	12 6	14 10	36 12	17 8	45 1	30 10	14 5	...	13 3	320 0	11 4	
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	13 15	18 9	...	...	33 7	...	24 11	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	16 0	29 0	4 8	8 12	30 0	24 0	...	21 0	28 0	32 0	33 0	115 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	16 0	28 12	9 0	10 0	37 0	22 8	...	...	30 0	28 4	...	...	16 0	
	Kerrowlee	18 7	29 6	12 8	13 12	30 0	23 2	...	22 8	28 12	...	36 8	200 0	12 15	
	Ulwur	19 5	28 8	8 10	11 3	27 12	23 1	...	21 0	28 9	26 1	35 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	18 0	28 4	7 0	8 4	25 6	24 1	...	15 12	28 4	27 4	32 0	160 0	12 4	
	Ajmere	15 0	26 0	3 0	8 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	27 0	26 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	21 0	33 0	5 8	11 8	38 0	28 0	...	...	34 6	...	...	230 0	12 0	
	Erinpura	17 8	28 0	...	8 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	26 12	...	...	260 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	17 0	28 0	6 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	15 0	200 0	14 0	
	Abu	14 0	25 0	5 8	7 8	...	19 0	...	...	19 0	...	10 0	...	13 0	
	Anadra	18 12	26 0	6 0	8 0	...	22 0	...	...	21 0	...	12 0	...	14 3	
	Bálmere	16 8	...	5 0	9 0	...	28 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	260 0	18 0	
	Jeysalmere	43 0	...	10 6	12 10	15 8	17 4	...	...	14 8	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	25 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	38 0	...	†	11 8	† Ten pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 1	21 9¾	9 6	10 2½	17 3	12 14¼	...	15 10	18 12	23 7	10 2½	200 0	11 11½	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	22 8	22 8	7 8	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	37 8	38 2	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh (,,)	16 14	20 0	8 12	11 4	21 4	18 12	...	...	21 4	27 8	21 14	...	17 8	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 14	27 8	6 4	8 12	25 0	22 8	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	16 10¾	

* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Channa Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	10 10	...	3 15	6 13	...	16 2	...	...	19 9	...	8 8	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	23 0	36 8	11 0	11 8	36 8	...	...	...	38 8	38 8	...	200 0	12 8	
	Kotah	20 0	25 0	7 0	9 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	34 0	25 0	20 0	240 0	12 0	
	Tonk	20 6	30 0	8 8	11 12	36 4	28 12	...	20 0	36 8	30 0	...	85 0	14 4	
	Jhallawar	22 9	22 13	9 7	11 13	33 2	24 9½	...	17 11	36 8	33 2	11 13	175 0	11 13	
	Shahpoora	20 12	31 5	9 0	12 0	30 0	22 8	...	...	27 10	27 8	...	160 0	13 4	
	Dholpur	17 8	26 5	9 8	11 6	26 14	26 0	...	20 4	26 4	...	35 10	90 0	13 8	
Central India.	Indore	13 5	21 0	8 9	10 0	30 0	28 3	*	*	21 14	34 4	16 0	100 0	12 0	
	Gwalior	19 1	19 11	7 12	9 9	21 12	21 2	...	14 8	23 2	27 3	30 13	126 14	10 14	* Not sold.
	Goona	29 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	32 0	25 0	...	...	43 0	50 0	16 8	200 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	20 8	32 8	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	*	*	28 0	*	33 12	160 0	12 0	

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1886-87, and of the fifteen preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the seven months, April to October.																				Year.
	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				British Burma.				Total British India.					
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	5,80	41,51	11,68	58,99	4,21	23,72	2,19	30,12	73	71	97	2[illegible]	2,01	7,31	8,29	17,61	90	2,39	10,72	14,01	13,65	75,64	89,29	33,85	1,23,14	1871-72.
1872-73	7,16	42,07	12,77	62,00	3,19	23,87	1,80	28,86	65	65	1,29	2[illegible]	2,26	6,86	6,55	15,67	1,82	2,71	19,53	24,06	15,08	76,16	91,24	41,94	1,33,18	1872-73.
1873-74	5,84	40,14	9,35	55,33	3,46	23,11	1,78	28,35	71	46	66	1,83	2,07	7,87	8,06	18,00	1,95	2,78	15,46	20,19	14,03	74,36	88,39	35,31	1,23,70	1873-74.
1874-75	6,68	45,52	6,83	59,03	3,88	26,13	1,94	31,95	66	38	76	1,80	2,01	7,95	7,83	17,79	2,28	3,75	10,24	16,27	15,51	83,73	99,24	27,60	1,26,84	1874-75.
1875-76	6,92	43,56	8,11	58,59	3,90	22,60	3,45	29,95	73	54	92	2,19	2,37	8,33	7,68	18,38	2,18	2,78	18,51	23,47	16,10	77,81	93,91	38,67	1,32,58	1875-76.
1876-77	7,23	37,99	7,41	52,63	4,57	22,10	58	27,25	90	42	13	1,45	3,20	7,42	5,02	15,64	2,59	3,04	13,00	18,63	18,49	70,97	89,46	26,14	1,15,60	1876-77.
1877-78	8,46	47,56	8,64	64,66	4,89	25,79	52	31,20	1,19	49	22	1,90	3,07	4,63	1,14	8,84	2,81	3,33	9,65	15,79	20,42	81,80	1,02,22	20,17	1,22,39	1877-78.
1878-79	7,45	38,84	7,75	54,04	4,78	23,32	1,25	29,35	1,03	32	11	1,46	3,29	5,48	2,50	11,27	4,02	3,95	14,44	22,41	20,57	71,91	92,48	26,05	1,18,53	1878-79.
1879-80	6,68	35,70	5,23	47,61	5,19	19,68	1,02	25,89	1,79	45	11	2,35	3,11	5,34	3,70	12,15	3,96	3,60	17,39	24,95	20,73	64,77	85,50	27,45	1,12,95	1879-80.
1880-81	7,52	34,66	6,51	48,69	4,89	28,25	1,03	34,17	2,60	64	13	3,37	2,82	6,14	5,21	14,17	2,68	4,53	19,36	26,57	20,51	74,22	94,73	32,24	1,26,97	1880-81.
1881-82	7,50	32,69	8,80	48,99	5,89	25,50	85	32,24	2,24	71	17	3,12	2,78	5,69	3,38	11,85	3,93	4,42	22,92	31,27	22,34	69,01	91,35	36,12	1,27,47	1881-82.
1882-83	8,02	2	8,84	16,88	5,83	—1,05*	78	5,56	2,03	4	31	2,38	3,18	1	2,41	5,60	4,67	5	28,37	33,09	23,73	—93*	22,80	40,71	63,51	1882-83.
1883-84	7,83	10	10,20	18,13	6,08	21	69	6,98	2,05	2	27	2,34	2,88	7	3,10	6,05	4,56	10	20,30	24,96	23,40	50	23,90	34,56	58,46	1883-84.
1884-85	6,90	20	5,78	12,88	5,69	22	95	6,86	2,21	3	28	2,52	2,70	1	3,47	6,18	4,43	6	15,08	19,57	21,93	52	22,45	25,56	48,01	1884-85.
1885-86	7,46	14	7,17	14,77	6,69	27	53	7,49	2,48	3	39	2,90	2,77	5	2,17	4,99	3,66	4	23,83	27,53	23,06	53	23,59	34,09	57,68	1885-86.
1886-87	7,22	26	5,95	13,43	6,69	32	64	7,65	2,65	6	54	3,25	3,79	10	3,25	7,14	5,05	10	19,68	24,83	25,40	84	26,24	30,06	56,30	1886-87.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 22nd November 1886.

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXVIII OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 17th October 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 16th October 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 16th October 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
30th Oct., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	96,821	159	683	92,297	135	31,07,490	179	35,61,021	184	4,53,531	...
6th Nov., 1886	Madras	861	1,41,975	165	831	1,41,801	171	40,83,471	166	42,69,726	181	1,86,255	...
6th ditto	South Indian	654	82,678	126	654	1,04,566	160	24,97,312	134	28,44,349	153	3,47,037	...
30th Oct., 1886	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	5,81,769	389	1,497	4,73,000	316	1,81,23,945	424	2,00,64,361	471	19,40,416	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,22,135	482	461	2,07,000	449	69,25,705	526	73,02,849	557	3,77,144	...
	TOTAL	4,081	11,25,378	276	4,126	10,18,664	247	3,47,37,923	298	3,80,42,306	324	33,04,383	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
13th Nov., 1886	East Indian	1,515	9,07,295	599	1,515	6,56,764	434	2,51,57,612	581	2,45,12,878	569	...	6,44,734
6th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,349	146	57	6,971	122	2,79,082	171	2,95,955	182	16,873	...
6th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	653	54	12	640	53	25,645	75	27,089	79	1,444	...
6th ditto	Sindia	75	6,941	93	75	7,812	104	1,83,353	86	1,95,143	92	11,790	...
6th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(*a*)	1,660	3,53,092	213	1,664	2,92,000	175	89,04,988	188	97,01,507	205	7,96,519	...
6th ditto	Southern-Mahratta	315	17,165	54	315	25,670	81	4,80,222	53	9,49,060	106	4,68,838	...
	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,506	60	...	...	59,148	49	59,148	...
	TOTAL	3,634	12,98,844	357	3,680	9,92,363	269	3,50,30,902	337	3,57,40,780	342	7,09,878	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
6th Nov., 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	1,11,523	479	234	1,09,750	469	[illegible]7,187	321	26,80,423	403	5,43,236	...
6th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,892	69	27	1,379	51	[illegible]1,629	53	41,958	58	3,329	...
6th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	49,091	197	249	49,500	199	[illegible]6,08,255	140	12,86,033	178	2,77,778	...
6th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,250	61	37	2,200	59	67,051	62	57,495	54	...	9,556
30th Oct., 1886	Tirhoot	226	20,394	90	246	23,001	93	6,74,498	105	8,02,586	115	1,28,088	...
30th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,945	265	45	7,997	178	2,55,552	199	3,44,978	270	89,426	...
30th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	15,218	102	149	10,967	74	6,93,560	163	6,69,969	158	...	23,591
25th Sept., 1886	Burma	327	33,436	102	327	70,240	215	11,09,350	131	11,70,353	123	61,003	...
6th Nov., 1886	Chera-Companyganj	...	...	...	(*b*)...	...	...	...	...	(*c*) 320	2	320	...
23rd Oct., 1886	North-Western	1,803	6,50,409	360	1,803	4,51,685	251	1,59,02,182	309	1,36,94,367	267	...	22,07,815
30th ditto	Amritsar-Panthankot	66	6,061	92	66	5,469	83	1,58,492	84	1,55,624	83	...	2,868
30th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	818	23	36	1,311	36	36,639	35	48,342	47	11,703	...
30th ditto	Dacca	86	1,161	14	86	4,105	48	45,604	31	1,31,572	53	85,968	...
30th ditto	Jorhat	25	641	26	30	1,295	43	19,548	28	21,491	25	1,943	...
	TOTAL	3,309	9,04,839	273	3,335	7,38,899	222	2,21,49,547	237	2,11,08,511	223	...	10,41,036
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	11,024	33,29,061	302	11,141	27,49,926	247	9,19,18,372	293	9,48,91,597	300	29,73,225	..
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,71,47,631	150	4,80,19,512	152	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,47,70,741	142	4,68,72,085	148	21,01,344	...
	Assisted Companies.												
6th Nov., 1886	Bengal Central	125	8,432	67	125	8,142	65	2,84,175	80	3,12,408	88	28,233	...
30th Oct., 1886	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	6,100	91	67	6,011	90	1,20,962	68	1,75,565	92	45,603	...
30th ditto	Assam	78	4,722	61	78	5,830	75	1,36,922	56	1,87,810	80	56,888	...
6th Nov., 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	18,437	60	303	23,090	76	6,47,937	75	10,48,817	122	4,00,880	...
6th ditto	Tarakessur	22	5,029	226	22	4,325	194	1,37,401	216	1,34,399	213	...	3,002
	TOTAL	595	42,720	72	595	47,398	80	13,30,397	79	18,58,999	110	5,28,602	...
	Native States.												
6th Nov., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	12,925	67	193	13,449	70	5,32,984	97	5,38,023	98	5,039	...
6th ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,268	51	64	5,290	82	89,495	49	1,12,616	63	23,121	...
23rd Oct., 1886	Nizam's	121	15,910	131	208	23,632	114	6,26,291	181	7,73,716	131	1,47,425	...
30th ditto	Mysore	140	23,294	166	140	9,947	71	2,43,180	61	2,56,731	64	13,551	...
6th Nov., 1886	Rajpura-Patiala	16	1,078	67	16	743	47	22,122	48	33,378	74	11,256	...
30th Oct., 1886	Morvi	...	...	...	24	361	15	...	...	22,082	32	22,082	...
	TOTAL	534	56,475	106	645	53,422	83	15,14,072	99	17,36,546	94	2,22,474	...

(*a*) Including Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 16th June to 25th September, 1886.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.*,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
25th November, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 24th NOVEMBER 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Except in Madras and in a few places in Bengal, Bombay and the Punjab, no rain has fallen in the country during the week under report. No reports have been received from Burma.

The *kharif* harvest has been almost completed in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, and has been finished in some places in Bombay and Rajputana. In the Central Provinces, Central India, Berar and Hyderabad, the crops continue in good condition. Generally the harvest promises to yield a good outturn in all parts of the country. In Madras, Mysore and Coorg the condition of the standing crops is satisfactory.

The rice crop in Bombay, Bengal and Assam promises well. Cotton prospects in Bombay, the Central Provinces and Berar are good.

In Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the poppy sowings are doing well. In the Central Provinces cloudy weather and heavy rains have injured the linseed crop which has been replaced by wheat in many parts.

The *rabi* sowings are now approaching completion in most of the Provinces, and prospects are everywhere satisfactory.

Fever and cholera continue in Bengal and there has been some mortality from the latter disease in Ajmere. Elsewhere the public health continues satisfactory.

Prices show an upward tendency in a few places in the Punjab and have also slightly risen in Coorg. Elsewhere they are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 24th)		
Bellary		Standing crops generally fair but paddy withering in parts of one taluk and *Dholl* affected by insects in another. Harvest dry grains, outturn average in parts and below average in others. Fever and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool	(Average) ·01	Standing crops good, but paddy under canal suffering from want of water owing to a breach. Harvest early cereals, outturn about average. Smallpox in three and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Ganjam	(Average) [illegible]	[illegible]anding crops paddy thriving; light paddy being reaped. Slight smallpox in three, fever in two and slight cattle-disease in four taluks. Cholera exists.
Kistna	(Average) ·20	Standing crops generally good. Harvest paddy middling. River 2·9 feet water over anicut. Slight fever. Cholera in five and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	(Average) ·06	Standing crops fair, but in one taluk slightly damaged by late cyclone. Harvest paddy, outturn below average. Smallpox and fever in one and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Coimbatore	(Average) ·74	Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average. Fever in two taluks, smallpox and cattle-disease in one.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised ·26; this week ·04.	Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains outturn up to average.
Madura	(Average) ·28	Slight fever in parts.
Malabar	(Average) ·27	Second crop cultivation fair. Slight smallpox in six; fever and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Travancore	1·47	Paddy thriving. Fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Nov. 24th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 22nd, 4 feet 11 inches against 5 feet 6 inches on same date last year. *Rabi* sowings commenced everywhere. Fever in 11 and cattle disease in 4 talukas. Wheat, red rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 26, 30, and 34, and in Tatta 24, 34, and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain on 16th and 17th at Hyderabad ·53, Mirpur ·03, Shahdadpur on 16th 3·20, Naushahro on 16th ·10	*Kharif* harvesting still continues. *Rabi* cultivation in progress. *Jambho* and mustard cultivation and early sown crops of wheat in good condition. River at Kotri on 22nd, 4 feet 11 inches against 5 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in nine and cattle-disease in four talukas. Wheat 25, *bajri* 37½, *jowari* 40, white rice 20, and red rice 26 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* almost completed. *Rabi* crops promising in all talukas save in Dhandhuka, where cotton and wheat damaged in some places. Slight fever in Daskroi and Dholka talukas. Wheat 32 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Public health fair. Cattle-disease in Moha and Songad talukas of the Navsari Division. Harvesting of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowings in progress; standing crops in good condition. *Bajri* 30, wheat 18, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Crops healthy. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Slight fever in Bardoli, Jalalpur, Chikli and Mandvi talukas. *Jowari* 36 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops being harvested and *rabi* sowing in progress. Public health generally good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 36²⁴⁄₄₀, and rice 20³³⁄₄₀ pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Colaba (Bombay) .	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature 1° warm on 20th and 21st, 2° warm on 22nd, *nil* on all other days. Vapour in air excessive from 17th to 22nd, normal on 23rd. Abnormal winds westerly from 17th to 19th; wind normal from 20th to 23rd.
Poona . . .	Light showers in Petha Baramati '29	Reaping and harvesting of *kharif* crops in progress; *rabi* crops doing well. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in Indapur taluka. *Bajri* 41 and *jowari* 60 lbs. in the district; and *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 48 lbs. per rupee in the Poona City.
Ahmednagar . .	. . . . .	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* almost over. Wheat slightly injured by clouds in Shrigonda and Jamkhed. Slight cattle-disease in Karjat. *Bajri* 54 and *jowari* 71 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur . . .	*Nil*	Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops almost completed. Cotton crops injured by excessive rain. Slight cattle-disease in Barsi Taluka. Public health good. *Jowari* 71⅜ and *bajri* 50⅜ lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar . . .	At Hangal . '23 „ Kod . . '08	Rice and early *jowari* crops being reaped. Sowing of wheat and gram crops completed except in Navalgund and Gadag Talukas where it is still in progress. Cotton crops good. Slight fever in Hangal and Kalghatgi. Slight cattle-disease in Kalghatgi. Rice 24 and *jowari* 57 pounds per rupee.
Kanara . . .	. . . . .	Rice and sugarcane crops good. Rice and betelnut harvest continue above Ghat. Slight fever in four and cattle-disease in five talukas. Public health good. Common rice in Karwar and district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot . . .	. . . . .	General health fair. Harvesting of *bajri* nearly completed, that of *jowari* in progress. Young *rabi* crops in fairly good condition. Wheat 31, *bajri* 28 and *jowari* 39 lbs per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of four districts. Reaping of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowings completed in five districts and progressing elsewhere. Late *jowari* and cotton crops slightly injured by excessive rain in parts of Sholapur and Bijapur. Fever in parts of thirteen, cattle-disease in parts of ten and smallpox in parts of two districts.
Bengal—**(Nov. 24th)**		
Chittagong . .	. . . . .	Report not received.
Dacca . . .	*Nil*	Prospects good; harvesting of *aman* paddy going on; winter crops being sown. Public health good.
24-Pergunnahs . .	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; *aman* being harvested. A few cases of cholera and fever in places; public health generally good.
Khoolna . . .	*Nil*	Weather cool; cutting of *aman* commenced. Prospects good. Fever still prevails.
Moorshedabad . .	*Nil*	Weather rather hot for the season; *aman* rice being harvested; good outturn expected. Cholera has broken out in Berhampore town, causing rather heavy mortality. Fever also prevalent.
Pubna . . .	*Nil*	Crops promising; *aman* being reaped in places. Much fever and cattle disease near Serajgunge.
Dinagepore . .	*Nil*	Weather fair; prospects of *aman* and sugarcane good. Cultivation of *rabi* going on; cattle disease in several thanas; cholera reported from Gangarámpur only. Fever prevalent.
Rungpore . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; crops promising. Fever and cholera still prevalent.
Midnapore . . .	*Nil*	Prospects generally fair; fever still prevalent. Sporadic cholera in many places.
Burdwan . . .	*Nil*	Prospects of *aman* excellent and of *rabi* fair. Fever still prevalent.
Bhagulpore . .	*Nil*	Prospects excellent; reaping of rice commenced. Slight fever and cholera.
Monghyr . . .	. . . . .	Opium sowings still backward, about twelve annas completed; plants germinating well; prospects so far very good.
Purneah . . .	*Nil*	Crops excellent; *rabi* being planted. Public health bad.
Durbhanga . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy in progress; prospects of *rabi* very promising; prices stationary. Cholera still reported from interior.
Mozuffarpore . .	. . . . .	Sowing of poppy in progress.
Sarun	. . . . .	Prospects of poppy good. Weather favourable.
Chumparun . .	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; sowing of *rabi* and poppy in progress; prices stationary. Fever and cholera still reported from interior.
Patna . . .	*Nil*	Rice doing well. Sowing of *rabi* and poppy crops going on. Crops already sown growing splendidly. Cholera in Dinapore sub-division, otherwise public health good.
Gya	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good. Poppy sowing in progress. Cholera decreasing. Fever still prevalent.
Shahabad . . .	. . . . .	Weather favourable to poppy; considerable progress made in sowing.
Hazareebagh . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* and poppy sowings nearly finished. Cholera in places, otherwise public health good.
Cuttack . . .	Slight rain since last night.	Weather cloudy. Prospects of late rice good. Price of rice unchanged. Fever prevails in town; sporadic cholera reported.
		General Remarks.—The rainfall of the week was practically *nil*. There were light showers only in Darjeeling, Cuttack and Pooree. Prospects all round are very satisfactory. *Aman* harvest is gradually progressing, and a good outturn is generally expected. *Rabi* and poppy sowings, which were kept back by October rains, are proceeding well. Weather is not yet cold enough, and fever and cholera continue to be prevalent in many places.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 24th)—		
Benares (Nov. 23rd) .	. . . . .	Weather seasonable. *Kharif* nearly all cut except late rice. *Rabi* germinated well. Supplies plentiful. Prices slightly fluctuating. Public health generally good. A slight outbreak of cattle-disease is reported from one pargana.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Ballia (Nov. 22nd) .	. . . .	Sky clear. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. General health good.
Gorakhpore („ „) .	. . . .	*Rabi* looking well; irrigation in progress. Prices slightly falling. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 23rd) .	. . . .	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops being irrigated; poppy crop good. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevails in Fyzabad and Tanda Tahsils.
Rai Bareli („ 22nd) .	No rain	Weather warm still. Irrigation of *rabi* crops in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Some cases of fever and ague reported from tahsil Digbijaiganj; slight cattle-disease in tahsil Dalman.
Lucknow („ „) .	. . . .	Fair weather. *Hewant* crops nearly gathered. Poppy sowing in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly rising. Health of people good. Slight cattle-disease.
Pertabgarh („ 23rd) .	. . . .	Prospects of *rabi* continue good. The poppy sowings nearly completed and seed germinating well. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „) .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* has germinated well. Prices generally somewhat lower. Markets well supplied. Autumnal fever reported in places; otherwise health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	. . . .	Weather seasonable. *Kharif* being harvested. *Rabi* thriving well. Poppy sowings nearly completed; seed germinating in places. Prices stationary. Fever in places; cattle-disease in one pargana.
Farakhabad („ „)	. . . .	*Kharif* harvest still in progress in two tahsils; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Markets well supplied. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	. . . .	Weather bright. Winds westerly. Crops being irrigated. Prospects favourable. Public health good.
Bareilly („ „)	. . . .	Crops good. Markets steady. Cholera ceased. General condition good.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	Gathering in of *kharif* crops continues; *rabi* germinating well. Prices stationary. Fever and ague still prevalent. Cattle-disease in one village.
Kumaon („ „)	. . . .	Weather fine. Rain required for *rabi*; sowings nearly completed. Prices falling slowly. General health good. Cattle-disease continues.
Agra („ 22nd)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting nearly completed; *rabi* being irrigated. Prices stationary. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)	*Nil*	Harvesting of *bajra* finished. Public health good. Cattle-disease in two villages.
Meerut („ 23rd)	. . . .	Large area of *rabi* sown and germinated splendidly. *Dofasli* area still being sown in places. No variation in prices. Supplies ample. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops doing well, and prospects continue favourable. Supplies ample and prices generally steady. Public health good; fever prevalent in a few places. Cattle-disease reported from five districts.
Punjab—**(Nov. 24th)**—		
Delhi (Nov. 23rd) .	. . . .	Health fair. Prices fluctuating.
Hissar . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa . . .	. . . .	Health fair. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sown and germinated. Rain wanted.
Jullundur . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Amritsar . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices slightly risen. *Kharif* crops reaped. Rain required for *rabi* sowings.
Ferozepore . .	·20 at Sadar	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Lahore . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary.
Rawalpindi . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising. *Rabi* crops sown. Rain wanted.
Shahpur . . .	. . . .	Health good, Prices rising. *Kharif* crops being harvested. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain wanted.
Mooltan . . .	·50	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Dera Ismail Khan .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar . . .	. . . .	Smallpox increasing. Prices fluctuating. *Kharif* crops good. Rain much wanted.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in the Ferozepore and Multan districts. Health generally good. Prices rising in the Sialkot, Rawalpindi, Shahpur and Dera Ismail Khan districts, generally stationary elsewhere. *Kharif* nearly harvested. *Rabi* sowings still in progress.
Central Provinces— **(Nov. 24th).**		
Nagpur . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Prospects good. Fever prevalent. Cattle-disease in Umrer. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore . . .	*Nil*	Weather occasionally cloudy. *Rabi* sowings nearly finished. Fever prevails. Prices easy.
Saugor (Nov. 23rd)	*Nil*	Occasional clouds continue. Sowings in progress. Health good. Prices unchanged.
Seoni	*Nil*	Weather cool, but rather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings completed. Prospects good. Fever, smallpox and cattle-disease in parts. Prices stationary.
Hoshangabad . .	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Fever continues. Prices stationary.
Khandwa . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Cutting of *juari* commenced. Health fair. Prices steady.
Raipur . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy but cool. Rice and *Kodon* being reaped. Wheat sowings in progress; other *rabi* crops faring well, except linseed, which is being injured by insects in places. Fever declining. Cattle-disease continues. Rice 18 and wheat 20 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Bilaspur . . .	. . . . .	*Kharif* harvest in progress. *Rabi* sowings near completion. Wheat grain germinated and doing well. Linseed and *masur* being injured by cloudy weather. Fever prevalent. Cholera and cattle-disease in places. Exports continue. *General Remarks.*—The weather has been cloudy, and this has done some damage to the linseed. A very large proportion of the area sown with this crop has however been resown with wheat, as the linseed sowings were in many places ruined by the heavy rain of October. The wheat is promising well. *Kharif* prospects are very favourable so far as cotton and *juari* are concerned.
Assam—(Nov. 24th).		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Cholera diminishing in the district. Sowing of mustard nearly finished. Reaping of *sali* commenced.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects generally good.
Cachar . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold. Prospects of *sali* and *asra* crops and of tea good. Sowing of winter crops nearly finished. Common rice 11¾ seers per rupee. Health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Cholera reported from North Lakhimpur and Sadr Sub-Division.
Mysore and Coorg—(Nov. 24th)		
Bangalore . . .	*Nil*	Standing crops in good condition; agricultural operations in active progress; prospects continue favourable, and public health good. No material change in prices.
Mercara . . .	. . . . .	Picking of cardamom crop completed; other crops in good condition. Prices slightly risen.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Nov. 24th)		
Amraoti . . .	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. Cotton-picking continues; crops in good condition; wheat 22, and *juari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	*Nil*	Weather cool. Cotton-picking in progress; *rabi* crops above ground and doing well.
Hyderabad . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of *abi* crops commenced; *rabi* crops continue to be sown. Fever and ague prevalent in the talukas; cholera prevalent in Manchál taluka. Prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 12, white *juar* 20, yellow *juar* 25½, and *tur* 15 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Nov. 24th).		
Indore . . .	. . . . .	Weather clear and cold. Health good. Prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior) .	. . . . .	Health and prospects. Weather seasonable.
Neemuch . . .	. . . . .	Fever still prevalent
Goona . . .	. . . . .	Health and prospects good.
Sutna . . .	. . . . .	Health and prospects good.
Agar . . .	. . . . .	Opium prospects fair. Health good.
Sehore . . .	. . . . .	Weather clear. Crops and health good.
Nowgong . . .	. . . . .	Weather seasonable. Prices steady. Health fair.
Bhopawar . . .	. . . . .	Weather fair. Health good, except slight fever in some places. Prices steady.
Rajputana—(Nov. 24th).		
Abu (Nov. 24th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Fever abating. Weather getting cold.
Sirohi („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells good. Health good. *Rabi* being sown. Weather fine and warm for time of year. Weather cloudy towards evenings.
Marwar („ 20th)	*Nil*	Tanks almost full. General health good, though some fatal cholera cases have occurred amongst Pushkar pilgrims. *Kharif* gathering almost over. Weather cloudy for a few days. Nights cooler. Weather seasonable now. Prices tending to rise.
Kherwara („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Rabi* crops sown and germinating. Health good. Prices steady. Weather fine with light clouds.
Meywar („ 20th)	*Nil*	Water in tanks and wells decreasing. Crop prospects unchanged. Health very fair. Prices stationary. Weather fine and colder.
Pertabgarh („ „)	. . . .	Tanks a quarter full. Health good. Prices much fallen. Weather cool.
Harowti („ „)	*Nil*	Weather warm for season. Wheat and barley being sown. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 21st)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting commenced. Prospects good.
Kotah („ 20th)	*Nil*	Health good. *Rabi* crops germinating. Weather clear.
Ajmere („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Cholera decreasing; total seizures reported in Ajmere and district 940, deaths 417. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Prices rising.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cooler. Cholera decreasing.
Kerowlie („ 21st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* sowings finished. Rain wanted. Health good. Prices stationary. Nights cool. Days hot.
Dholpore („ 17th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. Sowings continue. Health good. Prices steady.
Bhurtpore („ 20th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Kharif* reapings nearly over. *Rabi* being sown. Health good. Prices low. Weather cool.
Ulwar („ 23rd)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings almost finished. Health good.
Bickanir („ 20th)	*Nil*	Fever in Sujangarh. Prices stationary. Weather cold.
Nepal—(Nov. 18th).		
Katmandu (Nov. 19th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair. Rice in the hills has all been cut.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1886.

No. 170 Met. 12—16, dated Calcutta, the 26th November 1886.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, (Meteorology).

Read the following:—

Summary of Weather Reports for the Month of October 1886.

The high temperature, which obtained in the latter half of September over the whole of Central India and a large portion of the Bombay Presidency, gave way rapidly towards the beginning of October, and during the early part of this month the temperature was considerably below the average. In the Punjab the temperature remained much above the average during the first week, in all but the more eastern districts, and was slightly below it throughout the rest of the month. On the whole, October was rather a cool month over a large tract of country, extending from the Deccan across Central India to the more eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces; also in the Central and Eastern Punjab, and at a few places in the south of the Peninsula; more or less warm elsewhere. The excess of temperature above the mean was greatest in Assam where it amounted to 2½°.

Except on the North-West Himalaya, the atmospheric pressure was everywhere more or less below the average, but in the Upper Provinces, Assam and Bengal, the differences were very small. The deficiency was greatest in Central India, Lower Sind, Guzerat, and the Konkan; being more than a twentieth of an inch.

The rainfall was considerably below the average in Northern Bengal, Assam, and Cachar, and little or no [illegible] in the Indus Valley and in Cutch. Elsewhere, over the whole of Northern and Central India as well as in the Peninsula, (excepting parts of the Carnatic and on the Bellary plateau), there was a general, and in some places a considerable, excess of rain. This was particularly the case in Behar, the North-Western Provinces, Central India, the Konkan, the Deccan, the Northern Circars and Orissa, where heavy rain fell in connection with several small barometric depressions, which were formed successively over the Bay of Bengal in the early part of the month, and travelled across the Peninsula or towards Central India. None of these storms was of any great violence, but they were of considerable intensity and of unusual frequency even for October.

The following table shows the amount of rain and the difference from the average, during the month of October 1886, according to districts as far as is indicated by the telegraphic reports:—

Districts.	No. of stations.	Average rainfall for October.	Difference from the average in October 1886.
Punjab, West	7	0·61	+0·38
Ditto East	4	0·81	+0·83
North-Western Provinces Trans-Gangetic . .	9	1·24	+1·25
Ditto ditto Cis-Gangetic . . .	3	1·11	+1·28
Behar	2	2·58	+3·24
Northern Bengal	2	5·29	—3·22
Assam, Cachar	3	5·40	—3·10
Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpore	6	5·47	+0·29
Orissa, Northern Circars	6	8·55	+7·52

Districts.	No. of Stations.	Average rainfall for October.	Difference from the average in October 1886.
Central Provinces, South	7	1·56	+6·13
Berar, Khandesh	2	1·83	+3·30
Rajputana, Central India	8	1·01	+2·12
Saugor and Nurbudda			
Sind, Cutch	4	0·23	—0·22
Gujrat	3	0·99	+0·21
Konkan	4	2·99	+3·31
Deccan, Hyderabad	5	3·83	+4·57
Malabar	4	8·23	+2·43
Mysore, Bellary	4	7·00	—2·28
Carnatic	6	7·90	—0·88
British Burmah	6	8·68	—0·80
Ceylon	1	12·67	+0·60

RUCHI RAM SAHNI,
Second Asst. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

SIMLA,
The 6th November 1886.

RESOLUTION.—Resolved, that the Summary be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)
E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 49.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURN OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1886.

No. 1213R.T., dated Fort William, 24th November 1886.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1155 R.T., dated 15th December 1885.
" " " " 902 R.T., dated 11th September 1886.

Read also—

Director General of Railways' No. 918 T., dated 26th October 1886.

Abstract Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ended 30th June 1886.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent way, &c., shows a decrease of 154, or 14·57 per cent., against an increase of 485·25 miles or 4·08 per cent. in the mean mileage open, and of 160,629 miles or 1·25 per

cent. in the train mileage. The following are the Railways on which the numbers chiefly fluctuated :—

Railway.	Accidents.				Train mileage.	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
	No.	No.				
Rajputana-Malwa	...	31	...	18·90	7·90	...
Southern Mahratta	18	...	112·50	...	163·79	...
North-Western	...	38	...	20·54	...	21·07
Eastern Bengal	...	27	...	25·71	39·22	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	14	...	35·90	...	17·13
Jorhat	...	23	...	62·16	...	12·80
Madras	...	25	...	37·31	3·00	...
South Indian	21	...	38·18	...	12·83	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	36	...	34·61	0·69	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	24	...	68·57	...	29·56	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	12	...	50·00	12·91	...

2. The decrease on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway was due to the number of cattle accidents having been only 77 against 128, or less by 51. Under "Collisions between goods-trains or parts of goods-trains," "Goods-trains or parts of goods-trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," and "Failure of couplings" the numbers rose by 5, 7 and 5 respectively. Under "Fire at stations or involving injury to bridges or viaducts" there were also 6 accidents against *nil* in the corresponding previous quarter.

3. On the Southern Mahratta, South Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways the increase mainly took place under "Trains running over cattle on the line."

4. On the North-Western Railway the number of cattle accidents and "Failures of Machinery, Springs, &c., of Engines" decreased by 23 and 15, and those of cases of "The bursting of Boilers or Tubes, &c., of Engines" and "Fire in Trains" increased by 9 and 13 respectively.

5. Of the decrease of 27 accidents on the Eastern Bengal Railway, 10 occurred under "Failure of Machinery, Springs, &c., of Engines," and 6 under each of the heads "Failure of couplings" and "Other accidents."

6. The decrease on the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway principally took place under "Trains running over cattle on the line," and on the Madras and the Great Indian Peninsula Railways under "Trains running over cattle on the line" and "Fire in Trains." The cattle accidents on these three lines numbered 16, 19 and 30 against 29, 36 and 40, and the cases of "Fire in Trains" on the latter two lines 14 and 10 against 21 and 39 respectively.

7. On the Jorhat Railway the number of "Failures of Machinery, Springs, &c., of Engines" increased from 2 to 10, but under "Failure of Wheels" there is *nil* against 34 cases recorded under this head in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

8. On the Bengal and North-Western Railway there is no noticeable difference under any particular class of accidents.

9. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were, among passengers and others, 3 killed and 20 injured against 1 killed and 2 injured, and among servants, 2 killed and 16 injured against 6 injured. Of the total casualties, 7 passengers were injured by a collision which took place on the 24th May 1886 between a down passenger-train and a down goods-train at the distant signal at Patna, East Indian Railway, in consequence of the latter train not having been protected by the guard in terms of General Rule No. 79. At the Phagwara Station, North-Western Railway, 7 passengers were very slightly hurt by a collision between a down goods and an up mail-train on the 14th May 1886, owing to the former having been turned into a wrong siding. On the 21st May 1886 3 passengers were killed and 5 passengers and 1 ballast-cooly injured on the Eastern Bengal Railway at Habra by a collision between a down-train and a ballast-train standing on the siding, and on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway a wagon of a ballast-train was derailed at Khapri on the 24th April 1886, while being taken to the loop siding, through the points not being carefully attended to, and 2 men and 3 women, who jumped out of the wagon through fright, were slightly injured.

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

Class.	Number of accidents.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	18	3	20	2	2	5	22
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	26	...	...	...	4	...	4
Ditto light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	81	...	...	...	6	...	6
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	13	...	...	...	2	...	2
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto over cattle on the line	425	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto over obstructions on the line	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto through gates at level-crossings	16	...	...	...	1	...	1
The bursting of boilers of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto tubes, &c., of engines	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto tyres	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto axles	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto couplings	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portions of permanent-way	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	18	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other accidents	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	903	3	20	2	16	5	36

11. The number of cattle accidents decreased from 491 to 425, or by 66. They were most numerous on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, being 77 or 18 per cent. of the total; but as compared with the corresponding previous quarter, there has been a decrease of 51 accidents or 40 per cent. The lines which come next in order are the Eastern Bengal, South Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand, the accidents numbering 63, 48 and 42 respectively.

12. Of the 27 cases of "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," 19 occurred on the North-Western Railway alone.

13. The number of "Failures of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" decreased from 59 to 41, owing, it appears, to there being only 8 cases against 23 recorded in the corresponding previous quarter on the North-Western Railway, and 5 against 15 on the Eastern Bengal Railway. The largest number of accidents of this class occurred on the Jorhat Railway, being 10, or 24 per cent. of the total.

14. It is noteworthy that no case of "Failure of wheels" is reported during the quarter under review; whereas in the corresponding period of the previous year, 35 cases were recorded under this head. Out of this number, 34, as already noticed, occurred on the Jorhat Railway.

15. There were 34 cases of "Failure of couplings," of which 10 cases were reported on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway and 12 on the North-Western.

16. The number of cases of "Fire in trains" was the largest on the North-Western Railway, being 52 out of a total of 92, and 13 over the number reported in the corresponding period of 1885. On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, the number has diminished from 39 to 10. In the total there is a decrease of 29 accidents.

17. The accidents classed as "Other accidents" numbered 47 against 71, the largest number, *viz.*, 20, being returned by the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

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

Causes of accidents.	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms	3	...
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	2	2
By closing of carriage doors	...	2
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	1	15
Other accidents	...	10
TOTAL	6	29

19. The accidents to servants in the employ of Railways, or of contractors,

whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were as follows:—

Causes of accidents.	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations	6	12
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	1	19
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	6	9
Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting	1	13
Do. braking, spragging or chocking, wheels	...	3
Do. working on the permanent-way or in sidings	3	4
Do. walking along the line on the way home or to work	1	...
Do. do. crossing or standing on the line	8	6
Do. passing between vehicles	1	2
Do. attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.	...	4
Do. do. to gates at level-crossings	5	...
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	1	4
Do. off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.	1	3
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c.	...	2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons	1	8
Miscellaneous	3	28
TOTAL	38	117

20. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 3 were injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 35 were killed and 13 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 9 committed suicide and 1 was injured in attempting to commit suicide; and 11 were killed and 3 injured from miscellaneous causes.

21. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1885:—

2ND QUARTER, 1885.		2ND QUARTER, 1886.			2ND QUARTER, 1885.		2ND QUARTER, 1886.	
Open mileage.	Train mileage.	Open mileage.	Train mileage.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
				PASSENGERS.				
				From causes beyond their own control	1	3	3	21
				From misconduct or want of caution	9	38	6	28
				SERVANTS.				
				From causes beyond their own control	...	12	2	14
				From misconduct or want of caution	39	157	38	119
				OTHERS.				
				Whilst passing at level-crossings	2	2	...	3
				Trespassers, including suicides	39	12	44	14
				Other persons	6	6	11	3
11,894¼	12,826,736	12,379⅓	12,987,365	TOTAL	96	230	104	202

22. In addition to the above, 11 persons are reported to have been killed and 55 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 95 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the officers concerned should be invited to the increase in the number of accidents on the Southern Mahratta, South Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways.

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

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution with the Abstract Returns be communicated to the Local Governments, Administrations and officers noted in the margin for information.

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

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

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.*,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

Document accompanying.
Abstract Returns of Accidents for the second quarter of 1886.

tatement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the Second Quarter of 1886 were received from the Local Governments and Administrations.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	REMARKS.
1	Bengal and North-Western	16th July 1886.	
2	Eastern Bengal	24th " "	
3	Wardha Coal	27th " "	
4	Jodhpore	27th " "	
5	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet State Railway)	29th " "	
6	Bhávnagar-Gondal	29th " "	
7	Oudh and Rohilkhand	3rd August "	
8	H. H. the Nizam's	3rd " "	
9	Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	4th " "	
10	Jorhát	5th " "	
11	Great Indian Peninsula	9th " "	
12	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	9th " "	
13	Southern Mahratta	9th " "	
14	Rajputana-Malwa	9th " "	
15	H. H. the Gaekwar's	9th " "	
16	Deoghur	10th " "	
17	Madras	13th " "	
18	South Indian	13th " "	
19	Cawnpore-Achnera	13th " "	
20	Mysore	14th " "	
21	Burma	25th " "	
22	North-Western	28th " "	
23	Darjeeling-Himalayan	30th " "	
24	Nalháti	7th September "	
25	Northern Bengal	7th " "	
26	Kaunia-Dharlla	7th " "	
27	Tirhoot	7th " "	
28	Dacca	7th " "	
29	East Indian	29th " "	Tables 1 to 4.
30	Thatôn-Duyinzaik	4th October "	
31	Assam	5th " "	

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between ACCIDENTS happening from Causes beyond their own Control, and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

Mean Mileage open.	RAILWAYS.		PASSENGERS.						RAILWAY SERVANTS, OR SERVANTS OF CONTRACTORS.						OTHER PERSONS.								TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
			From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or Want of Caution.		Total.		From Causes beyond their own Control.		From their own Misconduct or Want of Caution.		Total.		Whilst passing over Railways at Level-Crossings.		Trespassers and Suicides.		Miscellaneous not included in preceding Columns.		Total.			
			Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	STATE IMPERIAL.																							
(a) 1,675 / 1,723	East Indian	1885	...	1	4	11	4	12	...	2	6	57	6	59	1	...	18	2	1	...	20	2	30	73
		1886	...	7	2	4	2	11	...	6	8	19	8	25	...	...	14	3	3	...	17	3	27	39
1,411 / 1,411¼	Rajputana-Malwa	1885	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	3	13
		1886	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	20	2	20	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	4	24
214 / 316	Southern-Mahratta	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		1886	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
(b) 1,855½ / 1,885	North-Western	1885	1	...	2	11	3	11	...	4	5	11	5	15	...	1	6	...	...	...	6	1	14	27
		1886	...	7	1	8	1	15	...	1	9	10	9	11	...	1	6	...	1	1	7	2	17	28
(c) 359 / 359	Eastern Bengal	1885	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	2	15	2	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	20
		1886	3	6	...	...	3	6	...	1	2	3	2	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	6	11
45 / 45	Wardha Coal	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	STATE PROVINCIAL.																							
27¼ / 27¼	Nalhâti	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
226 / 246	Tirhoot	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	1
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
249 / 249	Northern Bengal	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1
		1886	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	4
37 / 37	Kaunia-Dharlla	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 / 86	Dacca	1885	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
251 / 253¼	Cawnpore-Achnera	1885	...	...	...	2	...	2	..	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	5
		1886	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
149 / 149	Mâgpur-Chhattisgarh	1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
254 / 227	Burma	1885	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	8	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	6
		1886	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3	6
30 / 27	Jorhât	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																							
861 / 861	Madras	1885	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	6	1	6	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	2	2	9
		1886	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	8	...	9	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	4	10
(d) 654 / 654	South Indian	1885	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	9	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	2	10
(e) 1,502½ / 1,502½	Great Indian Peninsula	1885	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	12	31	12	31	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4	15	38
		1886	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	5	25	5	25	...	2	6	4	1	1	7	7	12	36
(f) 461 / 461	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1885	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	4	9	4	9	...	...	4	...	...	1	4	1	9	11
		1886	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	8	1	8	...	..	2	...	2	...	4	...	5	9
594 / 608	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	2	5	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	3	4	8
		1886	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	3	4	3	4	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	6	7
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																							
51 / 51	Darjeeling-Himalayan	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6½ / 4½	Deoghur	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
303 / 303	Bengal and North-Western	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	3
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	..	4	...
91 / 91	Rohilkhand-Kumaun(including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
... / 8	Thatôn-Duyinzaik	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
... / 78	Assam	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NATIVE STATES.																							
121 / 208	H. H. the Nizam's	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
		1886	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	5
59 / 59	H. H. the Gaekwar's	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
193 / 193¼	Bhávnagar-Gondal	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
140 / 140	Mysore	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
64 / 64	Jodhpore	1885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,894½ / 12,427	TOTAL	1885	1	3	9	38	10	41	...	12	39	157	39	169	2	2	39	12	6	6	47	20	96	230
		1886	3	21	6	28	9	49	2	14	38	119	40	133	...	3	44	14	11	3	55	20	104	202

(a) Includes Branch lines worked by the undertaking.
(b) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot and Rajpura-Patiala Railways.
(c) Includes the Bengal Central Railway.
(d) Excludes the Pondicherry Railway.
(e) Includes the State Branch lines worked by the Company.
(f) Includes the Patri line worked by the Company.

TABLE No. 2.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as practicable, the Nature and Causes of the Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

PASSENGERS.

RAILWAYS.	From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4. Killed.	Injured.	From Causes other than Accidents to Trains, &c.: 1.—From falling between carriages and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	2.—Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains. Killed.	Injured.	3.—Whilst crossing the line at Stations. Killed.	Injured.	4.—By closing of carriage doors. Killed.	Injured.	5.—Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	6.—Other accidents. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total Passengers. Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.																		
East Indian	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	4	2	11
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
North-Western	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	8	1	15
Eastern Bengal	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																		
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	3
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																		
Madras	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	4
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	1	2
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																		
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thatôn-Duyinzaik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																		
H. H. the Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaunagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL { 1886	3	20	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	15	...	10	6	29	9	49
TOTAL { 1885	1	1	1	3	...	5	2	...	...	3	4	22	2	7	9	40	10	41

SERVANTS.

RAILWAYS.	From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4. Killed.	Injured.	From Causes other than Accidents to Trains, &c.: 1.—During shunting operations. Killed.	Injured.	2.—Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c. Killed.	Injured.	3.—Coming in contact with over-bridges, &c., during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	4.—Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines. Killed.	Injured.	5.—Getting on or off trains, engines, &c. Killed.	Injured.	6.—Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting. Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.														
East Indian	...	2	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
Rajputana-Malwa	...	4	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Southern Mahratta	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
North-Western	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Eastern Bengal	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.														
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burma	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.														
Madras	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
South Indian	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Great Indian Peninsula	...	6	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.														
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thatôn-Duyinzaik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.														
H. H. the Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaunagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL { 1886	2	16	6	12	1	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	6	9	1	[illegible]
TOTAL { 1885	...	6	7	6	3	10	...	2	...	1	2	19	2	[illegible]

SERVANTS (continued). Causes other than Accidents to Trains, &c.

RAILWAYS.	7.—Whilst braking, spragging, or chocking wheels. Killed.	Injured.	8.—Whilst working at cranes or capstans. Killed.	Injured.	9.—Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings. Killed.	Injured.	10.—Whilst walking along the line on the way home, or to work. Killed.	Injured.	11.—Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line. Killed.	Injured.	12.—Whilst passing between vehicles. Killed.	Injured.	13.—Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c. Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.														
East Indian	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	2
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-Western	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.														
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.														
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.														
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thatôn-Duyinzaik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.														
H. H. the Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaunagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL { 1886	...	3	...	...	3	4	1	...	8	6	1	2	...	4
TOTAL { 1885	...	...	1	3	2	8	1	...	10	7	...	4	...	6

SERVANTS (continued).

RAILWAYS.	14.—Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings. Killed.	Injured.	15.—Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	16.—Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c. Killed.	Injured.	17.—By falling of lamps, wagon-doors, timber, weights, &c. Killed.	Injured.	18.—Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons. Killed.	Injured.	19.—Miscellaneous. Killed.	Injured.	Total. Killed.	Injured.	Total Servants. Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.																
East Indian	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	8	8	23	8	25
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	16	2	20
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	2
North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	9	11	9	11
Eastern Bengal	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	3	2	4
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	2
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	9
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	9
Great Indian Peninsula	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	19	5	25
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	8	1	8
Oudh and Rohilkhand	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	3	4
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Thatôn-Duyinzaik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																
H. H. the Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	3	3
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaunagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL { 1886	5	...	1	4	1	3	...	2	1	8	3	28	36	111	40	183
TOTAL { 1885	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	7	3	6	7	56	39	163	39	169

OTHERS.

RAILWAYS.	Whilst passing over the line at level-crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers. Killed.	Injured.	Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous. Killed.	Injured.	Total Others. Killed.	Injured.	Total all Classes. Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.												
East Indian	...	...	10	3	4	...	3	...	17	3	27	39
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	2	2	4	24
Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
North-Western	...	1	6	...	...	...	1	1	7	2	17	28
Eastern Bengal	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	11
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.												
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1
Northern Bengal	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	4
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Nágpur-Chhattísgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Burma	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	3	6
Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.												
Madras	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	10
South Indian	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	2	10
Great Indian Peninsula	...	2	4	4	2	...	1	1	7	7	12	36
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	5	9
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	6	7
ASSISTED COMPANIES.												
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	4	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Thatôn-Duyinzaik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.												
H. H. the Nizam's	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaunagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL { 1886	...	3	35	13	9	1	11	3	55	20	104	202
TOTAL { 1885	2	2	29	12	10	...	6	6	47	20	96	230

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

STATE IMPERIAL.

	EAST INDIAN.						RAJPUTANA-MALWA.						SOUTHERN MAHRATTA.					
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	7	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	7	...	...	...	7
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	3	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	61	..	7	...	2	...	9	133	...	...	...	4	...	4	34	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	7	...	...	...	7
Number of Passenger-miles	233,320,968						110,724,200						9,486,232						148,352,440								
„ of Servants employed	25,620						11,814						2,980						27,000								
Train mileage of all descriptions	2,552,003						1,631,500						185,000						1,538,731								

	NORTH-WESTERN.							EASTERN BENGAL.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	...	7	...	...	...	7	2	3	6	...	1	3	7
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	147	...	7	...	...	...	7	78	3	6	...	1	3	7
Number of Passenger-miles	148,352,440							40,334,307						
„ of Servants employed	27,000							6,535						
Train mileage of all descriptions	1,538,731							317,449						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

STATE IMPERIAL—*concld.* | STATE PROVINCIAL.

	WARDHA COAL.							NALHATI.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 (a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles	935,281							731,651						
„ of Servants employed	(a) 436							140						
Train mileage of all descriptions	20,167							10,137						

	TERROOT.							NORTHERN BENGAL.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 (a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles	15,239,491							11,925,750						
„ of Servants employed	2,508							2,088						
Train mileage of all descriptions	143,155							185,076						

	KAUNIA-DHARLLA.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 (a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles	391,895						
„ of Servants employed	198						
Train mileage of all descriptions	6,744						

(a) This includes 16 servants employed on colliery.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

STATE PROVINCIAL—*concluded.*

	DACCA.							CAWNPORE-ACHNERA.							NAGPUR-CHHATTISGARH.							BURMA.							JORHAT.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 (a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles				1,797,824							12,892,600							5,476,673							19,871,560							4,455			
„ of Servants employed				930							2,133							2,512							2,937							105			
Train mileage of all descriptions				37,313							103,100							115,467							203,562							4,033			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

GUARANTEED COMPANIES.

	MADRAS.							SOUTH INDIAN.							GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA.							BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA.							OUDH AND ROHILKHAND.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	5	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12 (a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	42	...	...	...	1	...	1	76	...	...	...	1	...	1	68	...	...	...	6	...	6	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles				65,143,833							64,330,528							120,828,488							63,123,793							54,976,737			
„ of Servants employed				5,975							7,973							24,059							6,565							6,452			
Train mileage of all descriptions				966,884							496,066							2,309,305							683,456							731,725			

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

ASSISTED COMPANIES.

	DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN.							DEOGHUR.							BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN.							ROHILKHAND-KUMAUN (INCLUDING BAREILLY-PILIBHEET).						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	2	1
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	1	2	1
Number of Passenger-miles				(a)				124,430							17,673,534							2,085,261						
„ of Servants employed				(a)				61							2,573							784						
Train mileage of all descriptions				(a)				3,132							223,539							27,878						

(a) Information not furnished.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, &c.—*continued.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

ASSISTED COMPANIES—*concluded.* | NATIVE STATES.

	THAYÔN-DUYINZAIK.							ASSAM.							H. H. THE NIZAM'S.							H. H. THE GAEKWAR'S.						
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger-miles				50,240				537,770							8,957,989							1,772,425						
„ of Servants employed				97				970							870							215						
Train mileage of all descriptions				1,984				23,309							95,621							18,148						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1886, &c.—*concluded.*

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

	NATIVE STATES—*concluded.*																		TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.						
	BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.							MYSORE.							JODHPORE.										
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.	Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	3	20	2	2	5	22
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	4	...	4
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	6	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	2	...	2
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	425	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	1
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges, viaducts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	1	...	1
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	903	3	20	2	16	5	36
Number of Passenger-miles			8,370,985						3,570,146							2,408,351							1,025,438,237				
" of Servants employed			742						868							244							146,324				
Train mileage of all descriptions			99,916						40,141							13,934							12,987,365				

TABLE

No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the Second Quarter of 1886, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the Number of RAILWAY SERVANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

RAILWAYS.	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers of engines.	13 (a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	20. Broken rails.	21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all Classes.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILE OPEN.			TOTAL PASSENGERS.			
																															Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILLION OF PASSENGERS.		PER MILLION OF PASSENGER MILES.	
																																									Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
STATE IMPERIAL.																																												
East Indian	1	1	5	1	...	6	3	...	31	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	61	...	7	...	2	...	9	1,723	3,889,367	2,552,003	233,320,968	2,257	1,481	135,416	...	1·799	...	0·030
Rajputana-Malwa	...	2	6	...	1	8	1	...	77	3	2	...	2	5	...	...	3	...	10	...	2	1	1	...	6	2	133	...	...	...	4	...	4	1,411½	1,798,861	1,631,500	110,724,200	1,275	1,156	78,458	...	...	...	...
Southern Mahratta	...	...	1	...	...	4	..	...	25	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	316	236,798	185,000	9,486,232	749	585	30,020	...	...	...	...
North-Western	...	3	4	...	2	10	3	...	23	3	2	...	19	8	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	52	1	5	147	...	7	...	...	...	7	1,885	2,666,612	1,538,731	148,352,440	1,415	816	78,701	...	2·625	...	0·047
Eastern Bengal	...	2	...	...	1	1	2	...	63	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	78	3	6	...	1	3	7	359	1,383,577	317,449	40,334,307	3,854	884	112,352	2·169	4·337	0·074	0·149
Wardha Coal	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	37,301	20,167	935,281	829	448	20,784	...	...	...	...
STATE PROVINCIAL.																																												
Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	27½	33,703	10,137	731,651	1,237	372	26,850	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	492,096	143,155	15,239,491	2,000	582	61,949	...	...	...	...
Northern Bengal	...	1	1	...	...	6	...	...	9	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	2	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	260,316	185,076	11,925,750	1,045	743	47,894	...	...	...	...
Kaunia-Dharlla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	23,036	6,744	391,895	623	182	10,592	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	128,416	37,313	1,797,824	1,493	434	20,905	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	253½	486,000	103,100	12,892,000	1,919	407	50,906	...	...	...	...
Nágpur-Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	218,406	115,467	5,476,673	1,466	775	36,756	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	327	776,846	203,562	19,871,560	2,376	623	60,769	...	...	...	...
Jorhát	...	1	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3,126	4,033	4,455	116	149	165	...	...	...	...
GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																																												
Madras	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	19	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	14	...	2	42	...	...	...	1	...	1	861	1,540,068	566,584	65,143,833	1,789	658	75,661	...	...	...	...
South Indian	..	1	2	...	...	7	...	...	48	1	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	2	76	...	...	...	1	...	1	(a)654	(a)1,858,897	(a) 495,056	(a) 64,330,528	2,835	757	98,365	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	30	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5	5	68	...	...	...	6	...	6	1,502⅔	2,214,159	2,909,505	120,828,488	1,473	1,936	80,405	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	2,269,414	683,456	63,123,793	4,923	1,483	136,928	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	2	1	...	1	2	...	3	42	3	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	1,081,895	731,725	54,975,737	1,779	1,203	90,421	...	...	...	...
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																																												
Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	..	...	...	...	...	51	9,777	30,120	297,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4½	25,977	3,132	124,430	5,469	659	26,196	...	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	436,240	223,539	17,673,534	1,440	738	58,328	...	...	...	...
Rohilkhand-Kumaun (including Bareilly-Pilibheet)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	2	1	2	1	91	55,861	27,878	2,085,261	614	306	22,915	...	...	...	...
Thatôn-Duyinzaik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6,280	1,984	50,240	785	248	6,280	...	...	...	...
Assam	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	23,283	23,309	537,770	298	299	6,894	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																																												
H. H. the Nizam's	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	193,417	95,621	8,957,989	930	460	43,067	...	...	...	...
H. H. the Gaekwar's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	85,171	18,148	1,772,425	1,444	308	30,141	...	...	...	...
Bhávnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	193½	214,917	99,916	8,370,985	1,112	517	43,317	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	107,892	40,141	3,570,146	771	287	25,501	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	57,169	13,934	2,408,351	893	218	37,630	...	...	...	...
TOTAL 1886	1	18	26	1	15	81	13	4	425	15	16	1	26	41	1	...	7	1	34	...	6	6	8	92	18	47	903	3	20	2	16	5	36	12,427½	22,609,878	13,017,485	1,026,735,971	1,768	1,010	79,296	0·133	0·885	0·003	0·019
TOTAL 1885	1	14	19	7	16	80	19	6	491	1	14	12	...	59	4	35	6	1	29	1	3	5	5	121	7	71	1,057	1	(b)2	...	6	1	8	11,894½	19,301,779	12,826,736	890,008,445	1,627	1,078	75,340	...	0·052	...	

(a) Excludes Pondicherry Railway.
(b) One was not a passenger.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXIX OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "*Total Receipts from 1st April to date*," audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 24th October 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 23rd October 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 24th October 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd October 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.		₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
13th Nov., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	89,421	147	683	1,37,800	202	31,96,912	178	36,98,889	185	5,01,977	...
13th ditto	Madras	861	1,38,059	160	831	1,41,058	170	42,21,530	166	44,10,251	180	1,88,721	...
13th ditto	South Indian	654	85,717	131	654	1,04,600	160	25,83,029	134	29,49,909	153	3,66,880	...
13th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	5,24,705	351	1,504	6,59,415	438	1,86,48,650	421	2,07,29,036	469	20,80,386	...
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,30,917	501	461	2,13,000	462	71,56,622	525	75,08,589	553	3,51,967	...
	TOTAL	4,081	10,68,819	262	4,133	12,55,873	304	3,58,76,743	297	3,92,96,674	323	34,89,931	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
20th Nov., 1886	East Indian	1,515	6,89,171	455	1,515	8,37,985	553	2,58,46,783	577	2,53,50,863	569	...	4,95,920
20th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	6,486	113	57	8,273	145	2,85,568	169	3,04,228	181	18,660	...
20th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	541	45	12	660	55	26,186	74	27,749	79	1,563	...
20th ditto	Sindia	75	7,562	101	75	9,361	125	1,00,915	86	2,04,504	93	13,589	...
13th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(*a*)	1,660	3,42,624	206	1,664	3,00,000	180	92,61,281	189	99,91,368	204	7,30,087	...
13th ditto	Southern-Mahratta	315	15,511	49	394	30,688	78	4,83,095	52	9,77,756	105	4,94,661	...
20th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	3,924	93	...	...	63,072	51	63,072	...
	TOTAL	3,634	10,61,895	292	3,759	11,90,891	317	3,60,93,828	336	3,69,19,540	334	8,25,712	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
13th Nov., 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	98,926	425	234	1,32,652	567	22,36,113	325	28,13,075	400	5,76,962	...
20th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,130	42	27	1,421	52	42,759	53	46,442	58	3,683	...
13th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	43,580	175	249	58,300	234	10,51,835	141	13,43,211	180	2,91,376	...
13th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	1,734	47	37	2,755	74	68,785	62	60,096	54	...	8,689
13th ditto	Tirhoot	226	19,715	87	246	23,489	95	6,94,214	104	8,26,527	114	1,32,313	...
13th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	4,937	110	45	15,729	350	2,60,489	196	3,60,483	272	99,994	...
13th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	14,283	96	149	12,660	85	7,07,843	161	6,82,632	159	...	25,211
13th ditto	Burma	327	34,082	104	327	57,040	174	11,43,432	130	12,31,463	126	88,031	...
25th Sept., 1886	Chera-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	(*b*)...	...	...	...	(*c*) 320	2	320	...
13th Nov., 1886	North-Western	1,803	6,32,111	350	1,803	4,35,356	241	1,65,34,293	310	1,41,29,723	266	...	24,04,570
23rd Oct., 1886	Amritsar-Panthankot	66	6,421	97	66	5,157	78	1,64,913	84	1,60,781	82	...	4,132
13th Nov., 1886	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	972	27	36	1,681	47	37,611	35	50,023	47	12,412	...
6th ditto	Dacca	86	1,335	16	86	4,933	57	46,939	30	1,36,505	53	89,566	...
6th ditto	Jorhat	25	825	33	30	1,028	34	20,373	28	22,519	25	2,146	...
	TOTAL	3,309	8,60,051	260	3,335	7,52,201	226	2,30,09,599	242	2,18,63,800	223	...	11,45,799
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	11,024	29,90,765	271	11,227	31,98,965	285	9,49,10,170	302	9,80,80,014	299	31,69,844	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,85,90,675	150	4,95,87,005	151	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,63,19,495	143	4,84,93,009	148	21,73,514	...
	Assisted Companies.												
13th Nov., 1886	Bengal Central	125	5,117	41	125	8,034	64	2,89,292	78	3,20,442	87	31,150	
13th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	5,470	82	67	6,919	103	1,35,432	68	1,82,484	92	47,052	...
6th ditto	Assam	78	5,848	75	78	7,484	96	1,36,770	57	1,95,293	81	58,523	...
13th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	20,309	67	303	25,980	86	8,50,946	95	10,74,184	120	2,23,238	...
20th ditto	Tarakessur	22	5,231	235	22	4,146	186	1,42,632	217	1,38,545	212	...	4,087
	TOTAL	595	41,975	71	595	52,563	88	15,55,072	88	19,10,948	109	3,55,876	...
	Native States.												
13th Nov., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	11,792	61	193	14,051	73	5,44,776	95	5,51,325	97	6,549	
13th ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,346	52	64	4,000	63	92,841	49	1,13,980	60	21,139	...
6th ditto	Nizam's	121	12,895	107	208	40,415	194	6,39,186	179	8,14,131	133	1,74,945	...
13th ditto	Mysore	140	8,711	62	140	9,613	69	2,51,891	61	2,70,083	66	18,192	...
13th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	858	53	16	719	45	22,980	49	34,097	72	11,117	...
13th ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	317	13	...	...	22,399	32	22,399	...
	TOTAL	534	37,602	76	645	69,115	107	15,51,674	98	18,06,015	95	2,54,341	...

(*a*) Including Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 16th June to 25th September, 1886.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Under-Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 2nd December, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1st DECEMBER 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The rainfall of the past week has been chiefly confined to Bombay and Bengal, though in a few places in the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Rajputana, slight showers are reported. Elsewhere the week has been rainless. No reports have been received from Madras, Mysore, Coorg, and Hyderabad.

The *kharif* harvest, which has been completed in the Punjab, is still in progress in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces and Rajputana, though in most places reaping has been finished. The prospects of the harvest continue generally satisfactory.

The rice crop is being reaped in Bombay, the Central Provinces, Bengal, Assam and Burma. In the Central Provinces some reaped rice has been injured by rain, but in Bengal an excellent outturn is anticipated, and in Assam, Burma and Bombay the harvest promises well.

Poppy in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is thriving.

Rabi sowings have been completed in most places and the prospects of the crops are everywhere very favourable.

The public health continues unsatisfactory in Bengal, but in other Provinces it is generally good.

Prices are generally steady everywhere except in the Punjab, where they are still rising in four districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—(Dec. 1st)		
Karachi	Rain during week ending 22nd:— Thano Bula Khan, 1·70. Manjhand, 1·63. Average fall in 11 other stations, ·22	River at Kotri on 27th, 4 feet 9 inches against 5 feet 2 inches on same date last year. Fever in twelve and cattle-disease in five talukas. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 30, and 32, and in Ghorabari *nil*, 40 and 36 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain on 16th, 2·90, and on 23rd, ·37 at Sakrand.	*Kharif* harvesting still continues. *Jambho* and mustard cultivation in good condition. Wheat cultivation in progress. River at Kotri on 29th 4 feet 7 inches against 5 feet 1 inch on same date last year. Fever in eight and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat 25, *bajri* 36½, *jowari* 40, red rice 26 and white rice 20 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops generally good. *Kharif* reaped. Slight fever in Daskroi, Dholka, and Gogo talukas. Two cases of cholera in the city, both fatal. Wheat and *bajri* 31 pounds per rupee each.
Baroda	*Nil*	Public health good. Cattle-disease in Moha taluka of Navsari division. Standing crops in good condition. *Rabi* sowing and harvesting of *kharif* almost over. *Bajri* 33, wheat 18, and rice 21 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy. Reaping of *kharif* crops completed. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Slight fever in Bardoli, Bulsar and Mandvi. *Jowari* 35 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Nasik ·22 Niphad ·06 Yeola ·20 Kalwan ·68	In Dangi villages harvesting of *kharif* crops nearly completed and in Deshi parts still in progress. *Rabi* sowing vigorously progressing. Public health generally good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 30 11/16 and rice 20 13/16 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 24th, 1° warm on 25th, 26th and 30th, and 2° warm on all other days. Vapour in air normal on 24th and 30th and excessive from 25th to 29th. Wind normal. Distant lightning on 27th.
Poona	Purandhar ·83 Petha Ambegaon ·60 Light showers everywhere except in Junnar and Indapur talukas.	*Rabi* crops doing well. Reaping of *kharif* in progress. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in Indapur taluka. *Bajri* 42 and *jowari* 60lbs. in the district; and *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 52 lbs. per rupee in Poona city.
Ahmednagar	Slight rain generally throughout the district.	*Kharif* reaping and *rabi* sowing completed. Slight cattle-disease in Karjat and Newasa. *Bajri* average 53 and *jowari* 68 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	*Nil*	*Kharif* and *rabi* crops doing well on the whole. Cotton crop has suffered from the late excessive rain at Karmala and Pandharpur talukas. Slight cattle-disease in Barsi taluka. Public health generally good. *Jowari* 74½ and *bajri* 51¾ pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Dharwar	*Nil*	Reaping of crops almost completed; that of early *jowari* in progress. Sowing of late crops completed. Cotton crops good. Fever in Bankapur, Kalghatgi, Kod, and Mugud petha. Slight cattle-disease in Kod and Mugud. Rice 24 and *jowari* 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Rice crop good. Rice and betelnut harvest continue above Ghats. Slight fever and cattle-disease in five talukas. Public health generally good. Common rice in Karwar and district, average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	Weather hot during the day; mornings cold. General health fair. Fever prevailing in some places. Smallpox in Gonda taluka. Wheat 29, *bajri* 28 and *jowari* 36 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks:—Slight rain in parts of seven districts. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress in several districts. Fever in parts of sixteen, small-pox in parts of three and cattle-disease in parts of thirteen districts.
Bengal—(Nov. 30th).		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Days warm, mornings foggy. *Aman* being harvested. Prospects fair; prices stationary. Fever still reported from Ramoo, otherwise public health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Prospects good. Harvesting of *Aman* going on; winter crops being sown. Sporadic cholera in parts of districts, public health otherwise good.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects favourable, but sugarcane much damaged by insects. *Aman* harvest proceeding. Some fever and cholera.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather cool. Cutting of *aman* continues; prospects good. Winter crops doing well. Cholera in places; fever prevails.
Moorshedabad	0·08	Weather sultry. Rice being cut; sugarcane, mulberry and indigo promising. Cholera and fever rife, but there are signs of abatement.
Pubna	*Nil*	*Aman* being reaped; prospects of *rabi* fair. Fever prevalent; a few cases of cholera.
Dinagepore	0·35	Rain in several places, heavy in east. Rice and sugarcane being harvested; prospects good. Cholera in three thanas.
Rungpore	*Nil*	*Aman* paddy ripe at places; other crops good. Cholera and fever prevalent.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects and crops generally good. Fever and cholera still prevalent.
Burdwan	0·04	Prospects excellent; rice harvest commenced. Fever prevalent.
Bhagulpore	0·35	Prospects very good; rain has benefited *rabi* sowings; harvesting of rice generally commencing; mustard and *kalai* in flower. Cholera prevalent, specially in town.
Monghyr		Opium sowings continue backward for the season, but up to date fourteen annas completed. Prospects continue very fair.
Purneah	0·08	Crops doing very well. *Rabi* being sown. Prices have a tendency to fall. Fever of a bad type prevalent; sporadic cholera in north.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy in progress; prospects of *rabi* very promising. Prices stationary. Cholera still in interior.
Mozuffarpore		Sowings of poppy steadily progressing, those germinated doing well.
Sarun		Prospects of poppy excellent. Weather favourable.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Prospects favourable. Sowing of *rabi* and poppy in progress. Prices stationary. A few cases of fever and cholera still reported from interior.
Patna	0·18	Paddy being harvested. *Rabi* and poppy sowings in progress. Cholera reported from Patna city and from Dinapore town and subdivision, otherwise public health good.
Gya	0·73	Weather clear and much colder. Prospects of all crops very good. Poppy a little late. Fever and cholera still reported.
Shahabad		Weather generally favourable to poppy; nearly all lands sown and about two-thirds irrigated; germination favourable.
Hazareebagh	0·70	Weather clear and cold. Harvesting of paddy continues. *Rabi* and poppy promising. Recent rain has done much good to them. Public health good; cattle-disease seems dying away.
Cuttack	1·27	Weather bright. Prospects of rice favourable. Price of rice falling. Fever prevails; cholera in interior.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in Orissa, Chota Nagpore and South Behar, and in some districts in Bengal Proper. Cold weather has now fairly set in. Prospects generally very favourable. Rice harvest is in progress, and promises an excellent outturn. *Rabi* and poppy sowings still continue. No marked change in price of rice. Public health in general not satisfactory, fever and cholera being prevalent.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Dec. 1st)		
Benares (Nov. 30th)		Cold increasing; weather bright; poppy sowings almost completed; late rice being cut; average outturn anticipated; *rabi* doing well; irrigation being carried on where practicable. Markets well supplied; prices slightly fluctuating. Public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Sadr and Gangapur tahsils.
Gorakhpore („ 29th)		*Rabi* looking well; irrigation in progress. Prices steady. Health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Fyzabad (Nov. 30th)		Weather cold. Prospects of poppy and other *rabi* crops good. Supplies ample. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevails.
Lucknow („ 29th)		Weather fair. *Hewant* crops gathered. Irrigation of wheat going on. Poppy sowing nearly finished. Supplies plentiful. Prices steady. Health of people good, but slight cattle-disease still reported.
Ballia („ „)		Weather clear and seasonable. *Rabi* sowings almost finished. Irrigation begun. Prospects generally good. Supplies ample. Some fever and cholera continue to be reported. The public health is however good.
Rai Bareli („ „)		Weather sometimes cloudy. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Markets well supplied. Prices slightly rising. General health fair.
Pertabgarh („ 30th)		Prospects good. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather much colder. *Rabi* doing well. Markets fully supplied. Prices show a slight fall. Health generally good.
Cawnpore („ „)		Weather clear and cool. *Kharif* nearly harvested; *rabi* germinated well. Poppy sowings will soon be completed; seed germinating excellently in many places. Prices steady. Fever in places; cattle-disease in two parganas.
Farakhabad („ 30th)		*Kharif* harvest still in progress in two tahsils. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Markets well supplied. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)		Weather clear. Irrigation in progress. Poppy crops have germinated well. Prospects favourable. Health good.
Bareilly („ „)		Sugar and opium flourishing; rice rather damaged in places by insects. Prospects of other crops good. General condition of district good.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues. Prices fluctuating slightly. Fever still prevalent. Cattle-disease in one village.
Kumaon („ „)		Weather fine. *Rabi* sowings completed, but require rain. Prices steadily falling. General health good. Cattle-disease continues in a few places.
Agra („ 29th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops doing well. Irrigation going on. Prices rising slightly. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)		*Kharif* harvesting nearly completed. *Rabi* crops coming up well. Poppy sowings nearly finished. No variation in prices. Slight cattle-disease.
Meerut („ 30th)		Weather growing colder daily. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops flourishing throughout the district. Public health good. Condition of cattle good.
		General Remarks.—Weather fine and turning colder. *Rabi* prospects continue favourable. Poppy crops doing well. Markets well stocked. Prices fluctuating. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in some places.
Punjab—(Dec. 1st)		
Delhi (Nov. 30th)		Health good. Prices rising slightly. *Kharif* reaping finished, yield average.
Hissar		Health good. Prices stationary. Rain much wanted.
Umballa		Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings germinated. Rain wanted.
Jullundur		Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings completed.
Amritsar		Health good. Prices stationary.
Sialkot		Health good. Prices slightly risen. Rain required for *rabi* sowings.
Ferozepore		Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops good.
Lahore		Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops good.
Rawalpindi	Slight rain	Health good. Prices rising. *Rabi* sowings completed. Rain wanted.
Shahpur		Health good. Prices rising. Outturn of *kharif* harvest average.
Mooltan	Slight rain	Health good. Prices almost stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Dera Ismail Khan	·22	Prices steady. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar	·20	Smallpox prevalent. Prices almost stationary. *Kharif* crops good. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in the Mooltan, Rawalpindi, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar Districts. Smallpox in the Peshawar district, elsewhere the health is good. Prices rising in the Delhi, Sialkot, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur districts. *Kharif* harvested. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 1st).		
Nagpur		Weather clear and cold. Prospects good. Fever prevalent. Cattle-disease in parts. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore		Weather pleasant. *Rabi* prospects favourable. Fever prevails. Prices easy.
Saugor (Nov. 30th)		Early part of week cloudy. Sowings completed. General health good Prices slightly rising.
Seoni		Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* prospects good. Fever and smallpox in parts. Prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Hoshangabad . .	. . . .	*Rabi* sowings completed. Rice reaping begun. Fever continues. Prices stationary.
Bilaspur . . .	1·79	*Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings near completion. Rainfall favourable to *rabi* crops germinated but injurious to rice, *til* and *urud* harvested and lying in fields; seed not germinated will rot and be resown. Fever prevalent; cholera in places. Exports continue.
Khandwa . . .	*Nil*	Weather close and hot. *Rabi* prospects good. Health fair. Wheat 16, *juar* 32 and rice 11 seers per rupee.
Raipur	·61	Weather seasonable. Rain has partially injured rice which was reaped but not gathered, also *kodon*, *til* and newly-sown wheat. Reaping of rice and sowing of wheat nearly completed. Wheat which has germinated and other *rabi* crops faring well. Fever and cattle-disease continue. Rice 16½ and wheat 20 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Nov. 27th)	·86	Good showers of rain on two days. Rice harvest in progress; prospects unchanged. Cattle-disease and cholera in parts.
		General Remarks.—The prospects of the *rabi* crops continue favourable; in Raipur and Bilaspur rain has caused some damage to fields in which wheat had been sown but had not germinated, and has also injured *kharif* crops which had been cut but not carried.
British Burma—(Nov. 17th)		
Bassein . . .	1·49 (Total 96. 72)	Eight cases of cholera in town. Cattle healthy. Crops promising.
Rangoon . . .	·23 (Total 98·87)	Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein)	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Tavoy . . .	·01 (Total 215·65)	Public health and health of cattle good. Prospects of crops good. Early crops being reaped.
Pegu	1·06 (Total 117·70)	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy.
Henzada . . .	·56 (Total 87·18)	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome . . .	1·68 (Total 43·56)	Slight cholera in three townships. Slight cattle-disease in one township. Standing crops are doing well. Reaping commenced in one township.
Toungoo . . .	·11 (Total 79·77)	Two deaths from cholera in town Cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmayo . .	2·49 Total 41·38½	One death from cholera. Cattle healthy. Crops in good condition.
		General Remarks.—A few cases of cholera here and there; fever prevalent in town of Kyukpyu. Slight cattle-disease in two districts only. Crops doing well. Reaping of early crops going on in Moulmein, Sandoway, Prome, Tavoy, and Mergui districts.
BritishBurma—(Nov. 23rd) (Report for week ending 20th Nov. 1886)		
Akyab . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Early reaping commenced.
Bassein . . .	Rainfall for week 1·28 (Total 98·0).	Six cases of cholera in Bassein town; no cattle-disease. Crops promising.
Rangoon . . .	Rainfall for week ·12 (Total 98·99).	Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	. . . .	Public health and health of eattle good. Reaping progressing.
Tavoy . . .	Rainfall week ·18 for (Total 215·83.)	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping of early crops progressing.
Pegu	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada . . .	Rainfall for week ·06 (Total 87·24.)	Public health and health of cattle good.
Prome . . .	Rainfall for week 0·19 (Total 43·75.)	Public health and health of cattle good. Weather seasonable. Crops being reaped in some townships. Outturn seems to be exceptionally good.
Toungoo . . .	Rainfall for week ·33 (Total 87·57.)	Three deaths from cholera in town. Cattle healthy Crops good.
Thayetmayo . .	Rainfall for week ·60 (Total 41·98½.)	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops in good condition. Reaping begun in parts.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in Towns of Bassein and Toungoo and in parts of Thongwa, Tharawaddy, and Shwegyeen. Cattle everywhere reported healthy. Crops promising. Reaping progressing in Moulmein and Tavoy and begun in Akyab and Prome. Weather seasonable.
British Burma—(Dec. 1st) (Report for week ending 27th Nov. 1886).		
Akyab . . .	*Nil*	One case of cholera in town. Cattle healthy. Crops good.
Bassein . . .	*Nil*	Two cases of cholera in Bassein town. Cattle healthy. Crops generally good.
Rangoon . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Tavoy . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping of early crops progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Pegu	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good.
Henzada . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping commenced in parts.
Prome . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops in good condition. Reaping commenced in some townships. Weather seasonable.
Toungoo . . .	*Nil*	Two deaths from cholera in town. Cattle healthy. Crop prospects good.
Thayetmayo . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops in good condition. Reaping commenced in parts.
		General Remarks.—Sporadic cholera here and there, otherwise public health satisfactory. Slight cattle-disease in Hanthawaddy and Thôngwa districts. Crops doing well. Reaping continues in Sandoway, Hanthawaddy, Moulmein and Tavoy and has begun in Prome, Henzada, Thayetmyo, Amherst, Shwegyin. and Mergui. Some damage in Mergui from heavy rain.
Assam—(Dec. 1st).		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. General health good. No report of deaths from cholera. Sowing of mustard almost finished. Reaping of *sali* in progress.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects of the crops good on the whole.
Cachar . . .	·05	Weather cold. Reaping of *sali* crops commenced. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee. Tea season is rapidly closing. Health good.
Dibrugarh . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Reaping of *sali* progressing. Sowing of mustard nearly finished. Prospects of crops good. Cholera reported.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Dec. 1st)		
Amraoti . . .		Weather clear and cool. Cotton-picking continues. Crops in good condition. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .		Weather cool. *Kharif* harvesting commenced. *Rabi* crops doing well.
Central India States—(Dec. 1st).		
Indore . . .	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. Health good. Prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior) .	. . . .	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Neemuch . . .	. . . .	Fever still prevalent.
Goona . . .	. . . .	**Health and prospects good.**
Sutna . . .	. . . .	**Fine weather. Health good.**
Agar	. . . .	Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Health and crops good.
Nowgong . . .	. . . .	Weather cloudy. Prices steady. Health fair.
Rajputana—(Dec. 1st).		
Abu (Dec. 1st)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Fever decreasing. Weather getting colder daily.
Sirohi („ 28th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells good. Health good. *Rabi* all sown. Weather fine and cooler.
Marwar („ 27th)	*Nil*	Tanks almost full. Health good. *Kharif* being gathered and *rabi* thriving. Weather slightly cloudy. Nights cool. Weather seasonable. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 28th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops good. Health good. Prices steady. Weather occasionally cloudy and warm for time of year.
Meywar („ 27th)	*Nil*	Water in wells and tanks decreasing. *Rabi* sown. Health fine. Prices rising. Weather colder daily.
Pertabgarh („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks low. Prices yet falling. Cold weather approaching.
Harowti („ 27th)	Storm with rain on night of 26th.	Weather colder. *Rabi* sowings completed. Health good.
Jhallawar („ 28th)	*Nil*	Twenty-one cases of fever in some districts.
Kotah („ 27th)	·32	Health good. Weather cloudy.
Ajmere („ 30th)	*Nil*	Cholera almost disappeared. Slight fever and diarrhœa prevalent throughout district. Weather much cooler. *Rabi* sowings progressing. Prices stationary.
Jeypore („ 30th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health fair.
Kerowlie („ 27th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* crops progressing. Rain much wanted. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cool.
Dholpore („ 24th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. Sowing completed. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather cool.
Bhurtpore („ 27th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. *Kharif* harvesting continues. *Rabi* crops germinating. Health good. Prices low.
Ulwar („ 30th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops being irrigated. Prices stationary.
Bikanir („ 27th)	*Nil*	Fever in Sujangarh. Prices stationary. Weather much colder.
Nepal—(Nov. (25th). Katamandu (Nov. 26th)	·05	Prospects fair.

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Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1033, 1037 AND 1038 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 24th JULY 1886.

PROVINCE.	DISTRICT.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common, Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
BOMBAY	Shikarpur	8 0 0	8 0 0	20-0 to 25-0
	Sukkur	8 0 0	8 0 0	18-0 to 30-0
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS	Amraoti	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0
RAJPOOTANA	Jeypore	2-0 to 3-0	3-8 to 6-0	7-8 to 12-4
	Kishengurh	3-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 7-0	4-11 to 15-10
	Ajmere	3-0 to 4-0	5-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 20-0
	Deoli Cantonment	3-12 to 5-10	...	7-8 to 9-6
	Kotah	4 0 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 8-0

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													
Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Penisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	10 5	...	13 0	13 14	...	...	23 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	8 0	...	9 0	10 11	18 6	25 11	24 3	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 0	
	Godavery	9 14	...	13 14	15 8	26 14	21 2	30 0	...	...	...	...	243 0	12 0	
	Kistna	7 6	...	13 8	14 11	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 0	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	22 2	20 14	25 8	...	...	...	...	93 5	13 13	
	Cuddapah	14 0	...	11 10	14 2	25 5	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	14 6	
	Anantapur	13 6	...	11 3	13 0	36 2	30 2	33 0	...	...	...	...	77 13	12 8	
	Bellary	16 5	...	11 3	11 14	29 14	25 6	29 2	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 2	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	24 11	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	13 11	
	Madras	10 13	...	12 0	14 0	23 0	23 2	25 3	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	13 10	...	21 2	24 11	...	...	...	...	87 8	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	15 14	17 14		...	33 6	...	...	...	...	140 0	13 5	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	16 3	...	30 13	28 10	...	...	...	...	201 11	14 0	
	Tanjore	9 10	...	15 13	18 6	...	37 11	36 3	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	10 3	...	14 6	16 0	...	38 2	36 0	...	...	...	...	121 8	13 13	
	Madura	10 2	...	14 11	15 10	32 6	30 14	37 3	...	...	...	...	111 13	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 14	...	13 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	10 11	...	13 8	14 8	26 2	25 6	26 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 11	
	Nilgiris	8 8	...	9 10	11 3	19 5	16 13	19 6	...	...	...	...	161 13	11 0	
	Salem	11 2	...	11 3	14 2	27 5	26 3	29 2	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	10 3	...	13 10	16 0	...	...	21 13	...	...	...	...	126 6	17 6	
	Malabar	8 10	...	13 6	14 3	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	155 8	14 6	
Bombay.	Bombay	10 12	18 13	7 7	10 13	16 10	15 14	14 10	17 1	16 5	17 9	8 7	60 5	12 9	
	Daskrohi	12 9	22 8	6 8	11 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	11 0	...	9 4	10 0	19 12	16 0	22 12	...	16 12	...	11 6	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	12 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	13 0	...	9 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	13 3	...	8 0	11 0	16 0	15 14	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	10 6	...	8 3	10 0	14 0	14 6	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	71 2	15 9	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	11 4	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 2	100 0	12 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 12	...	7 8	9 6	29 8	21 6	...	15 0	13 8	...	9 10	131 0	12 4	
	Násik	15 2	11 4	10 8	11 8	24 12	17 14	22 8	...	16 8	...	10 1	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar*	13 4	10 2	8 3	9 5	26 6	18 7	...	...	17 7	...	10 3	82 9	12 7	
	Poona (City)	11 8	9 0	8 9	9 13	23 15	18 6	16 6	...	14 15	...	10 2	60 13	12 3	
	Sholápur	14 8	23 3	9 1	10 6	30 3	27 9	...	26 0	17 13	...	12 0	71 2	13 4	
	Bijapur	17 8	14 10	7 1	9 12	33 12	30 9	...	...	15 5	...	11 3½	100 0	11 4	
	Satara	No return received.													
	Belgaum	...	12 0	...	11 0	22 0	21 0	17 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	...	10 0	11 0	27 0	21 0	31 0	...	19 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnágiri	10 9	...	8 9	11 5	14 15	14 1	18 3	...	14 0	...	10 4	90 0	12 5	

*In the market of Ahmednagar during the fortnight ending 31st August 886, the prices of Bajra or Cumba, Marua or Ragi, Gram, Arhar or Tur, and Firewood were as follow, and not as entered in the return of prices current for that fortnight:—

Quantity per Rupee in seers of 80 Tolas.

	S.	Ch.
Bajra or Cumba	18	12
Marua or Ragi	...	
Gram	19	0
Arhar or Tur	11	0
Firewood	91	0

Bombay.	Kachar	11 5½	...	7 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	21 0	...	14 0	...	11 8	213 5½	11 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	...	9 11	11 0	...	17 8	22 0	...	20 8	25 0	9 6	320 0	16 0	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	11 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 6	...	10 0	11 14	30 0	29 0	...	19 0	18 0	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	10 5	16 0	6 14	8 0	17 2	14 14	18 5	...	12 9	...	10 5	...	13 11	
	Disa Cantonment	16 3	...	8 0	9 2	23 8	25 1	...	...	17 12	...	11 0	120 0	13 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	17 0	20 0	5 0	8 0	29 0	18 0	...	...	27 0	35 0	13 0	140 0	13 8	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	18 0	27 1	7 0	8 0	32 0	21 1	...	12 0	30 9½	30 2	13 0	90 0	15 8	
	Rajkot Station	14 0	...	6 8	9 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	15 4	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 5	20 0	10 0	16 0	21 4	21 4	...	...	13 5	...	13 5	160 0	13 0*	* In common use.
	Karachi	12 0	18 0	8 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	7 0	85 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	12 0	19 8	8 8	17 8	20 8	17 8	...	...	16 8	...	...	166 0	14 8	
	Shikarpur	13 0	19 8	9 12	13 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	17 8	...	11 0	140 0	13 0	
	Sukkur	15 0	24 0	10 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	21 0	...	14 0	120 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	15 0	...	..	14 8	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
	Western Districts.														
Bengal.	Burdwan	15 0	...	16 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	120 0	...a	
	Bankoora	18 0	24 0	22 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	37 0	20 0	280 0	11 11b	
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	...	160 0	12 0c	
	Midnapore	17 0	...	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	14 0	155 0	12 8d	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0e	
	Howrah	15 4	...	12 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	15 0	90 0	12 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	16 4	21 6	9 8	16 9	13 4	13 0	...	18 0	19 2	24 8	18 6	80 0	13 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 8	20 0	8 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	20 0	26 8	19 8	90 0	12 5f	
	Nuddea	16 0	26 5½	14 12	17 4	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½g	
	Khoolna	...	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 8h	
	Jessore	16 0	...	14 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	20 0	120 0	10 12i	
	Moorshedabad	17 12	...	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	27 12	26 8	18 0	120 0	10 10j	
	Dinagepore	12 0	20 0	19 3	25 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Rajshahye	21 0	40 0	16 8	21 12	...	...	...	...	26 4	...	17 0	240 0	12 0k	
	Rungpore	18 0	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	11 8	120 0	...l	
	Bogra	18 0	...	16 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	15 12	...	...	90 0	10 10	
	Pubna	20 0	...	8 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	18 0	200 0	11 4m	
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	5 0	12 0	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	25 0	8 0	120 0	8 0	
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	20 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	128 0	11 8n	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	15 8	26 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	120 0	10 8o	
	Furreedpore	20 0	26 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	14 0	120 0	11 8p	
	Backergunge	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	13 0	120 0	12 0q	
	Mymensingh	12 0	...	11 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	11 4r	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	9 0	75 0	12 0	
	Noakholly	...	...	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	
	Tipperah	13 5	...	14 9	17 3	...	...	...	...	17 15	...	10 0	...	...s	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	9 6	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Cutwa 12-8 seers and Raneegunge 12-12 seers.
b At Bishenpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
c At Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13-4 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook 11 seers and Contai 13 seers.
e In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 12 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset, Bussirhat, and Barrackpore 12 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 13 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 12-12 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, and Chooadanga and Ranaghat 12-8 seers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 12 seers and Bagirhat 11 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jheaida and Narail 12 seers, Maugoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 12 seers, Jungipore 12-8 seers, and Kandi 12-8 seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers, and Nowgong 10-14 seers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kurigram 12 seers and Gaibanda 9-10 seers.
m At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
n At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers and Moonsheegunge 10-12 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 9 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore and Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmanberiah 11 seers and Chandpore 11-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	34 0	11 8	21 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 8	32 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	19 0	25 0	10 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 0	25 0	...	25 0	120 0	11 0	
	Shahabad	18 0	32 0	9 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	15 0	160 0	12 0*f*	
	Durbhunga	18 0	25 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	30 0	...	24 0	27 0	20 0	160 0	11 8*u*	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	30 0	11 0	22 8	...	...	30 0	...	29 0	27 8	21 4	140 0	12 0*v*	
	Sarun	18 0	30 0	8 0	20 0	...	...	28 0	16 0	25 0	28 0	24 8	140 0	11 8*w*	
	Chumparun	22 0	32 0	7 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	23 0	...	12 0*x*	
	Monghyr	21 0	37 4	14 12	18 12	33 9	...	...	31 8	25 12	42 0	21 0	126 0	12 1*y*	
	Bhagalpur	17 10	35 5	16 6	21 7	...	...	...	...	26 8	37 14	20 13	164 0	12 10*z*	
	Purneah	18 0	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	21 0	128 0	10 8*z1*	
	Maldah	16 0	...	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	27 8	...	...	160 0	10 8	
	Southal Pergunnahs	16 0	...	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	55 0	19 0	200 0	12 0*z2*	
	Orissa.														
	Cuttack	14 7	...	10 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	kalai 18 6	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	13 2	...	14 7	18 6	...	...	...	...	,, 14 7	...	17 1	80 0	14 7*z3*	
	Balasore	14 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	13 0	120 0	10 0*z4*	
	Chota Nagpore.														
	South-Western Frontier Agency.														
	Hazáribágh	20 0	20 0	12 0	21 0 to 26 0 (new)	...	...	66 0	...	21 0	40 0	18 0	220 0	9 0*z5*	
	Lohardugga	24 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	50 0	...	18 0	40 0	20 0	120 0	9 0*z6*	
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	360 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	17 0	...	14 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	17 0	40 0	...	240 0	10 8*z7*	
Assam.	Sylhet	11 4	...	9 10	12 11	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 4	108 0	11 4	
	Cáchár	11 6½	...	8 14½	12 4½	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 13½	80 0	11 2	
	Goálpará	20 0	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 0	80 0	11 0	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	7 0	...	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	120 0	10 0	
	Sibsagar	...	...	12 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	11 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	8 12	...	10 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	10 0	160 0	9 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	16 0	7 8	100 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	64 0	3 0	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 8	31 0	6 0	11 8	16 0	20 0	25 0	...	24 8	28 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	18 4	27 15	8 10	11 14	26 14	23 10½	32 14	32 4	26 14	30 11½	21 9	107 8	12 4	
	Muzaffarnagar	18 11	35 5	6 9	14 5	27 8	25 5	17 10	17 10	26 6	28 11	16 8	110 0	13 4	
	Meerut	17 0	30 0	6 0	15 8	26 0	21 8	20 0	20 0	26 8	25 0	25 8	100 0	13 8	
	Bulandshahr	19 0	32 0	7 0	12 0	28 0	24 8	...	20 0	30 8	30 0	19 0	170 0	13 0	
	Aligarh	17 8	29 0	5 8	12 8	24 8	24 0	...	16 8	31 0	34 0	31 0	120 0	13 0	
	Kumaun	14 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	24 0	14 0	20 0	10 0	200 0	8 0	
	Garhwál	14 4	20 0	8 0	13 0	...	...	28 0	...	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	7 8	
Oudh.	Bijnor	18 4	28 15	12 6	15 3	...	23 0	...	...	23 10	...	...	135 0	12 6	
	Moradábad	19 0	26 8	10 3	15 3	30 8	25 8	...	17 0	25 0	34 4	28 0	125 0	13 0	
	Budáun	21 0	26 0	8 6	15 9½	...	25 3	...	30 0	27 9½	30 0	27 9½	144 0	12 9½	
	Bareilly	18 12	28 12	6 4	14 6	26 4	25 0	31 4	20 0	24 6	32 8	23 7	100 0	12 8	
	Sháhjahánpur	22 8	30 0	10 0	19 0	35 0	29 0	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	No return received.													
	Muttra	18 0	27 0	8 0	14 8	25 0	23 0	...	16 0	28 8	28 0	28 0	120 0	13 0	
	Agra	17 0	26 8	6 0	12 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	27 8	26 0	17 0	100 0	13 8	
	Farukhabad	19 0	27 8	7 0	13 0	...	23 0	...	26 8	28 0	27 0	25 0	110 0	12 8	
	Mainpuri	20 2	26 4	4 8	12 8	...	22 8	40 0	...	26 12	31 8	30 4	160 0	13 0	
	Etáwah	19 8	27 0	13 4	15 8	28 8	27 8	25 0	26 0	29 0	34 0	30 8	120 0	12 0	
	Etah	19 8	29 0	7 0	16 0	...	23 0	30 0	20 0	28 0	35 0	22 0	160 0	12 8	
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	...	16 0	37 0	22 0	35 0	140 0	11 0	
	Jhánsi	23 10	29 14	8 0	15 0	25 0	26 10	...	...	32 10	34 11	34 15	200 0	11 8	
	Lalitpur	24 4	34 0	12 0	24 0	30 0	22 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	36 0	15 6	160 0	10 8	
	Cawnpore	20 0	31 0	11 0	14 8	24 0	30 0	...	26 0	30 8	35 0	28 0	130 0	14 0	
	Fatehpur	16 12	23 8	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	28 4	...	27 0	160 0	11 0	
	Bánda	17 0	21 0	8 0	13 8	30 0	26 0	35 0	26 0	37 0	...	22 0	160 0	12 0	
	Allahabad	15 8	28 8	8 0	14 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	29 0	...	19 0	120 0	11 4	
	Hamirpur	18 15	23 0	8 0	15 6	32 0	27 8	...	...	37 6	...	41 8	140 0	12 6	
	Jaunpur	No return received.													
	Gorakhpur	18 7	29 11	9 14½	18 0	...	...	30 9½	25 3	32 6½	28 13	25 3	140 0	11 0	
	Basti	23 0	36 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	31 0	...	26 0	160 0	12 0	
	Azamgarh	19 3	28 12	10 5	19 3	...	20 10	...	...	26 9	32 8	17 11	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	17 0	27 0	9 0	15 0	26 0	24 0	31 0	22 0	26 0	30 0	25 0	70 0	11 0	
	Benares	17 14	26 0	11 6½	17 14	22 12	26 0	25 0	24 6	25 8	27 2	23 5	110 0	11 13	
	Gházipur	18 10½	28 5	7 12	16 12	...	23 3	28 8	23 3	27 11	...	22 8½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	20 8	29 8	10 4	15 0	...	...	29 8	16 8	30 2	30 2	25 12	100 0	12 0	
	Pilibhit	18 12	31 4	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	31 4	...	200 0	11 4	
Punjab.	Shahpur	22 0	36 0	10 0	22 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	37 0	31 0	36 0	160 0	11 8	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	32 0	16 0	21 0	36 0	26 0	42 0	...	31 0	...	22 0	180 0	11 0	
	Gurdáspur	16 0	28 8	9 8	18 8	...	20 8	30 0	22 0	35 0	32 0	25 0	100 0	11 8	
	Lahore	26 8	36 0	9 0	18 0	32 0	25 0	40 0	22 0	34 0	50 0	21 0	120 0	12 0	
	Kheri	19 14½	30 14½	6 0	16 0	...	27 0	34 0	32 8	28 13	31 0	28 0	90 0	11 8	
	Lucknow	20 0	31 12	9 0	14 8	31 12	24 8	34 0	19 0	33 8	38 12	28 12	120 0	12 0	
	Sítapur	22 8	34 0	14 0	18 0	28 0	22 0	40 0	...	36 0	38 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Bahraich	19 0	28 0	7 0	18 0	...	27 8	34 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	30 0	180 0	11 0	
	Rai Bareli	18 0	28 0	8 0	21 0	...	...	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	140 0	11 0	
	Sítapur	22 0	32 0	16 4	19 8	25 8	31 8	37 0	24 0	40 0	45 4	32 0	200 0	12 0	
	Gonda	18 14	28 12	9 0	17 0	25 0	28 0	...	20 0	30 0	35 0	18 0	160 0	12 0	
	Unáo	19 0	28 0	7 0	14 0	...	31 4	...	...	32 0	38 0	29 0	160 0	11 8	
	Hardui	21 12	36 4												
	Hissar	16 0	28 0	...	10 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	32 0	20 0	...	100 0	13 8	
	Rohtak	17 0	28 0	...	11 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	30 0	25 0	...	120 0	12 12	
	Gurgaon	19 0	28 0	...	10 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	29 0	24 0	30 0	140 0	12 0	
	Delhi	17 0	28 0	...	13 0	28 0	20 0	...	18 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	80 0	12 8	
	Karnál	18 0	28 0	...	13 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	27 0	30 0	22 0	140 0	12 4	
	Umballa	21 0	30 0	...	14 0	30 0	20 0	...	20 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	130 0	14 0	
	Simla	15 0	28 0	...	8 0	16 0	18 0	25 0	14 0	20 0	22 0	11 0	70 0	9 12	
	Kángra	24 0	32 0	...	16 0	...	...	36 0	...	21 0	27 0	8 0	120 0	12 0	
	Hoshiárpur	22 0	32 0	...	12 0	26 0	20 0	...	20 0	29 0	28 0	...	83 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	20 0	32 0	...	8 0	32 0	16 0	...	20 0	31 0	30 0	...	100 0	14 8	
	Ludhiána	21 0	32 0	...	12 0	33 0	24 0	...	16 0	33 0	30 0	...	100 0	14 0	

f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12-8 seers, Bhabuah 11-8 seers, and Sasseram 12 seers.
u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 11-8 seers.
v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeepore 12-4 seers and Seetamarhee 11 seers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11-8 seers and Gopalgunge 11-6 seers.
x At Bettiah retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
y At Jamui retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Soopole 11 seers and Mudehpura 10-8 seers.
z1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 12 seers.
z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur and Jamtara 13 seers, Godda 11 seers, Pakour 12-8 seers, and Rajmehal 12 seers.
z3 At Khoorda retail price of salt 14 seers per rupee.
z4 At Bhadruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
z5 At Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z6 At Daltongunge in Palamow sub-division retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
z7 At Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886 —*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum.*)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	19 0	30 0	...	11 0	28 0	21 0	...	24 0	32 0	27 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	13 0	20 0	...	8 0	24 0	15 0	...	16 0	22 0	17 0	...	100 0	15 0	
	Jhang	16 0	26 0	...	11 0	21 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	23 0	18 0	10 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	16 0	24 0	...	10 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	25 0	20 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	17 0	30 0	...	11 0	25 0	18 0	...	24 0	25 0	24 0	14 0	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	19 0	35 0	...	14 0	28 0	24 0	16 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	17 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	22 0	28 0	...	14 0	28 0	16 0	...	16 0	26 0	28 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	17 0	35 0	...	13 0	29 0	23 0	...	30 0	25 0	26 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Gujrát	19 0	30 0	...	12 0	24 0	23 0	...	20 0	25 0	22 0	8 0	120 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	17 0	34 0	...	15 0	26 0	20 0	...	10 0	24 0	25 0	...	120 0	15 0	
	Shahpur	16 0	26 0	...	12 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	11 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	17 0	32 0	...	13 0	28 0	22 0	...	25 0	27 0	26 0	13 0	145 0	16 0	
	Ráwalpindi	19 0	32 0	...	10 0	...	29 0	...	23 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	92 0	15 8	
	Hazára	17 0	23 0	...	12 0	...	20 0	...	...	21 0	23 0	...	120 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	17 0	26 0	...	13 0	25 0	20 0	...	20 0	21 0	25 0	27 0	105 0	45 5	
	Kohát	16 0	22 0	...	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	160 0	60 0	
	Bannu	No return received.													
	D. I. Khán														
	D. G. Khán														
	Muzaffargarh	13 0	20 0	...	9 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	15 0	11 0	125 0	20 0	
		15 0	21 0	...	6 0	20 0	16 0	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	14 8	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	20 10	...	8 8	9 7	...	...	...	...	27 12	...	14 12	160 0	9 10	
	Damoh	18 13	...	10 11	11 7	...	...	...	...	26 11	...	12 13	200 0	10 11	
	Jubbulpore	15 0	...	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	...	14 0	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	18 0	...	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	...	...	256 0	10 13	
	Seoni	18 11	...	8 0	10 11	...	...	...	...	20 6	...	10 15	220 0	10 11	
	Narsinghpur	16 6	...	9 3	10 8	...	...	...	...	23 5	...	15 14	140 0	11 7	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	13 0	200 0	10 14	
	Nimár	17 1	...	7 8	12 7	35 7	...	...	...	17 4	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betúl	16 12	...	9 10	12 6	20 3	...	...	...	19 7	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	13 13	...	6 11	8 14	20 9	...	...	...	19 0	...	9 0	160 0	9 13	
	Wardha	19 3	...	8 12	12 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 12	...	12 13	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	18 2	...	8 12	12 3	24 6	...	...	...	18 12	...	13 2	130 0	10 8	
	Chánda	17 3	...	11 8	12 3	20 0	...	...	...	17 13	...	12 14	612 0	10 5	
	Bhandára	16 4	...	...	12 8	...	...	...	...	18 12	...	12 8	200 0	10 0	
	Bálaghát	15 12	...	11 13	15 5	...	...	...	...	15 10	...	15 0	144 0	10 0	
	Raipur	21 14	...	12 6	18 8	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	18 5	60 0	11 0	
	Bilaspur	22 2	...	13 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	25 2	...	17 8	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	19 4	...	20 2	28 0	...	...	...	...	19 8	...	13 0	160 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	200 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	19 2	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	39 0	

Lower Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	11 2	...	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	...	320 0	29 2	
	Pegu	...	...	10 15	15 13	...	...	...	...	11 2	...	...	135 0	26 11	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	535 11	22 5	
	Prome	12 2	...	12 3	13 12	...	...	...	...	11 5	37 5	...	139 11	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	14 12	15 14	...	...	...	...	10 5	...	...	189 0	25 4	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	...	...	8 6	12 3	...	...	...	...	12 14	...	...	489 12	32 4	
	Thayetmyo	12 4	...	11 2	13 1	...	...	...	...	10 1	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	9 11	11 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	13 12	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	15 6	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	9 13	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	18 14	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	14 2	...	6 13	11 4	21 7	...	...	...	11 8	...	9 13	115 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	16 2	...	7 11	9 13	24 7	...	...	...	13 3	...	...	116 14	10 7	
	Chadarghat	10 0	...	6 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	88 0	9 4	
	Amráoti	18 0	...	8 0	9 12	26 12	18 0	...	...	16 12	...	10 8	*	12 0	
	Akola	18 0	...	7 0	10 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	*	12 0	
	Ellichpur	18 0	9 0	6 0	9 0	24 4	15 0	...	...	14 4	...	9 2	*	11 0	
	Buldana	20 0	...	8 0	12 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	20 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Wun	18 0	...	8 0	10 0	27 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	...	18 0	*	11 0	
	Basim	20 0	...	7 2	10 13	39 10	...	...	...	18 0	...	...	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	No return received.													
	Kolár														
	Támkúr														
	Mysore														
	Hassan														
	Shimoga														
	Kadur														
	Chitaldroog														
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	13 7	15 15	...	...	34 0	...	24 11	...	...	110 0	12 5	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	16 0	20 0	4 12	9 0	28 8	23 8	...	21 0	29 0	30 0	33 0	110 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	17 0	26 12	8 0	9 0	32 0	22 8	...	...	30 0	21 12	...	...	16 0	
	Kerrowlee	18 7	28 12	12 8	13 12	25 0	23 12	...	27 8	28 12	...	37 8	200 0	13 13	
	Ulwur	18 12	22 5	7 15	11 8	28 0	22 5	...	21 0	27 6	28 12	35 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	12 8	26 8	7 2	8 4	25 6	22 6	...	15 12	28 3	27 8	29 0	160 0	12 4	
	Ajmere	14 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	20 8	32 8	5 8	11 8	38 0	27 13	...	...	35 0	...	...	230 0	13 8	
	Erinpura	17 8	28 8	...	8 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	26 12	...	...	250 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	17 0	28 0	6 0	8 0	20 0	23 0	...	20 0	21 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	14 0	
	Abu	13 12	23 0	5 8	7 0	...	19 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	...	13 1	
	Anadra	15 14	26 0	6 0	8 0	...	22 0	...	...	21 0	...	...	...	13 10	
	Bálmere	16 8	...	5 0	9 0	...	28 0	...	...	16 0	...	...	260 0	18 0	
	Jeysalmere	13 0	—	10 6	12 10	15 8	17 4	...	...	14 8	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	23 0	27 0	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	39 0	26 0	...	†	11 0	
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	13 10½	21 13½	9 6	10 2½	17 3	13 4½	...	16 6½	19 8½	25 0	10 8½	200 0	11 11½	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	22 8	25 0	7 8	16 4	22 8	...	...	...	37 8	40 0	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh (,,)	17 3	16 14	9 6	11 14	21 4	15 12	...	...	25 0	28 2	21 14	...	17 13	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 9	27 8	6 4	8 12	23 12	22 8	...	...	26 4	25 0	...	...	16 9	

* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.

† Ten pies per bundle.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886—*concluded*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAS.													
PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Ragi or Nacha (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Tur (Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
RAJPOOTANA—*contd.*	Bikaneer	11 14	... 8	3 9	6 13	... 8	16 2	...	...	22 1	... 8	8 9	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	23 0	25 0	11 0	11 8	36 8	...	...	...	38 8	38 8	...	200 0	12 8	
	Kotah	20 8	30 12	7 8	9 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	38 0	25 0	20 0	240 0	12 0	
	Tonk	19 8	22 13	9 7	9 8	37 2	26 0	...	...	36 12	34 0	...	85 0	14 4	
	Jhallawar	21 0	31 0	9 0	11 13	33 2	14 15	...	17 11	35 6	32 1	11 13	175 0	11 13	
	Shahpoora	20 0	22 12	...	12 0	30 8	22 8	...	...	27 0	27 8	...	160 0	13 4	
	Dholpur	17 11			9 8	24	24	...	20 4	26 3	...	32 11	90 0	13 8	
CENTRAL INDIA.	Indore	14 2	21 0	8 9	10 0	34 0	20 0	•	•	•	•	16 0	100 0	12 0	* Not sold.
	Gwalior	19 1	19 15	7 12	10 0	21 12	21 8	...	...	21 5	36 14	31 12	126 14	11 6	
	Goonia	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	32 0	24 0	...	16 5	23 2	25 15	16 8	240 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	19 8	31 4	8 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	40 0	50 0	32 8	160 0	12 0	
										27 8	...				

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXX OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 31st October, 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 30th October, 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 31st October, 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 30th October, 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
			₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
13th Nov., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,02,105	168	683	1,08,993	160	32,99,017	177	38,15,112	184	5,16,095	...
20th ditto	Madras	861	1,88,274	219	831	1,36,911	165	44,09,804	168	45,43,772	180	1,33,968	...
13th ditto	South Indian	654	90,776	139	654	74,233	114	26,73,805	134	30,24,385	152	3,50,580	...
20th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,497	6,62,720	443	1,504	4,68,876	312	1,93,11,370	422	2,12,05,164	463	18,93,794	...
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,34,623	509	461	1,85,000	401	73,91,245	524	76,94,096	548	3,02,851	...
	TOTAL	4,081	12,78,498	313	4,133	9,74,013	236	3,70,85,241	297	4,02,82,329	320	31,97,288	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
20th Nov., 1886	East Indian	1,515	8,84,205	584	1,515	7,74,023	511	2,67,30,988	577	2,61,24,886	567	...	6,06,102
20th ditto	Pátna-Gya	57	8,511	149	57	8,872	155	2,94,079	168	3,13,100	181	19,021	...
20th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	606	50	12	539	45	26,792	73	28,288	77	1,496	...
20th ditto	Sindia	75	9,578	128	75	7,256	97	2,00,493	88	2,11,760	93	11,267	...
20th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(*a*)	1,660	3,30,833	199	1,664	2,83,000	170	96,56,902	191	1,02,89,236	203	6,32,334	...
20th ditto	Southern-Mahratta	315	21,544	68	394	25,123	64	5,04,039	52	9,95,247	102	4,91,208	...
20th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,042	49	...	...	65,114	51	65,114	...
	TOTAL	3,634	12,55,277	345	3,759	11,00,855	293	3,74,13,293	337	3,80,27,651	339	6,14,358	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
20th Nov., 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	1,18,844	501	234	1,19,842	488	23,[illegible]37	330	25,[illegible]32	410	5,74,732	...
20th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,317	56	27	1,468	54	44,276	53	48,154	98	3,878	...
20th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	71,650	288	249	64,510	259	11,23,485	146	14,07,607	182	2,84,122	...
20th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,735	74	37	2,679	72	71,520	62	62,734	55	...	8,786
20th ditto	Tirhoot	226	19,915	88	246	25,978	106	7,14,129	103	8,45,110	113	1,30,981	...
13th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,995	267	45	10,027	223	2,72,484	198	3,70,509	271	98,025	...
13th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	18,388	123	149	8,802	59	7,26,231	170	6,91,283	152	...	34,948
13th ditto	Burma	327	40,263	123	327	45,396	139	11,83,695	130	13,02,538	120	1,18,843	...
25th Sept., 1886	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	(*b*) ...	...	...	...	(*c*) 320	2	320	...
13th Nov., 1886	North-Western (*d*)	1,869	6,30,065	337	1,869	4,33,588	232	1,73,29,271	303	1,47,24,092	259	...	26,05,179
13th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,313	36	36	1,195	33	38,924	35	51,218	47	12,294	...
13th ditto	Dacca	86	3,307	38	86	8,765	102	50,246	30	1,46,521	55	96,275	...
13th ditto	Jorhat	25	824	33	30	205	7	21,197	28	22,724	24	1,527	...
	TOTAL	3,309	9,18,816	278	3,335	7,13,227	214	2,39,28,415	241	2,25,96,499	223	...	13,31,916
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	11,024	34,52,591	313	11,227	27,88,095	248	9,84,26,949	294	10,09,06,679	298	24,79,730	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,02,56,550	150	5,09,53,172	151	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,81,70,399	144	4,99,53,507	147	17,83,108	...
	Assisted Companies.												
20th Nov., 1886	Bengal Central	125	6,580	53	[illegible]	7,[illegible]	60	[illegible]	73	[illegible]	80	[illegible]	...
13th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	69	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
13th ditto	Assam	78	[illegible]	27	78	5,[illegible]	25	[illegible]	57	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
20th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	23,588	78	303	27,010	89	8,74,334	94	12,01,194	120	3,26,860	...
20th ditto	Tarakessur	22	4,766	214	22	3,[illegible]	166	1,47,[illegible]	217	1,[illegible]34	216	...	3,164
	TOTAL	595	45,963	77	595	50,390	85	16,01,035	88	19,61,339	108	3,60,304	...
	Native States.												
13th Nov., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	15,314	79	193	10,465	54	5,60,090	95	5,61,653	96	1,563	...
20th ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,470	54	64	4,100	64	96,311	49	1,18,[illegible]	61	21,769	...
6th ditto	Nizam's	121	21,408	177	208	28,276	136	6,60,594	179	[illegible]	133	1,81,813	...
20th ditto	Mysore	140	10,057	72	140	8,250	59	2,61,948	61	[illegible]	68	18,165	...
13th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	1,100	69	16	631	39	24,080	40	34,[illegible]	71	10,648	...
13th ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	352	15	...	...	22,794	31	22,794	...
	TOTAL	534	51,349	96	645	52,074	81	16,03,023	99	18,59,775	95	2,36,752	...

(*a*) Including Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 16th June to 25th September, 1886.
(*d*) Including Amritsar-Pathankot State Railway.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Under-Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 6th December, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXI OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 7th November, 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 6th November, 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 7th November, 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 6th November, 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
			£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
13th Nov., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	93,312	153	683	1,14,505	168	33,92,329	177	39,22,167	183	5,29,838	...
20th ditto	Madras	861	1,36,852	159	831	1,20,967	146	45,46,656	167	46,65,912	179	1,19,256	...
13th ditto	South Indian	654	72,024	110	654	76,690	117	27,45,829	133	31,01,511	151	3,55,682	...
20th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	5,86,813	390	1,504	6,25,683	416	1,98,98,183	419	2,18,37,600	462	19,39,417	...
20th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,91,623	416	461	2,10,000	455	75,82,868	521	79,16,237	546	3,33,369	...
	TOTAL	4,088	10,80,624	264	4,133	11,47,845	278	3,81,65,863	296	4,14,43,427	319	32,77,562	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
27th Nov., 1886	East Indian	1,515	9,38,196	619	1,515	8,46,228	559	2,76,69,184	578	2,69,71,114	566	...	6,98,070
27th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,987	140	57	8,115	142	3,02,066	167	3,21,215	179	19,149	...
27th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	618	52	12	579	48	27,410	72	28,867	76	1,457	...
27th ditto	Sindia	75	9,109	122	75	7,966	107	2,09,602	89	2,19,726	94	10,124	...
20th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,660	3,14,296	189	1,664	3,01,000	181	99,90,378	191	1,06,70,325	204	6,79,947	...
20th ditto	Southern Marhatta	315	21,744	69	394	32,887	83	5,24,967	53	10,30,293	102	5,05,326	...
27th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,586	62	...	...	67,700	51	67,700	...
	TOTAL	3,634	12,91,950	355	3,759	11,99,361	319	3,87,23,607	338	3,93,09,240	339	5,85,633	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
20th Nov., 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	1,12,748	484	234	1,23,089	526	24,65,705	335	30,60,844	417	6,04,139	...
20th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,629	60	27	1,243	46	45,905	53	49,656	58	3,751	...
20th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	60,061	241	249	63,000	253	11,83,546	150	14,79,108	189	2,95,562	...
20th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,712	73	37	2,665	72	74,232	64	65,451	56	...	8,781
20th ditto	Tirhoot	226	21,820	96	246	25,832	105	7,35,949	103	8,82,278	114	1,46,329	...
20th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	23,395	520	45	15,467	344	2,95,879	208	3,85,689	273	89,810	...
20th ditto	Nagpur and Chattisgarh	149	16,210	109	149	16,030	108	7,42,441	158	7,07,313	151	...	35,128
13th ditto	Burma	327	31,589	97	327	55,118 (*b*)...	169	12,15,284	129	13,61,239 (*c*)320	130	1,45,955	...
25th Sept., 1886	Cherra Companyganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	320	...
20th Nov., 1886	North-Western (*d*)	1,869	6,32,102	338	1,869	4,87,098	260	1,79,61,373	304	1,52,11,190	259	...	27,50,183
13th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	965	27	36	1,522	42	39,889	35	52,740	47	12,851	...
13th ditto	Dacca	86	1,898	22	86	5,660	66	52,144	30	1,52,181	55	1,00,037	...
13th ditto	Jorhat	25	883	35	30	1,096	36	22,080	28	23,820	25	1,740	...
20th ditto	Bilaspur-Etawah (Katni-Umaria Section)	...	...	...	38	266	7	...	...	(*e*)266	7	266	...
	TOTAL	3,309	9,06,012	274	3,373	7,98,086	237	2,48,34,427	242	2,34,41,095	221	...	13,93,332
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	11,031	32,78,586	297	11,265	31,45,292	279	10,17,23,899	294	10,41,93,762	296	24,69,863	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,18,38,467	150	5,24,94,365	149	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,98,85,432	144	5,16,99,397	147	18,13,961	...
	Assisted Companies.												
20th Nov., 1886	Bengal Central	125	6,588	53	125	10,086	81	3,02,460	77	3,38,711	86	36,251	...
20th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	4,503	67	67	5,115	76	1,44,941	69	1,93,886	92	48,945	...
13th ditto	Assam	78	5,884	75	78	5,521	71	1,48,677	58	2,06,674	80	57,997	...
20th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	24,047	79	303	33,570	111	8,98,581	94	11,33,112	119	2,34,531	...
27th ditto	Tarakessur	22	4,192	188	22	4,429	199	1,31,590	216	1,46,663	209	...	4,927
	TOTAL	595	45,214	76	595	58,721	99	16,46,249	88	20,19,046	108	3,72,797	...
	Native States.												
20th Nov., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	12,110	63	193	14,490	75	5,72,200	94	5,76,183	95	3,983	...
20th ditto	Jodhpore	64	3,625	57	64	5,806	91	99,936	49	1,23,880	62	23,944	...
6th ditto	Nizam's	121	18,779	155	208	27,940	134	6,79,373	178	8,70,347	133	1,90,974	...
20th ditto	Mysore	140	8,099	58	140	9,270	66	2,70,047	61	2,91,785	66	21,738	...
20th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	1,214	76	16	670	42	25,294	50	35,398	70	10,104	...
13th ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	461	19	...	..	23,212	...	23,212	...
	TOTAL	534	43,827	82	645	58,631	91	16,46,850	98	19,20,805	95	2,73,955	...

(*a*) Including Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 16th June to 25th September, 1885.
(*d*) Including Amritsar Pathankot State Railway.
(*e*) Receipts from 31st October to 6th November, 1886.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Under-Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th December, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXII OF 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N. B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 14th November 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 13th November 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 14th November 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 13th November 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
			£	£		£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
20th Nov., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,00,107	165	683	1,28,250	188	34,92,436	176	40,45,038	183	5,52,602	...
20th ditto	Madras	861	1,50,208	174	831	1,10,396	133	46,96,864	167	47,90,014	178	93,150	...
13th ditto	South Indian	654	84,536	129	654	79,629	122	28,30,365	133	31,81,629	150	3,51,264	...
27th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	6,48,364	431	1,504	7,15,070	475	2,05,46,547	419	2,25,59,312	463	20,12,765	...
20th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,15,775	468	461	2,50,000	542	77,98,643	519	81,61,523	546	3,62,880	...
	TOTAL	4,088	11,98,990	293	4,133	12,83,545	310	3,93,64,855	296	4,27,37,516	318	33,72,661	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
27th Nov., 1886	East Indian	1,515	9,15,603	604	1,515	9,10,393	601	2,85,84,787	584	2,79,01,245	568	...	6,83,542
27th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,437	130	57	12,717	222	3,09,503	166	3,41,461	184	31,958	...
27th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	846	71	12	648	54	28,256	72	29,445	76	1,189	...
27th ditto	Sindia	75	7,302	98	75	7,174	96	2,16,904	89	2,27,249	94	10,345	...
20th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa(*a*)	1,660	3,35,197	201	1,664	3,53,000	212	1,03,25,575	191	1,10,23,225	204	6,97,650	...
20th ditto	Southern-Mahratta	315	24,679	78	394	33,271	86	5,65,257	55	10,64,065	101	4,98,808	...
27th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,908	69	...	...	71,843	53	71,843	...
	TOTAL	3,634	12,91,064	355	3,759	13,20,611	351	4,00,30,282	342	4,06,58,533	340	6,28,251	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
27th Nov., 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	1,19,387	512	234	1,20,650	516	25,85,098	341	31,90,494	421	6,14,492	...
20th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,440	53	27	1,481	55	42,755	34	51,227	38	8,472	...
20th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	61,262	246	249	72,200	290	12,44,808	151	15,50,313	189	3,05,505	...
20th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	2,633	71	37	2,588	70	76,865	63	68,205	56	...	8,660
27th ditto	Tirhoot	226	21,817	97	246	44,613	181	7,57,866	103	9,26,891	116	1,69,185	...
20th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	13,984	310	45	17,595	391	3,13,416	213	4,07,138	279	93,742	...
20th ditto	Nagpur and Chattisgarh	149	17,899	120	149	19,643	132	7,60,332	157	7,26,740	150	...	33,599
20th ditto	Burma	327	32,989	101	327	46,702	143	12,48,273	128	14,07,354	130	1,59,081	...
6th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	...	..	(*b*) ...	...	(*c*) 983	9	983	...
20th ditto	North-Western (*d*)	1,869	6,32,005	338	1,869	4,35,074	233	1,85,93,378	305	1,56,46,264	258	...	29,47,114
13th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,423	40	36	1,251	35	41,312	35	53,991	46	12,679	...
13th ditto	Dacca	86	3,099	36	86	5,625	65	55,243	30	1,57,806	56	1,02,563	...
13th ditto	Jorhat	25	601	24	30	1,035	34	22,681	28	24,855	25	2,174	...
13th ditto	Bilaspur-Etawah (Katni-Umaria Section)	...	...	...	38	428	11	...	...	(*e*) 694	9	694	...
	TOTAL	3,309	9,08,929	275	3,373	7,77,890	231	2,57,46,908	239	2,42,21,955	225	...	15,24,953
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	11,031	33,98,983	308	11,265	33,82,046	300	10,51,42,045	294	10,26,18,004	296	24,75,959	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,34,78,476	150	5,41,31,568	149	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,16,63,569	144	5,34,66,436	147	18,02,867	...
	Assisted Companies.												
20th Nov., 1886	Bengal Central	125	9,373	75	125	11,251	91	3,11,838	76	3,30,062	80	18,224	...
20th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	3,950	60	67	6,755	101	1,46,031	68	1,77,241	82	31,210	...
13th ditto	Assam	78	5,707	73	78	5,920	76	1,54,385	58	1,42,594	56	58,209	...
20th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	303	23,387	77	303	29,110	195	9,21,068	93	11,91,517	121	2,69,549	...
27th ditto	Tarakessur	22	4,682	210	22	4,753	214	1,56,272	216	1,51,608	210	...	4,664
	TOTAL	595	47,141	79	595	87,889	148	16,93,391	88	21,06,422	109	4,13,031	...
	Native States.												
20th Nov., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,998	78	193	21,601	112	5,87,198	93	5,98,297	98	11,099	...
20th ditto	Jodhpore	64	4,322	68	64	5,600	88	1,04,258	50	1,29,480	63	25,222	...
6th ditto	Nizam's	...	(*f*)...	...	...	(*f*) ...	...	(*g*) 6,79,373	178	(*h*) 8,70,347	133	1,90,974	...
20th ditto	Mysore	140	9,725	70	140	9,263	66	2,79,772	62	3,01,131	67	21,359	...
20th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	16	1,599	100	16	687	43	26,893	32	36,085	69	9,192	...
20th ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	24	620	26	...	...	23,838	31	23,838	...
	TOTAL	413	30,644	74	437	37,777	86	16,77,494	125	19,59,178	138	2,81,684	...

(*a*) Including Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Receipts from 16th June to 6th November, 1886.
(*d*) Including Amritsar-Pathankot State Railway.
(*e*) Receipts from 31st October, 1886.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Receipts from 1st April to 7th November, 1886.
(*h*) Receipts from 1st April to 6th November, 1886.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R. E.,*
Offg. Under-Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 9th December, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1886.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Jamaica.				Natal.				Mauritius.				Surinam.				French W. I. Colonies.				Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	8	11	19	40 to women to every 100 men.	4	5	9	36·13 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	16	28
From 2 to 10 years	21	15	36		26	21	47		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	36	83
„ 10 „ 20 „	123	27	150		82	37	119		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	64	269
„ 20 „ 30 „	224	107	331		246	80	326		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	187	657
„ 30 „ 40 „	21	13	34		28	11	39		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	24	73
„ 40 „ 50 „	1	1	2		...	1	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
Above 50 „	...	...	...		1	...	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Grand Total	398	174	572	...	387	155	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	329	1,114

No. II.—As to places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for Embarkation.

Orissa	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Western Bengal	12	11	23	...	10	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	19	41
Central ditto	7	2	9	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Behar	110	71	181	...	118	48	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	119	347
North-Western Provinces	178	67	245	...	151	57	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329	124	453
Oudh	80	17	97	...	87	34	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	51	218
Central India	1	1	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4
Punjab	4	2	6	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
Nepal and Native Estates	4	3	7	...	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	17
Mixed, Madras and Bombay	1	...	1	...	7	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10
Grand Total	398	174	572	...	387	155	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	329	1,114

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, and high castes	76	42	118	...	71	21	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	63	210
Agriculturists	85	24	109	...	86	33	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	54	225
Artisans	91	30	121	...	70	32	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	58	242
Low castes	94	39	133	...	95	42	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	81	270
Musulmans	59	35	94	...	65	38	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	73	197
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	398	174	572	...	387	155	542	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	785	329	1,114

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1 Hindoos	661	256	917
2 Musulmans	124	73	197
3 Christians	...	...	...
Total	785	329	1,114

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 7th DECEMBER 1886.

General Remarks.—Except in Madras and in Sind, where there were light showers, the week under report has been rainless.

In Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and Rajputana, *kharif* operations have been practically completed and threshing has commenced in places. In Berar, Hyderabad and Central India the harvest is still in progress and promises well. In Madras, Mysore and Coorg the standing crops continue in good condition and prospects are favourable.

Rice is being reaped in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Bengal, Assam and Burma. The crop is reported good and in Bengal the *aman* harvest is expected to yield an excellent outturn.

Cotton-picking in Berar and coffee-picking in Coorg continue.

Poppy in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is thriving.

Rabi sowings have been completed in most Provinces, and the crops, which are coming up well, promise favourably everywhere.

Fever and cholera are still very prevalent in Bengal, but elsewhere the public health is satisfactory.

Prices continue to rise in five districts in the Punjab but are generally stationary elsewhere. Rice in Bengal is considerably cheaper than last year.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 1st)		
Bellary		Standing crops generally fair, but in parts paddy withering. *Dholl* affected by insects and cotton by disease. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn average in parts and below average in others. Fever in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool	(Average) ·01	Standing crops good, but paddy under canal suffering from want of water owing to a breach. Harvest early cereals, outturn above average. Smallpox in three and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Ganjam	(Average) 3·60	Standing crops paddy slightly damaged by recent heavy rain; light paddy almost reaped. Fever in one, slight smallpox in three and cattle-disease in four taluks. Cholera exists.
Kistna	(Average) ·16	Standing crops generally good. Harvest paddy, outturn middling. River 2·5 feet over anicut. Slight fever in three, cholera in three and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	(Average) ·05	Standing crops fair. Harvest paddy, outturn below average. Smallpox in one, fever in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Coimbatore		Standing crops generally good, but require more rain. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average. Fever in two taluks, smallpox and cattle-disease in one.
Tanjore	(Average) ·41	Standing crops good, but in parts of two taluks require more rain. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn up to average. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Madura	Average last week since revised ·34; this week ·25.	Slight fever in one taluk.
Malabar	(Average) ·02	Standing crops second crop paddy fair. Fever in one, slight smallpox in six, and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Travancore		Standing crops paddy thriving. Harvest first crop paddy, yield average. Smallpox and fever in parts. *General Remarks*—General prospects good.
Madras—(8th Dec., 1886.)		
Bellary		Standing crops generally fair, but in parts paddy withering. *Dholl* affected by insects, and cotton by disease. Harvest wet and dry grains, yield about average. Fever in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool	(Average) ·03	Standing crops good, but paddy under canal suffering from want of water owing to a breach. Harvest early cereals, yield about average. Smallpox in two and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Ganjam	Average last week since revised 3·86; this week ·16.	Standing crops paddy ripening. Fever in one and slight smallpox in three taluks; slight cattle-disease in one division. Cholera exists.
Kistna	(Average) ·01	Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn middling. River 2·55 feet over anicut. Slight fever in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	(Average) 1·70	Standing crops fair. Harvest paddy, yield average. Fever in two and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Coimbatore	(Average) ·01	More rain wanted. Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn generally above average. Fever in two taluks; smallpox and slight cattle-disease in one taluk.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*contd.*		
Tanjore	(Average) 2·40	Standing crops generally good. Harvest paddy and *raggi*, outturn up to average. Cattle-disease in two taluks.
Madura	Average last week since revised ·27; this week ·62.	Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Malabar		Standing crops, second crop paddy fair. Fever and cattle-disease in one and slight smallpox in six taluks.
Travancore		Standing crops paddy thriving. Harvest first crop paddy, yield average. Smallpox and fever in parts.
		General Remarks.—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Dec. 8th)		
Karachi	Rain on 23rd in Thano Bula Khan ·15 Manjhand ·10	River at Kotri on 4th, 4 feet 4 inches against 4 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Fever in twelve and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat, red-rice, and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 30, and 32 and in Kotri 26, 40, and 40 pounds per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	Rain on 23rd, in Naushahro, ·06.	*Kharif* harvesting still continues. *Rabi* cultivation in good order. River at Kotri on 6th, 4 feet 2 inches against 4 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Fever in eight and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat 25, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 36, red rice 26 and wheat 20 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops promising. Slight fever in Gogo and Dholka talukas. Wheat 32 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Public health good. *Rabi* sowing almost completed. *Bajri* 35, wheat 19, and rice 22 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy. Reaping of *kharif* crops completed. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly completed. Slight fever, cold and cough in Bardoli. Slight fever in Bulsar and Mandvi. *Jowari* 36 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Sinnar ·26	*Kharif* reaping and *rabi* sowing nearly completed. Public health generally good. Wheat 28¾, *bajri* 36⅛, and rice 20⅝ pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nl*	Abnormal temperature 1° cool on 2nd, 3rd and 6th; 1° warm on 4th, *nil* on all other days. Vapour in air normal from 1st to 3rd. Afterwards defective. Abnormal wind easterly on 4th and 5th. Wind normal on all other days.
Poona		*Rabi* crops in good condition. Harvesting of *kharif* almost completed. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease in Indapur taluka. *Bajri* 41 and *jowari* 60 pounds in the district, and *bajri* 37 and *jowari* 52 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	*Nil*	Rabi crop good. Slight cattle-disease in Karjat and Newasa. *Bajri* 52 and *jowari* 70 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	*Nil*	*Kharif* and *rabi* crops doing well on the whole; cotton crop has suffered from the late excessive rain in Barsi, Karmala, and Pandharpur talukas. Linseed in Sholapur and Pandharpur talukas and safflower in Karmala and Pandharpur talukas slightly injured by clouds. Public health generally good. *Jowari* 72¼ and *bajri* 52 pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	*Nil*	Reaping of rice and early *jowari* almost completed. Late crops and cotton generally good. Fever in some talukas. Slight cattle disease in Kod taluka. Rice 24¼ and *jowari* 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	*Nil*	Rice harvest completed on coast. Rice and betelnut harvest continue above Ghats. Fever in six and slight cattle-disease in five talukas. Common rice in Karwar and in district average 13 seers per rupee.
Rajkot	*Nil*	General health fair. Fever prevailing in some talukas of Sorath and Hallar. Measles in Gondal. Wheat 25, *bajri* 24 and *jowari* 33 pounds per rupee.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain in parts of three districts. Reaping of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops completed or nearly so in most districts. Standing crops slightly injured by cloudy weather in parts of Sholapur and by blight in parts of Bijapur. Fever in parts of fifteen, smallpox in parts of two, and cattle-disease in parts of twelve districts.
Bengal—(Dec. 7th)		
Chittagong	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Aman* being harvested. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices steady. Fever still reported; public health otherwise good.
Dacca	*Nil*	*Aman* being cut. Sowing of winter crops going on. Prospects good. Sporadic cholera in parts; otherwise public health good.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects favourable, except that sugarcane has been damaged by insects. *Aman* being harvested. Some fever and cholera but public health generally good.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather cool. Cutting of *aman* continues, outturn good. Winter crops doing well. Cholera in places; fever prevails.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather cool. *Aman* being reaped, outturn above average. Cold weather crops flourishing, except *kalai* which is suffering in some places from attacks of insects. Cholera epidemic at Berhampore checked by vigorous repressive measures, but mortality still above average. Fever rife to unprecedented extent.
Pubna	*Nil*	Winter crops promising. Fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather fair. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Rice and sugarcane being harvested with good outturn. Cholera reported from several thanas.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Cutting of *aman* commenced, good outturn expected. Prospects of other crops good. Cholera and fever prevalent.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Paddy being reaped, outturn good. Fever and cholera prevalent, especially in Ghattal.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice continues, good outturn expected. Winter crops promise well. Public health indifferent.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice continues. Prospects of *rabi* very good. Cholera still prevalent, specially in town.
Monghyr		Opium sowing nearly completed; plants everywhere coming up satisfactorily; weeding now in progress.
Purneah	*Nil*	Prospects good. *Rabi* sowings still in progress. Fever very prevalent. Cholera in interior.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* has germinated well and prospects very promising. Prices stationary. Cholera still reported.
Mozuffarpore		Sowing of poppy almost over; plants germinated coming up well.
Sarun		Prospects of poppy excellent. Weather favourable.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice commenced. Poppy and *rabi* crops favourable. Prices fallen slightly. Some cases of fever. Cholera still reported.
Patna	*Nil*	Paddy being reaped. *Rabi* crops look well. In some places *rabi* still being sown. Prospects of poppy favourable. Cholera in Barh Subdivision.
Gya	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold. Prospects very good. Paddy and sugarcane being harvested. Poppy still being sown. Fever and cholera reported.
Shahabad		Poppy seed has germinated freely; earlier sowings doing well Weather favourable.
Hazareebagh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Rice nearly harvested. *Rabi* crops doing well. Prospects of poppy very favourable. General health good. Some cattle-disease.
Cuttack	*Nil*	Weather fair. Reaping of rice going on. Fever prevalent. Cholera also reported. Price of rice falling.
		General Remarks.—Weather cool. No rain fell during the week. Prospects continue generally favourable. *Aman* harvest in full progress and promises to yield an excellent outturn. Sugarcane [illegible] and poppy crops [illegible] cheaper than last year, and is still falling. Fever and cholera still prevalent.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh (Dec. 8th)		
Benares (Dec. 7th)		Weather clear; cold increasing. Late rice being cut. Average yield of sugarcane anticipated. *Rabi* crops flourishing, and promise well. Supplies very plentiful and prices easier. Public health generally good. Some cattle-disease in the district but not much.
Ballia („ 6th)		Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings completed and crops coming up well. Irrigation in progress. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Cases of cholera and fever continue to be reported; general health is however fair.
Gorakhpore („ 6th)		*Rabi* looking well. Irrigation in progress. Prices stationary Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 7th)		Weather cold. *Kharif* nearly harvested. Poppy seed germinating excellently. Prices steady. Cholera still prevails.
Lucknow („ 6th)		*Hewani* crop gathered. Wheat and poppy are being watered. Markets well supplied. Price of wheat slightly rising. Cholera again reported in Tahsil Lucknow. Slight cattle-disease still prevails.
Rai Bareli („ „)		Weather seasonable. Wind westerly. *Rabi* crops germinating well. Irrigation going on. Markets well stocked. Prices stationary. General health good.
Pertabgarh („ 7th)		Poppy sowings completed and young plants promise well. Prospects continue good. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	*Nil*	Weather very cold. *Rabi* being irrigated. Condition of crops good. Markets full; prices vary but slightly. Health generally good.
Cawnpore („ „)		Weather clear and seasonable. *Kharif* harvested; *rabi* being irrigated and thriving well; poppy sowings nearly all completed; seed germinating excellently in many places. Prices steady. Fever in three parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)		*Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings completed now. Poppy sowings are germinating. Markets well supplied. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)		Weather cool. *Rabi* crops have germinated well and are being irrigated. Poppy sowing is completed and the seed has germinated well. Prices stationary. Health good.
Bareilly („ „) Banda („ „)	*Nil*	Crops good. Markets steady. General condition good. Weather seasonable. *Kharif* harvesting continues; *rabi* crops coming on well. Prices steady. Fever still prevalent. No cattle-disease.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—*contd.*		
Kumaon (Dec. 7th)	. . . .	Weather fine. Rain required for *rabi* sowings already finished. Prices stationary. General health good. Cattle-disease continues but is on the decrease.
Agra („ 6th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* doing well and being irrigated. Prices steady. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ 7th)	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. *Juar* and *mung* being threshed. Poppy sowings in progress. Fever in places. Cattle-disease in two villages.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings finished except a small area. Prospects good. Supplies adequate. Prices steady. Health good.
		General Remarks.—Weather clear and seasonable. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy crops continue favourable. Markets are well stocked and prices generally steady. Public health fairly good. Cattle-disease on the decrease.
Punjab—(Dec. 8th)		
Delhi (Dec 7th) . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Rabi* crops progressing.
Hissar . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa . . .	. . . .	Health fair. Prices stationary. Rain required for *rabi* sowings.
Jullundur . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising.
Amritsar . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising. *Kharif* crops nearly all gathered. *Rabi* sowings favourably progressing but rain much wanted.
Ferozepore . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops sown.
Lahore . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* prospects good.
Rawalpindi . .	...	Health good. Prices rising. *Rabi* crops sown, but rain wanted.
Shahpur . . .	...	Health good. Prices rising.
Mooltan . . .	...	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops being sown.
Dera Ismail Khan .	...	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar . . .	...	Smallpox prevalent. Prices almost stationary. Rain wanted for *rabi*.
		General Remarks.—No rain has fallen during the week; it is much wanted in the Amballa, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Peshawar districts. Smallpox in the Peshawar district, elsewhere the health is good. Prices rising in the Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Shahpur districts and fluctuating in Delhi. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 8th).		
Nagpur . . .	...	Weather cold and clear. Crops doing well. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore . . .	...	Weather seasonable. *Rabi* crops progressing favourably. Fever prevails. Prices steady.
Saugor (Dec. 7th)	...	Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* prospects and general health good. Prices unchanged.
Seoni	...	Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* prospects good. Fever and smallpox in places. Prices slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad . .	...	*Rabi* crops thriving. Fever in two tahsils. Prices stationary.
Bilaspur . . .	...	*Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings nearly completed. The linseed has come into flower and the other *rabi* crops on the ground are doing well. The first sowings rotted in places and it has been necessary to resow. Fever prevalent; cattle-disease and cholera in places. Exports of grain.
Khandwa . . .	...	Weather cool and pleasant. *Rabi* prospects and general health good. Prices steady.
Raipur . . .	...	Weather clear and cold. *Kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings almost completed. Fever and cattle-disease in places. Rice 17 and wheat 21 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur . . .	...	Weather clear and cool. Rice harvesting in progress. Prospects unchanged. Cattle-disease and cholera in places. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Prospects remain unchanged. The *rabi* crops promise well throughout the Provinces.
British Burma—(Dec. 8th) (Report for week ending 4th Dec. 1886)		
Akyab . . .	*Nil*	Four cases of cholera in town, one fatal. Cattle healthy. Crops good. Early crops reaped.
Bassein . . .	. . . .	One case of cholera in Bassein town. Slight cattle-disease in two circles. Crops generally good.
Rangoon . . .	. . . .	Public health and health of cattle good.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	. . . .	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Pegu . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops suffering a good deal from rats in parts of district.
Henzada . . .	. . . .	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Prome . . .	. . . .	Cholera still prevalent in Prome and Paungdé. Cattle healthy. Crops good. Reaping commenced in some townships. Weather seasonable.
Toungoo . .	*Nil*	Slight cholera in one township Cattle healthy. Crops good.
Thayetmayo . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping continues in parts of the district.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in parts of Tharrawaddy and Prome districts. A few cases also in Akyab and Bassein Towns and in parts of Shwegyin and Toungoo. Slight cattle-disease in two districts. Reaping going on in several districts. Rats have done some damage in Pegu and drought in Martaban, otherwise crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Dec. 8th).		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Public health good. Cholera ceased in town and district. Sowing of mustard finished. Reaping of *sali* in progress.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects of the crops good.
Cachar . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold. Reaping of *sali* crops progressing. Common rice 12½ seers per rupee. Tea season closed. Health good.
Dibrugarh . . .	·02	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Gathering of *matikalai* commenced. Reaping of *sali* progressing. Cholera lingering in both the Sadr and North Lakhimpur Subdivision.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 1st & 8th)		
Bangalore . .		Crops in good condition. Prospects continue favourable. Public health good. Prices stationary.
Mysore . . .		Standing crops in good condition. Prospects of season continue favourable. Public health generally good. No material change in prices.
Mercara . . .		Picking of coffee continues. Prices slightly fallen. Crops in good condition. Prices stationary.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Dec. 8th)		
Amraoti (Dec. 8th) .	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. Cotton-picking continues. *Jowari* cutting commenced. *Rabi* crops in good condition. Wheat 22 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola („ „) .	. . . .	Weather cool. Cotton-picking and crop harvesting progressing. *Rabi* crops promise well.
Hyderabad („ 1st) .	*Nil*	Harvesting of *abi* crops in progress; *rabi* crops prospering. Fever and ague prevalent in Asifnagar and Shahabad taluks. Cattle-disease in Manchal taluk. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice 12, yellow *juar* 23, white *juar* 21½ and *tur* 15½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Do. („ 8th) .	. . . .	Sowings in progress. *Abi* crops continue to be harvested. *Rabi* crops prospering. Fever and ague prevalent in almost all talukas. Cattle-disease in Manchal taluka. Prices—wheat 14, coarse rice [illegible], white *juar* 21, yellow *juar* 23, and *tur* 15½ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Dec. 8th).		
Indore . . .	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Health and prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) .	. . . .	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . .	. . . .	[illegible] Prices falling. [illegible]od.
Goona . . .	. . . .	Fine weather. Health good.
Sutna . . .	. . . .	Health and opium prospects good.
Agar . . .	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Health and prospects good.
Sehore . . .	. . . .	Weather cold. Prices steady. Health good.
Nowgong . . .	. . . .	Crops and health good. Prices stationary.
Bhopawar (Manpur) .	. . . .	
Rajputana—(Dec. 8th)		
Abu (Dec. 8th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cloudy and cold. Fever still continues.
Sirohi („ 5th)	*Nil*	Water in tanks less, wells good. Health good. Crops good. Weather cool and fine.
Marwar („ 4th)	*Nil*	Tanks almost full. Health good. Crops good. Weather occasionally slightly cloudy and cold mild nights less cool. Weather seasonable. Prices tending to rise.
Kherwara („ 5th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells full. Crops progressing favourably. Health good. Prices steady. Weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 4th)	*Nil*	Water in wells and tanks decreasing. *Rabi* sown. Health fair. Prices rising. Weather fine and cold.
Harowti („ 4th)	Tonk . . ·13	Weather seasonable. Health good. Prices stationary.
Jhallawar („ 5th)	Some showers in district.	Health good.
Kotah („ 4th)	*Nil*	Health good. *Kharif* crops being gathered. Prices falling Weather seasonable.
Ajmere („ 7th)	*Nil*	Weather cooler. Cholera disappeared. Slight fever still prevalent throughout districts. Tanks and wells diminishing. *Rabi* sowings finished.
Jeypore („ 7th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health fair.
Kerowlie („ 4th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* crops excellent. More rain wanted. Health good. Prices steady. Weather cool.
Dholpore („ 1st)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. Health good. Prices stationary Weather cool.
Ulwar („ 7th)	*Nil*	Prices steady. Health good.
Bikanir („ 4th)		Two cases of cholera in Durbar Infantry Lines on 3rd. Cholera in Ratangarh and fever in Sujangurh. Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Dec. 2nd) Katmandu (Dec. 3rd)	*Nil*	Prospects fair.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 15th DECEMBER 1886.

General Remarks.—The rainfall of the past week has been confined principally to Madras, Mysore, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces and Central India, where there were some heavy showers in places.

The *kharif* crop which has been harvested in most Provinces is now being threshed. In Berar, Hyderabad, and in parts of Bombay and the Central Provinces, where the harvest is still in progress, prospects are favourable. In Madras, Mysore and Coorg, the condition of the standing crops is satisfactory.

The rice crop, which is being harvested in Bombay, Bengal, the Central Provinces, Burma and Assam, is reported good.

Cotton-picking continues in Berar. In Bombay the crop has been damaged in places by excessive rain.

Poppy continues to thrive in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

Sugarcane is being cut in Bengal and promises a fair yield.

Rabi sowings, which have been almost completed throughout the country, have been benefited by the past week's rainfall, and prospects are generally very favourable.

Fever and cholera are still prevalent in Bengal, but elsewhere the public health is satisfactory.

Prices have risen in four districts of the Punjab; and also show an upward tendency in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In Mysore and Coorg they are falling, but elsewhere remain generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 15th)		
Bellary . .	(Average) ·20 .	Standing crops generally fair, but in parts of one taluk paddy withering. *Dhall* affected by insects and cotton by disease. Harvest wet and dry grains, yield about average. Fever in two and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Kurnool . . .	(Average) ·28 .	Standing crops good. Harvest early cereals, outturn about average. Smallpox in one and cattle-disease in four taluks.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*contd.*		
Ganjam	(Average) 1·97	Standing crops paddy in places partly damaged by heavy rain. Fever in one, smallpox and slight cattle-disease in two taluks. Cholera exists.
Kistna	(Average) ·75	Standing crops generally good. Harvest paddy, outturn middling. River 3 feet over Anicut. Fever and cholera in four taluks. Cattle-disease in one.
Chingleput (Madras)	·65	Sanding crops good. Harvest paddy, outturn below average. Smallpox in one, fever in two and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	(Average) ·19	More rain wanted. Standing crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn paddy above average, *cumbu* below average, rest about average. Fever in two taluks; smallpox and cholera in one.
Tanjore	Average last week since revised 2·43; this week 1 59	Standing crops generally good. Harvest paddy, outturn up to average.
Madura	Average last week since revised ·80; this week ·30.	Health of people and cattle generally good.
Malabar	(Average) ·23	Standing crops, second crop paddy coming into ear. Harvest paddy, outturn average. Fever in two, slight small-pox in seven, and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Travancore	·25	Standing crops, paddy in ear. Smallpox and fever in parts. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good.
Bombay—(Dec. 15th)		
Karachi	*Nil*	River at Kotri on 12th, 4 feet 1 inch against 4 feet 6 inches on same date last year. *Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings completed respectively in Jerruck and Shahbandar divisions. Fever in twelve and cattle-disease in two talukas. Wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 30 and 22, and in Tatta 24, 40, and 40 pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting still continues. *Rabi* cultivation in good condition. River at Kotri on 12th, 4 feet 1 inch against 5 feet 6 inches on same date last year. Fever in five and cattle-disease in three talukas. Wheat 25, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 37, red rice 27, and white rice 20 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops promising. Slight fever in Dholka taluka; one case of cholera in city fatal. Wheat 32 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda	*Nil*	Public health fair; cattle-disease in Dehgam and Kadi divisions. Sowing of *rabi* completed. *Bajri* 35, wheat 19, and rice 22 pounds per rupee.
Surat	*Nil*	Standing crops healthy. Sowing of *rabi* crops completed. Weather cloudy. Slight fever in Bardoli, Bulsar and Mandvi. Smallpox in Bardoli and Bulsar. *Jowari* 36 and *nagli* 44 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	Rain in almost all the talukas except Igatpuri, Dindori, Chandar and Peint. Maximum Nandgaon . 2·41 Minimum, Niphad . ·02	*Kharif* reaping and *rabi* sowing nearly completed; *kharif* threshing completed in some places; crops likely to be injured owing to the recent cloudy weather. Public health generally good. Wheat 25 7/16, *bajri* 33 9/10 and rice 19 11/16 pounds per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	*Nil*	Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 8th and 10th; 3° cool on 9th and *nil* from 11th to 14th. Vapour in air defective from 8th to 10th and excessive from 11th to 14th. Wind normal.
Poona	Rain throughout the district. Maximum, Petha Baramati . 4·31 Minimum Mawal ·25	*Rabi* crops in good condition. Late fall of rain has improved the standing crops in Sirur taluka and slightly injured tobacco and gram plants in Petha Ambegaon. Public health generally good. *Bajri* 41 and *jowari* 60 pounds in the district and *bajri* 37, and *jowari* 52 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Heavy rain throughout the district except in the north.	Rain beneficial to *rabi*, but *bajri* and cotton slightly damaged. Health good. *Bajri* 42 and *jowari* 66 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Sholapur 4·04 Barsi ·56 Madha ·34 Karmala ·68 Pandharpur ·63 Sangola ·83 Malsiras ·33	Cotton and *rabi* crops in places suffered from excessive rain. *Kharif* crops generally good. Public health good. *Jowari* 72 and *bajri* 52 1/2 pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Dharwar ·90 Nadgund ·32 Mundargi ·06 Ron ·27	Harvesting of rice and *jowari* in progress; that of early *jowari* commenced. Outturn of rice not good. Cotton good except in Nadgund and Ron. Wheat good except in Nadgund and Mundargi. Other crops including sugarcane generally good. Fever in some talukas. Slight cattle-disease in Kod. Rice 24 1/2 and *jowari* 59 pounds per rupee.
Kanara	. . . .	Rice and betel-nut harvest continue above Ghats. Fever in five and cattle-disease in six talukas. Common rice in Karwar and in district average 13 seers per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay.—*contd.*		
Rajkot	*Nil*	Weather cold. General health fair. Smallpox in Mingni, Wheat and *bajri* 25 and *jowari* 35 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—More or less rain in parts of nine districts. Reaping of *kharif* crops and *rabi* sowing almost completed everywhere. Standing crops slightly injured by rain in Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Satara. Fever in parts of thirteen, smallpox in parts of three, and cattle-disease in parts of ten districts.
Bengal—(Dec. 15th).		
Chittagong (Dec. 14th)	0·02	Mornings foggy; days warm. Harvesting of *aman* commenced; fair outturn expected. Cultivation of winter crops still going on. Prices stationary. Public health good.
Dacca	0·03	Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Sowing of winter crops going on. Prospects good. Sporadic cholera in various parts of district.
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable. Harvesting of rice continues. Public health generally good, but much fever and cholera in places.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Cutting of *aman* continues; outturn good. Winter crops doing well. Some cholera. Fever general.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather somewhat too warm for season. Prospects good. *Aman* being cut.
Pubna	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and threatening rain. *Aman* being harvested. Winter crops doing well. Cholera in Serajgunge.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather fair. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Harvesting of rice and sugarcane progressing. Cholera reported from some thanas.
Rungpore	0·02	Prospects of cold-weather crops good. Harvesting of *aman* in progress. Fever and cholera abating.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good. Sporadic cholera still prevalent.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops promise well. Fever prevalent. Cholera abating.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Rice harvest proceeding with good outturn. *Rabi* prospects very favourable. Cholera still prevalent in town and Soopool subdivision.
Monghyr	A little rain on 10th.	Weather cloudy and threatening rain, with high easterly wind. This weather is very unfavourable for opium but so far plants continue healthy. Sowings nearly completed.
Purneah	0·04	**Rice harvest proceeding. *Rabi* sowings being pushed on. Prospects good. Fever and cholera still prevalent.**
Durbhanga	0·57	Harvesting of paddy still in progress. *Rabi* crops coming up well. Prospects satisfactory. Prices stationary. Some cholera still reported.
Mozuffarpore	. . . .	Poppy prospects excellent.
Sarun	. . . .	Easterly winds prevailed; weather however favourable. Prospects of poppy continue good.
Chumparun	0·50	Harvesting of rice in progress. Poppy and *rabi* crops continue good. Prices stationary. Cholera decreasing. Fever still prevails.
Patna	0·13	Harvesting of paddy going on; good outturn expected. *Rabi* crops look well. Prospects of poppy favourable. A few cases of cholera in Barrh sub-division.
Gya	0·1	Late cloudy warm weather now changed to bright and cold. All prospects very good. Cholera still reported.
Shahabad	. . . .	Poppy seeds have germinated freely; first sowings look well.
Hazareebagh	*Nil*	Weather again bright and cold. Harvesting of rice continues. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy favourable. Public health good. Cattle-disease reported from five stations.
Cuttack	4·08	Weather bright to-day (14th). Reaping of *sarad* paddy continues. Rain has greatly injured *rabi* crops and paddy on the field. Price of rice falling. Fever prevails. *General Remarks.*—Cloudy weather generally prevailed during the greater part of the week, and rain fell in Behar, Cuttack and parts of Bengal. Rain in Cuttack has injured paddy and *rabi* crops. Harvesting of *aman* is proceeding well, and a good outturn is generally expected. Sugarcane is being cut in some districts with a fair yield. All cold-weather crops, including poppy, are doing well. Fever and cholera still prevalent in many places.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Dec. 15th)		
Benares (Dec. 14th)	(Average) ·70	Rain beneficial to standing crops, which are coming on well. Weather clear now, and cold has increased. Markets are well stocked and prices fluctuate but slightly. The health of the district may be said to be generally good, though cases of cholera and fever are occasionally reported, as also a few cases of cattle-disease from some parganas of the Sadr Tahsil.
Gorakhpore („ 13th)	1·10 at Sadar	*Rabi* looking well. Prices stationary. Health fair.
Ballia („ „)	Showers	Weather cold with westerly wind, and showers beneficial to *rabi* crops. Prospects continue favourable. Supplies plentiful, and prices easier. Cholera and fever are still prevalent in some parts of the district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. P. & Oudh—*contd.*		
Fyzabad (Dec. 14th)	. . . . .	Weather cold. Wheat and poppy are being watered. Markets well stocked. Prices stationary. Cholera still prevails.
Lucknow („ 13th)	·40 on the 11th instant.	The fall has been beneficial to wheat and poppy crops, which look well. Some loss in *mash* owing to the rains. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Slight cholera. Cattle-disease decreasing.
Rai Barelli („ 13th)	About ·80 on the 11th at Sadr.	Prospects of the *rabi* crops favourable. Supplies abundant. Prices stationary. General health good.
Pertabgarh („ 14th)	Heavy fall on the 11th.	The rain will be most beneficial to the *rabi* crops. Prices stationary. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	Averaging 1·50 in all tahsils except Meja.	Weather very cold. Crops benefited by rain. Poppy doing well. Markets well supplied. Prices show a slight rise. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	Rain in eight tahsils from ·30 to ·90.	Weather now clear and cold. *Rabi* being irrigated and coming on well. Poppy sowings completed and seed germinating excellently. Prices slightly risen. Fever in two and cattle disease in one pargana.
Farakhabad („ „)	Slight showers in two Tahsils.	*Rabi* and second poppy sowings are germinating. Markets well supplied. Health fair.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Crops are being irrigated. Poppy crops have germinated everywhere. No disease reported.
Bareilly („ „)	. . . . .	Poppy and crops generally benefited by rain. Prospects good. Markets steady. Health of men and cattle good.
Banda („ „)	Over 2·0 on 11th.	The rain has benefited *rabi* crops. Prices rising. Public health fair, though fever continues. Cattle-disease in one village.
Kumaon („ „)	. . . . .	Weather fine and cold. *Rabi* crops require rain. Prices steadily falling. General health good. Cattle-disease in parts.
Agra („ 13th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* being irrigated. Prices steady. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)	. . . . .	Weather occasionally cloudy. *Rabi* looking well. Prices falling. Public health generally good. Slight cattle-disease.
Aligarh . . .		
Meerut (Dec. 14th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy for several days. *Rabi* flourishing, but rain wanted. Cane-pressing in active progress. Prices steady. Some fever still prevalent and cattle-disease in a few villages. *General Remarks*,—Rain has fallen in several districts, greatly benefiting both *rabi* and poppy crops. Prospects promise well everywhere. Supplies ample, though prices show a tendency to rise. Public health generally fair. Cattle-disease continues to be reported from places.
Punjab—(Dec. 15th)		
Delhi (Dec 14th) .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Rabi* crops promising.
Hissar . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa . . .	. . . . .	Health fair. Prices stationary. Rain required for *rabi* sowings.
Jullundur . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices rising. Rain required for *rabi* sowings.
Amritsar . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices rising. *Kharif* crops nearly all gathered. *Rabi* sowings rapidly progressing.
Ferozepore . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops sown.
Lahore . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi . .	·60	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops being sown.
Shahpur . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices high and rising.
Mooltan . . .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* crops being sown.
Dera Ismail Khan .	. . . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar . . .	Slight drizzling .	Smallpox prevalent. Prices almost stationary. Rain much wanted for *rabi*.
		General Remarks.—No rain has fallen except in Rawalpindi and Peshawar; much wanted in Amballa, Jullundur and Peshawar districts. Smallpox prevailing in Peshawar, elsewhere health good. Prices rising in Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot and Shahpur districts and fluctuating in Delhi. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 15th).		
Nagpur (Dec. 14th) .	·60	Weather cloudy. *Tur* somewhat damaged by insects, other crops good. Fever prevalent. Cattle-disease in Umrer.
Jubbulpore . . .	·42	*Rabi* crops favourable. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Saugor (Dec. 14th)	2·98	Health good. Prospects good. Prices slightly falling.
Seoni	·62	*Rabi* crops good. Health good. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	1·39	*Rabi* greatly benefited. Fever in places. Price of rice fallen.
Bilaspur . . .	·04	Rice harvest continues. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Rain has done much good to *rabi*. Fever and cattle-disease in places. Trade brisk.
Khandwa .	3·91	Weather cloudy. Rain benefited *rabi*, but *kharif* slightly damaged. Health fair. Prices unchanged.
Raipur . . .	·01	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* harvest nearly completed. *Rabi* crops faring well. Fever and cattle-disease in places. Prices steady.
Sambalpur (Dec. 11th) .	·01	Weather cloudy and sultry. Rice being harvested. Cholera abating. Prices steady.
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rain in all parts which has done good to the young *rabi* plants. Prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—(Dec. 15th) (Report for week ending 11th Dec. 1886)		
Akyab . . .	*Nil*	One death from cholera in town. Cattle healthy. Crops good.
Bassein . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops generally good.
Rangoon . . .	*Nil*	Six cases of cholera in town. Two fatal.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Tavoy (for week ending 4th Dec.)	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Early crops have been, reaped. Reaping of general crops progressing.
Pegu	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping commenced in parts of district. Rats damaging some crops in one township.
Henzada . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Prome . . .	*Nil*	Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in one township. Crops in good condition. Reaping going on.
Toungoo . . .	*Nil*	Two deaths from cholera in Toungoo town. Cattle healthy. Crops good.
Thayetmyo . .	*Nil*	Ten fatal cases of cholera in one village of the Myedé Myoma subdivision. Cattle healthy. Reaping continuing in parts of district. *General Remarks.*—Sporadic cases of cholera reported from seven districts; 10 deaths in one village of Thayetmyo district, otherwise health of people good. Slight cattle disease in three districts. Harvest progressing in most districts. Prospects continue favourable.
Assam—(Dec. 15th).		
Gauhati . . .	·23 during week ending 14th inst.	Weather seasonable. Public health good. Reaping of *sali* still in progress. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	*Sali* and *aman* harvesting in progress. Cold-weather crops promise well. Rain would be beneficial. Public health good.
Cachar . . .	·14	Weather cold. Reaping of *sali* crops progressing. Common rice 13 seers $5\frac{3}{16}$ chataks per rupee. Health good.
Dibrugarh . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Cholera reported both from Sadr and North Lakhimpur sub-divisions. Reaping of *sali* and gathering of *matikalai* progressing.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 15th)		
Bangalore . .	At Civil and Military Station 1·59.	Crops in good condition. Prospects favourable. Public health good. Cattle-disease prevalent in parts. Prices slightly fallen in Kolar and Tumkur districts and risen in Hassan district.
Mysore . . .		
Mercara . . .	·11	Prospects good. Prices slightly fallen.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Dec. 15th)		
Amraoti (Dec. 15th) .	·27	Weather cloudy. *Kharif* being harvested. *Rabi* prospects good. Wheat 20 and *jowari* 28 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	. . . . .	Cotton-picking continues. *Kharif* crops are being harvested. *Rabi* crops thriving.
Hyderabad—(Dec. 16th)	·08	Total rainfall since 1st January 40·74. *Rabi* sowings in progress. *Abi* crops continue to be harvested; fever and ague prevalent in almost all talukas; cattle-disease prevalent in Manchal taluka. Prices wheat 14, coarse rice $12\frac{1}{2}$, white *juar* 21, yellow *juar* 23, and *tur* $15\frac{1}{2}$ seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Dec. 15th)		
Sehore . . .	·78	Weather cloudy and cool. Health and crops good.
Nowgong . . .	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cold. Prices steady. Health good.
Manpur . . .	*Nil*	Crops good. Weather cloudy. Health good. Prices steady.
Indore . . .	Rainfall on the 11th ·36	Weather cloudy during week.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	·14 (Total 28·78).	Health and prospects good.
Sutna . . .	1·31	Weather clear. Health good.
Neemuch . . .	*Nil*	Slight rain during week. Prospects and health good.
Goona . . .	·24	Weather and prospects good.
Agar . . .	·25	Health and crops good.
Rajputana—(Dec. 15th)		
Abu . (Dec. 15th)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Slight fever still prevalent.
Sirohi („ 12th)	*Nil*	Smaller tanks drying up; wells good. Crops good. Weather fine and cool.
Marwar („ 11th)	*Nil*	Tanks nearly full. Health good. Crops good. Weather often slightly cloudy but seasonable. Prices stationary.
Kherwara („ 12th)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells decreasing slightly. Crops progressing favourably. Health good. Prices steady. Weather colder; light clouds.
Partabgarh („ 11th)	*Nil*	Tanks half full. Diarrhœa decreasing. Prices rising. Weather getting cold.
Meywar („ 11th)	*Nil*	Water in tanks and wells decreasing. *Rabi* sown. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather cloudy and cold.
Harowti („ 11th)	*Nil*	Weather colder. Health good. Prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana——*contd.*		
Jhallawar (Dec. 13th)	Jhalrapatan ·09	Weather cloudy.
Kotah („ 11th)	. . . .	Health good. Opium sowings commenced. Weather cloudy.
Ajmere („ 14th)	*Nil*	Weather cooler. Slight fever in some parts. Cholera amongst Europeans, three seizures, one death. Prices steady.
Jeypore („ „)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Health good.
Kerowlie („ „)	*Nil*	Tanks and wells drying. *Rabi* prospects good. Rain wanted.
Dholpore („ 12th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and cool. Smallpox among children. Prices steady.
Ulwar („ 14th)	*Nil*	Weather cold and cloudy. Tanks low, wells full. Crops fair. Health good. Prices stationary.
Bikaneer („ 11th)	*Nil*	Crop prospects hitherto fair, but rain needed. Health good.
		Cholera in Bikaneer and Dungargurh. Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Dec. 9th)		
Katmandu (Dec. 10th)	*Nil*	Prospects fair.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1583 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th DECEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Province.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kalkun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Channa, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Mysore.	Bangalore	10 11	11 3	9 8	10 8	24 8	...	34 0	...	11 0	...	12 3	84 0	11 4	
	Kolar	...	12 4	12 0	14 0	...	...	44 0	...	12 8	...	13 0	144 0	11 0	
	Tumkur	13 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	48 0	...	12 0	...	16 0	340 0	10 8	
	Mysore	11 12	10 0	10 0	11 12	44 0	32 0	36 0	10 0	11 0	...	11 0	72 0	9 0	
	Hassan	...	12 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	46 0	...	12 10	...	12 0	96 0	8 6	
	Shimoga	12 10	13 10	12 10	15 12	...	...	42 0	...	12 0	...	...	480 0	11 0	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	42 0	...	12 0	...	10 0	64 0	11 0	
	Chitaldroog	15 4	15 0	12 6	16 5	41 0	21 0	45 5	32 6	14 5	...	15 6	320 0	11 4	

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1886-87, and of the fifteen preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS, APRIL TO NOVEMBER.																								YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				BRITISH BURMA.				TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.					
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	Total Import Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72	6,71	49,00	13,13	68,84	4,79	29,86	2,58	37,23	86	86	1,17	2,89	2,29	8,15	9,00	19,44	1,06	2,79	12,17	16,02	15,71	90,66	1,06,37	38,05	1,44,42	1871-72.
1872-73	8,38	48,46	14,63	71,47	3,52	28,03	2,21	33,76	73	81	1,49	3,03	2,59	7,85	7,18	17,62	1,98	3,15	21,34	26,47	17,20	88,30	1,05,50	46,85	1,52,35	1872-73.
1873-74	6,78	46,47	10,59	63,84	4,18	29,42	2,19	35,79	78	67	77	2,22	2,37	8,96	8,74	20,07	2,16	3,04	15,87	21,07	16,27	88,56	1,04,83	38,16	1,42,99	1873-74.
1874-75	7,61	52,61	8,00	68,22	4,21	30,06	2,43	36,70	75	48	87	2,10	2,20	9,16	8,66	20,02	2,66	4,42	10,80	17,88	17,43	96,73	1,14,16	30,76	1,44,92	1874-75.
1875-76	8,18	50,73	9,06	67,97	4,41	25,82	3,56	33,79	83	67	95	2,45	2,79	9,55	8,18	20,52	2,49	3,23	18,80	24,52	18,70	90,00	1,08,70	40,55	1,49,25	1875-76.
1876-77	8,39	44,31	8,51	61,21	5,42	26,64	68	32,74	1,01	50	16	1,67	3,54	8,21	5,48	17,23	2,87	3,49	13,45	19,81	21,23	83,15	1,04,38	28,28	1,32,66	1876-77.
1877-78	9,55	54,56	10,34	74,45	5,64	31,43	62	37,69	1,34	60	27	2,21	3,56	5,60	1,38	10,54	3,21	4,00	9,93	17,14	23,30	96,19	1,19,49	22,54	1,42,03	1877-78.
1878-79	8,67	45,10	9,11	62,88	5,62	29,17	1,37	36,16	1,26	39	16	1,81	3,72	6,20	2,95	12,87	4,60	4,48	15,09	24,17	23,87	85,34	1,09,21	28,68	1,37,89	1878-79.
1879-80	7,83	42,20	5,93	55,96	6,15	24,13	1,17	31,45	2,06	49	14	2,69	3,39	6,18	4,53	14,10	4,42	4,14	17,75	26,31	23,85	77,14	1,00,99	29,52	1,30,51	1879-80.
1880-81	8,54	40,52	7,27	56,33	5,61	35,12	1,26	41,99	3,09	75	15	3,99	3,31	7,17	5,52	16,00	3,12	5,24	21,19	29,55	23,67	88,80	1,12,47	35,39	1,47,86	1880-81.
1881-82	8,55	37,49	9,88	55,92	6,65	30,82	1,01	38,48	2,56	91	22	3,69	3,21	6,61	3,49	13,31	4,54	5,14	24,53	34,21	25,51	80,97	1,06,48	39,13	1,45,61	1881-82.
1882-83	9,28	5	10,02	19,35	6,57	—1,05*	92	6,44	2,27	3	38	2,68	3,59	2	2,65	6,26	5,23	5	29,32	34,60	26,94	—90*	26,04	43,29	69,33	1882-83.
1883-84	9,28	17	11,48	20,93	7,10	30	89	8,29	2,42	2	33	2,77	3,35	8	3,48	6,91	5,18	11	21,42	26,71	27,33	68	28,01	37,60	65,61	1883-84.
1884-85	7,88	22	6,54	14,64	6,81	28	1,16	8,25	2,56	4	34	2,94	3,09	3	3,66	6,78	5,12	6	15,57	20,75	25,46	63	26,09	27,27	53,36	1884-85.
1885-86	8,51	16	8,62	17,29	7,75	35	72	8,82	2,94	3	49	3,46	3,17	8	2,44	5,69	4,15	5	24,42	28,62	26,52	67	27,19	36,69	63,88	1885-86.
1886-87	8,52	31	6,82	15,65	7,92	36	79	9,07	3,20	8	63	3,91	4,34	12	3,59	8,05	5,77	10	21,05	26,92	29,75	97	30,72	32,88	63,60	1886-87.

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 16th December 1886.

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXIII of 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length	Receipts for week ending 21st November, 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total length	Receipts for week ending 20th November, 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 21st November, 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 20th November, 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
			₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
27th Nov., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,10,941	182	683	1,19,051	174	36,03,376	177	41,36,807	189	5,33,431	...
27th ditto .	Madras . . .	861	1,37,358	160	831	1,21,878	147	48,34,222	167	49,18,179	177	83,957	...
27th ditto .	South Indian . .	654	63,341	97	654	88,552	135	28,93,706	132	29,26,185	130	3,76,479	...
4th Dec., 1886	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	7,87,933	524	1,504	8,44,807	562	2,13,34,480	455	2,34,05,941	466	20,71,461	...
27th Nov., 1886	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . .	461	2,43,991	529	461	2,58,000	560	80,42,634	350	84,13,135	366	3,70,501	...
	Total .	4,088	13,43,564	328	4,133	14,32,288	346	4,07,08,418	297	4,41,36,307	319	34,35,889	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
4th Dec., 1886	East Indian . . .	1,515	8,71,595	575	1,515	9,42,972	622	2,94,56,382	579	2,88,44,217	570	...	6,12,165
4th ditto .	Patna-Gya . .	57	11,269	197	57	9,152	160	3,20,772	167	3,50,613	183	29,841	...
4th ditto .	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,058	88	12	582	49	29,314	73	30,027	75	713	...
4th ditto .	Sindia . . .	75	7,309	98	75	7,245	97	2,24,213	89	2,34,404	94	10,281	...
4th ditto .	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,660	3,49,458	210	1,664	3,60,000	216	1,03,40,858	186	1,10,44,225	199	7,03,367	...
27th Nov., 1886	Southern Mahratta .	315	27,462	87	476	34,868	73	5,94,493	56	10,98,213	100	5,03,720	...
4th Dec., 1886	Indian Midland . .	...	...	...	42	4,725	113	...	...	76,568	55	76,568	...
	Total .	3,634	12,68,151	349	3,841	13,59,544	354	4,09,66,032	336	4,16,78,357	332	7,12,325	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
27th Nov., 1886	Eastern Bengal . .	233	1,00,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17,01,734	343	17,36,004	496	6,34,270	...
27th ditto .	Nalhati . . .	27	2,068	76	27	1,379	50	49,597	54	52,559	58	2,962	...
27th ditto .	Northern Bengal .	249	37,883	232	249	38,000	273	13,02,691	156	16,20,542	195	3,17,851	...
27th ditto .	Kaunia-Dharla . .	37	2,392	65	37	2,527	68	79,257	63	71,877	58	...	7,380
4th Dec., 1886	Tirhoot . . .	226	33,497	148	226	30,819	133	7,91,263	104	9,60,656	117	1,69,393	...
27th Nov., 1886	Wardha Coal . .	45	17,537	390	45	12,164	270	3,27,400	217	4,14,753	276	87,353	...
27th ditto .	Nagpur and Chattisgarh . . .	149	23,178	156	149	18,256	123	7,83,518	157	7,44,770	150	...	38,748
27th ditto .	Burma . . .	327	30,706	94	327	43,918	134	12,78,979	127	14,52,000	131	1,73,021	...
6th ditto .	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	(*b*)...	...	...	...	(*c*)983	9	983	...
4th Dec., 1886	North-Western (*d*) .	1,869	5,47,652	293	1,869	4,[illegible],500	243	1,91,41,030	305	1,61,00,764	258	...	30,40,266
27th Nov., 1886	Bareilly-Pilibhit .	36	1,760	49	36	1,595	42	43,078	36	55,516	46	12,438	...
20th ditto .	Dacca . . .	86	2,519	29	86	3,348	62	57,762	30	1,03,154	56	1,05,392	...
20th ditto .	Jorhat . . .	25	478	19	30	783	26	23,159	28	25,638	25	2,479	...
27th ditto .	Bilaspur-Etawah (Kutni-Umaria Section) .	...	...	...	38	889	23	...	...	(*e*)1,583	14	1,583	...
	Total .	3,369	8,36,113	253	3,373	7,78,614	231	2,65,79,468	244	2,50,00,798	222	...	15,78,670
	Grand Total. (Guaranteed and State)	11,091	34,47,828	313	11,347	35,70,446	315	10,82,53,918	294	11,08,23,462	294	25,69,544	...
	Gross estimated Expenses .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,51,42,053	150	5,59,01,086	148	...	...
	Net Rrceipts .	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,31,11,865	144	5,49,22,376	146	18,10,511	...
	Assisted Companies.												
27th Nov., 1886	Bengal Central . .	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,21,037	77	3,58,866	86	37,999	...
27th ditto .	Rohilkhand-Kumaun .	67	4,771	56	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,38,702	68	2,01,871	92	53,169	...
20th ditto .	Assam . . .	78	5,014	78	78	[illegible]	77	1,00,398	59	2,18,575	80	58,177	...
27th ditto .	Bengal and North-Western . .	303	37,899	125	303	39,190	129	9,39,867	94	12,29,503	121	2,89,636	...
4th Dec., 1886	Tarakessur . .	22	4,945	222	22	3,540	159	1,61,217	216	1,55,148	209	...	6,069
	Total .	595	62,751	105	595	63,745	107	17,56,141	88	21,68,963	109	4,19,822	...
	Native States.												
27th Nov., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal .	193	18,238	94	193	24,819	128	6,05,436	93	6,23,132	96	17,696	...
4th Dec., 1886	Jodhpore . . .	64	4,385	68	64	5,400	84	1,08,643	32	1,34,880	63	26,237	...
27th Nov., 1886	Nizam's . . .	121	27,766	229	208	29,585	142	7,28,049	179	9,27,023	133	1,98,974	...
20th ditto .	Mysore . . .	140	8,133	58	140	9,175	66	2,87,905	61	3,09,670	66	21,765	...
4th Dec., 1886	Rajpura-Patiala .	16	961	60	16	781	49	27,854	52	36,866	69	9,012	...
20th Nov., 1886	Morvi . . .	...	...	...	24	1,006	42	...	...	24,844	31	24,844	...
	Total .	534	59,483	111	645	70,766	110	17,37,887	98	20,56,415	95	2,98,528	...

(*a*) Including the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Receipts from 16th June to 6th November, 1886.
(*d*) Including the Amritsar-Pathankot State Railway.
(*e*) Receipts from 31st October, 1886.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.,*
Offg. Under-Secretary.

Fort William,
The 16th December, 1886.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING,
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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 52.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1886.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

The Council met at Government House, on Friday, the 17th December, 1886.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir T. C. Hope, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Major-General G. T. Chesney, R.E., C.S.I., C.I E.
The Hon'ble J. B. Peile, M.A., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble A. R. Scoble, Q.C.
The Hon'ble R. Steel.
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, C.S.I., C.I.E., LL.D.
The Hon'ble Syud Ameer Hossein.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble W. S. Whiteside.

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon'ble SYUD AMEER HOSSEIN and the Hon'ble MR. WHITESIDE took their seats as Additional Members.

SELECT COMMITTEES.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert as a Member of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the Civil Courts in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Assam.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Courts of Small Causes established beyond the Presidency-towns.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Guardian and Ward, and that the Hon'ble Mr. Whiteside be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend and consolidate the Law of Bankruptcy and Insolvency in British India.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. PEILE moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley and the Hon'ble Mr. Scoble be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to alter the constitution of the Body Corporate known as the Trustees of the Indian Museum and to confer certain additional powers on that Body.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and that the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Imprisonment for Debt, and that the Hon'ble Sir Theodore Hope, the Hon'ble Mr. Steel and the Hon'ble Syud Ameer Hossein be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Scoble be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert as a Member of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875, and that the Hon'ble Messrs. Steel and Whiteside be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Companies Act, 1882.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert as a Member of the Select Committee on the Bill to prescribe the mode of valuing certain suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of Courts with respect thereto, and that the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik and the Hon'ble Mr. Whiteside be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and that the Hon'ble Mr. Whiteside be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR A. COLVIN moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Scoble be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships, and that the Hon'ble Syud Ameer Hossein and the Hon'ble Mr. Steel be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Code of Civil Procedure and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, and that the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik and the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert and the Hon'ble Mr. Peile be substituted for the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley as Members of the Select Committee on the Bill for further shortening the language used in Acts of the Governor General in Council, and for other purposes, and that the Hon'ble Mr. Hunter be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE also moved that he be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert as a Member of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the protection of Indigenous Tribes in Burma, and that the Hon'ble Mr. Whiteside be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL CHESNEY moved that the Hon'ble Mr Scoble be substituted for the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert as a Member of the Select Committee on the Bill to abolish Military Courts of Requests as established by Indian Military Law, and that the Hon'ble Mr. Whiteside be added to the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR THEODORE HOPE moved that the Bill to regulate the supply of electricity for lighting and other purposes be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Messrs. Peile, Scoble and Steel, the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. SCOBLE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882. He said:—

"This is a Bill which owes its origin to representations made by the Chief Justice and the Judges of the High Court of Calcutta that the present constitution of the special jurors list occasions considerable inconvenience to the gentlemen who are liable to be called upon to serve as special jurors at the criminal sessions here. As the law now stands, under section 312, the names of not more than two hundred persons shall at any one time be inserted in the special jury list. It has been found, in consequence of the fluctuating character of a portion of the population of Calcutta who are entitled to be entered in the special jury list, that the operation of this section presses very heavily upon many classes; and it is proposed that, instead of only two hundred persons

being eligible to be entered in the special jury list, not more than four hundred shall be eligible for entry in that list. The Judges state that this will enable the special jurors to be empanelled from time to time without causing any inconvenience to any class, and that the addition of a possible two hundred more to this list of those already liable to serve as special jurors will not in any way interfere with the efficiency of the common jury list. The main clause of this Bill provides therefore for the substitution of 'four hundred' for 'two hundred' in section 312 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

"It having been considered desirable to introduce a Bill for the purpose of thus enlarging the special jury list in Calcutta, a reference was made to the High Courts in Madras and Bombay, and they intimated that, although they considered the working of the present law for those Presidency-towns was satisfactory, they saw no inconvenience whatever in the proposed alteration, as it would give them, if occasion should arise, an opportunity for a similar enlargement of the special jury list in Madras and Bombay.

"The second point to which the Bill refers is a small matter, which has, nevertheless, created some practical inconvenience. It arises on a definition in the interpretation-clause, section 4, of the Criminal Procedure Code. In that section 'police-station' is defined to mean 'any post declared, generally or specially, by the Local Government to be a police-station for the purposes of this Code, and includes any local area specified by the Local Government in this behalf.'

"I understand that as a matter of fact the local area included under the definition of 'police-station' very often includes the whole of a taluq, and in some cases extends over a considerable district of many square miles in extent. That in itself would not be a reason for altering the definition of 'police-station' were it not that in the latter part of the clause the definition of 'officer in charge of a police-station' provides that only when the officer in charge of the police-station is absent therefrom or unable from illness to perform his duties, the police-officer present at the police-station who is next in rank to such officer and is above the rank of constable, or, when the Local Government so directs, any other police-officer so present shall perform those duties. When the officer in charge of a police-station, as frequently happens, is going round his district, within the local area included under the term 'station,' it frequently happens that applications are made at the station-house which require immediate attention, and which cannot be attended to by the officer next in rank, who is technically not in charge of the station according to the strict construction of the clause. It is clear, therefore, that it is desirable that the definition should be so altered as to provide that when the head officer in charge is travelling within the limits of his local area on duties connected with the police, the police-officer next in rank present at the police-station should be able to act for him. The second section of this Bill will have the effect of removing that difficulty, by so altering this definition in the interpretation-clause that the chief police-officer actually present at the station-house will be able to perform the duties of the officer in charge of the police-station when that officer is absent from the station-house within the limits of his own jurisdiction on duty."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

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

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

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 7th January, 1887.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

FORT WILLIAM;
The 20th December, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS

Coal and Iron.

LIST OF ARTICLES THAT CAN BE MANUFACTURED AT THE IRON WORKS AT BURRAKUR.

Burrakur Iron Works Division.

Number of items.	NAMES OF ARTICLES.	Rate per cwt. at Burrakur.	REMARKS.
		₹ a. p.	
1	Pipes (socket), cast-iron	4 0 0	
2	Flange pipes, ditto	6 0 0	Faced joints and drilled bolt holes.
3	Special piping (bends, tees, &c.)	from 7 0 0 to 7 8 0	
4	Cylinders	7 8 0	
5	Pillars and brackets	from 4 0 0 to 7 0 0	
6	Girders	7 8 0	
7	Chairs for rails	3 4 0	
8	D. O. sleepers (cast-iron parts) metre gauge	3 4 0	
9	D. O. sleepers (cast-iron parts) broad gauge	3 2 0	
10	Road-rammers	5 8 0	
11	Railings	from 4 8 0 to 8 0 0	Per cwt.
12	Gates	from 80 0 0	Per gate.
13	Monkeys	5 0 0	Per cwt.
14	Weights (cast-iron)	from 5 0 0 to 8 0 0	
15	Anvils	6 0 0	
16	Axle-boxes, cast-iron parts only	5 8 0	For metre-gauge railways.
17	Ditto ditto ditto	6 8 0	For broad ditto.
18	Fire-bars for engines	from 5 0 0 to 7 0 0	
19	Trolly wheels, faced	from 6 0 0 to 7 0 0	
20	Ploughs (complete)	from 3 12 0 to 4 0 0	Per piece.
21	Ditto (cast-iron parts only)	from 1 2 0 to 1 10 0	Ditto.
22	Hand water-lift	30 0 0	Ditto.
23	Water-lift for bullock power	90 0 0	Ditto.
24	Castings (cast-iron), of sorts	from 3 8 0 to 20 0 0	Per cwt. according to weight per piece, complication of pattern, and quantity ordered.

G. F. E. S. NEILL, *Lieut.-Col., M.S.C.,*
Superintendent of Works, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC WORKS

CIVIL

Irriga

STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAI

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the y s

Works.	Items.	Area of the districts in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER, 1885, *i.e.*, 1ST CROP. Total Acres.	In Comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1. Ganjam.						
	Government land	2,688,417	436,595	384,435	147,561	...	988
	Inam land	158,943	136,661	120,459	35,354	...	16,855
	Zemindari	2,472,960	847,040	...	...	...	39,078
	TOTAL	5,320,320	1,420,296	504,894	182,915	...	56,921
	2. Vizagapatam.						
	Government land	189,391	134,638	132,520	36,379	...	7,853
	Inam land	50,941	50,601	40,430	12,748	...	1,704
	Zemindari	10,883,424	803,840	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	11,123,756	989,079	172,950	49,127	...	9,557
	3. Godavari.						
Godavari Anicut	Government land	...	...	...	278,568	17,477	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	163,229	25,893	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	120,186	1,031	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	558,983	44,401	...
All other Works	Government Land	...	...	...	45,815	...	2,620
	Inam land	...	...	...	20,365	...	14,328
	Zemindari	...	...	...	7,969	...	2,719
	TOTAL	...	...	...	74,149	...	19,667
TOTAL	Government land	1,871,071	1,083,344	656,602	324,383	14,857	...
	Inam land	500,640	470,553	368,894	180,594	11,565	...
	Zemindari	2,329,089	762,486	489,131	128,155	...	1,688
	TOTAL	4,700,800	2,316,383	1,514,627	633,132	24,734	...
	4. Kistna.						
Kistna Anicut	Government land	...	...	...	204,922	23,691	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	56,414	6,297	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	63,219	7,112	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	324,555	37,100	...
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	19,261	...	5,366
	Inam land	...	...	...	3,110	...	510
	Zemindari	...	...	...	14	...	5,366
	TOTAL	...	...	...	22,385	...	11,242
TOTAL	Government land	3,679,184	2,206,791	1,487,136	224,183	18,325	...
	Inam land	667,696	643,380	439,293	59,524	5,787	...
	Zemindari	1,074,560	709,120	...	63,233	1,746	...
	TOTAL	5,421,440	3,559,291	1,926,429	346,940	25,858	...
	5. Nellore.						
Pennair Anicut	Government land	...	...	...	25,753	279	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	9,388	4,308	...
	Zemindari	...	..	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	35,141	4,587	...

OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

WORKS.

tion.

FALL IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1885-86.

1884-85 and 1885-86 in the Madras Presidency.

IRRIGATED. Sown from December, 1885, to March, 1886, *i.e.*, 2nd Crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year, 1885-86. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	RAINFALL. Monsoons.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
24,316	19,755	...	171,877	18,767	...	...	South-west.	31·80	21·86	−31·26	
4,626	...	3,794	39,980	...	20,649	...	North-east.	8·00	14·58	+82·25	
...	...	...	...	...	39,078	...					
28,942	15,961	...	211,857	...	40,960	...	...	39·80	36·44	— 8·44	
14,894	2,939	...	51,273	...	4,914	...	South-west.	37·79	24·20	−35·96	
5,763	4,597	...	18,511	2,893	...	...	North east.	6·41	12·75	+98·91	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
20,657	7,536	...	69,784	...	2,021	...	...	44·20	36·95	−16·40	
8,597	1,610	...	287,165	19,087	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,663	1,053	...	166,892	26,946	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6,448	1,493	...	126,634	2,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21,708	4,156	...	580,691	48,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,670	592	...	49,485	...	2,028	...	...	...	...	...	
2,793	1,310	...	23,158	...	13,018	...	...	...	...	...	
335	335	...	8,304	...	2,384	...	...	...	...	...	
6,798	2,237	...	80,947	...	17,430	...	...	...	...	...	
12,267	2,202	...	536,650	17,059	...	...	South-west.	29·80	22·51	— 24·46	
9,456	2,363	...	190,050	13,928	...	...	North-east.	4·81	13·20	+174·43	
6,783	1,828	...	134,938	140	...	...					
28,506	6,393	...	661,638	31,127	...	...	...	34·61	35·71	+ 3·18	
899	...	2,287	205,821	21,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	
120	...	93	56,534	6,204	...	...	..	...	...	...	
15	13	...	63,234	7,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,034	...	2,367	325,589	34,733	...	...	...	...	...	...	
563	...	278	19,824	...	5,644	...	...	...	...	...	
60	...	130	3,170	...	640	...	...	...	...	...	
...	..	445	14	...	5,811	...	...	...	...	...	
623	...	853	23,008	...	12,095	...	...	...	...	...	
1,462	...	2,565	225,645	15,760	...	...	South-west.	25·30	19·63	— 22·41	
180	...	223	59,704	5,564	...	...	North-east.	8·01	10·79	+ 34·71	
15	...	432	63,248	1,314	...	...					
1,657	...	3,220	348,597	22,638	...	...	...	33·31	30·42	— 87	
18,910	...	7,324	44,663	...	7,045	...	...	...	...	...	
5,281	...	3,409	14,669	899	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24,191	...	10,733	59,332	...	6,146	...	...	...	...	...	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years

Works.	Items.	Area of the districts in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER, 1885, *i. e.*, 1ST CROP. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	5. Nellore—contd.						
Sangam project	Government land	...	...	...	3,420	...	5,003
	Inam land	...	...	...	526	360	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	3,946	...	4,670
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	86,111	19,780	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	15,046	...	19,786
	Zemindari	...	...	...	9	9	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	101,166	3	...
TOTAL	Government land	2,455,878	1,497,600	741,158	115,284	15,029	...
	Inam land	726,842	558,720	285,732	24,960	...	15,118
	Zemindari	2,410,240	1,052,160	46	9	9	...
	TOTAL	5,592,960	3,108,480	1,026,936	140,253	...	80
	6. Cuddapah.						
	Government land	4,819,840	2,749,621	1,130,440	88,374	...	23,326
	Inam land	772,480	770,510	437,176	50,278	...	4,020
	Zemindari	...	...	...	8,097	2,218	...
	TOTAL	5,592,320	3,520,131	1,567,616	146,749	...	25,128
	7. Bellary.						
	Government land	2,652,484	2,587,246	1,238,667	29,945	6,118	...
	Inam land	822,076	789,359	567,239	10,967	1,531	...
	Zemindari	103,040	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	3,577,600	3,376,605	1,805,906	40,912	7,649	...
	8. Anantapur.						
	Government land	2,711,040	2,004,659	897,788	41,329	12,634	...
	Inam land	755,840	616,100	371,793	13,482	4,067	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	3,466,880	2,620,759	1,269,581	54,811	16,701	...
	9. Kurnool.						
Kurnool canal	Government land	...	...	...	15,334	...	2,010
	Inam land	...	...	...	2,071	...	1,170
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	17,405	...	3,180
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	25,830	5,374	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	19,134	4,927	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	44,964	10,301	...
TOTAL	Government land	3,834,864	1,623,231	1,071,885	41,164	3,364	...
	Inam land	986,256	986,256	751,355	21,205	3,757	...
	Zemindari	163,200	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	4,984,320	2,609,487	1,823,240	62,369	7,121	...
	10. Chingleput.						
Chembrambakam tank.	Government land	...	...	...	7,299	...	156
	Inam land	...	...	...	721	...	1,264
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	8,020	...	1,420
Madras water-supply and irrigation project.	Government land	...	...	...	5,233	...	1,675
	Inam land	...	...	...	811	...	314
	Zemindari	...	...	...	110	...	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	6,154	...	1,989

1884-85 and 1885-86 in the Madras Presidency—contd.

IRRIGATED.							RAINFALL.				
SOWN FROM DECEMBER, 1885, TO MARCH, 1886, *i.e.*, 2ND CROP.			WHOLE YEAR, 1885-86.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	Monsoons.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease.
Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85.		Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85.							
	Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.						
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12,350	8,277	...	15,770	3,247	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,933	80	...	3,459	440	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	
15,283	8,357	...	19,229	3,687	...	...	...	...	...	...	
48,587	3,536	...	134,698	23,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10,892	...	23,267	25,938	...	43,053	...	...	...	...	...	
47	47	...	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	
59,526	...	19,684	160,692	...	19,681	...	...	...	...	...	
79,847	4,489	...	195,131	19,518	...	...	South-west.	8·54	8·70	+ 1·87	
19,106	...	26,596	44,066	...	41,714	...	North-east.	33·15	23·49	— 29·14	
47	47	...	56	56	...	...					
99,000	...	22,060	239,253	...	22,140	...	...	41·69	32·19	— 22·79	
45,441	26,580	...	133,815	3,254	...	...	South-west.	10·06	12·11	+ 20·37	
25,645	17,316	...	75,923	13,296	...	...	North-east.	20·63	13·71	— 33·54	
3,423	2,586	...	11,520	4,804	...	...					
74,509	46,482	...	221,258	21,354	...	...	...	30·69	25·82	— 15·86	
9,275	3,733	...	39,220	9,851	...	...	South-west.	6·79	16·08	+ 136·82	
2,196	...	124	13,163	1,407	...	...	North-east.	5·15	9·49	+ 84·27	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
11,471	3,609	...	52,383	11,258	...	...	...	11·94	25 57	+ 114·15	
34,938	5,134	...	76,267	17,768	...	...	South-west.	4·78	12·20	+ 155·23	
9,086	646	...	22,568	4,713	...	...	North-east.	6·30	9·36	+ 48·57	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
44,024	5,780	...	98,835	22,481	...	...	...	11·08	21 56	+ 94·58	
4,283	317	...	19,617	...	1,693	...	...	...	...	...	
278	60	...	2,349	...	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4,561	377	...	21,966	...	2,803	...	...	...	...	...	
11,607	5,030	...	37,437	10,404	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5,182	3,365	...	24,316	8,292	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16,789	8,395	...	61,753	18,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15,890	5,347	...	57,054	8,711	...	...	South-west.	11·12	16·76	+ 50·72	
5,460	3,425	...	26,665	7,182	...	...	North-east.	5·93	9·76	+ 64·59	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
21,350	8,772	...	83,719	15,893	...	...	...	17·05	26·52	+ 55·54	
5,851	2,326	...	13,150	2,170	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,784	1,243	...	2,505	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,635	3,569	...	15,655	2,149	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,267	1,388	...	...	7,500	287	...	...	...	...	...	
209	56	...	1,020	...	258	...	...	...	...	...	
52	19	...	162	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,528	1,463	...	8,682	...	526	...	...	...	...	...	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 in the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the districts in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November, 1885, *i.e.*, 1st Crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Sown from December, 1885, to March, 1886, *i.e.*, 2nd Crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Whole year, 1885-86. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	RAINFALL. Monsoons.	1884-85.	1885-86.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	10. Chingleput—contd.																		
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	235,020	5,042	...	77,155	...	5,018	312,175	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	25,610	...	12,680	17,016	409	...	42,626	...	12,271	...	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	2,422	...	10,987	1,359	...	845	3,781	...	11,832	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	263,052	...	18,625	95,530	...	5,454	358,582	...	24,079	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	1,306,880	743,071	550,583	247,552	3,211	...	85,273	...	1,304	332,825	1,907	...	...	South-west.	13·79	13·70	— 0·65	
	Inam land	277,760	265,142	69,569	27,142	...	14,258	19,009	1,708	...	46,151	...	12,550	...	North-east.	58·25	29·66	— 49·08	
	Zemindari	234,240	229,437	3,943	2,532	...	10,987	1,411	...	826	3,943	...	11,813	...					
	Total	1,818,880	1,237,650	624,095	277,226	...	22,034	105,693	...	422	382,919	...	22,456	...	...	72·04	43·36	— 39·81	
	11. North Arcot.																		
Palar anicut	Government land	...	...	...	47,450	5,245	...	15,923	...	3,987	63,373	1,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	4,793	933	...	4,362	...	1,359	9,155	...	426	...	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	52,243	6,178	...	20,285	...	5,346	72,528	832	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	152,667	5,027	...	85,769	...	10,697	238,436	...	5,670	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	27,966	...	3,827	17,297	...	1,193	45,263	...	5,020	...	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	180,633	1,200	...	103,066	...	11,890	283,699	...	10,690	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	2,430,798	1,186,165	646,076	200,117	10,272	...	101,692	...	14,684	301,809	...	4,412	...	South-west.	13·43	11·14	—17·05	
	Inam land	175,922	183,299	114,505	32,759	...	2,894	21,659	...	2,552	54,418	...	5,446	...	North-east.	35·34	22·43	—36·53	
	Zemindari	2,195,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total	4,801,920	1,369,464	760,581	232,876	7,378	...	123,351	...	17,236	356,227	...	9,858	...	...	48·77	33·57	—31·16	
	12. South Arcot																		
Pelandorai anicut	Government land	...	...	...	1,794	...	1,073	539	...	237	2,333	...	1,310	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	363	...	27	94	...	35	457	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	2,157	...	1,100	633	...	272	2,790	...	1,372	...	...	...	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	230,563	36,713	...	125,912	...	14,399	356,475	22,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	15,656	...	1,071	8,154	...	2,016	23,810	...	3,087	...	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	131	...	1,282	39	...	1,066	170	...	2,348	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	246,350	34,360	...	134,105	...	17,481	380,455	16,879	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	2,935,460	2,240,420	1,160,924	232,357	35,640	...	126,451	...	14,636	358,808	21,004	...	...	South-west.	12·38	17·18	+38·77	
	Inam land	160,000	147,200	83,103	16,019	...	1,098	8,248	...	2,051	24,267	...	3,149	...	North-east.	58·65	23·03	—60·73	
	Zemindari	23,680	14,080	4,312	131	...	1,282	39	...	1,066	170	...	2,348	...					
	Total	3,119,140	2,401,700	1,248,339	248,507	33,260	...	134,738	...	17,753	383,245	15,507	...	...	...	71·03	40·21	—43·39	
	13. Tanjore.																		
Upper anicut	Government land	...	...	...	738,803	44,085	...	68,390	...	626	807,193	43,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	99,865	2,657	...	8,921	404	...	108,786	3,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	838,668	46,742	...	77,311	...	222	915,979	46,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	62,427	11,299	...	10,053	...	10,800	72,480	499	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Inam land	...	...	...	8,037	...	20,080	758	...	41,001	8,795	...	61,081	...	...	...	...	...	
	Zemindari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total	...	...	...	70,464	...	8,781	10,811	...	51,801	81,275	...	60,582	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	Government land	15,23,045	1,158,837	947,767	801,230	55,384	...	78,443	...	11,426	879,673	43,958	...	...	South-west.	7·63	9·23	+20·97	
	Inam land	623,882	460,083	240,429	107,902	...	17,423	9,679	...	40,597	117,581	...	58,020	...	North-east.	54·08	37·27	—31·08	
	Zemindari	191,633	147,471	56,163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Total	2,338,560	1,766,391	1,244,359	909,132	37,961	...	88,122	...	52,023	997,254	...	14,062	...	...	61·71	46·50	—24·64	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 in the Madras Presidency—concld.

Works.	Items.	Area of the districts in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cutivated area in acres.	AREAS SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER, 1885, *i.e.*, 1ST CROP. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	14. Trichinopoly.						
	Government land	1,704,922	1,291,767	824,793	101,782	...	3,111
	Inam land	233,638	190,544	118,046	7,268	...	1,721
	Zemindari	392,320	321,134	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	2,330,880	1,803,445	942,839	109,050	...	4,832
	15. Madura.						
	Government land	1,936,640	1,322,240	816,988	140,618	54,210	...
	Inam land	232,320	473,600	111,962	12,778	2,457	...
	Zemindari	3,912,320	1,342,720	...	70	50	...
	TOTAL	6,081,280	3,138,560	928,950	153,466	56,717	...
	16. Tinnevelly.						
Srivaikuntham anicut	Government land	...	...	...	16,006	8,391	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	838	374	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	598	598	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	17,442	9,363	...
All other works	Government land	...	...	...	85,659	12,562	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	6,725	1,562	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	5,866	1,894	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	98,250	16,018	...
TOTAL	Government land	2,316,160	1,531,303	1,203,251	101,665	20,953	...
	Inam land	271,360	238,042	146,900	7,563	1,936	...
	Zemindari	856,320	751,909	248,825	6,464	2,492	...
	TOTAL	3,443,840	2,521,254	1,598,976	115,692	25,381	...
	17. Coimbatore.						
	Government land	4,556,562	2,796,902	2,064,924	83,972	1,922	...
	Inam land	337,172	323,727	235,809	9,171	1,186	...
	Zemindari	100,826	86,275	72,150	...	...	392
	TOTAL	4,994,560	3,206,904	2,372,883	93,143	2,716	...
	18. Salem.						
	Government land	3,571,766	1,825,520	1,243,470	89,992	11,443	...
	Inam land	259,743	156,918	100,387	6,911	1,270	...
	Zemindari	1,111,639	...	...	487	...	2
	TOTAL	4,943,148	1,982,438	1,343,857	97,390	12,711	...
TOTAL, ANICUTS	Government land	...	...	...	1,344,582	89,224	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	336,019	38,047	...
	Zemindari	...	...	...	184,113	8,741	...
	TOTAL	...	...	...	1,864,714	136,012	...
TOTAL OF OTHER WORKS	Government land	...	...	...	1,703,305	138,860	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	308,703	...	77,364
	Zemindari	...	...	...	16,968	...	57,873
	TOTAL	...	...	...	2,028,976	3,623	...
GRAND TOTAL, INCLUDING ANICUTS AND OTHER WORKS.	Government land	47,184,402	28,419,950	17,199,407	3,047,887	228,084	...
	Inam land	8,013,511	7,460,695	4,603,081	644,722	...	39,317
	Zemindari	28,454,691	7,067,672	874,570	201,081	...	49,132
	TOTAL	83,652,604	42,948,317	22,677,058	3,893,690	139,635	...

IRRIGATED.

SOWN FROM DECEMBER, 1885, TO MARCH, 1886, *i.e.*, 2ND CROP. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	WHOLE YEAR, 1885-86. Total acres.	In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	RAINFALL. Monsoons.	1884-85.	1885-85.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1885-86.	Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
48,606	...	7,947	150,388	...	11,058	...	South-west.	8·15	8·72	+6·99	
6,618	...	2,381	13,886	...	4,102	...	North-east.	28·37	19·71	+30 52	
13	13	...	13	...	13	...					
55,237	...	10,315	164,287	...	15,147	...	...	36·52	28·43	—22·15	
34,731	...	24,001	175,349	30,209	...	...	South-west.	7·58	8·35	+10·16	
4,320	...	1,328	17,098	1,129	...	...	North-east.	26·88	22·01	—18·12	
...	...	9,122	70	...	9,072	...					
39,051	...	34,451	192,517	22,266	...	...	...	34·46	30·36	—11·89	
19,489	1,809	...	35,495	10,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,195	267	...	2,033	641	...	...	...	...	...	...	
790	151	...	1,388	749	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21,474	2,227	...	38,916	11,590	...	...	...	...	...	...	
169,938	11,639	...	255,597	24,301	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13,391	357	...	20,116	1,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18,243	2,594	...	24,109	4,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	
201,572	14,590	...	299,822	30,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	
189,427	13,448	...	291,092	34,401	...	...	South-west.	3·11	7·96	+ 155·95	
14,586	624	...	22,149	2,560	...	...	North-east.	30·11	20·38	— 32·31	
19,033	2,745	...	25,497	5,237	...	...					
223,046	16,817	...	338,738	42,198	...	...	...	33·22	28·34	— 14·69	
20,809	...	12,241	104,781	...	10,319	...	South-west.	6·26	10·82	+ 72·84	
2,048	...	2,226	11,219	...	1,040	...	North-east.	17·97	17·53	— 2·45	
...	...	310	...	...	702	...					
22,857	...	14,777	116,000	...	12,061	...	...	24·23	28·35	+ 17·00	
25,692	...	726	115,684	10,717	...	...	South-west.	12·65	15·82	+ 25·06	
1,899	...	713	8,810	557	...	...	North-east.	17·88	17·40	— 2·68	
14	...	...	501	...	2	...					
27,605	...	1,439	124,995	11,272	...	...	...	30·53	33·22	+ 8·81	
157,498	1,266	...	1,502,080	90,490	...	...	...	...	...	...	
31,840	...	1,733	367,859	36,314	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7,305	1,676	...	191,418	10,417	...	...	...	...	...	...	
196,643	1,209	...	2,061,357	137,221	...	...	...	...	...	...	
791,956	...	7,169	2,495,261	1,31,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	
141,167	...	47,587	449,870	...	124,951	...	...	...	...	...	
20,050	...	8,799	37,018	...	66,672	...	...	...	...	...	
953,173	...	63,555	2,982,149	...	59,932	...	...	...	...	...	
949,454	...	5,903	3,997,341	2,22,181	...	...	South-west.	13·94	14·28	+ 2·44	
173,007	...	49,320	817,729	...	88,637	...	North-east.	23·66	18·14	— 23·33	
27,355	...	7,123	228,436	...	56,255	...					
1,149,816	...	62,346	5,043,506	77,289	...	...	...	37·60	32·42	— 13·78	

J. F. PRICE,
Actg. Director of Revn. Settlt. and Agriculture.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Baira or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Madras.	Ganjam	10 5	...	13 13	14 11	...	...	26 6	...	...	...	...	215 13	13 13	
	Vizagapatam	8 0	...	9 0	10 11	18 6	25 11	24 3	...	...	...	...	93 5	14 0	
	Godavery	9 0	...	14 6	15 8	25 0	24 10	29 2	...	...	...	...	194 6	12 0	
	Kistna	7 6	...	13 8	14 11	18 11	...	26 8	...	...	...	...	145 13	14 0	
	Nellore	10 13	...	11 14	14 0	22 2	20 14	26 6	...	...	...	...	93 5	13 13	
	Cuddapah	14 11	...	11 10	14 2	24 8	29 0	26 5	...	...	...	...	140 0	13 8	
	Anantapur	13 6	...	11 13	13 8	37 2	30 2	34 0	...	...	...	...	77 13	11 14	
	Bellary	16 5	...	11 13	13 0	29 14	27 5	31 0	...	...	...	...	97 3	11 14	
	Kurnool	12 11	...	11 6	12 3	25 6	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	138 13	12 14	
	Madras	10 13	...	12 0	14 0	23 6	23 2	25 3	...	...	...	...	85 2	14 10	
	Chingleput	...	...	12 0	14 11	...	21 2	26 0	...	...	...	...	87 8	14 11	
	North Arcot	10 3	...	14 0	16 0		33 0	34 3	...	...	...	...	140 0	13 5	
	South Arcot	9 6	...	13 14	16 3	...	31 10	28 10	...	...	...	...	201 11	13 8	
	Tanjore	9 10	...	15 13	18 6	...	37 11	36 3	...	...	...	...	166 3	13 13	
	Trichinopoly	10 3	...	15 13	16 5	...	34 5	33 6	...	...	...	...	126 6	14 3	
	Madura	10 2	...	15 8	16 8	32 6	33 13	37 3	...	...	...	...	111 13	15 0	
	Tinnevelly	9 14	...	13 2	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	17 0	
	Coimbatore	10 11	...	13 8	14 8	26 2	25 6	26 3	...	...	...	...	97 3	13 11	
	Nilgiris	8 8	...	9 10	11 3	20 13	17 8	21 10	...	...	...	...	161 13	12 14	
	Salem	11 2	...	12 3	15 0	29 2	27 14	30 10	...	...	...	...	186 10	15 13	
	South Canara	10 3	...	13 10	16 0	...	...	21 13	...	...	...	...	126 6	16 3	
	Malabar	8 10	...	13 13	14 10	...	...	19 11	...	...	...	...	155 8	14 6	
Bombay.	Bombay	9 12	17 0	7 6	11 2	17 15	16 2	13 12	16 3	15 13	17 6	8 6	62 6	12 9	
	Dasknohi	12 0	22 8	6 8	11 8	20 0	17 8	...	...	16 0	...	...	80 0	16 8	
	Kaira	10 8	...	9 6	10 0	...	16 12	22 12	...	16 12	...	11 6	80 0	16 0	
	Surat	12 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	80 0	16 0	
	Broach	13 3	...	8 0	11 0	16 0	15 13	...	...	18 1	...	12 0	120 0	14 2½	
	Tanna (Salsette)	9 4	...	8 3	10 0	14 0	14 6	...	...	12 5	...	8 0	72 2	15 9	
	Colába (Alibag)	10 12	...	7 4	11 4	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	...	8 2	100 0	12 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 3	...	7 8	9 6	28 8	21 6	...	15 0	13 8	...	10 8	131 0	12 4	
	Násik	13 12	...	10 8	12 0	27 8	19 8	30 0	...	17 14	...	10 8	106 8	13 12	
	Ahmednagar	12 13	10 1	8 4	9 5	27 3	18 13	...	...	18 0	...	10 4	80 0	13 3	
	Poona (City)	11 8	9 0	8 9	9 13	26 2	18 6	16 6	...	14 15	...	10 2	60 13	12 3	
	Sholápur	14 8	23 3	10 15	12 4	31 1	23 14	...	26 0	18 8	...	12 7	80 0	13 4	
	Bijapur	No return received.													
	Satara	13 6	...	8 14	10 0	22 10	20 11	...	...	14 15	...	...	116 8	13 2	
	Belgaum	17 0	12 0	11 0	11 8	23 0	22 0	27 0	...	13 0	...	10 0	100 0	13 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	17 0	...	10 0	11 0	27 0	21 0	31 0	...	19 0	...	8 0	80 0	10 0	
	Ratnagiri	10 9	...	8 9	11 5	20 2	16 9	18 13	...	14 0	...	10 14	105 0	14 4	
Berar.	Akolah	11 5½	...	7 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	21 0	...	14 0	...	11 8	213 5½	11 0	
	Pánch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	...	9 11	11 0	...	18 0	22 0	...	20 8	25 0	9 6	320 0	16 0	
	Aden	8 0	...	6 3	8 0	11 3	10 3	...	...	21 3	...	5 9	65 5	32 0	
	Asirgarh Cantonment	15 5	...	10 0	12 0	29 2	29 0	...	19 0	16 8	...	9 8	160 0	12 0	
	Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	10 5	17 2	7 7	9 2	18 5	16 0	18 5	...	13 2	...	10 5	80 0	13 11	
	Dísa Cantonment	16 5	...	8 0	9 2	23 8	23 7	...	...	18 7	...	11 0	150 0	13 0	
	Nimach Cantonment	16 8	22 0	8 0	10 0	28 0	17 0	...	...	27 0	35 0	13 0	160 0	13 8	
	Nasirabad Cantonment	17 8	27 0	7 0	8 0	31 5½	20 12½	...	12 0	28 15	31 10	13 0	90 0	15 8	
	Rajkot Station	13 0	...	6 8	9 0	17 8	12 8	...	...	15 8	...	7 8	80 0	40 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier	13 0	20 0	10 0	16 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	13 5	...	13 0	160 0	13 0*	* In common use.
	Karachi	11 0	17 8	8 0	14 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	18 0	15 0	7 0	105 0	16 0	
	Haidarabad (Gidu Bunder)	11 8	19 8	8 8	8 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	17 8	...	...	166 0	13 8	
	Shikarpur	12 0	19 8	9 8	12 8	17 0	21 8	...	...	18 0	...	11 8	140 0	13 0	
	Sukkur	15 0	23 0	40 0	15 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0	
	Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	15 0	...	...	14 8	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	14 12	
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*														
	Burdwan	16 0	...	20 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	23 8	...	27 0	120 0	...a	
	Bankoora	18 8	24 0	22 8	27 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	38 0	20 0	280 0	11 11b	
	Beerbhoom	20 0	...	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	...	160 0	12 0c	
	Midnapore	17 0	...	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	16 0	155 0	12 8d	
	Hooghly	16 0	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 0	120 0	13 0e	
	Howrah	15 4	...	12 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	14 12	90 0	12 0	
	Central Districts.														
	Calcutta	16 4	21 6	9 8	16 9	13 4	13 0	...	18 0	19 2	24 8	18 6	80 0	13 0	
	24-Pergunnahs	14 8	21 4	8 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	21 0	26 8	...	90 0	12 5f	
	Nuddea	16 0	26 5½	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	22 14	...	20 0	...	11 10½g	
	Khoolna	...	...	15 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	160 0	10 8h	
	Jessore	16 0	...	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	21 5	...	20 0	130 0	10 12i	
	Moorshedabad	18 8	...	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	32 0	16 12	160 0	12 0j	
	Dinagepore	14 6	24 0	19 3	25 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	...	160 0	12 0	
	Rajshahye	20 0	44 0	16 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	28 2	...	17 0	240 0	12 0k	
	Bungore	18 0	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	...	11 8	120 0	...l	
	Bogra	16 8	...	15 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	...	90 0	10 10	
	Pubna	21 0	...	8 0	24 0 (new) 24 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	17 12	200 0	11 4m	
	Darjeeling	10 0	30 0	5 0	13 0	...	...	14 0	...	11 0	26 0	8 0	120 0	9 0	
	Jalpáiguri	13 0	30 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	128 0	11 8n	
	Eastern Districts.														
	Dacca	16 0	36 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	120 0	10 8o	
	Furreedpore	20 0	66 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	14 0	140 0	11 8p	
	Backergunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...q	
	Mymensingh	12 0	...	11 4	16 10	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	11 0r	
	Chittagong	16 0	...	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	9 0	75 0	12 0s	
	Noakholly	...	...	15 5	18 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	9 0t	
	Tipperah	13 5	...	15 3	18 4	...	...	...	...	17 2	...	11 13	...	...u	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	20 10½	21 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	...	16 0	...	11 0	

* Figures for Sudder station not furnished.

a In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 13-8 seers and Raneegunge 12-12 seers.
b At Bishenpore retail price of salt 11-8 seers per rupee.
c At Rampore Hát retail price of salt 13-4 seers per rupee.
d In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Contai 13 seers and Tumlook 11 seers.
e At Jehanabad retail prices of salt 13-8 seers per rupee.
f In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset, Bussirhat, and Barrackpore 12 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 13 seers, and Dum-Dum 11 seers.
g In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea and Ranaghat 12-8 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, and Chooadanga 13 seers.
h In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 12 seers and Bagirhat 11 seers.
i In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.
j In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 13 seers, Jungipore and Kandi 12-8 seers.
k In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nattore 12 seers, and Nowgong 10-14 seers.
l In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nilphamari 13 seers, Gaibanda 9-10 seers, and Kurigram 12 seers.
m At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
n At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
o In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonsheegunge 10-12 seers and Naraingunge 11-5 seers.
p In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo 12 seers and Madaripore 12-8 seers.
q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patuakhali 9 seers, Perozepore 11 seers, and Bhola 10-8 seers.
r In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 9-2 seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore and Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
s At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
t At Panchgachia in Feuny sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
u In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 11 seers and Chandpore 11-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thúr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Behar.*														
	Patna	21 0	34 0	11 8	21 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	28 8	32 0	26 0	110 0	11 8	
	Gya	19 0	27 0	10 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 0	26 0	...	25 0	120 0	11 0	
	Shahabad	18 0	32 0	8 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	...	16 0	160 0	12 0*v*	
	Durbhunga	18 0	26 0	13 0	20 0	...	...	30 0	...	24 0	28 0	20 0	160 0	11 8*w*	
	Mozufferpore	20 0	30 0	11 0	24 0	...	...	30 0	...	28 0	30 0	21 8	140 0	12 0*x*	
	Saran	18 8	29 8	8 4	22 0	...	...	29 0	15 8	25 8	28 8	24 0	140 0	11 12*y*	
	Chumparun	21 0	35 0	7 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	31 8	30 8	24 8	...	...*z*	
	Monghyr	21 0	38 0	13 4	18 8	42 0	...	...	21 0	26 4	42 0	21 0	126 0	...*z1*	
	Bhágalpur	20 3	35 5	15 2	20 3	...	...	...	...	27 12	40 6	18 15	179 0	..*z2*	
	Purneah	17 0	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	30 0	96 0	11 0*z3*	
	Maldah	17 0	...	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	...	160 0	11 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	14 8	...	16 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	50 0	20 0	200 0	12 0*z4*	
	Orissa.														
	Cuttack	14 7	...	10 8	18 6	...	...	...	...	kalai 18 6	...	...	80 0	14 0	
	Pooree	14 7	...	13 2	21 0	...	...	...	...	,, 13 2	...	15 12	80 0	14 7	
	Balasore	14 0	13 0	13 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	...	13 0	160 0	10 0*z5*	
	Chota Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazáribágh	20 0	21 0	12 0	21 0 to 26 0(new)	...	...	54 0	...	21 0	40 0	19 0	256 0	10 0*z6*	
	Lohardugga	24 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	48 0	...	20 0	36 0	20 0	120 0	10 0	
	Singbhoom	24 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	21 0	320 0	9 0	
	Manbhoom	16 0	...	16 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	40 0	...	240 0	10 8	
Assam.	Sylhet	13 0	...	10 15	15 12	...	...	...	...	19 0	...	13 0	108 0	11 4	
	Cáchár	12 4½	...	8 6⅔	10 10⅔	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 6⅔	64 0	10 10⅔	
	Goálpará	20 0	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	10 0	80 0	11 8	
	Gáro Hills	8 0	...	6 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Kámrup	16 0	...	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	11 0	160 0	11 0	
	Darrang	7 0	...	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	...	10 0	150 0	9 0	
	Nowgong	8 0	...	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	10 0	120 0	9 0	
	Sibságar	...	...	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	10 0	80 0	9 0	
	Lakhimpur	8 0	...	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	8 0	10 0	160 0	8 12	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	6 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	16 0	...	100 0	8 0	
	Nágá Hills	...	...	...	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	3 0	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún	17 0	31 0	6 0	11 8	20 0	22 0	25 0	...	24 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	11 0	
	Saháranpur	18 4½	27 15	8 9½	12 14½	26 14	23 10½	32 4	32 4	26 14	30 1½	21 8	107 8	12 5½	
	Muzaffarnagar	17 10	33 0	6 9	14 5	26 6	21 0	17 10	17 10	25 5	27 8	15 6	110 0	13 4	
	Meerut	16 8	27 0	6 0	14 0	25 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	100 0	13 0	
	Bulandshahr	18 8	31 0	7 0	13 0	26 0	25 0	...	20 0	29 0	28 0	19 0	160 0	13 0	
	Aligarh	18 0	29 0	5 8	12 8	24 0	24 0	...	16 8	29 0	31 0	10 0	120 0	13 0	
	Kumaun	14 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	24 0	14 0	22 0	10 0	200 0	8 0	
	Garhwál	16 0	20 0	8 0	14 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	...	9 0	160 0	8 0	
	Bijnor	16 14	28 2	12 6	15 3	...	19 11	...	...	23 10	...	...	135 0	12 6	
	Moradabad	19 0	32 8	10 8	15 8	30 8	24 8	...	17 0	25 4	31 8	28 0	125 0	13 8	
	Budaun	21 0	33 9½	6 0	15 9½	...	25 3	...	30 0	27 9½	30 0	27 9½	144 0	12 9½	
	Bareilly	19 6	28 12	6 4	14 6	27 8	24 6	30 0	20 0	26 14	31 4	23 12	100 0	12 8	
	Sháhjahánpur	22 0	30 0	10 0	19 0	32 0	28 0	...	32 0	31 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	11 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	25 0	8 12	16 4	32 8	25 0	...	31 4	22 8	32 8	25 0	100 0	11 4	
	Mutra	18 0	27 0	8 0	14 8	25 0	23 0	...	16 0	27 8	28 0	28 0	120 0	13 0	
	Agra	17 4	25 8	6 0	12 8	24 0	22 0	...	...	25 8	29 0	17 0	100 0	14 0	
	Farukhabad	19 6	30 0	7 0	13 4	26 0	25 0	...	27 0	30 11	27 4	26 0	130 0	12 8	
	Mainpuri	19 4	26 4	4 8	15 0	21 8	22 8	40 0	...	26 4	31 8	30 4	100 0	13 0	
	Etáwah	19 8	28 0	13 8	16 0	29 0	26 8	25 0	25 12	25 12	34 0	30 0	120 0	12 0	
	Etah	19 8	29 0	7 0	16 0	...	22 0	30 0	20 0	28 0	35 0	22 0	160 0	13 8	
	Jalaun	20 8	24 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	...	16 0	37 0	22 0	35 0	140 0	11 0	
	Jhánsi	23 8	29 8	8 0	15 0	26 14½	27 7½	...	...	34 1½	35 5	35 0	200 0	11 8	
	Lalitpur	23 12	34 0	11 8	14 0	36 0	22 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	38 0	15 8	160 0	11 8	
	Cawnpore	20 8	32 8	10 8	16 0	31 0	29 0	...	26 0	31 0	35 0	28 0	130 0	14 0	
	Fatehpur	16 8	24 4	13 8	18 0	...	22 8	...	...	27 0	...	26 0	160 0	11 0	
	Bánda	17 12	21 0	8 0	16 0	30 0	26 0	35 0	26 0	36 0	...	23 0	160 0	12 0	
	Allahabad	16 8	28 8	8 0	14 8	30 8	29 0	...	...	29 8	...	19 8	120 0	11 4	
	Hamírpur	19 6	...	8 0	16 0	33 4	28 2	...	...	39 8	...	33 0	140 0	12 10	
	Jaunpur	18 12	28 0	7 1	14 2	...	...	...	...	31 0	...	26 14	140 0	12 0	
	Gorakhpur	18 7	29 11	9 14½	21 2½	...	...	30 9½	25 3	29 11	28 13	25 3	140 0	11 0	
	Basti	22 0	36 0	10 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	24 0	28 0	140 0	11 0	
	Azamgarh	19 1	28 12	10 5	19 3	...	...	...	...	25 13	34 0	17 0	177 8	11 2	
	Mirzapur	17 0	27 0	9 0	16 0	23 0	26 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	32 0	25 0	70 0	11 0	
	Benares	18 7	25 8	11 15	19 0	25 8	27 2	23 14	21 11	25 4	27 10	24 6	110 0	11 13	
	Gházipur	19 5	36 14½	7 12	16 12	...	23 3	38 10	23 3	28 5	...	25 1½	128 12	10 5	
	Balia	19 4	30 0	10 4	15 8	27 8	21 4	20 8	...	29 8	31 0	24 0	100 0	12 0	
	Pilibhít	22 8	33 0	15 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	25 0	32 12	...	200 0	11 4	
Oudh.	Sultánpur	21 0	34 0	10 0	20 0	30 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	160 0	11 8	
	Partábgarh	19 8	29 0	16 0	20 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	28 8	...	20 0	180 0	11 2	
	Fyzabad	19 0	32 0	9 8	18 8	...	15 8	30 0	22 0	35 0	31 8	25 0	100 0	11 8	
	Kheri	26 0	38 0	8 0	18 0	42 0	37 0	50 0	26 0	36 0	46 0	20 0	120 0	12 0	
	Lucknow	20 7	30 8	6 0	15 7	32 0	28 0	33 0	30 0	29 5	33 0	26 8	90 0	11 8	
	Bára Banki	20 0	31 8	9 0	13 8	34 12	33 0	34 0	20 0	32 8	37 0	29 0	120 0	12 0	
	Bahraich	22 5	48 0	14 0	18 0	40 0	22 0	40 0	...	36 0	37 0	30 0	160 0	12 0	
	Rai Barali	18 5	27 0	7 0	17 8	30 0	28 0	35 0	27 0	39 0	26 0	26 0	180 0	11 0	
	Sitapur	23 0	40 0	8 0	20 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	...	140 0	11 0	
	Gonda	22 12	33 8	16 12	19 10	36 12	32 0	34 0	28 0	39 8	39 12	31 4	200 0	12 0	
	Unáo	21 0	32 0	9 0	17 0	30 0	31 0	...	21 0	31 0	35 0	19 0	160 0	12 0	
	Hardoi	21 6	36 8	7 0	14 0	...	28 8	...	...	32 4	38 0	28 8	160 0	11 8	
Punjab.	Hissar	16 0	30 0	...	10 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	32 0	20 0	...	100 0	13 8	
	Rohtak	17 0	25 0	...	11 0	28 0	21 0	...	...	30 0	24 0	...	120 0	12 12	
	Gurgáon	19 0	29 0	...	10 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	29 0	24 0	30 0	140 0	12 0	
	Delhi	17 0	26 0	...	13 0	22 0	20 0	...	18 0	26 0	...	25 0	80 0	12 0	
	Karnál	18 0	30 0	...	13 0	24 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	27 0	26 0	27 0	160 0	12 12	
	Umballa	20 0	30 0	...	14 0	30 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	31 0	30 0	21 0	130 0	14 0	
	Simla	16 0	19 0	...	9 0	16 0	18 0	25 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	11 0	70 0	9 12	
	Kángra	19 0	27 0	...	14 0	...	...	35 0	...	22 0	27 0	16 0	120 0	12 0	
	Hoshiárpur	20 0	31 0	...	13 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	...	120 0	13 12	
	Jullundur	19 0	28 0	...	8 0	27 0	14 0	...	16 0	30 0	29 0	...	100 0	14 0	
	Ludhiána	21 0	34 0	...	14 0	30 0	22 0	...	20 0	33 0	32 0	...	110 0	15 0	

v In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12-8 seers, Sasseram 12 seers and Bhabuah 11-8 seers.
w In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 12 seers.
x In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Hajeepore 12 seers and Seetamarhee 11 seers.
y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sewan 11·8 seers and Gopalgunge 11-3 seers.
z At Bettiah retail price of salt, 11-8 seers per rupee.
z1 In Begu Serai and Jamui sub-divisions retail prices of salt, 11 seers per rupee.
z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Soopole 11 seers and Maddapore 10-8 seers.
z3 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kissengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 11-8 seers.
z4 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Deoghur 13 seers, Pakour 12-8 seers, and Rajmehal 12 seers.
z5 At Bhadruck retail price of salt, 9 seers per rupee.
z6 At Kharagdiha in Giridi sub-division retail price of salt, 11 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886—*continued.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunagra (*Cicer arietinum.*)	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thir Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Punjab—*continued.*	Ferozepore	17 0	29 0	...	11 0	27 0	20 0	...	24 0	32 0	28 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Mooltan	13 0	22 0	...	8 0	20 0	15 0	...	16 0	22 0	19 0	...	100 0	15 0	
	Jhang	15 0	26 0	...	10 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	23 0	20 0	10 0	200 0	14 0	
	Montgomery	16 0	23 0	...	10 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	24 0	20 0	12 0	200 0	12 0	
	Lahore	17 0	31 0	...	13 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	28 0	24 0	...	90 0	14 0	
	Amritsar	18 0	33 0	...	14 0	26 0	23 0	16 0	24 0	29 0	24 0	17 0	90 0	15 0	
	Gurdáspur	22 0	28 0	...	16 0	28 0	16 0	...	16 0	26 0	28 0	...	120 0	14 0	
	Siálkot	16 0	32 0	...	13 0	29 0	21 0	...	30 0	26 0	22 0	...	120 0	15 0	
	Gujrát	17 0	28 0	...	12 0	23 0	22 0	...	16 0	26 0	22 0	...	120 0	16 0	
	Gujránwála	17 0	31 0	...	14 0	26 0	20 0	...	10 0	27 0	23 0	...	120. 0	15 0	
	Shahpur	16 0	25 0	...	12 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	14 0	240 0	16 0	
	Jhelum	17 0	32 0	...	13 0	25 0	21 0	...	25 0	26 0	25 0	13 0	130 0	16 8	
	Ráwalpindi	18 0	31 0	...	10 0	...	30 0	...	22 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	100 0	15 8	
	Hazára	16 0	22 0	...	12 0	...	20 0	...	...	20 0	25 0	...	120 0	12 0	
	Pesháwar	16 0	27 0	...	13 0	25 0	20 0	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	31 0	105 0	46 8	
	Kohát	15 0	23 0	...	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	21 0	22 0	...	160 0	60 0	
	Bannu	18 0	28 0		8 0	24 0	23 0	...	8 0	26 0	27 0	15 0	60 0	40 0	
	D. I. Khán	15 0	25 0		8 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	5 0	25 0	...	...	113 0	43 0	
	D. G. Khán	13 0	20 0	...	9 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	20 0	15 0	...	125 0	22 0	
	Muzaffargarh	15 0	21 0	...	16 0	20 0	16 0	...	14 0	20 0	...	...	100 0	14 8	
Central Provinces.	Saugor	19 10	...	7 15	8 15	...	...	...	...	27 5	...	14 0	160 0	9 12	
	Damoh	20 0	...	10 0	11 7	...	...	...	...	26 11	...	12 13	200 0	10 11	
	Jubbulpore	16 0	...	8 8	11 0	25 0	...	...	...	22 0	...	14 0	120 0	11 0	
	Mandla	19 0	...	10 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	...	13 0	256 0	10 13	
	Seoni	19 8	...	8 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	20 6	...	12 7	220 0	10 11	
	Narsinghpur	16 6	...	9 3	10 8	...	...	...	...	22 8	...	15 14	140 0	11 7	
	Hoshangabad	16 0	...	7 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	13 0	200 0	10 14	
	Nimár	14 4	...	7 8	11 7	30 8	...	...	...	16 2	...	10 4	120 0	11 15	
	Betul	16 12	...	9 10	12 6	20 3	...	...	...	19 7	...	9 8	320 0	9 1	
	Chhindwára	15 3	...	6 11	10 11	20 9	...	...	...	21 11	...	10 4	160 0	9 2	
	Wardha	19 3	...	8 12	12 0	21 5	...	...	...	14 12	...	12 13	160 0	10 11	
	Nágpur	19 11	...	8 12	12 3	24 6	...	...	...	19 11	...	14 1	130 0	11 7	
	Chánda	17 10	...	10 11	12 13	20 0	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	612 0	10 5	
	Bhandára	16 4	...	...	13 12	...	...	...	...	18 12	...	12 8	200 0	10 0	
	Bálaghát	15 12	...	11 13	17 14	...	...	...	...	15 10	...	15 0	144 0	10 0	
	Raipur	21 14	...	12 6	17 6	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	18 5	60 0	11 0	
	Bilaspur	22 3	...	14 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	25 2	...	17 8	128 0	9 0	
	Sambalpur	19 4	...	17 8	26 4	...	...	...	...	18 12	...	13 0	160 0	11 6	
	Arakan Division.														
	Akyab	...	...	11 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	200 0	35 0	
	Kyoukpyu	...	...	15 0	16 9	...	...	...	...	4 0	...	...	50 0	42 0	
	Sandoway	...	...	22 14	26 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	22 13	
Lower Burma.	*Pegu Division.*														
	Rangoon Town	11 4	...	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 2	...	...	320 0	29 2	
	Pegu	...	...	10 15	15 13	...	...	...	...	11 2	...	...	135 0	26 15	
	Tharrawaddy	...	...	11 14	12 15	...	...	...	...	11 1	...	...	535 11	27 7	
	Prome	12 2	...	12 3	15 4	...	...	...	...	11 13	37 5	...	167 9	18 10	
	Irrawaddy Division.														
	Bassein	...	...	14 6	16 7	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	200 11	25 4	
	Henzada	...	...	11 15	15 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183 8	35 8	
	Thonegwa	No return received.													
	Thayetmyo	13 6	...	10 10	13 1	...	...	...	...	10 9	...	...	367 8	18 15	
	Tenasserim Division.														
	Moulmein Town and Amherst	9 0	...	9 11	11 2	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	220 0	30 8	
	Tavoy	...	...	13 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	16 1	
	Mergui	...	...	15 6	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	14 9	
	Toungoo	...	...	10 10	12 13	...	...	...	...	8 11	...	...	27 0	18 12	
	Shwaygyin	...	...	10 10	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	14 2	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	14 7	...	6 13	11 4	21 7	...	...	...	13 3	...	9 13	115 0	10 3	
	Bolarum	16 4	...	7 11	9 13	24 7	...	...	...	12 13	...	...	116 14	10 10	
	Chadarghat	11 8	...	7 0	9 4	23 0	22 0	...	...	13 8	...	10 0	88 0	9 12	
	Amráoti	18 0	...	8 0	10 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	15 8	...	11 0	*	12 0	
	Akola	18 0	...	7 0	10 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	16 0	...	16 0	*	12 0	
	Ellichpur	19 0	9 0	6 0	9 0	25 0	15 0	...	...	14 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Buldana	18 0	...	8 0	12 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	18 0	...	9 0	*	11 0	
	Wun	19 0	...	9 0	11 0	28 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	...	20 0	*	11 8	
	Basim	20 10	...	7 2	11 0	39 5	28 0	...	...	17 10	...	...	*	10 0	
Mysore.	Bangalore	11 0	11 8	9 8	10 8	27 2	...	34 3	...	11 0	...	12 0	84 0	11 4	
	Kolar	...	12 4	12 4	14 0	...	...	42 0	...	12 4	...	13 0	144 0	11 0	
	Túmkúr	13 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	44 0	...	12 0	...	16 0	340 0	11 0	
	Mysore	11 12	10 0	10 8	12 0	45 0	44 0	32 0	10 0	11 0	...	11 0	72 0	9 8	
	Hassan	...	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	44 0	...	12 0	...	12 0	96 0	11 0	
	Shimoga	12 10	13 10	12 10	15 12	...	...	42 0	...	12 10	..	...	480 0	8 6	
	Kadur	10 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	42 0	...	12 0	...	10 0	64 0	11 0	
	Chitaldroog	15 4	15 0	12 6	14 10	41 3	21 0	45 5	36 0	13 3	...	14 5	320 0	11 4	
Coorg	Coorg	10 4	9 12	13 7	15 15	...	...	34 7	...	24 11	...	...	110 0	11 13	
Rajpootana.	Jeypore	15 4	31 0	4 12	9 0	28 0	23 0	...	21 0	31 0	30 8	33 0	115 0	14 0	
	Kishengurh	15 4	28 8	9 0	10 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	30 8	28 8	...	...	15 12	
	Kerrowlee	18 7	28 12	12 8	14 6	25 0	23 12	...	27 8	30 0	...	37 0	200 0	13 2	
	Ulwur	18 6	36 12	7 8	11 8	27 13	22 0	...	21 0	27 7	26 9	35 0	200 0	15 0	
	Bhurtpore (City)	17 0	24 10	7 0	8 4	24 6	21 7	...	15 12	26 4	25 0	24. 0	160 0	12 4	
	Ajmere	14 0	27 0	3 0	8 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	80 0	14 0	
	Deoli Cantonment	20 2	33 2	5 8	11 8	38 0	27 8	...	...	35 0	...	...	230 0	13 8	
	Erinpura	17 0	28 8	...	9 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	26 8	...	...	255 0	14 0	
	Sirohee	17 0	30 0	6 0	8 0	19 0	25 0	...	22 0	20 0	27 0	15 0	200 0	14 0	
	Abu	13 12	23 0	5 8	7 8	...	19 0	...	...	18 0	...	10 0	...	13 1	
	Anadra	18 1	26 0	6 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	20 0	...	12 0	...	13 10	
	Bálmere	17 0	...	5 0	9 0	...	28 0	...	...	18 0	...	...	260 0	18 0	
	Jeysalmere	13 4	...	10 8	12 10	18 0	17 8	...	...	15 8	...	...	...	25 9	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	25 0	...	18 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	37 0	...	†	11 8	† Eight pies per bundle.
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	13 4½	20 5	10 2½	10 15	20 5	14 13½	...	16 6½	20 5	20 0	10 2½	200 0	11 5	
	Bánswára (Meywar Agency)	22 8	22 8	10 0	17 8	21 4	...	...	...	37 8	49 0	...	...	12 8	
	Partábgarh (,,)	16 14	21 4	9 6	11 4	21 4	18 12	...	...	28 12	27 8	21 11	...	17 11	
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 4	27 8	6 4	8 12	25 0	22 8	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	16 4	

* Firewood is sold by head-load, bullock-load, and cart-load, and not by weight.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Provinces.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thûr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Rajpootana—*contd.*	Bikaneer	11 14	...	3 9	7 3	...	16 15	...	...	22 0	...	8 8	100 0	14 0	
	Boondee	23 0	36 8	11 0	11 8	32 8	...	...	...	38 8	36 8	...	200 0	12 8	
	Kotah	21 8	25 0	7 8	10 8	27 8	20 0	...	...	34 0	27 0	20 0	240 0	13 0	
	Tonk	19 8	30 4	8 8	10 8	37 12	26 8	...	...	36 12	30 4	...	85 0	14 4	
	Jhallawar	21 7	23 14	9 7	11 14	33 2	19 7½	...	17 11	37 0	32 1	11 13	175 0	11 13	
	Shahpoora	19 4	30 8	11 12	14 6	30 0	23 8	...	...	27 12	34 0	...	160 0	13 4	
	Dholpur	17 4	22 8	9 8	...	25 2	23 12	...	18 0	26 3	...	31 6	90 0	13 8	
Central India.	Indore	14 2	21 0	8 10	10 0	34 4	20 0	*	*	20 6	34 4	10 0	100 0	12 0	* Not sold.
	Gwalior	19 1	18 10	7 6	10 0	21 12	21 8	*	16 5	23 5	24 15	29 8	126 14	11 9	
	Goona	29 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	32 0	24 0	*	*	40 0	50 0	16 0	240 0	12 0	
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	19 0	29 0	8 0	16 0	21 8	21 0	*	*	26 0	*	32 8	160 0	12 0	

Department of Finance and Commerce,
(Statistical Branch).

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT (RETAIL) OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1886, PUBLISHED IN PAGE 1578 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 11th DECEMBER 1886.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Province.	Districts.	Quantities per Rupee in seers of 80 tolas.													Remarks.
		Wheat.	Barley.	Rice, best sort.	Rice, common.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana*).	Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).	Gram, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).	Maize (*Zea Mays*).	Arhar or Thûr Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).	Firewood.	Salt.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bombay.	Sátára	15 6	...	8 14	10 0	22 10	22 11	...	...	14 15	...	...	116 0	13 2	
	Belgaum (*revised*)	16 8	19 0	10 8	11 0	22 0	21 0	17 0	...	13 0	...	9 8	89 0	12 8	

Department of Finance and Commerce,
(Statistical Branch).

J. WESTLAND,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXIV of 1886-87.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total Receipts from 1st April to date*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 28th November, 1885. Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts for week ending 27th November, 1886. Total.	Per mile open.	Total receipts from 1st April to 28th November, 1885. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total receipts from 1st April to 27th November, 1886. Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total Increase in 1886-87.	Total Decrease in 1886-87.
			₹	₹		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
4th Dec., 1886	Oudh and Rohilkhand	608	1,04,878	172	683	1,20,272	176	37,08,255	176	42,53,450	181	5,45,195	...
4th ditto	Madras	861	1,60,264	186	831	1,41,760	171	49,94,486	168	50,89,119	178	94,633	...
4th ditto	South Indian	654	80,308	123	654	84,421	129	29,74,014	131	33,54,709	149	3,80,695	...
11th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,504	8,28,699	551	1,504	8,92,691	594	2,21,63,179	426	2,43,06,006	469	21,42,827	...
27th Nov., 1886	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,41,231	523	461	2,63,000	570	82,83,865	520	86,65,423	546	3,81,558	...
	Total	4,088	14,15,380	346	4,133	15,02,144	363	4,21,23,799	298	4,56,68,707	321	35,44,908	...
	State Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.												
11th Dec., 1886	East Indian	1,515	9,85,919	651	1,515	8,88,434	586	3,04,42,301	581	2,97,32,651	570	...	7,09,650
11th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	11,436	200	57	8,069	141	3,32,208	168	3,58,682	182	26,474	...
11th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	968	81	12	630	52	30,282	73	30,657	74	375	...
11th ditto	Sindia	75	8,245	110	75	8,157	109	2,32,458	90	2,42,651	95	10,193	...
11th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa (*a*)	1,660	3,75,906	226	1,664	3,40,000	210	1,07,16,764	187	1,13,03,225	199	6,70,461	...
11th ditto	Southern Mahratta	315	29,155	92	476	30,307	82	6,23,220	57	11,33,753	99	5,12,533	...
11th ditto	Indian Midland	...	...	...	42	2,270	54	...	...	78,838	55	78,838	...
	Total	3,634	14,11,629	388	3,841	12,95,807	351	4,23,77,233	337	4,29,72,457	338	5,95,224	...
	State Lines worked by Government.												
4th Dec., 1886	Eastern Bengal	233	1,19,220	512	234	1,25,263	535	28,20,954	350	34,41,214	427	6,20,260	...
11th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,357	50	27	1,430	52	50,954	54	53,007	57	2,053	...
11th ditto	Northern Bengal	249	65,845	264	249	75,500	303	13,68,537	159	16,94,827	198	3,26,290	...
11th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	37	3,200	86	37	2,502	68	82,457	64	75,134	59	...	7,323
11th ditto	Tirhoot	226	34,803	154	246	31,351	127	8,26,066	106	10,07,506	119	1,81,440	...
4th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	15,782	351	45	10,670	237	3,43,182	221	4,25,571	275	82,389	...
4th ditto	Nagpur and Chattisgarh	149	24,652	165	149	17,376	117	8,08,170	157	7,62,134	149	...	46,036
4th ditto	Burma	327	35,048	107	327	44,579	136	13,14,027	120	14,95,956	131	1,81,929	...
27th Nov., 1886	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	5	17	3	...	...	(*c*)11,078	6	11,078	...
11th Dec., 1886	North-Western (*b*)	1,869	5,87,417	314	1,869	4,37,161	234	1,97,28,447	305	1,65,37,925	257	...	31,90,522
4th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	36	1,653	46	36	1,822	51	44,731	36	57,338	46	12,607	...
4th ditto	Dacca	86	2,855	33	86	5,584	65	60,617	30	1,60,915	55	1,00,298	...
27th Nov., 1886	Jorhat	25	934	37	30	619	21	24,093	28	26,257	25	2,164	...
4th Dec., 1886	Bilaspur-Etawah (Kutni-Umaria Section)	...	...	...	38	2,652	70	...	...	(*d*)4,235	28	4,235	...
	Total	3,309	8,92,766	270	3,378	7,56,526	224	2,74,72,235	244	2,57,49,997	221	...	17,22,238
	GRAND TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)	11,031	37,19,775	337	11,352	35,54,537	313	11,19,73,267	295	11,43,91,161	296	24,17,894	...
	Gross estimated Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,69,36,844	150	5,76,42,809	149	...	...
	Net Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,50,36,423	145	5,67,48,352	147	17,11,929	...
	Assisted Companies.												
4th Dec., 1886	Bengal Central	125	10,330	83	125	9,993	80	3,32,287	77	3,70,435	86	38,148	...
11th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaon	67	4,237	63	67	4,052	60	1,56,939	67	2,00,923	91	52,984	...
27th Nov., 1886	Assam	78	6,172	79	78	7,282	93	1,66,570	59	2,25,857	80	59,287	...
4th Dec., 1886	Bengal and North-Western	303	36,076	119	303	54,000	178	9,95,943	95	12,81,158	123	2,85,215	...
11th ditto	Tarakessur	22	4,636	208	22	3,934	177	1,65,853	216	1,59,082	208	...	6,771
	Total	595	61,451	103	595	79,261	133	18,17,502	88	22,46,455	109	4,28,863	...
	Native States.												
4th Dec., 1886	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,351	95	193	23,193	120	6,23,786	93	6,46,858	97	23,072	...
11th ditto	Jodhpore	64	5,818	91	64	5,000	78	1,14,461	52	1,39,880	63	25,419	...
4th ditto	Nizam's	121	32,133	266	208	25,199	121	7,60,182	181	9,52,222	133	1,92,040	...
27th Nov., 1886	Mysore	140	8,365	60	140	8,637	62	2,96,270	61	3,18,300	66	22,030	...
11th Dec., 1886	Rajpura-Patiala	16	1,183	74	16	719	44	29,037	53	37,576	68	8,539	...
4th ditto	Morvi	...	...	...	51	1,342	26	...	..	26,186	30	26,186	...
	Total	534	65,850	123	672	64,081	95	18,23,736	98	21,21,022	95	2,97,286	...

(*a*) Including the Cawnpore-Achnera State Railway.
(*b*) Including the Amritsar-Pathankot State Railway.
(*c*) Receipts from 16th June to 27th November, 1886.
(*d*) Receipts from 31st October to 27th November, 1886.

R. GARDINER, *Captain, R.E.*,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM,
The 23rd December, 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1886.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara. Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Trinidad. Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Mauritius. Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Natal. Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Surinam. Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	French W. I. Colonies. Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Total. Males.	Females.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Under 2 years	11	12	23		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		7	11	18		...	...	...		18	23	41	
From 2 to 10 years	30	16	46		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		16	14	30		...	...	...		46	30	76	
„ 10 „ 20 „	115	39	154		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		74	16	90		...	...	...		189	55	244	
„ 20 „ 30 „	189	87	276	41·41 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		125	62	187	40·55 women to every 100 men.	...	...	...		314	149	463	
„ 30 „ 40 „	20	8	28		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		16	7	23		...	...	...		35	15	51	
„ 40 „ 50 „	2	1	3		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		2	3	5		...	...	...		4	4	8	
Above 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	
Grand Total	367	163	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	113	353	...	...	...	...	...	607	275	883	

No. II.—As to places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for Embarkation.

Orissa	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	
Western Bengal	4	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	8	
Central ditto	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
Behar	113	56	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	18	52	...	...	...	...	...	147	74	221	
North-Western Provinces	137	73	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	63	173	...	...	...	...	...	247	136	383	
Oudh	86	18	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	23	111	...	...	...	...	...	174	41	215	
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Punjab	8	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	13	
Nepal and Native Estates	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	6	16	
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	7	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	16	
Grand Total	367	163	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	113	353	...	...	...	...	...	607	275	883	

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, and high castes		63	21	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	22	62	...	...	...	...	...	103	43	146	
Agriculturists	Hindoos	63	17	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	22	81	...	...	...	...	...	122	39	161	
Artisans	Hindoos	82	38	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	17	61	...	...	...	...	...	126	55	181	
Low castes	Hindoos	108	57	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	31	97	...	...	...	...	...	174	88	262	
Musulmans		50	30	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	21	52	...	...	...	...	...	81	51	132	
Christians		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Grand Total		367	163	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	113	353	...	...	...	...	...	607	276	883	

MEMO.	M.	F.	Total.
1 Hindoos	525	225	750
2 Musulmans	81	51	132
3 Christians	1	...	1
Total	607	276	883

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 22nd DECEMBER 1886.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been slight but seasonable rain during the past week in the Madras Presidency and the Deccan, and local showers in Central India, Rajputana, and Hyderabad.

Some damage has been occasioned by the late heavy rains in a few districts of Madras and Bombay, while in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces more rain would be beneficial, but on the whole the *rabi* crops are in good condition and promise well. In the Punjab rain is much needed to complete the *rabi* sowings.

Harvesting of the *kharif* crops continues in progress in the Bombay districts and Hyderabad, and the winter rice is being reaped in Burma, Bengal, and Assam with prospects of a fair outturn. Elsewhere the autumn harvest has been completed.

Prices are rising in parts of the Punjab and are generally steady elsewhere.

Cholera and fever are still prevalent in Bengal, though less severe, and smallpox exists in Madras, Bombay, and at Peshawar. Elsewhere the public health is fair.

Cattle-disease is reported from Madras, Bombay, Burma and most of the other provinces, but is nowhere serious.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Dec. 22nd)		
Bellary	This week ·05 Last week ·22	Standing crops generally fair, but in parts of one taluk paddy withering. *Dholl* affected by insects and cotton by disease. Harvest wet and dry grains and sugarcane, yield average. Fever and cattle-disease in two taluks.
Kurnool	·12	*Standing crops good.* Harvest paddy, outturn average. Smallpox in one and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Ganjam	This week ·95 Last week 3·05	Paddy, both standing and reaped, affected by last week's heavy rain in two taluks. Smallpox slight in three taluks. Fever and cattle-disease in one. Cholera exists.
Kistna	This week ·92 Last week ·90	Standing crops generally good. Harvest paddy and *cholum*, outturn middling. River 2·2 feet over anicut. Fever in five and cholera in four taluks. Cattle-disease rather severe in two taluks.
Chingleput (Madras)	·04	Standing crops good. Harvest paddy, outturn below average. Smallpox in one, fever in two, and cattle-disease in four taluks.
Coimbatore	·12	*More rain wanted. Standing* crops generally good. Harvest wet and dry grains, outturn, paddy and *ragi*, generally above average. Rest about average. Fever in three taluks; smallpox and cattle-disease in one.
Tanjore	.05	Standing crops generally good. Harvest paddy, outturn up to average. Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Madura	This week ·03 Last week ·47	Cattle-disease in one taluk.
Malabar	·53	Standing crops second crop paddy earing. Harvest paddy, outturn average. Fever in one, smallpox slight in seven, and cattle-disease in three taluks.
Travancore	·59	*Standing crops paddy in ear. Fever in parts.* *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair.
Bombay—		
Karachi		River at Kotri on 20th, 3 feet 6 inches against 4 feet 2 inches on same date last year; *kharif* harvesting almost completed; fever in 12 and cattle-disease in 3 talukas; wheat, red rice and *bajri* in Karachi 24, 30 and 32 and in Mirpur Batoro 46 and 42 pounds per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad		*Kharif* harvesting still in progress in some talukas; *rabi* cultivation good; river at Kotri on 20th, 3 feet 6 inches against 4 feet 2 inches on same date last year; *fever in nine* and cattle-disease in four talukas; wheat 25, *jowari* 40, *bajri* 37, rice white 20, and red 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad		*Rabi* crops promising; one case of cholera in city fatal; wheat 23 and *bajri* 33 pounds per rupee.
Baroda		Public health generally fair; cattle-disease in Dehgam; operations of *rabi* sowing and *kharif* harvesting in progress; *bajri* 33, wheat 18 and rice 22 pounds per rupee.
Surat		Crops healthy; *fever, cough* and smallpox in Bardoli and fever in Mandavi; *jowari* 36 and *nagli* 46 pounds per rupee.
Nasik		*Kharif* reaping and *rabi* sowing nearly completed; *kharif* threshing commenced in some places; public health generally good. Wheat 25⅞, *bajri* 33$\frac{8}{16}$ and rice 17$\frac{7}{16}$ pounds per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*contd.*		
Colaba (Bombay)		Abnormal temperature; *nil* on 15th and 16th, 2° cool on 17th, rose to 3° warm on 18th, and gradually fell to 1° cool on 21st; vapour in air excessive on 15th and 18th and normal on all other days; wind normal.
Poona	Light showers in Junnar, Indarpur, Sirur and Maval talukas.	*Rabi* crops in good condition; public health generally good; *bajra* 42 and *jowari* 60 pounds in the district, and *bajra* 37, *jowari* 48 pounds per rupee in Poona City.
Ahmednagar	Slight rain chiefly in South.	Late heavy rain destructive to farmers on river sides in Sheogaon where sheep and grain have been washed away; but generally beneficial in other places; *bajra* average 54 and *jowari* 68 pounds per rupee.
Sholapur	Barsi 1·66, Madha 1·2, Karmala 1·90, Pandharpur 1·04, Sangola ·10, Malsiras 1·9.	Cotton crop very inferior; other *kharif* crops pretty good; *rabi* crops generally doing well; public health good; *jowari* 71⅛ and *bajri* 51⅛ pounds per rupee.
Dharwar	Mugud ·10, Hubli ·30, Bankapur ·03, Navalgund ·73, Mundargi ·20, Ron ·29, Nargund 1·0.	Harvesting of rice and *jowari* in progress; cotton crop generally good, expect in Nargund and Mundargi; wheat generally good; slight cattle-disease in Kod; fever in some talukas; *jowari* 59½ and rice 24½ pounds per rupee.
Kanara	Sidapur ·27, Mundgod and Yellapur ·18, Haliyal ·22, Supa ·15.	Rice and betel-nut harvest continue above Ghats. Fever in four and slight cattle-disease in five talukas. Common rice in Karwar and district average 12½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot		General health fair; measles in Gondal, Jetpur and Porbunder; early crops all brought into grain yard; late crops in good condition. Wheat 25, *bajra* 24 and *jowari* 35 pounds per rupee. *General Remarks.*—Slight rain in parts of the Deccan and Southern Maratha Country. Standing crops slightly damaged by rain and blight in parts of Ahmednagar and Bijapur, but in good condition, elsewhere fever in parts of twelve, cattle-disease in parts of ten and smallpox in parts of two districts.
Bengal—(Dec. 22nd).		
Chittagong (Dec. 21st)	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues; outturn of chhota *dhan* good. Winter crops being transplated. Prices stationary. General health good.
Dacca	*Nil*	Harvesting of *aman* nearly finished. Winter crops doing well. Boro paddy being planted. Sporadic cholera in several parts of
24-Pergunnahs	*Nil*	Prospects favourable. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Public health good, but sporadic fever and cholera continue.
Khoolna	*Nil*	Weather clear. Cutting of *aman* continues; outturn good. Winter crops doing well. Less fever, some cholera.
Moorshedabad	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool. *Aman* being cut. Prospects of *rabi* and indigo good. Some cholera.
Pubna	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. *Aman* being harvested. Winter crops promising. Cholera abating in Serajgunge; a few cases reported in Pubna town.
Dinagepore	*Nil*	Weather cold. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Harvesting of late rice and sugarcane progressing. Cholera reported from six thanas and cattle-disease from two.
Rungpore	*Nil*	Harvesting of *aman* in progress. *Rabi* crops look well. Public health improving.
Midnapore	*Nil*	Rice harvest yielding fairly. *Rabi* crops promising. Fever abating, but sporadic cholera still prevalent.
Burdwan	*Nil*	Harvesting of *aman* still continues. Prospects of *rabi* good. Public health indifferent.
Bhagulpore	*Nil*	Rice harvest in progress and comes up to expectations. *Rabi* crops doing well. Cholera still hangs about.
Monghyr		Weather very favourable. Poppy coming on nicely and prospects continue good.
Purneah	*Nil*	Rice being harvested. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Prospects good. Public health has much improved.
Durbhanga	*Nil*	Harvesting of paddy almost over. Prospects of *rabi* continue favourable. Poppy and tobacco looking well. Prices falling. Public health generally good.
Mozuffarpore		Poppy very promising.
Sarun		Prospects of poppy excellent. Weather favourable.
Chumparun	*Nil*	Harvesting of rice in progress. Prospects of poppy and *rabi* crops favourable. Prices stationary. Fever still reported. Public health fair.
Patna	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* crops excellent. Poppy, cotton and castor plants growing well. *Rahar* flowering. Public health good.
Gya	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold. Prospects good. Rice giving good outturn. Fever and cholera still reported.
Shahabad		Poppy greatly benefited by late rain; weeding in progress; lower land crop in places looking yellow.
Hazareebagh	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Harvesting of rice nearly completed. Prospects of *rabi* and poppy excellent. A few cases of fever and smallpox reported from head-quarters sub-division. Cattle-disease decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*contd.*		
Cuttack . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold. Rice being harvested. Outturn fair. Sowing of *dolua* rice has commenced. Price of rice unchanged. *Rabi* growing fairly. Fever prevails.
		General Remarks.—No rain fell during the week. Weather seasonably cold. *Aman* harvest is in full progress, and is generally expected to yield well. *Rabi* and poppy crops generally promise well. No marked change in price of rice since last week. Public health improving, but fever and cholera are still prevalent in many places.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Dec. 22nd)		
Benares (Dec. 21st)	. . . .	Weather bright, and cold increasing. Agricultural prospects favourable. Sugarcane pressing in progress. Supplies ample. Prices steady. The public health is generally good. Some cases of cattle-disease are reported from the Sadar.
Gorakhpore („ 20th)	. . . .	*Rabi* looking well. Prices slightly risen. Health fair.
Fyzabad („ 21st)	*Nil*	Weather very cold. *Rabi* crops have germinated well and are being irrigated. Markets well supplied. Cholera still prevails.
Lucknow („ 20th)	. . . .	Weather clear. Irrigation of *rabi* going on. Poppy being weeded. Crops look well. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Public health good. Cattle-disease decreasing.
Rai Barelli („ 20th)	. . . .	Weather cold, with westerly wind. Prospects of *rabi* crops favourable. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary. Some cases of cholera reported from tahsil Dighijaiganj.
Pertabgarh („ 21st)	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Prospects continue good. Prices almost stationary. Health of people and cattle good.
Allahabad („ „)	About 1·0 in Meja tahsil; none elsewhere.	Weather seasonable. Standing crops doing well. Markets fully stocked. Prices show a tendency to fall. Health good.
Cawnpore („ „)	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* being irrigated and thriving. Poppy healthy and vigorous everywhere. Prices slightly risen. Fever in two parganas.
Farakhabad („ „)	. . . .	*Rabi* and second poppy sowings are germinating. Markets well supplied. Health good.
Sitapur („ „)	. . . .	Weather cloudy. Irrigation of *rabi* in progress. *Poppy* crops thriving. Prices have a tendency to rise. Public health good.
Bareilly („ „)	. . . .	Everything flourishing.
Banda („ „)	*Nil*	*Kharif* harvesting nearly completed. *Rabi* crops flourishing. Slight rise in prices. Public health fair. Fever decreasing. Cattle-disease in one village.
Kumaon („ „)	. . . .	Weather fine and cold. Rain required for *rabi* crops now springing up. Prices stationary. Health good. Cattle-disease very little.
Agra („ 20th)	*Nil*	Rain is now needed. Irrigation going on. Prices steady. Fever continues.
Jhansi („ „)	·80	Rain beneficial to crops. Prices slightly risen. Public health good. Slight cattle-disease.
Ballia („ „)	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable. *Rabi* sowings thriving. Reaping of rice crop nearly finished. Cane-pressing in progress. Markets steady. Supplies plentiful. Cholera and fever abating. Public health generally good.
Meerut („ 21st)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy. Rain much wanted. Crops so far flourishing. Prices of food-grains risen seriously; white wheat 14⅓, red wheat 15⅓ seers per rupee. Supplies from outside scanty.
		General Remarks.—Weather clear and cold. Slight showers in some places, but more rain required in Northern and Western districts for the *rabi* crops. Prospects continue favourable. Markets well supplied and prices generally steady. Public health fair.
Punjab—(Dec. 22nd)		
Delhi . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Rabi* crops promising.
Hissar . . .	. . . .	Report not received.
Umballa . . .	. . . .	Health fair. Prices stationary. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Jullundur . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. Rain wanted for *Rabi* sowings.
Amritsar . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising.
Sialkot . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Ferozepore . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Lahore . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising. Rain wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Rawalpindi . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices rising. *Rabi* prospects average.
Shahpur . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices high and stationary. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings.
Mooltan . . .	. . . .	Health good. Prices fluctuating. *Rabi* sowings almost finished.
Dera Ismail Khan .	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowings in progress.
Peshawar . . .	. . . .	Smallpox prevalent. Prices almost stationary. Rain much wanted for *rabi* sowings.
		General Remarks.—No rain; rain much wanted in Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Lahore, Shahpur and Peshawar districts. Smallpox prevalent in Peshawar, elsewhere health good. Prices rising in Amritsur, Sialkot, Lahore and Rawalpindi districts. Fluctuating in Delhi and Mooltan. Stationary elsewhere. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—(Dec. 22nd).		
Nagpur	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. Rice-threshing and *juari*-cutting in progress. *Rabi* crops thriving. Fever prevalent. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore . . .	. . . .	Crops favourable. Fevers prevail. Prices steady.
Saugor (Dec. 21st)	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* prospect good. Health good. Prices slightly rising.
Seoni	. . . .	Weather clear and cool. Prospects of *rabi* crops good. Health good. Prices steady.
Hoshangabad . .	. . . .	*Rabi* crops flourishing. Fever continues. Prices stationary.
Khandwa . .	. . . .	Weather cool and seasonable. Cotton-picking in progress. *Rabi* prospects favourable. Health good. Prices steady.
Raipur	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. Rice gathered. Reaping of *kodo* nearly finished. *Rabi* crops good; except *tur* damaged in places by clouds. Fever and cattle disease decreasing. Rice 20 seers and wheat 25 seers per rupee.
Bilaspur . . .	. . . .	*Kharif* being threshed. Wheat germinated doing well; linseed and *masur* somewhat injured by clouds. Fever prevalent. Cattle-disease in places.
Sambalpur (Dec. 18th) .	·05	Rice being harvested. Cholera in places. Rice 25 seers per rupee.
		General Remarks.—The *rabi* crops are doing well; linseed slightly damaged by clouds in Bilaspur. The threshing and harvesting of *kharif* crops continue. Fever prevalent in a few districts. Prices generally steady.
Burma—(Dec. 18th)		
Akyab . . .	*Nil*	A few cases of cholera in town, some fatal. Cattle healthy. Crops good.
Bassein . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Crops generally good.
Rangoon . . .	*Nil*	One fatal case of cholera, otherwise public health good.
Amherst (Moulmein) .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing.
Tavoy . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping of the general crops progressing.
Pegu	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping progressing. Crops slightly damaged by rats in one township.
Henzada . . .	*Nil*	Public health and health of cattle good. Reaping almost completed.
Prome . . .	*Nil*	A few slight cases of cholera in one township. Cattle healthy. Crops in good condition.
Toungoo . . .	. . . .	Slight cholera in one township. Cattle healthy. Crops good.
Thayetmyo . .	. . . .	Five fatal cases of cholera in one village; otherwise public health good. Cattle healthy. Reaping progressing.
		General Remarks.—Slight cholera in parts of eight districts. Several deaths in Akyab town, one in Rangoon and five in Thayetmyo district. Fever in Kyoukpyu district. Cattle everywhere healthy. Harvest progressing. Slight damage to crops from rats in part of Pegu district. Prospects good.
Assam—(Dec. 22nd)		
Gauhati . . .	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. Public health fair. Reaping of *sali* still in progress. Prospects of crops good.
Sylhet . . .	*Nil*	State and prospects of the crops good on the whole.
Cachar . . .	*Nil*	Weather cold. Reaping of *sali* crops progressing. Common rice 12¾ seers per rupee. Health good.
Dibrugarh . .	1·83	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good. Gathering of *matkalai* and reaping of *sali* progressing. Cholera abating.
Mysore and Coorg—(Dec. 22nd)		
Bangalore . . .	. . . .	Standing crops in good condition. Prospects continue favourable. Public health good. No material change in prices excepting in Hassan where they have fallen.
Mercara . . .	. . . .	Crops in good condition. Slight rise in prices.
Berar and Hyderabad—(Dec. 22nd)		
Amraoti (Dec. 22nd) .	. . . .	Weather clear and cold. Cotton picking and *kharif* harvesting continue. *Rabi* crops in good condition. Wheat 20 and *jowari* 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . .	·61	*Kharif* harvesting progressing. *Rabi* crops doing well.
Hyderabad . .	*Nil*	Harvesting of *abi* crops concluded; *talu* crops continue to be sown; *rabi* crops prospering. Fever and ague prevalent in the district. Prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 12½, white *juar* 22¼ and *tur* 17 seers per current sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore . . .	No rain	Weather clear. Prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior) . .	No rain	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Sutna . . .	. . . .	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . .	. . . .	Health and prospects good. Weather seasonable.
Goona . . .	. . . .	Health and prospects good.
Agar . . .	. . . .	Health and opium prospects good.
Sehore . . .	·15	Weather clear and cool. Opium crops being sown.
Nowgong . . .	3·33	Weather cold. Prospects excellent. Health good. Prices steady.
Bhopawar . . .	. . . .	Prospects good, except fever in places. Prices steady.
Kherwara (Dec. 19th)	. . . .	Tanks and wells decreasing slightly. Crops progressing favourably. Health good. Prices steady. Cold seasonale.
Partabgarh („ 18th)	. . .	Tanks less than half full. Diarrhœa decreasing. Prices steady. Weather cold.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Dec. 22nd)	. . . .	Weather seasonable. Fever abated.
Sirohi („ 19th)	. . . .	Tanks drying up. Wells good. Health good. Crops good. Weather dry and cool.
Marwar („ 18th)	. . . .	Tanks nearly full. Health good. Crops good. Weather cold, but mild. Prices stationary.
Meywar („ „)	. . . .	Water in tanks and wells decreasing. *Rabi* sown. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather fine and cold.
Harowti („ 18th)	. . . .	Weather fair. Health good. Prospects good.
Jhallawar („ 20th)	Showers in some districts.	Weather seasonable. Health and prospects good.
Ajmere („ 21st)	. . . .	General health fair. *Rabi* crops being irrigated. Prices stationary.
Kotah („ 18th)	. . . .	Health good. Prices stationary. Weather getting cold.
Bhurtpore („ 21st)	No rain	*Rabi* doing well. Prices steady. Health good. Weather clear.
Ulwar („ „)	. . . .	Health good. Wells decreasing. Prices tending to rise.
Dholpore („ 19th)	No rain	Tanks and wells low. *Rabi* crops flourishing. Health good. Prices stationary. Weather cold.
Bikaneer („ 18th)	. . . .	Fever prevalent.
Sujangurh . . .	. . . .	Slight cholera.
Dungargurh . .	. . . .	Prices stationary.
Nepal—(Dec. 16th)		
Katmandu (Dec. 17th)	·17	

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INDEX TO
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JULY TO DECEMBER 1886.

Page

24th July 1886 :—
Home Department No. 257.—Notifies appointment of Major-General G. T. Chesney, C.S.I., R.E., as an Ordinary Member of Council of Governor General of India and his taking his seat as such . . . . . .
14th August 1886 :—
Department of Finance and Commerce No. 2550 :—Publishes Notification regarding four per cent. Loan
4th October 1886 :—
Home Department No. 332.—Notifies appointment of the Hon'ble J. B. Peile, M.A., C.S.I., Member of Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of Council of Governor General of India and his taking seat as such . . . . . .
Home Department (Public) :—Publishes Resolution of Government of India regarding enquiry into system under which Natives of India are admitted to the Covenanted Civil Service under certain statutes, and to offices formerly reserved exclusively to members of that service . . . . . .
11th October 1886 :—
Programme for arrival in Simla of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duches of Connaught . . .
23rd October 1886 :—
Military Department expresses regret at the death in Burma of His Excellency Lieutenant-General Sir H. T. Macpherson, V.C., K.C.B., M.S.I., Commander-in-Chief of Madras Army and Commanding Forces in Burma . . . . . .
1st November 1886, No. 1885 F. :—
Places on record the high appreciation of valuable services rendered by officers and men of Afghan Boundary Commission . . . . . .
4th November 1886 :—
Home Department No. 42-1859-98.—Appoints certain gentlemen to be Members of Public Service Commission
27th November 1886 :—
Notification regarding postponement of arrival of His Excellency the Viceroy . . . . . .
6th December 1886 :—
Notification regarding postponement of arrival of His Excellency the Viceroy . . . . . .
16th December 1886 :—
Notification relating to appointment of Mr. A. R. Scoble, Q.C., to be an Ordinary Member of Council of Governor General . . . . . .

INDEX TO SUPPLEMENTS TO

The Gazette of India.

JULY TO DECEMBER 1886.

Page

Agra Canal:—Comparative return of traffic carried on the — for the half-years ending 31st March 1886 and 1885, 1176; ditto for the years ending 31st March 1886 and 1885 1177

Biluchistan:—Observations regarding petroleum explorations in — 1094

Coal and Iron:—List of articles that can be manufactured at the iron works at Burrakur . . 1609

Council:—Abstract of proceedings of — of Governor General of India assembled for the purpose of making laws and regulations, on 7th July 1008; on 14th July 1015; on 11th Aug. 1131; on 18th Aug. 1155; on 25th Aug. 1189; on 1st Sept. 1193; on 15th Sept. 1279; on 24th Sept. 1335; on 30th Sept. 1349; on 21st Oct. 1455; on 17th Dec. 1605

Crops:—Reports on state of season and prospects of the — for week ending 30th June 1886, 987; ending 7th July 1003; ending 14th July 1024; ending 21st July 1079; ending 28th July 1095; ending 4th Aug. 1111; ending 11th Aug. 1134; ending 18th Aug. 1158; ending 25th Aug. 1181; ending 1st Sept. 1202; ending 8th Sept. 1221; ending 15th Sept. 1284; ending 22nd Sept. 1303; ending 29th Sept. 1340; ending 6th Oct. 1368; ending 13th Oct. 1389; ending 20th Oct. 1445; ending 27th Oct. 1459; ending 3rd Nov. 1475; for weeks ending 10th and 17th Nov. 1491; ending 24th Nov. 1549; ending 1st Dec. 1571; ending 7th Dec. 1589; ending 15th Dec. 1595; ending 22nd Dec. 1628

Currency Dept.:—Report on operations of — for the year 1885-86 1397

Customs Revenue:—Comparative statement of net Indian sea and land — (excluding salt revenue) for first 3 months of the official year 1886-87 and of 15 preceding years 1014; for first 4 months of ditto ditto 1153; for first 5 months of ditto ditto 1301; for first 6 months of ditto ditto 1443; for first 7 months of ditto ditto 1540; for first 8 months of ditto ditto 1602

Emigration:—Abstract showing result of — from port of Calcutta during month of July 1886, 1207; during Aug. 1373; during Oct. 1588; during Nov. 1627

Exchange:—Note on the effect of a low rate of — on Indian export trade 1041

Exhibition:—Publication of proceedings of a meeting of Royal Commissioners held at the Colonial and Indian — on 3rd May 1886, 1116; Adelaide Jubilee International — of 1887 . . 1226, 1374

Page

Ganges Canals:—Comparative return of traffic carried on the Upper and Lower — for the half-years ending 31st March 1886 and 1885, 1174; ditto for the years ending 31st March 1886 and 1885 . . . 1175

Infant marriages and enforced widowhood in India:—Resolution by the Government of India on — . 1365

Irrigation:—

Comparative statement of — and rainfall on new works of — in the Deccan and Gujarat for the year 1885-86 1124

Operations in the Punjab, 1885-86 . . . 1144

Operations of the rabi crop of 1885-86 . . 1145

Statements of — operations on the inundation canals in the Punjab for the rabi crop of 1885-86 1173

Statements of — operations in the North-Western Provinces for rabi season of 1885-86 and for the whole year 1146

Operations of the year 1885-86 1149

Statement of — and rainfall in the Madras Presidency for 1885-86 1610

Comparative statement of — and rainfall on inundation canals in the Punjab for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 1188

Revenue report on — works of Ajmere and Merwara for year ending 31st March 1885 . . . 1267

Joint Stock Companies:—Review of reports of — during the year 1885-86 1464

Meteorology:—Summary of weather report for the month of June 1886, 1084; for July 1139; for Aug. 1289; for Sept. 1394; for Oct. . . . 1547

Petroleum:—Observations regarding — explorations in Biluchistan 1094

Prices-current of food-grains throughout India, for 1st half of June 1886, 994; supplement for 2nd half of May 1001; for 2nd half of June 1032; supplement for 1st half of June 1039; supplement for 1st and 2nd halves of Jan. 1886, 1088; supplement for 2nd half of June 1093; for 1st half of July 1102; supplement for 2nd half of June 1109; supplement for 2nd half of June and 1st half of July 1130; supplement for 1st and 2nd halves of June and 1st half of July 1152; supplement for 2nd half of June 1165; for 2nd half of July 1166; for 1st half of Aug. 1210; supplement for 2nd half of June and 1st and 2nd halves of July 1217; supplement for 1st half of Aug. 1278; supplement for 2nd half of June 1293; for 2nd half of Aug. 1294; supplement for 2nd half of Aug. 1334; supplement for 1st half of

	Page
Aug. 1343; for 1st half of Sept. 1380; supplement for 1st and 2nd halves of Aug. 1387; supplement for 1st half of Aug. 1435; for 2nd half of Sept. 1436; supplement for 2nd half of Sept. 1474; supplement for 2nd half of June and 1st and 2nd halves of Sept. 1454; for 1st half of Oct. 1482; supplement for 2nd half of Sept. 1489; supplement for 1st half of Oct. 1500; for 2nd half of Oct. 1534; supplement for 2nd half of June 1577; for 1st half of Nov. 1578; supplement for 1st half of Nov. 1601; for 2nd half of Nov. 1618; supplement for 1st half of Nov. . .	1625
Railway Companies :—Synopsis of transactions of Guaranteed — from commencement of operations to end of year 1885	1129
Railways :—	
Tabulated statement of financial statistics of Indian State — for and to end of the year 1885 . .	1309
Returns of accidents on Indian — for first quarter of 1886, 1313; for second quarter of 1886 . .	1549
Railway Traffic :—Approximate statement of gross receipts and expenses of Indian Railways—	
No. 9 of 1886-87	992
„ 10 of „	1012
„ 11 of „	1029
„ 12 of „	1086
„ 13 of „	1100
„ 14 of „	1121
„ 15 of „	1141
„ 16 of „	1163
„ 17 of „	1186
No. 18 of 1886-87	1207
„ 19 of „	1265
„ 20 of „	1291
„ 21 of „	1311
„ 22 of „	1346
„ 23 of „	1378
„ 24 of „	1396
„ 25 of „	1451
„ 26 of „	1471
„ 27 of „	1501
„ 28 of „	1542
„ 29 of „	1570
„ 30 of „	1585
„ 31 of „	1586
„ 32 of „	1587
„ 33 of „	1603
„ 34 of „	1626
Scholarships :—Age limit for candidates for Government — tenable in England by Natives of India and the grant of free passage to scholarship-holders 1179; withdrawal of Gilchrist Indian Scholarship in 1888	1219
Stores :—Annual return of expenditure on — for the year 1884-85	1258
Survey of India Dept. :—Remarks on the report of operations of — for 1884-85	981
Vagrants :—Treatment of gangs of foreign Asiatic — travelling in India	1503
Wild animals :—Results of measures adopted for exterminating — and poisonous snakes during the year 1885	1530

Government of India Central Printing Office.—No. 144 G. I.—3-2 87.—1370.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB, 1885-86.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Districts.	Population.	Area in Acres.	Cultivated area in Acres.	Kharif, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. Total Acres.	Kharif, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Kharif, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Rabbi, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. Total Acres.	Rabbi, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Rabbi, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Whole Year, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. Total Acres.	Whole Year, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. In comparison with 1884-85. Increase.	Whole Year, 1885-86. Area Irrigated. In comparison with 1884-85. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1883-84.	Rainfall. 1884-85.	Rainfall. 1885-86.	Rainfall. Percentage of increase or decrease in 1885-86.
Western Jumna Canal.																
Umballa	1,067,263	1,644,849	951,890	(a)1,855	...	318	(a)737	...	...	(a)2,592	301	...	+13·14	57·1	42·7	—25·2
Karnal	622,621	1,533,990	680,319	21,159	...	21,440	25,925	9,888	...	47,084	...	11,552	—19·70	40·8	31·2	—23·5
Rohtak	553,669	1,159,350	906,022	27,146	...	16,401	13,296	960	...	40,442	...	15,431	—27·60	24·3	37·8	+55·6
Delhi	643,515	804,933	525,676	27,916	...	11,737	3,291	1,255	...	31,207	...	10,432	—25·14	41·7	34·0	—18·5
Hissár	504,183	2,265,428	1,161,761	32,784	...	6,896	21,200	...	10,801	53,984	...	17,017	—24·69	16·5	30·3	+120·0
Jind State	251,231	...	...	23,235	...	7,462	23,198	6,436	...	46,433	...	1,026	—2·16	24·6	27·5	+11·7
Bikaner „	...	...	...	197	...	28	344	2	...	541	30	...	+5·87	...	...	...
Kalsia „	...	...	...	(a)797	...	...	(a)242	162	...	(a)1,039	...	39	—3·62	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	3,642,422	7,408,550	4,225,668	135,089	28	64,455	88,233	19,342	10,801	223,322	331	56,217	—20·02	...	...	...
Bari Doab Canal.																
Gurdáspur	823,695	1,168,314	856,230	19,442	1,157	...	14,629	5,145	...	34,071	6,302	...	+22·69	30·8	25·6	—16·9
Amritsar	893,266	1,006,798	766,773	68,466	16,825	...	118,070	28,945	...	186,536	45,770	...	+32·51	24·7	18·0	—27·1
Lahore	924,106	2,334,552	1,164,921	(b)102,002	35,740	...	182,748	40,783	...	284,750	76,523	...	+36·74	25·9	20·4	—21·2
Total Bari Doab Canal	2,641,067	4,509,664	2,787,924	189,910	53,722	...	315,447	74,873	...	505,357	128,595	...	+34·13	...	...	...
Sirhind Canal.																
Ludhiana	618,835	881,738	731,388	3,896	3,743	...	13,962	12,571	...	17,858	16,314	...	+1,056·6	(c)29·6	32·3	+9·1
Ferozepore	650,319	1,767,244	1,400,956	26,886	18,583	...	82,091	63,803	...	108,977	82,386	...	+309·8	(c)13·8	14·6	+5·8
Patiala State	...	...	...	11	11	...	381	381	...	392	392	...	...	...	...	...
Nábha „	...	...	...	379	282	...	1,673	1,515	...	2,043	1,797	...	+730·5	...	...	...
Faridkot „	...	...	...	6,976	4,455	...	17,562	11,403	...	23,638	15,918	...	+266·2	12·7	10·6	—16·5
Total Sirhind Canal	1,269,354	2,648,982	2,132,344	37,239	27,074	...	115,669	89,733	...	152,908	116,807	...	+323·6	...	...	...
Swat River Canal.																
Peshawar	592,674	1,602,424	905,166	37,757	6,300	...	37,757	37,757	...	44,057	44,057	...	...	27·2	33·6	+23·5
Total Perennial Canals	8,145,517	16,169,620	10,051,102	368,538	87,124	64,455	557,106	221,705	10,801	925,644	289,790	56,217	+33·7	...	...	...

(a) In the statement for 1883-84 and 1884-85 the irrigation in the Kalsia State was included in those of the Umballa District, but in this return they have been shown separately against that State.
(b) The difference of 172 acres between the area shown in the half-yearly return for Kharif 1885-86 and that shown in the Forest Department, *viz.*, 6,322 acres, is shown.
6,150, and now the actual area reported by the Forest Department, *viz.*, 6,322 acres, is shown.
(c) This is the correct rainfall, and differs from that shown in the returns for 1883-84 and 1884-85.

Area irrigated, 1884-85 . . . 692,071 acres.
Ditto 1885-86 . . . 925,644 "
Net increase . . . 233,573 acres.

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Joint Secy. to Govt. of Punjab, P. W. D., Irrgn. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABBI CROP OF 1885-86.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated 1885-86.	Area Irrigated 1884-85.	Comparison with last Crop. Increase.	Comparison with last Crop. Decrease.	Rainfall in Rabbi Months. October. 1885.	October. 1884.	November. 1885.	November. 1884.	December. 1885.	December. 1884.	January. 1886.	January. 1885.	February. 1886.	February. 1885.	March. 1886.	March. 1885.	Total. 1885-86.	Total. 1884-85.
Umballa	1,644,849	951,890	737	118*	619	...	...	7·3	...	...	1·7	...	3·0	4·1	0·2	0·6	2·9	...	7·8	12·0
Karnal	1,533,990	680,319	25,925	16,037	9,888	...	...	2·7	...	...	0·9	...	0·6	2·5	0·2	0·6	1·1	0·3	2·8	6·10
Rohtak	1,159,350	906,022	13,296	12,316	980	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	...	0·8	2·8	...	...	0·9	0·1	3·3	2·9·
Delhi	804,933	525,676	3,291	2,038	1,255	...	...	...	...	...	1·2	...	1·6	6·0	0·1	...	0·6	...	3·5	6·0
Hissar	2,265,428	1,161,761	21,200	32,001	...	10,801	...	0·6	...	...	5·4	...	1·1	1·7	...	...	7·5	...	14·0	2·3
Jind	...	...	23,198	16,762	6,436	...	...	0·2	...	...	...	...	...	2·6	...	...	...	0·3	...	3·1
Bikaner	...	...	344	342	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalsia State	...	...	242	80*	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	7,408,550	4,225,668	88,233	79,692	19,342	10,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	1,168,314	856,230	14,629	9,484	5,145	...	...	...	...	...	3·7	...	2·5	3·0	...	0·2	4·5	0·2	10·7	3·4
Amritsar	1,006,798	766,773	118,070	89,125	28,945	...	...	0·2	...	...	1·7	0·2	2·3	2·9	0·3	0·4	3·6	...	7·9	3·7
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	182,748	141,965	40,783	...	...	0·7	...	0·2	1·8	...	3·2	1·7	0·3	0·4	1·7	...	7·0	3 0
Total Bari Doab Canal	4,509,664	2,787,924	315,447	240,574	74,873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiana	881,738	731,388	13,962	1,391	12,571	...	...	0·3	...	...	2·35	...	2·65	2·65	...	0·55	2·65	...	7·65	3·50
Ferozepore	1,767,244	1,400,956	82,091	18,288	63,803	...	0·1	...	...	...	2·0	...	1·4	3·00	0·3	0·1	3·1	...	5·9	3·1
Faridkot State	...	...	17,562	6,099	11,463	...	...	...	...	...	0·6	...	0·4	2·45	0·2	...	1·4	...	2·6	2·45
Nabha ditto	...	...	1,673	158	1,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patiala ditto	...	...	381	...	381	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jind ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sirhind Canal	2,648,982	2,132,344	115,669	25,936	89,733	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	1,602,424	905,166	37,757	...	37,757	...	...	...	...	0·6	1·3	...	4·6	4·5	2·6	0·6	3·9	1·4	12·4	7·1
Total Swat River Canal	1,602,424	905,166	37,757	...	37,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	16,169,620	10,051,102	557,106	340,202	221,705	10,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Note.—In the return for rabbi 1884-85 the irrigation in the Kalsia State was included in the Umballa District which in the present return is shown separately against that State.

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1885-86 . . .	557,106
Ditto 1884-85 . . .	346,202
Net increase .	210,904

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal District.

Description of Crops.	Umballa.	Karnal.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaner.	Kalsia.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Gurdaspur.	Ludhiana.	Ferozepore.	Faridkot.	Nabha.	Patiala.	Peshawar.	Total.
Wheat	57	12,217	10,471	1,955	16,477	15,537	228	8	83,081	136,766	10,542	11,468	65,407	14,553	1,481	377	16,654	398,179
Barley	9	391	46	65	226	324	37	1	649	936	254	11	4,117	703	62	2	15,980	23,813
Mixed grain	...	2,409	1,537	459	2,320	5,218	71	...	2,610	8,028	370	290	3,525	912	52	1	...	27,802
Others	671	10,908	1 242	812	2,177	2,129	8	233	39,830	37,018	3,463	2,193	9,042	1,394	78	1	5,113	107,312
Total Rabbi, 1885-86	737	25,925	13,295	3,291	21,200	23,198	344	242	118,070	182,748	14,629	13,962	82,091	17,562	1,673	381	37,757	557,106
Total Rabbi, 1884-85	118*	16,037	12,316	2,036	32,001	16,762	342	* 80	89,125	141,965	9,484	1,391	18,288	6,099	158	...	...	346,202

* Vide note in Statement No. I.

STATEMENT No. III.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Western Jumna Canal. Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total.	Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.	Sirhind Canal. 3rd Division.	4th Division.	Total.	Swat River Canal Division.	Total.
Wheat	1,371	45,170	10,399	56,940	49,808	181,391	231,289	14,851	78,435	93,286	16,664	398,179
Barley	144	890	65	1,099	410	1,429	1,839	26	4,869	4,895	15,980	23,813
Mixed Grain	...	10,178	1,836	12,014	513	10,495	11,008	348	4,432	4,780	...	27,802
Others	8,636	5,781	3,763	18,180	15,866	55,445	71,311	3,031	9,677	12,708	5,113	107,312
Total Rabbi, 1885-86	10,151	62,019	16,063	88,233	66,687	248,760	315,447	18,256	97,413	115,669	37,757	557,106
Total Rabbi, 1884-85	5,653	62,169	11,870	79,692	43,489	197,085	240,574	1,942	23,994	25,936	...	346,202

R. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Joint Secy. to Govt, Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.