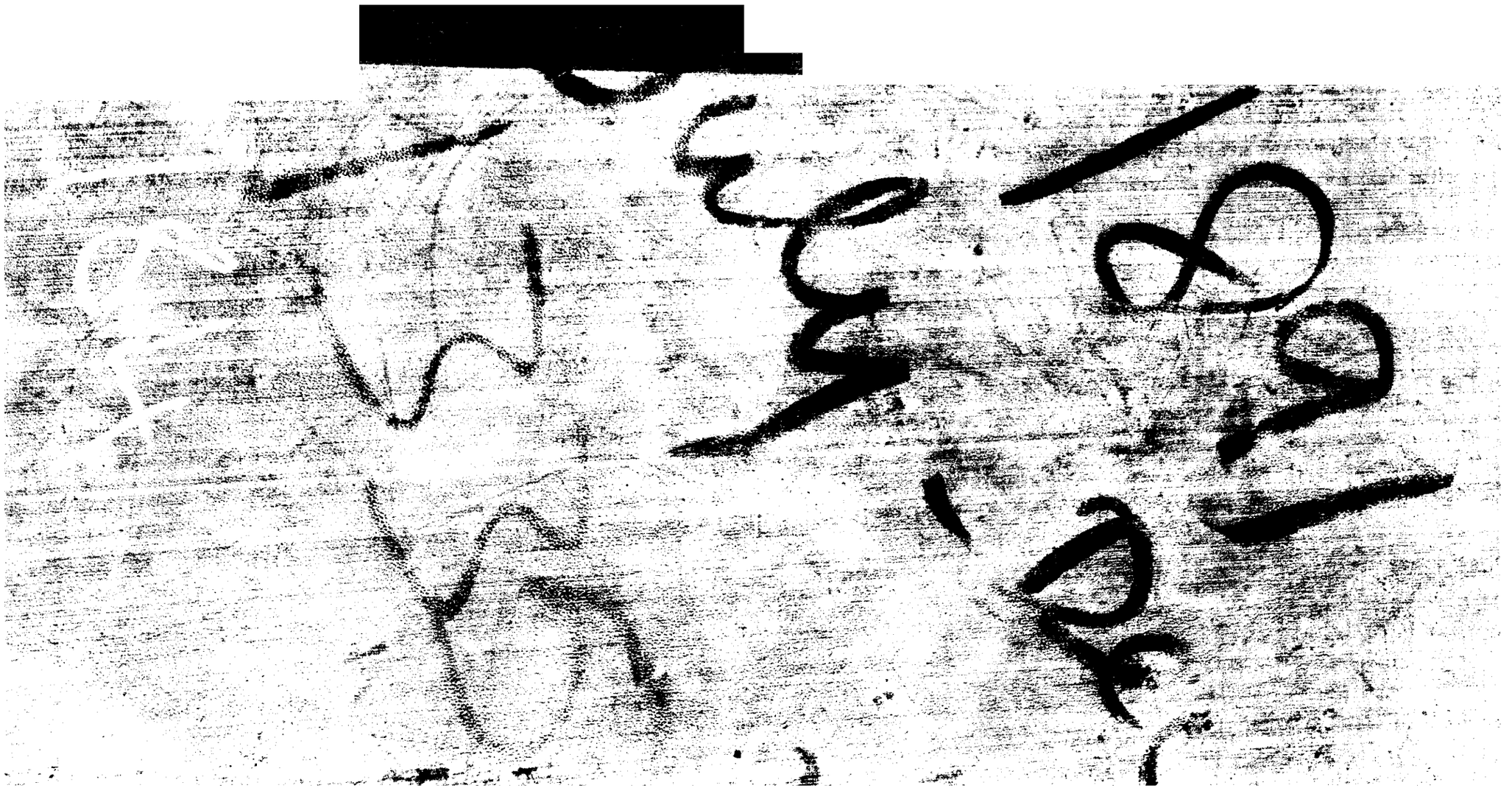


ENTS TO

of India.

ER 1891.

1117

,

,9,

5, 1514, 1520

operations

. . . 897

atement of net

luding salt revenue)

for first 5 months of official year 1891-92 and of 20 preceding years, 871; for first 5 months of ditto and of ditto 1115; for first 6 months of ditto and of ditto 1196; for first 7 months of ditto and of ditto, 1385; for first 8 months of ditto and of ditto 1499

Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act:—Appointment of commission to enquire into the working of— . 1393

Emigration:—Abstract showing the result of— from the port of Calcutta during month of June 1891, 938; during month of July 1891, 1046; during month of August 1891, 1172; during month of September 1891, 1299; during month of October 1891, 1392; during month of November 1891 1523

Fodder:—Resolution by Government of India on the subject of the formation of — reserves . . 990

Forests:—Regulations for the forest service branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill 1272

Imports of cotton, wheat, linseed and indigo, 998, 1064, 1146, 1300, 1438

Indian Company Act, VI of 1882:—Review of working of — during the year 1890-91 . . 1257

Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888):—Resolution by Government of India on the report on the working of the office of secretary under — during the year 1890 988

Irrigation:—

Revenue report of — works in the North-Western Provinces for 1889-90 837

Revenue report of — works in Sind for 1889-90 . 939

Statements of — operations on perennial canals in Punjab for the rabi crop of 1890-91, and comparative statement of — and rainfall on canals for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 977

Comparative returns of traffic on the canals in Bengal for the years 1890-91 and 1889-90 . 1002

Comparative statement of — and rainfall on new works of — in the Deccan and Guzarat for 1890-91 1079

Statements of — operations on the inundation canals in the Punjab for the rabi crop of 1890-91, and comparative statement of — and rainfall in the districts irrigated by those canals for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 1083

Statements of — operations in the North-Western Provinces for the rabi season of 1890-91 and for the whole year 1087

Traffic returns of the Ganges and Agra Canals for the half-year and year ended 31st March 1891 1183

Statements of — operations in Bengal for the rabi season of 1890-91 1431

Statement of — and rainfall in the Madras Presidency for 1890-91 1500

Jails:—Review of the reports on the administration of the — in the several provinces of British India for the year 1890. 1197

Khojak Tunnel:—

Completion of — and extension of railway to New Chaman 1468

Meteorology:—Resolution by Government of India on the annual report of the administration of the Meteorological Department for 1890-91 . . 1296

Native Passenger Ships Act:—Reviewing reports on the working of — during the year 1890-91. . 1369

Prices-current of food-grains for 2nd half of May 1891, 824; for 1st half of June 1891, 864; for 2nd half of June 1891, 970; for 1st half of July 1891, 1020; for 2nd half of July 1891, 1102; for 1st half of August 1891, 1128; for 2nd half of August 1891, 1176; for 1st half of September 1891, 1282; for 2nd half of September 1891, 1304; for 1st half of October 1891, 1378; for 2nd half of October 1891, 1476; for 1st half of November 1891 1492

Railways:—Approximate statement of gross receipts and expenses of Indian —

No. 10 of 1891-92 821

„ 11 of „ 861

„ 12 of „ 895

„ 13 of „ 967

„ 14 of „ 999

„ 15 of „ 1017

„ 16 of „ 1033

„ 17 of „ 1047

P

No. 18 of 1891-92 . . . . . .
„ 19 of „ . . . . . .
„ 20 of „ . . . . . .
„ 21 of „ . . . . . .
„ 22 of „ . . . . . .
„ 23 of „ . . . . . .
„ 24 of „ . . . . . .
„ 25 of „ . . . . . .
„ 26 of „ . . . . . .
„ 27 of „ . . . . . .
„ 28 of „ . . . . . .
„ 29 of „ . . . . . .
„ 30 of „ . . . . . .
„ 31 of „ . . . . . .
„ 32 of „ . . . . . .
„ 33 of „ . . . . . .
„ 34 of „ . . . . . .
„ 35 of „ . . . . . 1b.

Returns of accidents on Indian — for 12 months ending 31st December 1890, 872; for first quarter of 1891 1149

Maximum and minimum fares and rates for the carriage, both of coaching and goods traffic, over all standard (5′ 6″) and metre (3′ 3⅜″) guage — administered directly by the Government . . 963

Synopsis of transactions for, and to the end of, the year 1890, guaranteed — 1359

Rajputana :—Rules added to rules for guidance of courts of vakeels in — in disposal of criminal cases which cannot be decided by any one state . . 1069

ten
3rd
17th
1289
1891,
Novembe.
1483 ; 5th De
1891 . .
Wild Animals :—R
measures adopted for
venomous snakes during the

G. I. C. P. O.—165 G. I.—19-2-92.—1,665.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 27.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine 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.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, June 27th, 1891.

During the greater part of the week under review the weather conditions were as unfavourable to the proper advance of the monsoon over India as they were at the close of the previous week. From the 21st to the 24th the wind directions on the West Coast were exceedingly variable, and the force of the wind at almost every station was much below the normal June velocity. At the same time the distribution of pressure over the central parts of India and of the Peninsula was such as to produce gradients for north-westerly winds. The winds blew strongly over the Central Provinces and the Peninsula, and hence the whole of what monsoon current there was seemed to be directed to the southward instead of passing eastward across India. In the Bay similar conditions prevailed, the whole of the southern part of the Bay area being occupied by dry westerly winds from the Indian land region. At the head of the Bay southerly winds were reported, but these from the conditions described above were necessarily local, and they brought up hardly any moisture to Bengal. In the Gangetic plain dry hot westerly winds also prevailed. Burma was more favourably situated. A branch of the monsoon current passed northward up the east side of the Bay, and rain was general throughout Burma during the week. On the 25th a more favourable change took place. The wind shifted to the southward on the West Coast, and a south-westerly wind bringing up some rain passed into the central parts of India. At the same time conditions began to improve over North-Eastern India. The southerly wind from the Bay increased and was drawn from a greater distance southward, and it also commenced to back round into south-east and east and travel up the Gangetic plain. Hence at the close of the week appearances had improved and seemed to promise a much more general rainfall. Hitherto the rain had been confined to a few districts

in India; thus, on the 21st the only rainfall of importance was on the West Coast and in Lower Burma; on the 22nd the distribution was the same; on the 24th there were, besides the above, some showers in Bengal and the central parts of the Peninsula, and 3½ inches had fallen at Bombay; on the 24th there was no change, except that the rain was lighter on the West Coast. On the 25th rain commenced to extend into Khandeish and Berar, and was heavier again on the West Coast, and on the 26th and 27th there was a steady extension of rain both into the Central Provinces and into Bengal.

Temperature.—The principal feature in the weather of the past week has been the excessive heat which has prevailed due to the absence of rain. This excess has been greatest in the Central Provinces, but has been felt in all parts of India, and the mean temperature of the week for all the Provinces of India has been above the normal.

The following table shows the variation of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	June							Mean variation for week.
	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·9	+ 0·7	+ 0·9	+ 1·2	+ 2·3	+ 0·7	+ 0·1	+ 1·0
Bengal and Assam	+ 5·3	+ 4·5	+ 4·0	+ 4·1	+ 4·2	+ 3·9	+ 3·3	+ 4·2
North-Western Provinces	+ 4·4	+ 4·1	+ 3·6	+ 4·1	+ 5·7	+ 7·0	+ 8·0	+ 5·3
Punjab	— 0·9	— 0·1	— 0·8	+ 0·3	+ 1·7	+ 3·7	+ 4·6	+ 1·2
Bombay	+ 3·2	+ 2·5	+ 1·2	+ 2·3	+ 1·5	+ 1·8	+ 1·8	+ 2·0
Central Provinces	+11·3	+11·0	+10·5	+11·6	+12·2	+11·9	+ 8·3	+11·0
Guzerat and Central India	+ 5·5	+ 5·0	+ 5·3	+ 7·0	+ 7·3	+ 8·2	+ 7·0	+ 6·5
Sind and Rajputana	+ 0·5	+ 1·3	+ 1·6	+ 3·3	+ 4·7	+ 5·6	+ 4·4	+ 3·1
Madras	+ 2·6	+ 2·8	+ 2·3	+ 3·2	+ 3·0	+ 2·9	+ 3·4	+ 2·9
Mean for whole India	+ 3·0	+ 3·5	+ 3·2	+ 4·1	+ 4·7	+ 5·1	+ 4·5	+ 4·1

These figures show that for the whole of India there was an excess of 4°, and that the hottest day was the 26th, when the mean excess was 5°. In the Central Provinces the average daily excess between the 21st and 26th was between 10½° and 12°. The Punjab was the only Province where at any time during the week the mean temperature was below the normal

The highest temperatures were found in the early part of the week in the Gangetic plain, and in the latter part of the week in the extreme north-west. The highest day temperatures relatively to the average were, however, registered in the Central Provinces. The following figures give the average excess in the day temperatures in those Provinces for each day:

June.	Average max.	Average excess.
	°	°
21st	108·3	+ 14·9
22nd	108·6	+ 14·1
23rd	108·8	+ 14·9
24th	109·6	+ 16·2
25th	110·2	+ 17·5
26th	109·4	+ 17·6
27th	103·3	+ 12·5

Rain.—As mentioned in the earlier part of this summary, rain during the present week was mainly confined to the West Coast of the Peninsula and to North-East India. Towards the close of the week a rush of monsoon winds passed across Khandeish into the Central Provinces, but this rush occurred too late to materially affect the rainfall of the present week. The table at the close of the summary shows that over the whole of the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, over Sind, and over Rajputana there was absolutely no rain during

the week. In Orissa, Mysore, the centre and east of the Central Provinces, the east of Rajputana, and the south of Madras the average rainfall of the week was less than one-tenth of an inch; hence these divisions must be added to those given above in estimating the amount of the country which has received no effective rain. The heaviest average fall for the week was 8 inches in Assam (Surma), followed by 6⅓ inches in Malabar, 5 inches in Tenasserim and Central Burma, 3½ inches in Lower Burma and North Bengal, and 2½ inches in the Konkan. In the other divisions the amounts were small. The third column of the table shows that in only five divisions, *viz.*, Central Burma, Assam (Surma), Madras (Central and South Central), and Khandeish, has there been any excess, and in these instances the excess was only small. The greatest deficiency was in Arakan, where one and-a-half inches fell instead of thirteen and-a-half. Tenasserim exhibits a deficiency of 4 inches, Orissa of 3 inches, the hill districts of the Punjab of 2¾ inches, Coorg of 7 inches, the Konkan of 6¾ inches, and the centre and east of the Central Provinces of 3 inches each.

The final column of the table shows that the seasonal rainfall is deficient in all divisions except Tenasserim, Lower Burma, and Madras (South Central). In Central Burma, Assam (Surma), Behar, and Madras (South) the deficiency is not large, but in all the other divisions it is very considerable, and in Rajputana (West) no rain whatever has fallen.

As might be anticipated, the record of heavy falls is not large. The principal amounts recorded are:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Amherst	Thaton	12·09
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Pyuntasa	14·45
Eastern Bengal	Mymensingh	Netrokona	9·04
Assam	Khasia Hills	Cherrapunji	32·58
Northern Bengal	Cooch Behar	Matabhanga	13·78
Behar	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi	7·41
Malabar	Calicut	Cannanore	13·30
	South Kanara	Sudder	13·15
Konkan	North Kanara	Bhatkal	13·56
Deccan	Satara	Man	4·48
Khandeish	Khandeish	Chalisgaon	4·84
Madras	Anantapur	Hindupur	2·10

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending June 27th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to June 27th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to June 27th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	4·92	9·00	— 4·08	46·51	36·35	+ 28
	Lower Burma	3·36	4·17	— 0·81	28·39	17·11	+ 66
	Central Burma	4·85	3·78	+ 1·07	15·23	16·31	— 7
	Upper Burma	0·87	?	?	8·42	?	?
	Arakan	1·01	13·09	— 12·08	18·10	48·99	— 63
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·27	4·14	— 2·87	11·70	19·21	— 39
	Assam (Surma)	8·22	8·12	+ 0·10	31·09	35·24	— 9
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	1·60	3·62	— 2·02	7·99	14·70	— 46
	Deltaic Bengal	0·21	2·18	— 1·97	4·99	10·11	— 51
	Central Bengal	0·74	2·51	— 1·77	4·94	10·01	— 51
	North Bengal	3·54	6·20	— 2·66	9·71	23·82	— 59
	Orissa	0·04	3·28	— 3·24	1·34	8·47	— 84
	Chota Nagpur	0·10	2·46	— 2·36	2·64	7·87	— 66
	Behar (South)	0·23	2·15	— 1·92	4·57	5·76	— 21
	Do. (North)	0·71	2·49	— 1·78	7·58	8·40	— 10
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	1·91	— 1·91	1·11	4·27	— 74
	Oudh (South)	0	2·13	— 2·13	0·30	4·34	— 93
	Do. (North)	0	2·22	— 2·22	0·90	4·92	— 82
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0	1·41	— 1·41	0·40	3·31	— 88
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0	1·23	— 1·23	0·50	2·78	— 82
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0	2·16	— 2·16	2·92	4·98	— 41
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·53	— 0·53	0·19	1·41	— 87
	Do. (Central)	0	1·10	— 1·10	0·48	2·28	— 79
	Do. (Submontane)	0	1·18	— 1·18	0·76	2·65	— 71
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0	2·72	— 2·72	0·58	5·99	— 90
	Do. (North-West)	0	0·53	— 0·53	0·29	1·43	— 80
	Do. (West)	0	0·19	— 0·19	0·08	0·57	— 86
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	6·36	7·23	— 0·87	27·15	31·81	— 15
	Madras (South Central)	0·78	0·34	+ 0·44	4·32	2·35	+ 86
	Coorg	1·36	8·34	— 6·98	10·34	26·65	— 61
	Mysore	0·08	0·74	— 0·66	3·83	3·09	— 24
	Konkan	2·46	9·18	— 6·72	4·78	18·04	— 74
	Bombay Deccan	1·05	1·08	— 0·03	1·89	4·83	— 61
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	1·79	1·34	+ 0·45	1·87	4·96	— 62
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0·78	2·41	— 1·63	0·82	6·98	— 88
	Central Provinces (West)	0·30	2·18	— 1·88	0·51	6·90	— 93
	Ditto (Central)	0·06	3·21	— 3·15	1·53	8·23	— 81
	Ditto (East)	0·02	3·16	— 3·14	0·87	8·73	— 90
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·26	2·60	— 2·34	0·29	5·78	— 95
	Kattiawar	0·33	1·16	— 0·83	0·36	2·80	— 87
	Sind	0	0·07	— 0·07	0·05	0·20	— 75
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·11	1·79	— 1·68	0·27	5·45	— 95
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·05	0·97	— 0·92	0·36	3·02	— 88
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·50	— 0·50	0	1·40	— 100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·35	1·56	— 1·21	1·53	4·73	— 68
	Ditto (*a*)	0·30	?	?	1·55	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0·12	1·19	— 1·07	0·01	4·02	— 85
	Madras (Central)	0·23	0·22	+ 0·01	1·24	2·14	— 42
	East Coast (Central)	0·42	0·99	— 0·57	0·78	2·97	— 74
	Ditto (South)	0·12	0·45	— 0·33	1·11	1·59	— 29
	Madras (South)	0·07	0·14	— 0·07	0·96	0·98	— 2

SIMLA, *2nd July, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 27th June.*—No rain in Madras; good in South Canara and parts of Malabar and Kurnool; fair in Vizagapatam, Kistna, parts of Cuddapah, and the Nilgiris; and slight elsewhere. Rains generally late and scanty in the affected tracts, and distress increasing in parts of Chingleput, North Arcot, and Coimbatore. Prices rising in fourteen districts; falling in Ganjam, Nellore, Bellary, and Malabar; and stationary in Vizagapatam, Anantapur, Tanjore, and South Canara. Over 8,200 coolies employed on works on last day of the week in the Chingleput district, 5,371 in the Wandiwash taluk, 1,975 in the Kalahasti zemindari, 413 in the Royachoti taluk in the Cuddapah district, 663 on seventeen minor irrigation works in Tinnevelly, 573 in Coimbatore, and 583 in Malabar. Number fed at kitchens—242, including 63 women and 125 children, in four taluks of Chingleput; 755, including 131 women and 580 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; and 711, including 531 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. 475 wells constructed and 1,154 more under construction in five taluks of Chingleput. Amount of the loan advanced in the same district from the commencement of the distress to the end of March Rs. 45,300; from April to 27th June Rs. 1,04,500—total nearly Rs. 1,50,000. Slight rain in Kalahasti on 28th and 29th.

Bombay.—*For week ending 1st July.*—Rain throughout the Presidency. Good rain in Konkan and parts of the Deccan and Northern Gujarat; moderate or slight elsewhere. More rain wanted generally. Sowing operations resumed, except where rain is insufficient. Scarcity of fodder and water in parts of some districts. Prices of grain and fodder stationary, except in five districts. Crops injured by locusts in parts of Sind, and paddy withering in Dharwar.

Bengal.—*For week ending 30th June.*—Slight rain has fallen generally during the last three days of the week greatly improving the condition of all growing crops. Cultivation of winter rice and *bhadoi* crops is going on, and sowings are in progress. More rain is still wanted in several parts. Early rice harvest has begun in parts of North and East Bengal. Repeated flights of locusts reported from several districts, but little injury has been done by them, except to indigo in parts of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Purneah. Prices continue stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 1st July.*—Heat oppressive and weather cloudy and unsettled. Thunderstorm with good rain at Benares, Fyzabad, Bareilly, and Moradabad, and showers also in Ballia, Fatehgarh, Kumaun, Aligarh, and Meerut. More rain much wanted. Irrigation of sugarcane and preparation for *kharif* sowings continue. Locusts passed over the Rai Bareli, Agra, Banda, and Meerut districts, and have slightly injured crops in Benares, Kumaun, and Meerut. Supplies are ample, but prices are rising in many districts. Export continues from Meerut.

Punjab.—*For week ending 1st July.*—No rain has fallen. Prices are stationary in all districts, except Mooltan and Peshawar, where they are falling.

Threshing and cleaning of *rabi* crops nearly over. *Kharif* ploughings and sowings in progress. Rain much wanted in Hissar and Shahpur. Standing crops are reported in good condition. Prospects are fair. Locusts are still found in most districts. Damage by them is reported from Delhi, Lahore, Amritsar, and Dera Ismail Khan. Extra *rabi* crops also damaged by insects in the Dera Ismail Khan tahsil. Fodder insufficient in Hissar and Delhi, but sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 1st July.*—The rainfall has been insignificant, except in Nimar, Raipur, and Bilaspur. Rain is everywhere urgently needed for ploughing and for rice where sown. Flights of locusts again reported from Seoni and Bilaspur. Fodder scarce. Prices rising.

Burma.—*For week ending 27th June.*—Ploughing general in Lower Burma, and sowing commenced in some districts in Upper Burma. Ploughing for paddy and ploughing for and sowing of other autumn crops progressing. The price of paddy has changed but little, except in the Lower Chindwin and the Minbu districts, where it has risen 10 per cent.

Assam.—*For week ending 1st July.*—Weather seasonable. Sowing and transplanting of late rice continue; reaping of early rice commenced. Tea and other standing crops doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 1st July.*—Crops and prospects good in Mysore, except in parts where more rain is needed. Sowing operations generally in progress. Outturn of harvest favourable. Prices have risen in the Bangalore district.

Good rain in Coorg during the week. Ploughing of rice fields continues, but preparation of nurseries retarded for want of sufficient rain. Slight rise in prices.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 1st July.*—Average rainfall ·76 in Berar. Cotton sowing commenced in the Murtazapur, Basim, and Chikhli taluks and in parts of the Akola and Ellichpur districts. Fodder insufficient in the Amraoti, Murtazapur, Ellichpur, and Chikhli taluks and in the Akola, Wun, and Basim districts. Water scarce in the Murtazapur taluk and in the Wun and Basim districts. Prices of food-grains slightly risen in the Wun and Ellichpur districts.

Slight rain in Hyderabad during the week. Fields are being ploughed for sowing of *kharif* crops. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 1st July.*—Slight rain throughout the Agency, except in Neemuch. Prices are high in Bhopal and Western Malwa.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 1st July.*—Moderate rain in five States and at Abu. Agricultural operations commenced in three States. Locusts in Kotah, Jhallawar, Kherwara, and Todgarh. Cattle dying in Harowti, Bewar, and Todgarh, and in poor condition in Marwar, Kherwara, Kishengarh, and Bikanir. 44,518 acres affected by scarcity in Ajmere-Merwara. 7,103 persons on relief works; 90 persons gratuitously treated. Scarcity in some villages of Bikanir. Prices rising generally.

Nepal.—*For week ending 25th June.*—Weather hot and steamy, with slight showers. Prospects of crops good, but famine prices are prevailing. Second quality rice and flour are selling at about 5 and 6 seers per rupee respectively.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. X OF 1891-92.

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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 14th June 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 13th June 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 14th June 1890. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 13th June 1891. Total.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
		Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
20th June 1891	East Indian (*a*)	530	1,526	7,75,172	508	1,526	9,60,082	629	16,80,721	1,13,32,308	17,45,587	...
20th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	7,993	140	57	8,411	148	1,00,313	1,18,976	18,663	...
13th ditto	Tirhoot Section, B. & N. W. R.	156	273	42,156	154	329	47,580	145	4,96,985	5,56,590	59,605	...
13th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly Section, R. K. R.	63	141	9,232	66	199	12,422	62	97,019	1,21,167	24,148	...
20th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	101	584	45,069	77	831	1,11,224	134	8,12,514	15,71,024	7,58,510	...
20th ditto	Indian Midland (*c*)	90	752	05,465	87	752	1,00,338	133	7,99,180	11,95,662	3,96,482	...
20th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,82,060	229	1,672	4,80,006	287	41,04,206	48,58,253	7,54,047	...
13th ditto	Southern Mahratta (*d*)	85	979	92,112	94	1,073	1,01,045	95	10,12,434	11,15,527	1,03,093	...
13th ditto	Do. Mysore Section	77	296	22,200	75	296	29,037	100	2,14,865	2,75,599	60,734	...
13th ditto	South Indian (*e*)	166	737	1,34,539	183	901	1,44,671	161	13,14,154	15,63,916	2,49,762	...
	TOTAL	...	7,017	15,76,328	225	7,636	19,96,010	261	1,85,38,391	2,27,09,022	41,70,631	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
20th June 1891	North-Western (*f*)	219	2,399	5,04,448	210	2,305	7,04,125	294	53,60,927	60,73,625	7,12,698	...
20th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,36,715	198	692	1,79,116	259	16,71,070	23,82,831	7,11,761	...
20th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	747	1,02,747	218	777	1,77,860	229	19,28,263	21,41,353	2,13,090	...
20th ditto	Bengal Central (*g*)	103	125	12,114	97	125	13,590	109	1,38,215	1,48,665	10,450	...
20th ditto	Nalhátí	71	27	2,054	76	27	1,920	71	20,433	17,721	...	2,712
13th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	138	17	8	287	36	2,265	3,330	1,065	...
13th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,101	44	25	1,103	47	9,719	10,619	900	...
13th ditto	Burma (*h*)	109	553	83,482	151	556	94,207	169	11,40,276	11,76,605	36,329	...
	TOTAL	...	4,576	9,02,799	197	4,605	11,72,208	255	1,02,71,169	1,19,54,750	16,83,581	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
13th June 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*i*)	505	1,492	7,52,051	504	1,492	10,59,338	710	1,04,17,253	1,36,15,667	31,98,414	...
20th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,74,913	596	461	3,57,000	774	38,06,896	37,96,833	...	10,063
20th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,91,572	228	840	1,80,079	214	18,72,522	18,67,113	...	5,409
	TOTAL	...	2,793	12,18,536	436	2,793	15,96,417	572	1,60,96,671	1,92,79,613	31,82,942	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	...	14,386	30,97,663	257	15,034	47,64,635	317	4,49,06,231	5,39,43,385	90,37,154	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,99,15,270	2,06,61,710	7,46,440	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,49,90,961	3,32,81,675	82,90,714	...
	Assisted Companies.											
20th June 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	17,377	107	...	2,15,964	2,15,964	...
20th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,658	212	22	4,858	221	70,611	70,508	...	103
13th ditto	Bengal and North-Western	113	376	44,418	118	383	55,960	146	5,54,147	6,40,547	86,400	...
13th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's Section)	90	67	7,310	109	67	6,494	97	85,091	91,316	6,225	...
6th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*j*)	...	(*k*) 1,00,516	(*l*) 91,175	...	9,341
	TOTAL	...	465	56,386	121	634	84,689	134	8,10,365	11,09,510	2,99,145	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
13th June 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	48,451	137	354	48,798	138	5,00,496	5,53,126	...	7,370
20th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	59	4,077	69	72	4,200	59	54,518	56,787	2,269	...
20th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	948	35	68	3,900	57	12,707	45,312	32,515	...
20th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	1,234	95	13	1,310	101	(*m*) 7,696	15,905	8,209	...
	TOTAL	...	453	54,710	121	507	58,268	115	6,35,507	6,71,130	35,623	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
20th June 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	13,074	121	108	14,114	131	1,08,330	1,70,358	62,028	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
20th June 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	7,245	58	188	8,350	44	90,248	1,01,180	10,932	...
20th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	332	35,766	108	334	33,185	99	4,08,919	3,95,949	...	1,02,970
20th ditto	Morvi	60	94	7,069	75	94	7,341	78	86,535	80,624	...	5,911
	TOTAL	...	550	50,080	91	616	48,876	79	6,75,702	5,77,753	...	97,949

(*a*) Includes the Dildárnagar-Gházipur State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Asansol-Goilkera section of the Bengal-Nágpur railway worked by the East Indian Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Sindia and Bhopal-Itársi State Railways.
(*d*) Includes the Kolhapur State Railway.
(*e*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*f*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*g*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*h*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay Railway.
(*i*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*j*) Return not received.
(*k*) Total receipts from 1st April to 7th June 1890.
(*l*) Total receipts from 1st April to 6th June 1891.
(*m*) Total receipts from 5th May to 14th June 1890.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secy.

SIMLA, *the 2nd July, 1891.*

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15 JUL. 91
OF REGISTRATION, MADRAS.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 10	12 14	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 6	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	17 14½	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	16 2	16 2
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 3	14 3
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 15	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 10	10 15	14 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 1	11 7	...	...	...	...	208 14	208 14	16 10	16 10
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 1	8 14	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	11 1	11 1	11 1	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	12 7	...	...	9 3	10 12	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	161 10	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 6	12 2	11 7	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	13 6	11 3	...	...	12 12	11 11	13 13	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	13 10	14 8	...	...	10 1	9 10	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	9 10	23 0	23 0	8 9	8 4	68 0	65 0	15 3	15 3
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	19 10	18 12	24 0	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	32 0	28 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	12 7	13 9	13 10	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	21 0	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	160 0	16 0	18 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	*	*	...	...	12 6	12 6	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 0	10 0
Cachar	8 14	8 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6½	11 6	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 6½	9 6
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	16 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8
Kámrup	10 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	6 8	6 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	100 0	8 0	6 8
Lakhimpur	8 0	9 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 6¾	11 6¾	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	3 8	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	3 0	2 12
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 13	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	14 8	...	...	15 8‡	14 8‡	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	17 2	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	11 12	11 12	...	...	10 0	13 2	16 0	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Dacca	15 0	14 0	27 0	27 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 11
Mymensingh	11 8	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	11 4	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 0
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	13 5	12 12	20 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	13 4	13 4	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Howrah	13 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	12 10	12 5	19 0	20 2	9 6	9 0	13 12	13 7	17 1	20 0	11 13	11 7	...	...	10 10	11 6	17 8	16 10	...	...	16 2	15 13	95 0	90 0	10 14	10 12
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 14	14 14	25 9	22 14	12 13	13 5¼	14 14	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	23 11	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	...	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	12 5	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	...	...	16 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 12
Central—																										
Bankoora	15 0	15 0	21 0	24 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	25 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	280 0	10 4	10 4
Burdwan	13 4	12 8	...	40 0	14 4	15 0	17 4	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 2½	11 3
Beerbhoom	15 0	16 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Moorshedabad	14 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 4
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	17 0	16 8	...	...	7 2	7 0	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	18 0	...	...	16 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	13 8	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 0
Rajshahye	15 0	13 8	26 4	26 4	13 8	13 8	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 4	...	...	18 6	19 3	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	17 0	17 4	...	...	12 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 5	...	...	9 6	10 8	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 5	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	13 3	13 8	18 0	16 0	13 3	15 0	16 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	...	...	13 5	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Jalpáiguri	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 0
Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 8	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	14 7	14 7	...	...	14 7	14 7	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	9 13	9 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	18 6	18 6	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	12 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	12 8	11 0	16 0	12 8	13 8	14 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	9 14	9 14
Lohardugga	7 12 to 13 0	7 8 to 13 0	19 0	†	13 0	14 0	15 0 to 17 0	15 12 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	...	...	16 0	15 0 to 16 0	25 0	...	17 0 to 21 0	17 0 to 21 0	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 4
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	...	...	17 0	15 8	18 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(a) Not stated. * Not procurable. † Not sold. ‡ Khesari, husked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal—*continued.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Mongbyr	16 13	16 4	21 0	26 8	8 6	10 12	13 10	13 14	13 10	16 13	...	...	9 8	...	8 6	12 9	22 5	24 0	15 12	14 12	18 14	17 9	168 0	170 0	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 4	14 0	24 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 4	19 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12
Patna	16 0 to 18 0	14 8 to 16 0	24 0	22 8	11 0	11 0	17 8	18 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	19 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	10 12	10 14
Shahabad	15 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	12 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 8
Bhágalpur	16 6	16 6	25 4	25 4	13 4	13 14	14 8	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	20 3	20 3	18 15	18 15	164 0	164 0	10 11	10 1
Durbhunga	16 8	16 8	26 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozuffurpore	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	...	...	18 8	18 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 0
Sarun	15 2	15 0	21 0	21 0	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	19 2	18 0	16 4	16 4	17 4	16 6	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4
Chumparun	16 6	16 8	25 12	26 8	9 0	10 0	13 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	19 0	18 8	17 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	13 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	16 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	13 4½	12 11	17 5½	17 5½	9 8	9 8	14 10	13 13	‡...	15 7	...‡	...‡	...‡	...	13 4	12 8	17 5½	17 9	...‡	16 8	18 7	19 0	110 0	110 0	9 13½	10 6½
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	18 0	18 0	7 1	7 1	11 0	11 0	15 7	15 7	16 12	16 12	25 12	25 12	10 5	10 5	19 5	19 5	...	...	18 0	18 0	154 0	154 0	9 10	9 10
Jaunpur	14 0	13 8	19 0	18 12	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 12	...	...	21 0	20 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	13 12	13 12	18 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4
Central—																										
Bánda	17 8	17 8	21 0	21 0	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0
Fatehpur	16 0	15 12	21 0	20 4	8 8	12 0	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	...	24 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamírpur	17 12	18 4	19 8	19 8	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	21 0	...	...	23 0	22 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 4
Jalaun	18 0	17 0	20 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	13 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0†	...	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	11 0
Cawnpore	17 0	17 0	20 8	21 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	21 0	22 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	16 4	15 8	19 8	19 4	5 0	6 0	10 0	12 0	19 8	18 4	18 4	18 0	16 8	17 0	14 0	15 8	17 8	17 12	20 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	15 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	5 12	5 12	8 4	8 6	15 0	...	12 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	19 4	18 12	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Mainpuri	16 4	16 0	19 8	19 0	4 8	4 8	7 8	9 8	12 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	17 4	17 2	22 4	22 4	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	12 12	12 4	25 8	16 4	10 4	10 4	25 8	16 4	...	...	15 4	14 12	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0
Western—																										
Lalitpur	16 12	16 12	24 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	18 8	18 8	22 0	22 0	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	16 8	16 12	20 14½	21 0	7 0	7 0	12 14	13 4	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	18 0	...	...	21 4	21 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	14 8	14 4	20 4	19 8	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	18 0	18 8	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 8	19 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	11 12	11 8
Muttra	15 8	15 8	22 8	22 0	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	21 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	15 12	15 8	23 0	22 4	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 8	18 0	18 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	23 8	23 4	19 0	19 0	27 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	16 12	17 0	23 8	23 8	6 0	6 0	9 10	9 10	15 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 4	22 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4
Meerut	15 8	15 8	21 0	21 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 8	15 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 4	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 7	20 8	20 4	10 0	8 12	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 0	...	...	17 12	17 0	155 0	155 0	10 8	10 8
Azimgarh	14 0	14 0	19 3	20 0	8 14	8 14	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 14	17 11	17 11	...	...	12 8	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	13 15	13 15	20 10	19 12	9 7	9 7	12 15	13 8	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	7 8	7 8	18 14	18 14	...	15 4	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	14 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 8§	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	11 8	6 8	7 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	16 12	17 0	24 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	22 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	17 4	16 8	21 8	21 0	6 0	6 0	10 8	11 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 4	20 8	18 4	18 4	26 8	25 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhít	16 14	16 14	22 8	22 8	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 3	22 3	...	...	20 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	10 14	10 15
Bareilly	15 3½	15 0	19 8½	19 15	7 10½	7 10½	9 6	9 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 14	6 14	18 12	18 3	...	...	137 8	137 8	10 8½	10 5
Moradabad	16 8	16 4	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	19 8	19 4	18 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarái	17 8	16 4	27 8	25 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 0
Bijnor	16 10	16 0	25 10	24 3	8 7	7 14	9 0	9 0	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	135 0	135 0	11 0	10 13
Muzaffarnagar	15 11	15 9	22 8	22 0	6 9	6 9	10 8	10 9	12 10	13 4	14 5	14 5	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	21 8	20 6	17 9	15 7	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	17 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	7 8	7 8	10 12	10 12	16 0	16 0	8 0	10 12	21 8	21 8	18 4	18 4	22 8	21 8	12 12	16 0	12 12	12 12	172 0	172 0	10 12	10 12
Dehra Dún	16 8	15 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 8	19 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	7 4	7 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 0†	8 0†	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 9
Garhwál	11 4	11 4	16 0	16 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	15 12	15 8	21 0	21 8	9 8	8 10	14 0	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 2	...	...	14 4	15 5	150 0	147 0	9 2	9 10
Sultanpur	15 8	15 4	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Rae-Bareli	16 4	15 4	18 8	18 4	7 0	12 12	13 0	14 0	15 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	18 8	20 4	19 8	14 0	16 0	19 8	19 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	16 0	15 12	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	17 0	17 0	12 8	12 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	15 0	14 14	19 14	19 12	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 4	16 0	16 0	21 8	21 4	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Hardoi	17 0	17 0	23 8	23 8	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	14 0	13 12	19 8	20 0	10 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	14 12	14 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	19 4	19 8	15 8	16 0	19 0	19 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	14 2	14 8	22 0	21 0	9 0	12 4	13 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	20 4	20 6	13 8	15 0	21 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8
Gonda	15 12	15 12	22 0	22 0	12 4	12 4	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	11 8	12 0	19 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	20 8	21 0	18 0	18 0	21 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	10 12
Bahraich	17 0	16 8	24 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	23 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	16 8	16 4	24 8	23 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	10 8	22 8	23 8	18 0	14 0	22 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	17 4	16 12	26 8	25 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	...	...	25 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	15 6	15 0	21 4	21 4	7 8	7 8	10 0	8 12	20 0	20 0	15 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	16 7	12 9
Bánswára	16 5	16 9	...	18 12	10 0	8 12	15 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	32 8	35 0	17 8	18 12	...	...	10 5	10 10
Meywar (Ood-ypore)	12 14½	12 14½	19 2½	18 12	9 6	10 2½	10 2½	10 15	18 12	18 12	13 4½	14 1	*Nil*	*Nil*	13 4½	14 1	13 4½	13 12	18 12	18 12	10 8½	10 8½	160 0	160 0	9 12½	9 12½
Sirohee	13 8	13 8	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	7 4	7 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 8	13 0	19 0	19 0	10 8	10 8	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Erinpura	15 1	15 0	25 10	24 3	...	...	8 6	8 6	20 0	20 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 4	12 4
Ajmere	13 0	13 8	18 0	18 8	4 0	4 0	7 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	17 0	20 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Abu	10 14	10 14	19 8	19 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	14 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	20 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	14 0	14 0	18 12	19 8	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 8	18 4	19 12	17 12	17 8	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 8	16 4	16 4	19 4	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	19 4	20 0	27 8	28 8	10 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	27 8	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
Kotah	18 0	18 8	25 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	24 0	25 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	25 0	27 8	18 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8
Jhallawar	16 10	16 5	24 8	18 0	8 14	8 14	11 12½	11 12½	24 1	24 3	18 0	18 0	...	...	21 2½	21 2½	15 9	16 6	...	27 0	12 11	12 14	175 0	175 0	10 3	9 12
Tonk	15 12	16 0	21 3	22 4	8 8	8 8	9 9	9 8	22 3	23 8	...	...	...	...	17 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	127 0	120 0	11 6	11 10
Jeypore	15 8	15 8	21 4	21 12	5 0	5 0	8 4	8 4	21 0	21 8	16 8	17 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	15-8 to 19 0	15-8 to 18 0	18 8	19 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	115 0	12 0	12 0
Kerowlee	15 15	16 4	20 0	21 4	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 14	19 6	21 4	16 14½	17 8	...	...	15 0	16 4	17 8	20 1	...	...	23 12	25 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	14 12½	14 4	18 14½	18 13½	8 7	8 7	10 11	10 10	18 2½	18 7½	16 12½	16 11½	...	...	13 8	13 8	17 15½	17 5½	...	...	22 8	12 5	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	6 2	16 2	21 8	21 8	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	19 0	19 0	13 12	14 2	...	...	11 12	11 12	20 0	19 12	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 8	240 0	260 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	16 4	16 3	21 9	21 8	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	19 0	19 3	15 2	16 0	...	...	14 0	13 13	20 10	20 9	19 0	19 0	27 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	15 6	14 10	20 8	20 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 4
Nusseerabad Cantonment	13 0	13 0	18 13½	18 8	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	19 8	19 8	18 5½	18 0	...	...	...	...	17 8½	16 8	19 11	19 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	16 0	16 8	19 0	22 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 8	22 8	...	...	¶	‖	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	13 12	13 12	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	13 4	13 0
Anádra	14 6	14 6	19 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	20 8	20 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	14 12	15 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	22 8	22 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 4
Western—																										
Jodhpore	14 1	14 1	18 12	18 12	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	16 4	16 14	...	...	...	...	15 10	14 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2
Jeysulmere	11 4	11 4	...	...	8 6	8 6	10 10	10 10	18 10	18 4	16 0	16 6	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	10 8	10 10½	...	...	2 14	2 14	7 0	7 0	...	...	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 7½	14 5¼	...	...	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	12 12	12 12	17 0	17 0	8 9	8 9	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 4	16 4	28 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	14 0	13 8	23 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	23 12	23 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	24 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	17 8	17 4	22 8	22 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	...	...	24 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Goona	17 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 9½	14 14	18 5	17 12½	7 9	7 7	9 9	9 9	18 5	17 12½	15 6½	16 1	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 14½	13 4½	18 7¼	18 1	12 3¼	11 15	170 0	170 0	12 5¼	12 1

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Unhusked. ¶ Seven and a half pies per bundle. ‖ Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	25 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	‡	‡	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	17 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	100 0	105 0	13 0	13 0
Montgomery	16 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	‡	‡	21 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	12 0	253 0	280 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	17 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	†	†	22 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	‡	‡	9 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	17 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Lahore	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiána	18 0	18 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	16 0	†	†	12 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	13 0	110 0	100 0	12 12	12 12
Jullundur	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	‡	‡	80 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	19 0	18 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	105 0	105 0	13 2	12 14
Gurdáspur	18 0	18 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	16 0	16 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	20 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Hills—																										
Simla	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	65 0	65 0	8 8	8 7
Kángra	17 0	17 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
North-western—																										
Siálkot	16 0	15 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	20 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	100 0	14 0	13 0
Gujránwála	16 0	17 0	...	31 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	22 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 8	13 8
Gujrát	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	17 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	‡	*	*	*	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	14 0	14 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	*	*	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 4
Hazára	14 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	15 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	24 0	25 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	20 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	40 0	41 0
Kohát	17 0	15 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	‡	‡	30 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	110 0	110 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	19 0	17 0	26 *	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	*	†	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	16 0	15 0	26 *	29 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	200 0	220 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	14 0	14 0	22 *	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	†	†	20 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Bannu	22 0	20 0	35 *	38 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	90 0	70 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	17 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	22 0	23 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	38 0	37 0
Muzaffargarh	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	17 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	100 0	12 0	11 8
D. G. Khan	15 0	15 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	11 0	10 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 0	13 0	15 0	18 0	9 0	10 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0	10 8	22 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	19 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	160 0	13 0	11 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	13 0	12 4	16 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	12 10	12 4	18 0	17 10	7 10	7 11	10 4	10 0	18 4	18 6	29 0	29 14	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 14	...	...	8 14	9 7	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Upper Sind Frontier	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	11 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 0	17 8	15 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 12	13 0	10 12	9 12	...	...	75 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	11 0	11 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 8	13 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	213 5½	213 5½	11 6	12 0
Ratnágiri	9 4	10 9	...	...	8 9	9 4	11 5	11 14	16 14	16 14	13 8	14 11	18 13	18 13	...	...	12 10	11 14	...	...	12 4	13 15	120 0	120 0	11 0	12 15
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 3	11 3	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 2	8 2	83 0	83 0	15 0	15 0
Bombay	9 12	9 12	14 15	14 15	6 9	6 9	11 14	11 10	18 10	17 7	15 1	13 15	15 4	15 5	10 14	13 12	13 12	14 0	16 15	16 15	10 5	10 5	62 6	64 11	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	10 5½	...	...	7 3	7 3	9 0	9 7½	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	...	12 10	13 4	...	...	9 12½	10 5½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	15 6	15 6	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 2	10 2	25 6	25 6	23 1	23 1	31 0	31 0	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	28 2	28 2	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	13 8	14 0	34 0	34 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	22 0	22 0	21 8	22 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	92 0	89 0	14 0	14 0
Satara	13 6	13 6	14 2	14 2	8 14	8 14	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 6	19 6	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	15 9	15 9	20 6	20 6	13 12	15 2	120 0	120 0	13 2	13 2
Sholapur	16 7	16 7	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 5	11 5	30 8	29 10	24 6	24 6	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 11	...	...	19 8	19 8	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	16 5	16 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 4	11 4	28 0	28 0	26 4	26 4	...	...	16 11	16 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	11 8	12 10	15 5	15 5	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	21 12	21 12	16 2	16 2	16 6	16 6	...	...	16 2	16 2	...	...	19 3	21 10	67 7	67 7	12 4	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	13 6	13 14	...	...	7 6	7 9	9 1	9 1	24 7	25 6	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	15 13	18 8	...	...	23 9	27 5	100 0	100 0	12 3	12 11
Násik	15 13	15 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	20 2	20 2	23 12	23 12	...	...	18 0	18 11	...	...	17 4	17 4	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	26 11	26 11	21 8	19 14	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 12	...	...	22 8	20 10	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Gujarat—																										
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	100 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	12 12	12 12	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 10	10 10	17 12	17 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	21 4	21 4	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 4
Kaira	13 6	14 7	23 0	26 0	7 1	7 4	11 0	14 0	...	...	17 0	17 6	21 5	20 0	...	...	14 7	14 7	23 12	23 12	21 5	21 5	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	9 2	9 2	11 7	11 9	6 4½	6 4½	9 2	9 2	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	80 0	80 0	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhála (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	26 4	26 4	...	...	14 6	14 6	26 4	26 4	10 5	10 5	160 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	12 8	12 3	21 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	150 0	145 0	12 0	11 3
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	14 0	14 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	19 0	19 0	16 8	16 12	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	14 4	14 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 8	24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	...	...	14 4	14 4	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	12 12	12 13	...	...	10 2	11 0	11 9	12 0	21 2	22 10	24 0	24 14	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	13 13	13 6	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	9 1	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	19 0	...	...	16 10	15 7	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	16 2	14 6	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	13 1	13 1	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	16 14	17 9	...	...	7 12	7 4	10 14	10 5	20 9	21 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 12	21 11	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	9 2
Nágpur	16 4	16 14	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 8	12 8	21 4	23 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 4	...	...	16 4	16 14	120 0	120 0	9 13	9 13
Wardha	17 2	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	26 11	26 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	17 6	...	...	26 11	20 0	123 0	123 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	13 8	...	...	9 3	10 15	10 6	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 1	20 6	...	...	18 14	13 10	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	12 11	13 3	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 0	9 12	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	17 2	18 4	...	...	12 13	12 0	13 11	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	14 0	14 12	...	...	11 0	10 12	13 0	14 4	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	13 8	14 4	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Mandla	17 0	19 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	29 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 0
Seoni	14 15	14 15	...	...	9 12	9 12	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	16 9	16 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	18 6	17 1	...	...	13 2	11 13	17 14	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 13	21 10	...	...	17 8	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	10 0
Bhandára	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 12	23 12	...	...	15 0	15 0	180 0	200 6	9 0	9 0
Chánda	17 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	22 6	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 6	17 6	320 0	320 0	10 8	10 8
Eastern—																										
Biláspur	22 7	21 5	...	...	14 10	14 10	21 1	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	23 0	...	...	21 0	17 8	80 0	100 0	8 0	9 0
Raipur	18 11	17 8	...	...	12 9	12 9	20 8	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	15 15	...	...	19 2	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 6	10 14
Sambalpur	18 6	19 4	...	...	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0
Berar—																										
Buldána	17 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Básim	17 0	17 2	...	...	8 10	8 5	11 0	11 0	26 0	27 5	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	18 10	19 0	...	...	16 5	16 13	85 0	83 0	9 13	9 10
Akola	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8
Ellichpur	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	27 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	128 0	128 0	10 12	10 12
Amráoti	14 14	14 0	...	...	8 0	6 0	10 0	8 0	27 6	26 0	16 13	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	93 0	93 0	10 0	9 0
Wún	16 8	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	...	28 0	28 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	13 3	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 12	11 4	11 4	21 7	23 0	...	27 0	27 0	28 4	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	24 14	23 14	140 0	135 0	8 10	9 0
Boláram	15 11	15 11	...	...	7 12	7 12	11 1	11 1	24 8	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	11 8	11 14	...	...	7 4	7 10	13 0	12 14	19 14	20 0	20 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF MAY 1891 —*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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*).		FIRKWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Madras—	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 14	10 14	*	*	*	*	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 10	11 2	12 0	12 13	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	128 13	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	11 8	11 2	...	...	10 13	10 13	11 5	11 5	19 10	19 10	20 11	20 11	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	13 3	13 3
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 10	9 10	18 8	18 8	15 6	15 6	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	11 2	11 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 5	11 5	21 13	20 14	21 5	21 5	25 11	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	13 6	13 6	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 10	11 10	32 8	32 8	25 6	25 6	31 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	12 8	12 8	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	25 3	25 3	21 10	21 10	30 2	30 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	12 2	12 2	...	...	9 14	9 8	10 6	10 13	24 2	24 2	*	*	25 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 3	12 3	27 11	29 2	23 13	24 6	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	138 14	11 5	11 11
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	*	*	29 2	31 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	27 8	28 2	29 11	29 11	26 5	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	10 13	10 13	...	...	13 14	13 14	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	28 3	28 3	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 0
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	11 14	11 14	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 13	13 13	19 0	19 0	*	*	29 13	29 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	20 2	21 10	22 10	22 10	21 2	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	11 0	11 5	...	...	10 3	9 13	11 3	10 13	18 11	19 6	16 13	18 3	22 6	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 14	10 14	*	*	17 3	17 3	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	10 3	10 8	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 5	11 5	20 14	20 14	17 5	17 5	23 14	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	9 6	9 6	...	...	10 6	11 5	11 6	12 5	*	*	20 0	20 0	19 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	12 8	12 8	*	*	25 6	*	23 3	23 3	24 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	11 3	11 3	...	...	10 6	10 13	10 14	11 2	18 3	19 10	19 2	19 2	20 5	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	12 10	12 10
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	10 5	10 6	11 3	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	9 13	9 13	...	...	11 5	11 5	11 13	11 13	19 6	19 6	17 10	17 10	20 14	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 4	24 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	25 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	17 0	18 0	102 0	102 0	10 0	10 0
Bangalore	12 0	12 0	10 8	10 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	23 0	23 0	...	...	29 0	29 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	84 0	84 0	9 8	9 8
Kolar	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	9 8	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	132 0	144 0	9 0	9 0
Tumkúr	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	10 8	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Shimoga	9 7	9 7	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 8	10 8	29 11	29 11	...	...	30 7	30 7	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	21 0	21 0	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	44 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	10 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	10 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	28 8	28 0	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 8
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, July 4th, 1891.

The weather of the past week has shown some improvement. The monsoon current was at first very unsteady on the West Coast, north-easterly and northerly winds prevailing at some stations and the general rainfall light, though some places reported local heavy falls. In the extreme north, *i.e.*, over Kattiawar and the Gulf of Cambay, normal south-westerly winds prevailed, and these winds passed north-eastward across Khandeish into the Central Provinces, and gave a fairly heavy rainfall to several places. On the 29th the wind shifted to south on the West Coast and on a subsequent date to south-west, and this direction it maintained till the close of the week. While blowing from this quarter, the rainfall was heavy all along the West Coast and light or moderate for some distance inland. The Central Provinces participated in this improved condition of affairs, and moderate to heavy rain was reported from most of the more central stations. In Madras also there was some improvement during the week. On the 28th the only Madras stations reporting any rain were Kurnool and Cocanada, which received respectively 0·34 inch and 0·05 inch. On the 29th six stations reported rain, the heaviest amount being $\frac{1}{3}$ inch at Salem. On the 30th rain ceased practically in the South Carnatic, but the Deccan and the Circars received some showers. On the 1st July rain, though not heavy, was very general, the only stations which were without rain being Gopalpur, Bellary, Cuddapah, and Madura. On the 2nd a similar condition of affairs prevailed, but the rainfall in the Circars was heavier. On the 3rd and 4th rain began to fall off, and, except in the northern districts, very little rain fell. The Bay monsoon current was fairly steady during the week, but was at no time strong. On all the days of the week Burma has received general rain. In Bengal the amount and area of the rainfall have varied a good deal. At first rain was confined to Lower Bengal and was not heavy. Subsequently rain extended to all parts of Bengal and Behar and became heavier, but on the 2nd the rainfall area contracted and the amounts became smaller again. On the 3rd and 4th rain again became heavier. In North-West India (including the North-West Provinces, the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind, and Guzerat) any rainfall has been very slight. On the 29th a slight rush of monsoon winds north-westward from the Bay was shown, and rain fell at Gorakhpur and Roorkee as well as on the hills. On the 30th this rainfall was more extensive and heavier, but on the 1st the fall slackened considerably, and from this date till the close of the week only slight thundershowers were experienced in the north-west. The distribution of pressure and the direction of the winds at one time promised normal monsoon conditions, and it appeared likely that rain would extend to all parts of India. The trough of low pressure along the Gangetic plain, on which the proper extension of the Bay monsoon depends, seemed on several occasions on the point of becoming firmly established; but this distribution was never fully carried out, and North-Western India never had proper south-east winds.

Temperature.—The more general rain which has occurred during the past week has had an important effect on the temperature, which, though still high, is by no means so excessive as it was during the previous few weeks. In Burma and Madras, indeed, it was a trifle below the normal average.

The following table shows the variation of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	June			July				Mean variation for week.
	28th.	29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·6	— 0·1	— 0·8	— 0·6	— 0·5	— 0·6	+ 0·3	— 0·2
Bengal and Assam	+ 2·0	— 0·7	— 1·8	— 0·6	+ 0·9	+ 0·7	+ 0·1	+ 0·1
North-Western Provinces	+ 7·3	+ 2·4	— 0·2	+ 1·5	+ 3·5	+ 4·9	+ 5·5	+ 3·6
Punjab	+ 5·3	+ 5·5	+ 5·1	+ 3·5	+ 3·7	+ 6·8	+ 8·1	+ 5·4
Bombay	+ 1·9	+ 0·3	+ 0·5	— 0·5	— 1·2	+ 0·2	+ 1·3	+ 0·4
Berar and Central Provinces	+ 5·4	+ 0·8	+ 3·9	+ 4·4	+ 4·5	+ 4·1	+ 2·8	+ 3·7
Guzerat and Central India	+ 5·9	+ 2·6	+ 2·8	+ 2·9	+ 2·5	+ 3·6	+ 3·9	+ 3·5
Sind and Rajputana	+ 4·5	+ 3·4	+ 1·8	+ 2·7	+ 2·7	+ 1·9	+ 3·2	+ 2·9
Madras	+ 3·4	+ 1·1	+ 1·2	+ 0·5	— 3·9	— 2·4	— 0·6	— 0·1
Mean for whole India	+ 4·0	+ 1·7	+ 1·4	+ 1·5	+ 1·4	+ 2·1	+ 2·7	+ 2·1

The mean temperature of the whole of India for the week was 2° above the normal as compared with 4° last week. Each day was hotter than usual, the excess ranging from 4° on the 28th to 1½° on the 30th June and 1st and 2nd July. In Burma and Madras the mean temperature of the week was a trifle below and in Bengal and Bombay a trifle above the normal, but in all the other Provinces there was an excess, which ranged from 3° in Sind and Rajputana to 5° in the Punjab. The maximum temperatures, though higher than usual, were by no means so remarkable as those reported in previous weeks.

Rain.—As mentioned above, the rainfall of the past week has been more general than that of the preceding weeks. Only in the Punjab (South), Sind, and Rajputana (West) has there been absolutely no rain, though in the Punjab (Central, North-West, and West) the total fall was less than one-tenth of an inch. In all the other divisions effective rain fell. The heaviest fall was 13½ inches in the Konkan, followed by 12½ inches in Tenasserim, 10½ inches in Coorg, and 10 inches in Arakan. Malabar received 9 inches; but after Malabar there occurs a large interval, the next largest amount being 5⅓ inches in Assam (Surma). The third column of the concluding table shows that Tenasserim, Central Burma, Arakan, Behar (South), Malabar, Madras (South Central), Coorg, Mysore, the Konkan, Khandeish, the Central Provinces (West), and the East Coast (North) all had more than the normal rainfall of the week. In the case of Coorg the excess was as much as 9½ inches, and in Tenasserim, Madras (South Central), and the Konkan the excess was between 2 inches and 3⅓ inches, but in the other Provinces the excess was small. The most marked deficiency was in Assam (Surma) and the Punjab hill districts, where it amounted to 4½ inches, but in no less than nineteen divisions the deficiency exceeded 1 inch.

The concluding column of the table giving the excess or defect of the seasonal rainfall—that is, the rainfall between May 31st and July 4th—shows very

few cases of good rains. Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Madras (South Central), and Mysore are the only divisions reporting an excess. In all the other divisions the rains are short, the defect in the majority of cases being considerable. There are thus four cases of rainfall heavier than usual and forty-five cases of rainfall lighter than usual. In twenty-eight out of these forty-five divisions the deficiency equalled half, or more than half, the normal fall.

The record of maximum falls is larger than usual, but they occur principally in Burma and the West Coast districts. The following are the principal amounts:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Amherst	Thaton	18·60
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Kyaikto	12·61
Arakan	Akyab	Sudder	13·32
Eastern Bengal	Backerganj	Perozepur	6·40
Assam	Khasia Hills	Cherrapunji	15·95
Northern Bengal	Dinajpur	Thakurgaon	11·77
Behar	Purneah	Kishanganj	11·19
North-Western Provinces	Gorakhpur	Maharajganj	8·90
Malabar	Calicut	Vayitiri	17·10
	South Kanara	Coondapur	22·35
Madras	Nilgiris	Devala	15·46
Coorg	Coorg	Virajendrapet	10·87
Konkan	Ratnagiri	Malwan	19·49
Deccan	Kolhapur	Banda	24·72
East Coast	Godavari	Pattupuram	4·70

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending July 4th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to July 4th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to July 4th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	12·41	9·11	+ 3·30	58·92	45·45	+ 30
	Lower Burma	4·18	5·08	— 0·90	32·57	22·20	+ 47
	Central Burma	4·30	3·88	+ 0·42	19·53	20·19	— 3
	Upper Burma	0·71	?	?	10·40	?	?
	Arakan	10·17	9·53	+ 0·64	28·27	58·52	— 52
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	2·56	4·08	— 1·52	14·27	23·29	— 39
	Assam (Surma)	5·34	9·61	— 4·27	37·33	44·85	— 17
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	3·47	4·26	— 0·79	11·40	18·96	— 40
	Deltaic Bengal	2·12	2·55	— 0·43	7·11	12·67	— 44
	Central Bengal	2·95	2·98	— 0·03	7·96	12·99	— 39
	North Bengal	4·83	6·40	— 1·57	14·54	30·22	— 52
	Orissa	1·15	2·41	— 1·26	2·49	10·88	— 77
	Chota Nagpur	2·57	2·58	— 0·01	5·21	10·46	— 50
	Behar (South)	3·37	2·86	+ 0·51	7·94	8·62	— 8
	Do. (North)	3·55	3·83	— 0·28	11·46	12·27	— 7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·98	2·17	— 1·19	2·09	6·43	— 67
	Oudh (South)	0·21	2·36	— 2·15	0·51	6·70	— 92
	Do. (North)	1·76	3·16	— 1·40	2·67	8·07	— 67
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0·16	2·12	— 1·96	0·56	5·43	— 90
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·53	1·90	— 1·37	1·03	4·68	— 78
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·63	3·12	— 1·49	4·55	8·10	— 44
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·85	— 0·85	0·20	2·26	— 91
	Do. (Central)	0·07	1·66	— 1·59	0·55	3·94	— 86
	Do. (Submontane)	0·19	1·93	— 1·74	0·95	4·58	— 79
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0·40	5·00	— 4·60	0·97	10·99	— 91
	Do. (North-West)	0·05	0·84	— 0·79	0·34	2·27	— 85
	Do. (West)	0·03	0·33	— 0·30	0·11	0·90	— 88
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	8·92	7·62	+ 1·30	36·07	39·43	— 9
	Madras (South Central)	2·69	0·57	+ 2·12	7·01	2·92	+ 140
	Coorg	10·53	1·06	+ 9·47	20·87	27·71	— 25
	Mysore	1·23	1·13	+ 0·10	5·06	4·23	+ 20
	Konkan	13·57	11·37	+ 2·20	18·34	39·36	— 53
	Bombay Deccan	1·47	1·60	— 0·13	3·30	6·46	— 48
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	1·40	1·17	+ 0·23	3·28	6·14	— 47
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	1·81	2·10	— 0·29	2·64	9·07	— 71
	Central Provinces (West)	2·59	2·34	+ 0·25	3·10	9·24	— 67
	Ditto (Central)	2·15	3·38	— 1·23	3·68	11·61	— 68
	Ditto (East)	2·42	3·49	— 1·07	3·29	12·22	— 73
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	1·32	3·87	— 2·55	1·60	9·64	— 83
	Kattiawar	0·42	1·98	— 1·56	0·77	4·77	— 84
	Sind	0	0·16	— 0·16	0·05	0·36	— 86
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	1·00	2·58	— 1·58	1·28	8·03	— 84
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·45	1·90	— 1·45	0·82	4·92	— 83
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·53	— 0·53	0	1·93	— 100
Madras	East Coast (North)	1·52	1·17	+ 0·35	3·06	5·89	— 48
	Ditto (*a*)	1·05	?	?	2·60	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0·99	1·00	— 0·01	1·60	5·02	— 68
	Madras (Central)	0·26	0·68	— 0·42	1·50	2·84	— 45
	East Coast (Central)	0·75	0·79	— 0·04	1·32	3·76	— 59
	Ditto (South)	0·53	0·53	0	1·64	2·12	— 23
	Madras (South)	0·13	0·34	— 0·21	1·08	1·31	— 17

Simla, *9th July, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Governemnt of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 4th July.*—Rainfall general. Good in South Canara, Malabar, Nilgiris, and parts of Godavari; fair in Kistna, parts of Vizagapatam, Kurnool, North Arcot, Tanjore, and Salem; and slight elsewhere. Monsoon late in most districts and very slight throughout the affected tracts, where prospects are increasingly unfavourable. Distress is increasing in Chingleput and the Kalahasti zemindari in North Arcot, where prices show a serious rise, and also in parts of Cuddapah and Coimbatore. Prices generally rising, except in Ganjam, Godavari, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, and South Canara. Average prices:—Rice 11·14, *jowar* 18·13, *ragi* 20·12, and *bajra* 16 seers per rupee. Over 7,000 coolies employed on works on last day of week in the Chingleput district, 5,249 in the Wandiwash taluk, 1,899 in the Kalahasti zemindari, 206 in the Royachoti taluk in the Cuddapah district, 858 in Tinnevelly, 949 in Coimbatore, and 404 in Malabar. Number fed at kitchens—275, including 69 women and 146 children, in the four taluks of Chingleput; 777, including 131 women and 599 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; 795, including 602 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. Loans granted for wells during the week—Rs. 14,500 in Chingleput, Cuddapah Rs. 3,260, and Tinnevelly Rs. 9,200. Wells constructed in Chingleput 447, under construction 1,240: in Cuddapah and Tinnevelly 67 and 45 under construction.

Bombay.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Good rain throughout Konkan and in parts of Surat, Broach, Kaira, Kattiawar, Nasik, Satara, and Belgaum; generally moderate in other parts of Gujarat, Deccan, and Karnatic. Sowing operations in full progress, but more rain is urgently wanted, except in Konkan. Scarcity of fodder continues in several districts. Average prices:—Wheat 13·4, rice 9·15, *jowar* 21·13, and *bajra* 18·11 seers per rupee.

Bengal.—*For week ending 7th July.*—General rain during the week has improved agricultural prospects over the whole Province. Cultivation and sowings, and in some parts transplanting of winter rice seedlings, are in progress. Early rice, jute, and sugarcane are generally doing well. Early rice is being reaped in North and East Bengal. Indigo manufacture is going on, and the general yield is expected to be fair. Locusts are doing much mischief to paddy seedlings in Hazaribagh. They appeared again also in Chumparun and Monghyr during the week. Prices are steady.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Heat excessive. Local showers and thunderstorms reported from most districts. Five inches of rain have fallen in Gorakhpur and over two inches in Ballia and Fyzabad; elsewhere it is much needed. Irrigation continues. The ground is being prepared for the *kharif*, and sowings have commenced in Ballia and Fyzabad. In Aligarh cotton is being sown. Supplies are ample, and, except in Partabgarh, where they are rising, prices are fairly steady, average of wheat being 13·4 and of *jowar* and *bajra* 21·13 and 18·11 seers per rupee. Export continues from Meerut.

Punjab.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Slight rain in some districts. Prices stationary in all districts, except Delhi, where they are fluctuating. Wheat selling at an average of 15 seers 11 chittacks per rupee. Reaping and cleaning of *rabi* crops nearly over. Ploughings and sowings for *kharif* in

progress. More rain urgently wanted in Hissar, Delhi, Jullundur, Sialkot, and Shahpur for *kharif* sowings and in Amritsar for *rabi*. Condition and prospects of *rabi* are reported fair. Locusts are still found in some districts, but no damage is reported to have been done by them. Fodder insufficient in Hissar and Delhi; average in Dera Ismail Khan; and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Sufficient rain has fallen in all districts, except Saugor, Jubbulpore, Nimar, and Raipur, where some more is required. Cotton and rice being sown. Ploughing continues. Prospects generally favourable. Prices steady. Slight damage to rice plants in Sambalpur.

Burma.—*For week ending 4th July.*—Ploughing and sowing for paddy in progress in all districts, and in Upper Burma ploughing and sowing for cotton, sesamun, and *jowari*. More rain is wanted in the Kudaw township of the Lower Chindwin districts, where standing crops have withered. The changes in the prices of paddy are trifling.

Assam.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Weather seasonable. Rainfall sufficient, except in Nowgong, where more rain is wanted. Sowing and transplanting of late rice continues. Prospects of crops generally good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Rain reported throughout the Mysore State. Standing crops in good condition Sowing operations in progress. Prospects generally favourable, except in parts of the Bangalore, Tumkur, and Shimoga districts, where more rain is needed. No material change in prices.

Rainfall over 19 inches in Coorg during the week. Sufficient rain has fallen in all parts for rice cultivation and ploughing. Preparation of nurseries and transplanting in progress. Prospects generally good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Average rainfall nearly two inches in Berar during the week. Cotton sowing in progress everywhere. Sowing of *jowari* commenced in the Akola district and Murtizapur, Chikli, and Basim taluks. Fodder generally insufficient. Water scarce in the Wun and Basim districts. Prices slightly risen in the Ellichpur district and in the Yeotmal and Chikli taluks.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Sowing of *kharij* crops commenced. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Partial rain throughout the Agency. Pasture very scarce in Barwani. Prices rising in Goona.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 8th July.*—Moderate rain in some of the States. Sowing operations in progress. Locusts in Marwar, Jhallawar, Kotah, and Todgarh. Cattle dying in Harowti, Todgarh, and Beawar, and in very emaciated condition in the other States. Difficulty regarding pasturage or fodder increasing day by day in most of the States and at Ajmere, Kherwara, and Deoli. Prices of food-grains fluctuating generally. Average prices in Ajmere are:—Wheat 13·8, barley 18, maize 17·8, and *jowar* 17·8 seers per rupee. 44,518 acres affected in Ajmere-Merwara. 6,119 persons on relief works; 150 persons gratuitously treated. Scarcity prevails in some of the Bikanir villages.

Nepal.—*For week ending 2nd July.*—Good rain fell during the week. Weather cloudy and still hot. Transplanting of late rice in progress. Prospects of crops good, but prices have not fallen.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR 1889-90.

No. 129-I., dated Simla, the 3rd July, 1891.

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

Read—

Letter No. C.-415-I., dated the 16th May 1891, from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, forwarding the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the North-Western Provinces for 1889-90, and the Resolution of that Government reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The number of works in operation dealt with in the Report is nine, the same as in the previous year. Of the Major Works, one—the Betwa Canal—is classed as a Protective work, and four—the Upper Ganges, the Lower Ganges, the Agra, and the Eastern Jumna Canals—are classed as Major Works, the capital outlay on which is not charged against Revenue. The remaining four works are classed as Minor Works. The direct and indirect capital outlay during and up to the end of the year under review is shown for each class of works in the following statement:

	Number of Works.	During the year 1889-90.								Total direct and indirect to end of 1839-90.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Suspense Account.	Loss by Exchange.	Total direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total direct and indirect charges.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MAJOR WORKS.										
Protective Works (Account head 25).	1	18,497	4,126	—60	3,767	...	26,330	1,825	28,155	41,64,168
Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue (Account head 49).	4	7,59,785	1,71,594	—69,837	—41,669	...	8,19,873	42,693	8,62,566	7,30,53,768
MINOR WORKS.										
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (Account head 43)—										
Works in operation .	4	1,622	155	...	—2,500	...	—723	73	—651	24,75,078
Surveys	3	239	11	...	...	...	250	1	251	2,80,961
Total Minor Works . .	7	1,861	166	...	—2,500	...	—473	73	—400	27,56,039
GRAND TOTAL .	12	7,80,143	1,75,886	—69,897	—40,402	...	8,45,730	44,591	8,90,321	8,08,73,972

2. The capital outlay on the Betwa Canal amounted to Rs. 28,155, principally on account of distributaries; the Kusmara and Baroli minor distributaries being opened.

On the Upper Ganges Canal the capital outlay amounted to Rs. 79,601. Good progress was made with the new corn-mills at Salawa, and with the excavation for the new tail falls of the Jani escape.

On the Lower Ganges Canal the capital outlay amounted to Rs. 6,34,462, which was principally incurred on the completion of the Nadrai aqueduct. Water was first passed over it on 20th October 1889. Some subsidiary works in connection with it remained to be completed at the close of the year.

On the Agra Canal the capital outlay was Rs. 37,647. The work of raising the right flank of the undersluices was nearly completed, and good progress was made on the Muttra escape.

On the Eastern Jumna Canal the capital outlay was Rs. 1,10,856. The Raipur torrent escape was completed and the new tail escape begun. Some additions were also made to the distributaries and drainage cuts.

3. The following statement shows the mileage of main canal and distributary sanctioned and in operation at the close of the year:

	Sanctioned.		Completed.	
	Miles of canals.	Miles of distributaries.	Miles of canals.	Miles of distributaries.
MAJOR WORKS.				
Protective Works—				
Betwa Canal	182	379	167	308
Works of which the Capital outlay is not charged against Revenue—				
Ganges Canal	463	3,000	438	2,559
Lower Ganges Canal	566	2,457	557	2,078
Agra Canal	109	600	109	565
Eastern Jumna Canal	130	641	130	641
Total Major Works, 1889-90	1,450	7,077	1,401	6,151
Figures for 1888-89	1,400	7,077	1,408	6,138

These figures are taken from statement I. A. The figures given in the statement do not agree, however, in all cases with those given in paragraph 7 of the Resolution of the Local Government prefacing the Report, and the discrepancy is not explained. The decrease in the sanctioned length of main canal, as compared with the figures for the previous year, is due to the sanctioned length of the Agra Canal being now taken at 109 miles instead of 149 miles. The decrease in the completed length of main canal is due to seven miles on the Lower Ganges Canal having been transferred to the head "Escapes."

4. The actual financial results of the year were as follows:

Canals.	Total direct and indirect Capital outlay to end of year.	Gross Revenue collected.			Working Expenses.			Net Revenue.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital outlay.
		Irrigation Revenue.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
MAJOR WORKS.									
Protective Works—									
Betwa Canal	41,64,168	71,007	4,753	75,760	1,07,116	9,116	1,16,232	—40,472	...
Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue—									
Ganges Canal	2,83,93,597	24,12,783	1,24,407	25,37,190	9,56,372	62,883	10,19,255	15,17,935	5·3
Lower Ganges Canal	3,30,96,023	14,74,681	65,171	15,39,852	9,05,095	54,865	9,59,960	5,79,892	1·7
Agra Canal	91,27,098	4,91,245	58,094	5,49,339	2,43,745	14,585	2,58,330	2,91,009	3·2
Eastern Jumna Canal	33,37,947	7,94,559	61,708	8,56,267	2,46,771	15,855	2,62,626	5,93,641	17·8
Total of Major Works, 1889-90	7,81,17,933	52,44,275	3,14,133	55,58,408	24,59,099	1,57,304	26,16,403	29,42,005	3·8
Total for 1888-89	7,72,27,212	51,68,578	3,15,133	54,83,711	24,81,723	1,56,599	26,38,322	28,45,389	3·7
MINOR WORKS.									
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—									
In Operation. Dun Canals	6,36,834	58,134	24,443	82,577	43,547	2,659	46,206	36,371	5·7
In Operation. Rohilkhand Canals	16,68,789	1,22,438	5,017	1,27,455	90,757	8,335	99,092	28,363	1·7
In Operation. Bijnor Canals	87,051	23,435	1,309	24,744	14,111	468	14,579	10,165	11·7
In Operation. Bundelkhand Irrigation Works. Jhansi Lakes	82,398	3,976	567	4,543	1,411	191	1,602	2,941	5·6
In Operation. Bundelkhand Irrigation Works. Hamirpur Lakes.		5,171	476	5,647	3,730	270	4,000	1,647	
Total of Minor Works, 1889-90	24,75,072	2,13,154	31,812	2,44,966	1,53,556	11,923	1,65,479	79,487	3·2
Total for 1888-89	24,75,723	2,16,967	29,275	2,46,242	1,28,735	11,134	1,39,869	1,06,373	4·3
GRAND TOTAL, 1889-90	8,05,93,005	54,57,429	3,45,945	58,03,374	26,12,655	1,69,227	27,81,882	30,21,492	3·7
GRAND TOTAL, 1888-89	7,97,02,953	53,85,545	3,44,408	57,29,953	26,10,458	1,67,733	27,78,191	29,51,762	3·7

5. The figures showing the gross revenue collected in the above statement are the actual receipts of the year, refunds of revenue being deducted. The figures showing the percentage of return on Capital outlay given in the table in paragraph 20 of the Resolution by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor reviewing the Report and in table III of the detailed Canal Reports exhibit a different result from that arrived at above; but in these the assessment figures for the year have been taken. The assessment figures and those representing the actual receipts are not directly comparable, as the former include the *rabi* assessment

of 1889-90, which is not collected till 1890-91. In the same way the actual receipts for 1889-90 include the *rabi* collections made in that year, but which were assessed in 1888-89. The figures of assessments are of interest as showing the work done by a canal during the year, but the returns on capital outlay should clearly be calculated on actual receipts and not on assessments.

6. The net revenue in the case of the Major Works shows an increase of nearly one lakh over the figures for the previous year.

The Betwa Canal remains about stationary both as regards revenue and working expenses.

The Upper Ganges Canal shows a slight falling off in receipts and an increase in working expenses, the result being a net revenue worse by Rs. 73,850 than during the previous year. The result differs from that given in the Chief Engineer's review for the reason stated in the last paragraph, the *rabi* assessment for 1889-90 included therein having been a very high one.

The Lower Ganges Canal shows an improvement of nearly a lakh in revenue, combined with a diminution in working expenses. Now that the Nadrai aqueduct has been completed, the receipts on this canal may be expected to improve. The working expenses should also diminish still further, as they have been abnormal during the past few years, partly on account of special expenditure on training works to the Ganges at Narora, and partly due to the write-back from Capital to Revenue account to cover the original cost (Rs. 5,70,000) of the old Nadrai aqueduct. This amount has now all been written back, the charge to revenue on this account during the year having been Rs. 23,713, exclusive of Establishment and Tools and Plant charges.

The Agra Canal shows an improvement in receipts, the working expenses remaining about the same.

The Eastern Jumna Canal shows a rather serious falling off in revenue attributable to the heavy rainfall during the *rabi* season of 1888-89. The expenditure was about the same as in 1888-89.

7. In paragraph 6 of the Review of the Irrigation Revenue Report for 1888-89 the Governor General in Council desired a special enquiry to be instituted into the causes which have reduced the returns from the Betwa and Agra Canals so far below the anticipations that were put forward when the schemes for these canals were sanctioned. The result of the enquiry is given in paragraphs 21 and 23 of the Resolution by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the current report and in paragraphs 85 to 87 and 119 of the Report itself. As regards the Betwa Canal, the following figures are given:

Year.	Rainfall.	Actual Results.					Forecast.				Difference between actual net revenue and the forecast.
		Area irrigated.	Gross revenue assessed.	Gross revenue realized.	Charges.	Net revenue realized.	Area.	Gross revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	
	Inches.	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
1885-86 . .	Not recorded	12,356	13,794	...	2,136	−2,136	20,000	30,000	40,000	−10,000	7,864
1886-87 . .	37·2	8,608	23,157	20,629	76,277	−55,648	35,000	70,000	85,000	−15,000	−40,648
1887-88 . .	42·2	24,135	66,428	30,556	80,696	−59,140	45,000	1,35,000	1,37,000	−2,000	−57,140
1888-89 . .	41·9	32,609	79,476	72,961	1,12,458	−39,497	55,000	1,65,000	1,38,000	27,000	−66,497
1889-90 . .	23·9	24,282	74,521	75,760	1,16,232	−40,472	65,000	1,95,000	1,39,000	56,000	−96,472

The maintenance charges of each year have been less than the forecast, and it is noted with satisfaction that the establishment charges are being decreased by a reduction in the number of sub-divisions; but the areas irrigated, and consequently the revenue realized, have been largely deficient. The failure to develop irrigation to the extent anticipated is attributed to the favourable rainfall; the nature of the crops cultivated, the majority of which do not require

irrigation in good years; and the ignorance and want of resource of the cultivators. In a country like Bundelkhand it was doubtless much more difficult than usual to forecast with accuracy the progress of irrigation, but the results show that the estimates of receipts were far too sanguine, and that the canal is likely to be worked at a loss for many years to come.

8. The following figures are given for the Agra Canal:

Year.	Rainfall.	Actuals.					Forecast.				Difference between net revenue realized and the forecast.
		Area irrigated.	Gross revenue assessed.	Gross revenue realized.	Charges.	Net revenue realized.	Area.	Gross revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	
	Inches.	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
1879-80 . . .	27·6	57,197	2,11,496	4,43,182	2,34,517	2,08,665	...	...	...	...	...
1880-81 . . .	17·9	141,405	4,84,949	2,52,643	2,19,435	33,208	...	...	...	...	...
1881-82 . . .	28·4	152,603	5,38,384	5,89,085	2,41,884	3,47,201	...	...	...	...	...
1882-83 . . .	24·3	155,887	5,82,424	5,26,365	2,27,830	2,98,535	...	...	...	...	...
1883-84 . . .	10·8	245,300	8,13,712	5,42,140	2,50,697	3,91,443	...	...	...	...	...
1884-85 . . .	32·7	128,002	4,51,040	7,80,694	2,70,022	5,10,672	107,000	7,40,000	2,43,000	4,97,000	+ 13,672
1885-86 . . .	29·4	176,721	6,63,655	4,64,240	2,76,792	1,87,448	180,000	6,30,000	2,35,000	3,95,000	−2,07,552
1886-87 . . .	26·5	122,096	4,76,057	6,11,477	2,97,925	3,13,552	190,000	6,65,000	2,30,000	4,35,000	−1,21,448
1887-88 . . .	35·1	124,557	4,83,271	4,79,301	2,58,283	2,21,018	200,000	7,00,000	2,25,000	4,75,000	−2,53,982
1888-89 . . .	25·9	124,437	4,92,589	4,64,372	2,54,220	2,10,152	210,000	7,35,000	2,20,000	5,15,000	−3,04,848
1889-90 . . .	21·5	178,254	6,94,660	5,19,339	2,58,330	2,91,009	220,000	7,70,000	2,20,000	5,50,000	−2,58,991
Average of last 5 years.	27·7	145,213	5,62,046	5,13,746	2,60,110	2,44,636	200,000	7,00,000	2,26,000	4,74,000	−2,29,364

The explanation given as regards the increase in maintenance charges is that extensive outlay has had to be incurred on training the river at the head works, and in increasing the section of the banks of the distributaries: the same causes will be at work for a few years to come, after which a reduction to about the figures of the forecast may be looked for. As regards the falling off in receipts as compared with the forecast, the causes alleged are—(1) the fact that the forecast was based on the cultivation returns up to the year 1883-84, and that in subsequent years, owing to heavy rainfall, the demand for water was below the estimate; (2) the cultivation of poorly paying crops; (3) the uncertainty of the *kharif* supply; (4) the effect of the owner's rate in retarding the development of irrigation. The owner's rate has now been reduced by one-half, and it is hoped that this will encourage irrigation, while the uncertainty of the *kharif* supply is expected to disappear with the completion of the new Nadrai aqueduct and the tail falls of the Jani escape. In paragraph 21 of the Resolution a confident expectation is expressed that the improvement in the financial results which commenced in 1889-90 will be maintained. Though it may not be so rapid as was shown in the forecast, the Government of India trusts that this expectation may be realized; but, judging from the areas irrigated in past years, the returns are likely to be subject to considerable fluctuations. It would seem, however, that the water-supply on the Agra Canal is not utilised with nearly the same economy as on the other canals of the Province, the figures for 1889-90 showing an average area irrigated of only 149 acres per cubic foot per second of supply on the former against an average for the other canals of 209 acres. This is a matter to which the attention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is particularly invited.

9. On the Upper Ganges Canal the chief outlay under extensions and improvements (Rs. 49,292) was incurred on the new Myapur regulator.

On the Lower Ganges Canal the river training works were extended.

On the Agra Canal Rs. 30,417 were also spent on training works.

On the Eastern Jumna Canal the new aqueduct over the Kirsani Nadi at Bhojpur was completed.

10. In the following statement the assessments for the year under review and the previous year are compared with the areas irrigated:

Canals.	Area irrigated.		Assessments, 1889-90.				Assessments, 1888-89.	Rate per acre irrigated.	
	1889-90.	1888-89.	Occupiers' rates.	Owners' rates.	Share of Land-revenue.	Gross assessed revenue, excluding miscellaneous.		1889-90.	1888-89.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Betwa	24,282	32,609	69,120	...	...	69,420	75,661	2·9	2·3
Ganges	807,574	628,260	21,22,394	1,31,251	5,47,300	28,00,954	24,47,986	3·5	3·8
Lower Ganges	499,894	519,022	11,41,733	1,21,805	2,09,586	14,73,214	14,88,590	2·9	2·8
Agra	178,254	124,434	5,11,750	1,24,625	...	6,36,375	4,58,890	3·6	3·6
Eastern Jumna	243,817	185,026	6,91,248	14,815	2,21,534	9,27,597	8,61,700	3·8	4·6
Dun	19,220	15,138	33,365	3,844	24,980	62,189	58,347	3·2	3·8
Rohilkhand	95,140	89,193	70,748	7,025	50,070	1,27,843	1,25,607	1·3	1·4
Bijnor	9,262	7,643	14,677	1,889	8,172	24,738	21,648	2·7	2·8
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works. Jhansi Lakes	474	1,567	3,493	...	3,062	6,555	9,056	3·3	2·6
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works. Hamirpur Lakes	1,486	1,861							
Total	1,879,403	1,604,753	46,58,828	4,05,347	10,64,710	61,28,885	52,56,085	3·3	3·4

Of the area irrigated, 649,737 acres were under *kharif* crop and 1,229,666 under *rabi* crop. The *rabi* season (October to March) was an exceedingly good one for irrigation, the rainfall being light. The increase in the aggregate area irrigated as compared with the previous year was 274,650 acres, or 17·1 per cent., and was 9·7 per cent. better than the average for the ten preceding years.

11. The areas under the principal crops were as follows:

Crops.	1889-90.	1888-89.
	Acres.	*Acres.*
Sugarcane	158,484	224,245
Rice	132,554	110,137
Indigo	223,633	224,177
Cotton	62,967	53,990
Wheat	713,199	545,153
Barley	113,505	92,142
Gram	70,960	32,279
Poppy	10,847	8,819

There was a very large decrease in the area under sugarcane due to a fall in prices. The falling off in the area under this crop on the Eastern Jumna Canal amounted to 20,000 acres, and this accounts for the reduction in the average assessment from Rs. 4·6 to Rs. 3·8 per acre, sugarcane being a crop that pays the highest assessment.

The estimated value of the irrigated crops was 653 lakhs, equivalent to nearly Rs. 35 an acre.

Of the total area, 280,611 acres, or 14·9 per cent., were double cropped. The proportion of flow to lift irrigation was 77 to 23.

The unrealised balance of demands which at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,20,843 had been reduced at its close to Rs. 85,153.

12. The following statement gives the details of the working expenses for the year under review, and compares the total with that of the previous year:

Canals.	1889-90. Works.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Indirect Charges.	Total.	1888-89. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Major Works.						
Protective Irrigation Works—						
Betwa Canal	40,097	65,425	1,594	9,116	1,16,232	1,12,458
Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue—						
Ganges Canal	4,82,240	4,57,208	16,924	62,883	10,19,255	9,80,838
Lower Ganges Canal	4,94,235	3,96,853	14,007	54,865	9,59,960	10,21,009
Agra Canal	1,32,554	1,06,282	4,909	14,585	2,58,330	2,54,220
Eastern Jumna Canal	1,30,860	1,14,431	1,480	15,855	2,62,626	2,69,797
Total	12,79,986	11,40,199	38,914	1,57,304	26,16,403	26,38,322
Per acre irrigated	...	...	...		1·49	1·77
Minor Works.						
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—						
Dun Canals	23,834	19,212	501	2,659	46,206	37,085
Rohilkhand Canals	30,430	59,987	340	8,335	99,092	90,703
Bijnor Canals	10,048	3,430	633	468	14,579	4,117
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works. Jhansi Lakes	...	1,396	15	191	1,602	2,865
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works. Hamirpur Lakes	1,645	1,976	109	270	4,000	5,099
Grand Total	13,45,943	12,26,200	40,512	1,69,227	27,81,882	27,78,191
Per acre irrigated	...	...	...	...	1·48	1·73

Note.—Sundries and plantation charges have been included in item "Works."

13. The details of the expenditure under Establishment in the last statement are as follows, and are compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year:

Head.	Class of Establishment.	1888-89.	1889-90.
		Rs.	*Rs.*
Maintenance of Works	Direction	65,810	64,838
	Executive	3,16,748	3,20,597
	Medical	5,908	6,003
	Plantation	13,334	13,563
	Total	4,01,800	4,05,001
Revenue Management	Direction	1,21,926	1,24,657
	Executive	3,21,264	3,34,552
	Revenue (Irrigation Branch)	2,32,721	2,34,444
	„ Payments by Civil officers, including fees.	1,21,835	1,20,097
	Navigation	18,336	7,450
	Total	8,16,082	8,21,200
	Grand Total	12,17,882	12,26,201

14. The division of cost of establishment between Maintenance of Works and Revenue Management, which had not previously been clearly shown, has now been explained in paragraph 6 of the Resolution of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in paragraph 17 of the Chief Engineer's report. The charge to Revenue Account for establishment is somewhat arbitrary, as it includes the whole cost of the establishment after deducting 23 per cent. on the capital outlay, which is the charge for establishment under that head. The division of cost of establishment on Revenue account between Maintenance and Revenue Management is also arbitrary, 30 per cent. on the expenditure on works being charged to the former and the balance to the latter. The charge for establishment on account of Revenue Management during the year under review thus calculated amounted to nearly 15 per cent. of the actual collections and to about 13 per cent. of the assessments for the year.

The total revenue outlay amounted to about 48 per cent. of the collections and to 45 per cent. of the assessments.

15. The length of canal open for navigation was 535 miles, of which 412 miles were on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals and 123 miles on the Agra Canal. On the former the reach from Nadrai to Gopalpur was re-opened to traffic consequent on the completion of the Nadrai aqueduct. The number of boats plying on both canals was 289; the ton-mileage amounted to 7·73 million ton-miles; the aggregate estimated value of cargoes was 29 lakhs; and the number of passengers carried was 661. The receipts and charges on account of navigation were as follows:

Canal.	Receipts.		Charges.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Upper and Lower Ganges	16,799	18,403	27,207	25,877
Agra	9,714	10,168	12,530	12,491
Total	26,513	28,571	39,737	38,368

The principal items of expenditure were—

	Rs.
Works	7,786
Maintenance	14,817
Establishment	11,824

The establishment charges on the Ganges Canal show a substantial reduction compared with the figures for the previous year.

Grain, building material, timber, and firewood were the principal articles carried.

16. The revenue realised from water-power during the year amounted to Rs. 78,451.

17. The following hydraulic details are given in the report:

Canal.	Number of irrigating days.	Mean discharge at head cubic feet per second.	Discharge utilised cubic feet per second.	Percentages.	
				Discharge utilised.	Discharge escaped.
Ganges	316	(*a*) 3,685	3,453	93·7	6·3
Lower Ganges	316	3,108	2,420	77·8	22·2
Agra	290	1,199	963	80·3	19·7
Eastern Jumna	347	1,017	972	95·6	4·4

(*a*) Exclusive of the volume passed on to the Lower Ganges Canal.

The high percentage of discharge utilised on the Eastern Jumna Canal is due to there being no navigation on it. A new formula for the discharge over the Solani aqueduct, to which reference was made in paragraph 16 of last year's Review, has been brought into force from 1st April 1890. The table in use gave too low results.

18. The following figures relate to the water-duty obtained:

Canal.	Area irrigated per cubic foot	
	of discharge at head.	of discharge utilised.
	Acres.	*Acres.*
Ganges	219	234
Lower Ganges	168	207
Agra	149	185
Eastern Jumna	239	251

The small duty obtained in the case of the Agra Canal has already been referred to in paragraph 8.

19. The following figures give some details regarding the distributaries:

Canal.	Area irrigated per mile of distributary.	Number of outlets per mile.	Area irrigated per outlet.
	Acres.		*Acres.*
Ganges	310	7·5	41
Lower Ganges	232	5·6	41
Agra	314	7·9	40
Eastern Jumna	367	5·5	67

20. Some observations are recorded showing the normal level of the ground water. A fall in level, as compared with the previous year, was observed in most of the wells on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals, amounting in one case to 3·09 feet. At the tail of the Bhognipur Branch, however, there was a rise of 3·45 feet. On the Agra and Betwa Canals all the observations showed a rise in the water level.

21. The following figures relate to the Tarai and Bhabar Canals, which are administered by the Superintendent of the Tarai and the Commissioner of Kumaon respectively, with assistance from Public Works officers; but the figures of area for the Bhabar Canals are said to be open to correction:

Canals.	Irrigated area.	Revenue Receipts.				Revenue Expenditure.				
		Water-rate.	Plantation.	Water power.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.
	Acres.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Tarai .	25,856	29,998	...	...	29,998	3,618	4,867	3,331	88	11,904
Bhabar .	49,139	1,18,884	454	32,331	1,51,669	9,634	31,661	15,802	994	58,091

22. The Revenue Report was received by the Government of India on the 28th May, the due date of submission being the preceding 15th of November. The delay in submission was commented upon in paragraph 19 of last year's Review; but the present Report was received more than three weeks later than that for 1888-89, and the explanation of the delay given in paragraph 3 of letter No. C.-415-I. of 16th May 1891 forwarding the Report cannot be considered sufficient. It is hoped that the Report for 1890-91 may be submitted much earlier.

23. The Report has been admirably prepared, and contains a large amount of well-arranged information.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of this Review and of the Report be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Ordered also, that copies of this Review be forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces for information and guidance, and that copies of the Review be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department noted in the margin for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, Assam, and Coorg.
The Residents at Hyderabad and in Mysore.
The Agents to the Governor General in Central India, Rajputana, and Baluchistan.

Ordered further, that this Review and the Resolution by the Local Government be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of this Review and of the Report be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

F. J. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Accompaniment to Public Works Department Resolution No. 129-I. of 1891.

No. 1074-I., dated 29th April, 1891.

RESOLUTION—By His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Read—

Irrigation Revenue Report of the North-Western Provinces for the year ending 31st March 1890 by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

CAPITAL OUTLAY.

RESOLUTION.—The total outlay on the Capital account of canals in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for and to the end of the financial year 1889-90 is shown below:

	Canal.	Outlay on construction under all heads.	
		During 1889-90.	To end of 1889-90.
		Rs.	*Rs.*
Famine Relief and Insurance 35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.	Betwa Canal	28,155	41,64,168
Capital expenditure on Public Works not charged against Revenue. 49—Irrigation Works . . .	Upper Ganges	79,601	2,83,93,597
	Lower Ganges	6,34,462	3,30,96,023
	Agra	37,647	91,27,098
	Eastern Jumna	1,10,856	33,37,047
	Total outlay on Public Works not charged against Revenue.	8,62,566	7,39,53,765
Irrigation. 43—Minor Works and Navigation.	Dún Canals...	—1,070	6,36,834
	Rohilkhand Canals	371	16,68,789
	Bijnor Canals	48	87,051
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works .	...	82,398
	Ditto ditto Survey .	251	1,74,649
	Sarda Canal Survey . . .	...	49,572
	Cawnpore Branch Extension Survey	...	56,746
	Total outlay on Minor Works and Navigation.	—400	27,56,039
	Grand Total . .	8,90,321	8,08,73,972

The Capital expenditure was Rs. 3,26,011 less than in the previous year. There was a small increase in the outlay on the Ganges Canal and of Rs. 20,832 in that of the Eastern Jumna Canal. On most of the other works there was a decrease, that on the Lower Ganges Canal being Rs. 3,31,544, due to the cessation of expenditure on completion of the Nadrai aqueduct.

2. Details of the Capital outlay for the year will be found in table A of the Chief Engineer's summary and the statement which follows it; and further particulars regarding the works on which the expenditure was incurred are given in the remaining clauses of paragraph 1 of the review. The chief items are:—

On the Betwa Canal, 11 miles of distributaries and the Bahádurpur escape.

On the Upper Ganges, mills at Salawa, new tail falls to the Jani escape, and extension of the left Akbarpur distributary.

On the Lower Ganges, completion of the Nadrai aqueduct (over which the water was passed on the 20th October), silt-traps, additional cattle bridges, and, on the Etáwah Branch, three regulators. Twenty-eight miles of distributaries and 30 miles of drainage cuts were also completed.

On the Agra Canal good progress was made on the Muttra escape; three miles of distributaries and two miles of drainage cuts were added.

On the Eastern Jumna the Raipur torrent escape was completed, the remodelling of the Reri-Rámpur and Kishanpur Bural distributaries was nearly completed, and the Tatauli Jahánpur drainage cut and Salawar diversion of the Shamli Nadi were well in hand.

The Capital outlay on Minor Works was insignificant.

ASSESSMENTS.

3. The gross assessments amounted to Rs. 64,87,515, which sum is Rs. 28,332 more than the gross assessments of 1882-83, and second only to those of 1883-84. These latter are, however, still upwards of 7½ lakhs ahead. The amount for the year under review is Rs. 6,04,972 more than that of the previous year. The charges, direct and indirect, aggregate Rs. 27,81,882, being a slight increase of Rs. 3,691, although there were considerable fluctuations under some of the sub-heads.

The total net revenue was Rs. 37,05,633, or an increase over 1888-89 of Rs. 6,01,281, and is equivalent to 4·58 per cent. on the entire capital of Rs. 8,08,73,972 invested in all the Canal works in the Province, Major (Productive and Protective) and Minor.

The net revenue on the four Productive works alone (Upper and Lower Ganges, Agra, and Eastern Jumna Canals) was Rs. 36,57,143, or 4·95 per cent. on their Capital expenditure.

The interest charges on the total Capital outlay on Productive and Protective works (which alone bear interest) amount to Rs. 29,05,225; and, deducting this from the total net revenue, there is left a clear profit of Rs. 8,00,408, or an advance of Rs. 5,61,050 over the previous year.

REALIZATIONS.

4. The income actually realized from all sources amounted to Rs. 58,03,374. After deducting working expenses and interest charges, there is left a surplus of Rs. 1,16,267. This is an increase of Rs. 29,499 on last year's surplus, whilst in 1887-88 there was a deficit of Rs. 24,130. The profit on the Productive and Minor works amounts to Rs. 3,14,296. Against this there was a loss on the Protective work, the Betwa Canal, of Rs. 1,98,029. The loss on the Betwa Canal is larger than last year by Rs. 2,157.

TOTAL INTEREST CHARGES.

5. The total interest charges on the Capital invested in Productive and Protective works in these Provinces since 1830 amount to Rs. 5,89,33,489.

The total *net* revenue derived from all classes of canals from the same date aggregates Rs. 6,58,29,645, thus showing a clear profit of Rs. 68,96,156, or 8·53 per cent. on the total Capital outlay.

WORKING EXPENSES.

6. The working expenses both direct and indirect amounted to Rs. 27,81,882, a slight increase of Rs. 3,691 on last year's.

The percentage of working expenses to assessments on the four Productive works is shown in the following statement:

Year.	Upper Ganges Canal.		Lower Ganges Canal.		Agra Canal.		Eastern Jumna Canal.	
	Assessments.	Percentage.	Assessments.	Percentage.	Assessments.	Percentage.	Assessments.	Percentage.
	Rs.		*Rs.*		*Rs.*		*Rs.*	
1885-86 . .	23,05,116	40·12	12,47,323	70·27	6,63,655	42·11	7,04,507	27·84
1886-87 . .	18,84,846	48·63	9,81,794	85·66	4,76,057	62·9	6,86,629	32·17
1887-88 . .	20,17,654	46·86	12,53,357	73·10	4,83,271	53·90	6,44,802	32·20
1888-89 . .	21,32,897	45·98	13,64,348	74·83	4,92,589	51·61	6,96,326	38·74
1889-90 . .	23,82,070	42·79	13,34,487	71 93	6,94,660	37·19	7,67,671	34·21

The high percentage of working expenses to assessments on the Lower Ganges Canal during the past five years is owing, on the one hand, to a serious falling off in the revenue below the normal, due partly to the destruction of the Nadrai aqueduct and partly to the heavy rainfall, and, on the other hand, to the heavy expenditure on training works to the Ganges river at Narora, and to the large sums which have had to be written back from Capital to Revenue on account of the old Nadrai aqueduct. During the past five years Rs. 5,70,000 have been charged to revenue on the latter account and about five lakhs on the former, being an average of a lakh per annum against a normal of perhaps Rs. 40,000. Allowing for this abnormal expenditure and the consequent increase in Establishment charges, the average percentage would probably not exceed 60 even on the reduced average income of those years of Rs. 12,36,000; whilst if the assessments returned to their former figures, or say 16 lakhs, and there is no reason now why they should not do so, the percentage would fall to about 45. The charges for the Nadrai aqueduct have now ceased.

There is a decrease in the figures for all canals, especially in the percentage for the Agra Canal, it being the lowest since 1883-84. Since, however, the assessments vary with the seasons, any percentages based on them can only be accepted as an indication of the comparative ratios and not as a true index of the ratios.

Under the subhead of Establishment there was a total increase of Rs. 8,089. Of this sum Rs. 5,117 was under Revenue management and Rs. 2,972 under Maintenance of works.

In the Resolution on the Irrigation Revenue Report of these Provinces for 1888-89, the Government of India commented on the apparently high cost of the Revenue management. The detailed information called for by that Government is given in paragraph 17 of the Chief Engineer's Review, where it is fully explained how the establishment charges are distributed. The statement prepared

by the Government of India was incorrect in certain particulars, but there appears to have been a misapprehension in considering that the major portion of the charge shown against "Revenue management" is based on any fixed conditions; or that the ratio it bears to the assessments or realizations is a true one, or anything more than an indication, for purposes of comparison. Certain items of the Establishment charges can, of course, be allocated to their proper sub-heads, and this is done as far as is practicable; but the main items, those for "Direction" and "Executive," which comprise nearly 73 per cent. of the whole, are distributed in a purely arbitrary manner under rules laid down or approved by the Government of India. Charges of 23 and 30 per cent. on the "Capital" outlay and expenditure on "Repairs and improvements" respectively present the shares shown against those heads, and the balance after deducting these is shown under "Revenue management."

It will be seen, therefore, that the share of the charge for establishment under Revenue management which appertains to "Direction" and "Executive" cannot be used for purposes of comparison. Increased expenditure on Capital Works or Repairs would reduce it, and *vice versâ*. It could even be reduced by charging 35 per cent., as is permissible, on Repairs instead of 30 per cent., as has been done hitherto.

In illustration of the above remarks the following figures are instructive:

	1887-88.	1888 89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure on new works of all kinds, Maintenance and Repairs, excluding Establishment charges	23,36,363	23,52,433	22,00,170
Total charges for establishment . . .	14,33,622	14,44,712	14,13,626
Establishment—Direction and accounts and Executive under Revenue management only.	6,88,464	6,75,911	6,93,653

It will be seen that with an increase in the total cost of establishment in 1888-89 as compared with 1887-88, there was a decrease in the cost under "Revenue management;" whilst with a decrease of Rs. 31,086 in the total cost in 1889-90 as compared with 1888-89, there was an increase of Rs. 17,742 in that for Revenue management.

The cost of measuring irrigated areas and preparing demand statements came to Rs. 37,373, or Rs. 1·99 per 100 acres, against 2·25 in 1888-89. There is but little difference in the total cost from year to year, the bulk of the work being performed by the permanent establishment; the rate consequently varies pretty nearly inversely as the area irrigated.

The cost incurred in the Civil Department on the collection of the water-rate was Rs. 1,20,097, equivalent to 2·72 per cent. on the gross collections against 2·67 per cent. in the previous year.

The total balances of the demands of the year unrealized at its close under occupier's and owner's rates respectively were Rs. 64,085 and Rs. 6,769. Of the former Rs. 281 and of the latter Rs. 93 were in the Delhi and Gurgaon districts. In addition to the above, there were balances outstanding of previous years under occupier's rate of Rs. 12,520 and under owner's rate of Rs. 1,319, all in these Provinces. The outstanding balances have increased largely, especially in respect of the demands of the year, owing to the losses caused by the abnormally heavy rainfall of the last five years. Of the total amount, Rs. 81,170 are in the districts of the Agra Division; it is chiefly due from attached estates and deteriorated villages, and it is probable that a large proportion of it will have to be remitted. The matter is under consideration in the Revenue Department.

MILEAGE OF CHANNELS.

7. The following statement shows by canals and classes the total mileage of all channels that were in use at the close of the year, and compares the totals with those of the previous year:

CANAL.	Main canal and branches.	Navigation channels.	Escapes and mill channels.	Distributaries.	Drainage cuts.	Total, 1889-90.	Total, 1888-89.	Increase or Decrease + or −
Upper Ganges . . .	437	19	62	2,523	965	4,006	4,024	−18
Lower Ganges . . .	557	...	85	2,078	369	3,089	3,031	+58
Agra . . .	109	25	10	565	41	750	745	+ 5
Eastern Jumna . . .	130	...	23	640	319	1,112	1,112	...
Betwa . . .	168	...	12	321	12	513	501	+12
Dún . . .	...	...	...	74	3	77	77	...
Rohilkhand . . .	20	...	2	337	3	362	357	+ 5
Bijnor . . .	...	...	...	38	...	38	39	− 1
Jhánsi Lakes . . .	...	...	...	45	...	45	45	...
Hamírpur Lakes . .	...	...	...	25	...	25	25	...
TOTAL . 1889-90 .	1,421	44	194	6,646	1,712	10,017	...	+61
TOTAL . 1888-89 .	1,427	44	185	6,619	1,681	...	9,956	...
Increase or Decrease .	−6	...	+9	+27	+31	+61	...	...

The decrease under Main Canal was in the Lower Ganges system, and was due to the transfer of the tail portion of the Bewar Branch to the head "Escapes." Under the latter head a new escape two miles in length was opened on the Rohilkhand Canals. Forty-five miles of new distributaries and minors were completed during the year, of which 28 miles were on the Lower Ganges Canal and 11 miles on the Betwa; but the total length was reduced by 18 miles, chiefly by the abandonment of 16 miles of minors in connection with remodelling in the Bulandshahar Division. Thirty miles of new drainage cuts were opened in the divisions of the Lower Ganges Canal and two miles on the Agra Canal.

IRRIGATED AREA.

8. The following table gives the area of "kharíf" and "rabi" crops irrigated by canals under the direct control of the Irrigation Department for 1889-90 and the previous five years:

	KHARÍF.	RABI.	TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE.	
	April to September.	October to March.		Kharíf.	Rabi.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
1884-85	773,603	843,701	1,617,304	47·83	52·17
1885-86	702,259	1,007,417	1,709,676	41·08	58·92
1886-87	541,821	821,994	1,363,815	39·73	60·27
1887-88	612,436	904,852	1,517,288	40·36	59·64
1888-89	653,443	951,310	1,604,753	40·72	59·28
1889-90	649,737	1,229,666	1,879,403	34·57	65·34

The average area irrigated during the ten years preceding 1889-90 was 1,713,374; the area for the year under review exceeded this by 166,029 acres, or 9·7 per cent.; as compared with 1888-89 the increase is 274,650 acres, or 17·1 per cent.

The area irrigated on all canals, including those of the Tarái and Bhábar, appears to be 1,994,083 acres, or an increase of 277,504 acres over that of the previous year; but it is known that there was an error in the figures for the Bhábar for the last year, and those of the year under review are seemingly incorrect also (see paragraphs 178 to 180 of the Chief Engineer's Report). The matter should be cleared up.

The early part of the "kharíf" season was normal. The monsoon set in over the greater part of the Provinces on the 9th and 10th June, and temporarily checked demand; but it was not till towards the end of that month that demand began to cease. Rain fell more or less generally during July and August, the falls being sometimes very heavy, though on the whole the fall was well-timed. The rainfall in September was considerably below the average in the western districts.

There was no rainfall to speak of during the "rabi" until March, and even then there were only a few light and scattered showers, although clouds and variable winds checked the demand in places.

There was a strong demand throughout the early part of the season, resulting in a large increase in the irrigated area.

Principal Crops Irrigated.

9. The statement below compares the acreage of the principal crops during the last six years:

Crops.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
		Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Kharíf	Sugarcane	153,652	175,944	168,452	197,532	224,245	158,484
	Rice	92,687	100,706	109,513	102,367	110,137	132,554
	Indigo	392,302	297,314	164,013	212,756	224,177	223,633
	Cotton	66,791	60,580	41,835	47,912	35,990	62,967
Rabi	Wheat	512,324	550,891	495,370	508,263	545,153	713,100
	Barley	108,267	118,569	70,881	79,937	92,142	113,505
	Gram	16,954	42,087	27,793	33,091	32,279	70,960
	Poppy	10,762	15,629	14,679	12,957	8,819	10,847

The area under sugarcane decreased by 65,761, or 29 per cent., and is 8·5 per cent. below the average of the decade. The falling off is ascribed almost entirely to the low price of "gur" in the beginning of 1889 during the sowing season. Moreover, the area under this crop in 1888-89 was the highest recorded.

Rice again shows an increase, this time of 22,417 acres, or 20 per cent. over the previous year, and also 20 per cent. over the average of the decade. The increase was due to the early cessation of the rains. The area has only once been exceeded, *viz.*, in 1880-81, when it was 138,224 acres.

Under indigo the area is nearly the same as last year, a falling off of some 35,000 acres on the Lower Ganges Canal being balanced by an increase of over 30,000 acres on the Upper Canal and small advances on the Agra and Eastern Jumna Canals. It continues still well below the average area.

There is a very marked increase of nearly 78 per cent. under cotton over the area of 1888-89. The area is above the average for the decade.

There is an increase under all kinds of crops in the "rabi" chiefly under gram, which has more than doubled, and wheat, which has increased by 31 per cent. The area under wheat, although exceeded thrice previously, has exceeded the average of the decade by nearly 16 per cent.

The double-cropped area was 280,611 acres, or 14·9 per cent. of the total and 43·2 per cent. of the "kharíf" area.

Seventy-seven per cent. of the total irrigation was effected by "flow" and 23 by "lift," the former having slightly increased over the percentage of last year.

Value of Crops.

10. The total value of crops raised with canal water is estimated at Rs. 6,52,72,344, as shown in table below, which is prepared on data supplied by the Agricultural Department. The value is equal to 80·7 per cent. of the capital sum invested in all the canals of these Provinces:

Year.	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.	Occupier's rate.	Value of crops per acre.	Occupier's rate per acre.	Percentage on value of crops.
	Acres.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	
1887-88 . . .	1,517,288	5,20,72,286	39,03,962	34·32	2·57	7·50
1888-89 . . .	1,604,753	5,31,04,539	41,80,276	33·10	2·60	7·87
1889-90 . . .	1,879,403	6,52,72,344	46,58,828	34·73	2·48	7·14

Villages and Outlets.

11. During the year 10,288 villages received water from 36,548 outlets. The returns do not show the number of villages irrigated from the Tarái or Bhábar Canals, nor the number of outlets used on these Canals, nor on the Bundelkhand Lakes.

Irrigating Duty.

12. The irrigating duty and the value of each cubic foot of water on the four Productive works are shown in the following table:

Canal.	Area irrigated per cubic foot of water at head.			Total water-rate per cubic foot of water at head.		
	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Upper Ganges . .	194	211	219	760	820	760
Lower Ganges . .	166	187	168	491	537	474
Agra	120	123	149	431	452	531
Eastern Jumna . .	187	208	239	859	968	912

There is an increase in the area irrigated per cubic foot of water entering at head on all canals, except the Lower Ganges, where the larger volume available, owing to the completion of the new Nadrai aqueduct, no doubt affected the duty. The area was highest on the Eastern Jumna and lowest on the Agra Canal.

The water-rate per cubic foot of water at head has decreased on all canals except the Agra. The decrease is chiefly due to the falling off in sugarcane and increase in "rabi" and minor "kharíf" crops, whilst the increase on the Agra Canal may be ascribed to the increase in area per cubic foot of supply owing to the heavy demand and short supply in the "rabi." The water-rate was highest on the Eastern Jumna and lowest on the Lower Ganges Canal.

MAINTENANCE CHARGES.

13. The maintenance charges per acre irrigated are given for five years in the following table:

CANAL.	Rupees.				
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Upper Ganges	1·25	1·00	1·60	1·56	1·26
Lower Ganges	1·89	2·34	2·00	1·96	1·92
Agra	1·58	2·46	2·20	2·04	1·45
Eastern Jumna	0·91	1·09	1·18	1·40	1·07

NAVIGATION OPERATIONS.

14. The results of the year's Navigation operations are given in the next table:

CANAL.	1887-88.			1888-89.			1889-90.		
	Gross Revenue (Receipts).	Working Expenses.	Deficit.	Gross Revenue (Receipts).	Working Expenses.	Deficit.	Gross Revenue (Receipts).	Working Expenses.	Deficit.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Upper and Lower Ganges	14,700	28,449	13,749	16,799	27,207	10,408	18,403	25,877	7,474
Agra	10,535	7,440	+3,095	9,714	12,530	2,816	10,108	12,491	2,383
TOTAL	25,235	35,889	10,654	26,513	39,737	13,224	28,571	38,368	9,797

In the figures for the Upper and Lower Ganges Canal for the year 1888-89 there was an error of Rs. 995 excess in the working expenses, so that the deficit was really less by that amount than was shown, and the decrease in the deficit as compared with 1887-88 was Rs. 3,341. There is a further decrease in the deficit

of Rs. 2,934, due partly to increase of receipts and partly to reduction of expenditure.

As noted in previous years, no real improvement can be expected until continuous running is introduced on the Cawnpore Branch, which again is dependent on the execution of the Cawnpore Extension Project, the submission of which had been deferred for financial reasons. It has lately been forwarded for the orders of the Government of India.

On the Agra Canal there was still a deficit due to expenditure on the Okla dry dock, which was completed, and some heavy repairs to the Agra navigation channel and large iron barges. There was also an increase of Rs. 1,400 in refunds.

MINOR RECEIPTS.

15. The actual receipts realised from minor sources of income for the past five years are shown below:

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Plantations	1,60,657	1,75,542	1,79,754	1,93,724	1,89,376
Water-power	73,761	89,361	69,362	72,697	76,548
Miscellaneous	50,404	48,540	53,694	53,337	53,487

The total amount is nearly the same as last year, the small falling off under plantations being compensated by the increase under water-power. In addition to the above, the sum of Rs. 32,676 was realised on account of water-power during the revenue year ending 30th September 1890 on the Tarái and Bhábar Canals under the Commissioner of Kumaun.

RAINFALL.

16. The cycle of years of heavy rainfall appears to have terminated, for a time at least, in the greater portion of the country commanded by the canal systems. It extended for five years, during which the fall has been excessive everywhere, tending of course to raise the spring level generally in addition to causing local damage to crops.

During the year under review there was a defect from the normal on all canals, except the Dún and Rohilkhand, where the fall was much in excess. The defect was in every division of the two Ganges Canals, that of the *mean* for the whole Upper Ganges being 20·3 and for the Lower Canal 11·3 per cent. below the normal; for the Agra Canal it was 16·1 per cent. and for the Eastern Jumna 11·5 per cent.; on the Dún and Rohilkhand Canals, on the other hand, the excesses were 42·3 and 54·1 per cent. respectively; so that the cycle of heavy rainfall still continued here, and in an intensified degree moreover, the total falls for the year having been the highest for many years past. On all the other canals there was a defect varying from 23·4 per cent. on the Betwa to 41·2 per cent. in the Jhánsi Lakes area.

As compared with the annual average for the cycle of five years of heavy rainfall ending with 1888-89, the rainfall of 1889-90 was, as a rule, considerably in defect. The percentages are for the Upper Ganges 35·5, for the Lower Ganges Canal 32, and for both the Agra and Eastern Jumna Canals 27·9.

On the Dún and Rohilkhand Canals, however, it was in excess by 29·3 and 29·8 per cent. respectively. On the Betwa and minor canals it was again in defect by from 29·7 on the Bijnor Canals to 50·9 per cent. on the Jhánsi Lakes.

Drainage Works.

17. The mileage of drainage cuts is now 1,712 miles, 31 miles having been added during the year; and further extensions are in progress and under contemplation. They are reported to have worked well, but owing to the light rainfall they were not much tried.

Notwithstanding the diminution in the rainfall, complaints of waterlogging and damage from floods, due in some measure to such supersaturation, continue to be received. More especially is this the case in the southern portion of the Meerut and more or less over the greater portion of the Agra Revenue Division. It is quite possible that if a series of years of light rainfall occurs, not only will these complaints cease, but, as in 1882, complaints of overdrainage will arise. Projects are, however, being prepared with the same object as heretofore in view, *viz.*, to prevent the rain water being entirely absorbed into the ground and thus raising the spring level.

Spring Level Observations.

18. The observations of spring level have been continued on the same lines as in the preceding year. Owing, no doubt, to the lighter rainfall, they show generally a fall in the level of the ground-water varying on the Upper Ganges Canal from 0·20 to 2·04, and on the Lower Ganges from 0·61 feet to 3·09 feet. A slight rise, not exceeding 0·23, is shown on three lines of the Upper Canal, but on one line of the Lower Canal there is a rise of 1·11 feet. The two lines in the Bhognipur Branch show a distinct rise. The matter is receiving, and should continue to receive, the careful attention of the officers on that branch.

Observations on the Agra Canal continue to show a rise, and the 15 wells in the Western Depression showed an average rise of 3·22 feet. The question of opening it up is now under consideration.

On the Betwa Canal also the ground-water had risen from an average of 0·87 feet on the Hamírpur Branch to an average of 2·16 on the Kathaund Branch.

River Supplies.

19. The supply in the Ganges was ample throughout the "kharíf" and up to January in the "rabi." During this month and, with a slight temporary rise in February, up to the end of March the river fell steadily. It is believed that only once before has the supply been so low, *viz.*, in 1884, and the strain on the canals was much greater in the year under review than in 1884. On the 31st March the total supply obtained from the river by both the Upper and Lower Canals was only 5,805 cubic feet.

The supply in the Jumna was ample for the requirements of the Eastern Jumna and Agra Canals, except in February and March. As regards the latter canal, the Ganges Canal could not supplement the Hindan supply (even if it could have spared the water, which is doubtful) owing to new tail falls for the Jani escape being under construction. Nevertheless, on the last day of the latter month 47 per cent. of the Agra Canal supply was obtained from the Hindan.

The supplies for the other canals were on the whole sufficient, though there was a difficulty in meeting the demand for sugarcane irrigation on the Rohilkhand Canals before the setting in of the monsoon, and there was also a tightness generally in February and March.

Profits of Productive Works.

20. The following table shows the net profits and percentage on Capital of the four Productive works:

	Upper Ganges.		Lower Ganges.		Agra.		Eastern Jumna.	
	Net profit.	Percentage on Capital.	Net profit.	Percentage on Capital.	Net profit.	Percentage on Capital.	Net profit.	Percentage on Capital.
	Rs.		*Rs.*		*Rs.*		*Rs.*	
1885-86 . . .	18,24,228	6·48	5,79,559	2·04	3,86,683	4·35	7,30,311	23·51
1886-87 . . .	14,14,566	5·02	3,51,603	1·17	1,78,132	1·98	6,87,875	22·06
1887-88 . . .	15,16,975	5·38	5,46,129	1·73	2,24,988	2·48	6,59,984	21·03
1888-89 . . .	15,95,072	5·63	5,52,925	1·70	2,38,369	2·62	6,48,063	20·08
1889-90 . . .	19,10,121	6·73	5,84,113	1·76	4,36,330	4·78	7,26,579	21·77

There is an increase on all canals and a substantial one on the Agra Canal.

21. The Government of India in paragraph 6 of the Resolution on the Revenue Report of these Provinces for 1888-89 pointed out how poor were the returns on the Agra and Betwa Canals as compared with the forecasts submitted with the revised estimates; and requested that a special enquiry might be made into the causes which had reduced the returns so far below what was anticipated, the result being included in the next Revenue Report. The enquiry was made, and the result will be found in paragraphs 85 to 87 of the Chief Engineer's Report.

Stated briefly, the causes are threefold:

I.—Errors in making the forecast;

II.—Causes which have led to a reduction in the area irrigated;

III.—Causes which have resulted in increase of expenditure.

Under head I an insufficient allowance was made when adopting an exceptionally good year as a starting point for the forecast, and a far too sanguine view taken of the advance of irrigation in a new country.

Under II may be placed:

(*a*) The heavy rainfall of the five years following 1883-84.

(*b*) Indifferent cultivation.

(*c*) Uncertainty of the "kharíf" supply.

(*d*) Owner's rate.

Under III are given:

(*e*) Expenditure on head works beyond anticipation.

(*f*) Expenditure on distributaries necessitated by the weak and imperfectly consolidated sections originally thrown up.

The only antagonistic causes to an improvement of affairs which appear to be under control are (*c*) and (*d*) of class II and class III.

As regards (*c*) of class II, the completion of the new Nadrai aqueduct and of the tail falls of the Jani escape should remove this in a great measure, and bring about an increased trust in the capabilities of the canal to meet demand; whilst a reduction of the owner's rate recently ordered should tend to some extent to the spread of irrigation. Unless, therefore, cause (*a*) of class II should still continue, a substantial improvement in the revenue may be anticipated in the not far off future.

As regards the causes under class III, heavy expenditure must continue to be incurred for a few years, after which the charges will probably be reduced to something like those made in the forecast.

The matter is very fully treated in the report by the Chief Engineer, and the Lieutenant-Governor has satisfied himself that the explanations given for the net income from the Agra Canal not having reached that which was anticipated are satisfactory. The financial results appear to have reached their lowest probable limit in 1888-89. An upward movement has commenced, and it is confidently expected that it will be maintained, though it is not likely to be as rapid as was shown in the forecast; and it will certainly be many years before either the average income or expenditure will reach the figures allowed in the forecast for the year 1891-92.

Famine Protective Works.

22. There is only one work of this class in these Provinces, the Betwa Canal, and the year under review was the fourth in which irrigation was effected from it in both seasons.

The increase in revenue on this canal, though not what was anticipated, has been fairly steady heretofore, and it is therefore all the more disappointing to have to record a retrogression. There is a decrease in income of Rs. 4,955, which is entirely under water-rate, and which is ascribed to the falling off in the area of sugarcane, a falling off that was general; and to the fact that contrary to the experience of the rest of the Province, there was rain in September sufficient to meet the requirements of cultivation.

At the same time the expenditure has increased as compared with the previous year by Rs. 3,774 notwithstanding a substantial decrease under extensions and repairs taken together. The increase is wholly due to the increased charge for establishment on account of the reduction of Capital outlay. With a view to decrease the general establishment charges, the canal has since the close of the year under review been divided tentatively into two sub-divisions instead of three.

Owing to the above mentioned decrease in income and increase in expenditure, the loss has increased from Rs. 32,982 to Rs. 41,711, or 1 per cent. on the Capital outlay.

The area under irrigation fell off by upwards of 8,000 acres, and was about the same as in 1887-88. The level of water in the reservoir fell to 15·2 feet below the crest as compared with 11·4 in 1888-89, and the supply was not quite equal to the demand before the rains set in.

23. As in the case of the Agra Canal, the Government of India desired an enquiry to be made regarding the non-fulfilment of anticipations respecting the net income of the Betwa Canal. The result of the enquiry is given in paragraph 119 of the Chief Engineer's report.

The maintenance charges have been steadily below the figures of the forecast, and the deficient returns are entirely due to the short revenue. The causes are very much the same as on the Agra Canal, except that there was probably less experience and more unknown factors for the preparation of a forecast in the case of the Betwa than in the case of the Agra Canal. The explanations given must, His Honour considers, be accepted, and there appears very little likelihood of this work paying its way for many years to come.

Minor Works.

24. The Dún Canals show a profit of Rs. 43,723, or 6·86 per cent., on the Capital outlay. This is a slight increase on the previous year. There was a substantial increase in revenue, the occupier's rate being again the highest on record, but the whole increase was practically swallowed up by a new syphon on the Kata Pathar Canal and extensive repairs necessitated by the heavy rainfall.

On the Rohilkhand Canals there was a profit of Rs. 33,920, or 2·03 per cent., on the Capital expenditure as against Rs. 39,463, or 2·34 per cent., in the previous year. There was a slight increase in revenue, but a larger one under working expenses.

On the Bijnor Canals there is a profit of Rs. 10,993, or 12·62 per cent., on the Capital outlay as against Rs. 18,402, or 26·30 per cent., in the previous year. This falling off is wholly due to the heavy expenditure in the repairs to the regulator of the Nehtor Canal, there having been an increase in the revenue.

The Bundelkhand Lakes show a profit of Rs. 1,565 against Rs. 2,508 in the previous year.

The Tarái and Bhábar Canals are, as usual, shown in the report, though the figures concerning them are not included in the canal statements, since no actual water-rate is levied on them.

The following statistics are based on data supplied by the local authorities:

Tarái Canals.

Area irrigated	Acres	25,856
Revenue	Rs.	29,998
Expenditure	„	11,904
Profit	„	18,094

Bhábar Canals.

Area irrigated	Acres	88,824
Revenue	Rs.	1,51,669
Expenditure	„	58,091
Profit	„	93,578

It is explained by the local authorities that no water-rate is taken separately from the land rent either in the Bhábar or in the Gadarpur and Kilpuri parganas of the Tarái, but that in both cases an arbitrary portion of the land rent is shown as water-rate. In the case of the Tarái, one rupee per acre is credited to the Canals, and in the case of the Bhábar, although not mentioned, it would appear to be about Rs. 1·34 per acre irrigated. As already noted, no reliance can be placed on the area figures of the Bhábar Canals.

Total Net Profits, including all Classes of Works.

25. The net profits and the percentage on the total Capital outlay from all the canals in the North-Western Provinces, with the exception of those in the

Tarái and Bhábar, are shown in the following table, and compared with the figures for the ten previous years:

Year.	Capital at end of each year.	Net profits.	Percentage on capital.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	
1879-80	4,6[illegible]35,380	28,22,494	6·13
1880-81	6,45,61,716	35,43,412	5·49
1881-82	6,62,00,214	40,16,822	6·18
1882-83	6,76,33,960	43,04,501	6·36
1883-84	6,90,92,087	50,72,904	7·34
1884-85	7,02,83,698	31,46,765	4·47
1885-86	7,51,49,595	35,49,650	4·72
1886-87	7,70,59,223	25,85,769	3·35
1887-88	7,87,67,319	30,20,011	3·84
1888-89	7,99,83,651	31,04,352	3·88
1889-90	8,08,73,072	37,05,633	4·58

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, and that it be published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Gazette*.

Ordered also, that it be circulated to other Governments and Departments as usual.

By order, &c.,

C. W. I. HARRISON, *Colonel., R.E.*,
Offg. Secretary, Public Works Department,
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XI OF 1891-92.

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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 21st June 1890.			Week ending 20th June 1891.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 21st June 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
			Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total.	Total.		
		Rs		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
20th June 1891	East Indian (*a*)	539	1,526	8,01,466	525	1,526	9,02,822	651	1,03,88,187	1,23,25,130	19,36,943	...
20th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	4,798	84	57	8,640	152	1,09,111	1,27,616	18,505	...
20th ditto	Tirhoot Section, B. & N. W. R.	156	273	59,627	218	329	53,600	163	5,56,612	6,08,893	52,281	...
20th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly Section, R. K. R.	63	141	7,622	54	199	13,300	67	1,04,641	1,34,122	29,481	...
20th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	101	584	34,664	59	831	1,07,269	129	8,47,178	16,78,293	8,31,115	...
20th ditto	Indian Midland (*c*)	90	752	61,459	82	752	95,192	127	8,60,639	12,97,029	4,36,390	...
27th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,33,164	203	1,672	4,91,000	294	44,43,371	53,55,319	9,11,948	...
20th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	979	88,194	90	1,044	80,056	85	11,00,628	12,01,249	1,00,621	...
20th ditto	South Indian (*d*)	166	737	1,26,016	171	901	1,45,607	162	14,40,170	17,12,553	2,72,383	...
	TOTAL	232	6,721	15,23,010	227	7,311	19,96,486	273	1,98,50,537	2,44,40,204	45,89,667	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
20th June 1891	North-Western (*e*)	219	2,390	4,91,439	205	2,395	7,58,602	317	58,52,366	68,32,227	9,79,861	...
20th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,42,730	206	692	1,97,040	285	18,13,800	25,70,336	7,56,536	...
20th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	1,83,919	241	777	1,76,380	227	21,12,183	23,35,352	2,23,169	...
20th ditto	Bengal Central (*f*)	103	125	12,973	104	125	18,830	151	1,51,188	1,68,865	17,677	...
20th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	2,756	102	27	2,670	99	23,189	20,651	...	2,538
20th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	163	20	8	309	39	2,428	3,639	1,211	...
20th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,023	41	25	1,100	44	10,742	11,719	977	...
20th ditto	Burma (*g*)	191	553	95,350	172	556	98,897	178	12,35,632	12,75,502	39,870	...
	TOTAL	220	4,592	9,30,359	203	4,605	12,53,828	272	1,12,01,528	1,32,18,291	20,16,763	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
20th June 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*h*)	505	1,485	5,26,030	354	1,485	9,31,763	627	1,09,43,283	1,45,58,385	36,15,102	...
27th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,91,703	416	461	3,53,000	766	30,98,688	41,52,396	1,53,708	...
20th ditto	Madras	218	840	2,01,518	240	840	1,85,099	220	20,74,040	20,57,202	...	16,838
	TOTAL	424	2,786	9,19,341	330	2,786	14,69,862	528	1,70,16,011	2,07,67,983	37,51,972	...
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		265	14,099	33,72,710	239	14,702	47,20,176	321	4,80,68,076	5,84,26,478	1,03,58,402	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES*		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,37,36,016	2,88,50,995	51,14,979	...
ESTIMATED NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,32,060	2,95,75,483	52,43,423	...
	Assisted Companies.											
20th June 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	20,454	126	...	2,36,418	2,36,418	...
20th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,694	259	22	6,051	275	76,305	76,559	254	...
20th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's Section)	113	376	46,717	124	383	56,320	147	6,00,864	6,04,825	93,961	...
20th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's Section)	90	67	6,969	104	67	6,290	94	92,060	98,953	6,893	...
13th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*i*)	...	(*j*) 1,10,272	(*k*) 1,01,162	...	9,110
	TOTAL	118	465	59,380	128	634	86,115	141	8,79,501	12,07,917	3,28,416	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
20th June 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	43,273	122	354	47,985	136	6,03,769	6,01,111	...	2,658
20th ditto	Mysore Section, S. M. R.	77	296	23,050	81	296	26,905	91	2,38,815	2,97,868	59,053	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	70	5,212	74	72	3,720	52	59,730	61,400	1,670	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	960	36	68	3,910	58	13,757	40,606	35,849	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	1,058	81	13	1,200	92	(*l*) 8,754	17,215	8,461	...
20th ditto	Kolhapur	...	...	...	...	29	1,053	67	...	(*m*) 22,031	22,931	...
	TOTAL	104	760	74,453	93	832	85,673	103	9,24,825	10,50,131	1,25,306	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
20th June 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	13,074	121	108	14,114	131	1,21,404	1,84,472	63,068	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
27th June 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,712	54	188	9,300	49	96,960	1,11,932	15,032	...
20th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	332	23,117	70	334	26,825	80	5,22,037	4,23,675	...	98,362
20th ditto	Morvi	60	94	5,667	60	94	6,897	73	92,202	88,350	...	3,852
	TOTAL	78	550	35,496	65	616	43,022	70	7,11,199	6,24,017	...	87,182

(*a*) Includes the Dildárnagar-Gházipur State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Asansol-Goilkera section of the Bengal-Nágpur railway worked by the East Indian Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Sindia and Bhopal-Itársi State Railways.
(*d*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*e*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*f*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*g*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay extension.
(*h*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*i*) Return not received.
(*j*) Total receipts from 1st April to 14th June 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 1st April to 13th June 1891.
(*l*) Total receipts from 5th May to 21st June 1890.
(*m*) Total receipts from 21st April to 21st June 1891.
* Calculated on the percentage of the actual working expenses to gross earnings for the calender year 1890.

F. B. HEBBERT.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 29.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	17 14½	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 0	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	16 2	16 2
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 3	14 3
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 15	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 10	13 15	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 1	...	...	...	...	208 14	208 14	17 8	16 10
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	9 1	8 8	9 9	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 1	11 8	11 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	11 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	161 10	161 10	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	11 3	10 6	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	13 6	13 6	...	...	11 11	12 12	13 2	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	12 14	13 10	...	...	9 10	10 1	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	23 0	23 0	8 7	8 9	67 0	68 0	15 3	15 3
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	16 9	19 10	21 9	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	32 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 7	13 11	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	21 0	21 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	12 6	*	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 14	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 0	10 0
Cachar	8 14½	8 14	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6⅔	11 6⅔	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 6⅔	9 6⅔
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 8
Kámrup	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	6 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 6¾	11 6¾	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8	3 0	4 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	60 0	80 0	2 4	3 0
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	16 0	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	13 5	...	...	16 0†	15 8†	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 1½	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	11 12	...	...	10 8	10 0	15 3⅓	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	15 0	15 0	26 0	27 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 4
Mymensingh	12 0	11 8	...	...	11 8	12 0	13 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	120 0	...	9 8	9 4
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	20 8	20 8	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	7 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	13 4	13 4	...	...	14 8	14 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 10
Howrah	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	12 7	12 10	19 7	19 0	9 6	9 6	13 10	13 12	16 0	17 1	11 0	11 13	...	...	10 10	10 10	17 10	17 8	...	...	16 0	16 2	95 0	95 0	11 0	10 14
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 14	14 14	25 9	25 9	12 5	12 13	14 8	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	23 11	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	...	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	12 5	12 5	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	13 4	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	15 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	25 0	18 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 4
Burdwan	13 4	13 4	...	...	14 4	14 4	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 2½	11 2½
Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	...	...	11 4	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 8
Moorshedabad	16 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	17 4	17 0	...	...	7 5	7 2	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 4	...	...	16 8	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	13 8	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 6
Rajshahye	16 8	15 0	26 4	26 4	13 8	13 8	14 10	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	19 6	18 6	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	17 0	17 0	...	...	9 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 8	9 4
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	12 10	13 3	16 0	18 0	13 12	13 3	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	...	15 0	13 5	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Jalpáiguri	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	18 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	7 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	14 7	14 7	...	...	14 7	14 7	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	9 13	9 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 13	10 8	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	18 6	18 6	80 0	80 0	9 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	13 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 8	18 7	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	9 14	9 14
Lohardugga	8 4 to 12 0	7 12 to 13 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	13 0	15 8 to 17 0	15 0 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	...	...	15 0 to 15 12	16 0	...	25 0	17 0 to 20 0	17 0 to 21 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	9 0
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	9 0

(a) Not stated. * Not procurable. † Khesari, husked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Past fortnight.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Past fortnight.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
Bengal —*continued.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	17 1	16 13	23 2	21 0	11 9	8 6	14 11½	13 10	14 11½	13 10	....	....	...	9 8	14 11½	8 6	23 1½	22 5	16 12	15 12	17 13½	18 14	168 0	168 0	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 8	14 4	25 4	24 0	10 8	10 8	15 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 4	...	...	18 8	17 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 12
Patna	16 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 18 0	23 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	17 8	17 8	...	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	19 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	10 12	10 12
Shahabad	15 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	16 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	..	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	14 0	14 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0
Bhágalpur	16 6	16 6	25 4	25 4	12 10	13 4	15 2	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	21 7	25 4	20 3	18 15	18 15	164 0	164 0	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	14 0	16 8	22 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	18 0	...	17 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	12 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	19 0	18 8	16 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	160 0	11 4	11 0
Sarun	15 2	15 2	20 8	21 0	8 8	8 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	19 2	19 2	16 0	16 4	18 12	17 4	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
Chumparun	15 0	16 6	25 0	25 12	9 14	9 0	14 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	17 8	19 4	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 8	13 8	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	13 2	3 4½	17 7	17 5½	9 5½	9 8	14 14½	14 10	14 1½	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	13 2	13 4	17 7	17 5½	16 4	‡	19 8	18 7	110 0	110 0	10 0	9 13½
Ghazipur	14 3	12 14	18 10	18 0	7 0	7 1	12 4	11 0	...	15 7	16 12	16 12	25 12	25 12	10 5	10 5	19 5	19 5	...	...	18 10	18 0	154 0	154 0	9 10	9 10
Jaunpur	14 0	14 0	19 8	19 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	13 8	13 12	18 8	18 8	8 8	8 0	13 0	14 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	18 8	19 0	..	...	19 14	20 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4
Central—																										
Bánda	17 4	17 8	20 0	21 0	7 0	8 8	12 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	20 8	21 8	...	...	15 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	11 0
Futehpur	15 8	16 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	...	...	23 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	17 8	17 12	18 4	19 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 12	20 12	...	...	22 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Jalaun	17 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	...	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 0
Cawnpore	17 0	17 0	20 8	20 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 8	19 8	...	...	21 8	21 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	16 0	16 4	19 0	19 8	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 8	15 12	15 4	15 0	16 8	13 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	15 0	15 8	19 8	20 0	5 4	5 12	8 0	8 4	...	15 0	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	...	...	21 0	19 4	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 4
Mainpuri	16 4	16 4	19 0	19 8	4 8	4 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	200 0	190 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	16 12	17 4	22 4	22 4	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	13 4	12 12	...	25 8	10 4	10 4	26 8	25 8	...	...	15 12	15 4	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	17 0	16 12	22 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	12 8	19 8	20 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	19 8	18 8	22 0	22 0	12 0	11 8	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	16 8	16 8	24 1	20 14½	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 14	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 15	...	...	21 4	21 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 4	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	17 8	18 0	16 8	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	17 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 12
Muttra	15 0	15 8	22 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	21 8	22 0	...	...	20 8	20 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	15 4	15 12	22 8	23 0	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 8	18 0	18 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	23 0	23 8	18 0	19 0	24 8	27 0	160 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	16 8	16 12	23 0	23 8	6 0	6 0	9 13	9 10	14 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	24 4	17 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Meerut	15 4	15 8	21 0	21 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 8	14 8	15 0	14 8	14 8	11 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 8	20 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	20 8	20 8	10 0	10 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	...	17 12	17 12	155 0	155 0	10 8	10 8
Azamgarh	14 4	14 0	18 8	19 3	8 14	8 14	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 11	...	...	13 4	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	13 15	13 15	19 12	20 10	9 0	9 7	12 0	12 15	...	...	...	...	12 8	14 6	7 3	7 8	18 0	18 14	...	...	17 1	18 0	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	14 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	24 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	6 0	6 8	17 0	18 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	16 8	16 12	23 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	23 0	22 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	16 4	17 4	20 8	21 8	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	...	14 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	20 8	21 4	...	18 4	26 0	26 8	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhit	15 15	16 14	25 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 3	...	...	21 4	20 0	150 0	150 0	10 15	10 14
Bareilly	15 3¾	15 3¾	20 8¾	20 8¾	7 0½	7 10½	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0	6 14	19 6	18 12	...	...	22 3	22 4½	125 0	137 8	10 8¾	10 8¾
Moradabad	16 4	16 8	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 8	...	10 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	20 0	19 8	18 0	18 0	22 8	21 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarái	18 2	17 8	30 0	27 8	7 8	7 8	11 4	10 0	15 0	20 0	13 12	15 0	...	...	17 8	17 8	20 10	20 0	15 0	20 0	26 4	25 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 10
Bijnor	16 10	16 10	25 10	25 10	8 7	8 7	9 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	21 2	20 8	...	...	26 14	25 14	135 0	135 0	11 2	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	15 11	15 11	22 8	22 8	6 9	6 9	10 8	10 8	12 10	12 10	14 5	14 5	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	21 8	21 8	17 9	17 9	16 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	17 4	17 0	23 14	22 8	6 6	7 8	10 0	10 12	12 12	16 0	7 8	8 0	17 0	21 8	7 12	18 4	21 8	22 8	8 8	12 12	14 12	12 12	172 0	172 0	11 4	10 12
Dehra Dún	16 8	16 8	22 0	22 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	18 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	7 0	7 4	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 0†	8 0†	200 0	200 0	7 c	7 0
Garhwál	15 0	11 4	20 0	16 0	6 4	6 4	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	7 8
Oudh —																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	15 10	15 12	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 8	13 4	14 0	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 15	20 0	...	...	14 13	14 4	146 10	150 0	9 8	9 2
Sultanpur	15 8	15 8	20 8	20 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8
Rae-Bareli	16 0	16 4	18 0	18 8	7 0	7 0	13 8	12 12	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	20 4	20 4	16 0	14 0	20 0	19 8	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	15 8	16 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	12 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	14 10	15 0	20 0	19 14	6 0	6 0	12 4	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 8	16 0	16 0	21 4	21 8	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12
Haidoi	16 8	17 0	22 6	23 8	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	13 14	14 6	18 12	19 8	10 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	14 8	14 12	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	18 12	19 4	15 0	15 8	18 12	19 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	14 12	14 2	23 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 3	12 6	11 0	12 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	20 8	20 4	12 4	13 8	21 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 8
Gonda	16 0	15 12	21 3	22 0	12 0	12 4	12 8	13 0	17 3	18 0	13 0	11 8	18 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	20 8	20 8	17 3	18 0	21 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	10 12	10 12
Bahraich	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	23 8	24 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	17 0	16 8	25 0	24 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	17 0	9 0	8 0	24 0	22 8	16 0	18 0	23 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	16 8	17 4	26 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	23 0	...	...	24 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 8
Rajputana —																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	13 8	15 6	20 0	21 4	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	19 12	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 12	18 12	21 14	25 0	...	...	16 0	16 7
Bánswára	16 8	16 5	17 8	...	10 0	10 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 5	25 0	30 15	32 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	9 11	10 5
Meywar (Oodeypore)	13 4½	12 14½	18 12	19 2½	9 6	9 6	10 2½	10 2½	18 12	18 12	14 1	13 4½	*Nil*	*Nil*	14 1	13 4½	12 8	13 4½	17 15	18 12	10 15	10 8½	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 12¾
Sirohee	13 4	13 8	21 4	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 4	21 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	13 8	20 0	19 0	11 0	10 8	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Erinpura	15 1	15 1	25 10	25 10	...	...	8 6	8 6	20 0	20 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 4	12 4
Ajmere	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Abu	11 0	10 14	18 9	19 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	17 15	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	13 12	14 0	19 4	18 12	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	19 8	18 4	18 4	17 12	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 8	16 8	18 4	16 4	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	18 4	19 4	25 0	27 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 8	25 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	...	25 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4
Kotah	16 8	18 0	17 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	18 0	22 0	25 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8
Jhallawar	16 2	16 10	23 14	24 8	8 14	8 14	11 12½	11 12½	24 1	24 1	18 0	18 0	...	...	21 2½	21 2½	15 5	15 9	...	...	12 11	12 11	175 0	175 0	10 3	10 3
Tonk	16 4	15 12	21 5	21 3	9 0	8 8	9 9	9 9	22 4	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	17 2	...	...	...	...	125 0	127 0	10 12	11 6
Jeypore	15 8	15 8	20 12	21 4	5 0	5 0	8 4	8 4	20 0	21 0	16 8	16 8	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	15-8 to 19 0	15-8 to 19 0	18 8	18 8	22 0	22 0	117 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Kerowlee	15 10	15 15	19 6	20 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	20 0	19 6	16 14	16 14	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	22 8	23 12	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	14 12	14 12½	18 11½	18 14½	8 7	8 7	10 8½	10 11	18 0	18 2½	15 14	16 13¾	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 4½	17 15½	...	...	22 10	22 8	90 0	90 0	11 10½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	16 2	16 2	21 8	21 8	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	19 8	19 0	13 4	13 12	...	...	11 12	11 12	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	260 0	240 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	16 1	16 4	21 10	21 9	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 2	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 12	20 10	18 15	19 0	26 13	27 0	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	15 8½	15 6	18 15	20 8	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	20 12	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	13 0	13 0	19 0	18 13½	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	19 8	19 0	18 8	18 5½	...	...	...	...	18 2½	17 8½	20 0	19 11	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	17 0	16 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 8	21 8	...	...	§	‖	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	13 0	13 12	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	13 4	13 4
Anádra	14 0	14 6	19 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	14 0	14 12	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	9 0	19 0	20 0	18 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpore	13 12	14 1	18 12	18 12	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	17 8	17 8	15 15	16 4	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 10	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2
Jeysulmere	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 10	8 6	10 0	10 10	18 4	18 10	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	10 12½	10 8	...	...	2 14	2 14	7 0	7 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 7	14 7½	...	...	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India —																										
Indore	13 0	12 12	16 0	17 0	8 9	8 9	9 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	‡	...	‡	16 4	16 4	28 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	22 5	23 12	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	22 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0
Bagheilkhand (Sutna)	17 10	17 8	22 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	..	16 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Goona	18 0	17 8	20 0	18 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	22 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	22 8	23 0	...	24 0	280 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 14	14 9¾	18 3¼	18 5	7 7	7 9	9 13¼	9 9	18 1	18 5	15 6½	15 6½	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 6¾	12 14½	18 3¼	18 7¼	12 12	12 3¼	170 0	170 0	11 15½	12 5¼

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Six pies per bundle. ‖ Seven and a half pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 6	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	25 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	‡	‡	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	17 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	105 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Montgomery	15 0	16 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	‡	‡	20 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	250 0	253 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	16 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	23 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	†	†	9 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	16 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Lahore	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	†	‡	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	18 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	16 0	21 0	‡	16 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiána	18 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 12
Jullundur	18 0	18 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	18 0	19 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	8 0	110 0	105 0	13 2	13 2
Gurdáspur	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	18 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	11 0	15 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	12 0
Hills—																										
Simla	13 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	7 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	9 0	65 0	65 0	8 8	8 8
Kángra	17 0	17 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
North-western—																										
Siálkot	16 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	13 12
Gujránwála	17 0	16 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	†	‡	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 0	13 8
Gujrát	18 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	†	‡	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	*	*	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	15 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	19 0	*	*	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	14 0	14 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	‡	‡	‡	16 0	†	†	‡	‡	14 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	17 0	15 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	†	†	20 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Kohat	16 0	17 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	‡	‡	30 0	30 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	†	†	80 0	110 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	19 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	9 6	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	16 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	200 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	14 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	†	†	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Bannu	22 0	22 0	34 0	35 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	90 0	90 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	17 0	17 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	25 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	90 0	90 0	40 0	40 0
Muzaffargarh	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	22 0	22 0	‡	‡	†	†	94 0	94 0	37 0	38 0
D. G. Khan	15 0	15 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	†	†	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	11 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	15 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	13 8	12 0	23 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	200 0	11 0	13 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	...	...	20 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	200 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 14	8 14	120 0	80 0	12 c	12 0
Shikárpur	13 0	12 10	18 2	18 0	7 13	7 10	10 0	10 4	17 2	18 4	28 1½	29 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	15 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Upper Sind Frontier	12 12	12 8	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 8	15 8	17 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 12	9 12	10 12	...	...	80 0	75 0	8 0	8 0
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	10 8	11 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	213 5⅓	213 5⅓	11 8	11 6
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 9	8 9	9 14	11 5	15 10	16 14	12 4	13 8	16 7	18 13	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	12 4	12 4	120 0	120 0	10 6	11 0
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 3	11 3	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 2	8 2	110 0	83 0	14 0	15 0
Bombay	9 12	9 12	14 15	14 15	6 14	6 9	10 15	11 14	17 7	18 10	14 2	15 1	15 7	15 4	10 14	10 14	13 14	13 12	16 15	16 15	10 5	10 5	62 6	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	9 12½	...	...	7 3	7 3	9 0	9 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	14 8	15 6	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 6	10 2	23 9	25 6	21 4	23 1	25 14	31 0	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	22 8	28 2	80 0	80 0	11 12	10 5
Belgaum	14 0	13 8	33 0	34 0	9 12	10 0	10 8	10 8	21 8	22 0	22 0	21 8	22 0	23 0	27 0	26 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	92 0	92 0	13 0	14 0
Satara	13 0	13 6	14 2	14 2	7 14	8 14	9 5	10 0	18 10	20 0	16 13	19 6	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	15 9	15 9	20 6	20 6	13 7	13 12	120 0	120 0	13 2	13 2
Sholapur	15 15	16 7	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 5	11 5	27 12	30 8	24 6	24 6	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	...	...	19 1	19 8	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	15 5	16 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 4	11 4	28 0	28 0	26 4	26 4	...	...	16 11	16 11	16 14	16 14	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	11 8	11 8	13 5	15 5	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	19 10	21 12	13 13	16 2	16 6	16 6	...	...	13 13	16 2	...	...	19 3	19 3	67 7	67 7	12 4	12 4
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	13 6	13 6	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 1	9 1	24 7	24 7	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	...	...	23 9	23 9	100 0	100 0	12 3	12 3
Násik	14 6	15 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	17 4	20 2	23 12	23 12	...	...	17 4	18 0	...	...	15 13	17 4	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	26 12	26 11	21 12	21 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	22 8	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	12 12	12 12	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 10	10 10	17 12	17 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	21 4	21 4	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 4
Kaira	13 6	13 6	23 0	23 0	7 1	7 1	11 0	11 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 5	21 5	...	...	14 7	14 7	23 12	23 12	21 5	21 5	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	9 2	9 2	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	9 2	9 2	16 0	16 0	15 7	16 0	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 2	13 2	80 0	80 0	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	26 4	26 4	...	...	14 6	14 6	26 4	26 4	10 5	10 5	160 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	12 8	12 8	20 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	150 0	150 0	11 0	12 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	13 8	14 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	18 8	19 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	13 8	14 4	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 8	24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	15 2	...	...	14 4	14 4	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	12 12	12 12	...	...	10 0	10 2	11 8	11 9	21 0	21 2	24 0	24 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	12 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	13 13	13 13	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 10	19 10	...	...	16 10	16 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	15 7	16 2	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	13 1	13 1	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	11 0	10 14	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	20 12	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0
Nágpur	16 4	16 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 8	12 8	20 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	14 11	16 4	120 0	120 0	9 13	9 13
Wardha	17 2	17 2	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	26 11	26 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	18 7	...	...	20 0	26 11	123 0	123 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 1	20 1	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	12 13	12 11	...	...	9 7	9 7	9 12	10 0	15 12	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	160 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 8	14 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 4
Mandla	19 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	20 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 8
Seoni	14 15	14 15	...	...	9 12	14 15	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	16 9	16 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	19 0	18 6	...	...	14 7	13 2	17 14	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 3	22 13	...	...	18 12	17 8	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 12	...	...	14 4	15 0	190 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	17 0	17 10	...	...	...	...	12 1	13 0	23 1	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	17 1	17 6	320 0	320 0	8 12	10 8
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	22 7	22 7	...	...	18 0	14 10	24 0	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 2	...	...	22 0	21 0	100 0	80 0	9 0	8 0
Raipur	17 8	18 11	...	...	12 9	12 9	18 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6	19 2	...	...	19 11	19 2	120 0	100 0	10 1	10 6
Sambalpur	18 6	18 6	...	...	14 13	14 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	8 5	8 0
Berar—																										
Buldána	17 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Basim	16 10	17 0	...	...	9 1	8 10	11 0	11 0	26 10	26 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	...	...	16 5	16 5	84 0	85 0	9 10	9 13
Akola	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	24 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8
Ellichpur	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	19 0	25 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	10 12
Amráoti	14 12	14 14	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 6	18 8	16 13	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	93 0	10 0	10, 0
Wun	16 0	16 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	28 0	28 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	13 3	13 3	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 1	11 4	22 3	21 7	...	...	23 14	27 0	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	22 3	24 14	140 0	140 0	9 0	8 10
Boláram	15 11	15 11	...	...	7 12	7 12	11 1	11 1	24 8	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	11 2	11 8	...	...	7 8	7 4	12 0	13 0	19 0	19 14	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 8	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUNE 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vulgare*).		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoidæum*).		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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 14	10 14	*	*	*	*	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 5	12 0	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 13	128 13	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	13 2	11 8	...	...	10 13	10 13	11 5	11 5	19 10	19 10	20 11	20 11	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	13 3	13 3
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 6	8 13	8 11	9 10	16 14	18 8	15 6	15 6	16 10	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	10 2	11 0
Salem	10 3	11 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 14	11 5	21 13	21 13	21 5	21 5	24 13	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	12 11	13 6	...	...	11 8	11 0	12 3	11 10	29 14	32 8	23 11	25 6	31 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	10 10	12 8	...	...	10 11	11 3	11 14	12 6	26 5	25 3	21 10	21 10	30 2	30 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	12 2	12 2	...	...	9 8	9 14	10 6	10 6	23 11	24 2	*	*	25 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	12 2	14 0	...	...	11 6	11 11	12 3	12 3	24 0	27 11	21 5	23 13	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 5	11 5
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	*	*	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	27 8	27 8	29 11	29 11	26 5	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	11 11	10 13	...	...	13 6	13 14	14 0	15 0	25 0	23 0	28 3	28 3	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	11 14	11 14	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 13	13 13	19 0	19 0	*	*	29 13	29 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	20 2	20 2	22 10	22 10	21 2	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	11 0	11 0	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 3	11 3	18 11	18 11	17 3	16 13	22 5	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 14	10 14	*	*	17 3	17 3	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 5	11 5	21 13	20 14	18 3	17 5	23 14	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	9 6	9 6	...	...	11 5	10 6	12 5	11 6	*	*	20 0	20 0	19 2	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 11	11 5
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	12 8	12 8	*	*	25 6	25 6	23 3	23 3	24 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	11 3	11 3	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 11	10 14	19 10	18 3	17 13	19 2	21 0	20 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	12 10
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	9 13	9 13	...	...	11 2	11 5	11 6	11 13	*	19 6	17 10	17 10	20 14	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	102 0	102 0	10 0	10 0
Bangalore	10 12	12 0	10 10	10 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	21 0	23 0	...	...	27 8	29 0	...	...	11 5	11 8	...	...	17 10	16 0	84 0	84 0	10 0	9 8
Kolar	10 8	12 0	10 0	11 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	9 12	19 8	...	22 8	...	26 8	28 0	...	...	10 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	132 0	132 0	9 0	9 0
Túmkúr	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	9 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	20 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	9 8	9 0
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	10 0
Shimoga	10 8	9 7	11 9	...	9 7	9 7	10 8	10 8	25 3	29 11	...	...	27 5	30 7	...	...	13 10	12 10	...	...	...	21 0	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	12 0	10 0	13 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	34 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	38 0	40 0	44 0	44 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	17 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 8	...	...	17 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	10 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE THREE MONTHS, APRIL TO JUNE.																								YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				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	2,46	16,87	5,35	24,68	2,37	7,46	1,11	10,94	27	24	32	83	94	2,99	3,89	7,82	35	1,11	6,69	8,15	6,39	28,67	35,06	17,36	52,42	1871-72
1872-73	3,19	15,58	5,68	24,45	1,52	10,34	1,09	12,95	26	22	79	1,27	1,03	3,37	3,16	7,56	91	1,27	11,85	14,03	6,91	30,78	37,69	22,57	60,26	1872-73
1873-74	2,24	15,12	3,85	21,21	1,69	8,65	1,12	11,46	30	15	29	74	1,05	3,42	3,86	8,33	90	1,19	11,04	13,13	6,18	28,53	34,71	20,16	54,87	1873-74
1874-75	3,06	16,42	3,38	22,86	1,70	8,74	1,01	11,45	30	11	26	67	91	3,70	3,21	7,82	1,11	1,79	8,09	10,99	7,08	30,76	37,84	15,95	53,79	1874-75
1875-76	3,08	19,81	4,36	27,25	1,88	10,38	2,88	15,14	28	28	66	1,22	1,13	3,60	3,92	8,65	1,10	1,08	14,60	16,78	7,47	35,15	42,62	26,42	69,04	1875-76
1876-77	3,38	15,70	2,66	21,74	2,08	9,12	44	11,64	34	14	7	55	1,47	3,30	2,26	7,03	1,30	1,40	9,92	12,62	8,57	29,66	38,23	15,35	53,58	1876-77
1877-78	3,80	19,07	3,06	25,93	2,61	10,90	47	13,98	55	22	13	90	1,35	1,85	48	3,68	1,38	1,56	8,49	11,43	9,69	33,60	43,29	12,63	55,92	1877-78
1878-79	3,39	16,13	3,24	22,76	2,27	10,62	58	13,47	48	11	9	68	1,51	2,60	1,14	5,25	2,12	1,84	9,96	13,92	9,77	31,30	41,07	15,01	56,08	1878-79
1879-80	2,89	15,23	1,93	20,05	2,40	8,32	63	11,35	71	21	7	99	1,30	1,91	1,30	4,51	1,84	1,46	12,40	15,70	9,14	27,13	36,27	16,33	52,60	1879-80
1880-81	3,33	12,99	1,85	18,17	2,29	10,75	53	13,57	1,21	25	8	1,54	1,41	2,49	2,44	6,34	1,32	1,87	12,64	15,83	9,56	28,35	37,91	17,54	55,45	1880-81
1881-82	3,59	13,46	3,15	20,20	2,85	10,85	58	14,28	1,14	36	11	1,61	1,24	2,51	2,14	5,89	1,90	1,91	13,82	17,63	10,72	29,09	39,81	19,80	59,61	1881-82
1882-83	3,85	1	3,42	7,28	3,02	—68*	50	2,84	92	2	18	1,12	1,42	...	1,11	2,53	2,32	1	18,99	21,32	11,53	—64*	10,89	24,20	35,09	1882-83
1883-84	3,63	2	4,81	8,46	2,82	15	34	3,31	97	1	16	1,14	1,27	1	1,55	2,83	2,25	5	15,64	17,94	10,94	24	11,18	22,50	33,68	1883-84
1884-85	3,08	10	2,51	5,69	2,75	13	54	3,42	1,17	2	15	1,34	1,22	3	1,93	3,18	2,14	3	10,89	13,06	10,36	31	10,67	16,02	26,69	1884-85
1885-86	3,47	3	3,08	6,58	3,00	14	27	3,41	1,08	1	24	1,33	1,24	2	64	1,90	1,63	...	14,15	15,78	10,42	20	10,62	18,38	29,00	1885-86
1886-87	3,32	5	2,69	6,06	3,08	16	41	3,65	1,16	3	27	1,46	1,49	1	1,31	2,81	2,41	—2*	14,07	16,46	11,46	23	11,69	18,75	30,44	1886-87
1887-88	2,82	10	2,96	5,88	3,53	14	52	4,19	1,37	3	21	1,61	2,24	...	1,25	3,49	2,71	1	13,85	16,57	12,67	28	12,95	18,79	31,74	1887-88
1888-89	3,63	1,08	4,66	9,37	3,70	1,17	47	5,34	1,19	21	17	1,57	2,49	19	1,24	3,92	2,47	30	8,87	11,64	13,48	2,95	16,43	15,41	31,84	1888-89
1889-90	3,50	1,85	3,57	8,92	4,06	90	72	5,68	1,39	26	21	1,86	2,40	3	1,61	4,04	2,16	73	15,21	18,10	13,51	3,77	17,28	21,32	38,60	1889-90
1890-91	3,93	1,61	4,13	9,67	4,29	1,92	54	6,75	1,64	13	28	2,05	2,97	33	1,12	4,42	2,33	3	18,06	20,42	15,16	4,02	19,18	24,13	43,31	1890-91
1891-92	3,86	2,06	3,63	9,55	4,48	1,96	36	6,80	1,37	34	22	1,93	2,43	38	99	3,80	2,29	17	17,26	19,72	14,43	4,91	19,34	22,46	41,80	1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT,
(*Statistical Branch*)
Calcutta, 16th July 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING THE 31st DECEMBER 1890.

No. 533 R. T., dated Simla, the 6th July 1891.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department, Resolution No. 0102 R. T., dated the 28th December 1888.
" " " " " 0191 R. T., " " 24th January 1889.
" " " " " 0400 R. T., " " 28th March 1889.
" " " " " 298 R. T., " " 3rd July 1889.
" " " " " 496 R. T., " " 17th September 1889.
" " " " " 0210 R. T., " " 10th February 1890.
" " " " " 194 R. T., " " 30th May 1890.
" " " " " 441 R. T., " " 5th August 1890.
" " " " " 733 R. T., " " 17th October 1890.
" " " " " 3 R. T., " " 5th January 1891.
" " " " " 325 R. T., " " 5th May 1891.

Read also—

Note by the Director General of Railways, No. 188 (Statistical), dated the 28th June 1891, with abstract returns of accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railways in India for the twelve months ending the 31st December 1890.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the average of the two previous years, the number of the accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., during the twelve months ending the 31st December 1890 shows an increase of 308, or 9·40 per cent., with an increase of 1,368 miles, or 9·24 per cent. in the mean mileage worked, and of 354,244 miles, or 0·68 per cent. in the train-mileage run.

2. The following table gives for the fourth quarter of 1890 the number of accidents resulting in loss of, or injury to, life and limb, and the railways on which they occurred. The figures for the first, second, and third quarters of 1890 have already been noticed in Public Works Department Resolutions No. 733 R. T., dated the 17th October 1890, No. 3 R. T., dated the 5th January 1891, and No. 325 R. T., dated the 5th May 1891, respectively :—

RAILWAY.	Number of accidents during the 4th quarter of 1890.	PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		SERVANTS.		TOTAL.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Southern Mahratta	1	...	9	...	1	...	10
Southern Mahratta, Mysore section	1	...	...	2	...	2	...
Burma	1	1	3	...	...	1	3
TOTAL	...	1	12	3	1	4	13
Average of two corresponding previous periods	...	10	20	1	8	11	28

3. On the 24th November 1890, a collision took place between two pilot engines at the crossing points at Cawnpore station on the East Indian railway. The accident was caused by the carelessness of one of the drivers. One railway servant was killed.

4. On the 18th December 1890, an up passenger train arrived at Gunji station on the Southern Mahratta railway, and was brought to a stand on the platform line. The second line was blocked with fuel wagons when a down passenger train arrived. A danger signal was exhibited, but before the down train could be pulled up, it collided with the fuel wagons. Nine passengers and the guard of the train were slightly injured.

5. On the 9th November 1890, a brake-van of a ballast train, which was being brought on to the main line at Devanuru station on the Mysore section of the Southern Mahratta railway, collided with an engine, causing death to two railway coolies who were hand-shunting the brake-van. The under guard, who was at fault, was prosecuted, and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

6. On the 5th October 1890, the tender of the engine and 13 carriages of an up mail train were derailed at mile $\frac{54}{16}$ on the Irrawaddy section of the Burma State railway. This accident was caused by the permanent-way having been tampered with by some person or persons unknown. One passenger was killed and three others were slightly injured.

7. The following summary gives the total number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., for 1890 distributed under the classification adopted in Abstract No. 4 of the Returns; it also shows the number of persons killed and injured :—

Serial No.	Classes of accidents.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING THE 31st DECEMBER 1890.									
		Average of two previous years.	NUMBER.			NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.	
			Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act of 1890. (a)	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1	Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	4	4	4	8	...	2	...	...	...	2
2	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	47	14	25	39	...	10	...	5	...	15
3	Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	85	7	69	76	...	...	6	8	6	8
4	Collisions between light engines	10	1	15	16	...	...	..	...	...	...
5	Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	88	29	36	65	1	3	...	...	1	3
6	Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	347	1	259	260	...	...	...	1	...	1
7	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	45	2	55	57	...	...	...	2	...	2
8	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	11	1	4	5	...	4	...	2	...	6
9	Trains running over cattle on the line	1,258	3	1,447	1,450	...	...	1	...	1	...

(a) The figures shewn in this column are for the six months ending the 31st December 1890 only. Accidents reported to Local Governments, but not so classed in the Returns for the two previous quarters, are, for the purpose of this table included under the head. "Other accidents."

Serial No.	Classes of accidents.	Average of two previous years.	TWELVE MONTHS ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1890. Number. Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act of 1890.(a)	Number. Other accidents.	Number. Total.	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.
10	Trains running over obstructions on the line . . .	123	3	145	148	(b) 1	(c) 7	1	3	2	10
11	Trains running through gates at level-crossings . . .	52	2	54	56	...	(b) 1	...	1	...	2
12	The bursting of boilers of engines	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	88	...	117	117	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines .	241	...	315	315	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	The failure of tyres . .	6	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	„ „ wheels . .	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	„ „ axles . .	86	...	65	65	...	...	1	1	1	1
17	„ „ brake apparatus .	3	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	„ „ couplings . .	178	1	204	205	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	„ „ tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. .	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Broken rails	39	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	The flooding of portions of permanent-way . . .	109	39	69	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Slips in cuttings or embankments	24	7	51	58	.	...	...	...	...	...
23	Fire in trains . . .	159	...	181	181	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts .	41	1	50	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Other accidents . . .	232	...	201	201	...	3	1	5	1	8
	TOTAL FOR 1890 .	...	115	3,471	3,586	(d) 2	(e) 30	10	29	12	59
	Total—Average of two previous years	...	...	...	3,278	16	96	9	34	25	130

8. The principal variations occurred under "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 260 against 317; "Trains running over cattle on the line," 1,450 against 1,258; "The failure of machinery, springs, &c, of engines," 345 against 241; "Slips in cuttings or embankments," 58 against 24; and "Other accidents," 201 against 232.

9. The decrease under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" was largest on the Dibru-Sadiya railway, the number returned being 13 against 40. The North Western and the Bengal and North-Western railways also showed a decrease of 11 each in this class of accidents.

(a) The figures shewn in this column are for the six months ending the 31st December 1890 only. Accidents reported to Local Governments, but not so classed in the Returns for the two previous quarters, are, for the purpose of this table, included under the head "Other accidents."
(b) Not a passenger.
(c) Of these, 5 were not passengers.
(d) Of these 1 was not a passenger.
(e) Of these, 6 were not passengers.

10. The number of cattle accidents was largest on the Southern Mahratta railway, *viz.*, 206; next to it comes the Eastern Bengal State railway with 146; then the North Western railway with 143, the South Indian railway with 138, the Rajputana-Malwa State railway with 121, and the East Indian railway with 91. As compared with the average of the two previous years, there was an increase of 46 accidents on the Southern Mahratta railway, 46 on the Southern Mahratta railway, Mysore section, 36 on the North Western railway, 28 on the Indian Midland railway, and 2[illegible] on the East Indian railway; and a decrease of 39 accidents on the Rajputana-Malwa State railway.

11. Of the increase of 104 accidents under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," 41 occurred on the Nizam's Guaranteed State railway alone. The accidents on the East Indian railway falling under this head increased from 4 to 14, and on the Southern Mahratta railway, Mysore section, from 3 to 16. The largest number recorded was 63 on the North Western railway, and the Nizam's Guaranteed State railway returned 62.

12. The number of "Slips in cuttings or embankments" rose from 24 to 58 owing chiefly to the number returned by the Bengal-Nagpur railway being 27 against 6.

13. The decrease in the number of accidents classed as "Other accidents" principally took place on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway, *viz.*, from 96 to 56. The number on the North Western railway increased from 15 to 31.

14. Of the 76 cases of "Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains," 19, or 25 per cent., occurred on the North Western railway.

15. The accidents from "Bursting of tubes, &c., of engines" numbered 117, of which 58 (29 each), or about 50 per cent., were recorded on the North Western and South Indian railways, 21, or 18 per cent., on the Rajputana-Malwa State railway, and 20, or 17 per cent., on the Southern Mahratta railway.

16. The cases of "Failure of axles" were most numerous on the Rajputana-Malwa State railway, being 41 out of a total of 65, but, as compared with the average of the two previous years, there was a decrease of 20 accidents on this line.

17. The number of "Failures of couplings" was largest on the Dibru-Sadiya railway, *viz.*, 41, though, as compared with the average of the two previous years, there was a decrease of 24 such accidents on this line. The Rajputana-Malwa State railway comes next with 34 cases of failure, and the Eastern Bengal State railway with 22. The cases on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway increased from 3 to 15, and on the Burma State railway from 3 to 13.

18. Of the 108 cases of "Flooding of portions of permanent-way," 29 occurred on the North Western railway, 28 on the Eastern Bengal State railway, and 18 on the Southern Mahratta railway.

19. The number of cases of "Fire in trains" was large on the North Western, Madras, and Great Indian Peninsula railways, the numbers recorded on these lines being 42, 39, and 42 respectively. The number on the Madras railway increased from 19 to 39, and that on the Southern Mahratta railway decreased from 30 to 10.

20. The casualties to passengers from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were 42 killed and 136 injured against 42 killed and 138 injured, and those to servants in the employ of railways or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, were 141 killed and 485 injured against 170 killed and 572 injured. (For details, *vide* abstract No. 2.)

21. The total casualties to persons from all causes, including trespassers, cases of suicide, &c., were 454 killed and 775 injured against 508 killed and 938 injured.

22. In addition to the above, 33 persons are reported to have been killed and 149 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 637 persons to have died in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

23. A table showing the proportion of passengers killed and injured in passenger journeys on railways open for traffic in India from causes beyond

their own control during 1890, as compared with ten previous years, has been aded to the returns.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India notices that with an increase of 1,368 miles, or 9·24 per cent., in the mean mileage worked, and of 354,244 miles, or 0·68 per cent., in the train-mileage run, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., on Indian Railways shows an increase of 308, or 9·40 per cent., as compared with the average of the two previous years.

The numbers of passengers killed and injured by accidents to trains, &c., were 1 and 24 respectively. The number of passengers killed from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., was the same as the average of the two previous years, *viz.*, 42, while the number injured decreased from 138 to 136.

The numbers of passengers killed and injured from all causes *per million of passengers carried* were 0·378 and 1·406 respectively. The proportion of passengers killed in journeys by rail from causes beyond their own control was 1 in 113,828,810, and of passengers injured 1 in 4,743,700.

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., have decreased from 170 killed and 572 injured to 141 killed and 485 injured.

The total numbers of persons killed and injured from all causes over the whole of the Indian Railway system, as compared with the average of the two previous years, decreased from 508 and 938 to 454 and 775, or by 10·63 and 17·38 per cent. respectively, against increases of 9·24 per cent. in the mean-mileage worked and of 0·68 per cent. in the train-mileage run.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be communicated for information to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident in 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 Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.

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

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

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

Documents accompanying.

Abstract Returns of Accidents for the twelve months ending 31st December 1890.

Enclosures to P. W. D. No. 533 R. T., dated 6th July 1891.

ABSTRACT No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported, during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, as KILLED or INJURED on ALL 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 caused by ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK PERMANENT-WAY, &c., and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

	Killed.	Injured.
PASSENGERS:—		
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c.	1	24
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	42	136
SERVANTS:—		
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c.	10	29
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	141	485
OTHER PERSONS:—		
Whilst passing over railways at level-crossings	12	11
Trespassers	168	75
Suicides	64	3
Miscellaneous, not included in either of the above	16	12
TOTAL	454	775

ABSTRACT No. 2.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, as KILLED or INJURED in INDIA, by the TRAVELLING of TRAINS or the MOVEMENT of VEHICLES used exclusively upon Railways, 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. (Columns 1–6: From causes other than accidents to trains, &c.)

Serial number.	RAILWAYS.	From accidents to trains, &c. See Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4. Killed.	Injured.	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 the 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 LINES WORKED BY COMPANIES.																		
I	East Indian (a)	...	...	2	8	...	6	...	...	2	2	11	16	1	2	16	34	16	34
III	Bengal and North Western (b)	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3
IV	Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V	Indian Midland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	3
VII	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	15	2	5	3	22	3	22
IX	Southern Mahratta	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	18
X	Do., Mysore section	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
	STATE LINES WORKED BY THE STATE.																		
XIII	North Western (a)	...	...	2	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	6	18	1	3	12	26	12	26
XV	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	6
XVI	Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII	Eastern Bengal (c)	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	6	3	6
XX	Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXII	Cherra-Companyganj	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
XXIII	Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Burma	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	6
	LINES WORKED BY GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																		
XXX	Great Indian Peninsula (a)	...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	9	3	16	3	17
XXXI	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (a)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	2	2
XXXII	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	6	1	6
XXXIII	South Indian (d)	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	4
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																		
XXXV	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVI	Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIX	Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XL	Thatôn-Duyinzáik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NATIVE STATES LINES WORKED BY COMPANIES.																		
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1
XLVI	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	NATIVE STATES LINES.																		
LI	Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LIII	Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL — 1890	1	24	4	12	6	26	1	1	2	3	23	69	6	25	42	136	43	160
	TOTAL — Average for two corresponding previous periods	15	90	5	11	7	15	3	2	...	3	17	81	10	26	42	138	57	228

SERVANTS. (Columns 1–19: From causes other than accidents to trains, &c.)

Serial number.	RAILWAYS.	From accidents to trains, &c. See Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4. Killed.	Injured.	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.
I	East Indian (a)	3	7	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4
III	Bengal and North Western (b)	...	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
IV	Bengal-Nágpur	1	...	2	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3
V	Indian Midland	1	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
VII	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1	2	...	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	3	4	...	...
IX	Southern Mahratta	...	6	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
X	Do., Mysore section	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIII	North Western (a)	1	2	1	3	...	4	...	2	...	...	2	5	...	1
XV	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	1	1	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
XVI	Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII	Eastern Bengal (c)	...	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	4	3	16
XX	Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXII	Cherra-Companyganj	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIII	Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Burma	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3
XXX	Great Indian Peninsula (a)	1	8	1	6	1	11	...	1	...	...	1	11	...	16
XXXI	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (a)	...	...	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7
XXXII	Madras	...	...	1	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	8
XXXIII	South Indian (d)	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	18
XXXV	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVI	Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIX	Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
XL	Thatôn-Duyinzáik	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (a)	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
XLVI	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LI	Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
LIII	Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL — 1890	10	2	12	44	17	49	...	5	...	2	16	34	5	72
	TOTAL — Average for two corresponding previous periods	8	25	25	51	15	48	1	5	2	2	13	40	5	60

SERVANTS (continued). CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &C.

Serial number.	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.
I	East Indian (a)	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	...	2
III	Bengal and North Western (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV	Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
V	Indian Midland	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
VII	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	1	...	...
IX	Southern Mahratta	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
X	Do., Mysore section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
XIII	North Western (a)	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	...	...	...	2
XV	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
XVI	Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XVIII	Eastern Bengal (c)	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
XX	Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXII	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIII	Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Burma	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
XXX	Great Indian Peninsula (a)	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	14	21	1	3	...	3
XXXI	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...
XXXII	Madras	...	...	...	3	2	6	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	2
XXXIII	South Indian (d)	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
XXXV	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVI	Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIX	Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XL	Thatôn-Duyinzáik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
XLVI	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LI	Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
LIII	Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL — 1890	...	4	1	5	4	12	5	4	36	43	4	5	...	14
	TOTAL — Average for two corresponding previous periods	2	6	...	12	10	25	5	10	35	35	3	8	1	15

Serial number.	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.
I	East Indian (a)	2	...	2	...	...	1	2	6	...	7	6	39	24	67	27	74
III	Bengal and North Western (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	7	5	7	5
IV	Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	7	7	8	7
V	Indian Midland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	6	10	7	12
VII	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	5	1	6	11	31	12	33
IX	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	4	18	4	21
X	Do., Mysore section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	4
XIII	North Western (a)	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	2	4	14	31	15	33
XV	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	9	11	9	12
XVI	Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
XVIII	Eastern Bengal (c)	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	...	12	8	50	8	50
XX	Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
XXII	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
XXIII	Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Burma	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	11	5	11
XXX	Great Indian Peninsula (a)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	10	...	25	19	119	20	127
XXXI	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (a)	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	7	21	7	21
XXXII	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	6	1	2	3	6	11	51	11	51
XXXIII	South Indian (d)	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	1	3	33	3	33
XXXV	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVI	Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIX	Dibru-Sadiya	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
XL	Thatôn-Duyinzáik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (a)	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	5	2	5
XLVI	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LI	Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	5	3	5
LIII	Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL — 1890	7	4	3	2	1	17	2	22	6	47	22	100	141	485	151	514
	TOTAL — Average for two corresponding previous periods	5	5	4	5	4	20	5	35	7	33	28	157	170	572	178	607

OTHERS.

Serial number.	RAILWAYS.	Whilst passing over railways at level-crossings. Killed.	Injured.	Trespassers. Killed.	Injured.	Suicides. Killed.	Injured.	Miscellaneous. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL OTHERS. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL ALL CLASSES. Killed.	Injured.
I	East Indian (a)	3	1	30	7	23	1	2	5	58	14	101	122
III	Bengal and North Western (b)	1	...	19	3	6	...	...	...	26	3	34	11
IV	Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	3	2	1	...	...	1	4	3	12	10
V	Indian Midland	...	...	2	3	2	...	1	...	5	3	12	18
VII	Rajputana-Malwa (a)	1	2	12	7	3	...	...	...	16	9	31	64
IX	Southern Mahratta	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	1	4	6	8	48
X	Do., Mysore section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
XIII	North Western (a)	...	...	25	9	6	1	3	...	34	10	61	69
XV	Oudh and Rohilkhand	1	...	3	2	8	...	3	1	15	3	24	21
XVI	Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1
XVIII	Eastern Bengal (c)	2	4	32	13	...	...	...	...	34	17	45	73
XX	Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXI	Wardha Coal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
XXII	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
XXIII	Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Burma	...	...	2	6	1	...	1	1	4	7	10	24
XXX	Great Indian Peninsula (a)	2	...	13	11	8	...	...	...	23	11	46	155
XXXI	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (a)	1	1	11	2	2	...	...	...	14	3	23	26
XXXII	Madras	...	1	3	2	3	...	1	1	7	4	19	61
XXXIII	South Indian (d)	1	1	2	2	...	...	3	1	6	4	9	41
XXXV	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVI	Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (e)	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1
XXXIX	Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5
XL	Thatôn-Duyinzáik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (a)	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	7	6
XLVI	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LI	Jodhpore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
LII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5
LIII	Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL — 1890	12	11	168	75	64	3	16	12	260	101	454	775
	TOTAL — Average for two corresponding previous periods	13	13	190	75	49	4	21	11	273	103	508	938

(a) Includes branch lines worked.
(b) Includes the Tirhoot State railway. Formerly the Tirhoot State railway was numbered as XVII and the Bengal and North-Western railway as XXXVII.
(c) Includes the Bengal Central railway.
(d) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State railway.
(e) Includes the Bareilly-Pilibhit State railway.

c

ABSTRACT No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, 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.

	I East Indian. (a)								III Bengal and North-Western. (b)								IV Bengal-Nagpur.							
	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.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	1	7	8	...	...	3	4	3	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	22	22	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	6	7	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	91	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	54	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	22	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	190	193	...	...	3	7	3	7	3	100	103	...	...	...	...	...	7	121	128	..	..	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...

	V Indian Midland								VII Rajputana-Malwa. (a)							
	No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	† ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	59	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	120	121	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	...	(c)1	...	...	...	1
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	(c)1	...	...	...	1
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	41	...	...	1	1	1	1
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	12	12	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	17	17	...	...	...	1	...	1
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	41	123	127	...	...	1	2	1	2	4	325	329	...	(c)2	1	2	1	4

(a) Includes branch lines worked.
(b) Includes the Tirhoot State railway. Formerly the Tirhoot State railway was numbered as XVII and the Bengal and North-Western railway as XXXVII.
(c) Not passenger (s).
† The figures shown in this column are for the six months ending 31st December 1890.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &C., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, 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—*contd.*

	IX Southern Mahratta.								X Southern Mahratta, Mysore Section.								XIII North-Western. (c)							
	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.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	† ...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	† ...	1	1	...	2	...	...	2	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	4	5	...	9	...	3	...	12	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	14	19	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	1	1
4. Collisions between light engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	1	...	1	...	4	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	206	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	66	...	...	...	...	...	1	142	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	13	13	...	(a)1	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. (a) Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	..	63	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	12	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	9	9	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	31	31	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	10	10	...	3	...	1	...	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	12	342	354	...	(b) 17	...	6	...	23	3	107	110	...	2	2	...	2	2	29	412	441	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	...

	XV Oudh and Rohilkhand.								XVI Lucknow-Sitapur-Sebamau.							
	No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	† ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	3	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	76	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. (a) Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	4	104	108	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES																		

† The figures shown in this column are for the six months ending 31st December 1890.
(a) Not passenger (s).
(b) Of these, one was not a passenger.
(c) Includes branch lines worked.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, 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—*contd.*

	XVIII Eastern Bengal (a).										XX Nalhátí.									
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.			No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	†	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Collisions between light engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	7	6	13	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	146	146	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	..	24	24	(b)1	(b)3	..	..	1	3		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., *of engines*	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	...	22	22	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Broken rails	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	9	357	366	(b)1	(b)3	...	...	1	3		...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	

	XXI Wardha Coal.										XXII Cherra-Companyganj.									
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.			No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	2	..	..	2	...	1	...	3
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., *of engines*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	5	6	...	2	...	1	...	3	

(a) The figures shown in this column are for the six months ending 31st December 1890.
(b) Includes the Bengal Central Railway.
(b) Not passenger(s).

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, 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—*contd.*

	XXIV Burma.										XXX Great Indian Peninsula. (a)									
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.			No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Government under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Collisions between passenger trains and *goods or mineral* trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	8	8	...	...	...	2	...	2	
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	2	3	1	3	...	...	1	3		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	66	66	...	...	1	...	1	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	10	10	...	...	...	2	...	2	
11. Ditto through gates at level crossings	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., *of engines*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	1	12	13	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	42	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	75	79	1	3	...	...	1	3		2	191	193	...	1	1	8	1	9	

	XXXI Bombay, Baroda and Central India. (a)										XXXII Madras.									
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.			No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	2		1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	
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	1	..	..	...	...	...	...		2	3	5	..	..	...	...	...	...	
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	42	42	..	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	79	79	..	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level crossings	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	1	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., *of engines*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	39	39	..	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	56	56	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	2	123	125	..	..	...	...	...	...		7	194	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	

	XXXIII South Indian. (b)									
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Collisions between passenger trains and *goods or mineral* trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	1	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Collisions between light engines	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	19	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	4	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	138	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level crossings	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	9	9	..	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., *of engines*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	29	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	34	34	..	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	5	291	296	..	...	...	...	...	...	

† The figures shown in this column are for the six months ending 31st December 1890.
(a) Includes branch lines worked.
(b) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State railway.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, 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—*contd.*

	XXXV Deoghur.										XXXVI Darjeeling-Himalayan.										XXXVIII Rohilkhand-Kumaun (a).									
	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.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	

	XXXIX Dibru-Sadiya.										XL Thatón-Dutyinzaik.									
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.			No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	†																			
2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	8	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	...	41	41	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
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	10	116	126	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	

† The figures shown in this column are for the six months ending 31st December 1890.
(a) Includes the Bareilly-Pilibhit State railway.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ending 31st December 1890, 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—*concld.*

	XLV The Nizam's Guaranteed State.										XLVI The Gaekwar's Dabhoi.										LI 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.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Collisions between light engines	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	..	1	...	...	..	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	..	...	..	...	..	...	
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	8	8	..	...	..	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	63	63	..	...	..	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	23	23	..	...	..	...	..	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	1	1	..	..	..	...	..	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	62	62	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20 Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22 Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25 Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	142	145	..	...	..	...	..	...		...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	

	LII—Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junagarh Porbandar.										LIII Morvi.									
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.			No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 84 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		†									
2. Collisions between passenger trains, and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
18. Ditto of couplings	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20 Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22 Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25 Other accidents	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	37	37	...	...	...	...	...	...		3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	

† The figures shown in this column are for the six months ending 31st December 1890.

ABSTRACT No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, reported during the Twelve Months ending the 31st December 1890, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KLLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

		TOTAL.								
		No.			No. of Passengers and others.		No. of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
		*								
1	Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	4	4	8	...	2	...	...	...	2
2	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	14	25	39	...	10	...	5	...	15
3	Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	7	69	76	...	...	6	8	6	8
4	Collisions between light engines	1	15	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	29	36	65	1	3	...	...	1	3
6	Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	1	259	260	...	...	...	1	...	1
7	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	2	55	57	...	...	...	2	...	2
8	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	1	4	5	...	4	...	2	...	6
9	Trains running over cattle on the line	3	1,447	1,450	...	...	1	...	1	...
10	Ditto over obstructions on the line	3	145	148	(a) 1	(b) 7	1	3	2	10
11	Ditto through gates at level-crossings	2	54	56	...	(a) 1	...	1	...	2
12	The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a)	The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	117	117	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	345	345	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	The failure of tyres	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto of wheels	...	6	6	...	...	..	...	...	...
16	Ditto of axles	...	65	65	...	...	1	1	1	1
17	Ditto of brake apparatus	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto of couplings	1	204	205	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	4	4	...	...	..	...	...	...
20	Broken rails	...	50	50	...	...	...	..	...	...
21	The flooding of portions of permanent-way	39	69	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Slips in cuttings or embankments	7	51	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Fire in trains	...	181	181	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	50	51	...	...	...	...	...	..
25	Other accidents	...	201	201	...	3	1	5	1	8
	TOTAL ALL CLASSES	115	3,471	3,586	(c) 2	(d) 30	10	29	12	59

Mean mileage worked	16,177
Number of servants employed	185,253
Train-mileage of all descriptions	52,307,765
Number of passengers carried	113,828,810
Passenger-mileage	4,775,013,016
Per mile open—	
Train-mileage of all descriptions	3,233
Number of passengers carried	7,036
Passenger-mileage	295,173
Total passengers—	
Killed per million of passengers	0·009
Injured per ditto ditto	0·211
Killed per million of passenger-miles	*Nil.*
Injured per ditto ditto	0·005

(a) Not passenger.
(b) Of these, five were not passengers.
(c) Of these, one was not a passenger.
(d) Of these, six were not passengers.
* The figures shown in this column are for the six months ending the 31st December 1890.

ABSTRACT No. 5.

PROPORTION of PASSENGERS KILLED and INJURED in journeys on RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA from causes beyond their own control for the years 1880 to 1890.

Year.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS KILLED AND INJURED FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL, FROM ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS.		Number of Passenger-journeys (inclusive of journeys by season ticket holders).	PROPORTION RETURNED AS KILLED AND INJURED (FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL) TO NUMBER CARRIED.	
	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.
1880 . . .	1	11	49,154,380	1 in 49,154,380	1 in 4,468,580
1881 . . .	4	71	54,763,683	1 in 13,690,921	1 in 771,319
1882 . . .	15	41	58,875,918	1 in 3,925,061	1 in 1,435,998
1883 . . .	2	46	65,098,953	1 in 32,549,476	1 in 1,415,195
1884 . . .	11	50	73,815,119	1 in 6,710,465	1 in 1,476,302
1885 . . .	4	53	80,864,779	1 in 20,216,194	1 in 2,450,447
1886 . . .	3	43	88,436,318	1 in 29,478,773	1 in 2,056,659
1887 . . .	4	62	95,411,779	1 in 23,852,945	1 in 1,538,900
1888 . . .	2	26	103,156,013	1 in 51,578,006	1 in 3,967,539
1889 . . .	27	155	110,402,383	1 in 4,088,977	1 in 712,273
1890 . . .	1	24	118,828,810	1 in 118,828,810	1 in 4,748,700

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, July 11th, 1891.

During the week under review the principal characteristic of the weather has been the steep gradient for westerly winds which has prevailed throughout the greater part of the Indian region. Within the area of low and comparatively uniform pressure which has been reported from Upper Sind, the Punjab, Rajputana, the North-Western Provinces, and on some occasions Behar and North Bengal, the barometer has marked between 0·05″ and 0·10″ below the normal, while in the south, at least in the earlier part of the week, the barometer read above the normal; hence, as under normal conditions pressure at this season is high in the south and low in the north, the normal differences of pressure were increased, and the gradient was steeper than usual. Associated with this distribution of pressure was a very strong westerly current of wind which swept across the Peninsula, the central parts of the country, and penetrated into the Bay. In consequence a large part of the Bay of Bengal current, which ordinarily advances northward into Bengal, and so north-westward up the Gangetic plain, was diverted towards Burma, and the normal south-easterly and easterly current up the north side of the Gangetic plain was practically never felt. Quite at the close of the week, however, a modification in the distribution of pressure occurred. A shallow low pressure area appeared over the region represented by the stations of Gopalpore, Balasore, Benares, and Allahabad. This depression prevented the progress of the westerly winds across the head of the Peninsula, so that southerly winds were produced at the head of the Bay, and, flowing across the Bengal Coast, passed as south-easterly and easterly winds up the Gangetic plain.

During the time of prevalence of the strong westerly winds the rainfall over a large part of the country was fairly good. On the 5th the rainfall was heavy over the West Coast districts, Burma, and Bengal, while showers prevailed in Madras, the central parts of the country, and Rajputana. In the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Sind, and the Deccan there was practically no rain. On the 6th it had ceased over a large part of Madras, while, on the contrary, there was a considerable extension of rain over the North-Western Provinces. In other respects there was little change. On the 7th the amounts on the West Coast and over a large part of North-East India had fallen much lighter, but otherwise the distribution was little altered. The chart of the 8th showed a considerable contraction in the rainfall area, and the amounts, except in Arakan and North Bengal, were smaller. With the exception of some showers at the central stations, rain was wholly confined to the West Coast districts and to North-East India. On the 9th, 10th, and 11th similar conditions prevailed, the rainfall both on the West Coast and in Bengal being most remarkably light for the time of year.

Temperature.—Conditions have been very similar to those reported last week. Except in North-East India, the rainfall has been light, and the temperature has consequently been generally excessive. This has been particularly the

case in North-West India, where the absence of rain has been most marked.

The following table shows the variation of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	July							Mean variation of week.
	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 1·1	+ 0·3	+ 0·7	— 0·9	+ 0·2	— 3·0	— 1·8	0·5
Bengal and Assam	— 0·2	— 1·5	— 1·6	— 0·8	— 0·8	— 0·3	— 0·5	— 0·8
North-Western Provinces	+ 3·9	+ 5·7	+ 4·6	+ 6·1	+ 8·4	+ 10·1	+ 10·9	+ 7·1
Punjab	+ 5·0	+ 3·9	+ 2·2	+ 2·3	+ 3·1	+ 5·7	+ 6·9	+ 4·2
Bombay	+ 0·9	— 0·1	+ 1·2	+ 1·9	+ 2·3	+ 2·3	+ 3·3	+ 1·7
Berar and Central Provinces	+ 1·8	— 2·1	— 1·4	+ 1·8	+ 3·9	+ 6·1	+ 8·0	+ 2·6
Guzerat and Central India	+ 3·1	+ 2·6	+ 0·7	+ 3·6	+ 4·7	+ 5·8	+ 7·7	+ 4·0
Sind and Rajputana	+ 3·5	+ 2·8	+ 3·7	+ 3·5	+ 3·6	+ 4·5	+ 2·7	+ 3·5
Madras	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	+ 1·2	+ 2·1	+ 2·5	+ 2·7	+ 2·2	+ 1·6
Mean for whole India	+ 2·1	+ 1·3	+ 1·3	+ 2·2	+ 3·1	+ 3·8	+ 4·4	+ 2·6

The mean temperature of the whole of India was $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ in excess of the average, the provincial variations showing a deficiency over Burma, Bengal, and Assam and an excess elsewhere, the excess being greatest in the North-Western Provinces, and considerable in the Punjab, Guzerat, Sind, and Rajputana. The steady increase of temperature as the amount of rain fell off is shown by the concluding line of figures. On the 6th and 7th the mean temperature was $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ in excess of the normal; on the 8th it was 2°; on the 9th, 3°; on the 10th, 3·8°; and on the 11th, 4·4°.

The maximum temperatures for the whole of India were reported throughout the week from the north-west, the highest being as follows:

On the	5th	118·0°	at Jacobabad.
,,	6th	113·0°	,, ditto and Khushab.
,,	7th	114·0°	,, Khushab.
,,	8th	115·0°	,, Jacobabad.
,,	9th	117·0°	,, ditto.
,,	10th	119·0°	,, ditto.
,,	11th	119·0°	,, ditto.

Rain.—The rainfall return of the present week shows that rain has fallen in all the divisions of India, except Sind and South Madras, but in four other divisions, *viz.*, the Punjab (Submontane, North-West, and West) and in the East Coast (South), the total fall of the week was less than one-tenth inch, so that these divisions also should be added to those which have received no rain. The rainfall due to the Bay branch of the monsoon current was much heavier than that due to the Arabian Sea branch: thus Arakan received $24\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Assam (Surma) $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and Tenasserim 15 inches, while the heaviest fall from the Arabian Sea current was $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Coorg. Rajputana (West) had a heavy fall of rain on the 5th, when Jodhpur received 1·8 inch. The third column of the table shows that of the fifty divisions into which India is divided, fourteen had

more than the usual amount of rain, and thirty-six less than the normal. These fourteen divisions include all the Burma and Assam divisions, East, Deltaic, Central, and North Bengal, Behar (North), Madras (South-Central), Coorg, and Rajputana (West). This leaves practically the whole of Upper India, of the central parts of the country, and of the Peninsula with deficient rain. The greatest absolute excess was $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Arakan, while the most marked cases of defect were the Konkan with a deficiency of $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; the Punjab hill districts with a deficiency of $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches; Malabar and Guzerat with a deficiency of 3 inches; the North-Western Provinces (East and Submontane) and Oudh with a deficiency of over 2 inches. In the columns showing the state of the seasonal rainfall the figures are similar to those given last week. For the period May 31st to July 11th there has been an excess of rain in Tenasserim, Lower and Central Burma, Assam (Surma), Madras (South-Central), Coorg, and Mysore. In all other parts of India the rainfall is short. The most serious cases of deficiency, *i.e.*, where the seasonal rainfall is less than half the normal amount, are reported from the following divisions: Orissa, the North-Western Provinces (East, Central, West, and Submontane), Oudh, the Punjab (all divisions), the Konkan, Berar, the Central Provinces (all divisions), Guzerat, Kattiawar, Sind, Central India, Rajputana (East), Hyderabad (South), Madras (Central), and East Coast (Central). The absolute greatest deficiency is in Oudh (South), the Punjab (Hill districts and West), and Sind, where the deficiency equals 90 per cent.

Only in North-East India and on parts of the West Coast do the records of maximum falls show any large amounts. The following are the principal falls:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Moulmein	Sudder	21·14
	Amherst	Ditto	21·14
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Ditto	13·81
Arakan	Akyab	Ditto	25·53
Eastern Bengal	Backerganj	Ditto	8·78
Assam	Khasia Hills	Cherrapunji	42·73
Northern Bengal	Cooch Behar	Sudder	17·41
Malabar	Calicut	Manjeri	9·89
Madras	Nilgiris	Devala	16·80
Coorg	.....	Sudder	15·53
Konkan	Ratnagiri	Mandangad	15·86
Deccan	Satara	Javli	11·37
Central Provinces	Saugor	Khurai	8·80

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending July 11th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to July 11th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to July 11th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	15·13	11·50	+ 3·63	74·05	56·95	+ 30
	Lower Burma	7·61	4·92	+ 2·69	40·18	27·11	+ 48
	Central Burma	6·42	4·24	+ 2·18	25·05	24·42	+ 6
	Upper Burma	1·37	?	?	0·35	?	?
	Arakan	24·58	11·11	+13·47	52·85	69·63	— 24
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	9·10	3·87	+ 5·23	23·37	27·16	— 14
	Assam (Surma)	15·46	0·46	+ 9·00	52·79	51·30	+ 3
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	5·05	3·30	+ 1·75	16·51	22·26	— 26
	Deltaic Bengal	3·17	2·52	+ 0·65	10·28	15·19	— 32
	Central Bengal	2·62	2·47	+ 0·15	10·58	15·46	— 32
	North Bengal	8·40	4·76	+ 3·64	22·94	34·98	— 34
	Orissa	0·97	2·92	— 1·95	3·46	13·80	— 75
	Chota Nagpur	2·44	2·86	— 0·42	7·64	13·31	— 43
	Behar (South)	1·82	2·27	— 0·45	9·76	10·89	— 10
	Do. (North)	3·41	2·48	+ 0·93	14·40	14·58	— 1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·60	2·77	— 2·17	2·69	9·20	— 73
	Oudh (South)	0·28	2·60	— 2·32	0·79	9·30	— 92
	Do. (North)	0·10	2·99	— 2·89	2·76	11·06	— 75
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0·66	2·41	— 1·75	1·23	7·83	— 84
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·53	2·06	— 1·53	1·61	6·74	— 76
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0·39	3·26	— 2·87	5·27	11·40	— 54
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·35	0·95	— 0·60	0·55	3·21	— 83
	Do. (Central)	0·23	1·42	— 1·19	0·78	5·36	— 85
	Do. (Submontane)	0·05	1·90	— 1·85	0·99	6·48	— 85
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0·35	4·20	— 3·85	1·32	15·19	— 91
	Do. (North-West)	0·02	1·14	— 1·12	0·30	3·41	— 89
	Do. (West)	0·03	0·49	— 0·46	0·14	1·39	— 90
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	3·49	6·67	— 3·18	30·55	46·10	— 14
	Madras (South Central)	1·05	0·57	+ 1·08	8·66	3·49	+ 148
	Coorg	12·52	1·16	+11·36	33·39	28·87	+ 16
	Mysore	0·67	1·10	— 0·43	5·73	5·32	+ 8
	Konkan	6·65	11·31	— 4·66	24·99	50·67	— 51
	Bombay Deccan	1·72	1·97	— 0·25	5·08	8·43	— 40
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·96	1·35	— 0·39	4·24	7·48	— 43
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	1·40	2·56	— 1·16	4·04	11·63	— 65
	Central Provinces (West)	1·92	3·27	— 1·35	5·02	12·51	— 60
	Ditto (Central)	2·44	4·07	— 1·63	6·13	15·68	— 61
	Ditto (East)	1·91	2·95	— 1·04	5·20	15·18	— 66
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	1·33	4·59	— 3·23	3·93	14·24	— 79
	Kattiawar	1·78	2·50	— 0·72	2·55	7·27	— 65
	Sind	0	0·30	— 0·30	0·05	0·65	— 92
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·99	2·59	— 1·60	2·27	10·62	— 79
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·40	2·03	— 1·63	1·22	6·95	— 82
	Rajputana (West)	1·80	0·87	+ 0·93	1·80	2·80	— 36
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·68	1·21	— 0·53	3·73	7·10	— 49
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	2·40	3·95	— 1·55	5·70	17·03	— 67
	Hyderabad (South)	0·16	1·22	— 1·06	1·75	6·24	— 72
	Madras (Central)	0·28	0·81	— 0·53	1·78	3·05	— 51
	East Coast (Central)	0·30	0·91	— 0·61	1·82	4·66	— 63
	Ditto (South)	0·02	0·49	— 0·47	1·66	2·62	— 37
	Madras (South)	0	0·16	— 0·16	1·08	1·47	— 27

SIMLA, *16th July, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 11th July.*—Rainfall good on West Coast and Nilgiris; fair in Vizagapatam and parts of Ganjam, Kistna, Kurnool, and Cuddapah; no rain in Chingleput, Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly, and in North and South Arcot; except in two stations each in the other districts, the fall was slight. The monsoon up to date is largely below the average in the Presidency generally, and the affected tracts, except Malabar, had practically little or no rain. Want of water felt in most districts of the Presidency. Prices generally rising, except in Kistna, Kurnool, Madras, and Coimbatore; the prices of rice, *jowar, ragi,* and *bajra* being 12, 18⅝, 19⅞, and 14½ seers per rupee. Over 7,100 coolies employed on works on last day of week in the Chingleput district, 5,247 in the Wandiwash taluk, 1,772 in the Kalahasti zemindari, 198 in the Royachoti taluk, Cuddapah district, 782 in Tinnevelly, 1,912 in Coimbatore, and 567 in Malabar. Number fed at kitchens—318, including 78 women and 167 children, in the four taluks of Chingleput; 746, including 135 women and 560 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; 1,030, including 782 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. Loans granted for wells during week—Rs. 13,157 in Chingleput, Rs. 7,759 in the Wandiwash taluk, Rs. 660 in Cuddapah, and Rs. 12,420 in Tinnevelly. Wells constructed—54 in Chingleput and 52 in Cuddapah. Wells under construction—1,568 in Chingleput, 21 in the Wandiwash taluk, 43 in Cuddapah, and 57 in Tinnevelly. ·75 inch of rain since reported from Royachoti, Cuddapah district.

Bombay.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Rain throughout the Presidency proper, except Baroda; good in parts of Konkan, Surat, Nasik, Poona, Satara, and Belgaum; moderate or slight elsewhere. More generally required, and urgently in parts where sowing is retarded and fodder scarce. Crops injured by locusts in parts of Sind and withering in parts of Sholapur. Prices stationary.

Bengal.—*For week ending 14th July.*—Rainfall general, but in Orissa and parts of Behar and South-West Bengal it was scanty. More rain wanted in these parts for transplantation of winter rice, which is elsewhere proceeding well. *Bhadoi* sowings nearly finished, and are coming up well. Autumn rice, jute, and sugarcane are doing well in parts of North and East Bengal. Early rice is being harvested. Indigo manufacture going on. In Rungpore and Chittagong some damage to crops on low and riverside lands has been caused by heavy rain and floods. Locusts have appeared in various places, but have done little damage to the crops. Prices continue stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Weather cloudy and sultry. Local showers only are reported. Sugarcane and indigo being irrigated. The few *kharif* crops that have been sown are suffering from want of rain. General sowing for the *kharif* is retarded. Markets are well supplied, but prices have risen in most districts. In Ballia only has any damage been done by locusts, which have traversed many of the eastern and central districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Rain has fallen in Hissar, Delhi, Umballa, and parts of Ferozepore, Lahore, and Dera Ismail Khan. Prices stationary in all districts, except Delhi, where they are rising. Average for wheat throughout the Province is 15¼ seers per rupee. *Rabi* crops nearly harvested and cleaned; *kharif* ploughings and sowings in progress. Standing crops are reported fair. Rain urgently wanted for *kharif* sowings in most districts. Locusts are still found in parts of Hissar, Umballa, Rawalpindi, and Dera

Ismail Khan, but no damage is reported. Fodder scarce in Hissar and Delhi; average in Dera Ismail Khan; and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Rain has fallen in all districts, except Nimar, but more is required, especially in Jubbulpore and Nimar, where sowings are somewhat retarded. Sowings progressing well in other districts, but they are rather late in the case of cotton. Prospects generally continue favourable.

Burma.—*For week ending 11th July.*—In Lower Burma ploughing and sowing are still in progress. In Upper Burma the want of rain is generally felt, and standing crops of early paddy, sesamum, cotton, &c., are suffering in consequence and agricultural operations retarded. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Myingyan and Magwe; elsewhere fluctuations are slight.

Assam.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Weather seasonable. Transplantation of late rice continues. Reaping of summer paddy begun. Prospects generally good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Rainfall good in the Shimoga district and slight in other parts. Crops and prospects generally good, but more rain needed in parts. Outturn of harvests favourable. Prices risen in the Tumkur district.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice in progress. Prospects good. A slight rise in prices.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Average rainfall fair in Berar during the week. Weather warm and cloudy. Cotton sowing in progress; the plants are above ground in some places. *Jowar* sowing commenced. Fodder generally insufficient, and cattle suffering in the Ellichpur district and Morsi taluk. Water scarce in the Wun district.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Sowing of *kharif* crops continues. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Rain fell in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, Baghelkhand, and Western Malwa. Crops withering in Bhopawar. Agricultural stock poor, and pasturage insufficient in Gwalior and in Western Malwa. Cattle dying in Bhopawar and Neemuch. Prices rising in Gwalior, Bundelkhand, Bhopawar, and Goona, and high in Bhopal, Western Malwa, and Neemuch. Prices of wheat 14½, *jowar* 19, and maize 19¼ seers per rupee.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 15th July.*—Very little rain fell during the week, except in Marwar, Jhallawar, Dholpur, and at Deoli. Agricultural operations progressing in those districts where rain has fallen. Cattle dying in numbers at Kherwara, Ajmere-Merwara, and Harowtee, and suffering in other States through want of fodder. Rain urgently needed everywhere. Locusts still remain in Marwar. 44,518 acres affected with scarcity in Ajmere-Merwara; 6,106 persons on relief works; 150 persons on gratuitous relief. Scarcity also prevails in some villages of Bikanir. Prices of food-grains steady generally. Prices of barley, maize, and *jowar* in Ajmere are 17, 17¼, and 17½ seers per rupee.

Nepal.—*For week ending 9th July.*—Rainfall good. Weather hot and close. Transplanting of late rice continues. Prospects of crops good. Prices continue high.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XII OF 1891-92.

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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 28th June 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 27th June 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 28th June 1890. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 27th June 1891. Total.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 10 days of June 1891	East Indian (*a*)	539	1,526	6,40,956	420	1,526	10,74,302	704	1,10,29,143	1,31,11,256	20,82,113	...
Do. do.	Patna-Gya	175	57	9,113	160	57	11,047	194	1,18,223	1,40,770	22,547	...
Do.	Tirhoot Section, B. & N. W. R.	156	273	50,847	186	329	55,237	168	6,07,459	6,70,626	63,167	...
20th June 1891	Lucknow-Bareilly Section, R. K. R.	63	...	...	...	...	(*b*)	...	(*c*) 1,04,641	(*d*) 1,34,122	29,481	...
Last 10 days of June 1891	Bengal-Nágpur (*e*)	101	563	28,684	51	831	1,04,999	126	8,75,862	18,05,579	9,29,717	...
Do. do.	Indian Midland (*f*)	90	752	65,157	87	752	1,04,303	139	8,65,032	14,03,602	5,38,570	...
4th July 1891	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,78,201	166	1,672	4,25,000	254	47,21,572	57,82,495	10,60,923	...
27th June 1891	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	88,219	84	1,044	85,070	81	11,88,847	12,92,047	1,03,200	...
27th ditto	South Indian (*g*)	166	737	1,60,223	217	901	1,54,026	171	16,00,393	18,68,000	2,67,607	...
	Total	232	6,622	13,21,400	200	7,112	20,14,044	283	2,11,11,172	2,62,08,497	50,97,325	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
Last 10 days of June 1891	North-Western (*h*)	219	2,399	4,81,272	201	2,395	7,92,750	331	63,33,638	76,24,977	12,91,339	...
Do. do.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,65,600	239	692	1,85,289	268	19,79,401	27,33,453	7,54,052	...
Do. do.	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,08,915	274	777	2,03,196	262	23,21,097	25,57,392	2,36,295	...
Do. do.	Bengal Central (*i*)	103	125	11,238	90	125	13,797	110	1,62,426	1,85,341	22,915	...
Do. do.	Nalhátí	71	27	2,196	81	27	2,058	76	25,385	22,646	...	2,739
Do. do.	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	189	24	8	231	29	2,617	3,870	1,253	...
20th June 1891	Jorhát	44	...	...	...	...	(*b*)	...	(*c*) 10,742	(*d*) 11,719	977	...
27th ditto	Burma (*j*)	191	553	93,818	173	556	92,084	166	13,31,450	13,67,586	36,136	...
	Total	220	4,567	9,65,228	211	4,580	12,89,405	282	1,21,66,756	1,45,06,984	23,40,228	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
Last 10 days of June 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*k*)	595	1,485	5,98,088	403	1,485	7,22,118	486	1,15,41,371	1,53,00,523	37,59,152	...
27th June 1891	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,83,972	399	461	3,40,000	738	41,82,661	44,87,450	3,04,789	...
27th ditto	Madras	218	840	4,21,258	501	840	2,15,937	257	24,95,298	22,73,690	...	2,21,608
	Total	424	2,786	12,03,318	432	2,786	12,78,055	459	1,82,10,330	2,20,61,663	38,42,333	...
GRAND TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)		265	13,975	34,89,946	250	14,478	45,81,504	316	5,14,97,258	6,27,77,144	1,12,79,886	...
Gross Estimated Expenses*		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,29,346	3,09,99,354	55,70,008	...
Estimated Net Receipts		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,60,67,912	3,17,77,790	57,09,878	...
	Assisted Companies.											
Last 10 days of June 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	20,171	125	...	2,56,596	2,56,596	...
Do. do.	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,456	248	22	5,690	259	81,761	82,249	488	...
Do. do.	Bengal and North-Western (Company's Section)	113	376	71,943	191	383	66,129	173	6,72,807	7,66,312	93,505	...
20th June 1891	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's Section)	90	...	...	...	...	(*b*)	...	(*c*) 92,060	(*c*) 98,953	6,893	...
20th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*b*)	...	(*d*) 1,19,654	(*d*) 1,13,135	...	6,519
	Total	118	398	77,399	194	567	91,990	162	9,66,282	13,17,245	3,50,963	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
27th June 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	57,052	161	354	47,503	134	6,60,821	6,51,922	...	8,899
27th ditto	Mysore Section, S. M. R.	77	296	23,879	81	296	26,263	89	2,62,694	3,19,112	56,418	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,489	35	72	4,020	56	62,219	65,985	3,766	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	855	32	68	3,800	56	14,613	54,029	39,416	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	23	771	59	13	2,200	92	(*l*) 9,525	18,411	8,886	...
27th ditto	Kolhapur	...	...	...	...	29	1,671	58	...	(*m*) 23,260	23,260	...
	Total	104	762	85,046	112	832	84,457	102	10,09,872	11,32,719	1,22,847	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
Last 10 days of June 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	13,076	121	108	14,070	130	1,34,480	1,98,542	64,062	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
27th June 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	8,242	66	188	8,500	45	1,05,202	1,21,043	15,841	...
Last 10 days of June 1891	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	24,434	73	334	26,498	79	5,46,471	4,49,226	...	97,245
Do. do.	Morvi	60	94	4,662	50	94	6,639	71	96,863	94,880	...	1,983
	Total	78	552	37,338	68	616	41,637	68	7,48,536	6,65,149	...	83,387

(*a*) Includes the Dildárnagar-Ghásipur State Railway.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st April to 21st June 1890.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th June 1891.
(*e*) Includes the Asansol-Goilkera section of the Bengal-Nágpur railway worked by the East Indian Railway.
(*f*) Includes the Sindia and Bhopal-Itársi State Railways.
(*g*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*h*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánket and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*i*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*j*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay extension.
(*k*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráot State Railways.
(*l*) Total receipts from 5th May to 28th June 1890.
(*m*) Total receipts from 21st April to 27th June 1891.
* Calculated on the percentage of the actual working expenses to gross earnings for the calender year 1890.

F. B. HEBBERT.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

REPORT UPON THE OPERATIONS OF THE CURRENCY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 95, dated Calcutta, the 30th June 1891.

From—The Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, Calcutta,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

I have the honour to submit the report upon the operations of the Currency Department for the year 1890-91.

Arrangement of Subjects.

PARAS.

2. OFFICERS IN CHARGE.
3. ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.
4. CIRCULATION.
20. ANALYSIS OF CIRCULATION.
21. THE RESERVE—
23. The Investment.
26. Profits of Circulation.

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC—

27. Issue and Receipt of Notes.
32. Encashment of Foreign Notes.
37. Issue and Receipt of Coin.
40. State of the Coinage.
44. Exchange of small Coin.
45. Receipts and Coinage of Bullion.
48. Transactions at Agencies.
51. CLAIMS ON LOST NOTES.
55. FRAUD AND FORGERY.

PARAS.

65. REMITTANCES OF SILVER.
66. TREASURY STATISTICS.
70. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

Prescribed Statements.

No. I.—Statistics of Circulation during 1890-91.
„ II.—Statement of Notes issued, received and cancelled during 1890-91.
„ 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, 1890.

Other Statements.

No. VI.—Issues and Receipts of Home Notes.
„ VII.—Issues and Receipts of Coin.
„ VIII.—Value of Notes in circulation from 1863.
„ IX.—Details of ditto ditto 1878

OFFICERS IN CHARGE.

2. Mr. E. Gay was Head Commissioner from 1st to 6th April 1890 and

Mr. Stephen Jacob from 7th April 1890 to 31st March 1891. The other circle offices were in charge of the officers mentioned below:—

Bombay . . Mr. R. Logan from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.
Madras . . Mr. T. W. Rawlins from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891.
Rangoon . . { Mr. T. H. Biggs from 1st April 1890 to 27th June 1890, and again from 26th September 1890 to 31st March 1891.
„ F. J. Atkinson from 28th June 1890 to 25th September 1890.

ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

3. The monthly audit of the accounts has been duly reported for each office to the Comptroller General, and special audits have also been made of Bombay for 1889-90, of Lahore for 1889-90, and of Karachi for 1889-90, and from April 1890 to January 1891, by the Deputy Auditor General.

CIRCULATION.

4. The following figures show the state of the net circulation* at the beginning and end of the year:—

	Gross circulation.	Retired by other offices.	Net circulation.
1st April 1890 . .	16,03,94,525	26,76,720	15,77,17,805
31st March 1891 . .	25,93,44,775	24,40,285	25,69,04,490

The circulation at the end of the year was about 63 per cent. in excess of that at the commencement—a rise which is quite unparalleled in the history of the Department; the closing circulation was not, however, the highest point touched in the year; at the end of January the circulation rose to ₹27,66,03,000 or about 75 per cent. in excess of the opening circulation.

5. The average net circulation at the end of each month is compared below with that of the two preceding years:—

1888-89	16,43,16,288
1889-90	16,15,14,963
1890-91	22,88,92,275

This average for the year under report is 42 per cent. in excess of that of the previous year.

6. The variations in the net circulation of each circle are shown in the following table:—

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	Total.
	(Thousands of Rupees.)								
March 1890 . .	6,74,04	74,58	90,10	4,46,88	40,13	2,11,80	11,02	28,63	15,77,18
April „ . .	7,19,05	64,33	1,09,20	5,73,06	47,76	1,83,93	15,10	29,52	17,41,95
May „ . .	7,34,21	68,07	96,61	5,76,01	45,33	1,91,62	16,40	36,44	17,64,69
June „ . .	7,59,43	87,91	99,46	5,66,14	41,56	1,97,29	20,21	21,59	17,93,59
July „ . .	7,75,50	88,61	1,05,57	6,62,43	40,64	1,99,39	18,60	27,76	19,18,50
August „ . .	7,97,00	92,71	1,15,09	7,29,66	44,70	2,04,85	19,27	46,70	20,49,98
September „ . .	8,72,64	89,23	1,24,66	8,48,56	51,47	2,33,25	23,66	53,64	22,97,11
October „ . .	9,39,61	1,00,73	1,29,74	10,11,93	51,60	2,37,95	24,62	69,41	25,65,59
November „ . .	10,88,81	1,03,09	1,20,26	10,12,28	50,88	2,22,43	23,06	83,55	26,54,36
December „ . .	9,91,86	1,03,46	1,22,98	10,48,32	48,24	2,80,42	22,80	85,99	27,04,07
January 1891 . .	9,96,42	1,03,87	1,38,73	10,91,54	54,30	3,17,16	22,96	41,05	27,66,03
February „ . .	9,05,66	1,07,69	1,37,89	10,07,26	58,80	3,58,47	19,55	46,84	26,42,16
March „ . .	9,36,04	98,80	1,45,35	8,87,20	58,10	3,72,06	18,51	52,98	25,69,04
Average of last twelve figures . . .	8,72,19	92,38	1,20,46	8,34,53	49,45	2,49,90	20,39	49,62	22,88,92
Average 1889-90 . .	6,50,54	79,26	85,13	5,21,52	41,25	1,96,74	13,47	27,24	16,15,15
„ 1888-89 . .	6,60,78	84,06	85,39	5,41,98	40,16	1,82,83	11,23	36,73	16,43,16

* 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."

7. The figures in the above table include the amounts in the reserve treasuries of Government, which, so far as they consist of notes, are always held in the higher denominations. These balances are excluded from the following table, which gives the monthly circulation in lakhs of the Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and other circles for each of the past three years:—

Last day of	Calcutta.			Bombay.			Madras.			Other Circles.			Total.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
April . .	636	629	688	474	419	488	191	171	179	244	226	266	1,545	1,445	1,621
May . .	683	655	674	496	442	478	185	178	176	272	240	262	1,636	1,515	1,590
June . .	694	666	722	549	451	471	171	156	180	272	261	271	1,686	1,534	1,644
July . .	616	661	731	445	500	534	169	171	184	286	250	283	1,516	1,582	1,732
August .	606	582	778	495	442	613	170	172	197	281	256	318	1,552	1,452	1,906
September .	604	623	848	469	492	804	162	175	213	253	261	342	1,488	1,551	2,207
October .	665	626	897	439	533	931	166	178	212	264	254	376	1,534	1,591	2,416
November .	659	626	995	415	523	977	174	187	219	256	247	381	1,504	1,583	2,572
December .	640	618	952	386	421	1,024	181	197	258	265	247	383	1,472	1,483	2,617
January .	635	641	909	414	428	969	186	195	263	241	233	361	1,476	1,497	2,502
February .	637	621	903	399	417	785	181	187	271	225	239	371	1,442	1,464	2,330
March .	646	644	917	431	400	699	169	191	251	232	244	374	1,478	1,479	2,241
Average .	643	633	835	451	456	731	175	180	217	258	246	332	1,572	1,515	2,115

8. The circumstances of the year have been quite special; the circulation began to expand from the very commencement and rose rapidly (especially during the second and third quarters), till at the end of December it exceeded the opening circulation by 11,38 lakhs; after that it fell by 3¾ crores in the remaining three months of the year.

The rise was almost entirely due to the American legislation regarding silver, the anticipation of the effects of which led to speculation in that metal, and to its importation into India in larger quantities than in any previous year of the last quarter of a century, with one solitary exception (1877-78); here, however, there was but little demand for money; trade was stagnant owing to violent fluctuations in exchange, and a large proportion of the importations lay idle for months in the Presidency Banks, swelling the cash balances of those banks and the paper currency circulation in which those balances are chiefly held.

9. The following figures illustrate what has been said in the preceding paragraph, and indicate especially the inter-relation of the circulation with the imports of silver and the balances of the Presidency Banks:—

Month.	Circulation in lakhs on last day of month.	Increase in circulation compared with previous month.	Net Imports of silver in lakhs.	Cash Balances of Head Offices of Presidency Banks.		Bank of Bengal minimum rate of interest on last day of month.	Rates of Exchange for Secretary of State's Bills.	
				Total on last day of month.	Increase compared with previous month.		Highest.	Lowest.
March 1890 . .	14,79	...	...	1,56	...	11	1-5 5/32	1-4 15/16
April „ . .	16,21	1,42	1,92	2,70	1,14	9	1-5 3/32	1-5 1/16
May „ . .	15,90	—31	78	2,12	—58	5	1-6 3/32	1-5 1/8
June „ . .	16,44	54	9	3,02	90	4	1-6 5/8	1-5 27/32
July „ . .	17,32	88	89	3,87	85	4	1-7 1/32	1-6 3/32
August „ . .	19,06	1,74	1,66	4,79	92	3	1-8 1/16	1-7 1/4
September „ . .	22,07	3,01	2,47	7,19	2,40	3	1-8 9/32	1-7 3/4
October „ . .	24,16	2,09	1,74	8,55	1,36	3	1-7 21/32	1-6 15/16
November „ . .	25,72	1,56	34	10,35	1,80	3	1-6 9/16	1-5 29/32
December „ . .	26,17	45	1,45	9,90	—45	3	1-7 1/32	1-6 3/16
January 1891 . .	25,02	—1,15	72	8,47	—1,43	3	1-6 9/16	1-6 1/4
February „ . .	23,30	—1,72	1,17	6,22	—2,25	4	1-6	1-5
March „ . .	22,41	—89	94	5,10	—1,12	4	1-5 3/8	1-5 1/16
Total .	...	7,62	14,17	...	3,54		...	...

10. The year 1890-91 stands out in marked contrast with the preceding year, the special feature of which was the smallness of the variation in the circulation. It may be noted that in the preceding year the Presidency Banks' Head Office cash balances never rose beyond about 3 crores against a maximum of about 10½ crores in the year under report, and that the demand for money during part of that year was so great that the minimum Bank rate of interest rose to from 10 to 12 per cent. for periods, for which in the year 1890-91 it was 3 and 4 per cent. The imports of silver in the year under report also exceeded those of the previous year by 3¼ crores.

11. The increase was not confined to any one circle, though it was naturally largest in the Bombay and Calcutta circles. The fluctuations in Bombay are specially noticeable; the circulation of that circle at the end of December 1890 was about two and-a-half times what it was at the end of March 1890; and during December and January it exceeded that of the Calcutta circle. This was owing to the importations of silver being made chiefly in Bombay, and the money not being required elsewhere remained where the bullion was landed. As soon as the demand for money sprang up, the Bombay circulation was chiefly affected, and of the fall of 3¾ crores, which took place in the last three months of the year, 3¼ crores pertained to that circle. The importations of silver into Calcutta were also much larger than they have been in recent years.

12. The average circulation at the end of each month for the last five years (excluding Reserve Treasury figures) is given below:—

	Average.
April	1,159
May	1,476
June	1,498
July	1,618
August	1,545
September	1,629
October	1,734
November	1,774
December	1,734
January	1,689
February	1,622
March	1,628

As pointed out last year the general tendency is to the lowest circulation in April and May and the highest in October and November. Notwithstanding the special circumstances of the year under report, its circulation followed pretty closely this general tendency, the exception being that the highest circulation was in December instead of November.

13. The details of the net circulation of 31st March 1891 for each denomination of note are as follows:—

	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										R
Calcutta	97,693	2,106,800	77,400	52,832	159,962	21,336	25,944	1,525	2,543,492	9,36,04,265
Allahabad	12,960	33,620	18,275	12,592	15,668	3,263	4,046	124	100,548	98,80,400
Lahore	18,297	46,349	27,061	21,042	24,402	5,572	3,760	340	146,823	1,45,34,495
Bombay	324,027	873,298	120,347	76,316	103,819	7,647	20,209	3,773	1,529,436	8,87,20,255
Karachi	4,375	68,364	20,462	6,766	8,072	728	1,066	212	110,045	58,10,255
Madras	45,435	139,795	35,315	27,258	138,481	5,454	2,577	1,436	395,751	3,72,06,425
Calicut	8,671	9,241	3,820	2,798	5,149	102	73	86	29,940	18,50,965
Rangoon	17,310	22,923	9,075	6,329	10,132	881	750	228	67,628	52,97,490
Total for 31st March 1891	528,768	3,300,390	311,755	205,933	465,685	44,983	58,425	7,724	4,923,663	25,69,04,490
Total for 31st March 1890	449,463	2,816,258	270,938	181,819	386,222	34,716	39,398	1,742	4,180,556	15,77,17,805
Total for 31st March 1889	429,663	2,782,663	264,642	183,611	364,318	32,962	40,527	1,949	4,100,335	15,73,78,135

14. While, as stated above, the value of the notes in circulation shows an excess of 63 per cent. over the value at the beginning of the year, the number of pieces shows an excess of only 743,107, over a total of 4,180,556 at the beginning of the year, or about 18 per cent. This indicates a disproportionately large increase in the circulation of the higher notes, as might have been anticipated from what has been already said as to the causes of the increased circulation.

15. Dividing the net circulation between notes of R500 and upwards and notes below R500, the values at the end of each of the last three years are—

	Notes of R100 and under.	Notes of R500 and upward.	Total.
	(Thousands of Rupees)		
1888-89	8,08,80	7,64,98	15,73,78
1889-90	8,35,42	7,41,76	15,77,18
1890-91	9,87,48	15,81,56	25,69,04

The value of the higher notes in circulation at the end of the year 1890-91 was more than double their value at the commencement.

16. The increase in the lower notes has, however, been very considerable; it amounts to 18·2 per cent., and is far in excess of that shown in any previous year. This is an encouraging feature, for while it would be premature at present to reckon upon the continuance of the large circulation of higher notes, the increase in the notes of lower values may be considered a real increase of the ordinary circulation. As illustrating the extended use of these lower notes the Commissioner of Paper Currency, Bombay, writes as follows:—

The rise in the circulation of low value notes in March, coincident with the revival of trade and the rapid fall in the number of notes of R10,000 in circulation, would seem to indicate that besides being used for the purposes of ordinary retail trade they are also employed by the large traders and exporters in the purchase of staple trade commodities, such as cotton, wheat and oilseeds. The bulk of these purchases are undoubtedly made in coin, but that notes are also used for the purpose is indicated by the large receipts of small value notes in the remittances of surplus notes from Surat, one of the chief cotton-growing districts.

And in another part of his report the same Commissioner mentions that large issues of notes of R5 and R10 are made monthly to mill-owners and Railway Companies for paying the wages of their employés.

The Commissioner of Paper Currency, Rangoon, also writes —

The increase is most noticeable in the R5 and R10 denomination of notes, which are now freely taken by Burmans both in Upper and Lower Burma, and I understand notes have for the first time this year been accepted by Burmans in payment of their rice up country.

17. The value of each denomination of lower notes in circulation at the end of the last two years is compared below—

	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase.
	(Thousands of Rupees.)		
R5	22,47	26,43	17·6
R10	2,81,63	3,30,04	17·2
R20	54,19	62,35	15·1
R50	90,91	1,02,97	13·3
R100	3,86,22	4,65,69	20·6
	8,35,42	9,87,48	18·2

18. The number of 10-rupee notes far exceeds that of any other denomination, and amounts to about 67 per cent. of the whole of the notes in circulation.

The circulation of notes of this denomination in the Calcutta circle is quite phenomenal; the number of these notes in circulation on 31st March amounted to 83 per cent. of the total number of notes in circulation in that circle, the corresponding percentage for all the other circles taken together being only 50.

19. The average value of each note in circulation in each circle on the last day of the year, compared with the past two years, was—

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.		1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Calcutta Circle . .	30	31	37	Karachi Circle .	62	49	53
Allahabad „ . .	74	79	98	Madras „ .	55	63	94
Lahore „ . .	69	67	99	Calicut „ .	39	38	62
Bombay „ . .	42	35	58	Rangoon „ .	61	60	78
				All India .	38·3	37·7	52·2

There is, of course, an increase in every circle, and in some the increase is considerable. The average is smallest in Calcutta, owing to the overwhelming proportion of 10-rupee notes already noticed; Karachi and Bombay are next lowest: in the former the proportion of 10-rupee notes, and in the latter of 5-rupee notes, is considerably above the average. The steady increase in the 5-rupee note circulation in Bombay was noticed in last year's report, and it was pointed out that it was gradually compensating for the decrease of the circulation of these notes in the Calcutta circle, originally caused by the alarm engendered by some successful forgeries of notes of that value. The ebb in the latter circle was at last stayed during the year under report. The number of 5-rupee notes in circulation in these two circles at the close of each of the last seven years is given below—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.
1890-91	97,693	324,027
1889-90	88,304	266,466
1888-89	99,403	242,575
1887-88	131,544	229,378
1886-87	189,322	186,443
1885-86	287,395	169,930
1884-85	316,193	164,240

It will be observed that in this period the circulation of these notes in the Bombay circle has almost doubled.

ANALYSIS OF CIRCULATION.

20. The differences in the outstanding balance of circulation between the Issue Registers and the Ledger have been cleared up as far as possible. In Bombay Mr. Groves continued to carry on the work of reconciliation with great perseverance, and reduced the difference as regards 10-rupee notes to 49 pieces distributed over 18 series; after his transfer the difference was still further reduced to 6 pieces. It would be useless to pursue the reconciliation any further as the labour involved would be very great.

In the other circles no special work has been undertaken this year. The small differences existing in some circles still remain uncleared and occasionally fresh differences are discovered; but the labour and expense involved in any further attempt at reconciliation would be quite incommensurate with the result to be obtained.

RESERVE.

21. The value held against the net circulation upon 31st March 1891 was as follows:—

	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
SILVER COIN—						
At Calcutta	4,13,68,923	8	3			
„ Allahabad	2,48,20,695	0	0			
„ Lahore	1,61,40,915	0	0			
„ Bombay	6,18,95,897	0	0			
„ Karachi	64,18,555	0	0			
„ Madras	2,14,76,710	0	0			
„ Calicut	12,89,795	0	0			
„ Rangoon	56,09,300	0	0			
				17,90,20,790	8	3
SMALL SILVER COIN . . .	4,04,000	0	0			
				4,04,000	0	0
SILVER BULLION:—						
At Calcutta	22,18,205	1	5			
„ Bombay	52,61,536	0	0			
				74,79,741	1	5
Invested in Government Securities	6,99,99,958	6	4			
				6,99,99,958	6	4
TOTAL AGREEING WITH NET CIRCULATION . .				25,69,04,490	0	0

Notwithstanding the increase of the investment mentioned below the proportion of the reserve held in coin and bullion increased from 62 per cent. to 73 per cent. owing to the very large rise in the circulation.

22. The half-yearly verifications of the Currency balances were held for all Circles and Sub-Circles on the 30th September 1890 and on 31st March 1891, and the balances of the last working day of each half-year were verified in accordance with the orders issued on the subject.

INVESTMENTS.

23. By Act XV of 1890 the maximum amount, out of the coin and bullion reserve, which may be invested in securities of the Government of India, was raised from 60 millions to 80 millions of rupees, and by Notification No. 5900, dated 19th December 1890, the amount to be so invested for the present was fixed at 70 millions of rupees. The investment of this extra crore was effected between January 6th and March 2nd and the actual amount invested was R99,99,978, for which Government 4 per cent. securities to the nominal value of R95,06,200 were purchased, the average cost being a fraction over R105-3.

24. The nominal value of the investment was thus raised to R7,20,37,300 which was held at a book value of R6,99,99,958-6-4. The book value thus corresponds as closely as possible with the limit of 70 millions of rupees fixed by the Notification quoted above. The average rate at which the whole investment is held on the books is a little over R97 against a present market-rate of about R107½.

25. The portion of the investment (5 lakhs) held in the 4½ per cent. loan of 1879 was transferred into the 4 per cent. loan of 1854-55 under Financial Department Notification No. 3117, dated 25th June 1890, so that the whole investment is now held in 4 per cent. paper. At the end of the year the portions held in the loans of 1854-55 and 1865 were transferred into the loan of 1842-43, in which the bulk of the investment was already held.

PROFITS OF CIRCULATION.

26. The interest realized and credited under the head "Profits on Note circulation" is R25,36,623-0-7. It is made up as follows:—

	₹	a.	p.
Interest on R6,20,31,100 of 4 per cent. paper held at close of 1889-90	24,81,244	0	0
Interest realized on conversion of R5,00,000 of 4½ per cent. paper into 4 per cent. of 1854-55	14,583	5	4
Interest realized on transfer of 4 per cent. paper into loan of 1842-43	42,166	3	6
	25,37,993	8	10
Deduct— Net interest paid on purchases	*1,370*	*8*	*3*
	25,36,623	0	7

ISSUE AND RECEIPT OF NOTES.

27. The following are the gross issues and receipts of the year, the details by circles being shown in Statement VI:—

	₹	₹
Gross circulation, 1st April 1890		16,03,94,525
ISSUES—		
Over the counter	93,59,33,015	
At Agencies	1,22,24,200	
In remittance transactions { Between Head Offices and Agencies	2,09,50,000	
In remittance transactions { Between Circles	6,32,69,500	
In payment of melting fees	1,01,035	
		1,03,24,77,750
		1,19,28,72,275
RECEIPTS—		
Over the counter	67,49,04,715	
At Agencies	16,54,500	
From other Currency Circles	7,24,75,520	
For Mint certificates	9,30,63,765	
In remittance transactions { Between Head Office and Agencies	3,06,99,500	
In remittance transactions { Between Circles	6,07,29,500	
		93,35,27,500
Balance being gross circulation, March 31st, 1891 (*vide* para. 4)		25,93,44,775

The transactions at Agencies 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.

The receipts from other currency circles represent notes cashed at other Currency Circles from March 16th, 1890, to March 15th, 1891, and returned during the year under report to the circles to which they belong.

The receipts for Mint certificates are confined to Bombay where the Reserve Treasury Balance is held almost exclusively in notes; coin received from the Mint into the Reserve Treasury is at once exchanged for notes and the Mint certificates when they fall due are consequently repaid to Currency by the

return of the notes, which are then cancelled. This practice swells by a large amount both the issues and receipts at Bombay. In Calcutta the Mint certificates are paid in coin.

The remittances are for the most part payments and receipts of one Currency Office, in consideration of receipts or payments at another.

28. The issues and receipts for the last four years are compared below:—

	Issues. ₹	Receipts. ₹
1890-91	1,03,24,77,750	93,35,27,500
1889-90	93,41,95,680	93,37,97,425
1888-89	90,39,02,285	91,17,66,030
1887-88	83,20,40,665	80,55,80,115

29. The main increase occurs in issues over the counter, which exceed those of the previous year by more than 13 crores, while the receipts over the counter were only 2 crores in excess. The remittance transactions between Circles were much smaller than in the previous year; the amount of these transactions depends on the general Resource Operations of the Empire, which again are to some extent affected by the transfers granted for the convenience of commerce, especially between the Presidency Towns. The unusually large balances held in the Government treasuries (chiefly owing to the improvement in exchange) and the plethora of money in the Banks naturally reduced the number of the remittances both for Government and trade purposes.

30. The aggregate gross issues and receipts of the several denominations of notes at both offices of issue and agencies during the year were as follows:—

	Number of notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
Issues	931,426	4,675,313	558,977	421,477	1,042,517	142,819	281,683	49,147	8,103,359	1,03,24,77,850
Receipts	852,018	4,189,803	518,044	397,536	964,783	132,179	262,874	43,169	7,360,406	93,35,27,600
More issues	**79,408**	**485,510**	**40,933**	**23,941**	**77,734**	**10,640**	**18,809**	**5,978**	**742,953**	**9,89,50,250**
									Net increase of gross Circulation	9,89,50,250

31. 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 are given in the following table:—

	Notes cashed.			Notes issued.			Notes cancelled.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
At Calcutta	12,434	12,426	12,713	13,319	12,879	14,529	9,272	9,185	8,462
„ Bombay	7,355	7,166	6 910	7,712	7,832	8,200	4,003	4.147	5,614
„ Madras	2,469	2 477	2,157	2,431	2,568	2,657	2,208	2,365	2,331
„ Rangoon	466	610	615	530	665	758	300	402	425

ENCASHMENT OF FOREIGN NOTES.

32. The following is the foreign note account of the Circles in aggregate:—

	₹	₹
Balance held on April 1st		26,76,720
Received over the Counter	7,08,88,985	
From other Circles	21,68,420	
		7,30,57,405
TOTAL		7,57,34,125
Remitted to Circles concerned		7,32,93,840
Balance on March 31st		24,40,285
TOTAL		7,57,34,125

33. The following statement shows the statistics of the encashment of foreign circle notes, giving for the year an aggregate total as just mentioned of ₹7,08,88,985 :—

Statement of Foreign Circle Notes cashed during the year 1890-91.

Cashed by	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpur.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
Calcutta .	...	67,10,185(c)	94,34,605(c)	2,65,92,425	150	120	1,08,005	8,79,630	21,090	150	1,79,340	4,39,25,700
Allahabad .	27,49,585	...	5,84,340	11,75,445	...	25	19,260	1,59,470	1,980	...	1,800	46,92,205
Lahore .	15,63,270	4,34,410	...	4,15,185	...	10	3,09,940	3,21,745	5,665	...	5,390	30,55,615
Bombay .	28,58,885	8,85,180	28,65,655	...	...	...	15,30,690(c)	45,80,195	3,18,370	580	1,63,570	1,32,03,125
Karachi .	2,17,585	48,385	6,80,680	3,48,035	10	..	...	52,615	1,380	...	715	13,49,405
Madras .	2,93,490	19,710	33,835	7,06,425	5	5	31,870	...	15,01,635(c)	...	80,705	26,67,480
Calicut .	38,030	2,260	1,010	7,74,330	...	...	2,715	11,69,975	...	...	1,625	19,89,945
Rangoon .	3,300	...	100	1,230	...	...	10	870	...	...	...	5,510
TOTAL .	77,24,145	81,00,130	1,36,00,225	3,00,13,075	165	160	20,02,490	71,64,800	18,49,920	730	4,33,145	7,08,88,985

The letter (c) marks the cases in which the foreign notes are legally encashable, *i.e.*, shows the amounts of Sub-Circle notes encashed by their respective Head Circles, aggregating ₹1,91,76,915.

34. The comparison for four years is as follows :—

Foreign Circles. Notes cashed at—	₹ 1887-88.	₹ 1888-89.	₹ 1889-90.	₹ 1890-91.
Calcutta .	3,16,13,695	3,03,23,075	3,54,08,555	4,39,25,700
Allahabad .	51,97,540	55,06,585	54,37,460	46,92,205
Lahore .	31,53,610	41,77,715	46,62,845	30,55,615
Bombay .	1,27,52,985	1,33,81,885	1,43,02,185	1,32,03,125
Karachi .	4,92,275	15,56,695	12,66,840	13,49,405
Madras .	51,24,625	41,58,920	39,47,085	26,67,480
Calicut .	15,69,735	16,86,720	22,25,325	19,89,945
Rangoon .	3,855	8,930	28,185	5,510
	5,99,08,320	6,08,00,525	6,72,78,480	7,08,88,985

35. As compared with last year, the increase is almost confined to Calcutta, all the other circles showing a decrease except Karachi. The increase at Calcutta was chiefly in the encashment of Bombay and Lahore notes. The rise in the total of Bombay notes cashed at Calcutta was the noticeable feature of last year's return. The figures for the last four years have been—

	Bombay notes cashed at Calcutta in thousands of Rupees.
1887-88	1,14,44
1888-89	1,37,35
1889-90	2,13,07
1890-91	2,65,92

As explained last year the receipt of foreign circle notes in payment of Government dues facilitates the employment of Bombay notes as a cheap method of remittance to Calcutta.

36. Taking Allahabad and Lahore notes cashed at Calcutta together, the increase compared with last year is considerable; but last year the amounts so encashed were exceptionally low. The figures for the last five years have been as follows :—

(In thousands of Rupees.)

Head Office.	Sub-Circle.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Calcutta	Allahabad .	1,02,16	90,75	91,40	58,48	67,10
	Lahore .	88,63	86,86	50,85	60,40	94,35

The Presidency Bank holds a portion of its reserve in Allahabad and Lahore notes, and the place of encashment (the Head Office or the Sub-circle Office) depends often on the circumstances of the moment.

ISSUE AND RECEIPT OF COIN.

37. 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, 1890 .	8,35,02,981	6	2	14,96,000	0	0
RECEIPTS—						
Over the counter . . .	24,86,99,660	0	0			
From small coin account .	28,16,700	0	0			
At Agencies . . .	1,21,24,700	0	0			
In Remittance Transactions—						
Between Head Office and Agencies ₹7,86,67,934 15 6						
Between Circles 7,62,52,600 1 3						
	15,49,20,535	0	9			
From Treasury on account of Mint certificates . .	3,26,67,955	11	4			
From coin account . .	...			17,24,700	0	0
TOTAL RECEIPTS .	45,12,29,550	12	1	17,24,700	0	0
TOTAL BALANCE AND RECEIPTS .	53,47,32,532	2	3	32,20,700	0	0
ISSUES—						
Over the counter . .	17,87,09,500	0	0			
At Agencies . . .	15,55,000	0	0			
In Remittance Transactions—						
Between Head Office and Agencies ₹8,87,17,434 15 6						
Between Circles 7,47,62,600 1 3						
	16,34,80,035	0	9			
For Bullion delivered and pre-melting fees . . .	2,42,528	9	3			
To Small Coin account . .	17,24,700	0	0			
In purchase of securities .	99,99,978	0	0			
To coin account . . .	...			28,16,700	0	0
TOTAL ISSUES .	35,57,11,741	10	0	28,16,700	0	0
BALANCE, MARCH 31ST (see paragraph 21) . . .	17,90,20,790	8	3	4,04,000	0	0

38. The receipts and issues for the past four years are given below :—

	Receipts. ₹	Issues. ₹
1890-91	45,12,29,551	35,57,11,742
1889-90	38,63,19,655	38,58,98,945
1888-89	31,43,47,509	32,57,49,464
1887-88	29,07,75,377	26,80,13,604

39. Notwithstanding the purchase of a crore of Government securities, the net result was an increase of the coin reserve by 9½ crores, and the closing balance was more than double the opening balance. The receipts over the counter and for mint certificates exceeded those of the previous year by about 7 crores, and the issues over the counter were less than those of the previous year by about 2½ crores.

STATE OF THE COINAGE.

40. The following table shows the operations during the year in the withdrawal from circulation of shroff-marked coins and their remittance to the mint:—

	Shroff-marked Coin.				
	Opening balance.	Receipts from the public.	Total.	Remitted to mints.	Closing balance.
	(Thousands of Rupees.)				
India	30	(a) 41	71	...	71
Central Provinces	3	12	15	...	15
Burma	2	2	4	1	3
Assam	3	3	6	2	4
Bengal	10	8	18	14	4
N.-W. Provinces	5,38	(b) 8,25	13,63	...	13,63
Punjab	5,13	10,67	15,80	6,82	8,98
Madras	6	7	13	8	5
Bombay	11	1,03	1,14	1,08	6
Total	11,16	20,68	31,84	8,15	23,69

(a) Excludes 44 remitted to N.-W. P. (b) Includes 44 received from India.

The figures given in previous years included light weight and other defaced coins; but these have been excluded from the present return.

The total amount withdrawn from circulation is almost exactly the same as in the previous year. Shroff-marked coin is found chiefly in the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab. The amount recoined was smaller than usual, as fewer remittances of current coin were necessary, and the amounts of uncurrent coin available for remittance were too small to make it worth while to remit them by themselves.

41. The following shows the operation of the cutting clauses of the Coinage Act during 1890 :—

Statement showing the number of coins cut and broken under the Coinage Act in Treasuries throughout India during the Calendar year 1890.

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.			
		₹	½₹	₹	½₹	¼₹	⅛₹	₹	½₹	¼₹	⅛₹	₹	½₹	¼₹	⅛₹
Government of India	8	2,541	7,862	741	6	23	17	5,080	1,372	2,029	1,224	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	9	559	32	66	4	...	8	146	20	8	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	48	...	4,272	59	112	19	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Assam	8	53	1	108	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	43	1,551	304	1,217	39	55	113	1,379	56	12	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. P. and Oudh	45	24,240	216	1,166	17	51	97	10,625	180	89	32	432	...	112	1,024
Punjab	21	9,634	192	649	21	...	..	1,751	39	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	26	23,956	6,816	404	29	51	17	51	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	26	70,112	3,115	538	16	30	8	2,196	6	2	1	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	132,6 94	18,538	9,161	191	324	279	21,239	1,674	2,140	1,257	432	...	112	1,024

As usual Bombay shows the largest amount of light-weight coin reduced by wear and tear, and the North-Western Provinces of that reduced by illegal means. Burma still has the pre-eminence in the matter of counterfeit coin.

42. I append the usual statements of whole Rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints during the years 1835 to 1890, and of the proportions of each of those annual issues found on examination, in every District Treasury, of a bag of Rupees of the coin ordinarily current in the districts.

43. The coinage of 1890 was larger than in any previous year except 1877; but owing to the accumulation of coin in the Currency Reserve the portion that passed into actual circulation was not large, and the figure for the coinage of 1890 in this year's census is accordingly lower than usual.

Bombay has the lowest proportion of old coin in circulation and the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab have the highest. In Burma the proportion of old coin is low.

Statement of whole Rupees coined and issued from the Indian Mints from 1835 to 1890.

	Coined in Calcutta.	Coined in Madras.	Coined in Bombay.	Total coined.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
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	51,23,372	...	1,80,22,789	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
,, 1886	1,08,78,075	...	4,11,46,457	5,20,24,532
,, 1887	4,02,00,148	...	4,84,00,000	8,86,00,148
,, 1888	75,68,000	...	6,32,00,000	7,07,68,000
,, 1889	93,68,310	...	6,53,00,000	7,46,68,310
,, 1890	2,47,41,865	...	9,29,00,000	11,76,41,865
Total	1,26,30,88,157	10,76,07,305	1,73,76,48,881	3,10,83,44,343

Proportion of the several issues of Government Rupees in actual circulation in British India in the years 1875 to 1891, as ascertained by the examination, each year, of a bag containing 2,000 in every Government Treasury.

In what year examined.	William IV.	Victoria.																				Portuguese.	Total.
		1840. 1st Issue.	1840. 2nd Issue.	1862.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.		
1875	117	227	635	962	38	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,000
1876	103	251	620	944	36	41	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,000
1877	103	219	594	892	40	65	59	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1878	100	180	509	760	35	54	59	227	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1879	78	172	489	733	32	51	61	229	140	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	64	151	449	720	31	52	57	208	137	91	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1881	65	149	430	685	29	44	53	199	131	103	111	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1882	62	143	414	678	28	41	52	189	120	112	115	15	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1883	61	156	388	662	26	40	48	182	122	102	106	18	83	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,000
1884	55	141	375	610	23	36	47	164	113	114	107	17	144	26	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,000
1885	53	136	372	588	23	34	44	155	107	102	95	12	133	39	78	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	44	114	317	557	20	33	40	135	90	83	90	10	120	33	80	188	46	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	43	107	308	534	18	29	39	124	85	75	79	8	108	31	81	171	120	39	...	..	...	1	2,000
1888	39	103	302	510	18	29	36	118	79	70	78	10	98	28	79	157	98	102	45	...	...	1	2,000
1889	36	101	269	473	17	27	34	111	74	67	70	7	87	26	68	132	90	129	139	42	...	1	2,000
1890	33	98	251	455	18	27	32	103	69	63	66	11	80	23	60	127	71	135	125	106	46	...	1	2,000
1891	32	90	250	443	16	27	31	102	68	60	64	8	80	22	54	112	68	126	113	92	89	52	1	2,000

Proportion of the several Issues of Government Rupees in actual circulation in each Province in the years 1875, 1880, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891, as ascertained by the examination, each year, of a bag containing ₹2,000 in every Government Treasury.

In what year examined.	Before 1835.	William IV.	Victoria. 1840, 1st Issue.	1840, 2nd Issue.	1862.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	Uncertain.	Surat, Arcot, and Portuguese.	Total.
INDIA.																										
1875	...	...	107	196	601	1,004	74	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	70	161	459	831	28	51	58	125	88	99	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	60	108	342	513	19	25	34	122	88	92	106	15	115	17	170	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	...	...	36	96	264	365	18	27	33	113	60	77	8	12	132	23	141	103	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	4	96	251	410	19	29	36	89	61	62	75	16	153	27	141	361	136	76	...	...	...	...	1	2,000
1888	...	...	13	109	271	416	15	26	31	84	72	69	82	7	135	26	142	325	105	56	13	...	...	...	...	2,000
1889	...	...	21	5	246	433	15	28	28	91	74	76	78	7	89	35	100	180	196	151	134	18	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	25	6	215	384	11	19	29	72	59	49	61	29	84	35	85	188	64	116	134	256	10	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	21	101	202	406	11	22	26	78	72	62	66	16	104	30	66	110	84	121	124	136	118	14	...	2,000
CENTRAL PROVINCES.																										
1875	...	...	59	14	510	1,172	70	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	23	9	42	162	31	69	100	22	128	30	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	16	6	363	709	26	47	72	142	99	70	114	8	127	30	64	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	...	...	21	9	332	669	21	41	57	141	84	63	11	7	111	26	61	103	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	1	6	272	605	10	30	54	110	77	62	95	7	98	25	56	138	167	105	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1888	...	...	12	7	272	584	17	33	50	101	68	57	85	14	86	21	57	116	148	104	95	...	...	...	...	2,000
1889	...	...	14	6	189	51	18	32	44	95	59	55	84	...	78	23	56	112	117	126	256	54	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	14	8	286	501	17	35	40	88	57	51	76	5	70	15	62	95	92	98	199	102	98	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	12	5	196	406	14	28	38	86	66	44	71	4	96	16	60	88	100	98	182	98	120	112	...	2,000
BURMA.																										
1875	...	...	47	12	501	1,230	72	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	22	8	317	655	62	103	79	353	211	32	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	9	9	235	45	32	46	32	177	124	71	126	40	370	49	110	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	...	...	5	6	230	305	24	34	26	133	83	51	75	21	264	38	107	103	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	2	7	229	410	20	30	26	124	74	54	78	16	222	58	131	257	124	22	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1888	...	...	1	7	224	387	20	34	26	110	64	36	72	16	176	44	102	32	137	214	22	...	...	...	...	2,000
1889	...	...	2	7	238	380	24	36	27	116	72	46	87	16	182	42	100	208	101	206	38	...	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	2	7	213	377	28	35	25	103	66	33	66	13	167	37	81	184	92	286	34	47	21	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	2	7	196	361	24	32	24	114	66	40	62	14	162	38	78	170	84	254	36	40	84	28	...	2,000
ASSAM.																										
1875	...	...	16	254	616	92	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	108	2 3	431	745	31	32	38	270	115	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	80	161	374	570	21	28	30	218	112	62	48	14	134	92	40	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	...	...	75	137	368	57	25	34	27	202	118	60	49	13	130	70	45	58	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	76	128	386	56	22	26	32	188	116	64	44	12	114	60	84	64	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1888	...	...	64	126	368	58	28	25	29	192	102	60	48	14	104	48	58	72	15	54	7	...	...	...	...	2,000
1889	...	...	62	134	312	518	20	24	30	174	100	58	44	16	102	48	62	84	36	138	58	6	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	44	138	250	45	20	26	34	144	78	50	42	6	84	30	44	104	57	238	98	64	2	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	42	98	276	44	18	24	24	150	82	48	36	8	78	38	40	100	48	226	94	112	10	2	...	2,000
BENGAL.																										
1875	...	...	13	223	655	954	23	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	87	146	435	681	41	54	56	302	192	35	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	68	152	378	556	28	37	41	204	121	70	63	12	119	53	59	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	...	...	65	133	358	540	25	31	34	181	113	64	53	9	107	40	55	48	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	65	152	338	55	22	30	37	183	110	61	52	8	106	44	55	14	38	4	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1888	...	...	5	162	340	511	20	30	32	168	91	58	57	8	98	34	54	128	65	126	16	...	...	...	...	2,000
1889	...	...	53	128	272	451	21	29	29	144	88	53	49	8	78	31	44	110	73	224	103	11	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	41	92	248	424	26	28	32	136	81	50	48	25	64	30	40	112	54	210	100	136	18	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	4	9	256	402	20	25	36	132	84	48	42	12	70	28	38	140	54	192	80	120	62	36	...	2,000
NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.																										
1875	...	...	18	33	761	711	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	101	222	558	62	23	37	48	174	128	78	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	91	204	455	606	2	28	45	154	114	102	57	4	55	21	26	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,000
1886	...	...	80	198	421	58	18	29	42	148	105	96	53	6	56	20	36	58	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	82	18	431	57	18	28	42	150	110	92	54	4	52	20	36	74	36	4	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1888	...	...	80	166	45	551	15	24	40	146	104	92	58	4	48	22	38	78	52	18	2	...	...	...	...	2,000
1889	...	...	8	18	397	53	17	27	35	142	101	86	58	4	0	21	41	88	50	35	33	11	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	6	15	39	51	18	26	32	138	96	82	56	8	60	20	40	90	52	48	41	30	4	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	77	146	401	52	18	27	37	130	90	83	56	5	55	21	38	88	50	50	49	29	17	6	...	2,000
PUNJAB.																										
1875	...	...	20	410	87	57	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	80	211	551	43	12	12	31	189	116	204	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	74	178	472	408	14	18	34	160	143	281	100	2	20	6	14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,000
1886	...	...	72	15	406	404	11	17	28	142	108	206	82	2	41	10	62	251	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	68	162	401	424	14	20	30	138	104	170	80	2	43	10	62	220	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1888	...	...	66	158	378	42	16	16	32	126	101	158	74	6	50	10	61	208	66	8	2	...	...	...	...	2,000
1889	...	...	6	194	350	428	14	20	32	130	104	164	74	2	60	10	58	202	64	18	22	2	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	65	172	352	426	12	18	30	126	98	154	71	2	56	10	60	192	62	28	42	18	...	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	62	170	346	422	12	22	34	128	96	13	78	4	54	10	62	184	58	36	52	22	10	1	...	2,000
MADRAS.																										
1875	...	...	53	16	627	1,140	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	53	141	537	927	18	46	71	87	66	36	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	37	118	471	810	19	40	53	104	76	64	80	7	94	16	80	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	...	...	46	131	410	782	19	4	55	106	74	42	83	5	71	21	76	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	37	12	411	789	17	39	64	95	72	46	81	5	6	21	68	56	20	1	...	...	...	...	3	2,000
1888	...	...	29	143	386	712	20	34	44	90	70	42	83	5	6	24	100	68	31	48	14	...	...	...	2	2,000
1889	...	...	2	9	369	649	18	33	45	89	63	44	73	6	73	23	87	74	26	97	63	7	...	...	2	2,000
1890	...	...	2	12	277	642	16	32	43	83	58	46	64	6	65	19	74	76	35	97	147	99	9	...	1	2,000
1891	...	...	22	7	332	611	15	35	41	83	57	39	65	4	69	18	68	71	31	93	130	99	10	4	...	2,000
BOMBAY.																										
1875	...	...	35	100	382	1,246	114	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1880	...	...	21	60	306	763	33	62	81	152	106	194	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1885	...	...	17	50	249	400	24	39	54	107	88	116	161	11	160	45	170	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1886	...	...	11	9	199	579	19	36	17	93	75	94	158	8	143	32	122	135	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	13	6	203	51	16	31	43	83	62	81	126	7	117	22	100	211	185	110	...	...	...	...	3	2,000
1888	...	...	13	38	172	432	16	28	37	69	55	70	113	7	107	22	105	207	154	170	11	...	...	...	3	2,000
1889	...	...	11	43	157	439	14	25	39	98	63	60	99	10	89	17	83	169	118	130	244	90	...	...	3	2,000
1890	...	...	11	39	171	436	13	27	32	71	51	64	97	10	85	20	66	133	108	112	167	132	153	...	2	2,000
1891	...	...	8	38	143	398	12	24	29	59	45	52	85	5	69	16	61	113	82	87	113	100	221	20	...	2,000
HYDERABAD (BERAR).																										
1886	...	...	4	42	182	614	2	4	51	98	78	76	147	12	138	28	92	299	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1887	...	...	7	3	151	496	16	32	30	83	59	58	96	7	98	24	66	260	433	133	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1888	...	...	8	29	169	564	16	37	39	90	61	55	102	18	93	17	69	250	20	227	101	...	...	...	1	2,000
1889	...	2	6	3	145	38	10	20	28	58	39	38	73	4	71	18	55	93	109	157	444	210	...	...	...	2,000
1890	...	...	10	5	148	406	14	26	32	68	44	44	78	6	68	14	58	96	100	120	298	168	142	...	...	2,000
1891	...	...	8	5	142	390	10	24	28	62	44	38	74	4	68	12	54	88	90	104	232	154	209	112	...	2,000

EXCHANGE OF SMALL COIN.

44. The receipts and issues of small change at the Currency Offices during the year were as follows:—

	Receipts.			Issues.			Net Issues.		
	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.	₹	a.	p.
Half Rupees	4,76,246	0	0	11,42,455	0	0	6,66,209	0	0
Quarter Rupees	4,89,923	8	0	16,06,533	8	0	11,16,610	0	0
One-eight Rupees	3,61,141	8	0	12,01,546	12	0	8,40,405	4	0
Copper	85,867	9	7	3,88,081	11	8	3,02,214	2	1
TOTAL	14,13,178	9	7	43,38,616	15	8	29,25,438	6	1
TOTAL, 1889-90	10,62,725	0	0	40,15,714	0	0	29,52,989	0	0

The gross transactions were larger, but the net issues slightly smaller than in the previous year. Owing to a misunderstanding of the orders on the subject the Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency, Karachi, was unable always to meet the demands of the public for small coin. The matter has, however, now been set right, and detailed instructions have been issued by the Commissioner.

BULLION.

45. 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 1st April 1890	39,47,855	3	6	87,70,988	0	0
Receipt of Bullion—						
April 1890	33,74,758	9	0	1,28,01,580	0	0
May ,,	1,85,707	6	0	95,40,689	0	0
June ,,	7,27,346	2	0	2,53,709	0	0
July ,,	73,115	12	0	33,33,364	0	0
August ,,	7,54,696	7	0	87,38,032	0	0
September ,,	65,48,807	5	0	1,31,17,882	0	0
October ,,	41,37,766	2	0	1,32,94,608	0	0
November ,,	49,62,592	12	0	83,37,935	0	0
December ,,	10,47,642	2	0	65,81,555	0	0
January 1891	29,21,846	3	0	67,77,215	0	0
February ,,	8,51,944	12	0	58,38,505	0	0
March ,,	23,99,620	9	0	37,82,061	0	0
TOTAL OF 12 MONTHS	2,79,65,844	1	0	9,23,97,125	0	0
Additional 1 per mille credited on account of melting fees. (Paid out of Currency)	28,573	8	3	1,01,066	0	0
TOTAL	2,79,94,417	9	3	9,24,98,201	0	0
Bullion transferred from Bombay to Calcutta	29,43,377	0	0	—29,43,377	0	0
TOTAL	3,09,37,794	9	3	8,95,54,824	0	0
TOTAL RECEIPT & BALANCE	3,48,85,649	12	9	9,83,25,812	0	0
Deduct—Mint certificates realised	3,26,67,444	11	4	9,30,64,276	0	0
Balance	22,18,205	1	5	52,61,536	0	0

46. The receipts of bullion for the last five years have been—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹
1886-87	1,15,76,364	3,60,97,380	4,76,73,744
1887-88	94,57,469	6,42,88,585	7,37,46,054
1888-89	57,28,803	6,10,97,675	6,68,26,478
1889-90	73,22,954	7,07,87,073	7,81,10,027
1890-91	2,79,94,418	9,24,98,201	12,34,35,995

The large receipts were, as already explained, due to the rise in the price of silver which led to speculative purchases and importations.

47. The operation of the Bullion Clauses of the Currency Act is also shown in further detail of the transactions between Mint and Currency in the following figures:—

	Transfers to the Mint of bullion from 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, i.e., 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.
	(Thousands of Rupees.)								
April 1890 . .	32,93	1,26,61	1,59,54	72,70	1,24,78	1,97,18	—5	—42,60	—42,65
May „ . .	98	98,69	99,67	64,69	81,76	1,46,45	—6,21	—4,34	—10,58
June „ . .	7,43	1,35	8,78	53,18	28,14	81,32	—4,21	—10,21	—14,42
July „ . .	76	34,04	34,80	16,64	29,76	46,40	8,41	—3,62	5,79
August „ . .	7,49	89,27	96,76	17,45	74,37	91,82	5,17	—10,08	—4,91
September „ . .	70,05	1,36,94	2,06,99	60,94	1,26,42	1,87,36	—8,49	—22,74	—31,23
October „ . .	69,14	1,34,40	2,03,54	83,89	1,25,73	2,09,62	10,64	—22,81	—12,77
November „ . .	50,69	87,47	1,38,16	1,17,24	1,06,26	2,23,50	—9,81	15,51	5,70
December „ . .	10,70	63,35	74,05	71,29	1,07,85	1,79,14	—5,43	33	—5,10
January 1891 . .	29,34	69,65	99,49	65,95	91,93	1,57,88	—10,26	—27,70	—37,96
February „ . .	8,70	61,28	69,98	32,31	71,41	1,03,75	—23,85	—66,13	—89,98
March „ . .	24,52	38 45	62,97	22,18	52,62	74,80	—46,78	—39,00	—85,78
TOTAL RECEIPTS FOR 12 MONTHS .	3,13,23	9,41,50	12,54,73						

AGENCIES.

48. The following are the transactions at the Agencies:—

	No. of Agencies.	Issues of Notes.	Receipts of Notes.
Agencies of the Calcutta Circle . . .	24	2,55,500	1,74,500
„ Allahabad „ . . .	8	20,000	.....
„ Lahore „ . . .	8	1,03,02,000	1,49,000
„ Bombay „ . . .	1	5,64,000	5,81,000
„ Madras „ . . .	2	8,46,200	7,50,000
„ Rangoon „ . . .	9	2,36,500	.....
TOTAL .	52	1,22,24,200	16,54,500

49. The Agencies enumerated in the above figures are the following:—

Calcutta Circle.		Allahabad Circle.	Lahore Circle.	Bombay Circle.	Rangoon Circle.
1. Bogra.	13. Mint.	1. Lucknow.	1. Amballa.	1. Nagpur.	1. Mandalay.
2. Cachar.	14. Monghyr.	2. Agra.	2. Bannu.		2. Bassein.
3. Champarun.	15. Manipur.	3. Cawnpore.	3. Delhi.		3. Myngyan.
4. Chittagong.	16. Pubna.	4. Benares.	4. Multan.	Madras Circle.	4. Pokkoku.
5. Dacca.	17. Patna.	5. Meerut.	5. Peshawar.	1. Vizagapatam.	5. Prome.
6. Dinagepore.	18. Rajshahye.	6. Faizabad.	6. Rawalpindi.	2. Cocanada.	6. Maubin.
7. Gowhati.	19. Rungpur.	7. Moradabad.	7. Simla.		7. Henzada.
8. Gya.	20. Sarun.	8. Bareilly.	8. Sialkot.		8. Bhamo.
9. Lakhimpur.	21. Sibsagore.				9. Toungoo.
10. Moorshedabad.	22. Shillong.				
11. Mozufferpore.	23. Shahabad.				
12. Mymensing.	24. Sylhet.				

50. In addition to the above, Temporary Agencies for the deposit of coin were established at various treasuries in all the Provinces. The total balance of coin held at Agencies at the close of the year was R3,09,17,100:—

	₹
Calcutta	83,58,000
Allahabad	1,06,72,000
Lahore	67,33,400
Bombay	31,29,000
Madras	3,67,800
Rangoon	16,56,900
	3,09,17,100

CLAIMS ON LOST NOTES.

51. 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.
HALF NOTES . Lost by Post .	25	154	64	57	127	24	18	...	469	48,495
HALF NOTES . Lost accidentally	19	68	23	29	156	13	3	...	311	27,785
HALF NOTES . Mutilated .	12	95	1	3	23	3	...	...	137	4,980
	56	317	88	89	306	40	21	...	917	81,260
WHOLE NOTES . Lost by Post .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WHOLE NOTES . Lost accidentally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
WHOLE NOTES . Mutilated .	1	15	4	...	4	...	..	...	24	635
WHOLE NOTES . Mis-matched .	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
	1	15	5	...	4	...	...	..	25	655
1890-91 .	57	332	93	89	310	40	21	...	942	81,915
1889-90 .	41	342	74	109	312	43	39	...	960	1,02,255
1888-89 .	57	384	173	149	321	17	10	...	1,111	65,635

52. The number does not differ materially from that of the previous year, but the total value refunded was considerably lower. As explained in last year's report, the high value in the previous year was due to one case which involved several notes of high value.

53. The Bombay Commissioner notices the large number of cases in which parties allow their claims to remain unrealized, though they have proved them and have only to execute an indemnity bond to secure payment. There are also many such cases in the Calcutta Office.

54. A curious case occurred at the Calcutta Office, which is not included in the above statement. Two notes of R100 each were left on the counter, the presenter, apparently a wrongful holder, having disappeared on being asked his name and address. These notes were retained by the Currency Office for some time and were ultimately paid on a bond to the rightful owner on proof of his claim.

FRAUD AND FORGERY.

55. Four cases of suspicion of fraud, with reference to mis-matched and half notes, are brought to notice in the Annual Reports. They were of the usual kind, a false claim being made on half notes, which the claimant had either received as a mis-matched note or had become dishonestly possessed of. Two of the cases occurred in the Allahabad Circle and two in the Madras Circle. In one case in each Circle a conviction was obtained, the culprits being sentenced to pay fines of R100 each. Such a sentence appears very inadequate, especially as in one case the offender was a clerk in the Government Treasury. The second case, in the Allahabad Circle, is somewhat complicated and is still under investigation; while in the other case in Madras, the Magistrate considered it doubtful whether a charge of attempt at cheating could be sustained, though the circumstances were very suspicious; a prosecution was accordingly not instituted.

The Bombay Commissioner also writes that "a considerable number of cases have occurred of double claims on the same notes, each claimant depositing half of the note and stating that the other half was lost in transit by post." He considers the evidence is against the acceptance of the view that they are fraudulent claims; none of them have yet been admitted and the matter is still under enquiry.

56. The following cases of forged notes have come to light during the year. All the forged notes except three purported to be of the Calcutta Circle :—

Of	5-rupee notes	12	pieces.
,,	10 ,,	,,	43 ,,
,,	500 ,,	,,	3 ,,

57. Of the 5-rupee notes nine, which are of the $\frac{R}{74}$ series of the Calcutta Circle, apparently belong to the same set as those which were first uttered in 1883-84. It is satisfactory to notice that their number is gradually decreasing. The remaining three notes are of the Bombay Circle. They belong to a new forgery, and though the Commissioner reports that they are "rough imitations executed with pen and ink and a little colouring matter," he adds that the investigation made by the Police showed that they had passed through several hands without detection, and remarks that this proves how easily ignorant and illiterate persons can be deceived by even the roughest imitation.

58. Of the forged 10-rupee notes 29 are of the $\frac{R}{85}$ series, for issuing which Mohendro Nath Chatterjee was sentenced to six years' imprisonment in 1888. These notes have had a wide circulation; and as was the case last year, the largest number was presented in the Punjab, seventeen having been presented there, ten in Calcutta, one in Bombay, and one in the North-Western Provinces. Ten forged notes of the Calcutta Circle, $\frac{R}{77}$ series, known as the Punjab Forgery (mentioned in the report of 1888-89), were presented in the Calcutta Circle, and two of the $\frac{D}{84}$ series of the same circle (the Andul Forgery) were presented, one in Calcutta and one in Lahore. No forgeries of these last two series came to light last year, and it was hoped that they had disappeared, but they still crop up occasionally.

59. The two remaining 10-rupee forged notes were detected in the Calcutta Circle. They pertain to a new forgery, but are a very clumsy imitation, the paper being flimsy and without water-marks, and the printing coarse and unequal. It is to be hoped therefore that they will not have a wide circulation.

60. In none of these cases of small value notes were any prosecutions instituted. As a rule, they are tendered by persons of unimpeachable honesty, and owing to the almost universal practice of not keeping any record of small notes, it is generally impossible to trace them back through many hands.

61. Two out of the three forgeries of R500 notes appear to have belonged to the same set as the six detected last year; one of them was sent to the Currency Office by a European firm, which had already suspected it to be a forgery; they had all, however, passed through several hands, and were sufficiently good imitations to deceive well-to-do native merchants. All of them were finally traced back to the village of Ekdil in the Etawah District; but one of the notes was so much clumsier looking than the rest of the set that it is doubtful whether it was the work of the men who were convicted last year.

62. The note brought to light by the European firm was traced to Buxar, Jubbulpore, Banda, and Cawnpore. A man who had attempted to pass it at Cawnpore (where it was refused encashment on the ground of its "dirty appearance" and not on suspicion of forgery) and had eventually succeeded in passing it at Banda, after a futile attempt to get it cashed at the Treasury (where also the encashment was refused on other grounds than suspicion of forgery), was convicted of passing the note with dishonest knowledge and intent, and was sentenced to six years' rigorous imprisonment.

63. The second case came to light in the Etawah District; a man's house was searched on suspicion of theft and the forged note was found there; he cleared himself, and suspicion then attached to the informer, but sufficient proof could not be obtained and the case was dropped.

64. The third case is still under investigation and full details are not at present available.

REMITTANCES OF SILVER.

65. The following is the detail of silver remittances :—

	R	
Calcutta to Rangoon . .	40,00,000	
Bombay to Rangoon . .	25,00,000	
Lahore to Calcutta . . .	7,19,600	(shroff-marked coin).
Bombay to Calcutta . .	1,29,43,377	(29,43,377 of this was of silver bullion).
Allahabad to Lahore . .	37,50,000	
Bombay to Madras . .	20,00,000	
Bombay to Karachi . .	75,20,000	
Karachi to Bombay . .	8,000	(shroff-marked coin).

The remittances from Bombay to Calcutta and Madras were much smaller than usual owing to the small demand for money and the larger importations of silver into Calcutta.

TREASURY STATISTICS.

66. The transactions in notes at the several treasuries in India during 1888-89, 1889-90 and 1890-91 have been as follows :—

	-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
	R	*R*	*R*
Receipts from the public in payment of Government dues	10,84,77,135	11,91,14,410	11,98,88,748
Receipts from the public in exchange for silver	2,77,18,515	2,90,98,905	2,91,77,712
Receipts from the public for other notes	27,75,875	25,52,830	24,13,810
TOTAL RECEIPTS	13,89,71,525	15,07,66,145	15,14,80,270
Issues to the public in payment of Government dues	4,60,75,250	4,24,04,305	4,42,09,970
Issues to the public in exchange for silver	3,31,94,190	3,59,20,905	3,68,19,145
Issues to the public for other notes	27,75,875	25,52,830	24,13,810
TOTAL ISSUES	8,20,45,315	8,08,78,040	8,34,42,925

The amount received from the public in payment of Government dues shows no signs of diminution, though the increase this year is not so large as it has been for the last few years.

67. The total Treasury transactions in notes during the last three years have been as follows (in lakhs of Rupees) :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Government of India	369	423	449
Central Provinces	43	34	46
Burma	21	29	34
Assam	58	58	54
Bengal	539	565	530
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	212	224	205
Punjab	333	326	318
Madras	325	334	359
Bombay	299	317	348
Hyderabad	11	7	6
TOTAL	2,210	2,317	2,349

68. Statement IV classifies the treasuries of the Government of India as follows :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
Where notes were cashed throughout the year to the extent of the public demand	150	159	165
Where notes were ordinarily cashed, but not always	40	33	28
Where notes were not usually cashed	46	46	46
TOTAL	236	238	239

69. Statement V shows the proportion of Treasury and Bank balance which in each Province was held in the form of Currency Notes.

Including Reserve Treasuries the percentage of balances held in notes was :—

	1889.	1890.
Calcutta Circle	39	35
Bombay ,,	36	31
Madras ,,	15	28

But if Reserve Treasuries were omitted the figures would be :—

	1889. Balance in		1890. Balance in		Percentage of Notes.	
	Notes.	Cash.	Notes.	Cash.	1889.	1890.
Calcutta Circle	26,54	90,36	23,68	90,10	23	21
Bombay ,,	13,71	70,05	14,26	85,90	16	14
Madras ,,	14,51	80,89	20,68	1,03,86	15	17

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

70. The figures of expenditure given in statement III are only approximate, as the accounts for 1890-91 are not yet closed. The actual receipts and expenditure in 1889-90 were more by R4,344 and R10,354 respectively than the approximate figures given in last year's report; details of the differences are given in the foot-note to statement III. The charges for 1890-91 exceed those for 1889-90 by R9,410; this increase is due to the difference under the cost of note forms, the cost of a larger number having been adjusted in 1890-91.

Statement

Statement of the value of Government Currency Notes in

No. I.

circulation throughout India during 1890-91 and previous years.

Date.	Calcutta.		Allahabad.	
	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase+ or decrease−.	Value of Notes in circulation.	Monthly increase+ or decrease−.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
March 1890	6,74,63,870		74,58,390	
April „	7,19,04,695†	+44,00,825	64,33,595†	−10,24,795
May „	7,34,20,610	+15,15,915	68,07,405	+ 3,73,810
June „	7,59,43,225	+25,22,615	87,90,685	+19,83,280
July „	7,75,50,280	+16,07,055	88,60,990	+ 70,305
August „	7,96,99,445	+21,49,165	92,71,025	+ 4,10,035
September „	8,72,64,400	+75,64,955	89,23,115	− 3,47,910
October „	9,39,61,545	+66,97,145	1,00,72,920	+11,49,805
November „	10,38,81,035*	+99,19,490	1,03,08,710	+ 2,35,790
December „	9,91,85,845	−46,95,190	1,03,45,965	+ 37,255
January 1891	9,96,42,130	+ 4,56,285	1,03,86,630	+ 40,665
February „	9,05,65,715	−90,76,115	1,07,68,795*	+ 3,82,165
March „	9,36,04,265	+30,38,550	98,80,400	− 8,88,395
Total	1,04,66,23,190		11,08,50,235	
1862-63	2,42,30,000	.....	.....	Average for each
1863-64	2,49,50,000	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	2,80,55,141	.....	11,39,468	.....
1865-66	2,90,43,282	.....	25,61,730	.....
1866-67	2,83,91,438	.....	25,93,184	.....
1867-68	2,93,11,382	.....	32,48,513	.....
1868-69	3,96,45,643	.....	33,74,186	.....
1869-70	4,14,57,428	.....	30,97,881	.....
1870-71	3,50,93,392	.....	41,34,122	.....
1871-72	4,30,33,469	.....	36,60,324	.....
1872-73	4,78,04,952	.....	52,18,260	.....
1873-74	4,70,29,742	.....	73,86,899	.....
1874-75	4,84,38,619	.....	62,57,664	.....
1875-76	4,93,96,846	.....	69,97,957	.....
1876-77	4,99,71,204	.....	72,07,479	.....
1877-78	6,13,25,010	.....	54,65,639	.....
1878-79	6,13,65,560	.....	63,73,527	.....
1879-80	6,26,55,985	.....	47,91,777	.....
1880-81	6,54,05,717	.....	53,48,142	.....
1881-82	6,43,82,370	.....	72,19,658	.....
1882-83	7,15,64,195	.....	84,15,813	.....
1883-84	6,12,93,062	.....	69,21,029	.....
1884-85	6,57,13,221	.....	75,99,049	.....
1885-86	6,06,33,913	.....	60,15,686	.....
1886-87	5,72,39,275	.....	77,81,407	.....
1887-88	6,21,17,981	.....	88,36,324	.....
1888-89	6,60,77,552	.....	84,06,225	.....
1889-90	6,50,53,434	.....	79,26,061	.....
1890-91	8,72,18,599	.....	92,37,520	.....
Increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1890-91 as compared with 1889-90	+2,21,65,165	.....	+13,11,459	.....
Percentage on average circulation, 1889-90	+34·072	.....	+16·546	.....

Date.	Madras.		Calicut.	
March 1890	2,11,80,235		11,01,535	
April „	1,83,93,360†	−27,86,875	15,10,015†	+4,08,510
May „	1,91,61,665	+ 7,68,305	16,40,015	+1,29,970
June „	1,97,29,440	+ 5,67,775	20,21,205	+3,81,190
July „	1,99,38,540	+2,09,100	18,60,115	−1,61,090
August „	2,04,84,595	+ 5,46,055	19,27,155	+67,040
September „	2,33,24,610	+28,40,015	23,66,220	+4,39,065
October „	2,37,95,040	+ 4,70,430	24,62,165*	+95,945
November „	2,22,42,955	−15,52,085	23,06,445	−1,55,720
December „	2,80,41,950	+ 57,98,995	22,79,475	−26,970
January 1891	3,17,15,910	+36,73,960	22,95,345	+ 15,870
February „	3,58,47,150	+41,31,240	19,54,455	−3 40,890
March „	3,72,06,425*	+13,59,275	18,50,965	−1,03,490
Total	29,98,81,640	.....	2,44,73,605	.....
1862-63	41,35,714	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	66,50,000	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	61,81,761	.....	61,755	.....
1865-66	63,07,003	.....	4,21,160	.....
1866-67	67,97,750	.....	5,54,549	.....
1867-68	62,19,398	.....	5,56,109	.....
1868-69	71,21,806	.....	8,16,966	.....
1869-70	73,46,017	.....	7,70,240	.....
1870-71	87,56,321	.....	8,63,419	.....
1871-72	1,10,63,042	.....	11,96,533	.....
1872-73	1,07,03,116	.....	18,10,167	.....
1873-74	1,22,14,342	.....	22,08,618	.....
1874-75	99,92,176	.....	21,48,859	.....
1875-76	1,28,83,331	.....	25,38,768	.....
1876-77	1,36,59,999	.....	20,86,198	.....
1877-78	1,67,54,482	.....	21,89,267	.....
1878-79	1,52,45,985	.....	17,66,917	.....
1879-80	1,29,92,638	.....	18,00,536	.....
1880-81	1,35,26,580	.....	14,78,377	.....
1881-82	1,34,77,339	.....	15,35,584	.....
1882-83	1,34,72,861	.....	13,69,536	.....
1883-84	1,39,21,985	.....	10,43,825	.....
1884-85	1,33,48,674	.....	12,59,258	.....
1885-86	1,40,74,261	.....	12,12,091	.....
1886-87	1,60,49,242	.....	13,28,110	.....
1887-88	1,80,20,491	.....	11,46,155	.....
1888-89	1,82,82,918	.....	11,23,509	.....
1889-90	1,96,74,433	.....	13,46,789	.....
1890-91	2,49,90,137	.....	20,39,467	.....
Increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1890-91 as compared with 1889-90	+53,15,704	.....	+6,92,678	.....
Percentage on average circulation, 1889-90	+27·018	.....	+51·432	.....

Date.	Lahore.		Bombay.		Karachi.	
	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 1890	90,10,060		4,46,87,710		40,12,620	
April „	1,09,20,350	+19,10,290	5,73,06,370	+1,26,18,660	47,75,715	+7,63,095
May „	96,60,665†	−12,59,685	5,76,01,240	+2,94,870	45,33,355	−2,42,360
June „	99,45,740	+2,85,075	5,66,13,690†	−9,87,550	41,55,520	−3,77,835
July „	1,05,56,915	+6,11,175	6,62,43,505	+96,29,815	40,63,675†	−91,845
August „	1,15,09,350	+9,52,435	7,29,65,310	+67,21,805	44,70,415	+4,06,740
September „	1,24,66,540	+9,57,190	8,48,56,120	+1,18,90,810	51,46,770	+6,76,355
October „	1,29,73,765	+5,07,225	10,11,92,775	+1,63,36,655	51,59,975	+13,205
November „	1,20,25,770	−9,47,995	10,12,27,925	+35,150	50,87,695	−72,280
December „	1,22,97,645	+2,71,875	10,48,32,295	+36,04,370	48,24,515	−2,63,180
January 1891	1,38,73,440	+15,75,795	10,91,53,615*	+43,21,320	54,29,730	+6,05,215
February „	1,37,89,115	−84,325	10,07,26,420	−84,27,195	58,80,535*	+4,50,805
March „	1,45,34,495*	+7,45,380	8,87,20,255	−1,20,06,165	58,10,255	−70,280
Total	14,45,53,790	.....	1,00,14,39,520		5,93,88,155	
1862-63	Year from 1862-63.		1,58,28,571	.....	.....	
1863-64	.....	.....	2,07,25,000	.....	.....	
1864-65	7,81,033	.....	3,26,00,958	.....	.....	
1865-66	29,51,182	.....	3,50,64,905	.....	9,08,721	
1866-67	25,00,558	.....	4,80,41,935	.....	10,13,765	
1867-68	24,05,652	.....	4,95,18,959	.....	15,90,835	
1868-69	25,81,546	.....	4,59,48,670	.....	19,67,010	
1869-70	22,52,897	.....	4,92,93,254	.....	24,73,060	
1870-71	26,74,301	.....	4,43,51,094	.....	22,59,591	
1871-72	52,34,625	.....	4,77,36,435	.....	22,33,014	
1872-73	47,59,828	.....	5,63,13,434	.....	20,30,310	
1873-74	47,77,161	.....	3,56,37,322	.....	21,97,823	
1874-75	53,43,460	.....	3,27,94,374	.....	17,28,919	
1875-76	66,21,276	.....	3,33,00,831	.....	17,87,612	
1876-77	62,40,332	.....	3,54,10,793	.....	18,40,533	
1877-78	54,70,648	.....	3,90,98,730	.....	21,98,696	
1878-79	48,60,418	.....	3,67,78,984	.....	25,13,693	
1879-80	65,49,450	.....	3,65,20,379	.....	26,72,268	
1880-81	92,54,536	.....	3,81,54,498	.....	34,61,504	
1881-82	81,32,364	.....	3,69,68,543	.....	33,30,384	
1882-83	78,45,178	.....	4,59,01,757	.....	32,37,773	
1883-84	76,69,764	.....	3,90,17,564	.....	29,98,733	
1884-85	78,99,231	.....	4,44,12,529	.....	30,89,570	
1885-86	77,28,230	.....	4,99,05,960	.....	46,00,707	
1886-87	83,09 917	.....	4,29,10,249	.....	49,99,546	
1887-88	91,59,344	.....	5,17,61,125	.....	47,59,004	
1888-89	85,39,256	.....	5,41,97,663	.....	40,15,679	
1889-90	85,13,522	.....	5,21,51,834	.....	41,25,155	
1890-91	1,20,46,149	.....	8,34,53,293	.....	49,44,846	
Increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1890-91 as compared with 1889-90	+35,32,627	.....	+3,13,01,459	.....	+8,19,691	
Percentage on average circulation, 1889-90	+41·494	.....	+60·019	.....	+19·870	

Date.	Rangoon.		Total.	
March 1890	28,63,385		15,77,17,805	
April „	29,51,495	+88,110	17,41,95,625†	+1,64,77,820
May „	36,43,875	+6,92,380	17,64,68,830	+22,73,205
June „	21,59,350†	−14,84,525	17,93,58,855	+28,90,025
July „	27,76,035	+6,16,685	19,18,50,055	+1,24,91,200
August „	46,70,260	+18,94,225	20,49,97,555	+1,31,47,500
September „	53,63,630	+6,93,370	22,97,11,405	+2,47,13,850
October „	69,41,310	+15,77,680	25,65,59,495	+2,68,48,090
November „	83,55,100	+14,13,790	26,54,35,635	+88,76,140
December „	85,99,360*	+2,44,260	27,04,07,050	+49,71,415
January 1891	41,05,705	−44,93,655	27,66,02,505*	+61,95,455
February „	46,83,615	+5,77,910	26,42,15,800	−1,23,86,705
March „	52,97,430	+6,13,815	25,69,04,490	−73,11,310
Total	5,95,47,165	.....	2,74,67,07,300	.....
1862-63	.....	.....	4,41,94,385	.....
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	.....	.....	12,86,40,267	.....
1873-74	.....	.....	11,14,52,907	.....
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	.....
1886-87	33,93,174	.....	14,20,10,950	.....
1887-88	58,22,866	.....	16,16,23,290	.....
1888-89	36,73,487	.....	16,43,16,288	.....
1889-90	27,23,737	.....	16,15,14,963	.....
1890-91	49,62,264	.....	22,88,92,275	.....
Increase (+) or decrease (−) in 1890-91 as compared with 1889-90	+22,38,527	.....	+6,73,77,312	.....
Percentage on average circulation, 1889-90	+82·186	.....	+41·716	.....

* Highest.

† Lowest.

Statement No. II.

Statement of Notes issued, received and cancelled during 1890-91.

Circle.	Nature of Work.	5 Rupees.		10 Rupees.		20 Rupees.		50
		No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.
			₹		₹		₹	
Calcutta	Notes issued.	164,567	8,22,835	3,013,411	3,01,34,110	189,331	37,86,620	158,200
Allahabad	"	9,027	49,635	47,627	4,76,270	27,802	5,56,040	16,817
Lahore	"	21,776	1,08,880	68,194	6,81,940	44,834	8,96,680	39,842
Bombay	"	560,567	28,02,835	1,227,318	1,22,73,180	157,853	31,57,060	106,891
Karachi	"	4,216	21,080	68,027	6,80,270	22,516	4,50,320	9,046
Madras	"	100,858	5,01,290	171,508	17,15,080	82,694	16,53,880	65,898
Calicut	"	12,472	62,360	10,660	1,06,600	5,750	1,15,000	4,960
Rangoon	"	57,013	2,85,215	68,568	6,85,680	28,197	5,63,940	19,823
Total		931,426	46,57,130	4,675,313	4,67,53,130	558,977	1,11,79,540	421,477
Percentage on Total Issues		11·49	...	57·70	...	6·90	...	5·20
		...	·45	...	4·53	...	1·08	...
Calcutta	Notes received.	155,112	7,75,560	2,712,432	2,71,24,320	177,052	35,41,040	155,699
Allahabad	"	9,221	46,105	45,537	4,55,370	27,073	5,41,460	17,951
Lahore	"	19,585	97,925	67,051	6,70,510	44,828	8,96,560	36,416
Bombay	"	502,899	25,14,495	1,091,793	1,09,17,930	142,156	28,43,120	94,155
Karachi	"	3,813	19,065	45,730	4,57,300	17,759	3,55,180	8,294
Madras	"	97,381	4,86,905	153,078	15,30,780	78,170	15,63,100	62,986
Calicut	"	11,909	59,545	10,242	1,02,420	5,727	1,14,540	5,205
Rangoon	"	52,098	2,60,490	63,940	6,39,400	25,279	5,05,580	17,730
Total		852,018	42,60,090	4,189,803	4,18,98,030	518,044	1,03,60,880	397,536
Percentage on Total Receipts		11·57	...	56·92	...	7·04	...	5·40
		...	·46	...	4·49	...	1·11	...
Calcutta	Notes cancelled.	113,650	5,68,250	1,636,069	1,63,60,690	106,017	21,20,340	102,119
Allahabad	"	9,222	46,110	45,141	4,51,410	26,975	5,39,500	17,049
Lahore	"	16,745	83,725	63,099	6,30,990	43,370	8,67,400	35,891
Bombay	"	413,885	20,69,425	860,950	86,09,500	120,683	24,13,660	86,668
Karachi	"	3,634	18,170	45,074	4,50,740	17,110	3,42,200	8,255
Madras	"	94,798	4,73,990	149,159	14,91,590	75,201	15,04,020	58,532
Calicut	"	11,557	57,785	10,123	1,01,230	5,667	1,13,340	5,022
Rangoon	"	35,884	1,79,420	44,633	4,46,330	18,228	3,64,560	13,238
Total		699,375	34,96,875	2,854,848	2,85,48,480	413,551	82,71,020	326,774
Percentage on Total Cancellations		12·81	...	52·28	...	7·57	...	5·98
		...	·67	...	5·52	...	1·60	...
Percentage on Total Cancellations on Receipts		82·08	...	68·14	...	79·83	...	82·20

Rupees.	100 Rupees.		500 Rupees.		1,000 Rupees.		10 000 Rupees		Total.	
Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
79,10,000	428,224	4,28,22,400	77,161	3,85,80,500	140,675	14,06,75,000	9,847	9,84,70,000	4,181,416	36,32,01,465
8,40,850	24,743	24,74,300	5,011	25,05,500	6,666	66,66,000	674	67,40,000	139,267	2,03,08,595
19,92,100	50,009	50,00,900	12,802	64,01,000	10,070	1,00,70,000	2,110	2,14,00,000	249,667	4,65,51,500
53,41,550	205,462	2,05,16,200	12,133	60,66,500	82,977	8,29,77,000	26,834	26,83,40,000	2,388,035	40,15,07,325
4,52,300	11,029	11,02,900	1,479	7,39,500	6,214	62,14,000	393	39,30,000	122,920	1,35,90,370
32,94,900	276,680	2,76,68,000	30,471	1,52,35,500	29,454	2,94,54,000	5,167	5,16,70,000	762,730	13,11,95,650
2,48,000	12,281	12,28,100	562	2,81,000	419	4,19,000	285	28,50,000	47,389	53,10,060
9,91,150	34,089	34,08,900	3,200	16,00,000	5,208	52,08,000	3,807	3,80,70,000	219,935	5,08,12,885
2,10,73,850	1,042,517	10,42,51,700	142,819	7,14,09,500	281,683	28,16,83,000	49,147	49,14,70,000	8,103,359	1,03,24,77,850
...	12·86	...	1·76	...	3·48	...	·61	...	100	...
2·04	...	10·10	...	6·92	...	27·28	...	47·60	...	100
77,84,950	403,431	4,03,43,100	72,009	3,60,04,500	132,556	13,25,56,000	8,844	8,84,40,000	3,817,135	33,65,69,470
8,52,550	24,785	24,78,500	3,737	18,68,500	4,840	48,40,000	682	68,20,000	132,926	1,79,02,485
18,20,800	48,738	48,73,800	11,701	58,50,500	8,930	89,30,000	1,825	1,82,50,000	239,674	4,13,90,095
47,07,750	182,542	1,82,54,200	10,668	53,31,000	76,157	7,61,57,000	23,659	23,65,90,000	2,124,029	35,73,18,495
4,14,700	10,357	10,35,700	1,348	6,74,000	6,293	62,98,000	268	26,80,000	93,867	1,19,33,945
31,49,300	251,456	2,51,45,600	29,309	1,46,54,500	28,875	2,88,75,000	4,001	4,00,10,000	705,256	11,54,15,485
2,60,250	13,229	13,22,900	594	2,97,000	399	3,99,000	205	20,50,000	47,510	46,05,655
8,86,500	30,245	30,24,500	2,813	14,06,500	4,819	48,19,000	3,685	3,68,50,000	200,609	4,83,91,970
1,98,76,800	964,783	9,64,78,300	132,179	6,60,89,500	262,874	26,28,74,000	43,169	43,16,90,000	7,360,406	93,35,27,600
...	13·11	...	1·80	...	3·57	...	·59	...	100	...
2·13	...	10·33	...	7·08	...	28·16	...	46·24	...	100
51,05,950	313,191	3,13,19,100	62,731	3,13,65,500	94,355	9,43,55,000	683	68,30,000	2,428,815	18,80,24,830
8,52,450	24,547	24,54,700	3,579	17,89,500	4,562	45,62,000	265	26,50,000	131,640	1,33,48,670
17,94,550	48,594	48,59,400	11,652	58,26,000	8,428	84,28,000	562	56,20,000	228,341	2,81,10,065
43,33,400	165,082	1,65,08,200	10,502	52,51,000	64,185	6,41,85,000	8,371	8,37,10,000	1,730,326	18,70,80,185
4,12,750	10,247	10,24,700	1,284	6,42,000	3,651	36,51,000	134	13,40,000	89,689	78,87,560
29,26,600	240,958	2,40,95,800	25,993	1,29,96,500	22,942	2,29,42,000	1,160	1,16,00,000	669,043	7,80,33,500
2,51,100	12,503	12,50,300	511	2,55,500	311	3,11,000	171	17,10,000	45,865	40,50,255
6,61,900	20,157	20,15,700	1,864	9,32,000	2,298	22,98,000	488	48,80,000	136,790	1,17,77,910
1,63,38,700	835,279	8,35,27,900	118,116	5,90,58,000	200,732	20,07,32,000	11,834	11,83,40,000	5,460,509	51,83,12,975
...	15 30	...	2·16	..	3·68	...	·22	...	100	...
3·15	...	16·11	...	11·39	...	38·73	...	22·83	...	100
...	86·58	...	89 37	..	76·36	...	27·41	...	74·19	55·52

Abstract of all Circles from 1861-62 to 1890-91.

Year.	Notes Issued.	
	No.	Value.
		₹
1861-62	367,200	4,20,00,000
1862-63	295,015	2,52,55,500
1863-64	336,201	4,72,01,000
1864-65	598,260	4,53,00,110
1865-66	960,150	10,10,04,920
1866-67	1,968,688	26,80,12,150
1867-68	2,790,745	38,06,49,710
1868-69	3,117,050	41,00,73,020
1869-70	3,396,858	43,34,48,480
1870-71	3,865,477	56,63,62,620
1871-72	4,045,118	62,25,21,200
1872-73	4,480,446	57,39,09,525
1873-74	4,915,765	6[illegible],69,24,575
1874-75	5,145,682	68,25,78,760
1875-76	5,325,796	62,69,70,815
1876-77	5,777,514	78,77,51,185
1878-79	6,731,704	99,[illegible]2,50,980
1879-80	5,853,587	85,00,06,930
1880-81	6,257,415	81,51,93,855
1881-82	6,731,153	8[illegible],23,94,490
1882-83	6,966,875	71,68,22,915
1883-84	6,417,898	73,71,65,755
1884-85	6,828,374	67,72,69,920
1885-86	6,014,915	73,99,22,015
1886-87	6,610,519	76,10,25,730
1887-88	6,737,250	74,12,56,165
1888-89	7,234,682	83,20,40,665
1889-90	7,415,524	90,39,02,285
1890-91	7,413,571	93,41,95,680
	8,103,359	103,24,77,850

Notes Received.		Notes Cancelled.	
No.	Value.	No.	Value.
2,000	10,00,000	...	...
82,820	1,49,55,500	52,520	1,10,05,500
248,582	4,17,01,000	240,478	3,74,51,000
253,708	3,37,69,900	214,290	3,15,66,660
854,111	9,98,39,180	886,174	3,90,71,620
1,917,381	25,36,97,220	831,631	7,50,95,040
2,494,319	30,72,64,270	998,879	10,85,26,500
2,936,353	44,99,90,180	1,558,438	14,25,85,600
3,358,591	48,70,24,340	1,906,794	22,30,04,250
3,728,082	56,66,28,810	2,005,842	24,79,56,750
3,813,861	60,48,10,940	1,894,516	25,64,60,160
4,194,129	59,96,88,825	2,150,039	25,00,27,590
4,620,018	62,64,55,900	2,565,830	26,20,42,890
4,762,530	63,66,57,570	3,094,098	28,68,65,125
5,269,541	62,17,81,655	3,500,388	29,62,56,840
5,702,046	77,87,26,475	3,661,384	37,89,18,425
6,120,202	96,25,97,735	4,399,755	45,50,76,735
6,036,955	90,75,19,920	4,115,911	42,81,16,310
6,067,688	80,79,23,265	3,889,150	35,31,49,630
6,625,315	84,04,84,390	4,172,534	38,61,13,350
5,964,017	71,09,97,175	3,855,555	37,95,01,280
6,164,317	73,16,24,485	4,344,957	43,60,02,315
6,769,657	68,93,02,090	4,710,289	42,04,58,825
6,692,313	72,12,80,855	5,137,324	43,21,77,545
6,531,341	76,55,44,465	4,756,480	42,79,23,405
6,657,354	74,47,96,640	4,856,427	43,80,60,590
6,873,377	80,55,70,115	4,892,465	46,06,32,630
7,365,395	91,17,66,080	5,121,223	48,37,09,505
7,330,692	93,37,97,425	5,203,114	48,16,61,600
7,360,406	93,35,27,600	5,460,509	51,83,12,975

Statement

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Department

	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
RECEIPTS.			
1890-91. Interest realized on Government Securities	10,68,268 0 7	95,582 9 0	1,43,526 0 0
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS.			
Miscellaneous	383 11 3	71 11 0	212 13 0
Premium realized on bills	.....	.....	.....
Value of unclaimed Currency Notes	4,892 8 0	350 0 0	1,825 0 0
	10,73,544 3 10	96,003 11 0	1,45,563 13 0
DISBURSEMENTS.			
Salaries	17,654 2 2	.....	3,512 15 4
Establishment	74,912 10 8	10,732 14 5	9,412 1 0
Temporary Establishment	6,149 13 0	565 8 0	.....
Charges for Remittances	.....	.....	.....
Stationery	1,384 6 6	6 5 0	.....
Printing Charges	3,017 3 11	364 9 8	350 8 0
Service Telegrams	329 1 0	32 0 0	47 2 0
Purchase of Service Stamps	787 12 6	265 0 0	313 0 0
House, Lighting, Police and Water Rates	5,850 0 0	.....	74 0 6
Cost of Note Forms	98,507 15 4	.....	.....
One-third freight on Europe Stores	50 12 9	.....	.....
Pensions and gratuities	5,675 3 2	1,518 0 0	100 0 0
Cost of Repairs, &c., to Currency Buildings	1,355 0 0	.....	272 0 0
Cost of Chests, Bags and Locks	.....	1,110 0 0	480 2 10
Contingencies	5,560 2 9	788 0 11	1,032 4 5
Travelling allowances	27 8 9	78 2 6	.....
Dead Stock, Cost of Office Furnitures	240 9 6	24 0 0	.....
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1890-91	2,21,502 6 0	15,514 8 0	15,624 2 1
PROFIT	8,52,041 13 10	80,489 3 0	1,29,939 10 11

ABS

	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
RECEIPTS.			
1861-62	.....	.....	.....
1862-63	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	1,52,316 10 2	.....	.....
1864-65	3,27,731 5 4	.....	.....
1865-66	9,69,318 4 4	.....	.....
1866-67	6,05,285 1 8	46,281 6 0	31,484 2 0
1867-68	6,91,286 13 6	49,784 0 0	31,517 0 0
1868-69	5,32,863 9 9	45,617 9 4	28,944 4 9
1869-70	5,81,265 0 9	49,142 8 3	37,827 13 5
1870-71	6,50,288 12 3	48,310 9 8	35,133 4 11
1871-72	5,36,277 7 6	62,787 2 7	40,616 1 1
1872-73	5,38,378 2 9	45,512 7 6	65,087 5 3
1873-74	8,91,423 8 3	96,879 10 9	88,368 10 6
1274-75	10,04,194 6 0	1,56,749 4 0	1,01,370 14 0
1875-76	11,87,241 11 6	89,036 0 0	1,10,593 7 3
1876-77	10,92,800 4 6	1,13,676 0 0	1,28,291 10 9
1877-78	10,74,581 8 0	1,09,322 0 0	1,34,781 10 0
1878-79	11,80,679 7 8	1,12,726 0 0	1,11,997 10 9
1879-80	12,35,775 6 10	85,187 2 0	94,621 11 0
1880-81	13,93,856 3 11	89,873 6 0	1,31,198 12 3
1881-82	12,55,051 0 0	89,304 0 0	1,69,020 0 0
1882-83	12,65,842 12 2	85,948 4 0	1,55,632 3 6
1883-84	12,90,622 0 0	1,11,111 10 0	1,24,487 8 6
1884-85	12,21,167 2 7	1,11,492 4 0	1,56,363 0 0
1885-86	11,41,524 9 3	1,11,237 9 3	1,53,062 0 0
1886-87	11,13,313 12 0	1,01,087 11 0	1,45,189 8 6
1887-88	10,77,390 13 0	1,22,840 5 3	1,51,106 9 3
1888-89	10,54,140 8 1	1,05,649 3 6	1,51,760 15 0
1889-90	10,74,410 5 3	1,18,507 12 0	1,40,232 4 0
1890-91	10,59,260 6 1	1,06,683 1 6	1,38,089 5 8
TOTAL	10,73,544 3 10	96,003 11 0	1,45,563 13 0
	2,72,80,840 4 11	23,71,350 9 7	28,02,341 9 4
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	13,726 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
1886-87	1,86,623 15 1	18,043 9 5	17,570 1 4
1887-88	2,34,563 9 3	16,721 1 7	18,811 14 1
1888-89	1,84,911 12 7	17,121 4 1	21,174 6 1
1889-90	2,16,264 4 2	15,691 7 6	15,982 13 0
1890-91	2,21,502 6 0	15,514 8 0	15,624 2 1
TOTAL	58,77,547 0 6	5,31 149 7 8	4,45,294 6 10
PROFIT	2,14,03,293 4 5	18,40,201 1 11	23,57,047 2 6

The following are the Circles in which the Final Receipts

		Receipts.	Difference.
Calcutta	Approximate	10,59,260 6 1	
„	Final	10,63,604 8 1	4,344 2 0
Lahore	Approximate	.....	.....
„	Final	.....	.....
Bombay	Approximate	.....	.....
„	Final	.....	.....
Madras	Approximate	.....	.....
„	Final	.....	.....
Final Increase as compared with Approximate.			**4,344 2 0**

No. III.

of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1890-91.

Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	TOTAL.
₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
8,41,094 0 0	60,373 0 0	2,73,265 0 0	22,434 0 0	32,081 0 0	25,36,623 0 7
1,058 7 7	131 8 4	162 14 9	.....	.....	2,021 1 11
250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 0 0
425 0 0	1,675 0 0	960 0 0	170 0 0	.....	10,297 8 0
8,42,827 7 7	62,179 8 4	2,74,387 14 9	22,604 0 0	32,081 0 0	25,49,191 10 6
10,880 0 0	1,200 0 0	.....	1,196 10 8	.....	34,443 12 2
56,965 15 10	5,004 0 0	19,325 15 1	3,271 13 7	17,903 13 2	1,97,529 3 9
976 6 3	.....	60 0 0	.....	1,176 9 4	8,928 4 7
139 10 0	80 14 0	0 12 0	66 10 6	.....	287 14 6
910 5 11	18 9 9	491 6 11	46 0 7	.....	2,857 2 8
1,564 7 8	87 13 10	328 3 2	.....	.....	5,712 14 3
141 15 0	66 5 0	76 0 0	41 9 0	337 2 0	1,071 2 0
597 14 0	250 2 0	240 6 8	114 10 6	60 4 0	2,659 1 8
875 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,799 13 6
.....	.....	22,274 2 0	226 6 8	.....	1,21,008 8 0
25 6 5	.....	15 4 4	.....	.....	91 7 6
2,028 15 7	.....	2,034 4 10	498 0 0	.....	11,884 7 7
6,144 13 0	.....	3,289 5 6	.....	.....	11,061 2 6
27 11 0	.....	17 0 6	.....	.....	1,634 14 4
5,390 6 4	135 15 0	967 6 10	88 6 5	1,072 14 3	15,035 8 11
490 2 0	28 4 0	54 0 0	8 0 0	.....	686 0 9
406 10 4	5 6 0	34 8 1	.....	299 4 0	1,010 5 11
87,566 8 4	6,877 5 7	49,208 11 11	5,558 3 11	20,849 14 9	4,22,701 12 7
7,55,260 15 3	55,302 2 9	2,25,179 2 10	17,045 12 1	11,231 1 3	21,26,489 13 11

TRACTS.

Bombay.	Karachi.	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
5,11,746 13 6	.....	1,73,913 14 10	.....	.....	16,54,979 0 8
8,19,518 4 3	4,637 7 9	1,67,917 2 10	3,268 2 0	.....	16,78,391 10 6
7,43,596 2 1	23,870 0 0	1,18,395 11 4	4,400 0 0	.....	16,62,849 10 11
5,92,489 15 5	20,677 12 5	1,21,084 15 9	4,137 1 3	.....	13,45,815 4 8
6,73,293 8 10	28,822 15 1	1,04,357 0 5	11,963 12 11	.....	14,86,972 11 8
7,69,001 5 11	38,566 11 1	1,14,559 2 3	12,011 10 11	.....	16,67,871 9 0
6,73,769 3 4	34,317 10 3	1,32,986 14 7	13,113 3 5	.....	14,93,867 10 9
5,93,668 4 7	27,765 4 9	1,40,676 4 1	14,877 11 0	.....	14,25,965 7 11
10,45,520 1 7	37,693 12 6	1,98,729 6 9	33,612 4 0	.....	23,92,227 6 4
7,56,230 12 9	46,985 0 3	2,59,187 1 3	46,866 10 3	.....	23,71,584 0 6
6,77,999 6 4	35,660 12 0	2,19,693 3 0	49,770 0 0	.....	23,69,994 8 1
6,87,503 6 6	36,340 0 0	2,53,336 8 8	55,570 0 0	.....	23,67,517 14 5
7,01,084 13 8	40,050 1 6	2,69,536 3 6	39,443 0 0	.....	23,68,799 4 8
6,59,869 12 10	35,533 13 0	3,10,976 0 0	37,865 0 0	.....	24,49,647 12 3
6,52,369 0 4	47,607 0 0	2,51,697 8 0	27,938 0 0	.....	23,95,495 12 2
7,72,780 3 3	54,105 0 0	3,09,490 0 8	35,592 0 0	.....	27,96,825 10 1
6,96,589 0 0	62,088 0 0	2,20,081 0 0	22,785 0 0	.....	25,14,818 0 0
6,64,791 11 11	60,126 0 0	2,46,642 15 5	24,016 0 0	.....	25,02,999 15 0
6,82,831 3 0	54,736 0 0	2,14,922 14 10	14,854 0 0	.....	25,02,565 4 4
6,93,775 7 1	50,446 12 0	2,39,524 7 10	18,828 0 0	17,260 0 0	25,08,857 1 6
7,65,661 1 9	55,927 9 6	2,43,696 15 0	16,324 0 0	23,476 0 0	25,10,909 12 9
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
7,65,888 0 0	76,816 0 0	2,65,096 2 3	19,177 0 0	24,114 0 0	25,02,437 13 9
7,57,626 6 0	71,000 7 0	3,02,655 0 0	14,628 0 0	52,623 0 0	25,10,083 7 7
7,10,889 13 6	59,982 10 11	2,98,189 4 0	16,323 0 0	48,579 0 0	24,67,114 1 8
7,88,909 0 3	62,953 6 8	3,00,629 7 9	17,330 0 0	33,405 0 0	25,07,259 11 11
8,42,827 7 7	62,179 8 4	2,74,387 14 9	22,604 0 0	32,081 0 0	25,49,191 10 6
1,94,88,554 8 10	12,12,708 8 4	59,87,273 9 6	593,099 7 9	2,52,783 0 0	5,99,88,951 10 3
2,494 10 0	.....	751 9 3	.....	.....	5,885 5 10
1,73,996 6 6	.....	50,610 10 1	.....	.....	5,30,812 8 10
1,66,720 11 11	.....	58,638 9 6	.....	.....	3,65,408 10 4
2,61,955 7 8	.....	59,511 2 3	3,112 11 4	.....	3,96,594 6 11
3,06,084 4 8	9,596 11 8	78,872 13 10	11,132 8 5	.....	8,45,092 5 9
3,58,829 8 3	8,632 0 0	61,950 15 6	4,667 12 8	.....	9,92,303 2 9
1,20,160 8 5	10,509 12 11	36,798 8 6	4,657 14 4	.....	3,09,306 6 7
1,12,952 8 4	10,517 15 3	30,912 2 6	4,695 15 6	.....	7,60,938 11 0
1,12,816 11 10	7,711 15 0	33,335 4 5	4,407 0 1	.....	2,89,860 3 4
1,21,404 7 7	5,922 4 1	44,446 15 1	4,546 11 2	.....	3,36,231 1 7
1,02,736 7 5	6,038 0 2	34,553 0 1	5,417 14 0	.....	2,85,394 9 5
99,551 13 8	7,225 11 5	39,798 3 9	7,367 15 0	.....	3,13,515 6 5
1,64,282 3 4	9,157 11 10	45,101 5 3	6,098 14 0	.....	4,55,976 2 0
1,50,860 9 2	6,097 0 2	43,460 9 0	9,037 5 6	.....	3,89,843 9 8
1,02,627 5 0	6,670 11 3	35,306 1 0	5,568 2 3	.....	3,35,327 11 2
86,264 8 2	7,635 7 6	35,215 10 6	6,891 3 11	.....	3,13,656 14 9
2,23,222 6 1	7,100 7 0	33,239 12 8	6,944 7 0	.....	4,84,992 15 5
1,92,575 6 9	8,534 5 8	41,871 7 1	6,894 5 5	.....	5,18,910 3 4
1,00,247 4 8	7,456 6 8	39,214 6 8	5,621 13 11	.....	3,23,801 13 1
82,161 0 0	5,716 0 0	33,697 0 0	4,934 0 0	.....	2,78,136 0 0
78,796 0 4	7,703 4 4	42,480 1 4	7,828 4 1	.....	3,24,762 10 11
83,441 8 11	7,553 3 2	32,512 5 11	6,451 9 11	.....	4,25,304 11 4
98,933 12 7	6,335 4 9	49,448 0 10	5,643 2 2	10,638 4 4	4,27,906 13 9
94,890 6 5	7,106 11 7	29,430 11 9	5,390 5 6	14,234 8 4	3,17,172 13 7
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
78,853 7 6	7,750 9 2	43,847 10 11	7,414 2 7	13,613 0 0	3,73,716 8 0
79,863 1 7	6,215 0 3	37,161 13 10	7,105 13 2	16,599 4 4	4,12,041 10 1
80,658 7 1	6,213 3 1	41,381 13 3	6,348 12 6	18,263 0 8	3,76,572 11 4
78,913 4 10	6,856 11 5	43,079 15 11	6,308 13 2	19,841 0 4	4,02,938 6 4
87,566 8 4	6,877 5 7	49,208 11 11	5,558 3 11	20,849 14 9	4,22,701 12 7
38,96,073 7 2	1,96,117 13 0	12,49,479 10 11	1,66,403 10 10	1,28,945 15 10	1,24,91,011 8 9
1,55,92,481 1 8	10,16,590 11 4	47,37,793 14 7	4,26,695 12 11	1,23,337 0 2	4,74,97,940 1 6

and Disbursements differed from approximate figures reported in 1889-90:—

Disbursements.	Difference.	
2,16,264 4 2		
2,16,370 12 11	106 8 9	
15,982 13 0		
16,533 7 0	550 10 0	657 2 9
78,913 4 10		
79,163 4 10	250 0 0	250 0 0
43,079 15 11		
52,526 7 0	9,446 7 1	9,446 7 1
.....	.....	10,353 9 10

Statement 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. Beluchistan Bhopal. Sambhar.		Coorg. Indore. Nowgong (Bd.)	4	0	3
Central Provinces.					
Balaghat. Betul. Bhandara. Chanda. Damoh. Hoshangabad. Mandla. Nagpur. Narsingpur. Nimar. Raipur. Saugor.	Bilaspur. Chindwara. Jubbulpur. Sambalpur. Seoni. Wardha.		12	6	0
Burma.					
Bassein. Henzadah. Kyoukphyoo. Maudalay. Maubin. Mergui. Pegu. Prome. Sandoway. Shwegyin. Tavoy. Tharrawaddy	Kyaukse. Minbu. Myingyan. Pokkoku. Pyinmana. Sagaing. Thayetmyo Tounghoo.	Bhamo. Fort Stedman Katha. Kindat. Lashio. Magwe. Meiktila. Mogok. Monywa. Shwebo. Yomethin. Yeu.	12	8	12
Assam.					
		Cachar. Darrang. Garo Hills. Goalpara. Kamrup. Khasi Hills. Lakhimpur. Manipur. Naga Hills. Nowgong. Sibsagar. Sylhet.	0	0	12
Bengal.					
Backergunge. Balasore. Bankoora. Beerbhoom. Bhagulpore. Bogra. Burdwan. Chittagong. Chumparun. Cuttack. Dacca. Dinagepore. Doomka. Durbhunga. Furreedpore. Gya. Hazaribagh. Hooghly. Howrah. Jessore. Julpaiguri. Khoolna. Lohardugga. Maldah. Midnapore. Monghyr. Mozufferpore. Murshedabad Mymensing. Noakhally. Nuddea. Patna. Pubna. Puri. Purneah. Rajshahye. Rungpur. Sarun. Shahabad. Singhboom. Tipperah. 24-Pergunnahs.		Darjeeling. Manboom.	42	0	2
N.-W. P. & Oudh.					
Aligarh. Badaun. Ballia. Banda. Bara-Banki. Bareilly. Basti. Bijnor. Cawnpore. Etah. Faizabad. Farukhabad. Fatehpur. Ghazipur. Gonda. Hamirpur. Hardoi. Jalaun. Jhansi. Kheri. Lalitpur. Lucknow. Mainpuri. Meerut. Mirzapore. Moradabad. Muttra. Muzaffarnagar. Partabgarh. Pilibhit. Rae-Bareli. Rurki. Saharanpur. Shahjahanpur. Sitapur. Sultanpur.	Allahabad. Azamgarh. Bahraich. Bulandshahr. Etawah. Gorakhpur. Jaunpur. Unao.	Agra. Benares. Dehra Dun. Naini Tal.	36	8	4
Punjab.					
Amritsar. Bannu. Ferozepore. Gujranwala. Gujrat. Gurdaspur. Gurgaon. Hazara. Hissar. Hoshiarpur. Jhang. Jhelum. Jullundur. Kangra. Karnal. Kohat. Ludhiana. Montgomery. Multan. Muzaffargarh Peshawar. Rawalpindi. Rohtak. Shahpur. Sialkot. Simla. Umballa.		Dera Ghazi Khan. Dera Ismail Khan.	27	0	2
Madras.					
Anuntapur. Chingleput. Cuddapah. Kurnool. Madura. Nellore. North Arcot. Salem. South Arcot. Tanjore. Tinnevelly. Travancore. Trichinopoly. Vizagapatam.	Bellary. Coimbatore. Ganjam. Godavari. Malabar. South Canara	Bangalore. Kistna. Nilgiris.	14	6	3
Bombay.					
Aden. Ahmednagar. Baroda. Belgaum. Bijapur. Dharwar. Hyderabad (Sind). Kaira. Kanara (Karwar). Kathiawar. Khandesh. Kolaba. Nasik. Ratnagiri. Satara. Sholapur. Surat. Thana.		Cutch (Bhuj) Shikarpur.	18	0	2
Hyderabad.					
		Akola. Amraoti. Basim. Buldana. Ellichpur. Wun.	0	0	6
		TOTAL .	165	28	46
		TOTAL OF A, B, C. .	239		

Statement No. V.

Statistics of Treasury and other Balances on 31st December 1890.

Treasuries and Branch Banks.	Denominations of Notes.								Total.			Percentage of Notes.	
	Rs.	Rs10.	Rs20.	Rs50.	Rs100.	Rs1,000.	Rs10,000.	Foreign Notes.	Notes.	Cash.	Total.	Dec. 1880.	Dec. 1889.
Calcutta Circle . .	33,030	3,81,090	1,05,620	1,90,050	7,22,000	28,83,000	22,41,000	12,500	68,88,290	1,16,65,659	1,80,53,949	35	39
Allahabad „ . .	18,695	52,120	69,760	1,02,750	1,67,300	2,48,400	2,50,000	5,02,100	15,40,325	1,55,78,688	1,71,19,013	9	15
Lahore „ . .	26,110	54,860	64,300	1,42,450	2,63,200	3,15,000	2,70,000	2,14,520	15,90,440	87,70,703	1,03,61,143	15	17
Bombay „ . .	35,565	2,10,330	1,04,520	1,87,750	4,18,000	3,06,000	23,70,000	85,710	38,69,875	85,90,648	1,24,60,523	31	36
Nagpur „ . .	9,070	30,100	14,620	37,950	1,38,300	25,000	...	1,18,560	4,35,600	35,85,045	40,20,645	11	8
Karachi „ . .	4,170	45,110	23,200	33,500	1,12,100	5,76,000	9,90,000	37,780	19,04,360	7,53,563	26,57,923	72	53
Madras „ . .	27,775	1,02,070	32,100	2,91,250	10,76,800	1,82,000	22,50,000	57,430	43,20,925	1,10,23,838	1,53,44,763	28	15
Calicut „ . .	4,360	7,700	13,580	18,100	1,39,100	18,000	...	2,70,160	4,82,780	20,37,254	25,20,034	19	25
Central India . .	3,850	9,340	4,200	13,850	25,300	25,000	...	2,195	1,02,215	22,08,146	23,10,391	4	9
Burma Circle . .	16,695	32,170	33,980	37,900	1,04,800	54,000	59,40,000	18,650	62,79,195	46,47,960	1,09,27,155	67	30
	1,79,330	9,24,890	5,92,860	10,55,550	31,65,500	54,06,400	1,43,10,000	13,19,905	2,60,14,035	6,88,61,504	9,57,75,539	28	25
Presidency Banks—Head Office.													
Bank of Bengal . .	12,340	1,80,610	44,500	1,08,000	2,96,500	14,30,000	2,69,50,000	95,37,120	3,90,36,070	8,14,180	3,98,50,250	98	94
„ of Bombay . .	43,635	2,24,660	67,080	66,750	1,64,400	20,31,000	4,66,10,000	20,075	4,92,80,220	11,49,341	5,04,29,561	98	82
„ of Madras . .	9,405	38,160	27,640	37,600	1,77,200	4,20,000	63,60,000	69,220	73,89,225	13,46,682	87,35,907	85	60
	65,400	4,44,430	1,39,220	2,12,350	6,38,100	38,81,000	7,99,20,000	96,27,015	9,57,05,515	33,10,203	9,90,15,718	97	85

Statement No. VI.

Issues and Receipts of Home Notes at each Circle.

	Circles.								Total.
	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	
Circulation on 1st April 1890	6,79,11,120	76,96,250	97,81,945	4,50,92,980	42,15,790	2,16,20,250	11,85,390	28,90,800	16,03,94,525
ISSUES.									
Over the Counter	35,60,77,365	1,87,88,595	2,12,61,500	36,95,26,290	1,28,90,370	10,15,02,450	53,10,060	5,05,76,385	93,59,33,015
At Agencies	2,55,500	20,000	1,03,02,000	5,64,000	...	8,46,200	...	2,36,500	1,22,24,200
In Remittance Transactions — Between Head Office and Agencies	6,81,000	...	44,88,000	1,10,85,000	...	46,96,000	...	...	2,09,50,000*
In Remittance Transactions — Between Circles	61,87,500	15,00,000	1,05,00,000	2,02,31,000	7,00,000	2,41,51,000	...	...	6,32,69,500*
For Premelting fees	...	...	...	1,01,035	...	...	...	...	1,01,035
Total Issues	36,32,01,365	2,03,08,595	4,65,51,500	40,15,07,325	1,35,90,370	13,11,95,650	53,10,060	5,08,12,885	1,03,24,77,750
Total of Balance and Issues	43,11,12,485	2,80,04,845	5,63,33,445	44,66,00,305	1,78,06,160	15,28,15,900	64,95,450	5,37,03,685	1,19,28,72,275
RECEIPTS.									
Over the Counter	29,26,06,325	83,05,855	1,44,69,340	20,35,97,615	89,90,245	9,72,28,930	17,60,710	4,79,45,695	67,49,04,715
At Agencies	1,74,500	...	1,49,000	5,81,000	...	7,50,000	...	...	16,54,500
For Mint Certificates	...	...	...	9,30,63,765	...	...	...	...	9,30,63,765
From other Currency Circles	72,92,545	81,16,130	1,39,63,255	2,98,57,115	25,43,700	74,11,555	28,44,945	4,46,275	7,24,75,520
In Remittance Transactions — Between Head Office and Agencies	33,46,000	1,00,000	1,28,08,500	1,60,45,000	...	44,00,000	...	..	3,06,99,500*
In Remittance Transactions — Between Circles	3,31,50,000	13,80,500	...	2,01,74,000	4,00,000	56,25,000	...	...	6,07,29,500*
Total Receipts	33,65,69,370	1,79,02,485	4,13,90,095	35,73,18,495	1,19,33,945	11,54,15,485	46,05,655	4,83,91,970	93,35,27,500
Balance in Circulation on 31st March 1891	9,45,43,115	1,01,02,360	1,49,43,350	8,92,81,810	58,72,215	3,74,00,415	18,89,795	53,11,715	25,93,44,775

* See footnote to Statement No. VII.

Statement No. VII.

Issues and Receipts of Coin at each Circle.

	Circles.								Total.
	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Rangoon.	
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Balance on 1st April 1890	1,90,61,034 4 11	1,15,33,160 0 0	66,70,470 0 0	2,21,24,002 1 3	32,15,835 0 0	1,88,02,470 0 0	5,85,390 0 0	15,10,620 0 0	8,35,02,981 6 2
Receipts—Over the Counter	4,08,53,645 0 0	1,04,32,800 0 0	84,28,900 0 0	12,31,82,895 0 0	72,10,010 0 0	1,81,48,895 0 0	31,40,935 0 0	3,73,01,580 0 0	24,86,99,660 0 0
„ From Small Coin Account	...	...	...	20,46,000 0 0	77,200 0 0	6,93,500 0 0	...	...	28,16,700 0 0
„ At Agencies	2,32,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	1,02,26,000 0 0	5,64,000 0 0	...	8,46,200 0 0	...	2,36,500 0 0	1,21,24,700 0 0
„ In Remittance Transactions — Between Head Office and Agencies	3,22,37,934 15 6	5,50,000 0 0	54,96,000 0 0	1,10,85,000 0 0	...	1,21,86,000 0 0	...	1,71,13,000 0 0	7,86,67,934 15 6*
„ In Remittance Transactions — Between Circles	2,44,19,600 1 3	1,57,27,000 0 0	71,21,000 0 0	8,000 0 0	75,20,000 0 0	20,00,000 0 0	6,20,000 0 0	1,88,37,000 0 0	7,62,52,600 1 3*
„ For Mint Certificates	3,26,67,444 11 4	...	...	511 0 0	...	...	...	...	3,26,67,955 11 4
Total Receipts	13,04,10,624 12 1	2,67,29,800 0 0	3,12,71,900 0 0	13,68,86,406 0 0	1,48,07,210 0 0	3,38,74,595 0 0	37,60,935 0 0	7,34,88,080 0 0	45,12,29,550 12 1
Total of Balances and Receipts	14,94,71,659 1 0	3,82,62,960 0 0	3,79, 70 0 0	15,90,10,408 1 3	1,80,23,045 0 0	5,26,77,065 0 0	43,46,325 0 0	7,49,98,700 0 0	53,47,32,532 2 3
Issues—Over the Counter	4,92,73,745 0 0	46,42,265 0 0	46,92,355 0 0	6,26,41,060 0 0	46,59,290 0 0	1,65,42,855 0 0	15,81,530 0 0	3,46,76,400 0 0	17,87,09,500 0 0
„ At Agencies	1,51,000 0 0	...	73,000 0 0	5,81,000 0 0	...	7,50,000 0 0	...	...	15,55,000 0 0
„ In Remittance Transactions — Between Head Office and Agencies	3,49,02,934 15 6	6,50,000 0 0	1 38,16,500 0 0	1,00,45,000 0 0	...	1,21,90,000 0 0	...	1,71,13,000 0 0	8,87,17,434 15 6*
„ In Remittance Transactions — Between Circles	1,37,46,000 0 0	81,50,000 0 0	32 19,600 0 0	2,30,20,000 1 3	69,32,000 0 0	6,20,000 0 0	14,75,000 0 0	1,76,00,000 0 0	7,47,62,600 1 3*
„ For Bullion delivered and for Pre-melting fees	29,077 9 3	...	...	2,13,451 0 0	...	...	...	...	2,42,528 9 3
„ To Small Coin Accounts	...	...	...	6,14,000 0 0	13,200 0 0	10,97,500 0 0	...	...	17,24,700 0 0
„ In Purchase of Securities	99,99,978 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,99,978 0 0
Total Issues	10,81,02,735 8 9	1,34,42,265 0 0	2,18,01,455 0 0	9,71,14,511 1 3	1,16,04,490 0 0	3,12,00,355 0 0	30,56,530 0 0	6,93,89,400 0 0	35,57,11,741 10 0
Balance of Coin, 31st March 1891	4,13,68,923 8 3	2,48,20,695 0 0	1,61,40,915 0 0	6,18,95,897 0 0	64,18,555 0 0	2,14,76,710 0 0	12,89,795 0 0	56,09,300 0 0	17,90,20,790 8 3

	Remittance transactions with other Circles. Receipts.	Remittance transactions with other Circles. Issues.	Remittance transactions with Agencies. Receipts.	Remittance transactions with Agencies. Issues.
* Home Notes (Statement VI)	6,07,29,500 0 0	6,32,69,500 0 0	3,06,99,500 0 0	2,09,50,000 0 0
Coin (Statement VII)	7,62,52,600 1 3	7,47,62,600 1 3	7,86,67,934 15 6	8,87,17,434 15 6
	13,69,82,100 1 3	13,80,32,100 1 3	10,93,67,434 15 6	10,96,67,434 15 6
Add for Foreign Circle Notes received in remittance transactions	10,50,000 0 0	.....	3,00,000 0 0	.....
	13,80,32,100 1 3	13,80,32,100 1 3	10,96,67,434 15 6	10,96,67,434 15

Statement No. VIII.

Value of Currency Notes in Circulation on the last day of each month.

(In Lakhs of Rupees.)

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
April	10,75	10,73	11,13	13,30	11,27	12,89	12,86	14,96	13,35	12,34	13,02	13,78	14,02	16,54	15,82	17,42
May	11,06	10,70	11,55	13,09	11,17	13,10	13,01	14,67	13,09	13,24	13,54	14,17	13,90	17,03	15,77	17,65
June	11,29	11,59	12,67	13,87	11,82	13,64	13,72	14,91	13,01	13,83	14,86	13,78	14,08	17,69	16,24	17,94
July	11,18	11,54	12,85	14,07	12,24	13,91	14,04	15,29	13,54	14,56	14,50	14,26	15,48	18,05	16,49	18,19
August	11,19	11,91	12,15	14,27	12,74	13,75	14,22	15,20	13,75	14,97	14,36	14,41	15,66	17,69	16,15	20,50
September	11,77	11,75	12,30	14,16	13,33	13,47	13,55	15,28	14,40	15,01	15,55	14,30	16,78	16,94	16,14	22,97
October	12,04	11,45	13,19	13,70	13,58	13,55	13,39	15,82	14,49	13,61	15,71	14,53	17,78	16,74	16,63	25,66
November	11,69	11,93	14,74	13,46	13,75	14,50	13,07	16,22	14,47	15,76	15,64	14,68	18,61	15,50	16,67	26,54
December	11,22	11,97	15,05	12,69	13,80	14,38	13,15	16,16	13,39	15,08	15,26	14,41	17,69	15,15	15,47	27,04
January	11,77	12,44	15,64	12,15	14,23	14,12	13,39	15,37	12,11	14,97	15,41	14,10	17,08	15,28	16,29	27,66
February	11,28	12,57	14,07	12,20	13,28	13,25	13,74	14,42	12,26	14,53	14,56	14,07	16,45	14,83	16,37	26,42
March	11,00	11,62	13,57	11,42	12,36	13,40	13,91	14,51	12,76	14,58	14,17	13,88	16,42	15,74	15,77	25,69
Average	11,35	11,64	13,25	13,19	12,80	13,66	13,50	15,18	13,38	14,54	14,71	14,20	16,16	16,43	16,15	22,89
Net Imports of Silver	1,55	7,20	14,68	3,97	7,87	3,89	5,38	7,51	6,25	7,44	11,48	7,04	9,30	9,28	10,93	14,17
Net Amount borrowed in India	2,92	—85	3,03	3,88	4,03	3,09	2,79	2,04	2,50	...	...	1,20	5,50	2,79	1,88	—1
Currency Investment on 31st March	69	6,00	5,69	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	6,00	5,99	5,99	5,99	5,98	6,00	7,00
Profits of Paper Currency Department.	20	21	20	19	25	23	22	21	21	22	20	21	21	21	21	21
	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.			
April	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			
May	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			
June	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			
July	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			
August	5,16	6,37	8,69	8,48	9,39	10,13	10,21	9,45	11,29	13,52	12,05	10,87	11,19			
September	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			
October	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			
November	5,16	7,13	7,93	10,10	10,21	10,41	11,33	10,27	11,09	13,30	11,73	11,02	11,69			
December	5,11	7,48	7,40	9,96	10,32	10,30	11,31	10,35	10,87	12,83	10,91	11,06	11,22			
January	5,15	7,30	6,91	8,68	10,11	10,20	11,42	10,76	13,06	12,16	9,98	11,10	11,77			
February	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			
March	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			
Average	5,19	6,73	7,76	8,82	9,28	10,15	10,67	9,81	11,42	12,86	11,15	10,67	11,35			
Net Imports of Silver	12,80	10,95	18,67	6,96	5,59	8,60	7,32	94	6,52	71	2,49	4,64	1,55			
Net Amount borrowed in India	—34	—2	—99	60	79	—35	2,18	1,22	—1,16	—1,51	—4	3,43	2,92			
Currency Investment on 31st March	2,49	3,57	3,98	3,25	3,25	3,91	3,60	3,23	5,91	5,69	5,69	5,69	69			
Profits of Paper Currency Department.	...	12	8	7	10	7	14	12	11	21	19	20	20			

Statement No. IX.

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (*In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees.*)

Last Day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpur.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.		Total.
1879.												
January	5,84,38	66,74	45,82	3,24,49	5,97	11,70	25,37	1,13,35	16,58	20,51	...	12,14,91
February	6,43,83	51,16	48,53	2,82,91	5,92	11,07	26,59	1,11,98	16,31	21,92	...	12,20,22
March	5,64,48	46,73	47,04	2,95,90	18,44	10,59	23,03	1,11,66	14,93	9,51	...	11,42,31
April	5,37,92	47,99	48,59	3,18,62	7,71	10,92	20,06	1,09,36	17,63	8,31	...	11,27,11
May	5,15,22	40,05	53,73	3,26,76	8,77	13,27	22,92	1,08,89	17,47	9,99	...	11,17,07
June	5,55,94	52,00	69,30	3,09,18	19,98	19,58	23,86	1,05,95	17,32	8,95	...	11,82,06
July	6,14,42	50,52	63,51	2,82,47	23,63	27,78	25,55	1,08,76	17,78	9,72	...	12,24,14
August	6,60,47	48,92	68,04	2,64,58	26,74	28,11	26,59	1,21,88	19,68	9,01	...	12,74,02
September	7,09,09	51,81	67,20	2,72,23	27,44	26,95	25,88	1,25,07	18,71	8,55	...	13,32,93
October	7,01,04	36,76	65,63	3,01,33	27,85	26,31	27,90	1,37,70	25,99	8,37	...	13,58,88
November	6,77,27	51,02	71,77	3,31,74	27,99	24,08	32,10	1,21,03	21,53	16,18	...	13,74,71
December	6,67,84	49,16	70,79	3,68,55	27,60	20,60	28,55	1,18,68	18,69	9,25	...	13,79,71
1880.												
January	7,10,12	50,71	64,83	3,91,22	14,99	16,05	26,24	1,23,32	14,11	11,29	...	14,22,88
February	6,02,25	45,87	68,25	4,03,66	12,91	14,14	29,81	1,23,43	13,91	13,91	...	13,28,14
March	5,67,18	50,14	74,24	3,33,97	11,98	12,63	31,15	1,23,99	13,19	17,41	...	12,35,73
April	5,98,41	46,61	86,22	3,23,67	11,98	13,21	34,66	1,45,32	13,91	14,49	...	12,88,48
May	5,94,13	45,59	84,26	3,38,32	14,69	23,53	29,12	1,49,72	14,72	15,55	...	13,09,63
June	6,29,69	43,45	82,70	3,38,88	25,50	29,18	33,25	1,57,40	13,67	15,26	...	13,68,98
July	6,42,81	43,01	78,98	3,46,46	28,26	30,96	33,79	1,56,02	14,45	16,40	...	13,91,14
August	5,88,13	47,81	145,98	3,47,94	30,07	30,06	32,19	1,24,76	14,62	13,33	...	13,74,89
September	6,26,31	50,78	86,64	3,55,86	29,72	29,44	35,05	1,03,03	16,43	13,60	...	13,46,86
October	6,65,63	41,89	97,03	3,33,13	29,80	28,92	37,91	95,58	17,95	7,13	...	13,54,97
November	7,47,71	52,26	94,69	3,32,28	29,81	32,15	38,26	98,53	17,12	6,95	...	14,49,76
December	7,45,92	59,04	88,18	3,24,99	28,52	29,00	39,38	1,01,13	14,32	7,20	...	14,37,68
1881.												
January	6,98,62	73,09	85,04	3,56,17	18,65	15,70	33,55	1,13,80	10,69	6,82	...	14,12,13
February	6,54,75	71,46	94,25	2,99,09	16,98	15,64	33,81	1,16,60	11,69	10,70	...	13,24,97
March	6,56,54	66,76	86,52	3,13,50	17,07	14,26	34,35	1,19,55	17,78	13,84	...	13,40,17
April	5,97,25	49,02	96,02	3,09,53	17,27	13,62	33,63	1,36,16	16,06	17,02	...	18,85,58
May	6,00,41	40,61	97,81	3,27,84	22,48	16,16	31,74	1,22,14	15,54	16,26	...	13,00,99
June	6,39,19	51,34	91,85	3,65,36	22,46	19,72	34,13	1,18,29	17,27	17,42	...	13,72,03
July	6,52,70	47,24	88,84	3,72,35	22,31	23,46	39,32	1,25,06	14,59	18,40	...	14,04,27
August	6,73,68	67,38	77,80	3,97,17	9,73	15,63	31,66	1,28,87	12,67	7,96	...	14,22,55
September	6,28,25	81,45	78,62	3,71,16	5,35	11,31	34,42	1,23,20	13,48	4,54	...	13,54,78
October	6,39,25	68,82	74,08	3,77,93	4,54	8,44	32,40	1,18,97	11,35	3,33	...	13,39,16
November	6,30,20	83,43	74,16	3,34,52	3,24	7,30	32,69	1,21,92	17,09	2,91	..	13,07,43
December	6,35,57	82,04	75,23	3,22,32	2,57	4,60	40,07	1,29,42	20,12	2,79	...	13,14,71
1882.												
January	6,54,53	98,69	74,11	3,37,68	2,07	3,17	30,44	1,19,08	16,90	2,45	...	13,39,12
February	6,86,80	1,06,76	78,41	3,20,31	1,77	2,71	28,41	1,35,62	16,02	2,36	...	13,74,17
March	6,88,04	86,58	73,95	3,15,13	1,64	2,62	30,73	1,48,10	13,17	2,07	...	13,97,03
April	6,87,23	57,53	80,16	3,89,37	...	...	34,88	1,54,73	16,09	...	...	14,19,99
May	6,72,87	61,98	77,01	4,52,00	...	...	34,15	1,56,43	12,81	...	...	14,67,25
June	6,80,98	81,94	71,82	4,57,64	...	...	29,93	1,50,36	18,44	...	...	14,91,11
July	6,91,22	93,22	74,59	4,75,13	...	...	29,15	1,43,61	21,96	...	...	15,28,88
August	7,21,29	82,59	90,82	4,64,64	...	...	30,33	1,26,09	13,09	...	...	15,28,85
September	6,93,16	79,83	96,16	4,90,15	...	...	31,42	1,17,35	19,85	...	...	15,27,92
October	6,90,97	89,14	1,07,04	5,31,56	...	...	32,83	1,16,16	14,09	...	...	15,81,79
November	7,59,74	81,35	69,97	5,60,14	...	...	28,34	1,10,86	15,04	...	...	16,25,44
December	7,89,40	96,74	70,98	4,91,83	...	...	37,72	1,20,65	8,82	...	..	16,16,14
1883.												
January	7,48,75	1,03,89	65,41	4,42,89	...	...	35,76	1,32,41	7,69	...	...	15,36,80
February	7,01,91	99,95	64,35	3,99,34	...	...	32,77	1,36,83	7,78	...	...	14,42,03
March	7,51,09	81,72	73,12	3,53,53	...	...	31,24	1,51,26	8,68	...	...	14,50,64
April	6,35,97	65,81	74,27	3,61,85	...	...	30,83	1,54,04	12,10	...	...	13,34,87
May	6,08,27	61,95	77,21	3,54,04	...	...	28,23	1,69,09	10,54	...	...	13,09,33
June	6,19,73	81,71	73,53	3,18,93	...	...	34,20	1,60,96	11,98	...	...	13,01,04
July	6,36,59	90,79	72,37	3,50,14	...	...	36,86	1,54,40	12,52	...	...	13,53,67
August	6,25,41	81,44	72,63	3,97,78	...	...	34,71	1,47,48	11,38	...	Rangoon. 7,99	13,78,82
September	6,28,30	78,16	75,47	4,59,24	...	...	32,97	1,37,90	10,97	...	16,79	14,39,80
October	6,29,08	67,78	78,73	4,92,43	...	...	28,97	1,28,87	10,60	...	17,61	14,48,57
November	6,38,47	61,71	84,35	4,97,87	...	...	27,38	1,10,46	9,63	...	17,62	14,47,49
December	6,00,47	60,44	82,78	4,18,79	...	...	28,65	1,18,93	8,77	...	19,72	13,38,55
1884.												
January	5,73,92	66,96	76,78	3,31,54	...	...	24,06	1,19,16	8,72	...	9,77	12,10,91
February	5,65,38	62,15	76,72	3,41,02	...	...	23,36	1,37,94	8,97	...	10,04	12,25,58
March	5,93,58	51,61	75,52	3,58,47	...	...	29,62	1,36,92	9,08	...	20,85	12,75,65
April	5,44,35	53,01	78,16	3,61,58	...	...	31,96	1,38,32	9,67	...	17,19	12,34,24
May	6,04,86	62,32	74,84	3,71,39	...	...	31,56	1,37,80	10,82	...	30,54	13,24,13
June	6,47,84	79,95	72,10	3,92,20	...	...	27,48	1,26,50	12,00	...	24,54	13,82,61
July	6,79,14	75,86	74,27	4,30,53	...	...	29,35	1,20,09	17,83	...	28,98	14,56,05
August	7,22,84	75,33	78,36	4,29,86	...	...	29,57	1,16,07	19,03	...	26,20	14,97,26
September	7,06,01	86,31	78,28	4,48,10	...	...	29,03	1,20,63	18,67	...	19,52	15,06,55
October	7,27,55	78,38	81,69	4,85,67	...	...	29,72	1,26,26	15,97	...	15,95	15,61,19
November	7,23,68	72,45	83,56	4,99,70	...	...	27,73	1,34,34	12,99	...	21,82	15,76,27
December	6,65,60	83,00	80,33	4,92,81	...	...	26,66	1,29,00	9,35	...	22,17	15,08,42

Statement No. IX—*contd.*

Currency Notes in Circulation in India. (*In Lakhs and Thousands of Rupees*)—contd.

Last day of	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Bombay.	Akola.	Nagpore.	Karachi.	Madras.	Calicut.	Coconada.	Rangoon.	Total.
1885.												
January	6,21,30	1,67,29	82,78	4,84,29	...	...	31,11	1,46,10	8,81	...	15,30	14,96,98
February	5,93,74	81,79	80,89	4,79,62	...	...	34,67	1,63,30	8,16	...	11,20	14,53,37
March	6,52,26	62,15	82,64	4,54,24	...	...	41,90	1,43,43	7,79	...	13,28	14,57,69
April	5,68,06	50,98	75,80	3,97,84	...	...	46,74	1,31,75	7,92	...	19,60	13,01 78
May	5,62,02	52,50	75,46	4,53,85	...	...	42,00	1,44,29	8,56	...	15,11	13,53,79
June	5,72,22	63,86	77,26	5,65,36	...	...	43,50	1,37,78	12,18	...	13,83	14,86,29
July	6,08,14	60,06	76,97	4,99,65	..	...	43,04	1,31,85	15,89	...	14,75	14,50,35
August	6,03,43	51,92	73,07	4,97,73	...	...	46,29	1,23,38	15,09	...	25,49	14,36,40
September	6,40,94	58,07	74,60	5,63,05	...	...	49,09	1,18,13	17,76	...	33,16	15,54,80
October	6,43,13	59,32	74,33	5,45,61	...	...	48,89	1,30,42	14,73	...	54,91	15,71,34
November	6,57,90	56,80	80,03	5,34,51	..	...	43,95	1,18,53	14,07	...	57,95	15,63,74
December	6,05,12	60,70	79,54	5,24,76	...	...	46,94	1,38,45	9,88	...	54,29	15,19,68
1886.												
January	6,31,99	68,87	80,95	5,13,42	...	...	45,63	1,54,18	9,91	...	36,19	15,41.14
February	5,93,40	73,12	80,85	4,58,00	...	...	43,28	1,86,63	9,56	...	10,73	14,55,57
March	5,89,59	65,68	78,43	4,34,93	...	...	52,75	1,70,51	9,60	...	15,72	14,17,21
April	5,77,11	67,81	84,00	3,99,17	...	...	60,59	1,59,90	17,33	...	12,01	13,77,94
May	5,66,50	65,77	79,86	4,33,49	...	...	60,78	1,74,45	10,37	...	25,65	14,16.87
June	5,38,78	99,61	75,26	4,28,03	...	...	51,80	1,45,35	12,08	...	27,15	13,78,06
July	5,36,68	81,12	81,82	4,97,81	...	...	54,01	1,31,73	15,79	...	27,48	14,26,44
August	5,60,32	77,38	85,79	4,96,59	...	...	50,69	1,62,18	15,03	...	26,16	14,44,44
September	5,71,90	79,39	86,15	4,34,75	...	...	52,99	1,61,01	17,67	..	26,54	14,30,40
October	5,66,85	80,44	91,14	4,59,93	...	...	50,06	1,17,99	13,86	...	42,94	14,53,21
November	5,69,35	73,96	93,12	4,73,98	...	...	49,80	1,42,99	13,97	...	50,65	14,67,82
December	6,07,10	77,86	80,79	3,88,62	...	...	47,31	1,58,61	13,26	...	67,60	14,41,15
1887.												
January	5,87,95	89,71	80,67	3,96,66	...	...	38,15	1,68,83	10,72	...	37,15	14,69,84
February	5,89,76	79,55	78,80	3,88,92	...	...	39,79	1,89,08	9,55	...	31,99	14,07,44
March	5,96,40	61,17	79,78	3,81,26	...	...	43,98	1,83,49	9,74	..	31,86	13,87,68
April	5,96,37	57,17	84,00	4,19,99	...	...	37,76	1,62,70	10,59	...	33,07	14,01,65
May	5,77,38	56,85	88,80	4,13,89	...	...	40,68	1,61,88	12,90	...	34,94	13,90,32
June	5,73,82	75,73	80,88	4,04,99	...	...	39,60	1,71,61	14,70	...	46,39	14,07,72
July	5,72,58	1,05,15	93,34	4,69,21	...	...	42,95	1,88,23	19,53	...	56,59	15,47,58
August	5,67,78	96,98	1,02,37	5,07,34	...	...	47,11	1,75,20	13,19	...	58,22	15,65,82
September	6,05,53	95,62	1,05,30	5,58,52	...	...	51,72	1,77,89	12,60	...	71,10	16,78,28
October	6,26,48	1,02,47	1,03,56	6,15,23	...	...	56,85	1,76,09	10,22	...	87,45	17,78,05
November	6,52,19	97,19	1,00,40	6,58,53	...	...	59,92	1,74,85	9,11	...	1,08,54	18,61,03
December	6,92,62	92,67	87,64	5,52,91	...	...	50,04	1,90,56	8,74	...	94,08	17,69,26
1888.												
January	6,76,96	1,01,80	88,68	5,33,36			48,87	2,05,60	9,31	...	43,05	17,07,63
February	6,67,66	88,28	81,96	5,43,98	...	...	46,71	1,79,86	8,20	...	28,35	16,15,00
March	6,44,77	90,46	82,20	5,33,37	...	...	48,54	1,97,99	7,85	...	37,26	16,42,14
April	6,40,53	68,33	87,99	5,50,87	...	...	49,89	2,18,21	9,30	...	28,28	16,51,03
May	6,99,59	89,96	92,37	5,37,87	...	...	49,64	1,93,42	9,66	...	30,03	17,02,54
June	7,21,89	99,14	82,33	5,98,32	...	...	42,98	1,76,85	11,25	...	36,15	17,68,91
July	6,62,07	1,11,24	87,95	6,86,83	...	...	39,07	1,70,68	15,45	...	32,21	18,05,53
August	6,09,19	88,98	95,80	7,05,98	...	...	36,65	1,72,62	15,75	...	44,20	17,69,17
September	6,14,68	83,47	82,96	6,57,76	...	...	39,23	1,68,39	12,21	...	35,39	16,91,09
October	6,81,68	82,18	91,05	5,60,33	...	...	38,67	1,67,89	10,17	...	41,66	16,73,63
November	6,59,54	79,45	80,38	4,43,92	...	...	34,66	1,91,01	9,77	...	31,71	15,50,44
December	6,04,69	95,49	81,24	4,01,70	...	...	33,87	1,94,02	10,12	...	14,10	15,15,23
1889.												
January	6,57,89	74,96	79,11	4,40,92			36,63	1,87,61	9,26	...	41,24	15,27,62
February	6,60,47	69,69	78,39	4,15,95	...	...	39,41	1,81,67	9,85	...	27,55	14,82,98
March	6,67,07	65,87	85,15	5,03,27	...	...	41,18	1,71,59	11,39	...	28,26	15,73,78
April	6,68,81	60,11	90,78	5,15,56	...	...	46,13	1,71,95	10,22	...	18,97	15,82,53
May	6,62,54	72,87	85,79	4,90,97	...	...	44,28	1,82,88	14,30	..	23,03	15,76,66
June	6,73,96	90,80	87,46	5,19,56	...	...	38,88	1,69,79	14,86	...	28,99	16,24,30
July	6,67,46	73,45	85,25	5,45,70	...	...	46,09	1,85,85	17,78	...	27,93	16,19,51
August	6,01,31	85,82	88,59	5,76,59	...	...	44,11	1,82,00	15,23	...	21,58	16,15,23
September	6,27,51	87,14	84,01	5,14,63	...	...	47,13	2,10,16	15,09	...	27,84	16,13,81
October	6,44,96	81,63	86,93	5,74,12	...	...	38,66	1,90,57	17,13	...	28,98	16,62,98
November	6 45,67	86,73	81,76	5,83,59	...	...	38,24	1,90,91	14,90	...	24,98	16,66,78
December	6,54,82	84,05	77,70	4,48,19	...	..	36,69	1,97,70	10,76	...	36,74	15,46,65
1890.												
January	6,56,58	71,96	80,77	5,09,37	...	...	35,59	2,30,53	10,18	...	30,66	16,28,94
February	6,28,77	78,99	82,48	5,33,07	...	...	39,08	2,36,18	9,85	...	28,51	16,37,23
March	6,74,04	74,58	90,10	4,46,88	...	...	40,13	2,11,80	11,02	...	28,63	15,77,18
April	7,19,05	64,33	1,09,20	5,73,06	...	...	47,76	1,83,93	15,10	..	29,52	17,41,95
May	7,31,21	68,07	96,61	5,76,01	...	...	45,33	1,91,62	16,10	...	36,44	17,64,69
June	7,59,43	87,91	99,46	5,66,14	...	...	41,56	1,97,29	20,21	...	21,59	17,93,59
July	7,75,50	88,61	1,05,57	6,62,43	...	...	40,64	1,99,39	18,60	...	27,76	19,18,50
August	7,97,00	92,71	1,15,09	7,29,66	...	...	44,70	2,04,85	19,27	...	46,70	20,49.98
September	8,72,64	89,23	1,24,66	8,48,56	...	...	51,47	2,33,25	23,66	...	53,64	22,97,11
October	9,39,61	1,00,73	1,29,74	10,11,93	...	...	51,60	2,37,95	24,62	...	69,41	25,65,59
November	10,38.81	1,03,09	1,20,26	10,12,28	...	..	50,88	2,22,43	23,06	...	83,55	26,54,36
December	9,91,86	1,03,46	1,22,98	10,48,32	...	...	48,24	2,80,42	22,80	...	85,99	27,04,07
1891.												
January	9,96,12	1,03,87	1,38,73	10,91,54	...	...	54,30	3,17,16	22,96	...	41,05	27,66,03
Februnry	9,05,66	1,07,69	1,37.89	10,07,26	...	...	58,80	3,58,47	19,55	...	46,84	26,42,16
March	9,86,04	98,80	1,45,35	8,97,20	...	...	58,10	3,72,06	18,51	...	52,98	25,69,04

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, July 18th, 1891.

It will be remembered that at the close of last week a depression lay over the Circars, the east of the Central Provinces, and West Bengal, and that this depression diverted the course of the westerly winds crossing the Peninsula, and so permitted of southerly winds from the Bay passing into Northern India and the Gangetic plain. The influence of this depression was felt throughout a great part of the week under review, and the rainfall in Northern India was somewhat more extensive than it had been in the preceding weeks. On the 12th westerly and north-westerly winds prevailed across the Peninsula and the central parts of the country, southerly winds in Burma, and easterly winds in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces. A feeble cyclonic circulation prevailed over North-West India around the independent area of low pressure which existed over the Punjab. Thus, except in the extreme North-West, the wind directions were on the whole normal, and were favourable to fairly general rainfall. Similar conditions prevailed on the 13th, but on the 15th the depression noticed above had moved northward from the Circars and Central Provinces to Behar and the North-Western Provinces. Westerly winds had not, however, extended across the head of the Peninsula, so that southerly winds continued at the head of the Bay, and a slight easterly current continued to advance up the Gangetic plain. By the morning of the 15th this easterly current had become very light and much interrupted, and the wind had veered round to south-west at the head of the Bay, so that the favourable conditions which had hitherto prevailed were quickly disappearing. On the 16th the chart showed that the depression over the Punjab had thrown out an arm south-eastward down the Gangetic plain, and that a depression had begun to form over Bengal. On the 17th the Bengal depression had enlarged, and by the morning of the 18th the arm of low pressure from the Punjab had united with the depression over Bengal, and resulted in the formation of the trough of low pressure down the Gangetic plain which is characteristic of the monsoon season.

On the whole then conditions have been fairly favourable for rain over the Indian region, and at times the rainfall was more extensive than it has yet been during the present monsoon season. On the West Coast the fall has been small for the time of year, but both in Bengal and the Central Provinces the amounts have been large and the fall continuous.

Temperature.—As was the case last week, the mean temperature of the whole of India has been 2½° above the normal. The warmest day was the 12th, when the mean excess exceeded 4°, but on each day the weather was warmer than usual, though at the close of the week the excess was comparatively slight.

The following table shows the variation of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	July							Mean variation for week.
	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·1	+ 0·8	+ 0·9	— 0·2	— 0·4	+ 0·3	— 0·7	+ 0·1
Bengal and Assam	— 0·3	— 0·2	— 0·3	+ 0·6	+ 0·2	— 1·3	— 0·7	— 0·3
North-Western Provinces	+ 8·1	+ 3·6	+ 1·5	+ 1·4	+ 2·7	+ 3·3	+ 3·5	+ 3·4
Punjab	+ 7·2	+ 8·5	+ 9·2	+ 8·3	+ 2·4	— 3·2	+ 0·3	+ 4·7
Bombay	+ 4·0	+ 4·7	+ 1·8	+ 2·6	+ 2·4	+ 1·5	+ 0·7	+ 2·5
Berar and Central Provinces	+ 6·6	+ 3·9	— 0·5	+ 0·1	+ 0·7	+ 0·1	+ 0·5	+ 1·6
Guzerat and Central India	+ 7·0	+ 6·6	+ 5·0	+ 4·0	+ 2·6	+ 3·5	+ 3·9	+ 4·7
Sind and Rajputana	+ 4·6	+ 4·6	+ 4·9	+ 3·7	+ 3·2	+ 2·3	+ 3·5	+ 3·8
Madras	+ 1·0	+ 1·7	+ 2·4	+ 3·7	+ 1·9	+ 1·3	+ 0·7	+ 1·8
Mean for whole India	+ 4·2	+ 3·8	+ 2·8	+ 2·7	+ 1·7	+ 0·9	+ 1·3	+ 2·5

The above figures show that Bengal-Assam was the only Province where the mean temperature of the week was below the normal, and even there the deficiency was less than $\frac{1}{2}°$. The greatest excess was 4·7° in the Punjab, Guzerat, and Central India. In Bengal-Assam the mean temperature on five days was below the normal, in Burma on four days, and in the Punjab and Central Provinces on one day. In all the other Provinces the exceptional heat continued without interruption throughout the week. The greatest excess was 9° in the Punjab on the 14th, but in the North-Western Provinces on the 12th and in the Punjab on the 13th and 15th the mean excess was over 8°.

The maximum temperatures over North-West and Central India were from 10° to 15° above the normal, the following being the highest temperature and the variation from the average on each day of the week:

	Max.	Excess.
July 12th, Sialkote	116·4°	17·1°
13th, Khushab	119·1°	?
14th, Dera Ismail Khan	120·5°	19·2°
15th, ditto	115·5°	14·2°
16th, Multan	113·3°	10·7°
17th, Allahabad	105·4°	12·9°
18th, Multan	106·7°	3·2°

Rain.—The table at the close of the Summary shows that the rainfall over the Indian region during the past week has been very general. Kattiawar is the only division which received actually no rain, though the divisions Punjab (Central), Rajputana (West), East Coast (South), and Madras (South) received less than one-tenth of an inch during the week. Though the rainfall was thus general, the amount received was very light, and much less than that reported in years of normal rainfall. Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Bengal, Chota Nagpur, and the Central Provinces (East) are the only divisions reporting an excess of rain during the week, and in three out of these five instances the excess was small. The greatest excess was 4 inches in Tenasserim, followed by 2 inches in Lower Burma, by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in the Central Provinces (East), and by about $\frac{1}{5}$ inch in Central Bengal and Chota Nagpur. The heaviest rainfall during the week was

$15\frac{3}{4}$ inches in Tenasserim, followed by $10\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Akyab. The third column of the table shows that the largest actual deficiency in the week's rain was $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches in Coorg; this was followed by 5 inches in the Konkan, by over 3 inches in the hill districts of the Punjab, in Malabar, and in Guzerat, and by over 2 inches in Kattiawar, Central India, and Rajputana (East).

Under these circumstances the column giving the state of the seasonal rainfall shows no improvement. The Burmese divisions, Cachar and Madras (South Central), are the only divisions exhibiting any excess for the period May 31st to July 18th. The defect is moderate in North-East India, but all over North-West India, over the greater part of the central divisions, and over a large part of the Peninsula less than half the normal fall has occurred. Taking the total average rainfall of the whole of India into account, it appears that 56 per cent., or rather more than half the normal rainfall, has been registered. The division showing the worst state of affairs is the Punjab (North-West), where only 10 per cent. of the average has fallen.

The returns of maximum falls continue to show very low amounts, except in North-East India and parts of the West Coast. The following are some of the largest falls:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Tavoy	Sudder	19·22
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Kyaikto	11·91
Upper Burma	Kyaukpyu	Sudder	12·25
Arakan	Akyab	Maungdaw	15·61
Assam	Khasia Hills	Cherrapunji	13·70
Bengal	Noakhally	Feni	8·41
	Jalpaiguri	Debiganj	8·58
Behar	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi	4·32
North-Western Provinces	Bareilly	Baheri	5·15
	Basti	Khalilabad	5·40
Punjab	Kangra	Palampur	6·32
Malabar	South Kanara	Udipi	9·71
Konkan	Colaba	Panvel	10·01
Deccan	Kolhapur	Sharol	6·74
Central Provinces	Bhandara	Tirora	13·20
Madras	Ganjam	Russelkonda	3·99
	Anantapur	Tadpatri	2·00
	Kistna	Dachepalle	2·67

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending July 18th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to July 18th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to July 18th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	15·73	11·70	+ 4·03	89·78	68·65	+ 31
	Lower Burma	7·31	5·30	+ 2·01	47·49	32·41	+ 47
	Central Burma	4·37	4·39	— 0·02	30·32	28·81	+ 5
	Upper Burma	1·15	?	?	14·90	?	?
	Arakan	10·65	10·88	— 0·23	63·50	80·51	— 21
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	2·82	4·03	— 1·21	26·20	31·19	— 16
	Assam (Surma)	5·17	6·18	— 1·01	57·96	57·48	+ 1
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	2·49	3·02	— 0·53	19·00	25·29	— 25
	Deltaic Bengal	2·38	2·45	— 0·07	12·65	17·64	— 28
	Central Bengal	2·52	2·35	+ 0·17	13·59	17·81	— 24
	North Bengal	4·00	4·23	— 0·23	26·94	39·21	— 32
	Orissa	1·42	2·09	— 1·57	4·88	10·79	— 71
	Chota Nagpur	3·06	2·86	+ 0·20	10·70	16·18	— 34
	Behar (South)	1·70	2·15	— 0·45	11·46	13·03	— 12
	Do. (North)	2·03	2·21	— 0·18	16·43	16·79	— 2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·75	2·42	— 1·67	3·44	11·62	— 70
	Oudh (South)	0·88	1·71	— 0·83	1·67	11·01	— 85
	Do. (North)	1·09	1·98	— 0·89	3·85	13·04	— 70
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0·42	2·05	— 1·63	1·64	9·89	— 83
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·53	2·14	— 1·61	2·14	8·88	— 76
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·47	2·71	— 1·24	6·55	14·04	— 53
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·17	0·88	— 0·71	0·71	4·09	— 83
	Do. (Central)	0·07	1·42	— 1·35	0·85	6·78	— 87
	Do. (Submontane)	0·18	2·12	— 1·94	1·18	8·60	— 86
	Do. (Hill Districts)	1·56	5·18	— 3·62	2·88	20·36	— 86
	Do. (North-West)	0·27	1·25	— 0·98	0·63	4·65	— 90
	Do. (West)	0·39	0·58	0·19	0·52	1·97	— 74
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	2·41	6·22	— 3·81	41·97	52·32	— 20
	Madras (South Central)	0·31	0·73	— 0·42	8·97	4·23	+ 112
	Coorg	1·70	8·40	— 6·70	35·09	37·27	— 6
	Mysore	0·18	0·95	— 0·77	5·90	6·28	— 6
	Konkan	4·01	9·17	— 5·16	29·01	59·84	— 52
	Bombay Deccan	0·30	1·47	— 1·17	5·14	8·68	— 41
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·75	1·21	— 0·46	4·99	8·69	— 43
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	2·00	2·22	— 0·22	6·04	13·85	— 56
	Central Provinces (West)	2·47	3·23	— 0·76	7·50	15·74	— 52
	Ditto (Central)	3·97	4·54	— 0·57	10·10	20·22	— 50
	Ditto (East)	4·78	4·04	+ 0·74	9·97	19·22	— 48
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·60	4·48	— 3·88	3·54	18·72	— 81
	Kattiawar	0	2·00	— 2·00	2·55	9·27	— 72
	Sind	0·19	0·77	— 0·58	0·24	1·42	— 84
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·81	3·10	— 2·29	3·07	13·72	— 78
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·19	2·43	— 2·24	1·41	9·37	— 85
	Rajputana (West)	0·02	1·16	— 1·14	1·82	3·96	— 54
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·90	1·55	— 0·65	4·60	8·65	— 47
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	2·00	5·51	— 3·51	10·20	22·50	— 55
	Hyderabad (South)	0·54	1·33	— 0·79	1·71	7·57	— 77
	Madras (Central)	0·38	0·86	— 0·48	2·15	4·51	— 52
	East Coast (Central)	0·73	0·82	— 0·09	2·55	5·48	— 53
	Ditto (South)	0·09	0·59	— 0·50	1·74	3·21	— 46
	Madras (South)	0·06	0·13	— 0·07	1·14	1·61	— 29

SIMLA, *23rd July, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 18th July.*—Rainfall good on West Coast; fair in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, and parts of Godavari and the Nilgiris; and slight elsewhere. Monsoon up to date greatly below average, and want of rain much felt in several districts. Distress increasing in the Chingleput district and the Kalahasti zemindari in North Arcot. Prices rising in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madras, North Arcot, South Arcot, and Salem; falling in Bellary; stationary in other districts. Average prices of *cholum*, *ragi*, *cumbu*, and rice—18⅞, 19½, 14¼, and 12 seers per rupee respectively. About 7,500 coolies employed on works on last day of week in Chingleput, 4,986 in the Wandiwash taluk, 1,313 in the Kalahasti zemindari, 1,776 in Coimbatore, 850 in Nellore, 648 in Tinnevelly, 717 in Malabar, and 83 in Cuddapah. Number fed at kitchens—632, including 168 women and 354 children, in five taluks of Chingleput; 778, including 139 women and 579 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; and 1,027, including 744 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. Loans granted for wells during week—Rs. 8,874 in Chingleput, Rs. 9,057 in North Arcot, Rs. 1,860 in Cuddapah, Rs. 13,720 in Tinnevelly, and Rs. 900 in Coimbatore. Wells constructed—79 in Chingleput and 52 in Cuddapah. Wells under construction—1,593 in Chingleput, 43 in the Wandiwash taluk, 54 in Cuddapah, 58 in Tinnevelly, and 5 in Coimbatore. Slight showers since reported from Kalahasti, Arcot, and Wandiwash.

Bombay.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Rain in all districts, except Kathiawar; good in Konkan and parts of Surat and Nasik; moderate or slight elsewhere. Total fall insufficient for sowing and fodder supply over greater part of Guzerat, Deccan, and Karnatic. Young crops withering in parts of six districts and damaged by locusts in parts of Sind. Sowing and transplantation progressing where rain is sufficient. Prices of food-grains rising slightly.

Bengal.—*For week ending 21st July.*—Rainfall during the week has been fairly general. In Orissa and parts of South-West Bengal, Behar, and Chota Nagpur more rain is wanted for cultivation and transplanting of winter rice. Autumn rice, jute, and sugarcane are doing well in North and East Bengal. Harvesting of early rice is in progress, and cutting of jute has also begun in Behar. Prospects of all *bhadoi* crops are fair. Indigo manufacture is proceeding with prospect of fair outturn. Locusts again appeared in Bankura, Maldah, and Sonthal Pergannahs, and did considerable damage in Maldah to indigo, *makai* (indian corn), and mulberry leaves. Prices continue steady.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—The weather has been hot with very little rain. Banda reports more than 1 inch, Ballia over 2 inches, and Partabgarh and Kumaun 3 inches and 3·32 inches respectively; elsewhere light local showers have given from ·30 to 1 inch. Where the fall has been sufficient, ploughing and sowing have recommenced, but

generally agricultural operations are retarded, and the crops already sown are suffering from want of rain. Good rain is reported from Bareilly, Moradabad, and Sitapur on the 22nd. Markets are well supplied, but prices have risen in many districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Slight rain has fallen in all districts, except Hissar, Umballa, Ferozepore, Mooltan, and Peshawar. Prices rising in Hissar, Delhi, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Lahore, and Peshawar; stationary elsewhere. Average of wheat and *jowar* is $15\frac{1}{4}$ and 14 seers per rupee. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly over. Sowings for *kharif* in progress. Rain badly wanted for *kharif* sowings in most districts. Standing crops are generally in fair condition. Cotton crops withering for want of rain in Lahore. *Rabi* outturn is reported average in Rawalpindi. Locusts still found in parts of Rawalpindi and Dera Ismail Khan. Fodder sufficient in all districts, except Hissar, Delhi, and Umballa, where it is getting scarce.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Good and sufficient rain in all districts, except Saugor and Hoshangabad, which have only received 2·10 and 1·17 inches respectively and require more. Prospects continue generally favourable, and sowings are progressing. Cotton sowings completed in Nagpur. Young rice plants thriving. Prices falling slightly.

Burma.—*For week ending 18th July.*—Ploughing and sowing in progress. Want of rain is much felt in Mandalay, Shwebo, Katha, Sagaing, Kyaukse, Lower Chindwin, Minbu, Magwe, and Meiktila; and general anxiety is felt regarding crops in these districts. Prices of paddy have changed very little.

Assam.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Weather warm. Rainfall scanty. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice continue. State and prospects of crops generally good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Rainfall slight. Standing crops in good condition. Agricultural operations in progress. Prospects generally favourable, but more rain much needed in parts. Prices slightly risen in the Bangalore and Tumkur districts.

Heavy rain in Coorg at the end of the week. Transplanting of rice fields continues. Prospects generally good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Average rainfall good in Berar during the week. Weather cloudy. *Kharif* sowings well advanced. Cotton coming up satisfactorily. Cattle still suffering from insufficiency of fodder in the Ellichpur district and the Morsi taluk.

Rainfall slight in Hyderabad during the week. Sowing of *kharif* crops continues. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Rain everywhere, except in Goona and Neemuch. Condition of standing crops bad in Western Malwa and Neemuch, withering in Jhabua, and good in Bhopal. Cattle dying in Western Malwa and Bhopawar and in bad condition in Neemuch. Pasturage bad in Bundelkhand and Neemuch and very scarce in Western Malwa and Bhopawar. Prices rising in Gwalior, Bundelkhand, Western Malwa, and Bhopawar.

The following revised telegram has been received for the week ending 15th July for Rajputana:

Except in Meywar, rain fell in every district. Falls in Marwar, Jhallawar, Harowtee, Ajmere, and Dholpore ranged from 1 inch to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; in the other districts the falls were light. Agricultural operations progressing in Sirohi, Marwar, Kotah, Harowtee, Ajmere, Jeypore, and Dholpore. Cattle dying in Kherwara, Harowtee, and Ajmere, and suffering on account of scarcity or dearness of fodder in Marwar, Meywar, Jhallawar, Harowtee, parts of Jeypore, and Ulwar. Rain urgently wanted everywhere. Locusts still moving about in Marwar. In Ajmere 44,518 acres affected and 4,678 persons employed on relief works; gratuitous aid given to 132 persons who are unable to work—a satisfactory decrease from last week's figures for labourers. Scarcity prevails in some villages of Bikanir. Prices fluctuating or rising in Kherwara, Jhallawar, Harowtee, Jeypore and Kerowli; steady elsewhere.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 22nd July.*—Slight rain in almost all States. Rain badly wanted in Ajmere-Merwara. Agricultural operations progressing in some places; unsatisfactory at other places. Locusts still found in Marwar. Cattle dying in Kherwara, Harowtee, Ajmere-Merwara, and Jeypore, and in poor condition in some States for want of fodder. Cotton damaged in Kishengarh. Scarcity in some Bikanir villages. About 5,300 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara; gratuitous relief given to 150 persons who are unable to work. Prices of food-grains steady in some States; rising in others. Average price of barley, maize, and *jowar* in Ajmere $17\frac{6}{16}$, $16\frac{6}{16}$, and 16 seers per rupee.

Nepal.—*For week ending 16th July.*—Good showers fell during the week. Prospects favourable.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1891.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	S. S. "WARDHA." *Mauritius.*				TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	6	8	14	32·87 women per every 100 men.	6	8	14
From 2 to 10 years	35	31	66		35	31	66
,, 10 ,, 20 ,,	67	20	87		67	20	87
,, 20 ,, 30 ,,	297	106	403		297	106	403
,, 30 ,, 40 ,,	66	15	81		66	15	81
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,	2	1	3		2	1	3
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	473	181	654		473	181	654

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

	MAURITIUS.			TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	1	1	...	1	1
Central ditto	...	1	1	...	1	1
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	53	34	87	53	34	87
North-Western Provinces	322	126	448	322	126	448
Oudh	89	18	107	89	18	107
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1	...	1	1	...	1
Nepal and Native States	8	1	9	8	1	9
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	473	181	654	473	181	654

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	54	16	70	54	16	70
Agriculturists	198	72	270	198	72	270
Artisans	27	3	30	27	3	30
Low castes	146	73	219	146	73	219
Musulmans	47	17	64	47	17	64
Christians	1	...	1	1	...	1
GRAND TOTAL	473	181	654	473	181	654

Memo.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Hindus	425	164	589
2. Musulmans	47	17	64
3. Christians	1	...	1
TOTAL	473	181	654

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN SIND FOR 1889-90.

No. 139-I., dated Simla, 15th July 1891.

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

Read—

Letter No. 86 W.I.—970, dated the 9th June 1891, from the Government of Bombay, forwarding the Revenue Report of the Irrigation Department in Sind for 1889-90, with a memorandum by the Commissioner in Sind and the Resolution of the Government of Bombay on the subject.

OBSERVATIONS.—As stated in the Review of the Report for 1888-89, there are eleven works in Sind for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept. Of these, four, *viz.*, the Desert Canal, the Unharwah, the Begári Canal, and the Eastern Nara Works, are classed as 49—Major Works, the capital outlay on which is not charged against Revenue. Seven works, *viz.*, the Sukkur Canal, the Ghar Canal, the Mehrabwah, the Alibhar Kacheri Canal, the Marak Great Canal, the Surfrazwah, and the Fuleli Canal, are classed under 43—Minor Works and Navigation, the capital outlay on which is met from Revenue. There is also a large number of Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept. **The capital outlay during and up to the end of 1889-90 is shown in the following statement:**

	Number of Works.	DURING THE YEAR 1889-90. Works.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total direct and indirect charges.	Total direct and Indirect to end of 1889-90.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Major Works.		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue (Account head 49)	4	60,662	15,058	1,083	76,803	2,108	78,911	85,07,304
Minor Works and Navigation.								
Works of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept (Account head 43)	7	45,144	9,029	...	54,173	1,264	55,437	33,29,075
TOTAL	11	1,05,806	24,087	1,083	1,30,976	3,372	1,34,348	1,18,36,379

2. Capital expenditure was incurred on only three works. On the Desert Canal it amounted to Rs. 2,588. On the Eastern Nara works Rs. 74,215 were spent during the year, principally in enlarging and extending the Dimwah and on the Khipra Canal. On the Fuleli Canal an outlay of Rs. 54,173 was incurred in the completion of the head regulator, and in the excavation of a new branch 10 miles in length to serve partly as an escape channel for surplus water, and partly to supply water to lands not formerly under command.

3. The actual financial results of the year for the Major and Minor Works are shown in detail in the following statement. The aggregate figures for the works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept are also given:

Canal.	Total direct and indirect Capital outlay to end of 1889-90.	Gross Revenue collected.			Working Expenses.			Net Actual Revenue.	Deduct average receipts before improvements.	Balance or Net Revenue due to Capital Expenditure.	Percentage of Net Revenue on Capital outlay.
		Irrigation Revenue.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works.											
Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue—											
Desert Canal . .	12,57,521	1,97,461	167	1,97,628	51,394	931	52,325	1,45,303	...	1,45,303	11·55
Unharwah . . .	3,39,128	46,651	27	45,678	15,766	237	16,003	30,675	...	30,675	9·04
Begári Canal . .	16,73,079	3,18,353	388	3,18,741	1,00,695	1,745	1,02,440	2,16,301	24,856	1,91,445	11·44
Eastern Nara Works .	52,37,576	4,83,255	15,704	4,98,959	1,31,557	4,374	1,35,931	3,63,028	3,444	3,59,584	6·86
Total of Major Works, 1889-90	85,07,504	10,45,720	16,286	10,62,007	2,99,412	7,287	3,06,699	7,55,307	28,300	7,27,007	8·54
Total for 1888-89 .	84,28,392	10,16,502	16,576	10,33,138	2,79,438	9,648	2,89,076	7,44,062	28,300	7,15,762	8·49
Minor Works and Navigation.											
Works of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—											
Sukkur Canal . .	13,88,713	2,11,133	1,577	2,12,710	37,065	506	37,571	1,75,139	71,550	1,03,589	7·46
Ghar Canal . . .	4,40,977	6,43,142	5,615	6,48,757	1,42,170	3,146	1,45,316	5,03,441	1,16,832	3,86,609	87·67
Mehrabwah . . .	67,869	25,782	180	25,962	19,924	417	20,341	5,621	...	5,621	8·28
Alibhar Kacheri Canal .	23,917	18,824	38	18,862	6,019	120	6,139	12,723	8,427	4,296	17·96
Marak Great Canal .	2,01,553	1,01,880	287	1,02,167	24,545	432	24,977	77,190	36,459	40,731	20·02
Surfrazwah . . .	1,24,680	37,047	441	37,488	23,075	492	23,567	13,921	11,155	2,766	2·21
Fuleli Canal . . .	10,81,366	5,85,432	4,046	5,89,478	2,68,082	4,254	2,72,336	3,17,142	1,30,284	1,86,858	17·27
Total of Minor Works and Navigation, 1889-90.	33,39,075	16,23,240	12,184	16,35,424	5,20,880	9,367	5,30,247	11,05,177	3,71,707	7,30,470	21·93
Total for 1888-89 .	32,73,637	14,89,340	10,034	14,99,374	5,97,232	14,961	6,12,193	8,87,181	3,74,707	5,12,474	15·65
Grand Total, 1889-90 .	1,18,36,379	26,68,960	28,470	26,97,430	8,20,292	16,654	8,36,946	18,60,484	4,03,007	14,57,477	12·30
Grand Total, 1888-89 .	1,17,02,029	25,05,902	26,610	25,32,512	8,76,660	24,609	9,01,269	16,31,243	4,03,007	12,28,236	10·49
Minor Works.											
Works of which only Revenue Accounts are kept, 1889-90 . . .	...	20,40,814	26,432	20,67,246	10,20,136	*...	10,20,136	10,47,110	...	...	...
Works of which only Revenue Accounts are kept, 1888-89 . . .	...	18,96,813	22,759	19,19,572	8,01,918	*...	8,01,918	11,17,654	...	...	...

* Separate figures not available.

4. It must be stated as regards the figures in the preceding table, which are taken from Statement No. 1-C., that those representing the working expenses are for the official year ending March 31st, while those representing the revenue collections are partly for the official year, and partly for the revenue year ending July 31st. The figures representing direct receipts, *i.e.*, the water-rate directly paid and the miscellaneous receipts, are partly for the official and partly for the revenue year, while the indirect receipts, which are the share of the enhanced Land Revenue due to irrigation, are wholly for the revenue year. The receipts and outlay on Revenue Account relate therefore to different periods. In paragraph 16 of the Review of the Report for 1888-89, the attention of the Government of Bombay was drawn to this, and it was suggested that figures showing the revenue receipts for the official year might be made available. The matter does not appear to be specifically referred to in the report now under review, but the Government of India hopes that it will not be lost sight of.

5. On the four Major Works the interest charges during the year amounted to Rs. 3,27,492, so that the net profit on these for the year amounted to Rs. 3,99,515. To the end of the year the net revenue on these four works amounted to Rs. 69,28,751 and the interest charges to Rs. 53,96,378, so that the balance of receipts after meeting all charges and 4 per cent. on capital outlay was Rs. 15,32,373.

6. The following statement gives the assessed water revenue for the year under review, and compares it with the irrigated area. Of the gross assessed revenue, 90 per cent. is the water share and 10 per cent. the land share:

Canal.	Area irrigated.						Assessed Water-rates.				Rate per Acre irrigated.			
	1889-90.			1888-89.			1889-90.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1888-89.	
	Government land.	Jaghir.	Total.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Total.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Government land.	Jaghir.	Government land.	Jaghir.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Works.														
Dessert Canal .	82,777	44,802	127,579	69,175	43,980	113,155	1,48,221	44,742	1,24,214	43,827	1·79	0·99	1·79	0·99
Unharwah .	33,840	...	33,840	43,172	...	43,172	59,971	...	79,195	26	1·77	...	1·83	...
Begári Canal .	141,533	41,946	183,479	163,264	38,454	201,718	2,75,101	38,514	3,10,119	35,691	1·94	0·92	1·89	0·93
Eastern Nara Canals .	281,653	3,560	285,213	213,700	4,000	217,700	4,84,688	1,584	3,89,214	1,756	1·72	0·44	1·82	0·44
Minor Works and Navigation.														
Sukkur Canal	88,287	2,061	90,348	83,673	1,097	83,770	2,10,821	1,026	1,95,914	514	2·39	0·50	2·36	0·47
Ghar Canal .	227,555	8,542	236,097	204,388	6,977	211,365	6,42,041	2,953	5,86,184	2,203	2·82	0·35	2·86	0·32
Mehrabwah .	14,803	226	15,029	14,000	188	14,188	25,548	...	26,078	7	1·73	...	1·86	...
Alibhar Kacheri Canal .	8,898	1,338	10,236	5,958	895	6,853	18,195	437	18,371	277	2·04	0·33	3·07	0·31
Marak Great Canal .	45,897	6,680	52,577	40,744	5,916	46,660	99,840	2,190	88,508	1,903	2·18	0·33	2·17	0·32
Surfrazwah .	20,756	5,303	26,059	19,530	5,149	24,679	34,980	1,645	32,748	1,743	1·68	0·31	1·67	0·34
Fuleli Canal .	267,732	53,490	321,222	234,577	54,007	288,584	5,61,087	23,433	5,03,261	24,369	2·10	0·44	2·14	0·45
Total .	1,213,731	167,948	1,381,679	1,091,181	160,663	1,251,844	25,60,493	1,16,524	23,47,806	1,12,316	2·11	0·70	2·15	0·70
Minor Works.														
Works of which only Revenue Accounts are kept .	896,073	72,067	967,140	796,375	70,416	866,791	20,23,439	...	18,77,891	...	2·26	...	2·35	...

7. The area irrigated is again the largest on record, and shows an increase of 231,184 acres over the figures for 1888-89. The increase in the area of Government land irrigated was 222,248 acres and in jaghir land 8,936 acres. The increase in the assessments on Government lands amounted to Rs. 3,58,235. The season was exceptionally good. The Indus began to rise at the end of May, and the depth of water on the Bukkur gauge did not fall below 12 feet till September 7th. The maximum height to which it rose was, however, about 16·5 feet, which is considerably above the average, and this occasioned severe floods. Several protective banks were breached, more especially the Mithu Bund protecting the town of Lárkhána, which narrowly escaped destruction; and the Jatri Bund which, though constructed only a few months before, had to be cut. A large amount of kharif crop was damaged by the flood water, but, on the other hand, a large area was in consequence of the floods cultivated with rabi crop. On the whole, therefore, the revenue benefited, though this cannot properly be ascribed to the operations of the canals. Of the Government land 1,722,040 acres were cultivated under kharif and 387,764 under rabi crop. The increase in the rabi crop compared with the figures for 1888-89 was 148,794 acres.

Compared with the figures for 1878-79, in which year the floods were the highest on record, the area of Government land shows an increase of 388,494 acres in the kharif and a decrease of 164,005 acres in the rabi, or a net increase for the whole year of 224,489, while the area of jaghir land has risen by 109,741 acres. The increase in the area of kharif crops, which are entirely dependent on canal irrigation, is very satisfactory: the falling off in the area under rabi crops is doubtless due to more perfect protection from floods being now afforded by the embankments.

8. In paragraph 7 of last year's Review the Government of India remarked:—

"There can be no doubt that much of the water-supply that might be made available runs to waste in consequence of the haphazard and unscientific manner in which the bed levels of the canals have been fixed and their sections excavated. It would seem that no proper system has hitherto been followed in this respect, as the connexion between the bed-level of the heads of the various canals and the river gauge at Bukkur has never been accurately determined."

These remarks were based on what was said by the late Superintending Engineer in paragraphs 2-4 of his Revenue Report for 1888-89. He observed that "when the Bukkur gauge reads 12 feet, that reading may be taken as a datum to which the bed clearance of all canals carrying only a kharif supply may be reduced." In his report for 1889-90, the present Superintending Engineer contests this view, and says that "the level of the water at any point.....has no fixed relation to the height at Bukkur." Some figures are also given in support of this opinion, but as the late Superintending Engineer (Mr. Lambert), who, it is believed, had the advantage of a long experience in Sind, appears to have used the same figures to support a precisely opposite conclusion, it is evident that the question demands further enquiry, and it is recommended to the attention of the Bombay Government.

9. Of the total jaghir cultivation, 79,945 acres were in Khelat territory, which is outside the province of Sind. This will be shown separately from the jaghir cultivation in Sind in future reports.

10. The "hakaba," or water assessment on jaghir lands, is considerably less than the water-rate on Government lands. The difference of assessment has hitherto been calculated and credited to the canals in tables VI and VI-A attached to the report; but in paragraph 11 of last year's review the Government of India observed that as the figures were to a certain extent hypothetical, they had better be excluded from these tables in future. This has now been done, but the Superintending Engineer in paragraph 14 of his report shows that the difference of assessment during the year under review amounted to Rs. 4,25,126, or Rs. 15,708 more than in 1888-89. The difference naturally augments as the area of jaghir cultivation increases.

11. The following statement shows the distribution of the outlay on revenue account:

Canal.	1889-90. New works and Repairs.	1889-90. Establishment.	1889-90. Tools and Plant.	1889-90. Indirect charges.	1889-90. Total.	1888-89. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
MAJOR WORKS.						
Irrigation works not charged against Revenue—						
Desert Canal	29,935	21,142	317	931	52,325	40,617
Unharwah	9,443	6,230	93	237	16,003	24,098
Begári Canal	62,880	37,330	485	1,745	1,02,440	95,576
Eastern Nara Canals	51,352	80,140	65	4,374	1,35,931	1,28,785
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
Works of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—						
Sukkur Canal	19,455	17,551	59	506	37,571	48,205
Ghar Canal	75,466	66,646	58	3,146	1,45,316	2,25,141
Mehrabwah	14,343	5,531	50	417	20,341	20,954
Alibhar Kacheri Canal	4,118	1,887	14	120	6,139	15,078
Marak Great Canal	14,883	9,610	52	432	24,977	21,601
Surfrazwah	16,933	6,084	58	492	23,567	18,386
Fuleli Canal	1,92,237	75,844	1	4,254	2,72,336	2,62,828
TOTAL	4,91,045	3,27,995	1,252	16,654	8,36,946	9,01,269
Per acre irrigated	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·72
MINOR WORKS.						
Works of which only Revenue Accounts are kept	6,48,177	3,69,833	2,126	...	10,20,136	8,01,918
Per acre irrigated	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·92

12. In the figures for new works and repairs in the preceding statement a considerable outlay on protective embankments is included. Such outlay, the Superintending Engineer considers, should no longer be charged against the canals, but should be debited against Agricultural Works. It is observed that the Government of Bombay has accepted this view, and in Resolution No. 6-A. I.—90 of January 16th, 1891, has ruled that the whole line of embankments on the right bank of the Indus from Kashmor to Dadu should be classified, with effect from 1st April 1890, under the head "Ordinary Agricultural Works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept."

13. In paragraph 8 of the review on last year's Report, reference was made to a proposal that a certain sum should be placed annually at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer in communication with the Commissioner in Sind for outlay on extensions and improvements. The Superintending Engineer again refers to this in his report, and is supported by the Commissioner, and the Government of Bombay in paragraph 29 of the Resolution on the report observes that the matter will be treated separately. The Government of India can see no

objection to the adoption of the proposal, and must again express a hope that it will be favourably entertained by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

14. The establishment charges were distributed as follows :—

		Rs.
Major and Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	Direction	24,921
	Executive	83,053
	Share of collection charges	2,20,021
		3,27,995
Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.	Direction, Executive	*1,64,653
	Share of collection charges	2,05,180
		3,69,883

* Details not available.

No information is given as to how the collection charges are made up: they aggregate Rs. 4,25,201. The collections, including the amounts realised by Public Works officers, amounted to Rs. 47,64,676, so that the percentage charge on account of the amount collected by Civil officers was rather more than 9 per cent., which appears to be a high charge. The aggregate charge on account of Public Works establishment amounted to Rs. 2,72,627 against Rs. 2,79,807 during the preceding year.

15. The figures given above do not include the outlay on account of supervising and abkaláni, or watch and ward establishments, which is charged against maintenance. The charge to works on account of these establishments during the year amounted to Rs. 1,81,602, of which Rs. 62,055 was for supervising establishment and Rs. 1,19,547 on account of abkaláni. There was a decrease on the figures for the preceding year of Rs. 17,824. The abkaláni establishment is employed during the inundation season in watching the embankments, and the supervising establishment overlooks the canal clearances during the season for such work, and is employed at other times in the revenue management, conservancy, and water distribution on the canals. There appears to be some difference of opinion regarding the strength at which these establishments should be maintained and the manner of organising them, but the question has been referred to a Committee, whose report is being considered by the Bombay Government.

16. The area of the principal crops irrigated was as follows :

	Acres.
Jowári	431,578
Bájri	248,499
Rice	410,683
Other crops	240,050

The area irrigated by flow was 898,639 acres and by lift 432,171 acres. The area irrigated per cubic foot per second of supply varied from 18·79 to 53·70 acres, which is small. The Commissioner in Sind in paragraph 6 of his endorsement submitting the report to Government appears to think that in some cases too much attention is paid to improving the appearance of the canals rather than to supplying water to as large an area as possible. This is a question that will doubtless receive attention.

17. The remissions made during the year amounted to Rs. 2,33,442, and are largely in excess of the average owing to the remissions on account of kharif crop destroyed by the floods. The balance of collections outstanding at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 72,127. Of the collections due during the year, 98·6 per cent. were actually realised. The outstandings on account of "hakaba" were reduced to Rs. 27,020, those due from Khelat being reduced to Rs. 12,758, which it was expected would be all realised before July 31st, 1890.

The occupancy rights in 78,531 acres were sold during the year, realising Rs. 1,24,227. Four per cent. of the irrigation share of this amount, or Rs. 4,472, were credited in the accounts as Indirect Canal Revenue. The miscellaneous receipts shown in the statement in paragraph 3 were made up largely from the proceeds of the sale of fish, the value of grass, &c., from the canal banks being also included.

18. The last class of works dealt with in the report are Agricultural Works, the outlay on which was :

	Rs.
Kashmor Bund	1,84,779
Kasimpur „	1,820
Karachi Canals	4,734
	1,91,333

The expenditure on the Kashmor Bund was principally Rs. 1,09,006 on account of a new loop. The charge for the Karachi Canals was again on account of the Mathematical Instrument Depôt at Karachi.

19. In paragraph 16 of the Review of the Report for 1888-89, the Government of India drew attention to its late submission. The present report was not received by the Government of India till the 11th of June, which is considerably later than that for the previous year. It was the last of the Revenue reports to be received. The delay in submission may no doubt be largely attributed to the necessity for awaiting the figures for the receipts of the revenue year. This matter was alluded to in last year's review, and is also referred to in paragraph 4 of the present review. But independently of the delay thus caused, it would appear that the report was forwarded by the Superintending Engineer to the Commissioner in Sind on December 24th, 1890, but was not submitted by the latter to Government till February 17th, 1891, and was not reviewed by the Government of Bombay till June 9th. It would seem possible that the delay in both these cases might have been considerably curtailed, and the Government of India trusts that this will receive due attention when the report of the Committee on the means to be taken to ensure the earlier submission of the Revenue report, which is mentioned in paragraph 43 of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay as being before Government, is taken into consideration.

20. In paragraph 2 of his forwarding letter, the Superintending Engineer remarks that "absolute accuracy in the figures showing the return given by the expenditure is not necessary in a report of this nature," and further "the scope of this report is not intended to include financial results." The Government of Bombay is requested to point out to the Superintending Engineer that he is entirely in error in this respect. The report is a Revenue report, and is intended to summarise the actual financial operations of the year both as regards receipts and outlay.

21. The report has been very well prepared, and contains a large amount of interesting information, but the map is not very clear, and would be much improved by the use of distinguishing colors.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Review, of the Report, and of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay be forwarded to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Review be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information, and that copies of this Review, of the Report, and of the Resolution by the Government of Bombay be forwarded to the Governments noted in the margin in the Public Works Department for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.

Ordered further, that this Review and the Resolution by the Local Government be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of this Review be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

F. J. HOME, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Accompaniment to Public Works Department Resolution No. 139-I. of 1891.

No. 86-W.I.—970, dated the 9th June, 1891.

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

Read—

Letter from the Superintending Engineer in Sind, No. 4405, dated 24th December 1890.—Submits, with the usual statements, map and charts, the Irrigation Revenue Report for Sind for 1889-90.

Memorandum from the Commissioner in Sind, No. 563, dated 17th February 1891.—Submits the above with remarks.

RESOLUTION.—The inundation of 1889 was exceptionally good, having been both in respect of height and duration one of the best ever known, and, judged by the readings on the Bukkur gauge, is stated to have been as nearly perfect as possible.

2. The figures for 1889-90 consequently show considerable improvement on those of 1888-89, which, though the inundation of that year was indifferent, were better than those of 1887-88, which was then the best on record.

3. The mileage of canals and river embankments was 5,924 and 653 respectively against 5,916 and 613 respectively in the previous year. The improvement in results is thus not attributable to the extension of the canal system. The increase in canal mileage is due principally to the extension of the Dim and Khipra Canals, both branches of the Eastern Nara, and in bund mileage is due to bunds on the right bank of the Indus in the Karachi District, the length of which is shown as 91 against 50 miles in the previous year. The increase is due to re-adjustments in the measurements.

4. The following table compares the cultivation and revenue with that of the previous year:

	1889-90.		1888-89.		Increase.	
CULTIVATION.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Government lands	2,109,804		1,887,556		222,248	
Jaghir lands	240,015		231,079		8,936	
Total Cultivation		2,349,819		2,118,635		231,184
REVENUE.						
Treated in the Accounts as Indirect Revenue.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Consolidated land and water assessments	53,26,693		47,58,261		5,68,432	
Deduct—Remissions	2,33,442		63,045		1,70,397	
Net consolidated assessments		50,93,251		46,95,216		3,98,035
Deduct—Land share		5,09,319		4,69,519		39,800
Irrigation or water share of net consolidated assessments		45,83,932		42,25,697		3,58,235
Accounted for as Direct Receipts.						
Assessments on Jaghir cultivation	1,42,819		1,37,455		5,364	
Deduct—Remissions	1,590		...		1,590	
		1,41,229		1,37,455		3,774
Miscellaneous receipts (actuals)		55,167		49,604		5,563
Total Direct Receipts		1,96,396		1,87,059		9,337
Total Canal Revenue		47,80,328		44,12,756		3,67,572

5. The increase in the total cultivation was nearly 11 per cent. and in the total canal revenue nearly $7\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. as compared with 1888-89. The figures of that year as compared with 1887-88 showed increases of between 13 and 14 per cent. under each head.

6. The cultivation was distributed as follows as compared with the previous year:

		1889-90.	1888-89.	Increase.
		Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Government lands	Kharif	1,722,040	1,648,586	73,454
	Rabi	387,764	238,970	148,794
	Total	2,109,804	1,887,556	222,248
Jaghir lands	Kharif	214,591	205,843	8,748
	Rabi	25,424	25,236	188
	Total	240,015	231,079	8,936
Total	Kharif	1,936,631	1,854,429	82,202
	Rabi	413,188	264,206	148,982
	Total	2,349,819	2,118,635	231,184

7. The increase in cultivation on Government lands was made up as follows:

	Increase.			Decrease.		
Canal Districts.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Begari Canals	...	...	...	1,370	14,353	15,723
Shikarpur Canals	4,131	...	4,131	...	4,921	4,921
Ghar Canals	5,595	43,885	49,480	...	...	...
Eastern Nara	8,761	59,192	67,953	...	...	...
Hyderabad Canals	20,353	10,502	30,855	...	...	...
Fuleli Canals	23,306	23,116	46,422	...	...	...
Karachi Canals	12,678	31,373	44,051	...	...	...
	74,824	168,068	242,892	1,370	19,274	20,644
Deduct—Decrease	1,370	19,274	20,644			
Net Increase	73,454	148,794	222,248			

8. Of the total increase, 67 per cent. was in the area of rabi cultivation, which was much larger than in any previous year, except 1878-79, with which it is compared in paragraph 10 of the Superintending Engineer's report. The large extent of rabi cultivation is in both years ascribable to the same cause—the extensive areas flooded either by breaches in the river embankments, by spill from the river, or rain floods.

9. The circumstances of the two years were strikingly similar, with the exception that in 1889 the Kashmor and Sukkur-Begari Bunds remained staunch, and that the heavy rainfall occurred in July and August, but *after* the river had reached its greatest height. Rain floods from the hills in both years damaged the cultivation on the right bank of the Western Nara. In both years heavy floods on the left bank above Rohri swept the Rohri District, and joining flowed down the Eastern Nara Valley, and seriously injured the bunds, canals, and cultivation in the Thar and Parkar District. In both years a flood escaped on the left bank south of Hyderabad, and laid extensive tracts in the Guni, Mirpur, and Jati talukas between the Fuleli and the Indus down to the sea under water. On the right bank the flood in 1889 escaped north of Larkhana, and swamped much of the finest cultivation on the tails of the Ghar as in 1878, when, however, the area affected was larger, as the whole area from Kashmor down to Sehwan was then completely submerged.

10. The floods, though productive of increased revenue from rabi cultivation, led to heavy remissions of kharif revenue. The flood which escaped north of Larkhana submerged about 24,000 acres of kharif cultivation: in the Eastern Nara Valley about 22,000 acres of cultivation were submerged between the Nara River and the Mithrau Canal protective embankment, and the flood on the right bank south of Hyderabad destroyed about 20,000 acres of cultivation in the Fuleli District, and damaged the crops in the Karachi District. But there can be no doubt that the flood of 1889-90 did a great deal more good than harm. The net profit of the year's cultivation must have been largely enhanced through its operation. It spoilt kharif crops to some extent, and the people lost the labour and expense they had bestowed on sowing those crops, and some damage was done to their watercourses and embankments; but most of the land that lost its kharif was resown with rabi, and in addition a very large area that would have remained unsown but for the floods was cultivated with rabi. In the case of the Eastern Nara, the kharif remissions on cultivation from the river were Rs. 3,314 only, and the flood so far from being destructive was eminently beneficial, as it increased the rabi cultivation by 4,202 + 55,761, or nearly 60,000 acres (Table VII-A of the Superintending Engineer's report). The year 1889-90 was in fact the best year the cultivators of the strip purposely left unprotected on the right bank of the Nara have seen since the last great flood year (1878-79).

11. Credit is due to the officers of the Irrigation Department for the great improvements effected since the occurrence of the last heavy floods, which have so greatly reduced the damage cost by unusually high and copious inundations, and for the skill with which they dealt with the heavy inundation of 1889-90 as evidenced by the results reported.

12. Under such abnormal conditions it is difficult to review the results as a test of the efficiency of the canals. It is obvious that the canals and river embankments ought not, properly speaking, to be credited with revenue due to floods, which it is the special object of the works designed by the Department to prevent, and, when they occur to any serious extent, they manifestly upset all deductions as to the revenue results of expenditure on the works affected.

13. In comparing the figures of 1889-90 with those of the last great flood year 1878-79, the Superintending Engineer shows that there has been an increase of kharif cultivation on Government lands of 388,494 acres, while the rabi shows a decrease of 164,005 acres and the jaghir cultivation an increase of 109,241 acres. These results are satisfactory. It is observed that a large part of the increase shown under the head "Jaghir cultivation" occurred in Khelat, *i.e.*, in foreign territory outside the Province of Sind. In future reports cultivation and revenue in Khelat should be shown separately from the Sind jaghir cultivation and revenue, from which it is distinct.

14. The following table compares the cultivation and irrigation share of the net consolidated revenue, excluding jaghir lands, the assessments on which are not shown separately for each canal, on each class of works in 1889-90 with the previous year:

		1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Per-centage.
Major Works	Cultivation. Acres	489,311	539,803	50,492	10
	Revenue . Rs.	9,02,742	9,67,981	65,239	7
Minor Works—					
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	Cultivation. Acres	601,970	673,928	71,958	12
	Revenue . Rs.	14,45,064	15,92,512	1,47,448	10
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept	Cultivation. Acres	792,595	890,710	98,115	12
	Revenue . Rs.	18,71,162	20,13,485	1,42,323	8
Bunds	Cultivation . Acres	3,680	5,363	1,683	46
	Revenue . Rs.	6,729	9,954	3,225	48
Total	Cultivation . Acres	1,887,556	2,109,804	222,248	17·7
	Revenue . Rs.	42,25,697	45,83,932	3,58,235	8·5

15. The results—cultivation and revenue for each canal division for the year 1888-89 and 1889-90—are tabulated in the comparative statement (VII-A) on page 40 on the Superintending Engineer's report. The Eastern Nara heads the list in increase of cultivation and revenue, but the results there have to be discounted by the 60,000 acres of rabi due to spill before mentioned. The Fuleli shows the best results of all—increases of 23,306 acres of kharif, 23,116 acres of rabi, and Rs. 69,821 revenue, and the Hyderabad Canals the next best. The floods had not much effect on the cultivation or revenue of either of these divisions. The Karachi and Ghar Divisions follow in order, but the rabi cultivation in both of them was considerably increased by the floods.

16. The following statement illustrates the progress of cultivation and revenue on each class of canals during the last five years:

Abstract.	1886-87. Cultivation. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment.	1889-90. Cultivation. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*
Major Works . .	292,719	39,426	332,145	6,16,830	418,047	121,756	539,803	9,67,981
Minor Works, Capital .	473,144	36,589	509,733	12,22,326	555,750	118,178	673,928	15,92,512
Ditto Revenue .	640,629	105,890	746,519	17,40,688	745,646	145,064	890,710	20,13,485
Ditto Agricultural .	1,286	3,983	5,269	9,652	2,597	2,766	5,363	9,954
TOTAL .	1,407,778	185,888	1,593,666	35,89,499	1,722,040	387,764	2,109,804	45,83,932

Abstract.	1885-86. Cultivation. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment.	1888-89. Cultivation. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*
Major Works . .	253,662	80,684	334,346	5,72,828	411,939	77,372	489,311	6,89,468
Minor Works, Capital .	431,621	41,978	473,599	13,28,339	527,525	74,445	601,970	12,36,404
Ditto Revenue .	602,225	116,680	718,905	17,08,045	707,808	84,842	792,650	17,67,461
Ditto Agricultural .	1,347	4,525	5,872	7,158	1,314	2,311	3,625	6,958
TOTAL .	1,288,855	243,867	1,532,722	36,16,370	1,648,586	238,970	1,887,556	37,20,291

Abstract.	1884-85. Cultivation. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment.	1887-88. Cultivation. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Rs.*
Major Works . .	270,849	45,265	316,114	5,72,828	323,232	50,663	373,895	6,89,468
Minor Works, Capital .	471,216	61,816	533,032	13,28,339	469,157	57,237	526,394	12,36,404
Ditto Revenue .	611,593	121,556	733,149	17,08,045	644,695	104,803	749,498	17,67,461
Ditto Agricultural .	302	3,682	3,984	7,158	1,132	2,708	3,840	6,958
TOTAL .	1,353,960	232,319	1,586,279	36,16,370	1,438,216	215,411	1,653,627	37,20,291

17. Of the four Major Works, the Desert Canal worked well, and the returns show a considerable increase in cultivation. The figures on this canal compare with those of the previous year as follows:

	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cultivation—	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Government lands—				
Kharif	62,584	77,340	14,756	...
Rabi	6,591	5,437	...	1,154
Total	69,175	82,777	13,602	...
Jaghir lands	43,980	44,802	822	...
Total Cultivation	113,155	127,579	14,424	...
Consolidated Revenue—	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Kharif	1,25,321	1,54,602	29,281	...
Rabi	12,695	10,529	...	2,166
Total	1,38,016	1,65,131	27,115	...
Remissions—				
Kharif	...	441	441	...
Rabi	...	...	...	...
Total	...	441	441	...
Net Consolidated Revenue	1,38,016	1,64,690	26,674	...
Water share	1,24,214	1,48,221	24,007	...
Hakaba	70,102	51,768	...	18,334
Miscellaneous	264	167	...	97
Total Canal Revenue	1,94,580	2,00,156	5,576	...

The figures under Hakaba are the realisations, and the decrease in the receipts is due to the outstandings having been smaller. The water share of assessment in Government lands shows an increase of 20 per cent. due to an increase in the kharif cultivation. In the rabi area there was a decrease. The jaghir cultivation is in this instance almost wholly in Khelat territory, which should in future, as directed in paragraph 13 of this Resolution, be shown separately from Sind jaghir cultivation. The *assessments* of both Khelat and jaghir cultivation (kharif and rabi) should also in future be shown separately for each canal.

18. On the Unharwah there is no jaghir cultivation: its working was affected by changes in the river, which also affected the working of the Begari. The figures for the Unharwah compare with those of the previous year as follows:

	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cultivation—	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Kharif	38,335	32,270	...	6,065
Rabi	4,837	1,570	...	3,267
Total	43,172	33,840	...	9,332
Consolidated Revenue—	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Kharif	77,702	65,428	...	12,274
Rabi	10,292	3,263	...	7,029
Total	87,994	68 691	...	19,303
Remissions—				
Kharif	...	2,057	2,057	...
Rabi	...	...	...	...
Total	...	2,057	2,057	...
Net Consolidated Revenue ...	87,994	66,634	...	21,360
Water share	79,195	59,971	...	19,224
Miscellaneous	44	27	...	17
Total Canal Revenue	79,239	59,998	...	19,241

19. The results of the working of the Begari Canal as compared with the previous year are as follows:

	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cultivation—	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Government lands—				
Kharif	147,494	136,150	...	11,344
Rabi	15,770	5,383	...	10,387
Total	163 264	141,533	...	21,731
Jaghir lands	38,454	41,946	3,492	...
Total Cultivation	201,718	183.479	...	18,239
Consolidated Revenue—	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Kharif	3,22,195	2,99,511	...	22,684
Rabi	38,198	30,589	...	7,909
Total	3,60,693	3,30,100	...	30,593
Remissions—				
Kharif	1,533	8,501	6,968	...
Rabi	14,583	15,931	1,348	...
Total	16,116	24.432	8,316	...
Net Consolidated Revenue	3,44,577	3,05,668	...	38,909
Water share	3,10,119	2,75,101	...	35,018
Hakaba	50,494	43,655	...	6,839
Miscellaneous	477	388	...	89
Total Canal Revenue	3,61,090	3,19,144	...	41,946

The falling off in cultivation on Government lands was about 12 per cent., and in the total, including jaghir lands (in which there was an increase), about 9 per cent. The causes are explained in paragraphs 11, 16, 20 and 39 of the Superintending Engineer's report as partly due to the action of the river on the dhund which supplies this canal and the Unharwah, and partly to the canal being overworked. The former cause accounts for the increase in remissions, due to the failure in the supply at the end of the season. The upper portion of the Begari Canal is now being remodelled with a view to improving its efficiency, and the projects for the new canals to supply the demand for water in this district, alluded to in the Superintending Engineer's report, are in preparation.

20. The following is a comparison of the results on the Eastern Nara Works for the two years:

	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Cultivation—				
Government lands—				
Kharif	163,526	172,287	8,761	...
Rabi	50,174	109,366	59,192	...
Total	213,700	281,653	67,953	...
Jaghir lands	4,000	3,560	...	440
Total Cultivation	2,17,700	285,213	67,513	...
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Consolidated Revenue—				
Kharif	3,44,018	3,67,725	23,707	...
Rabi	89,315	1,75,809	86,494	...
Total	4,33,333	5,43,534	1,10,201	...
Remissions—				
Kharif	874	4,996	4,122	...
Rabi	...	...	...	...
Total	874	4,996	4,122	...
Net Consolidated Revenue	4,32,459	5,38,538	1,06,079	...
Water share	3,89,214	4,84,688	95,474	...
Hakaba	986	1,830	844	...
Miscellaneous	15,824	15,708	...	116
Total Canal Revenue	4,06,024	5,02,226	96,202	...

The working of the Eastern Nara was affected by the heavy floods already referred to, and the very large increase in the rabi cultivation and revenue credited to the canals in 1889-90 was due to spill from the Nara river and not to canal water. The remissions were light, apparently because part of the lands on which the kharif cultivation was destroyed was afterwards cropped with rabi.

21. Two points connected with the working of the Eastern Nara system call for comment. The first is the working of the head regulator, and the second the premature closing of the Jatri channel.

As regards the first, it is stated that much more water was passed through the regulator than was wanted, which, of course, aggravated the effects of the floods; it is surmised that difficulty was experienced in working the needles to regulate the flow, but the matter is important and calls for further enquiry, which should be instituted and the result reported.

The premature closing of the Jatri channel, which affected the supply to the Thar Canal and led to the flooding of the lands above Jatri, has been separately dealt with in Government Resolution No. 55 W. I.—746, dated 3rd April 1890, and a project has been prepared for carrying out the original intention to clear the Nara channel between Jatri and Keti, and is now under reference to the Commissioner in Sind.

22. The following statement shows the progress of cultivation and revenue on each of the four Major Works during the last five years, excluding cultivation and revenue on lands in Khelat and jaghir lands, and miscellaneous receipts:

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Total.	Average.	1889-90.	Increase or Decrease.
Desert Canal.									
Cultivation . Kharif	63,177	47,339	37,131	47,059	62,584	257,290	51,458	77,340	I. 25,882
Cultivation . Rabi	11,232	5,786	2,437	3,048	6,591	29,094	5,819	5,437	D. 382
Cultivation . Total Acres	74,409	53,125	39,568	50,107	69,175	286,384	57,277	82,777	I. 25,500
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs	1,29,157	93,469	65,311	89,722	1,24,214	5,01,873	1,00,374	1,48,221	I. 47,847
Unharwah.									
Cultivation . Kharif	...	9,174	21,869	27,504	38,335	96,882	19,376	32,270	I. 12,894
Cultivation . Rabi	...	2,657	2,453	1,902	4,837	11,849	2,370	1,570	D. 800
Cultivation . Total Acres.	...	11,831	24,322	29,406	43,172	108,731	21,746	33,840	I. 12,094
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs.	...	21,389	43,773	53,155	79,195	1,97,512	39,503	59,971	I. 20,468
Begari Canal.									
Cultivation . Kharif	114,854	118,966	131,233	120,472	147,494	633,019	126,604	1,36,150	I. 9,546
Cultivation . Rabi	17,361	29,821	3,833	5,765	15,770	72,550	14,510	5,383	D. 9,127
Cultivation . Total Acres.	132,215	148,787	135,066	126,237	163,264	705,569	141,114	141,533	I. 419
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs.	2,40,514	2,84,554	2,51,196	2,30,789	3,10,119	13,17,172	2,63,434	2,75,101	I. 11,667
Eastern Nara.									
Cultivation . Kharif	92,818	78,183	1,02,486	128,197	163,526	565,210	113,042	172,287	I. 59,245
Cultivation . Rabi	16,677	42,420	30,703	39,948	50,174	179,917	35,983	109,366	I. 73,383
Cultivation . Total Acres	109,495	1,20,603	133,189	168,145	213,700	745,127	149,025	281,653	I. 132,628
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs.	2,03,157	2,17,190	2,56,550	3,15,802	3,89,214	13,81,913	2,76,383	4,84,688	I. 2,08,305
GRAND TOTAL.									
Cultivation . Kharif	270,849	253,662	292,719	323,232	411,939	1,552,401	310,480	418,047	I. 107,567
Cultivation . Rabi	45,265	80,684	39,426	50,602	77,372	293,410	58,682	121,756	I. 63,074
Cultivation . Total Acres.	316,114	334,346	332,145	373,895	489,311	1,845,811	369,162	539,803	I. 170,641
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs.	5,72,828	6,16,602	6,16,830	6,89,467	9,02,742	33,98,470	6,79,694	9,67,981	I. 2,88,287

The progress is very satisfactory, and especially so on the Eastern Nara. The Unharwah too has given good results since its opening in 1885-86. The cultivation on the Desert Canal has now quite recovered from the decline that affected it for some years, and in 1889-90 exceeded that of 1884-85, the next best year of the series. The decline in the rabi cultivation on that canal continues, and needs explanation.

23. The Irrigation Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept include seven works, on which a capital expenditure, aggregating Rs. 33,29,075, has been incurred in recent years on enlargements, extensions, and improvements designed to increase the supply and bring a larger area under cultivation. The Sukkur Canal, itself a new work, but which supplies water to the old system, worked well, and the cultivation and revenue show some increase; but 7·6 per cent. of the rabi revenue was remitted, of which on

explanation is afforded: the rabi head was opened on 10th November, and it is stated that the water through this head was not required as early as usual, and the inference is that there was no insufficiency in the supply. The Ghar cultivation was affected by the floods: the figures show an increase in the total cultivation of 24,732 acres, which was wholly in the rabi area, and an increase in consolidated revenue of Rs. 1,14,967, of which, however, Rs. 55,775 were remitted: the remissions in 1888-89 were Rs. 2,871 only: the canal was opened earlier than in the previous year, and did not cease to flow until the 11th December, or two months later than in the previous year: the head worked well. On the Fuleli there was an increase in total area of 32,638 acres, of which about half was in rabi cultivation: the increase in consolidated revenue was Rs. 74,412: the remissions were Rs. 11,138 against Rs. 976 in 1888-89. From the remarks of the Superintending Engineer in paragraph 83 (*e*) of the report, there would appear to have been some wasteful expenditure in the clearance of the Guni branch of the Fuleli, and explanation regarding it should be separately furnished. The other canals under this head call for no comment.

24. The remaining class includes all the old Sind Canals maintained by Government, on which about 43 per cent. of the total canal revenue and 36 per cent. of the net canal revenue of the Province is dependent. Those in the Rohri Districts under the Shikarpur Canals officer were affected by the floods already referred to, and show a decrease in cultivation and revenue due to that cause. All the other canals show an increase in both cultivation and revenue due to the favourable inundation, but in the case of those canals affected by the floods heavy remissions had to be granted, amounting in the aggregate to Rs. 82,379 against Rs. 35,422 on the same works in the previous year. The net increase in revenue, after deducting remissions, amounted as shown in the table (paragraph 14) to Rs. 1,42,323, or about 8 per cent. Of this amount nearly Rs. 46,000 was on the canals of this class in the Hyderabad District. The Western Nara, which belongs to this class, shows an increase in cultivation of 34,849 acres, made up as follows:

	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Ghar Canals portion . . .	5,139	15,018	20,157
Karachi Canals portion . . .	2,578	12,114	14,692
	7,717	27,132	34,849

The consolidated assessment shows an increase of Rs. 83,809, but heavy remissions in the kharif revenue in the Ghar District due to the floods were granted, which reduced the net increase to Rs. 59,577. The canal flowed from 18th May to 24th November: in the Ghar Canals District the supply was ample, but complaints were rife in the portion of the Karachi District watered by this canal; the remissions in that district, however, amounted to only Rs. 1,895 against Rs. 12,853 in the previous year. The Pritchard Canal, which is designed to remedy all cause for complaint of want of water in the lower portions of the Western Nara, was under construction during the year. The Western Nara system was formed into a separate charge with effect from 1st April 1890, and will in future reports be dealt with as a whole instead of in two parts under different districts.

The Pinyari Canal in the Karachi District would have shown greatly improved results as compared with the previous year but for the heavy kharif remissions due to the flood from Budh-ka-Takar south of Hyderabad.

The other canals in the Karachi District show an increase in cultivation of 18,339 acres and in consolidated revenue of Rs. 44,919, of which increase Rs. 10,419 was remitted.

25. The revenue of the year based on realizations was—

	Rs.
Irrigation share of land revenue collections . . .	45,56,187
Jaghir receipts	1,52,646
Miscellaneous	55,167
	47,64,000

The occupancy right of 78,231 acres of lands under the several canals was sold during the year, and realised Rs. 1,24,227. Four per cent. on the irrigation share (nine-tenths) of this amount is credited to the canals. Including the interest on receipts from sales in previous years, the sum to be credited to the canals on this account is Rs. 11,072, which raises the total canal receipts of the year to Rs. 47,75,072,* as compared with Rs. 44,58,953 in 1888-89, and with Rs. 39,28,756, the average of the previous five years.

26. The unrealised balance of the canal land revenue demand was Rs. 72,127, or 1·4 per cent., against Rs. 47,247 last year. The collections under jaghir show further improvement, Rs. 27,020 only remaining outstanding against Rs. 38,387 in 1888-89 and Rs. 94,813 in 1887-88. Of the total for collection in Khelat, Rs. 1,06,712, Rs. 1,511 were remitted and Rs. 92,443 were realised, leaving Rs. 12,758 outstanding, which, it is reported, would be paid before 31st July 1890.

27. The expenditure incurred during the year under all heads was as follows:

	Direct Charges.					Indirect Charges.			Revenue Collection.	Grand Total.
	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.	Leave and Pension Allowances.	Capitalization.	Total.		
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Capital Expenditure.										
Major Works . . .	60,662	...	15,058	1,083	76,803	2,108	...	2,108	...	78,911
Minor Works . . .	45,144	...	9,029	...	54,173	1,264	...	1,264	...	55,437
Total Capital outlay .	1,05,806	...	24,087	1,083	1,30,97[illegible]	3,372	...	3,372	...	1,34,348
Revenue Expenditure.										
Major Works . . .	1,508	1,52,102	49,763	960	2,04,333	7,287	...	7,287	95,079	3,06,699
Minor Works—										
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept . . .	12,697	3,24,738	58,211	292	3,95,938	8,150	1,217	9,367	1,24,942	5,30,247
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept .	1,95,369	4,52,808	1,64,653	2,126	8,14,956	...	...	...	2,05,180	10,20,136
Agricultural Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept	1,09,224	35,869	40,979	4,270	1,90,342	...	...	...	991	1,91,333
Total Minor Works.	3,17,290	8,13,415	2,63,843	6,688	14,01,236	8,150	1,217	9,367	3,31,113	17,41,716
Total Revenue Expenditure .	3,18,798	9,65,517	3,13,606	7,648	16,05,569	15,437	1,217	16,654	4,26,192	20,48,415
Grand Total Outlay, 1889-90.	4,24,604	9,65,517	3,37,693	8,731	17,36,545	18,809	1,217	20,026	4,26,192	21,82,763
Grand Total Outlay, 1888-89.	2,71,910	9,80,449	3,85,805	3,267	15,81,431	25,013	8,660	33,673	3,91,630	19,46,734

28. The capital expenditure under the head Major Works was incurred principally on the Eastern Nara Works in enlarging and extending the Dimwah and on the Khipra Canal. On Minor Works the capital outlay incurred was on the Fuleli Canal, principally in completing the head regulator and on a work styled re-opening the old Kaziawah, a branch of the Fuleli. This work was in fact the excavation of a new branch, 10 miles in length, from the 8th mile of the Ghari Mandir, to serve as an escape for the surplus waters of that branch of the Fuleli and to supply water for irrigation to lands not formerly under command.

29. The expenditure under the head 'Extensions and Improvements' amounted to Rs. 3,18,798 as compared with Rs. 1,32,558 in the previous year. It

* Includes Rs. 3 refunded.

is objected that almost half of the outlay (Rs. 1,56,834) was on embankments and not on the improvement of the canals; but it is observed that in the previous year, out of the total of Rs. 1,32,558, the amount spent on river embankments was Rs. 82,942, so that making the same deduction in both years the sums spent on the improvement of the old canals was—

	Rs.
1889-90	1,61,964
1888-89	49,616

so that the year under report shows a great increase. Under present conditions the embankments are in many places as essential to the development of permanent settled irrigation as are extensions and improvements of the canals. The renewed request made by the Commissioner and Superintending Engineer for a discretionary grant for expenditure on extensions and improvements will be treated separately.

30. The principal works of improvement in progress were the Pritchard Canal, already referred to, and the improvements of Dambro and Ren Wahs in the Hyderabad District, and the Nurwah and Baghar, from which a new cut was made for the supply of the Kara creek, in the Karachi District. The favourable inundation, and in the case of the Deharwah (improved in the previous year) the floods, make it difficult to judge of the effect of the several improvements. Reports have been received, but deductions as to the results had better be deferred until normal conditions prevail.

31. The expenditure on repairs as compared with the previous year and with the normal estimate of requirements under that head was as follows:

	Major Works.	Minor Works.		Total.
		Canals.	Bunds.	
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Outlay in 1889-90	1,52,102	7,12,810	1,00,605	9,65,517
Outlay in 1888-89	1,22,142	6,81,014	1,17,293	9,20,449
Normal Estimate	1,31,000	6,46,000	1,23,000	9,00,000

The increase under Major Works, as compared with the previous year, was principally on the Begari Canal. Under Canals—Minor Works—the figures compare as follows:

	Outlay on repair in 1889-90 as compared with 1888-89.	
	Increase. *Rs.*	Decrease. *Rs.*
Shikarpur Canals	23,822	...
Ghar Canals	...	28,008
Hyderabad Canals	...	37,954
Fuleli Canals	9,704	...
Karachi Canals	64,232	...
	97,758	65,962
	65,962	
Net Increase .	31,796	

The increase in Shikarpur was principally on the canals in Rohri, and that in Karachi principally on the Khanta, Baghar, Kalri, Pinyari, Nara, and canals in Mirpur Batoro. The decrease in the Ghar District was distributed over all the works, and that in Hyderabad was principally on the Alibhar, Gharo, Mahmuda, Dad, and Ren Wahs: it was largest on the last mentioned work owing probably to its being under improvement. There are no remarks in the reports explaining these increases and decreases.

32. The following statement showing the cultivation and revenue in the Fuleli and Hyderabad Canal Divisions each year for the past six years illustrates

the advantages of liberal expenditure on the thorough clearance and improvement of old canals:

	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	Total.	Average.	1889-90.	Increase.
Hyderabad Canals.									
Cultivation . Kharif .	284,364	276,887	286,077	288,523	317,405	1,453,256	290,651	337,758	47,107
Cultivation . Rabi . .	19,274	24,052	23,495	19,181	16,965	102,967	20,593	27,467	6,874
Cultivation . Total Acres.	303,638	300,939	309,572	307,704	334,370	1,556,223	311,244	365,225	53,981
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs.	6,04,356	5,93,303	6,00,052	6,13,847	6,64,710	30,76,268	6,15,253	7,29,285	1,14,032
Fuleli Canals.									
Cultivation . Kharif .	170,530	167,347	196,373	210,294	225,820	970,364	194,073	249,126	55,053
Cultivation . Rabi . .	12,642	19,055	17,893	26,766	26,674	103,030	20,606	49,790	29,184
Cultivation . Total Acres.	183,172	186,402	214,266	237,060	252,494	1,073,394	214,679	298,916	84,237
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs.	3,72,799	3,92,485	4,74,182	5,29,157	5,46,719	23,15,342	4,63,068	616,540	1,53,472
TOTAL.									
Kharif	454,894	444,234	482,450	498,817	543,225	2,423,620	484,724	586,884	102,160
Rabi	31,916	43,107	41,388	45,947	43,639	205,997	41,199	77,257	36,058
Total Acres .	486,810	487,341	523,838	544,764	586,864	2,629,617	525,923	664,141	138,218
Irrigation share of net consolidated assessment . Rs.	9,77,155	9,85,788	10,74,234	11,43,004	12,11,429	53,91,610	10,78,322	13,45,825	2,67,503

The results of the work done in these two divisions during the last three years must be considered highly satisfactory, and give cause for encouragement in the pursuance of similar treatment in the case of other of the old canals. Similar results are showing themselves on the Western Nara system of canals, where the supply has been greatly improved by the construction of the Pritchardwah feeder channel.

33. The following table shows the proportion which the expenditure on repairs bears to the total canal revenue on each class of works:

	Total Canal Revenue, 1889-90. *	Expenditure on Repairs 1889-90.	Percentage.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	
Major Works	10,81,524	1,52,102	14·1
Minor Works—			
(1) Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	16,34,578	3,24,738	19·9
(2) Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept—			
Shikarpur Canals	3,62,460	61,065	16·8
Ghar Canals	4,54,670	38,780	8·5
Hyderabad Canals	5,67,136	1,31,560	23·2
Fuleli Canals (other canals) . . .	56,241	19,897	35·4
Karachi Canals	6,24,943	1,36,770	21·9
Total (2) .	20,65,450	3,88,072	18·8
TOTAL Minor Works .	37,00,028 †	7,12,810	19·3

* Assessments of Land Revenue and realizations under other heads.

† Rs. 10,193 has to be added on account of the Kashmor Bund to make these figures correspond with table III of the Superintending Engineer's report.

The Major Works are comparatively inexpensive to maintain. The expenditure on the "other canals" in the Fuleli bears, and has always borne, a very high proportion to the revenue. The low rate in the Ghar Canals District is due to the large size of the principal canal concerned (the Western Nara), the expenditure on which was, moreover, only Rs. 35,426 against Rs. 46,932, the average of the previous five years.

The decrease under bunds was principally on those in the Karachi District, on which the expenditure was Rs. 21,278 as compared with Rs. 52,031 in the previous year. There was a large increase in the expenditure on the bunds in the Ghar Canals District.

The figures show increased attention to the clearance of the canals, and the expenditure largely exceeded the normal estimate. The increase, as compared with the previous year, was wholly on the works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept, the expenditure on the Minor Works for which Capital Accounts are kept having been less than in the previous year.

34. The charges for establishment amount to Rs. 3,39,981 against Rs. 3,25,805 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 14,176 is due principally to the Irrigation officer at Karachi having been relieved of the charge of public works in the station, on account of which a credit was formerly afforded by the funds concerned. The charge to Major Works, Working Expenses, under this head shows a satisfactory decrease.

35. The financial results of the four Major Works for the year are as follows :

	During the year.			To the end of the year.		
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Capital Outlay	76,803	2,108	78,911	82,25,724	2,81,580	85,07,304
Gross Revenue (Realizations)	1,13,539	9,48,467	10,62,006	...	...	...
Deduct—Previous net Revenue	...	28,300	28,300	...	...	...
	1,13,539	9,20,167	10,33,706	12,03,412	1,10,87,206	1,22,90,618
Revenue Charges	2,99,412	7,287	3,06,699	51,78,764	1,83,103	53,61,867
Net Revenue		7,27,007			69,28,751	
Simple interest		3,27,492			53,96,378	
Net profit after paying interest		3,99,515			15,32,373	

The net profit during the year after paying interest was Rs. 3,99,515 as compared with Rs. 3,92,092 in 1888-89 and with Rs. 1,91,015 in 1887-88. These results are on the basis of actual receipts : the results on the basis of the assessment of the year differ very little from this, and the return on the capital outlay to the end of the year on that basis on the several works was as follows :

Desert Canal	11·27	per cent.
Unharwah	13·34	,,
Begari Canal	11·40	,,
Eastern Nara	6·92	,,

and the works taken all four together show a net return of 8·70 per cent. on the expenditure as compared with 8·11 per cent. in 1888-89 and with 6·04 per cent. in 1887-88. These results must be regarded as highly satisfactory.

These figures are exclusive of the loss on the assessment of jaghir lands, which on these works in the year under report amounted to Rs. 87,792 against Rs. 84,909 in the previous year.

36. The Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept show the following results as compared with the previous year :

	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Capital outlay to the end of the year	32,73,637	33,29,075	55,437
Gross Revenue (Realizations)	14,99,392	16,35,424	1,36,032
Deduct—Previous net Revenue	3,74,707	3,74,707	...
	11,24,685	12,60,717	1,36,032
Revenue Charges	6,12,211	5,30,247	—81,964
Net Revenue	5,12,474	7,30,470	2,17,996

There was an increase in the net revenue of Rs. 2,17,996, or 42·5 per cent., made up of an increase of Rs. 1,36,032 in gross revenue and a decrease in working expenses (revenue charges) of Rs. 81,964, which was principally due to the expenditure on loop bunds charged to the Ghar Canal Revenue Account in the previous year.

The net profit on the Capital outlay to the end of the year on the works of this class on the basis to the assessments of the year was 22·02 per cent. as compared with 15·25 per cent. in 1888-89 and with 12·69 per cent. in 1887-88.

These figures are also exclusive of the loss of assessment on jaghir lands, which amounted to Rs. 1,83,075 against Rs. 1,73,222 in the previous year.

37. The class, Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept, gave the following results :

	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.
	Rs.	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
Gross Revenue (Realizations)	19,19,572	20,67,246	1,47,674
Revenue Charges (Working Expenses)	8,01,918	10,20,136	2,18,218
Net Revenue	11,17,654	10,47,110	—70,544

The increase in revenue charges is principally due to the increased outlay on extensions and improvements (including the Pritchard Canal) and to the increased expenditure on repairs—both matters already alluded to and explained. These figures are also exclusive of the loss on assessment of jaghir lands, which on works of this class amounted to Rs. 1,54,259 as compared with Rs. 1,51,287 in 1888-89.

38. Under the head Agricultural Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, which head includes in the year under report as in the previous year the Kashmor and Kassimpur Bunds, the outlay was as follows :

	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	*Rs.*
Original Works	3,003	1,09,224
Repairs	43,361	35,869
Establishment and Tools and Plant	16,736	45,249
Collection Charges	663	991
	63,763	1,91,333

The increase is wholly on account of the loop bund found necessary for the safety of the Kashmor Bund in consequence of the erosion of the river bank. It has been decided, as remarked by the Commissioner in Sind, to include the whole line of bunds on the right bank of the river from Kashmor to Sehwan under this head in future instead of classifying some of them under this, and others under the head Revenue Account.

The receipts (realizations) under this head were:

	1888-89. Rs.	1889-90. Rs.
Direct	217	262
Indirect	6,634	10,131
Total	6,851	10,393

39. Recapitulating the results of the year under all heads, they were as follows:

	Gross Revenue (Realizations).	Revenue Charges (Working Expenses).	Percentage of column 3 to column 2.	Net Revenue.	Percentage of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Major Works	10,62,006	3,06,699	29	7,55,307	26
Minor Works—					
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	16,35,424	5,30,247	32	11,05,177	38
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept	20,67,246	10,20,136	49	10,47,110	36
	47,64,676	18,57,082	39	29,07,594	100
Agricultural Works	10,393	1,91,333	...	—1,80,940	...
Total, 1889-90	47,75,069	20,48,415	43	27,26,654	...
Total, 1888-89	44,58,953	17,66,968	39	26,91,985	...
Increase	3,16,116	2,81,447	89	34,669	...

The improvement in gross revenue was thus Rs. 3,16,116, or 7 per cent. on the total of the previous year, but in consequence of the larger outlay on extensions and improvements and on repairs, the net revenue shows an increase of only Rs. 34,669, or 1·3 per cent.

40. The comparison in the above statement recapitulating the financial results gives an erroneous impression of the relative profitableness to the State of the several classes of canals, principally because, *1st*, in the case of the Major Works and those Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, the outlay on improvements is written off to capital, whereas in the case of the works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept, it is charged to the working expenses of the year; *2nd*, because the charges against the latter class include outlay on river embankments, which in the case of the Major Works (except the maintenance of the Mithrau Canal protective embankment and other bunds in the Eastern Nara) is not debited to the works concerned, the embankments being classed as Agricultural Works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept, the works being for the general protection of the country as well as for that of the canal irrigated area. If these charges and the indirect charges in the case of Capital Account works are severally eliminated, and the comparison is made on the basis of the outlay on

maintenance and repairs, excluding that on river embankments, but including revenue collection charges, it would stand as follows:

	Gross Revenue.	Revenue Charges.	Percentage of columns 3 to 2.	Net Revenue.	Percentage of total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Major Works.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Eastern Nara	4,98,959	1,29,132	26	3,69,827	11
Other Canals	5,63,047	1,67,855	30	3,95,192	12
	10,62,006	2,96,987	28	7,65,019	23
Minor Works.					
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept—					
Ghar Canal	64,87,571	1,27,214	20	5,21,543	16
Other Works	9,86,667	3,78,627	38	6,08,040	19
	16,35,424	5,05,841	31	11,29,583	35
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept	20,65,203	7,08,507	34	13,56,696	42
	47,62,633	15,11,335	32	32,51,298	100
Maintenance of River embankments	12,436	1,27,127	...	—1,14,691	
Extensions and improvements under all heads	...	3,93,302	...	—3,93,302	
Indirect Charges	...	16,654	...	—16,654	
		20,48,418			
Deduct Refunds	...	—3	....	+3	
	47,75,069	20,48,415	43	27,26,654	

The Ghar Canal is shown separately like the Eastern Nara, because the Revenue charges debited to it also include the maintenance of bunds, for which separate figures are not available.

This table, taken in connection with that in paragraph 33, which shows the percentage which the outlay on *repairs* to canals only bears to the assessed revenue, gives a more accurate idea of the relative net value of the works, excluding expenditure on extensions and improvements. The Major Works still head the list, but the differences are much smaller.

41. The information regarding the kind of crops irrigated is confined to certain of the canals on which observations regarding the duty of the water are recorded (Table VIII). The orders for the introduction of a form of cultivation statement for each canal (paragraph 28 of Government Resolution No. 51-W. I.—721, dated 31st March 1890) have not yet been given effect to. The figures, as compared with those of the previous year, are as follows:

		1888-89. Acres.	1889-90. Acres.
Jowari		397,624	431,578
Bajri		213,599	248,499
Rice		371,430	410,683
Other crops		310,771	240,150
Total	Flow	898,332	898,639
	Lift	395,094	432,171
		1,293,424*	1,330,810

* Discrepancy in total is unexplained.

The Superintending Engineer remarks on the increase in rice cultivation on the Ghar Canal, but it is noticed that the area is still much below what it formerly was. The figures for the last six years are:

Ghar Canal.	Area of rice. *Acres.*
1884-85	153,448
1885-86	141,787
1886-87	128,889
1887-88	44,539
1888-89	60,169
1889-90	97,676

The duty of the water varied from 18·79 to 53·70 acres per cubic foot as compared with 29·07 to 77·11 acres in 1888-89. The decrease is explained in paragraph 32 of the Superintending Engineer's report.

42. The Superintending Engineer should arrange in future reports to give details of the kharif and rabi areas of jaghir cultivation for each canal, and to show in similar detail the *assessments* of jaghir revenue. These particulars are ascertainable in the present report only in the lump for the whole Province (table D), and only the *realizations* of jaghir assessments are shown by canals (table III).

43. The reports of the Committees appointed to consider the question of Works and Abkalani establishments referred to in paragraph 23 of the Superintending Engineer's report, and the question of the means to be taken to ensure the earlier submission of the report, are now before Government, and will be dealt with shortly.

44. During the year under report and the two preceding years the office of Superintending Engineer in Sind was held by the late Mr. G. N. R. Lambert, M. Inst. C.E. The material advancement of irrigation achieved in Sind during that period is due in great measure to his work and ability, and the intimate knowledge of the subject gained by him during his long and meritorious service in that Province.

45. The acknowledgments of Government are due to Mr. H. M. Thompson for the useful and interesting report he has submitted, and Government have pleasure in recognizing the good services of the officers of the Irrigation Department employed in Sind during the year under report.

C. T. BURKE,

Acting Under-Secretary to Government of Bombay.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM FARES AND RATES FOR THE CARRIAGE BOTH OF COACHING AND GOODS TRAFFIC OVER ALL STANDARD (5′ 6″) AND METRE (3′ 3⅜″) GAUGE RAILWAYS ADMINISTERED DIRECTLY BY THE GOVERNMENT.

No. 563-R.T., dated Simla, the 16th July, 1891.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1446R.T., dated 12th December 1887.

Public Works Department No. 660R.T., dated 23rd June 1888, to the Director General of Railways.

Public Works Department No. 992R.T., dated 22nd September 1888, to the Director General of Railways.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1101R.T., dated 17th October 1888.

Public Works Department No. 179R.T., dated 27th May 1889, to the Director General of Railways.

Public Works Department No. 157R.T., dated 19th May 1890, to the Director General of Railways, and the letter to which it is a reply.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Government of India in Public Works Department Resolution No. 1446R.T., dated the 12th December 1887, now read again, prescribed for adoption on all railways worked directly by the State a *single rate* as the maximum and minimum for each of the five classes of goods.

2. The Government of India upon a reconsideration of the matter is of opinion—

(*a*) that a *separate* maximum and a *separate* minimum rate should be fixed for *each* of the five different classes of goods within which Railway Administrations shall have the power to vary their charges without reference to Government; and

(*b*) that all goods should be arranged in classes, and the transfer of goods from one class to another should not be made without the prior sanction of Government.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to rule that—

(*a*) in supersession of the schedule forming Appendix A to Public Works Department Resolution No. 1446 R.T., dated the 12th December 1887, the accompanying Schedule A of maximum and minimum fares and rates for the carriage both of coaching and goods traffic shall be adopted for both local and through booking on all standard (5′ 6″) and metre (3′ 3⅜″) gauge railways administered directly by the State.

(*b*) These schedules are to be regularly published in the Coaching and Goods Tariffs of each railway under the signature of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department.

(*c*) The classification of goods which appeared in the Goods Tariff of the East Indian Railway for October 1890 is to be adopted, and no alteration made therein without previous sanction.

The transfer from one class to another of articles of small importance may be made with the previous sanction of the Local Government or Administration controlling the railway; but in the case of the more important items, a reference must be made to, and the approval of the Government of India obtained, before any transfers are effected.

(*d*) For the purposes of the foregoing rule, the Government of India is pleased to delegate to the Local Government or Administration controlling the railway the power of determining what are and what are not articles of importance; but it must be distinctly understood that every alteration in classification which may be sanctioned, as well as all alterations in rates, must be recorded in the Minutes of an Official Meeting.

(*e*) Standard class lists are to be prepared periodically, and carefully scrutinized under the orders of the Local Government or Administration controlling the line before submission to the Government of India.

2. The Government of India does not wish at present to interfere with the levying of the extra charges which have for special reasons been approved on the Sind-Pishin Section of the North-Western Railway, and the schedule of maximum and minimum rates and fares prescribed for general adoption in paragraph 1 (*a*) *ante* is not therefore wholly applicable to the Sind-Pishin Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Government of Bengal, the Chief Commissioners of Burma and Assam, and the Director General of Railways for information and guidance; also to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
The Residents at Hyderabad and Mysore.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Baluchistan.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Central Division.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

Ordered, also, that this Resolution, and its enclosures, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Schedule A to Public Works Department Resolution No. 563R.T., dated 16th July 1891.

SCHEDULE OF MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM FARES AND RATES FOR COACHING AND GOODS TRAFFIC.

	Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
Passenger Fares—		
1st class	18	12
2nd „	9	6
Intermediate class	4½	3
3rd class	3	1½

	Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
Carriages (a)—		
Single carriages	42	30

	Maximum. Pies per truck.	Minimum. Pies per truck.
Two or more carriages on one truck	54	42

	Maximum. Pies per mile.	Minimum. Pies per mile.
Horses (a)—		
Single horse	24	18

	Maximum. Pies per fifty miles or portion thereof.	Minimum. Pies per fifty miles or portion thereof.
Dogs—		
Each	96	48

Luggage, Parcels and Bullion—

The rates passed at the Railway Traffic Conference of 1888, or such rates as may be passed at any subsequent Conference.

	Pies per maund per mile. Maximum.	Minimum.
Goods Rates—		
5th class	1	
4th „	5/6	
3rd „	2/3	1/6
2nd „	1/2	
1st „	1/3	
Special (*b*)	1/3	1/10

(*a*) Subject to a minimum *charge* of Rs. 5.

(*b*) Applicable to minerals, mineral substances, and agricultural produce, &c., enumerated in the appendix to this schedule.

Appendix to Schedule A to Public Works Department Resolution No. 563 R.T., dated 16th July 1891.

(SPECIAL CLASS.)

List of commodities subject to a maximum rate of $\frac{1}{3}$rd pie per maund per mile and a minimum rate of $\frac{1}{10}$th pie per maund per mile.

Article.	Article.	Article.
Ballast and gravel.	Indian-corn.	Rhea plant, stalks or fibre, screwed to 8 feet per bale of 300 lbs.
Barley.	Kunker.	Rice.
Black salt.	Lime (see Chunam).	Rubble stones.
Bones, for manure.	Limestone.	Salt.
Bricks, common.	Malt.	Sand.
Chunam or lime in truck loads or loose.	Maize.	Slates, roofing or flooring, rough.
Chunam or lime in bags or casks.	Manure.	Slate, slab.
Coal or coal-dust.	Minerals.	Soorkee.
Coke.	Moonj, pressed.	Stone, common, of all sorts, dressed and undressed.
Firewood.	Oats.	Stone, wrought or damageable.
Flag-stones.	Ore.	Stone, rubble.
Fuel, patent.	Paddy.	Straw.
Grain and seeds.	Potatoes.	Wheat.
Gram.	Pulse.	
Grass or hay, pressed.	Resin.	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIII of 1891-92.

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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 5th July 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 4th July 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 5th July 1890. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th July 1891. Total.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First 11 days of July 1891	East Indian (*a*)	539	1,526	6,75,737	443	1,526	9,89,765	649	1,17,04,880	1,41,01,021	23,96,141	...
Do. do.	Patna-Gya	175	57	8,156	143	57	9,890	174	1,26,379	1,50,660	24,281	...
Do. do.	Tirhoot Section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	34,589	110	329	51,717	157	6,42,048	7,28,328	86,280	...
Do. do.	Lucknow-Bareilly Section, R. K. R.	63	141	8,836	63	199	11,309	57	1,23,476	1,57,035	33,559	...
Last 10 days of June 1891	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	101	563	(*c*) 8,195	(*c*) 15	831	(*d*) 45,000	(*d*) 54	(*e*) 8,00,083	(*f*) 16,18,688	8,18,605	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Indian Midland (*g*)	90	752	54,862	73	752	84,439	112	9,19,894	14,97,542	5,77,648	...
11th July 1891	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,92,831	175	1,672	4,81,000	288	50,13,403	62,60,904	12,46,501	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	88,453	85	1,044	93,627	90	12,98,210	14,09,410	1,11,200	...
11th July 1891	South Indian (*h*)	166	737	1,73,718	236	901	1,65,954	184	17,74,111	20,34,832	2,60,721	...
	TOTAL	232	6,805	13,45,377	198	7,311	19,32,701	264	2,24,03,484	2,79,58,420	55,54,936	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
First 11 days of July 1891	North-Western (*i*)	219	2,399	5,13,244	214	2,395	7,21,418	301	68,46,881	83,46,395	14,99,514	...
Do. do.	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,23,114	178	692	1,64,479	238	21,02,515	28,60,432	7,57,917	...
Do. do.	Eastern Bengal	291	763	1,72,748	226	777	1,82,499	235	24,93,845	27,41,354	2,47,509	...
Do. do.	Bengal Central (*j*)	103	125	11,888	95	125	13,146	105	1,74,314	1,99,586	25,272	...
Do. do.	Nalhátí	71	27	2,311	86	27	2,002	74	27,696	24,848	...	2,848
First 4 days of July 1891	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	226	28	8	326	41	2,910	4,366	1,456	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Jorhát	44	25	1,416	57	25	1,221	49	13,817	15,009	1,192	...
Last 3 days of June 1891	Burma (*k*)	190	553	(*c*) 34,939	(*c*) 63	556	(*d*) 42,833	(*d*) 77	(*e*) 13,66,389	(*f*) 14,10,419	44,030	...
	TOTAL	220	4,592	8,59,886	187	4,605	11,27,924	245	1,30,28,367	1,56,02,409	25,74,042	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
First 11 days of July 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*l*)	505	1,485	5,76,504	388	1,485	6,16,793	415	1,21,35,548	1,59,27,172	37,91,624	...
11th July 1891	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,70,924	371	461	2,96,000	642	43,53,585	47,99,139	4,45,554	...
11th ditto	Madras	218	840	2,05,137	244	840	1,99,717	238	27,00,435	24,82,875	...	2,17,560
	TOTAL	424	2,786	9,52,565	342	2,786	11,12,510	399	1,91,89,568	2,32,09,186	40,19,618	...
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		265	14,183	31,57,828	223	14,702	41,73,135	284	5,46,21,419	6,67,70,015	1,21,48,596	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES*		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,69,72,057	3,29,71,033	59,98,976	...
ESTIMATED NET RECEIPTS		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,76,49,362	3,37,98,982	61,49,620	...
	Assisted Companies.											
First 11 days of July 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	19,260	119	...	2,75,856	2,75,856	...
Do. do.	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,473	249	22	5,451	248	87,233	88,454	1,221	...
Do. do	Bengal and North-Western (Company's Section)	113	376	45,665	121	383	57,737	151	7,18,472	8,34,364	1,15,892	...
Do. do.	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's Section)	90	67	8,012	120	67	6,429	96	1,13,000	1,16,977	3,977	...
Last 10 days of June 1891.	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	(*c*) 2,690	(*c*) 34	78	(*d*) 7,593	(*d*) 97	(*e*) 1,31,761	(*f*) 1,38,445	6,684	...
	TOTAL	118	543	61,840	114	712	96,470	135	10,50,466	14,54,096	4,03,630	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
First 4 days of July 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	50,620	143	354	57,154	161	7,11,441	7,09,076	...	2,365
First 11 days of July 1891	Mysore Section, S. M. R.	77	296	24,810	84	296	29,330	99	2,83,745	3,37,520	53,775	...
11th July 1891	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	3,350	47	72	3,600	50	65,569	69,788	4,219	...
11th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	767	28	68	3,900	57	15,380	58,124	42,744	...
11th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	822	63	13	3,400	261	(*m*) 10,347	21,987	11,640	...
11th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,449	50	...	(*n*) 19,121	19,121	...
	TOTAL	104	762	80,369	105	832	98,833	119	10,86,482	12,15,616	1,29,134	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
First 11 days of July 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	9,128	84	108	14,094	130	1,43,608	2,12,636	69,028	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
11th July 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	7,745	62	188	10,220	54	1,12,947	1,31,801	18,854	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	21,545	65	334	22,488	67	5,68,016	4,72,598	...	95,418
Do. do.	Morvi	60	94	6,400	68	94	6,449	69	1,03,263	1,01,518	...	1,745
	TOTAL	78	549	35,690	65	616	39,157	64	7,84,226	7,05,917	...	78,309

(*a*) Includes the Dildárnagar-Gházipur State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Jansol-Goilkera section of the Bengal-Nágpur railway worked by the East Indian railway.
(*c*) Receipts for the last two days of June 1890.
(*d*) Receipts for the last three days of June 1891.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1890.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1891.
(*g*) Includes the Sindia and Bhopal-Itársi State Railways.
(*h*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*i*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*j*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*k*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay extension.
(*l*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*m*) Total receipts from 5th May to 5th July 1890.
(*n*) Total receipts from 21st April to 4th July 1891.
* Calculated on the percentage of the actual working expenses to gross earnings for the calendar year 1890.

E. B. HEBBERT.

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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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																												
Tenasserim—																												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	17 14½	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	16 2	16 2
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 10	10 3	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 3	14 3
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 8	12 1	11 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 4	13 15	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	208 14	208 14	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 1	10 6	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	10 12	9 3	13 4	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	161 10	161 10	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	12 2	11 3	13 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	16 12	13 6	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 13	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	18 5	...	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	12 0	12 14	...	...	9 3	9 10	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	10 8	24 0	23 0	9 4	8 7	67 0	67 0	16 14	15 3
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 9	22 11	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 3	13 3	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	21 0	21 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	*	12 6	...	...	13 2	12 6	15 12	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 2	10 0
Cachar	12 4¾	8 14½	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4¾	11 6¾	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 6¾	9 6¾
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	18 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 0	6 8	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 6¾	11 6¾	13 5	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	(a)	(a)
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	2 0	2 4
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	15 9	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	14 3	...	...	16 0†	16 0†	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 1½	16 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 8	15 0	15 3½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	6 6	7 0	...	...	19 0	10 0
Dacca	16 0	15 0	28 0	26 0	13 4	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	12 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	20 8	20 8	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	13 8	13 4	...	...	14 8	14 8	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 8
Howrah	...	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 0	14 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 8	...	...	12 4	12 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	12 12	12 7	20 10	19 7	9 10	9 6	13 11	13 10	...	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	10 5	10 10	17 12	17 10	...	...	15 4	16 0	95 0	95 0	11 0	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 14	14 14	22 14	25 9	12 5	12 5	13 14	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	23 11	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	...	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	13 4	12 5	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	20 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	11 4	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	13 4
Central—																										
Bankoora	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 8	17 8	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	19 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Burdwan	13 4	13 4	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 11	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 2½	11 2½
Beerbhoom	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	...	...	12 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 14
Moorshedabad	15 8	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	17 0	17 4	...	...	7 2	7 5	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 12	...	...	16 14	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	15 0	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 6
Rajshahye	16 8	16 8	26 4	26 4	13 8	13 8	14 4	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 10	19 6	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	9 0	14 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 8	8 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	12 14	12 10	16 0	16 0	13 12	13 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	14 14	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	10 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	14 7	14 7	...	...	14 7	14 7	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	13 2‡	...	...	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	9 13	9 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 13	11 13	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1‡	15 12‡	...	...	18 6	18 6	80 0	80 0	11 0	9 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	13 0	13 0	...	16 0	12 8	13 0	18 0	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	9 14	9 14
Lohardugga	8 0 to 11 8	8 4 to 12 0	18 0	19 0	13 0	13 0	15 0 to 16 12	15 8 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	...	...	14 8 to 16 0	15 0 to 15 12	...	...	17 0 to 20 0	17 0 to 20 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	8 8
Hazáribágh	14 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0

(a) Not stated. * Not procurable. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal—*continued*.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	17 12	17 1	22 1½	23 2	11 4	11 9	14 3	14 11½	13 10	14 11½	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 11½	23 2	23 1½	16 13	16 12	17 14	17 13½	168 0	168 0	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 8	14 8	25 4	25 4	10 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	18 8	18 8	120 0	120 0	9 12	10 0
Patna	17 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 18 0	24 0	23 0	11 0	11 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 8	...	...	19 0	19 0	120 0	130 0	11 0	10 12
Shahabad	15 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	120 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	21 0	...	16 0	22 0	20 0	...	20 0	14 0	14 0	115 0	115 0	9 0	9 0
Bhágalpur	17 0	16 6	25 4	25 4	12 10	12 10	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	22 11	22 11	25 4	18 15	18 15	138 8	164 0	10 8	10 11
Durbhunga	15 6	14 0	24 3	22 0	21 1½	12 0	14 4½	15 0	...	...	...	...	25 4	24 0	...	...	19 12	20 0	17 9	18 0	17 9	17 0	176 0	160 0	11 4	11 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 4
Saran	14 8	15 2	20 8	20 8	8 8	8 8	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	19 8	19 2	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 12	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
Chumparun	15 10	15 0	27 0	25 0	8 8	9 14	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	...	...	20 11	19 0	18 0	18 0	16 12	16 4	160 0	160 0	9 8	10 0
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	13 0	13 0	18 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 11	13 2	18 0	17 7	9 3	9 5½	14 1½	14 14½	13 4½	14 1½	13 13	‡	...	‡	12 8	13 2	17 7¾	17 7	15 11½	16 4	19 12½	19 8	110 0	110 0	10 6½	10 0
Ghazipur	14 3	14 3	18 0	18 10	7 1	7 0	12 4	12 4	...	...	16 12	16 12	25 12	25 12	10 5	10 5	19 5	19 5	...	...	18 10	18 10	154 0	154 0	9 10	9 10
Jaunpur	13 8	14 0	18 0	19 8	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	13 8	13 8	18 8	18 8	8 8	8 8	12 12	13 0	15 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	19 0	18 8	...	...	19 10	19 14	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4
Central—																										
Bánda	16 0	17 4	18 8	20 0	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 8	...	...	14 8	15 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Futehpur	14 8	15 8	19 0	20 0	11 8	8 0	12 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	...	...	22 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	15 12	17 8	16 8	18 4	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	19 12	...	...	20 8	22 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Jalaun	17 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Cawnpore	16 8	17 0	18 0	20 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	11 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	20 0	20 8	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	15 8	16 0	18 4	19 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	20 4	20 0	19 4	18 12	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	17 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	14 8	15 0	18 4	19 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	...	...	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	17 4	18 8	...	...	18 8	21 0	150 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	15 12	16 4	19 0	19 0	4 8	4 8	12 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	19 0	21 0	180 0	200 0	11 4	11 0
Etah	16 4	16 12	20 12	22 4	10 4	6 8	6 8	9 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 12	10 4	26 8	26 8	...	...	16 4	15 12	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 8	17 0	22 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	19 8	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	19 8	21 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 4	11 0
Jhánsi	15 12	16 8	21 4	24 1	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	18 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 13	18 6	...	...	21 10	21 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 12	14 8	19 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 8	16 8	17 8	16 0	16 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	16 9	17 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	15 0	15 0	22 8	22 0	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	21 8	21 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	14 8	15 4	22 0	22 8	5 0	5 0	8 8	8 8	15 8	18 c	12 0	14 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	21 8	23 0	19 8	18 0	24 8	24 8	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	15 10	16 8	22 4	23 0	6 0	6 0	9 11	9 13	13 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Meerut	14 12	15 4	21 0	21 0	5 8	5 0	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	10 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	20 12	20 8	17 0	17 0	20 8	21 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	20 8	20 8	10 4	10 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	...	18 4	17 12	155 0	155 0	10 4	10 8
Azamgarh	14 4	14 4	18 8	18 8	8 14	8 14	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	13 5	13 4	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	14 6	13 15	19 12	19 12	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	7 3	7 3	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 3	17 1	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	15 0	14 8	19 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	20 0¶	20 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	16 4	16 8	23 0	23 0	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 4	21 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	15 12	16 4	20 8	20 8	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	...	...	26 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhit	15 13	15 15	25 10	25 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	21 4	21 4	150 0	150 0	10 15	10 15
Bareilly	14 11	15 3½	19 14½	20 8½	7 0½	7 0½	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	5 0	18 3½	19 6	...	...	21 1½	22 3	125 0	125 0	10 8¾	10 8¾
Moradabad	15 12	16 4	22 0	22 0	7 8	7 8	9 6	11 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	20 8	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 8	22 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarái	17 8	18 2	30 0	30 0	9 0	8 7	9 9	9 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	20 0	20 10	15 0	15 0	25 0	26 4	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 8
Bijnor	15 12	16 10	23 10	25 10	9 0	8 7	9 9	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	21 2	...	...	24 3	26 14	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 2
Muzaffarnagar	15 4	15 11	22 8	22 8	6 9	6 9	10 8	12 1	12 10	13 3	14 5	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	21 8	21 8	15 6•	17 9	11 0	16 0	122 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 14	6 6	6 6	10 0	10 0	12 12	12 12	7 8	7 8	17 0	17 0	7 8	7 12	21 8	21 8	8 8	8 8	14 12	14 12	172 0	172 0	11 4	11 4
Dehra Dún	16 8	16 8	22 0	22 0	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	21 8	21 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	9 0†	9 0†	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	14 14	15 10	19 10	21 0	8 13	9 0	12 10	13 4	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	19 5	19 15	...	...	14 12	14 13	146 0	146 10	9 10	9 8
Sultanpur	14 0	15 8	19 0	20 8	8 0	8 0	12 8	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Rae-Bareli	15 12	16 0	18 0	18 0	7 0	7 0	13 4	13 8	15 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 4	20 4	14 0	16 0	22 4	20 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 8	15 8	18 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	17 8	20 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	14 3	14 10	20 0	20 0	6 0	11 7½	12 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	18 5½	18 10	16 0	16 0	19 12	21 4	102 8	120 0	10 14	11 0
Hardoi	15 8	16 8	22 0	22 6	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	13 8	13 14	18 8	18 12	10 8	10 8	13 0	13 0	12 8	14 8	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	18 8	18 12	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 12	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	14 0	14 12	22 4	23 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 3	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	19 12	20 8	12 10	12 4	20 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Gonda	15 12	16 0	21 0	21 3	12 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	17 3	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	20 8	20 8	17 0	17 3	21 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 12
Bahraich	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	23 8	16 0	17 0	22 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	10 8
Sitapur	16 0	17 0	22 8	25 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	9 0	15 0	11 0	13 8	9 0	15 0	10 0	9 0	22 0	24 0	15 0	16 0	21 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	15 12	16 8	26 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	23 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	13 2	13 8	18 12	20 0	8 2	7 8	10 0	10 0	18 12	19 12	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	18 12	18 12	...	21 14	...	...	15 10	16 0
Bánswára	15 0	16 8	...	17 8	8 12	10 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	25 5	26 12	30 15	16 4	17 8	...	...	9 6	9 11
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 14½	13 4½	18 12	18 12	9 6	9 6	10 2½	10 2½	17 15½	18 12	14 1	14 1	*Nil*	*Nil*	14 1	14 1	12 8	12 8	17 3	17 15	10 15	10 15	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 6
Sirohee	13 0	13 4	21 0	21 4	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Erinpura	14 8	15 1	23 11	25 10	...	...	8 7	7 0	18 0	19 0	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	17 12	15 14	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 4	12 4
Ajmere	12 8	12 0	17 0	18 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 8	...	...	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Abu	12 8	11 0	18 10	18 9	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	17 5	17 15	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 0	20 0	20 0	10 8	10 8	*	*	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	12 4	13 12	17 12	19 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	19 8	17 0	18 4	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 4	17 8	17 0	18 4	...	...	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	17 8	18 4	24 8	25 0	9 12	9 8	10 4	10 0	24 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kotah	16 8	16 8	17 8	17 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8
Jhallawar	15 5	16 2	22 6	23 14	8 14	8 14	11 12½	11 12½	24 1	24 1	17 11	18 0	...	...	21 10	21 2½	14 8	15 5	...	...	12 11	12 11	175 0	175 0	10 1	10 3
Tonk	15 8	16 4	19 8	21 5	8 8	9 0	9 9	9 8	20 15	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	17 6	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	11 6	10 12
Jeypore	15 0	15 8	20 0	20 12	5 0	5 0	8 4	9 4	18 8	20 0	16 0	16 8	‡	‡	15 0	16 0	15-0 to 19 0	15-8 to 19 0	17 8	18 8	22 0	22 0	117 0	117 0	12 0	12 0
Kerowlee	15 10	15 10	19 7	19 6	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	20 4	20 0	16 4	16 14	...	...	13 12	15 0	17 14	17 8	...	...	22 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	14 3½	14 12	18 9¼	18 11½	8 7	8 7	10 6¾	10 8½	17 6½	18 0	15 9½	15 14	...	...	13 8	13 8	17 12½	18 4½	...	...	21 12¾	22 10	90 0	90 0	11 4¼	11 10½
Bhurtpore	16 2	16 2	21 4	21 8	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	19 0	19 8	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 12	11 12	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	240 0	260 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	15 9	16 1	21 11	21 10	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	18 8	18 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 12	20 12	19 0	18 15	26 12	26 13	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	14 13	15 8½	18 0	18 15	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	12 0	12 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	13 0	13 0	18 0	19 0	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	18 13½	19 8	18 2½	18 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	19 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 8	17 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 8	...	...	‖	§	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	13 12	13 0	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	13 4
Anádra	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	13 8	14 0	17 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	13 7	13 12	17 8	18 12	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	16 14	17 8	15 2½	15 15	...	• ...	...	...	14 11	15 0	15 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 2
Jeysulmere	11 4	11 4	...	...	7 6	7 10	10 0	17 12	18 4	14 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	10 13¾	10 12½	...	...	2 14	2 14	7 0	7 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	11 11⅜	12 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	20 0	‡	...	‡	...	16 4	16 4	28 0	28 0	19 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	13 10	14 0	21 13	23 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	22 0	22 5	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 10	22 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	187 0	200 0	12 0	10 8
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	17 4	17 10	22 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	...	...	24 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Goona	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	24 0	22 8	...	...	200 0	280 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 1¼	14 14	18 9½	18 3¼	7 7	7 7	9 11	9 13¾	17 4¼	18 1	15 6½	15 6½	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 8¾	13 6¾	18 1	18 3¼	13 2¼	12 12	170 0	170 0	12 1¼	11 15½

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Six pies per bundle. ‖ Seven and a half pies per bundle. ¶ Unhusked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	17 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	†	‡	†	‡	25 0	25 0	...	17 0	†	‡	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	17 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	†	‡	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	105 0	105 0	12 0	13 0
Montgomery	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	8 0	220 0	250 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	17 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	22 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	†	†	9 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	†	†	19 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 8
Lahore	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	‡	†	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	18 0	18 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	12 4	12 12
Ludhiána	18 0	18 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	11 0	13 0	†	†	14 0	12 0	26 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	13 0	12 8
Jullundur	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	10 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	22 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	18 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	110 0	13 2	13 2
Gurdáspur	19 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	17 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	†	†	15 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	10 0	11 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	9 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 8
Kángra	17 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	17 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
North-western—																										
Siálkot	16 0	16 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	18 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	13 12	13 12
Gujránwála	17 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	14 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrát	17 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	‡	‡	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	18 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	‡	‡	*	*	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	15 0	15 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	*	‡	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	15 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	†	†	16 0	‡	12 0	‡	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	18 0	17 0	34 0	33 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	22 0	17 0	17 0	‡	‡	21 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	17 0	16 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	†	†	30 0	30 0	18 0	17 0	23 0	22 0	†	†	80 0	80 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	19 0	19 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	15 0	16 0	†	*	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	15 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	11 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	14 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	20 0	20 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Bannu	21 0	22 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	28 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	90 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	17 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	23 0	22 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	37 0	37 0
Muzaffargarh	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	21 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	11 13½	11 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 8	10 8	19 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	126 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	12 13	17 0	17 4	18 2	7 10	7 13	10 5	10 0	16 12	17 2	27 3	28 1½	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	10 0	8 14	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0
Upper Sind Frontier	12 12	12 12	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	10 12	11 0	17 0	13 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	15 8	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 8	9 12	...	...	64 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 4	12 8	213 5⅛	213 5⅛	12 0	11 8
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 13	8 0	9 14	9 14	15 10	15 10	12 4	12 4	16 7	16 7	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	11 9	12 4	120 0	120 0	9 4	10 6
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 3	11 3	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 2	8 2	110 0	110 0	13 0	14 0
Bombay	9 12	9 12	14 15	14 15	6 8	6 14	10 9	10 15	17 4	17 7	13 10	14 2	14 11	15 7	10 14	10 14	13 4	13 14	16 2	16 15	9 12	10 5	61 11	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 2½	9 12½	...	...	6 15	7 3	8 9	9 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 6	11 6	23 6	23 9	21 4	21 4	25 14	25 14	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	11 12	11 12
Belgaum	13 8	14 0	32 0	33 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	10 8	21 0	21 8	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	11 8	12 0	98 0	92 0	13 0	13 0
Satara	12 4	13 6	14 2	14 2	7 8	7 14	8 9	9 5	20 0	18 10	18 2	16 13	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	15 9	15 9	20 6	20 6	11 0	13 7	108 0	120 0	13 2	13 2
Sholapur	15 15	15 15	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 5	11 5	26 13	27 12	24 6	24 6	...	...	...	...	17 13	18 4	...	...	18 3	19 1	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	15 5	15 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 4	11 4	28 0	28 0	24 8	26 4	...	...	16 11	16 11	10 14	16 14	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	11 8	11 8	15 5	13 5	9 13	9 13	10 7	10 7	19 9	19 10	10 2	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	16 13	19 3	67 7	67 7	11 2	12 4
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	13 0	13 6	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 0	9 1	24 7	24 7	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 13	...	...	23 9	23 9	100 0	100 0	12 3	12 3
Násik	14 6	14 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	15 0	15 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	26 6	26 12	19 14	21 12	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	22 8	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 9	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 4
Broach	11 7	12 12	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 10	10 10	17 14	17 12	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	21 4	21 4	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 4
Kaira	13 6	13 6	23 0	23 0	7 1	7 1	11 0	11 0	...	...	15 0	17 0	20 0	21 5	...	...	14 0	14 7	23 12	23 12	21 5	21 5	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	9 12	9 2	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	9 2	9 2	16 0	16 0	15 7	15 7	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 9	13 2	80 0	80 0	10 13½	13 4
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	12 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	20 0	...	13 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	...	..	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	26 4	26 4	...	...	14 6	14 6	26 4	26 4	10 5	10 5	160 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	150 0	150 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	13 0	13 8	...	...	5 12	6 0	7 12	7 8	17 8	18 8	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	8 8	8 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 8	22 9	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	16 2	...	...	13 8	14 4	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	12 10	12 12	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 8	11 8	20 6	21 0	23 11	24 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8
Hoshangabad	13 0	13 13	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	19 10	...	...	16 10	16 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	14 6	15 7	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	13 1	13 1	320 0	320 0	8 8	9 8
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 0	11 0	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8
Nágpur	14 11	16 4	...	...	10 5	11 4	11 9	12 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	15 0	14 11	95 0	120 0	9 13	9 13
Wardha	15 3	17 2	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	26 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	...	20 0	20 0	123 0	123 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 1	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	12 13	...	...	8 12	9 7	9 7	9 12	...	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	8 15	9 8
Damoh	16 0	17 2	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 4	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	19 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	110 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Mandla	18 8	19 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 2
Seoni	14 15	14 15	...	...	9 12	9 12	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	16 9	16 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	19 11	19 0	...	...	13 2	14 7	16 9	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 3	...	...	17 8	18 12	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	17 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 8	14 4	200 0	190 0	9 0	9 2
Chánda	16 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 6	12 1	20 6	23 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	19 0	...	...	17 0	17 1	320 0	320 0	10 0	9 8
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	22 7	22 7	...	...	15 13	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 6	26 0	...	...	25 7	22 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0
Raipur	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 8	12 9	18 4	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	19 11	19 11	120 0	120 0	10 1	10 1
Sambalpur	17 0	18 6	...	...	14 14	14 13	20 2	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	10 8	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 5
Berar—																										
Buldána	16 0	17 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Básim	6 5	16 10	...	...	8 13	9 1	10 5	11 0	26 0	26 10	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	17 13	18 10	...	...	16 5	16 5	82 0	84 0	9 10	9 10
Akola	14 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8
Ellichpur	14 8	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	19 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	14 6	14 12	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 8	27 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Wun	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	28 0	28 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	12 11	13 3	...	...	6 12	7 8	10 6	11 1	21 7	22 3	...	...	...	...	23 14	...	15 15	17 4	...	...	20 11	22 3	135 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Boláram	14 0	15 11	...	...	7 14	7 12	10 8	11 1	22 8	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 0	...	...	...	...	110 14	110 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	12 0	11 2	...	...	7 0	7 8	12 8	12 0	19 12	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	16 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JUNE 1891 —*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Madras—	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 2	10 8	10 8	10 14	*	*	*	*	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	10 10	11 5	11 5	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	128 13	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	13 2	13 2	...	...	10 13	10 13	11 5	11 5	18 11	19 10	19 2	20 11	21 5	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	13 3	13 3
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 13	8 6	8 13	8 11	16 14	16 14	15 6	15 6	15 2	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	10 2
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 6	9 14	10 14	10 14	19 11	21 13	20 8	21 5	22 3	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	12 11	12 11	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	12 3	28 13	29 14	21 10	23 11	31 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 14	11 14	26 5	26 5	21 10	21 10	30 2	30 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	11 0	12 2	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 13	10 6	21 5	23 11	*	*	24 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	12 2	12 2	...	...	11 11	11 6	12 8	12 3	26 0	24 0	20 10	21 5	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 5	11 5
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	*	*	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	15 0	14 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	27 8	27 8	29 11	29 11	26 5	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godâvari	10 13	11 11	...	...	12 14	13 6	13 11	14 0	24 0	25 0	20 6	28 3	28 3	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	11 14	11 14	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 13	13 13	19 0	19 0	*	*	29 13	29 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	20 2	20 2	22 10	22 10	21 2	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	11 0	11 0	...	...	10 13	10 3	11 6	11 3	18 0	18 11	17 3	17 3	20 10	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 14	10 14	*	*	17 3	17 3	21 3	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122 8	122 8	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 11	11 5	20 0	21 13	17 5	18 3	23 14	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	9 6	9 6	...	...	12 3	11 5	12 11	12 5	*	*	20 6	20 0	19 14	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 11	11 11
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	12 8	12 8	*	*	25 6	25 6	23 3	23 3	24 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	11 3	11 3	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 14	10 11	1 10	19 10	17 13	17 13	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	9 13	9 13	...	...	10 14	11 2	11 13	11 6	19 6	*	17 10	17 10	21 11	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	9 12	10 0	8 12	8 0	8 4	8 12	8 12	9 6	26 0	24 0	15 8	8 0	24 8	24 0	13 8	13 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	14 8	17 0	114 0	102 0	10 4	10 0
Bangalore	10 15	10 12	10 8	10 10	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	20 3	21 0	...	...	24 12	27 8	...	...	11 8	11 5	...	...	17 0	17 10	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	10 0	19 0	19 8	22 0	22 8	24 0	26 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	132 0	132 0	9 0	9 0
Túmkúr	12 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 0	20 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 8
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	15 0	13 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	11 9	10 8	12 10	11 9	8 15	9 7	10 8	10 8	25 3	25 3	...	...	26 4	27 5	...	...	13 2	13 10	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	34 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	38 0	44 0	44 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	23 8	28 0	...	...	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT (Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS ON PERENNIAL CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91, AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL ON THOSE CANALS FOR THE YEARS 1889-90 AND 1890-91.

Statement No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.

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 Rabi Months.													
							October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
			1890-91.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.
Peshâwar	1,602,560	905,600	56,368	67,336	...	10,968	0·75	...	3·45	...	2·95	...	4·90	0·75	3·70	0·20	1·30	2·15	17·05	3·1
Total Swat River Canal	1,602,560	905,600	56,368	67,336	...	10,968	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Umballa	1,514,082	955,994	499	879	...	380	0·20	...	0·20	...	0·40	...	2·05	0·05	0·50	...	0·50	1·35	3·85	1·40
Karnál	1,658,232	816,659	41,743	59,418	...	17,675	0·58	...	...	...	0·68	...	2·56	0·69	...	...	0·69	0·75	4·51	1·44
Rohtak	1,153,755	932,874	42,202	53,782	...	11,580	0·50	...	...	...	0·30	...	1·50	0·40	0·05	...	1·91	0·25	4·26	0·65
Delhi	812,175	540,992	17,846	43,171	...	25,325	...	..	...	...	0·45	...	1·14	0·35	0·04	...	0·86	0·47	2·49	0·82
Hissar	3,278,501	2,469,465	51,803	42,713	9,090	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·61	...	1·71	0·23	0·05	...	2·19	0·22	4·59	0·55
Jind State	851,794	743,117	34,374	34,040	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bîkaner State	...	...	624	249	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalsia State	116,250	64,048	259	477	...	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total W. J. Canal	9,414,789	6,523,149	189,350	234,729	9,799	55,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated.		Comparison with last Crop.		Rainfall in Rabi Months.													
			1890-91.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
							1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.
Gurdáspur	1,168,314	856,230	10,657	9,455	1,202	...	0·4	...	...	...	2·6	...	4·1	...	1·1	0·4	2·4	0·8	10·6	1·2
Amritsar	1,006,798	766,773	111,834	117,190	...	5,356	0·6	...	...	...	3·1	...	4·0	0·2	0·4	0·2	2·3	0·8	10·4	1·2
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	191,651	188,290	3,361	...	2·2	...	0·6	...	2·5	...	2·8	0·2	0·2	0·3	3·6	0·8	11·9	1·3
Total Bári Doáb Canal	4,509,664	2,787,924	314,142	314,935	4,563	5,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ludhiána	886,300	759,400	41,608	46,420	...	4,812	...	...	0·35	...	0·85	...	4·25	...	0·25	0·2	2·0	1·3	7·7	1·5
Ferozepore	2,615,748	2,008,649	277,749	225,220	52,529	...	0·05	...	0·32	...	0·52	...	2·45	...	0·22	0·2	2·62	...	6·18	0·2
Hissar	Shown above		3,327	2,623	704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Faridkot State	...	...	54,414	50,732	3,682	...	0·02	...	...	...	1·1	...	1·7	...	0·5	...	3·0	...	6·5	...
Nábha do.	598,470	...	21,434	17,618	3,816	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patiála do.	2,398 977	...	52,008	43,434	8,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jínd do.	Shown above		940	754	186	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalsia do.	Ditto		2,069	2,151	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Sirhind Canal, British Branches	6,499,495	2,768,049	453,549	388,952	69,491	4,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujránwála	1,637,425	529,270	17,795	11,931	5,864	...	0·42	...	0·38	...	1·95	...	2·66	...	1·35	0·28	1·78	1·16	8·54	1·44
Total Chenab Canal	1,637,425	529,270	17,795	11,931	5,864	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	23,663,933	13,513,992	1,031,204	1,017,883	89,717	76,396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated in Rabi, 1890-91 . . . . 1,031,204 acres.
Ditto ditto 1889-90 . . . . 1,017,883 „
Net increase . 13,321 „

Lahore:
The 25th June, 1891.

J. W. OTTLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Statement No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.

Statement in acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Description of Crops.	Umballa.	Karnál.	Rohtak.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind State, Western Jumna Canal.	Jind State, Sirhind Canal.	Bikaner State.	Kalsia State.	Gurdáspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Ludhiana.	Ferozepore.	Faridkot State.	Nábha State.	Pátiala State.	Gujránwála.	Peshawar.	Total.
Wheat	223	30,776	32,424	14,419	30,491	25,986	364	597	1,258	7,311	75,402	137,804	26,308	131,727	28,637	9,917	19,272	15,843	34,897	623,656
Barley	17	393	135	67	2,389	1,820	10	...	7	458	1,441	1,943	479	10,091	2,126	769	2,438	1,422	4,667	30,672
Mixed grain	...	2,591	5,279	1,907	374	...	51	...	64	333	665	4,047	3,128	4,028	163	1,098	2,099	34	15,771	41,632
Others	259	7,983	4,364	1,453	21,876	6,568	515	27	999	2,555	34,326	47,857	11,693	131,903	23,488	9,650	28,199	496	1,033	335,244
Total Rabi, 1890-91	499	41,743	42,202	17,846	55,130	34,374	940	624	2,328	10,657	111,834	191,651	41,608	277,749	54,414	21,434	52,008	17,795	56,368	1,031,204
Total Rabi, 1889-90	879	59,418	53,782	43,171	45,336	34,040	754	249	2,628	9,455	117,190	188,290	46,420	225,220	50,732	17,618	43,434	11,931	67,336	1,017,883

Lahore:
The 25th June, 1891.

J. W. OTTLEY, *Lieut.-Colonel, R.E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

Statement No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91 ON PERENNIAL CANALS.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

Description of Crops.	Swat River Canal Division.	Western Jumna Canal.				Bári Doáb Canal.				Sirhind Canal.			Chenab Canal Division.	Total.
		Karnál Division.	Delhi Division.	Jind State.	Total.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.	Total.	Ludhiana Division.	Ferozepore Division.	Total.		
Wheat	34,897	58,157	50,454	25,986	134,597	58,160	65,355	97,002	220,517	66,359	151,443	217,802	15,843	623,656
Barley	4,667	2,605	81	1,820	4,506	788	1,878	1,176	3,842	2,999	13,236	16,235	1,422	30,672
Mixed grain	15,771	1,381	8,770	...	10,151	1,157	887	3,001	5,045	10,631	...	10,631	34	41,632
Others	1,033	28,745	4,783	6,568	40,096	22,868	28,602	33,268	84,738	58,031	150,850	208,881	496	335,244
Total Rabi, 1890-91	56,368	90,888	64,088	34,374	189,350	82,973	96,722	134,447	314,142	138,020	315,529	453,549	17,795	1,031,204
Total Rabi, 1889-90	67,336	88,938	111,751	34,040	234,729	74,188	240,747		314,935	137,591	251,361	388,952	11,931	1,017,883

LAHORE,
The 25th June, 1891.

J. W. OTTLEY, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Supdg. Engr., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the Districts of the Punjab irrigated by Perennial Canals.

Districts.	Population.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area Irrigated. Kharif, 1890. Total area in acres.	Kharif, 1890. In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Kharif, 1890. In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Rabi, 1890-91. Total area in acres.	Rabi, 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Rabi, 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Whole year 1890-91. Total area in acres.	Whole year 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Whole year 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	Rainfall. 1889-90.	Rainfall. 1890-91.	Rainfall. Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
Swat River Canal.																
Peshawar	703,172	1,602,560	905,600	32,507	8,648	...	56,368	...	10,968	88,875	...	2,320	−2·54	12·10	34·75	+187·1
Western Jumna Canal.																
Umballa	1,033,361	1,544,082	955,994	1,883	435	...	499	...	380	2,382	55	...	+ 2·4	20·90	54·52	+160·9
Karnál	683,022	1,658,232	816,659	38,275	5,706	...	41,743	...	17,675	80,018	...	11,969	−13·0	23·74	41·06	+ 72·9
Rohtak	588,042	1,153,755	932,874	46,030	7,988	...	42,202	...	11,580	88,232	...	3,592	− 3·9	9·85	23·57	+139·3
Delhi	639,792	812,175	540,992	40,409	9,518	...	17,846	...	25,325	58,255	...	15,807	−21·3	24·52	33·19	+ 35·4
Hissar	776,066	3,278,501	2,469,465	40,184	...	8,099	51,803	9,090	...	91,987	991	...	+ 1·1	14·95	12·09	− 19·1
Jind State	...	851,794	743,117	31,051	...	1,563	34,374	334	...	65,425	...	1,229	− 1·8	...	...	...
Bikaner State	...	...	...	259	...	153	624	375	...	883	222	...	+33·6	...	...	...
Kalsia State	...	116,250	64,048	1,064	84	...	259	...	218	1,323	...	134	− 9·2	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	...	9,414,789	6,523,149	199,155	23,731	9,815	189,350	9,799	55,178	388,505	1,268	32,731	− 7·5	...	...	...

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the Districts of the Punjab irrigated by Perennial Canals—contd.

Districts.	Population.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED.								RAINFALL.		
				KHARIF, 1890.				RABI, 1890-91.				WHOLE YEAR 1890-91.					
				Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1889-90.			Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1889-90.			Total area in acres.	In comparison with 1889-90.		Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
					Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.				
BÁRI DOÁB CANAL.																		
Gurdáspur	943,568	1,168,314	856,230	25,252	2,831	...	...	10,657	1,202	...	...	35,900	4,033	...	+ 12·65	23·9	29·8	+ 24·68
Amritsar	992,101	1,006,798	766,773	79,784	1,686	...	...	111,834	...	5,356	3,670	191,618	...	3,670	— 1·88	21·4	30·2	+ 41·12
Lahore	1,074,767	2,334,552	1,164,921	(a)115,867	7,912	...	...	191,651	3,361	...	...	307,518	11,273	...	+ 3·80	16·7	30·9	+ 85·03
TOTAL BÁRI DOÁB CANAL	...	4,509,664	2,787,924	220,903	12,429	...	...	314,142	4,563	5,356	5,356	535,045	15,306	3,670	+ 2·22	...	...	...
SIRHIND CANAL (BRITISH BRANCHES).																		
Ludhiána	648,547	886,300	759,400	15,818	4,254	...	...	41,608	...	4,812	538	57,426	...	538	— 1·0	18·85	24·25	+ 2·86
Ferozepore	886,249	2,615,748	2,008,649	94,181	34,785	...	...	277,749	52,529	...	...	371,930	87,314	...	+ 30·7	16·91	19·39	+ 14·6
Hissar	Shown above.			2,037	985	...	...	3,327	704	...	...	5,364	1,689	...	+ 40·0	...	...	...
Faridkot State	...	...	...	11,823	...	174	...	54,414	3,682	...	...	66,237	3,508	...	+ 5·6	12·9	20·8	+ 55·6
Nábha State	...	598,470	Not known	4,980	225	...	...	21,434	3,816	...	...	26,414	4,041	...	+ 18·0	...	...	...
Patiála State	...	2,398,977	Ditto.	16,718	6,389	...	...	52,008	8,574	...	...	68,726	14,963	...	+ 27·8	...	...	...
Jind State	...	Shown above.		302	128	...	...	940	186	...	...	1,242	314	...	+ 33·8	...	...	...
Kalsia State	...	Ditto.		662	...	100	...	2,069	...	82	182	2,731	...	182	— 6·2	...	...	...
TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL	...	6,499,495	2,768,049	146,521	46,766	274	...	453,549	69,491	4,894	740	600,070	111,829	740	+ 22·7	...	...	...
CHENAB CANAL, GUJRÁNWÁLA	689,536	1,637,425	529,270	34,595	7,218	...	...	17,795	5,864	...	...	52,390	13,082	...	+ 33·3	18·25	23·0	+ 26·0
TOTAL PERENNIAL CANALS	...	23,663,933	13,513,992	633,681	98,792	10,089	...	1,931,204	89,717	76,396	39,461	1,664,885	141,485	39,461	+ 6·52	...	...	...

(a) This is the correct acreage, and differs from that given in the Statement for Kharif crop of 1890.

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1889-90	1,562,861
Area irrigated in 1890-91	1,664,885
Net increase	102,024

J. W. OTTLEY, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.,*
Joint-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

LAHORE:
The 25th June, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, July 25th, 1891.

Throughout the whole of the week under review the pressure conditions and the wind circulation over India have been more or less of the monsoon type, and there has been a gradually increasing monsoon over the Arabian Sea. Over the greater part of the Indian region these favourable conditions of pressure and wind were accompanied with general, fairly continuous, and moderately heavy rain, but Behar and Upper India were for some days without rain, though a steady south-easterly and easterly wind blew over the whole of that region. It was not, however, until the 23rd, when a branch of the monsoon current from the Arabian Sea began to blow across Rajputana into North-Western India, that rain commenced at all steadily in the north-west. At first the fall was confined to the hills and the immediate neighbourhood of the hills, but on the 24th rain was reported also from nearly all the plains stations in the North-Western Provinces and from the extreme south-east of the Punjab, and on the 25th rain had fallen over the whole of the Gangetic plain, Rajputana, and the south and east of the Punjab.

Throughout the whole week there has been a marked tendency to the formation of cyclonic storms in different parts of the Indian region—a result due to the general increase in the strength of the monsoon current. On the 19th and 20th a large shallow depression was shown over West Bengal and the east of the North-Western and Central Provinces. This disturbance occasioned much heavy rain in the Central Provinces. On the 24th a second depression appeared over much the same region as that given above, and on the same date a third depression appeared in Guzerat, giving heavy rain to Kattiawar, Guzerat, and the North Konkan. On the 25th a well-defined depression appeared over the Sunderbuns, and heavy rain fell around the north-west angle of the Bay, while in Guzerat, the North Konkan, and Kattiawar the fall continued heavy.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the whole week for the whole of India has been 2·1° above the normal average. The hottest day was the 22nd, when the mean was 3·8° above the average; the coolest day the 25th, when it was $\frac{1}{5}$° below.

The following table shows the variation of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	July							Mean variation for week.
	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·5	+ 0·4	— 0·9	— 0·4	— 0·5	— 1·3	— 0·9	— 0·4
Bengal and Assam	+ 0·7	+ 1·3	+ 0·8	+ 1·3	+ 0·4	— 0·9	— 0·9	+ 0·4
North-Western Provinces	+ 4·4	+ 6·4	+ 8·1	+ 6·5	+ 2·9	+ 1·6	— 0·6	+ 4·2
Punjab	+ 3·4	+ 6·0	+ 8·4	+ 10·8	+ 7·7	+ 5·3	— 1·0	+ 5·8
Bombay	+ 0·2	— 1·0	— 1·8	— 0·3	— 0·5	— 0·1	— 0·7	— 0·6
Berar and Central Provinces	— 2·0	— 2·1	— 0·3	+ 1·5	+ 0·8	+ 1·0	— 0·9	— 0·3
Guzerat and Central India	+ 3·9	+ 5·4	+ 5·4	+ 6·2	+ 5·4	+ 3·1	— 0·6	+ 4·1
Sind and Rajputana	+ 5·0	+ 6·7	+ 8·5	+ 9·4	+ 6·7	+ 1·7	+ 0·1	+ 5·4
Madras	+ 1·4	— 0·7	+ 0·2	— 0·6	+ 0·6	+ 0·7	+ 1·5	+ 0·4
Mean for whole India	+ 1·9	+ 2·5	+ 3·2	+ 3·8	+ 2·6	+ 1·2	— 0·4	+ 2·1

The above table shows that in Burma, Bombay, and the Central Provinces the mean temperature of the week was slightly below the normal. In all the other Provinces there was an excess, which ranged from $\frac{1}{2}$° in Bengal, Assam, and Madras to 5$\frac{1}{2}$° in the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana. In Sind and Rajputana every day was warmer than usual, but in all the other Provinces one or more days had temperatures lower than usual.

The maxima remained very high in North-Western India until quite the close of the week, the following being the daily record of the highest recorded maximum :

	Max.	Excess.
July 19th, Jacobabad	108·4°	1·2°
„ 20th, Dera Ismail Khan	113·5°	9·4°
„ 21st, Jacobabad	116·6°	9·5°
„ 22nd Ditto	119·0°	12·5°
„ 23rd, Montgomery	120·4°	?
„ 24th Ditto	113·4°	?
„ 25th Ditto	111·9°	?

Rain.—The rainfall returns for the week under review show that rain has fallen in all parts of India except Sind. The week's fall ranges from 18½ inches in Tenasserim, 16 inches in the Konkan, 15 inches in Coorg, and 10 inches in Lower Burma and Arakan to less than ½ inch in the Punjab (South and West) and to less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch in the south of the Carnatic. The relative distribution agrees fairly with the normal. The third column of the table shows that, notwithstanding the general character of the rainfall, the fall throughout India was somewhat short of the average: thus, while 20 divisions had more than the average amount, 29 divisions reported a deficiency. The regions of excessive rain were Burma, Orissa, the West Coast of the Peninsula, the central parts of the country, Guzerat, Kattiawar, the Deccan, and the East Coast (North and Central); while regions of deficiency were Assam, Bengal (except Orissa), the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, Madras (Central and South), and the East Coast (South). The excess ranged from 8½ inches in Tenasserim and the Konkan, 7 inches in Coorg, and over 4 inches in Lower Burma, Berar, and the Central Provinces (West) to about ¼ inch in Central Burma, Kattiawar, Central India, the East Coast (North), and Hyderabad. The greatest absolute deficiency was 3½ inches in Assam (Surma), but the week's fall was more than 2 inches in defect in East Bengal, Behar, and the east of the North-Western Provinces.

The general rainfall, and more particularly the heavy fall over the central parts of the country and the West Coast, and the fairly heavy rain over North-Western India, has considerably improved the condition of the seasonal rainfall as compared with the normal. There is still, as is shown by the last column of the table, a great preponderance of divisions in which the seasonal rainfall is short, but the amount of the deficiency is less than it was last week. Burma, Madras (South-Central), Coorg, and Mysore are still the only regions in which there has been any excess, but the amount of the deficiency in the other parts of India has decreased. The greatest deficiency is in Oudh, the east of the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Rajputana (East), where the defect is 70 per cent. of the normal.

The record of maximum falls shows much larger amounts than have hitherto been reported. The following gives the principal falls in the different districts :

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Amherst	Thaton	28·23
Lower Burma	Bassein	Sudder	15·72
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Pyuntaza	9·16
Upper Burma	Bhamo	Sudder	3·89
Arakan	Akyab	Ditto	16 56
Bengal	Darjeeling	Ditto	10·08
Behar	Bhagalpur	Ditto	5·14
North-Western Provinces	Banda	Karmi	6 84
	Jhansi	Moth	4·70
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	14·28
Punjab	Karnal	Panipat	6·39
	Ludhiana	Jagraon	8·75
Malabar	Calicut	Vayitri	29·40
Konkan	Ratnagiri	Guhagar	29·05
Deccan	Kolhapur	Bavda	40·88
Berar	Buldana	Mulkapur	10·97
Central Provinces	Wardha	Arvi	11·43
Guzerat	Surat	Chikhli	13·72
Rajputana	Ajmere	Goela	5·40
	Dholpur	Sudder	5·45

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending July 25th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to July 25th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to July 25th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	18·62	10·25	+ 8·37	108·40	78·96	+ 37
	Lower Burma	10·00	5·68	+ 4·32	57·49	38·09	+ 51
	Central Burma	5·16	4·94	+ 0·22	35·48	33·75	+ 5
	Upper Burma	1·18	?	?	9·06	?	?
	Arakan	10·63	12·60	— 1·97	74·13	93·11	— 20
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·49	4·19	— 2·70	27·69	35·38	— 22
	Assam (Surma)	2·98	6·47	— 3·49	60·94	63·95	— 5
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	3·04	3·71	— 0·67	22·04	29·00	— 24
	Deltaic Bengal	1·60	2·93	— 1·33	14·25	20·58	— 31
	Central Bengal	1·02	2·53	— 1·51	14 61	20·35	— 28
	North Bengal	2·51	4·11	— 1·60	29·45	43·32	— 32
	Orissa	3·09	3·11	+ 0·58	8·57	19·90	— 57
	Chota Nagpur	1·97	3·31	— 1·34	12·66	19·49	— 35
	Behar (South)	0·74	3·03	— 2·29	12·20	16·00	— 24
	Do. (North)	0·75	2·64	— 1·89	17·18	19·43	— 12
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·85	2·96	— 2·11	4·29	14·58	— 71
	Oudh (South)	1·64	2·66	— 1·02	3·32	13 67	— 76
	Do. (North)	0·92	2·68	— 1·76	4·77	15·72	— 70
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	2·34	2·83	— 0·49	3·99	12·71	— 69
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1·52	2·71	— 1·19	3·65	11·59	— 69
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	2·82	3·26	— 0·44	9·37	17·30	— 46
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·34	1·03	— 0·69	1·05	5·12	— 79
	Do. (Central)	1·37	1·73	— 0·36	2·22	8·51	— 74
	Do. (Submontane)	1·71	1·98	— 0·27	2·89	10·58	— 73
	Do. (Hill Districts)	3·86	5·32	— 1·46	6·74	25 68	— 74
	Do. (North-West)	0·64	1·40	— 0·76	1·29	6 05	— 79
	Do. (West)	0·27	0·70	— 0·43	0·79	2 68	— 71
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	8·60	5·52	+ 3·08	50·57	57·84	— 13
	Madras (South Central)	2·88	0·56	+ 2·32	11·85	4·78	+ 148
	Coorg	15·15	8·15	+ 7·00	50·24	45·42	+ 11
	Mysore	1·77	1·19	+ 0·58	7·67	7·47	+ 3
	Konkan	16·17	7·59	+ 8·58	45·18	67·43	— 33
	Bombay Deccan	3·47	1·47	+ 2·00	8·81	11·70	— 25
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	3·46	1·05	+ 2·41	8·44	9·75	— 13
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	5·64	1·63	+ 4·01	11·68	15·48	— 25
	Central Provinces (West)	7·42	2·84	+ 4·58	14·92	18·58	— 20
	Ditto (Central)	4·88	4·44	+ 0·44	14·98	24·66	— 39
	Ditto (East)	2·95	4·02	— 1·07	12·93	23·24	— 44
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	4·20	3·75	+ 0·45	7·73	22·46	— 66
	Kattiawar	2·11	1·90	+ 0·21	4·66	11·17	— 58
	Sind	0	0·37	— 0·37	0·24	1·79	— 87
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·92	2·80	+ 0·12	6·00	16·53	— 64
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	2·10	2·15	— 0·05	3·51	11·52	— 70
	Rajputana (West)	0·52	0·69	— 0·17	2·34	4·65	— 50
Madras	East Coast (North)	1·40	1·15	+ 0·25	5·99	9·80	— 39
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hyderabad (South)	1·17	0·95	+ 0·22	3·54	8·52	— 58
	Madras (Central)	0·58	0·84	— 0·26	2·72	5·35	— 49
	East Coast (Central)	1·74	0·92	+ 0·82	4·29	6·40	— 16
	Ditto (South)	0·06	0·55	— 0·49	1·81	3·76	— 52
	Madras (South)	0·05	0·30	— 0·25	1·18	1·90	— 38

SIMLA, *30th July, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 25th July.*—Rainfall general in Kistna, Godavari, Nilgiris, South Canara, Travancore, Malabar, and parts of Vizagapatam and Kurnool; fair in parts of Ganjam, Nellore, Bellary, and Coimbatore; slight elsewhere. Rainfall up to date much below average in all districts except Nilgiris and Travancore, and deficiency of rain is greatly retarding agricultural operations in several districts, notably in Nellore, Chingleput, North and South Arcot, and Salem. Distress deepening in Chingleput and North Arcot, but considerably relieved in the Royachoti taluk of Cuddapah and in parts of Coimbatore by recent rains. Prices rising in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, and Salem; falling in Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Bellary, Kurnool, and Nilgiris; stationary in the rest; but in the affected tracts, in most of which *ragi* is the grain consumed by the poorer classes, it is dearer than 18 imperial seers per rupee only in Chingleput and the adjoining parts of the Kalahasti zemindari, where it is in parts as dear as 15 seers per rupee. About 6,900 coolies employed on works on the last day of the week in Chingleput, 4,353 in the Wandiwash taluk, 1,318 in the Kalahasti zemindari, 1,840 in Coimbatore, 738 in Nellore, 628 in Tinnevelly, 649 in Malabar, and 149 in Cuddapah. Number fed at kitchens—945, including over 199 women and 516 children, in five taluks of Chingleput; 784, including 139 women and 584 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; 1,221, including 905 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. Loans granted for wells up to date—Rs. 1,92,172 in Chingleput, Rs. 6,519 in Cuddapah, Rs. 14,270 in Tinnevelly, Rs. 500 in Coimbatore, and Rs. 200 in Nellore. North Arcot figures incorrectly reported. Wells constructed—656 in Chingleput and 5 in Tinnevelly. Wells under construction—1,602 in Chingleput, 54 in the Wandiwash taluk, 104 in Cuddapah, 61 in Tinnevelly, and 6 in Coimbatore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Rain general and sufficient throughout Konkan, Khandeish, Nasik, Poona, and Satara, where prospects are greatly improved; scanty in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, and Bijapur, where more is urgently wanted for sowing. Reports from other districts not received. Communication with Guzerat impeded owing to heavy rain. Prices of food-grains generally steady.

Bengal.—*For week ending 28th July.*—Rainfall has been general, but lighter than usual at this season. In Orissa the rainfall of the week has improved prospects of crops. Cultivation of winter rice is proceeding, but is still backward in some parts. Condition of early rice, jute, and other autumn crops fair. Sugarcane is doing well. Early rice and jute are being harvested in parts of North and East Bengal. Indigo manufacture is generally progressing. Locusts are still hovering about in some districts, but are doing only slight damage to crops. No important change in prices reported during the week.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Rain has fallen during the week in all reporting districts except Gorakhpur. The fall was light in the eastern districts generally, and heavy in the central and submontane and hill districts. It has everywhere admitted of the resumption of ploughing and sowing which are now in rapid progress, and prospects have on the whole markedly improved during the week. Locusts have done some damage in Fyzabad, Jhansi, and Banda, and fodder for cattle is scarce in Lucknow, Cawnpore, and Jhansi. Prices stationary in Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, and Meerut, but rising in Benares, Gorakhpur, Allahabad, and Southern Oudh.

Punjab.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Rain has fallen in all districts except Mooltan. Prices unsettled in Delhi; rising in Hissar, Lahore, and Peshawar; falling in Rawalpindi; and stationary elsewhere. Average prices of wheat and *jowar* 15½ and 11 seers per rupee. Harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly over. *Kharif* sowings commenced. Prospects improved by recent rain. More rain still wanted. Sowings on *barani* lands not yet commenced at Lahore for want of rain. Prospects of standing crops are generally reported good. Cotton crop is said to be suffering from drought in Lahore. Locusts are still found in Ferozepore and Rawalpindi; they are disappearing from Dera Ismail Khan. Fodder insufficient in Hissar, scarce in Delhi, average in Dera Ismail Khan, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Good and sufficient rain in all districts, except in the Sihora and Murwara tahsils of Jubbulpore, where more is required. A break would be beneficial in the cotton and *jowari* growing districts. Agricultural operations progressing well. Prospects good, especially of rice. Flight of locusts reported from the Bilaspur district, but they did only slight damage to rice. Prices steady.

Assam.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of summer and transplanting of winter paddy continue. Tea doing well.

Burma.—*For week ending 25th July.*—In Lower Burma prospects are favourable, and ploughing and sowing are well advanced. The want of rain is severely felt all over Upper Burma. Standing crops and rice nurseries are withering, and prospects are very unfavourable. Prices, however, do not show any tendency to rise.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Rainfall good in parts of the Shimoga and Kadur districts and slight elsewhere. Crops and prospects good, but more rain required in parts for sowing operations. Outturn of harvest generally fair. Prices risen in the Mysore district slightly.

Rainfall in Coorg during the week favourable for cultivation. Transplanting of rice progressing. Coffee crops generally good. Prospects of season continue good. Labour abundant.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Average rainfall 6·17 inches. Cotton sowing nearly everywhere completed, and plants generally in good condition. Sowing of *jowari* continues. Fodder still reported insufficient in parts of the Akola and Amraoti districts, especially in the Morsi taluk, where cattle are suffering.

Rainfall during the week slight in Hyderabad. Sowing of *kharif* crops continues. Sowing of *abi* crops commenced in some places; elsewhere it is in abeyance for want of sufficient rain. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Rain has fallen throughout the Agency. Prospects improved generally since last week.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 29th July.*—Heavy rain fell during the week in seven States; moderate in two States and at Ajmere; slight in three States; no rain in Bikanir. Agricultural operations progressing generally. Standing crops improving. Maize crop in Ajmere-Merwara slightly damaged by locusts, which are also still found in the Marwar district and at Dholpore. Large numbers of cattle died in the Pindwara district of Sirohi; some are still dying in Ajmere-Merwara and Jeypore. Cattle improving in Harowtee and in fair condition elsewhere. Pasturage or fodder scarce everywhere, but fresh grass is coming up owing to recent rains. Cotton crops damaged in Jeypore. Prices steady generally; rising in Dholpore; falling in Marwar. 6,089 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Gratuitous relief given to 150 persons who are unable to work. Scarcity prevails in some villages of Bikanir. Average prices of barley, maize, and *jowar* in Ajmere 17, 16¼, and 16 seers per rupee.

Nepal.—*For week ending 23rd July.*—Rainfall general. State and prospects of the crops good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 9-P.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Patents),—dated Simla, the 31st July, 1891.

Read—

A report on the working of the office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) during the year 1890.

RESOLUTION.

At the commencement of the year the Inventions and Designs office was placed under the superintendence of the officer in charge of the Mathematical Instrument Office of the Survey of India in view of the facilities afforded by the arrangement for the examination of inventions connected with mechanical contrivances in an office which deals with cognate matters. The consequent reduction of references to the Public Works Department is indicated by a fall from 92 in 1889 to 29 in 1890.

2. Statistics of the working of the Inventions and Designs office are given in the appended statement. The total number of applications received was 319 against 336 in the previous year. Of these, 96 were referred to experts against 218 in 1889, the remainder being dealt with under the advice of the officer appointed under the Act. Permission to file specifications was accorded in the case of 176 applications and refused in the case of 37, while 106 applications remained pending at the close of the year. Many of the latter were filed under section 25 of the Act after an application for a patent had been made in England, and awaited the completion of the patent there. The Government of India, however, have ruled that the sealing of the English patent should not, save in exceptional cases, be in future awaited. Delay is not infrequently caused by the failure of applicants to comply with the requirements of the law in framing their applications for leave to file a specification and the correspondence which is entailed thereby.

3. Out of 192 specifications of inventions which were filed, 18 were of inventions connected with railways and tram-cars, 16 dealt with processes for the treatment of fibres and cotton in various stages of their conversion into textile fabrics, and 12 were concerned with the manipulation of mineral ores. There were 7 inventions dealing with the various stages of tea manufacture, 5 relating to the preparation of indigo, and 6 intended to facilitate and improve methods of irrigation, but only 3 inventions dealt with agricultural implements. Eight inventors of punkah machines were granted exclusive privilege during the year.

4. The public made more use of the provisions of the Act for the registration of designs in 1890 than in the previous year. Forty-nine designs, the majority of which were patterns of textile fabrics, were presented for registration, of which 44 were registered.

5. The fees collected amounted to Rs. 10,406-10, of which Rs. 676-10 were paid for the inspection of registers and for copies of specifications and drawings.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, and that a copy be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Government of Madras.
" Bombay.
" Bengal.
" North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
" Punjab.
Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.
" " Burma.
" " Assam.
" " Coorg.
" " Ajmere.
Resident at Hyderabad.

[True Extract.]

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Statement showing the working of the office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888) during the year 1890 compared with the previous year.

		1889.	1890.
I.—Applications for leave to file a specification.	Number of applications filed	336	319
	Ditto granted	268	176
	Ditto rejected	46	37
	Ditto pending	22	106
	(*a*) Waiting result of English applications.	*Nil.*	40
	(*b*) Others	22	66
II.—References to experts.	Number of applications referred to experts ...	218	96
	(*a*) On payment of fee	22	39
	(*b*) Without payment of fee	196	57
III.—Specifications...	Number of specifications filed	187	192
IV.—Applications for designs.	Number of applications for designs ..	11	49
	Number of applications registered	8	46(*a*)
	Number of applications refused	3	5
V.—Cases involving points in law.	Number of cases referred to Advocate-General.	6	4
VI.—Receipts ...	Total number of letters received ...	1,328	1,313
VII.—Issues ...	Ditto issued	2,424	2,387
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
VIII.—Income from fees.	Applications	2,370 0 0	3,190 0 0
	Specifications	5,070 0 0	5,820 0 0
	Extension of time	20 0 0	180 0 0
	Continuance of exclusive privilege ...	...	50 0 0
	Inspection	59 0 0	70 0 0
	Copying	191 8 0	473 10 0
	Drawing	76 0 0	133 0 0
	Designs	110 0 0	490 0 0
	Total Income	(*b*)7,896 8 0	10,406 10 0

(*a*) Two applications were received in 1889, but registered in 1890.
(*b*) This represents the collections from April 1889, prior to which the fees, amounting to Rs. 3,120, were collected in stamps.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. $\frac{17}{105}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Agriculture),—dated Simla, the 15th July, 1891.

Read—

Resolution of this Department, No. 16-A., dated 1st March 1883, on the subject of the formation of Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

Also—

No. 21-F., dated 12th July 1889, on damage caused to Forests by the grazing of sheep and goats.

RESOLUTION.

In the first Resolution cited in the preamble, the Government of India asked for the advice and co-operation of Local Governments as to the action which should be taken for the better protection of the cattle of the country during seasons of drought, and at the same time indicated the general outlines of the scheme which appeared most likely to secure the desired result.

2. This scheme, while seeking to encourage the people to store more carefully the grasses produced in their fields, and, where possible, to store hay, had for one of its principal objects the extended growth and reproduction of the fodder trees and bushes on which Indian cattle are so largely dependent for food-supply in years of scarcity. The question was asked whether in some cases land could not be purchased for the above purpose, and information was called for which would indicate how far the cattle in each district required protection, the extent of waste land available, and the best means of managing any land which could be set apart for the purpose.

3. The Government of India have now before them the replies of the Local Governments and Administrations addressed, a summary of which is appended to this Resolution. It will be observed that the replies are still incomplete; but the Government of India are convinced, from a perusal of the reports now under consideration, that the subject deserves to be further analysed and studied in greater detail before it is safe to draw any final conclusions.

4. The lands of each Province may for the purposes of this Resolution be ranged under three classes, *viz.*:—

1. Cultivation.
2. { Pastures. / Fodder reserves.
3. Forests, properly so called.

5. The Government of India accept the proposition that no impediment should be offered to the extension of permanent cultivation wherever the welfare of the agricultural communities demands it. It is only in cases in which the expansion of arable land is less profitable or—unless protected by a sufficient area of pastures, fodder reserves, and forests—is unsafe that restriction is required. While it is true that in some richly irrigated tracts no grazing or fodder reserves and but few forests are required, and that it is more profitable to grow what food the cattle may require in the cultivated fields and to import timber and other forest produce needed by the population, it is equally true that in other less favoured localities the profitable continuance of agriculture depends upon the existence of grazing lands, of fuel and fodder reserves, or forests.

6. It must first be considered to what extent "pastures," "fodder reserves," and "forests" are required in each locality in order to meet public wants and to secure the proper protection of agriculture or the full efficiency of agricultural operations; and an analysis of each district should be made in special regard to this question.

7. The next question is that of the management of areas brought under treatment in each class. The general principle which applies to all of them is that they should be permanently maintained in such manner as to provide a maximum benefit to the adjacent population at a minimum cost to the State. Their management must, therefore, be conducted on mercantile principles, so far as these are consistent with full regard to proved and acknowledged rights. With this proviso, the produce of the areas taken under management should be disposed of at market rates to be fixed from time to time with due consideration of the local demand and supply and any other circumstances affecting the value of the produce.

8. By *pastures* are meant grazing lands from which cattle, including sheep and goats, are not to be otherwise than temporarily excluded, but which are to be brought under a definite system of management. What that system should be is a question which requires enquiry and perhaps experiment in each locality.

In some cases it may be found necessary to close lands selected as pastures against grazing during part of the year, opening them only when the annually recurring scarcity of fodder begins: in others a longer period will be required for the recovery of the grass, while in certain tracts it may be found expedient to divide the pasture lands into blocks, opened in rotation, in which the number of cattle admitted will be restricted in accordance with the supply of grass by the imposition of sufficiently high grazing-fees or otherwise.

The methods to be adopted will, however, vary from district to district, and the Government of India are content at present with an expression of their desire that an investigation should be set on foot and continuously maintained, and that the responsible authorities should not on the recurrence of a fodder famine in any district or tract be exposed to a charge that the requirements of the locality in connection with the maintenance of a fodder supply had not been seriously investigated and considered in each case. It is hardly necessary to add that the system of management should be such as to exclude as far as possible all interference on the part of subordinate officers.

9. *Fodder Reserves* are lands in which, while the yield of grass is improved, the growth of fodder other than grass—*e.g.*, bushes and trees edible by cattle—is promoted, and which must for the attainment of this object be, except in years of great drought, absolutely closed against grazing, the fodder being cut and collected. Their future treatment requires observation and study.

The advantages of such reserves are that under proper treatment the average supply of fodder, whether in the form of plants, trees, or grasses, is larger than under the system of open grazing; that a judicious system of supplying leaves and lopped branches to cattle will maintain a continually increasing supply of fodder without injuring the bushes or trees; that the grasses will, in the form of hay or cut fodder, produce annually more food than if grazed during the period of growth; that in years of extremity, when cattle are admitted to the reserves, fodder bushes and trees, being able to withstand long-continued drought, afford a supply of food upon which the cattle can fall back when grasses and more shallow-rooted plants are burnt up by the heat; and, finally, that the grasses themselves will be cut and stacked so as to form a store of food when the growing vegetation in the open grounds has been exhausted.

10. By *forests* proper are meant lands which have been set apart primarily either for the production of timber, fuel, and the other products of tree-growth, or for the protection of hill sides; but forests may also be constituted and maintained for other cognate purposes connected with the public welfare. In many cases their importance is felt beyond their immediate neighbourhood within such limits as it is possible to transport timber or other trade-products from them with profit; but they may also serve to supply the surrounding agricultural population with fuel, small building and other wood, grass, and minor produce, and in some cases with grazing lands. It is important that, consistently with a rational treatment under which they fulfil the primary object for which they were set apart, forests should be made to supply the needs of the adjacent residents to the utmost extent.

11. The enquiries and investigations called for under this Resolution form part of the agricultural analysis which in the 9th and 10th paragraphs of Resolution No. 6—340-50-G., dated 8th December 1881, Agricultural Departments were required to institute. It was there laid down that Agricultural Departments should district by district ascertain the causes which, especially in years of drought, had tended to interfere with "agricultural efficiency," and that, when those causes had been ascertained, remedies should be suggested and, where possible, provided. The instructions contained in the paragraphs above quoted have not in some Provinces been sufficiently understood or carried into effect, and the Government of India take this opportunity of requesting that a serious commencement may now be made by Agricultural Departments in setting on foot in each district, in communication with Revenue and Forest officials, the agricultural analysis contemplated in the Resolution of 1881, so far as it includes the provision of an adequate grazing and fodder-supply.

12. The question of increasing the area of wooded land in connection with the general improvement of agriculture and the increase of the manure supply is one which it will be necessary to bring under further discussion on receipt of

the final report from Dr. Voelcker, the Consulting Chemist to the Royal Agricultural Society of England. In the meantime attention is directed to the remarks on the subject contained in Dr. Voelcker's Preliminary Report, which was distributed with Circular No. 2—26-4-A., dated 30th January 1891.

13. It is, in the opinion of the Government of India, advisable for convenience of administration that all lands set apart for special treatment as pastures, fodder reserves, or forests proper should, so far as the law permits, be placed under the Forest Law as "Reserved Forests;" but it should be understood that it is not necessary that, because an area is constituted a Reserved Forest, it must be managed for the purpose of producing trees or placed under the control of the officers of the Forest Department. The method of treatment of such lands and the arrangement of their control must be regulated entirely by the local authorities, with whom remains also the power of determining the agency and system of management.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin; to the Governments of Madras and Bombay and to the Inspector General of Forests for information; and to the Foreign Department for communication to the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan; also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Bengal.	Burma.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
Punjab.	Coorg.
Central Provinces.	Ajmere.
	Hyderabad.

[True Extract.]

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX.

Summary of replies received to Circular No. 16 A., dated 1st March 1883.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the *Punjab* was of opinion that much could be done for the material good of the Province in the direction indicated by the Government of India. The results would, however, depend very largely on the interest taken in the matter by District Officers and the example set to the people by Government itself. His Honour had, therefore, directed that a statement of the scheme and the advantages to be derived from it should be circulated to all District and Local Boards and leading persons of the Province, and that District Officers should submit proposals for placing areas belonging to Government for special treatment as fodder reserves under the management of the District Officer, of the District Board, or the District Forest Officer, as might appear best. The Conservator of Forests has also been directed to carry out experiments on special areas with a view to determining the best system of managing fodder reserves.

The *Bengal* Government replied that reports had been called for from Commissioners of Divisions on the subject of the formation of fodder reserves, and were then being considered. It would appear to be the opinion so far of the officers consulted that no special measures for the protection of the cattle were required in the comparatively moist districts of Eastern Bengal, or in the less populated districts in which large wooded areas exist, while in many other districts there were no areas available for the formation of reserves. No definite proposals have, however, as yet been received from the Local Government.

The Chief Commissioner of *Burma* reported that the area reserved for grazing purposes in the different districts of the Province amounted to 252,355 acres (394 square miles), and that this area was being steadily added to, especially in those districts in which settlement operations were proceeding. These grazing grounds consisted, not only of grass plains, but also of wooded uplands. The larger trees in these areas were protected, but the underwood was allowed to be cut under certain circumstances, so that the lands served the purpose of fuel as well as fodder reserves. It was also proposed to set apart certain areas as fuel reserves under the Forest Act, and to allow grazing in these areas under certain conditions; and proposals for reserving certain forest areas in view to supplying the fuel and fodder requirements of the village communities were being considered.

The Chief Commissioner of *Ajmere* reported that it was not possible for the present to increase the area directly under forest management, but that a scheme for the establishment of village reserves, to be managed by the villagers themselves, had been started. From results already achieved there was every reason to believe that this village reserve system would afford the help that the villagers required as regards fuel and fodder.

The Chief Commissioner of *Coorg* stated that the question of assisting the cultivators by adding to the fodder reserves is complicated by the exaggerated demands made by the people with regard to the number of cattle to be provided for, but that when a Settlement Officer is appointed, it will be possible to ascertain more accurately the requirements of the people in this respect.

The Chief Commissioner of the *Central Provinces* in replying stated that those Provinces were exceptionally well provided with grazing grounds for their village cattle—

"Not only is the margin of uncultivated village land in most districts still very large, but extensive tracts of forest and scrub jungle occur throughout the Provinces, which afford

to every district hot-weather grazing grounds of precisely the description referred to in paragraph 4 of the Resolution above quoted. The extent of the forest area which is at present available for cattle-grazing, and which could be thrown open for grazing in time of drought, has lately been ascertained, and a register prepared of all such forest tracts in accordance with the provisions of the Famine Code. But the Government forests by no means constitute the only jungle pasturage of the Provinces. The Government of India is aware that a very large proportion of the Provincial area is held on zamindari or talukdari tenure. These zamindaris, as a rule, occupy hilly and sparsely cultivated tracts, and contain a very large proportion of jungle land. Indeed, many of them may be regarded as little more than forest and scrub jungle, and the principal source of their owners' income consists in the grazing dues levied on cattle. Speaking generally, the agricultural cattle of these Provinces are of very fair breed, and are pretty well fed and cared for. But the cattle of Chhattisgarh are a marked exception. They are of small size, are habitually under-fed, and are liable to periodical visitations of cattle-disease, which carry them off in enormous numbers.

* * * * *

"The Chief Commissioner thinks that the miserable condition of the Chhattisgarh cattle is in great measure due to the lack of proper pasture grounds, and this could perhaps be ameliorated were the supply of grass increased.

* * * * *

"The tracts which remain for cattle-grazing mostly consist of the poor gravelly soil known as *bhata*, and, though capable of bearing a fair crop of edible grass, are given no chance of doing so by being constantly grazed over. The Chief Commissioner has now under consideration a scheme for taking up large tracts of this land and preserving them as fodder and perhaps fuel reserves. The details of the scheme have not been finally settled, but the question is receiving attention, and Mr. Crosthwaite hopes before very long to be able to report that some progress has been made."

The Government of the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh*, in dealing with the proposals of the Government of India, record the following remarks:

"It is no doubt true that large numbers of cattle, as of human beings, perish during seasons of severe and protracted drought. The people of the country allow more cattle to breed than they are able to feed even in ordinary times, and the practice is encouraged by the existing system of throwing open to the villagers large pasturage belonging to the State on very low terms. The peasantry who live near the forest lands can upon payment of an exceedingly light grazing fee send in to the grazing wastes as many cattle as they like, and a very great multitude is sent. Obviously no area can be permanently sufficient for cattle that are not themselves restrained within any limits; so that if much larger reserves were taken up for annual grazing, the result would be that in a few years the pressure of the cattle on the means of subsistence would be just the same, and the mortality in bad years much more extensive. It may be added that this excessive production is aggravated by the preservation of large numbers of useless animals that are saved from destruction by the customs and religious scruples of the people till removed by the natural process of disease or starvation. It seems, therefore, unsafe to infer that the large mortality caused by occasional droughts points to a progressive decrease of the feeding powers of these Provinces, or that the mortality has materially affected their agricultural resources. The resources for this supply do not, of course, lie in pasturage alone; nor does it follow that, even if the grazing area were contracted, the business of cattle-keeping would necessarily fall off or that stock would deteriorate. It has, indeed, been found in other countries that restrictions upon common land grazing are an essential condition of the improvement of breed.

"These considerations have, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, a substantial bearing upon the question of the measures that can be taken for arranging systematically, and in advance, to secure supplies of fodder in years of drought. The productive industry that is concerned with the breeding, rearing, and preservation of useful animals in India is evidently developing steadily, and adjusting itself to the ordinary supply and demand of agriculture and commerce. If it is true that at present the agricultural population will not or cannot themselves take sufficient precaution to provide against exceptional occurrences, the reason may probably be traced to the exceptional difficulties of making any such provision. To establish

large fodder reserves in anticipation of drought would be a very costly and speculative undertaking. Such a measure would be economically analogous to growing large quantities of food as a precaution against famine; for it is very doubtful whether such reserves can be profitably employed as an investment of capital in ordinary years. The immediate effect of taking up and closing extensive tracts of waste land would be to diminish the area available for pasturage, and so far to anticipate the effects of a drought on the existing stock; and if the produce of these reserves were in ordinary seasons made available for the support of cattle, there is reason to apprehend that the stock of cattle would multiply up to the limit of the means of subsistence thus afforded, so that when any general failure of forage occurred, there would be no untouched resources from which to supply the deficiency. Unless the reserves, therefore, were strictly maintained in that character and only thrown open when the normal production of fodder had failed, it is unlikely that they would serve to materially diminish the mortality of exceptional seasons. If, on the other hand, the grazing were reserved in ordinary years, or if the produce were cut and stored, the expense of the undertaking thus managed would apparently be very formidable. Enquiries and experiments made, moreover, give good reason to doubt whether any but irrigable reserves would yield any large supply of fodder in seasons of great drought.

* * * * *

"It is beyond doubt that large numbers of cattle perish in seasons of drought which would be preserved by the proximity of extensive and unexhausted resources, such as still exist in the grazing lands of the sub-Himalayan Tarai. Cattle are still bred without due regard to the means available for their sustenance or to the quality of the stock; while worn-out or useless animals, which in other countries would be killed, are allowed to struggle on for existence and to share the food which should be reserved for useful animals. The loss of such cattle, which augments the mortality observed in years of drought, cannot be treated as an evil of great magnitude, if it is an evil at all. In many districts under high and close cultivation the milch kine and the best plough-cattle are always to a great extent stall-fed, and, except in seasons of the very direst calamity, when the resources of food for both men and beast have failed, are tended and preserved. The analysis of districts shows that in the majority of them no grazing-grounds exist that are proof against drought, while in some of the districts least provided with such pastures the best cattle are bred. The expense of taking up as reserves even a small proportion of the waste lands now used as pastures would be enormous. For instance, a reserve of about 6 per cent. of the grazing-grounds of Bareilly would cost for acquisition alone a lakh and a half of rupees. Without multiplying illustrations, it may be briefly said that in those fully-settled districts, where pressure on the available pasturage is felt, no reserves could, by fencing, planting, and re-foresting waste and *úsar* lands, be created which would have an appreciable effect, except at an outlay so enormous as to place the measure at present beyond the means of the Government to undertake.

"The question relating to the best method of turning waste and barren lands into reserves capable of producing fodder, even in years of drought, appears to be one which could only be settled by actual experiment; and, after full discussion and enquiry, it was determined to undertake one on a sufficiently large scale to test whether such reserves could be made to yield an adequate supply of fodder in all seasons, and also to ascertain the financial results of such a scheme as a general protective measure for the whole province. This experiment has now been planned, and is in progress in the Aligarh district.

"The formation of new fodder reserves is very closely connected with the question of utilising those already in existence. The necessity for maintaining such areas intact has been fully recognised by this Government. Both in the Tarai and elsewhere all grass reserves are being carefully maintained, and the policy has been adopted of gradually ceasing to stimulate the speed of cultivation in such parts of the country. Along with this a system of managing the pasturage is being gradually introduced. In connection with the present subject, an enquiry was instituted to ascertain how far and under what restrictions the Government forests of the province could be made available for the supply of fodder or pasturage in seasons of drought. In these there can be no doubt that the supply of fodder is in most places considerably in excess of ordinary requirements, even in forests that are

constantly open to grazing, and an ample fodder-reserve is thus provided for the districts that adjoin the forests. There is no reason at present to anticipate any failure of the supply, and in years of exceptional severity any deficiency in the ordinary grazing-grounds could probably be compensated by throwing open tracts that are ordinarily closed against cattle. In one case at least that has come to the notice of the Government, the Forest Department has shown itself ready to relieve a local fodder scarcity by opening a portion of a closed block; and the Government has now under consideration the question of whether it may be possible to open to grazing at certain seasons of the year portions of the closed blocks in the School Circle forests.

"In short, the forests of these provinces provide an excellent grazing-ground for the tracts in their neighbourhood and an ample fodder reserve for districts within reasonable distance. The utilisation to the full extent, however, of their capabilities as a fodder reserve for the province is rendered difficult by the remoteness of their situation. Instances have been known of cattle being marched as far as from Agra to Dehra Dun for pasturage; but such cases must in the nature of things be rare, and the driving of cattle long distances across the provinces in seasons of scarcity must necessarily be accompanied by very heavy mortality. There is, of course, the alternative of transporting grass from the forests to the districts where it is required; but a light and bulky article like grass cannot, unless compressed by machinery, bear the cost of carriage to any great distance. The supply to the larger cities of grass and fuel from the forests is a matter to which the Lieutenant-Governor's attention has already been directed, and experiments are being made under his orders to test the probabilities of a successful issue to ventures on a larger scale. The extension of communications, and especially of railways, is every year making the forests more accessible, and bringing their products within reach of wider tracts of country. What development it may in the future be possible to give to the use of the forests as a fodder reserve by means of the transport of grass it is scarcely possible as yet to forecast; but, if the experiment for the carriage of grass from the Bhira forests to Lucknow succeed, it will be proved that the resources of the forests can be utilised so as to form a very useful addition in times of drought to the fodder-supply of the highly cultivated districts in the centre of the provinces."

The Resident at *Hyderabad* intimated that no report from Berar was necessary, and the Conservator said he could not furnish any useful report, being new to the province.

The *Bombay* Government, in forwarding reports by the Conservators of Forests, wrote:

"His Excellency the Governor in Council fully concurs with the Government of India as to the great importance of preserving undiminished the area of grazing land and the supply of fodder available in aid of agriculture and of improving the quality of natural resources, and great attention has been, and is being, paid to these questions. The enclosed copy of a Circular issued by this Government, No. 7677, dated 22nd September 1885, containing directions for the preparation of Forest Settlement and Demarcation Reports, will show the detail in which Government require that information should be placed before them to enable them to judge of the respective claims on waste land for fodder and tillage."

The Government of *Madras* also forwarded, but without adding any remarks, copies of replies received from the Conservators of Forests. In these the Conservator, Northern Circle, wrote:

"The reserved forests will be the most satisfactory fuel and fodder reserves, and I think it much better that fuel and fodder should be provided by constituting permanent estates, to be worked on a definite permanent working-plan, either for grass or fuel or timber or all combined, than by merely keeping them temporary estates on which it will not be advisable to expend much in improvement."

The Conservator, Southern Circle, furnished a list of the tracts, amounting to 104,000 acres, set apart for purposes of grazing; and remarked:

"These are the areas *specifically* set apart and notified as fuel and fodder reserves up to date, but really the majority of 'Reserved Lands' which it is not intended to constitute 'Reserved Forests' will be 'Fuel and Fodder Reserves,' which are merely a class or subdivision of Reserved Lands."

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
(STATISTICS.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO.

Statement showing in Maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta, Bombay Town, and Karachi during the month of May 1891.

Articles, and whither imported.	Whence exported.													
	Madras.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bengal.	N.-W. P. and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Assam.	Rajputana and Central India.	Nizam's Territory.	Mysore.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw—													
Calcutta	...	2	...	6,461	17,632	2,220	...	3,495	255	1,666	...	...	31,661
Bombay Town	3,134	6,35,311	...	...	23,908	2,578	11,792	2,76,550	...	1,23,460	5,863	...	10,51,698
Karachi	...	...	46,713	2	...	2,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,933
TOTAL	3,134	6,35,313	46,713	6,463	40,660	7,018	11,792	2,79,955	255	1,25,126	5,863	...	11,62,292
Wheat—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	508,606	14,30,798	16,139	22,414	735	222	316	..	...	19,70,230
Bombay Town	...	5,26,191	...	22	8,65,707	2,09,928	27,80,839	1,83,334	...	3,86,709	2,192	...	40,54,922
Karachi	...	...	2,94,248	...	1,705	3,22,343	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,18,296
TOTAL	...	5,26,191	2,94,248	5,08,628	22,98,210	5,48,410	28,03,253	1,84,069	222	3,87,025	2,192	...	75,52,448
Linseed—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	5,64,272	4,11,615	...	20,655	...	4,836	17,182	...	...	10,18,560
Bombay Town	...	1,80,298	...	859	1,12,824	...	3,97,231	2,13,343	...	3,07,232	82,353	...	12,94,110
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,80,298	...	5,65,131	5,24,439	...	4,17,886	2,13,343	4,836	3,24,414	82,353	...	23,12,700
Indigo—													
Karachi	...	...	1,159	...	...	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489
Bombay Town	104	80	...	...	...	59	9	...	...	198	30	...	480
Calcutta	...	...	...	37	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
TOTAL	104	80	1,159	37	54	389	9	...	...	198	30	...	2,060
GRAND TOTAL	3,238	13,41,882	3,42,120	10,80,259	28,63,363	5,55,817	32,32,940	6,77,367	5,313	8,36,763	90,438	...	110,29,500

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE;
Simla, the 29th July, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XIV OF 1891-92.

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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 12th July 1890.			Week ending 11th July 1891.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 12th July 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th July 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
			Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total.	Total.		
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
18th July 1891	East Indian (*a*)	539	1,526	6,89,650	452	1,526	9,26,363	607	1,23,94,530	1,50,27,384	26,32,854	...
18th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	7,773	136	57	9,022	158	1,34,152	1,59,682	25,530	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Tirhoot Section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	28,088	89	329	49,076	149	6,70,136	7,77,404	1,07,268	...
Do. do.	Lucknow-Bareilly Section, R. K. R.	63	141	8,371	59	199	11,025	55	1,31,847	1,68,060	36,213	...
19th July 1891	Bengal-Nágpur (*b*)	101	584	50,514	86	831	64,245	77	9,70,652	19,51,535	9,80,883	...
18th ditto	Indian Midland (*c*)	90	752	50,744	67	752	69,495	92	9,70,638	15,67,037	5,96,399	...
18th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,46,875	148	1,672	3,89,000	233	52,61,278	66,42,248	13,80,970	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	88,547	85	1,044	81,604	78	13,86,757	14,91,014	1,04,257	...
18th July 1891	South Indian (*d*)	166	737	1,38,700	188	901	1,45,138	161	19,12,811	21,80,481	2,67,670	...
	TOTAL	232	6,826	13,09,262	192	7,311	17,44,968	239	2,38,32,801	2,99,64,845	61,32,044	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
18th July 1891	North-Western (*e*)	219	2,399	5,26,032	219	2,395	6,67,919	279	73,72,014	90,14,314	16,41,400	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,06,119	153	692	1,48,873	215	22,78,634	30,09,305	8,00,671	...
Do do.	Eastern Bengal	491	763	1,58,281	207	777	1,66,975	215	26,52,126	29,08,329	2,56,203	...
Do. do.	Bengal Central (*f*)	103	125	12,147	97	125	12,657	101	1,86,461	2,12,243	25,782	...
Do. do.	Nalhátí	71	27	2,358	87	27	1,960	73	30,054	26,808	...	3,246
11th July 1891	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	204	25	8	274	34	3,114	4,640	1,526	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Jorhát	44	25	1,429	57	25	1,610	64	15,246	16,619	1,373	...
Do. do.	Burma (*g*)	190	553	81,629	148	609	91,244	150	15,06,325	15,53,356	47,031	...
	TOTAL	220	4,592	8,83,199	193	4,658	10,91,512	234	1,39,74,814	1,67,45,614	27,70,740	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
First 11 days of July 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*h*)	505	1,485	5,26,983	355	1,485	5,37,799	362	1,26,62,531	1,66,64,971	38,02,440	...
18th July 1891	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	340	461	1,56,048	340	461	1,79,000	388	45,10,532	49,84,006	4,73,474	...
18th ditto	Madras	218	840	2,00,755	239	840	1,84,751	220	29,01,190	27,02,593	...	1,98,597
	TOTAL	424	2,786	8,84,686	317	2,786	9,01,550	324	2,00,74,253	2,41,51,570	40,77,317	...
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		265	14,204	30,82,147	217	14,755	37,38,030	253	5,78,81,928	7,08,62,029	1,29,80,101	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,85,82,096	3,49,91,670	64,09,574	...
	ESTIMATED NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,92,99,832	3,58,70,359	65,70,527	...
	Assisted Companies.											
18th July 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	18,577	115	...	2,54,433	2,54,433	...
18th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,480	249	22	5,272	240	92,713	93,726	1,013	...
First 11 days of July 1891	Bengal and North-Western (Company's Section)	113	376	35,153	93	383	51,444	134	7,53,625	8,85,808	1,32,183	...
Do. do.	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's Section)	90	67	6,045	90	67	5,819	87	1,19,045	1,22,796	3,751	...
Last 10 days of June 1891	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*i*) ...	...	(*j*) 1,31,761	(*k*) 1,38,445	6,684	...
	TOTAL	118	465	46,678	100	634	81,112	128	10,97,144	15,35,208	4,38,064	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
11th July 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	52,163	147	354	49,596	140	7,63,604	7,58,672	...	4,932
First 11 days of July 1891	Mysore Section, S. M. R.	77	296	25,182	85	296	23,338	79	3,08,927	3,60,858	51,931	...
18th July 1891	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,474	34	72	3,020	42	68,044	73,312	5,268	...
18th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsana	41	97	799	87	68	1,500	22	16,108	59,358	43,150	...
18th ditto	The Gaekwar's Patlad	71	13	806	62	13	610	47	(*l*) 11,152	22,609	11,457	...
11th July 1891	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,259	43	...	20,380	20,380	...
	TOTAL	104	762	81,354	107	832	79,323	95	11,67,835	12,95,089	1,27,254	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
18th July 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	7,549	70	108	14,112	131	1,51,157	2,26,748	75,591	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
18th July 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,383	51	188	7,100	38	1,19,331	1,42,002	22,671	...
18th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	20,390	62	334	19,480	58	3,88,405	4,92,078	...	96,327
First 11 days of July 1891	Morvi	60	94	7,095	75	94	6,306	67	1,10,358	1,07,824	...	2,534
	TOTAL	78	549	33,868	62	616	32,886	53	8,18,094	7,41,904	...	76,190

(*a*) Includes the Dildárnagar-Gházipur State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Asansol-Goilkera section.
(*c*) Includes the Sindia and Bhopal-Itársi State Railways.
(*d*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*e*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*f*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*g*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay extension.
(*h*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*i*) Return not received.
(*j*) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th June 1891.
(*l*) Total receipts from 5th May to 12th July 1890.
(*m*) Total receipts from 21st April to 11th July 1891.
* Calculated on the percentage of the actual working expenses to gross earnings for the calendar year 1890.

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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.**

COMPARATIVE RETURNS OF TRAFFIC ON THE CANALS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEARS 1890-91 AND 1889-90.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

MAJOR WORKS.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Orissa Canals for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1890-91.			1889-	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tollage.	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Boats (private and Government)	5,211	1,08,473	1,07,587	9,322	82,324	77,113	Grain	12,083	43,569½	55,652½	15,462	14,182½
Rafts		3,225					Cotton	926½	151½	1,078	78½	128½
Carrying operations.							Oilseeds	2,246	7,755	10,001	572	1,012½
Boating (Government)	...	13,663	13,663	...	10,602	10,602	Salt	737	2,724½	3,461½	476	2,162
Fines and sundries	...	2	2	...	66	66	Piece-goods	198½	65½	264	139	237
Total	5,211	1,25,363	1,21,252	9,322	92,992	87,781	Metal	134	15½	149½	11	5
Taldanda Canal System	34	2,129	2,150	13	4,459	4,425	Building materials	1,029	7,754½	8,883½	1,041	21,820
Kendrapara Canal System	5,010	91,686	87,781	8,915	64,465	59,455	Miscellaneous	11,526	5,971	17,497	7,855	6,417½
High Level Canal, Range I	167	25,871	25,644	394	19,087	18,920	Fuel	1,441	344½	1,785½	1,246	949
Ditto, Range II	...	3,185	3,185	...	3,432	3,432	Timber in boats	...	1	1	...	...
Ditto, Range III	...	2,174	2,174	...	1,386	1,386		...	2	2	...	...
Jajepore Canal	...	318	318	...	163	163	Timber in rafts	No. ...	No. 694	No. 694	No. 1,795	No. 2,537
								C. ft. 70,800	C. ft. 199.572	C. ft. 270,372	C. ft. 72,636	C. ft. 117,132
							Bamboos	Tons. ...	Tons. 4	Tons. 4	...	...
								No. 1,200	No. 245,449	No. 246,649	No. 20,265	No. 415,938
								C. ft. 5,326	C. ft. 306,828	C. ft. 312,154	C. ft. 2,700	C. ft. 120,469
Total	5,211	1,25,363	1,21,252	9,322	92,992	87,781	Total	Tons. 30,321	Tons. 68,458½	Tons. 98,779½	Tons. 26,885½	Tons. 46,883
								C. ft. 76,126	C. ft. 506,400	C. ft. 582,526	C. ft. 75,336	C. ft. 237,601
								No. 1,200	No. 246,143	No. 247,343	No. 22,060	No. 418,475

90.	Tonnage.												Ton-mileage.										Value of goods.										Number of passengers.									
	1890-91.						1889-90.						1890-91.					1889-90.					1890-91.					1889-90.					1890-91.					1889-90.				
Total.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajepore Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajepore Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajepore Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajepore Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajepore Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajepore Canal.	Taldanda Canal System.	Kendrapara Canal System.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajepore Canal.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
29,618½	13,385						30,038						1,93,981						1,13,492						1,51,435						7,235						8,717					
207		210,194					134,883						8,975,854						73,77,340						35,54,590						57,898						61 096					
1,584½			45,935				35,410						1,210,475						7,20,310						7,17,880						12,491						930					
2,638				18,493½			28,654						222,658						1,80,619						2,75,116						9,375½						5,719					
376					13,259		9,412						17,094						81,411						1,28,529						7,187						5,321					
16						3,241	1,202½						451,948						48,379						40,765						1,912½						689					
22,861							1,93,981						5,302,858						1,51,435						7,235						8,717											
14,272½							8,975,854						765,813						35,54,590						57,898						61 096											
2,195							1,210,475						247,725						7,17,880						12,491						930											
...							222,658						99,408						2,75,116						9,375½						5,719											
...							17,094						7,100						1,28,529						7,187						5,321											
No. 4,332							1,202½						1,13,492						40,765						1,912½						689											
C. ft. 189,768							451,948						73,77,340						7,235						8,717																	
...							5,302,858						7,20,310						57,898						61 096																	
No. 436,203							765,813						1,80,619						12,491						930																	
C. ft. 123,169							247,725						81,411						9,375½						5,719																	
							99,408						48,379						7,187						5,321																	
							7,100						1,51,435						1,912½						689																	
Tons. 73,768½							1,13,492						35,54,590						8,717																							
C. ft. 312,937	304,508½						73,77,340						7,17,880						61 096																							
No. 440,535							7,20,310						12,491						930																							
							1,80,619						9,375½						5,719																							
							81,411						7,187						5,321																							
							48,379						1,912½						689																							
							1,51,435						8,717																													
							35,54,590						61 096																													
							7,17,880						930																													
							2,75,116						5,719																													
							1,28,529						5,321																													
							40,765						689																													
							7,235																																			
							57,898																																			
							12,491																																			
							9,375½																																			
							7,187																																			
							1,912½																																			
							689																																			

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July, 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Midnapore Canal for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1890-91.			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	No.	No.
Tollage.							Grain . .	54,535	5,554	60,089	70,756	6,613	77,369								
Boats (private and Government) .	4,614	1,18,786	1,10,822	14,609	1,49,977	1,45,363	Cotton . .	14	121	135	13	14	27								
Rafts . .		2,031					Oilseeds .	3,110	1,365	4,475	2,429	1,602	4,031								
							Salt . .	...	11,162	11,162	...	12,635	12,635								
							Piece-goods .	164	605	769	90	618	708								
Carrying operations.							Metal . .	863	1,159	2,022	815	1,024	1,839	416,804	462,418	7,715,881	9,131,796	1,48,33,391	1,45,12,442	187,700	176,226
							Building materials . .	6,224	355	6,579	3,539	349	3,888								
Boating (Government) . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous	9,042	10,507	19,549	11,482	10,066	21,548								
							Fuel . .	1,138	2,756	3,894	1,293	3,000	4,293								
								C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timber in rafts	112,219	4,193	116,412	184,796	1,740	186,536								
							Bamboos .	37,184	1,244	38,428	14,538	775	15,313								
								Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.								
							Total .	75,090	33,584	108,674	90,417	35,921	126,338								
Total .	4,614	1,20,817	1,10,822	14,609	1,49,977	1,45,363		C. ft. 149,403	C. ft. 5,437	C. ft. 154,840	C. ft. 199,334	C. ft. 2,515	C. ft. 201,849	416,804	462,418	7,715,881	9,131,796	1,48,33,391	1,45,12,442	187,700	176,226

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July, 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Hidgellee Tidal Canal for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1890-91.			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	No.	No.
Tollage.							Grain . .	18,839	39	18,878	25,571	761	26,332								
Boats (private and Government).	631	26,579	27,144	296	40,969	40,291	Cotton . .	...	...	...	...	2	2								
Rafts . . .		230					Oilseeds .	80	57	137	50	75	125								
							Salt . .	...	2,902	2,902	...	2,833	2,833								
Carrying operations.							Piece-goods .	1	188	189	...	229	229								
							Metal . .	32	51	83	54	39	93	91,114	124,605	1,516,250	2,241,902	20,78,972	27,29,720	22,420	30,222
Boating (Government) . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Building materials . .	341	633	974	331	471	802								
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous	4,096	3,348	7,444	7,328	4,724	12,052								
							Fuel . .	62	782	844	144	977	1,121								
								C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
							Timber in rafts	22,507	3,880	26,387	2,619	6,886	9,505								
							Bamboos .	1,500	4,275	5,775	1,550	1,030	2,580								
								Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.								
							Total .	23,451	8,000	31,451	33,478	10,111	43,589								
Total .	631	26,809	27,144	296	40,969	40.291		C. ft. 24,007	C. ft. 8,155	C. ft. 32,162	C. ft. 4,169	C. ft. 7,916	C. ft. 12,085	91,114	124,605	1,516,250	2,241,902	20,78,972	27,29,720	22,420	30,222

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July, 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Sone Canals for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1890-91.		
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tollage.	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Boats (private and Government) .	444	49,056	56,638	510	51,589	51,145	Grain . . .	1,584	14,649	16,233
Rafts		7,648					Cotton . . .	81	...	81
Carrying operations.							Oilseeds . .	775	9,124	9,899
Boating (Government) . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt . . .	3,976	43	4,019
Fines and sundries . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Piece-goods . .	1,786	393	2,179
							Metal . . .	170	39	209
Total .	444	56,704	56,638	510	51,589	51,145	Building materials .	997	3,529	4,526
							Miscellaneous . .	2,984	9,866	12,850
							Fuel . { In boats	517	1,757	2,274
							{ In rafts	...	431	431
Patna Canal System . . .	216	28,526	28,465	277	25,406	25,190	Timber . { In boats	364	124	488
Arrah Canal System . . .	228	18,180	18,263	145	18,665	18,437	{ In rafts	1	4,493	4,494
Buxar Canal System . . .	...	9,998	9,910	88	7,518	7,518	Bamboos . { In boats	616	25	641
							{ In rafts	42	10,192	10,234
							{ Bullahs	...	10,901	10,901
							{ Firewood	...	1,087	1,087
Total .	444	56,704	56,638	510	51,589	51,145	Total .	13,893	66,652	80,546

1889-90.			Tonnage.						Ton-mileage.						Value of goods.						Number of passengers.					
			1890-91.			1889-90.			1890-91.			1889-90.			1890-91.			1889-90.			1890-91.			1889-90.		
Up.	Down.	Total.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.	Patna Canal System.	Arrah Canal System.	Buxar Canal System.
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
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
587	10,078	10,665																								
31	2	33																								
67	6,847	6,914																								
3,468	1	3,469																								
1,811	132	1,943																								
169	39	208																								
1,396	3,401	4,797																								
3,673	12,856	16,529	47,187	38,488	29,321	39,618	41,120	23,652	3,471,025	1,720,348	578,156	2,625,699	1,805,682	347,734	31,21,730	24,99,290	9,04,694	1,906,409	23,40,599	6,89,556	8,754	23,812	13,529	7,981½	22,733	14,625
757	366	1,123																								
...	664	664																								
311	354	665																								
...	3,779	3,779																								
607	4	611																								
8	12,392	12,400																								
...	3,213	3,213																								
...	3,175	3,175																								
12,885	57,303	70,188	114,996	104,390		5,769,529	4,779,115		65,25,714	49,36,564		46,095	45,339½													

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July, 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Circular and Eastern Canals and Tolly's Nullah for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1890-91.			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	No.	No.
Tollage.							Grain . .	237,516	230	237,746	225,403	2,655	228,058								
Boats (private and Government) .	716	5,14,417	5,13,506	1,954	4,85,237	4,84,521	Cotton . .	958	...	958	690	...	690								
Rafts . . .		327					Oilseeds .	12,152	133	12,285	13,899	168	14,067								
							Salt . .	13,256	59,497	72,753	14,268	62,806	76,874								
Carrying operations.							Piece-goods .	...	...	...	9	...	9								
							Metal . .	2,726	304	3,030	959	257	1,216	2,609,900	2,450,059	22,414,069	21,928,203	6,21,03,893	6,68,99,053	103,795	58,297
Boating (Government . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Building materials . .	116,433	1,361	117,794	76,782	2,053	78,835								
							Miscellaneous	254,267	19,564	273,831	237,390	17,215	254,605								
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fuel . .	151,047	24,991	176,038	145,289	22,982	168,271								
								C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
							Timber in rafts . .	54,116	16,333	70,449	31,075	5,066	36,141								
							Bamboos .	8,610	...	8,610	8,426	...	8,426								
								Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.								
Total .	716	5,14,744	5,13,506	1,954	4,85,237	4,84,521	Total .	788,355	106,080	894,435	714,689	108,136	822,825	2,609,900	2,450,059	22,414,069	21,928,203	6,21,03,893	6,68,99,053	103,795	58,297
								C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. t.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
								62,726	16,333	79,059	39,501	5,066	4 ',567								

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July, 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Nuddea Rivers for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1890-91.			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	C		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	No.	No.
Tollage.							Grain . .	15,725·28	79,423·99	95,149·27	10,173·50	74,373	84,546·50								
Boats (private and Government).	195	1.98,738	2,00,631	72	1,86,512	1,86,31	Cotton . .	...	98·7	98·7	9	68	77								
Rafts . .		1,770					Oilseeds .	452·38	29,420·76	29,873·14	187	32,680·50	32,867·50								
							Salt . .	32,714·94	1,536·35	34,251·29	33,467	940	34,407								
Carrying operations.							Piece-goods .	9·34	15·1	24·44	22	5	27								
							Metal . .	1,342·57	353·96	1,696·53	1,008·69	196·25	1,204·94	878,934·40	792,453½	...	...	4,01,18,112	3,59,73,315	74,357	74,990
Boating (Government) . .	..	...	...	...	...	...	Building materials . .	2,194·99	2,300·5	4,495·85	3,084	1,257·63	4,341·63								
							Miscellaneous	56,846·08	140,412·5	197,258·24	46,772·72	117,660·36	164,433·08								
Fines and sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Fuel . .	15,042·55	2,143·5	17,186·00	12,750·8	1,312·37	14,063·17								
								C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
							Timber in rafts . .	2,603	135,91	138,514	6,723	155,983	162,706								
							Bamboos .	829	70,61	71,448	776	51,077	51,853								
								Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.								
Total .	195	2,00,508	2,00,631	72	1,86,512	1,86,317	Total .	124,328·13	255,705·33	380,033·46	107,474·71	228,493,11	335,967·82	878,934·40	792,453½	...	...	4,01,18,112	3,59,73,315	74,357	74,990
								C. ft.	C. ft	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
								3,432	206,530	209,962	7,499	207,060	214,559								

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July, 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Orissa Coast Canal for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1890-91			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	₹	₹	No.	No.
Tollage.																					
Boats (private and Government).	5,201	62,483	64,220	3,968	68,197	52,742	Grain . .	22,901	2,306	25,207	21,576	2,541	24,117	120,527	117,190	3,582,966	3,567,947	27,05,654	24,01,510	49,307	58,149
Rafts . .		504					Cotton . .	9	...	9	11	...	11								
							Oilseeds .	150	...	150	172	1	173								
Carrying operations.							Salt . .	257	2,714	2,971	19	2,176	2,195								
							Piece-goods .	1	203	204	1	290	291								
Boating (Government) . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Metal . .	82	19	101	3	34	37								
							Building materials . .	486	1,368	1,854	353	725	1,078								
							Miscellaneous	2,506	4,864	7,370	3,069	5,077	8,146								
Fines and sundries .	...	...	...	...	...	..	Fuel . .	286	1,071	1,357	138	1,206	1,344								
								C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
							Timber in rafts . .	14,774	183	4,957	12,877	1,235	14,112								
							Bamboos .	7,750	8,236	15,986	4,160	3,960	8,120								
								Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.								
Total .	5,201	62,987	64,220	3,968	68,197	52	Total .	26,678	12,545	39223	25,342	12,050	37,392	120,527	117,190	3,582,966	3,567,947	27,05,654	24,01,510	49,307	58,149
								C. ft.	C. ft.	ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.								
								22,524	8,419	30,943	17,037	5,195	22,232								

CALCUTTA,
The 8th July, 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, August 1st, 1891.

The past week has been marked by a burst of the monsoon and of general rainfall which has not been approached during the present season. This result has been attributable to two causes—the first an exceptional strengthening of the monsoon over the Arabian Sea; the second the passage of a fairly deep cyclonic storm through the central parts of the country to Rajputana and Sind. These two causes have operated in unison. The strong monsoon current brought up an exceptionally large amount of moisture. The cyclonic storm over India occasioned steep barometric gradients and much ascensional movement, so that the monsoon current was rapidly drained of its moisture. It will be remembered that at the close of last week a well marked cyclonic storm lay over the head of the Bay. The chart of the 26th showed that this storm had commenced a westerly movement, and lay over West Bengal and the east of the Central Provinces. Extending from the head of the Bay westward through the central parts of the country to Lower Sind was a trough of low pressure, and it was along this trough that the storm subsequently progressed. On the 27th the centre was close to Jubbulpore, on the 28th just to the west of Jhansi, on the 29th to the west of Ajmere, on the 30th near Bikanir, and on the 31st it had disappeared. On the last date a fresh depression had appeared over the head of the Bay, and on the 31st this new depression was intensifying. Throughout the whole period of the existence of the first storm the wind was strong throughout the greater part of the Indian region, and on the 28th the monsoon on the Bombay Coast was blowing with a velocity of 35 miles per hour, and at the head of the Bay with a velocity of 32 miles per hour. In the east of the Peninsula the influence of the storm was felt less than in any other part of the Indian region, and this part of the country only received very slight and scattered showers until the close of the week, when, with the appearance of a fresh depression over the Bay, the rainfall, though at no time heavy, became more general. In all other parts of the country rain fell very generally, and over and in the neighbourhood of the storm's course very heavily. This was particularly the case on the North Konkan Coast and in parts of Guzerat, where the fall, though by no means unprecedented, was yet excessively heavy.

Temperature.—Owing to the general rain there has been a considerable fall of temperature, and the general excess of $2\frac{1}{2}°$ noticed last week has been changed into a general deficiency of $\frac{1}{2}°$. The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	July						August	Mean variation for week.
	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	31st.	1st.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·9	— 0·2	— 0·7	— 0·9	+ 1·2	+ 0·8	— 0·1	— 0·1
Bengal and Assam	— 0·6	— 1·0	— 1·8	— 0·5	+ 0·6	+ 0·1	+ 2·3	— 0·1
North-Western Provinces	— 1·5	+ 1·5	+ 0·3	— 6·5	+ 1·6	+ 1·3	— 0·5	— 0·5
Punjab	— 4·4	— 7·1	— 4·4	— 0·7	— 4·3	+ 0·1	+ 0·4	— 2·9
Bombay	— 1·3	— 1·9	— 1·8	— 1·3	— 0·6	+ 0·3	+ 0·2	— 0·9
Berar and Central Provinces	— 2·3	— 2·5	— 3·2	— 1·6	— 0·2	+ 0·3	— 1·7	— 1·6
Guzerat and Central India	— 1·5	— 0·1	+ 0·2	— 1·9	— 1·2	— 0·8	— 0·6	— 0·8
Sind and Rajputana	+ 0·6	+ 0·8	+ 2·7	+ 2·8	+ 0·5	— 0·6	— 1·8	+ 0·7
Madras	+ 0·5	— 1·3	— 0·1	+ 0·3	+ 2·1	+ 2·7	+ 1·1	+ 0·8
Mean for whole India	— 1·3	— 1·3	— 1·0	— 1·1	0	+ 0·5	— 0·1	— 0·6

The above figures show that for India generally there was only one day, *viz.*, the 31st, on which the mean temperature was above the normal, and one day (the

30th) on which it exactly equalled the average. On the other five days there was a deficiency ranging from 0·1° on the 1st August to 1·3° on the 26th and 27th July. As a general rule, the provincial variations for the week showed very small departures from the normal, but in the Punjab there was an average deficiency of nearly 3°. Sind, Rajputana, and Madras were the only Provinces where on the average of the week the weather was warmer than usual.

Rain.—The rainfall table at the close of this summary shows that rain has been received in all the divisions of India, and that, except in Madras (Central and South), where the amount received does not exceed one-tenth of an inch, the rainfall has been effective. The heaviest average fall was 15 inches in Arakan: this was followed by 13½ inches in Guzerat, by 11½ inches in the Konkan, and by 9½ inches in Tenasserim. As noticed above, the smallest fall was registered in Madras (South and Central), but over nearly the whole of the east and centre of the Peninsula the average fall was less than 1 inch, and this was equally true of the east of the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the west of the Punjab, and Sind. Notwithstanding the very large falls in some parts of the country, the general fall over India was not in excess of the normal; thus, while twenty-two of the rainfall divisions reported an excess, twenty-eight reported a deficiency. The regions of excess included the following divisions:—Arakan, Central Bengal, all the Punjab divisions, except the hill districts; the divisions in the west of the Peninsula, except Coorg; the Central Provinces divisions; and the divisions in Guzerat, Kattiawar, Rajputana, and Central India; while the regions over which there was a deficiency included Burma, except Arakan; Bengal and Assam, except Central Bengal; the North-Western Provinces, and the eastern half of the Peninsula. The greatest absolute excess was in Guzerat; the greatest absolute deficiency was in the North-Western Provinces (East) and Oudh (South). The rainfall over Guzerat and Kattiawar was exceptionally heavy. The heaviest rainfall was apparently on the 28th and 29th, when Surat had 14 inches, Broach 17 inches, and Kaira and Baroda 6 inches each. The week's fall at some of the subdivisional stations was very heavy; thus, Jalalpur (Surat) had 36 inches and Anklisur (Broach) 28 inches. The burst of rain which gave these falls was the heaviest which has been experienced during the present monsoon season.

The heavy fall of the past week has still further diminished the large seasonal deficiency which has been noticed in the returns of previous weeks. The divisions reporting an excess form still a small minority, being only Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, Madras (South and Central), Coorg, Mysore, Khandeish, and Rajputana (West); but this list shows an increase as compared with last week, while over a very large part of the country the amount of the deficiency has been diminished. The North-Western Provinces, the hill districts of the Punjab, and Sind are the divisions showing the largest seasonal deficiencies. The record of maximum falls shows the following large amounts:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Tavoy	Sudder	12·62
Upper Burma	Bhamo	Ditto	7·22
Arakan	Akyab	Minbya	17·52
East Bengal	Chittagong	Sudder	6·89
	Backerganj	Ditto	7·71
Assam	Sylhet	South Sylhet	8·65
Bengal	Khoolna	Bagirhat	7·81
	Rampur	Sudder	9·73
North-Western Provinces	Meerut	Sardhana	7·18
Punjab	Umballa	Naraingarh	6·22
	Kangra	Sudder	6·53
	Jhelum	Ditto	7·85
Malabar	Calicut	Vayitri	18·90
Mysore	Shimoga	Nagar	21·25
Konkan	Ratnagiri	Mandangad	23·93
Deccan	Satara	Javli	29·28
Central Provinces	Balaghat	Behir	15·60
Guzerat	Surat	Jalalpur	35·98
Kattiawar	Rajkot	Sudder	14·71
Central India	Bhopal	Ditto	15·15
Rajputana	Jodhpur	Ditto	4·08

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending August 1st, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to August 1st, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to August 1st.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	9·69	10·58	— 0·89	118·09	89·48	+ 32
	Lower Burma	4·29	5·04	— 0·75	61·78	43·12	+ 43
	Central Burma	3·28	4·79	— 1·51	38·76	38·54	+ 1
	Upper Burma	1·38	?	?	10·30	?	?
	Arakan	15·39	9·72	+ 5·67	89·52	102·83	— 13
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	4·48	5·24	— 0·76	32·16	40·62	— 21
	Assam (Surma)	4·32	6·04	— 1·72	65·25	69·99	— 6
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	2·09	2·54	— 0·45	24·13	31·55	— 23
	Deltaic Bengal	3·09	3·38	— 0·29	17·34	23·96	— 28
	Central Bengal	3·54	3·36	+ 0·18	18·30	23·71	— 23
	North Bengal	2·26	3·88	— 1·62	31·71	47·20	— 33
	Orissa	1·52	2·84	— 1·32	10·09	22·73	— 56
	Chota Nagpur	2·56	4·00	— 1·44	15·22	23·49	— 35
	Behar (South)	2·14	3·30	— 1·16	14·34	19·36	— 26
	Do. (North)	2·40	2·55	— 0·15	19·58	21·98	— 11
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·95	3·09	— 2·14	5·24	17·67	— 70
	Oudh (South)	0·70	2·79	— 2·03	4·08	16·46	— 75
	Do. (North)	0·77	2·17	— 1·40	5·54	17·89	— 69
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	1·42	3·19	— 1·77	5·41	15·90	— 66
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1·21	2·55	— 1·34	4·86	14·14	— 66
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·95	3·15	— 1·20	11·33	20·45	— 45
Punjab	Punjab (South)	2·38	1·08	+ 1·30	3·43	6·20	— 45
	Do. (Central)	1·95	1·47	+ 0·48	4·17	9·98	— 58
	Do. (Submontane)	2·63	2·26	+ 0·37	5·51	12·83	— 57
	Do. (Hill Districts)	4·96	6·52	— 1·56	11·70	32·19	— 64
	Do. (North-West)	2·46	1·52	+ 0·94	3·73	7·57	— 50
	Do. (West)	0·65	0·55	+ 0·10	1·44	3·23	— 55
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	7·00	4·57	+ 2·43	57·36	62·40	— 8
	Madras (South and Central)	1·61	0·85	+ 0·70	13·46	5·63	+ 130
	Coorg	6·69	7·68	— 0·99	56·93	53·10	+ 7
	Mysore	1·25	1·04	+ 0·21	8·92	8·50	+ 5
	Konkan	11·49	7·12	+ 4·37	56·67	74·55	— 24
	Bombay Deccan	3·91	1·28	+ 2·63	12·72	12·98	— 2
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	2·13	0·63	+ 1·50	10·57	10·38	+ 2
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	1·48	1·76	— 0·28	13·16	17·24	— 24
	Central Provinces (West)	4·41	2·16	+ 2·25	19·33	20·74	— 7
	Ditto (Central)	6·92	3·88	+ 3·04	22·75	28·55	— 20
	Ditto (East)	8·22	2·85	+ 5·37	21·15	26·09	— 19
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	13·52	2·57	+ 10·95	21·70	25·03	— 13
	Kattiawar	7·00	1·15	+ 5·85	11·66	12·31	— 5
	Sind	0·44	0·75	— 0·31	0·67	2·54	— 74
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·98	2·76	+ 0·22	8·98	19·29	— 54
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	3·72	1·83	+ 1·89	7·23	13·35	— 46
	Rajputana (West)	4·08	1·41	+ 2·67	6·42	6·06	+ 6
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·50	0·91	— 0·41	6·50	10·71	— 40
	Ditto ditto (a)	4·35	1·69	+ 2·66	18·30	28·98	— 37
	Hyderabad (South)	0·28	0·99	— 0·71	3·82	9·51	— 60
	Madras (Central)	0·10	0·47	— 0·37	2·82	5·82	— 52
	East Coast (Central)	0·19	0·64	— 0·45	4·25	7·03	— 40
	Ditto (South)	0·30	0·85	— 0·55	2·11	4·61	— 54
	Madras (South)	0·02	0·45	— 0·43	1·20	2·35	— 49

SIMLA, *6th August, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 1st August.*—Rainfall to date largely below average in all districts, except Ganjam, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, Malabar, and South Canara. Rainfall of week also largely below average everywhere, except Vizagapatam, Nilgiris, Malabar, and South Canara. Want of rain and water much felt in several districts. The average cultivation prior to end of July on unirrigated lands is about one-fourth of the total unirrigated cultivation of the year; that in August is about one-seventh of the whole. These areas, which, excluding zemindaris, represent about 7,000,000 acres, are dependent on the rainfall of August. Distress is increasing in Chingleput, North Arcot, and Coimbatore, and great anxiety is reported regarding parts of Cuddapah and South Arcot. The recent rains have improved pasture in Chingleput, but done little further good. Prices falling in Kurnool, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore; stationary in Anantapur and the Nilgiris; and generally rising elsewhere. Over 9,600 coolies employed on the last day of the week in the Chingleput district, 4,188 in the Wandiwash taluk, 2,445 in the Kalahasti zemindari, 2,265 in Coimbatore, 750 in Nellore, 674 in Tinnevelly, 401 in Malabar, and 192 in the Royachoti taluk in Cuddapah. Number fed at kitchens—1,534, including 403 women and 944 children, in five taluks of Chingleput; 790, including 142 women and 582 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; and 1,579, including 1,160 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. Loans granted for wells from commencement of distress—Rs. 2,26,550 in Chingleput, Rs. 19,820 in Tinnevelly, Rs. 9,180 in Cuddapah, and Rs. 7,247 in the Wandiwash taluk. Wells constructed—685 in Chingleput, 19 in Cuddapah, 40 in Tinnevelly, and 5 in Coimbatore. Wells under construction—1,686 in Chingleput, 56 in the Wandiwash taluk, 115 in Cuddapah, 67 in Tinnevelly, and 5 in Coimbatore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Good and beneficial rain throughout the Presidency, except in Sind and parts of Deccan and Karnatic, where it was moderate or slight. Total fall insufficient in six districts. Sowing and transplantation in progress. Young crops injured by locusts in parts of Sind; withering in parts of two districts; otherwise good. Prices continue steady.

Bengal.—*For week ending 4th August.*—Rainfall during the week has been fairly general. Cultivation of winter rice is progressing, but more rain is still wanted in several places. Prospects of early rice, jute, and sugarcane are fair in Behar. *Bhadoi* crops require rain in some places. In North and East Bengal early rice and jute harvests are proceeding. The outturn in some districts is reported to be somewhat short of the average. Indigo manufacture is in progress. Prices stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 5th August.*—The rain that has fallen at intervals during the week has been generally light, and

in parts of four districts it has been insufficient, and the crops that have germinated are suffering. Elsewhere the prospects of the *kharif* crops have improved, but more rain is required for rice. Prices have slightly risen in six districts; elsewhere they are steady. Locusts have appeared again in Jhansi and done some damage. Fodder is scarce in Benares and dear in Lucknow.

Punjab.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Rain has fallen in all but one district. Prices rising in five districts; stationary elsewhere. Average prices of wheat and *jowar* 15¼ and 10¾ seers per rupee. Harvesting of *rabi* crops over. *Kharif* sowings in progress. Sowings on *barani* lands commenced in Lahore. More rain still wanted in most districts. Prospects of standing crops are generally reported fair. Condition of sugarcane and cotton crops average in Jullundur. Locusts have appeared throughout the Ferozepore district, but have disappeared in Dera Ismail Khan. Fodder sufficient in all districts except two, where it is scarce.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Weather generally cloudy and rainy. Break required in Nagpur for *jowari* and cotton; too much rain has necessitated re-sowings in some places. In Nimar sowings nearly completed. Transplanting of rice and weeding in progress. Prospects good. Prices steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 1st August.*—In Lower Burma ploughing and sowing completed in some districts and approaching completion in all. Transplanting in progress. In Upper Burma prospects have slightly improved in Katha, but in all other districts have become worse. Paddy nurseries are withering in Kyaukse and Yamethin, and standing crops everywhere damaged by protracted drought. Cotton crop in parts completely destroyed. Ploughing has been stopped where begun, and in parts it has not been commenced from want of rain, notably in Sagaing, Pakokku, Magwe, and Yamethin. Sowing has been stopped in Meiktila. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Kyaukse and Yamethin.

Assam.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Weather warm. Rain wanted in some districts. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice continue. Prospects of tea good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Rain much needed throughout the State. Standing crops in good condition. Agricultural operations retarded in parts for want of rain. Prospects generally fair. Prices risen in one district.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice continues. Prospects generally good. Prices stationary.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Average rainfall fair in Berar. *Jowari* sowing continues. Cotton plants generally in good condition. Weeding operations commenced. Fodder still reported insufficient in parts of the Amraoti, Akola, and Buldana districts. Prices almost stationary.

Rainfall slight in Hyderabad during the week. Sowing of *kharif* crops finished. Sowing of *abi* crops begun in lands irrigated by wells. Tanks and wells received no water. Scarcity of fodder has commenced to be felt. Prices are rising.

Central India.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Rain everywhere except in Gwalior. Prices rising in Gwalior and high in Bhopal and Western Malwa. Agricultural stock bad in Neemuch and poor in parts of Bhopal.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 5th August.*—Heavy rain fell almost all over Rajputana; moderate in four States, and slight in two. Agricultural operations progressing and satisfactory generally. Standing crops fair. Slight damage done by locusts to crops in some States and at Ajmere. Agricultural stock still poor in some States, but improving in others. Cattle mortality continues in Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in some States; sufficient or improving in others as fresh grass is springing up. Prices steady generally, but falling in some States. Average prices of wheat, barley, and *jowar* in Ajmere 13¼, 16¼, and 15 seers per rupee. About 2,150 persons on relief works, and gratuitous relief afforded to 567 persons who are unable to work in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity in some villages of Bikanir.

Nepal.—*For week ending 30th July.*—Rainfall plentiful. Prospects of Indian-corn and rice in the Katmandu Valley are favourable. It is reported that locusts have partially injured the crops in Eastern Nepal. Prices continue abnormally high at Katmandu.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 19th July 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 19th July 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 19th July 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 18th July 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 18th July 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 18th July 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 19th July 1890. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th July 1891. Total.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
25th July 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,81,583	447	1,526	8,46,436	555	1,30,76,113	1,58,73,820	27,97,707	...
25th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	8,700	153	57	9,285	163	1,42,858	1,68,967	26,109	...
18th ditto	Tirhoot Section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	27,026	86	329	44,100	134	6,97,162	8,28,662	1,31,500	...
18th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly Section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,947	49	157	9,687	62	1,38,794	1,77,747	38,953	...
25th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	584	35,859	61	831	51,849	62	10,06,511	20,03,384	9,96,873	...
25th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	47,142	63	752	64,080	85	10,17,780	16,34,619	6,16,839	...
25th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,57,039	154	1,672	3,69,000	221	55,18,317	70,26,996	15,08,679	...
18th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	79,896	77	1,044	78,874	76	14,66,653	15,73,164	1,06,511	...
18th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,29,379	176	901	1,39,264	155	20,42,190	23,21,009	2,78,819	...
	TOTAL	232	6,826	12,73,577	187	7,269	16,12,575	222	2,51,06,378	3,16,08,368	65,01,990	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
25th July 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,399	5,55,957	232	2,395	6,24,661	261	79,28,871	96,94,423	17,65,552	...
25th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,05,961	153	692	1,34,279	194	23,14,595	31,43,584	8,28,989	...
25th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	1,76,839	232	777	1,59,560	205	28,28,965	30,71,910	2,42,945	...
25th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	10,966	88	125	12,430	99	1,97,427	2,25,383	27,956	...
25th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,950	72	27	1,820	67	32,004	28,823	...	3,181
18th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	163	20	8	316	39	3,277	4,956	1,679	...
18th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,344	54	25	1,477	59	16,590	18,096	1,506	...
15th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	555	86,580	156	609	92,201	151	15,92,965	16,45,196	52,291	...
	TOTAL	220	4,594	9,39,760	205	4,658	10,26,744	220	1,49,14,634	1,78,32,371	29,17,737	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
18th July 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	4,43,776	299	1,485	4,42,432	298	1,31,06,307	1,69,07,403	38,01,096	...
25th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,49,515	324	461	1,77,000	384	46,60,047	51,72,165	5,12,118	...
25th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,96,193	234	840	1,76,444	210	30,97,383	28,70,775	...	2,26,608
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,89,484	283	2,786	7,95,876	286	2,08,63,737	2,49,50,343	40,86,606	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,206	30,02,821	211	14,713	31,35,195	233	6,08,84,749	7,43,91,082	1,35,06,333	...
	Assisted Companies.											
25th July 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	18,711	116	...	3,13,144	3,13,144	...
25th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,044	184	22	5,263	239	96,757	98,989	2,232	...
18th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's Section)	113	376	37,462	100	383	49,960	130	7,91,087	9,39,254	1,48,167	...
18th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's Section)	90	67	5,175	77	67	5,407	81	1,24,220	1,28,203	3,983	...
11th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*g*) ...	...	(*h*) 1,50,202	(*i*) 1,53,291	3,089	...
	TOTAL	118	465	46,681	100	634	79,341	125	11,62,266	16,32,881	4,70,615	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
18th July 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	47,939	135	374	45,580	129	8,11,543	8,04,252	...	7,291
18th ditto	Mysore Section, S. M R.	77	296	24,450	83	296	24,382	82	3,33,377	3,82,034	48,657	...
25th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,315	32	72	2,300	32	70,358	75,993	5,635	...
25th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	721	27	68	2,700	40	16,829	62,302	45,473	...
25th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	582	45	13	700	54	(*j*) 11,735	23,391	11,656	...
18th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,350	47	...	(*k*) 21,687	21,687	...
	TOTAL	104	762	76,007	100	832	77,012	93	12,43,842	13,69,659	1,25,817	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
25th July 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	7,549	70	108	14,114	131	1,58,706	2,40,862	82,156	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
25th July 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,748	46	188	10,400	55	1,25,078	1,53,587	28,509	...
25th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	18,758	57	334	18,743	56	6,07,163	5,11,311	...	95,852
18th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,215	45	94	4,556	48	1,14,573	1,12,991	...	1,582
	TOTAL	78	549	28,721	52	616	33,699	55	8,46,814	7,77,889	...	68,925
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,090	31,61,779	196	16,903	36,39,361	215	6,42,96,377	7,84,12,373	1,41,15,996	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Return not received.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st April to 12th July 1890.
(*i*) Total receipts from 1st April to 11th July 1891.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 19th July 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 18th July 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,

Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 6th August, 1891.*

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19 AUG. 91

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	329 3	329 3	17 14½	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	16 2	16 2
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	8 0	7 6	...	...	9 0	10 10	13 0	11 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	12 10	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	17 8	14 3
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 9	15 0	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	209 7	208 14	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8		11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 15	10 12	12 1	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	14 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	161 10	161 10	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	13 6	16 12	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 13	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	19 11	...	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	12 10	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 9	24 0	24 0	8 9	9 4	68 0	67 0	15 3	16 14
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	21 9	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 4	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	333 0	340 0	21 0	21 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	*	*	...	...	13 5	13 2	16 0	15 12	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 2	10 2
Cachar	11 6⅔	12 4⅔	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6⅔	12 4⅔	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 6⅔	9 6⅔
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 4	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 6¾	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	...	...	(a)	(a)	...	...	(a)	(a)
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 8	3 8	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	...	...	...	50 0	60 0	1 0	2 0
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 14	15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 12	...	...	15 7†	16 6†	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	12 8	15 0	16 1½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 8	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 12	10 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	6 4	6 6	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	15 0	16 0	25 0	28 0	13 0	13 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	10 8	12 0	...	...	10 8	11 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	...	...	9 12	10 0	...	120 0	9 8	9 8
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	20 0	20 8	8 0	8 0	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	14 0	13 8	...	...	14 0	14 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	...	...	13 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Howrah	13 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 8	14 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	12 4	12 4	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	12 5	12 12	20 1	20 10	9 4	9 10	13 4	13 11	18 14	...	10 14	11 0	...	...	10 0	10 5	18 3	17 12	...	...	16 1	15 4	95 0	95 0	10 14	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 14	14 14	22 14	22 14	12 5	12 5	13 10	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	23 11	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	...	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	13 5	13 4	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	18 0	20 0	...	18 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	12 0	11 4	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	14 8	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 8	17 8	18 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	220 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Burdwan	13 4	13 4	...	...	12 0	14 4	15 6	16 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 2½	11 2½
Beerbhoom	14 4	15 0	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 8
Moorshedabad	15 0	15 8	...	...	11 8	12 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	17 4	17 0	...	...	6. 12	7 2	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	...	16 14	16 14	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 12	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 6
Rajshahye	16 8	16 8	26 4	26 4	12 12	13 8	13 14	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	19 8	...	...	19 3	18 10	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	16 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	14 6	12 14	...	16 0	13 2	13 12	15 0	10 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 0	...	...	14 10	14 14	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4
Jalpáiguri	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	5 8	5 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	14 7	...	...	13 12	14 7	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7‡	13 2‡	...	...	18 6	17 1	80 0	80 0	9 13	9 13
Cuttack	11 13	10 8	...	...	10 8	11 13	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12‡	17 1‡	...	...	17 1	18 6	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	13 10	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 12	17 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	9 14	9 14
Lohardugga	7 12 to 11 8	8 0 to 11 8	...	18 0	12 4	13 0	13 8 to 16 4	15 0 to 16 12	...	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	...	...	15 0	14 8 to 16 0	...	...	15 0 to 20 0	17 0 to 20 0	150 0	150 0	8 12	8 8
Hazáribágh	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	16 8	17 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0

(a) Not stated.

* Not procurable.

† Khesari, husked.

‡ Kalai.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal —*continued*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	17 5	17 12	23 1½	22 1½	11 8	11 4	13 14½	14 3	...	13 10	...	...	...	...	13 2	14 3	24 2	23 2	16 13	16 13	17 13½	17 14	157 8	168 0	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 8	14 8	25 0	25 4	10 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	18 8	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12
Patna	16 0 to 18 0	17 0 to 18 0	22 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	15 8	15 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	18 0	20 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	25 0	...	...	20 0	22 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	80 0	115 0	9 0	9 0
Bhágalpur	16 6	17 0	22 11	25 4	12 10	12 10	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	22 11	...	22 11	18 15	18 15	126 4	138 8	10 11	10 8
Durbhunga	15 8	15 6	24 0	24 3	12 0	21 1½	15 6	14 4½	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 4	...	...	19 0	19 12	17 8	17 9	17 8	17 9	160 0	176 0	11 0	11 4
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	16 0	14 8	20 8	20 8	8 8	8 8	13 13	13 2	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	19 8	...	16 0	19 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 8
Chumparun	15 10	15 10	25 0	27 0	10 0	8 8	12 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	24 8	23 0	...	...	19 8	20 11	18 0	18 0	16 4	16 12	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	13 0	17 8	18 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 8	14 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 11	12 11	16 15	17 1	9 3	9 3	12 3	14 1½	10 13½	13 4½	13 4½	13 13	...	...	13 8	12 8	17 1¼	17 7¼	13 9	15 11½	19 8	19 12½	110 0	110 0	10 2	10 6½
Ghazipur	13 8	14 3	17 6	18 0	7 1	7 1	12 4	12 4	...	...	16 12	16 12	24 7	25 12	10 5	10 5	19 5	19 5	...	...	18 10	18 10	154 0	154 0	9 10	9 10
Jaunpur	12 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	19 0	21 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	13 4	13 8	18 0	18 8	8 8	8 8	12 8	12 12	15 8	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	19 4	19 0	...	...	19 0	19 10	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4
Central—																										
Bánda	15 8	16 0	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 0	12 0	12 8	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	...	...	14 0	14 8	180 0	180 0	10 4	10 8
Fatehpur	14 0	14 8	17 0	19 0	11 8	11 8	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	...	...	21 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	12 12	10 12
Hamírpur	15 8	15 12	16 4	16 8	9 0	9 0	11 4	11 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	18 4	...	...	19 4	20 8	140 0	140 0	10 4	11 0
Jalaun	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Cawnpore	14 8	16 8	17 8	18 0	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	...	17 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	9 0	18 0	18 8	...	...	19 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	15 4	15 8	17 0	18 4	5 0	5 0	10 8	10 0	16 4	20 4	16 8	19 4	14 0	15 0	11 0	14 0	17 8	18 0	17 8	20 0	21 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	13 12	14 8	18 0	18 4	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	14 8	...	10 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 4	20 0	...	18 8	18 8	140 0	150 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	15 4	15 12	18 0	19 0	4 8	4 8	9 4	8 0	11 0	12 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	10 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	160 0	180 0	11 8	11 4
Etah	16 4	16 4	21 4	20 12	6 8	10 4	9 12	6 8	...	...	13 4	13 4	23 4	...	10 4	10 12	24 8	26 8	...	...	15 4	16 4	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 4	15 8	21 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	11 8	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 4
Jhánsi	15 5½	15 12	20 4	21 4	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	17 10	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6½	17 13	...	...	21 12	21 10	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 12	13 12	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	16 8	15 8	16 0	...	...	15 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	14 0	15 0	20 8	22 8	8 0	7 8	11 8	11 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	6 0	8 0	20 0	21 8	...	...	21 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	14 8	14 8	22 8	22 0	5 4	5 0	10 8	8 8	16 0	15 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 8	15 8	22 0	21 8	19 0	19 8	24 8	24 8	140 0	160 0	11 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	15 8	15 10	21 4	22 4	6 0	6 0	9 11	9 11	12 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 8
Meerut	14 12	14 12	21 0	21 0	5 0	5 8	11 8	11 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 12	20 12	17 0	17 0	20 8	20 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	20 8	20 8	10 4	10 4	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 4	...	...	18 4	18 4	155 0	155 0	10 4	10 4
Azamgarh	13 8	14 4	17 0	18 8	8 14	8 14	12 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 8	...	...	14 0	13 5	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	13 15	14 6	18 4	19 12	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	7 3	7 3	18 7	18 0	...	...	16 10	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	15 0	15 0	18 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	20 0¶	20 0¶	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	15 8	16 4	22 8	23 0	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 12	20 4	...	...	22 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	15 8	15 12	20 8	20 8	6 0	6 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	22 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhit	15 0	15 13	25 0	25 10	10 0	10 0	1 4	11 4	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	7 8	...	22 8	21 4	130 0	150 0	10 14	10 15
Bareilly	13 12	14 11	19 14½	19 14½	7 0½	7 0½	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	17 9½	18 3½	...	...	20 8½	21 1½	125 0	125 0	10 8¾	10 8¾
Moradabad	15 2	15 12	22 9	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	20 8	20 8	18 0	18 0	22 8	22 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarái	16 4	17 8	27 8	30 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	9 6	10 0	15 0	10 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	15 3	15 12	21 15	23 10	8 7	9 0	9 9	9 9	9 0	...	11 13	12 6	...	...	...	...	19 11	19 11	...	...	25 0	25 0	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	15 6	15 4	22 8	22 8	6 9	6 9	10 8	10 8	12 2	12 1	11 0	13 3	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	20 14	21 8	15 6	15 6	11 0	11 0	132 0	122 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	16 0	17 4	23 12	23 12	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 0	12 12	12 12	7 8	7 8	17 0	17 0	7 8	7 8	22 8	21 8	8 8	8 8	14 12	14 12	129 0	172 0	11 4	11 4
Dehra Dún	15 8	16 8	22 0	22 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0
Kumaun	9 8	11 0	12 8	12 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 8†	9 0†	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	15 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	6 4	6 4	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	14 5	14 14	18 10	19 10	8 13	8 13	13 0	12 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 6	19 5	...	...	14 12	14 12	146 10	146 0	9 8	9 10
Sultanpur	14 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	19 12	21 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Rae-Bareli	15 0	15 12	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 4	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 8	14 8	17 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 10	14 3	19 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	10 11	11 7½	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Hardoi	16 0	15 8	21 0	22 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	13 2	13 8	18 8	18 8	10 8	10 8	12 12	13 0	12 0	12 8	12 4	12 0	12 8	13 0	10 8	12 0	18 4	18 8	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	13 12	14 0	23 0	22 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	19 8	19 12	12 0	12 10	20 4	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 0
Gonda	15 10	15 12	21 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	20 2	20 8	17 0	17 0	20 10	21 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	16 8	17 0	23 0	24 0	8 8	10 0	12 0	13 ●	15 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 8	15 0	16 0	21 8	22 8	160 0	200 0	10 8	10 10
Sitapur	15 8	16 0	21 4	22 8	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	15 0	21 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	15 4	15 12	23 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 8	...	...	22 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	13 12	13 2	20 0	18 12	8 2	8 2	10 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	17 8	18 12	25 0	...	...	...	15 11	15 10
Bánswára	15 0	15 0	18 12	...	7 8	8 12	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 12	26 6	26 12	17 0	16 4	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 8	12 14½	17 15½	18 12	9 6	9 6	9 12¼	10 2½	17 3	17 15½	14 1	14 1	*Nil*	*Nil*	14 1	14 1	13 4½	12 8	17 15½	17 3	10 8½	10 15	160 0	160 0	8 15¾	9 6
Sirohee	12 8	13 0	20 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	20 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	9 12	11 8
Erinpura	14 8	14 8	23 11	23 11	...	...	8 7	8 7	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 4	12 4
Ajmere	12 4	12 8	16 12	17 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Abu	11 12	12 8	18 4	18 10	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	17 4	20 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	13 12	12 4	17 4	17 12	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	19 8	18 0	16 4	17 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 12	16 4	18 4	17 0	4 *	10 *	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	17 0	17 8	21 0	24 8	10 0	9 0	10 8	10 4	23 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	9 0	...	160 0	160 0	9 12	10 0
Kotah	16 0	16 8	17 8	17 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	15 0	22 0	16 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	10 8
Jhallawar	14 15½	15 5	21 10	22 6	7 13½	8 14	10 3	11 12½	24 1	24 1	17 10	17 11	...	...	20 3	21 10	14 6½	14 8	17 11	...	12 11	12 11	175 0	175 0	9 6	10 1
Tonk	15 8	15 8	19 4	19 8	8 8	8 8	9 12	9 9	21 4	20 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 14	...	...	...	...	135 0	125 0	11 8	11 6
Jeypore	14 12	15 0	20 4	20 0	5 0	5 0	8 4	8 4	17 0	18 8	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	110 0	117 0	12 8	12 0
Kerowlee	15 0	15 10	18 2	19 7	10 5	10 0	11 13	11 4	18 2	20 4	15 2	16 4	...	...	15 0	13 12	16 14	17 14	...	...	21 14	22 0	200 0	200 0	11 5	11 4
Dholpur	14 4¾	14 3¼	18 8	18 9¼	8 7	8 7	10 0½	10 6¾	10 12¾	17 6¾	15 10¼	15 9¾	...	...	13 8	13 8	17 14	17 12¾	...	...	20 14	21 12¾	90 0	90 0	11 4¾	11 4¼
Bhurtpore	16 4	16 2	21 2	21 4	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	19 0	19 0	13 6	13 4	...	...	11 12	11 12	20 2	20 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	15 14	15 9	20 9	21 11	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	17 11	18 8	14 13	15 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 7	20 12	18 0	19 0	26 12	26 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	13 8	14 13	17 0	18 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	16 12	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 4	12 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	13 0	13 0	17 4½	18 0	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	18 8	18 13½	18 0	18 2½	...	...	...	...	18 6	18 8	18 8	19 0	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 8	19 0	18 0	...	...	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	§	‖	11 0	11 8
Bálmer	13 0	13 12	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	13 8	13 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	15 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 8	18 8	20 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	12 10½	13 7	16 19	17 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	15 0	16 14	15 0	15 2½	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 11	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 7
Jeysulmere	11 0	11 4	...	...	7 0	7 6	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 12	14 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	10 11½	10 13¼	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 12	7 0	...	...	12 7½	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 11¾	11 11¾	...	...	7 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	12 12	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 4	16 4	25 0	28 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	13 4	13 10	20 12	21 13	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	22 3	22 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	20 14	22 0	22 0	23 0	160 0	187 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	17 0	17 4	23 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	‡	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 8	24 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	10 8
Goona	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5½	14 1½	17 15	18 9½	7 4	7 7	9 7	9 11	17 4	17 4½	16 0	15 6½	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 4½	13 8¾	17 13	18 1	13 4½	13 2¼	170 0	170 0	11 13	12 1¼

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Six pies per bundle. ‖ Seven and a half pies per bundle. ¶ Unhusked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JUL 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	16 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	†	†	†	†	24 0	25 0	†	...	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	16 0	17 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	24 0	26 0	14 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	100 0	105 0	12 0	12 0
Montgomery	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	23 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	220 0	220 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	17 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	15 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	7 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	17 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	15 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	12 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	90 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	18 0	18 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	8 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	130 0	140 0	12 4	12 4
Ludhiána	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	†	†	12 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	13 0
Jullundur	19 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	‡	‡	20 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	17 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	20 0	22 0	9 0	8 0	90 0	120 0	13 2	13 2
Gurdáspur	18 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	13 0
Amritsar	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	14 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	16 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 8
North-western—																										
Siálkot	16 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	14 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	13 12	13 12
Gujránwála	17 0	17 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	85 0	85 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrát	18 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	16 0	‡	‡	12 0	10 6	23 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	‡	‡	*	*	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	16 0	15 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	18 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	*	*	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	12 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	†	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	18 0	18 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	†	†	21 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	17 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	†	†	30 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	‡	†	100 0	80 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	19 0	19 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	17 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	12 0	15 0	*	†	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	15 0	15 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	14 0	14 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	†	†	22 0	20 0	19 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	12 8	13 0
Bannu	22 0	21 0	34 0	33 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	28 0	...	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	11 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	17 0	17 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	24 0	23 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	95 0	94 0	34 0	37 0
Muzaffargarh	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	19 0	18 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	21 0	21 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	11 8	11 12	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	11 0	10 8	21 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	...	...	20 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	12 12	12 13	17 4	17 4	7 10	7 10	10 0	10 5	16 12	16 12	27 3	27 3	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	12 0	12 12	17 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 6	10 12	18 0	17 0	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 0	16 12	15 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	8 4	8 8	...	...	42 6	64 0	8 8	8 0
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	10 0	10 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 4	213 5⅓	213 5⅓	11 8	12 0
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 4	...	...	7 13	7 13	9 14	9 14	14 5	15 10	12 4	12 4	16 7	16 7	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	11 9	11 9	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 3	11 3	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 2	8 2	110 0	110 0	12 8	13 0
Bombay	10 3	9 12	14 4	14 15	6 8	6 8	10 12	10 9	17 7	17 4	13 6	13 10	14 14	14 11	11 7*	10 14	13 4	13 4	17 4	16 2	9 9	9 12	60 4	61 11	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	9 2½	...	...	6 15	6 15	8 9	8 9	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 11	9 11	11 6	11 6	23 9	23 6	21 4	21 4	25 14	25 14	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	11 12	11 12
Belgaum	13 4	13 8	31 0	32 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	10 4	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	13 8	13 0	...	...	12 0	11 8	95 0	98 0	13 0	13 0
Satara	12 1	12 1	14 2	14 2	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	20 0	20 0	18 2	18 2	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	15 9	15 9	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	13 2	13 2
Sholapur	15 15	15 15	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 5	11 5	26 13	26 13	23 15	24 6	...	...	...	...	17 6	17 13	...	...	16 14	18 3	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	15 5	15 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 4	11 4	28 0	28 0	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 11	16 11	11 15	16 14	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	11 8	11 8	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	19 9	19 9	14 15	16 2	16 6	16 6	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	16 13	16 13	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	12 0	13 0	...	...	6 6	7 6	8 0	9 0	25* 0	24 7	17 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	...	...	22 0	23 9	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 3
Násik	14 6	14 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	16 0	17 4	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	15 0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	26 11	26 6	19 14	19 14	...	...	...	...	12 3	13 0	...	...	22 8	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 9
Gusserat—																										
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	11 7	11 7	...	...	8 0	8 14	11 0	10 10	17 0	17 14	10 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	...	...	21 0	21 4	90 0	85 0	13 0	13 4
Kaira	13 6	13 6	23 0	23 0	7 1	7 1	11 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	14 8	14 0	23 12	23 12	21 5	21 5	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	9 2	9 12	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	9 2	9 2	16 0	16 0	15 7	15 7	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 9	12 9	80 0	80 0	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhals (Godhra)	9 4	10 0	..	...	9 4	9 0	10 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	19 0	24 0	26 4	...	...	17 0	14 6	23 4	26 4	13 0	10 5	160 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	12 8	12 8	19 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	145 0	150 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	12 14	13 0	...	...	5 8	5 12	8 0	7 12	16 12	17 8	15 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 4	...	...	9 0	8 8	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	13 8	13 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 8	22 9	22 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 2	16 2	...	...	13 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	12 5	12 10	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	19 14	20 6	22 14	23 11	...	...	16 10	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 2	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	19 15	...	...	16 16	16 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	9 0	10 1	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	18 0	...	...	12 0	13 1	320 0	320 0	8 5	9 8
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 14	8 0	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	15 0	14 11	...	...	11 4	10 5	12 8	11 9	21 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	15 0	15 0	95 0	93 0	9 13	9 13
Wardha	16 0	15 3	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	...	17 2	20 0	123 0	123 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 15	11 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Jubbulpore	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 0	14 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	...	...	11 8	12 0	120 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Mandla	18 8	18 8	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 8
Seoni	14 15	14 15	...	...	9 12	9 12	14 15	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	16 9	16 9	100 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	19 11	19 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 9	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	17 8	17 8	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	16 2	16 8	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 6	21 11	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	18 3	...	...	15 12	17 0	320 0	320 0	9 6	10 0
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	21 0	22 7	...	...	15 13	15 13	21 10	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 6	31 6	...	...	21 0	25 7	100 0	100 0	8 0	9 0
Raipur	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 6	12 8	15 15	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	16 14	19 11	80 0	120 0	12 10	10 1
Sambalpur	17 1	17 0	...	...	14 14	14 14	19 4	20 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	8 5	8 8
Berar—																										
Buldána	15 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Basim	16 13	16 5	...	...	8 8	8 13	10 10	10 5	20 10	26 0	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 13	...	...	16 0	16 5	81 0	82 0	9 10	9 10
Akola	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8
Ellichpur	14 0	14 8	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	14 0	14 6	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	25 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 6	15 4	...	...	13 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 8	10 0
Wún	13 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	28 0	60 0	60 0	9 8	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	12 11	12 11	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 8	10 6	20 11	21 7	...	...	28 4	...	...	...	15 8	15 15	...	...	20 11	20 11	130 0	135 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárum	13 6	14 0	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 8	10 8	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	19 7	...	...	...	...	110 14	110 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	12 4	12 0	...	...	7 4	7 0	12 6	12 8	19 0	19 12	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 12	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF JULY 1891 —*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		RICE, BEST SORT.		RICE, COMMON.		JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum vuigare*).		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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Madras—	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 11	10 2	10 2	10 8	*	*	*	*	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 13	11 5	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	12 5	13 2	...	...	10 6	10 13	10 14	11 5	17 13	18 11	17 8	19 2	19 11	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	13 3
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	15 6	16 14	14 0	15 6	15 13	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 13	10 14	19 2	19 11	20 8	20 8	22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	12 11	12 11	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	12 3	27 6	28 13	20 11	21 10	26 14	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 14	11 14	25 3	26 5	21 10	21 10	26 3	30 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	10 11	11 0	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 6	10 13	20 8	21 5	19 10	*	22 5	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	12 2	12 2	...	...	12 2	11 11	12 8	12 8	25 6	26 0	20 10	20 10	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 5	11 5
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	*	*	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	14 0	15 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	23 13	27 8	25 11	29 11	24 3	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	11 11	10 13	...	...	12 14	12 14	14 0	13 11	23 0	24 0	23 13	20 6	25 8	28 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 9
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	11 14	11 14	...	...	11 8	13 2	12 11	13 13	15 13	19 0	*	*	29 13	29 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	20 2	20 2	20 11	22 10	21 2	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	10 5	11 0	...	...	10 3	10 13	10 13	11 6	18 6	18 0	17 3	17 3	18 8	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	10 8	10 3	10 14	*	*	17 3	17 3	19 3	21 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	122 8	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 11	10 11	20 0	20 0	17 5	17 5	22 3	23 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	9 6	9 6	...	...	11 5	12 3	12 5	12 11	*	*	19 5	20 6	19 14	19 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 11
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	11 3	12 8	*	*	*	25 6	22 8	23 3	23 6	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	9 14	11 3	...	...	10 2	10 6	10 3	10 14	18 3	1 10	17 13	17 13	19 11	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	9 13	9 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 13	19 6	19 6	17 10	17 10	20 14	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	9 4	9 12	9 12	8 12	8 4	8 4	8 12	8 12	24 8	26 0	16 8	15 8	24 0	24 8	15 0	13 8	12 0	12 8	...	...	15 0	14 8	108 0	114 0	10 8	10 4
Bangalore	10 8	10 15	10 8	10 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	19 0	20 3	...	...	24 0	24 12	...	...	11 4	11 8	...	...	16 12	17 0	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	10 8	10 8	11 0	10 0	8 12	8 8	10 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	15 0	130 0	132 0	9 8	9 0
Témkér	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	28 0	32 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	19 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 8	9 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	15 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	11 9	11 9	...	12 10	10 0	8 15	10 8	10 8	25 3	25 3	...	...	28 6	26 4	...	...	13 10	13 2	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	8 6	8 7
Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	44 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	23 8	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*)

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE FOUR MONTHS, APRIL TO JULY.																								YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				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	34	2,06	2,12	4	1,80	3,96	3,28	2	15,73	19,03	15,52	42	15,94	21,91	37,85	1886-87
1887-88	3,76	12	4,00	7,88	4,61	16	59	5,36	1,76	3	25	2,04	2,98	...	1,59	4,57	3,40	—1*	15,84	19,23	16,51	30	16,81	22,27	39,08	1887-88
1888-89	4,70	1,68	6,25	12,63	4,80	1,21	50	6,51	1,63	34	17	2,14	3,35	30	1,80	5,45	3,14	36	10,66	14,16	17,62	3,89	21,51	19,38	40,89	1888-89
1889-90	4,78	2,91	4,40	12,09	5,63	92	79	7,34	1,79	29	21	2,29	3,26	8	2,19	5,53	3,03	97	17,75	21,75	18,49	5,17	23,66	25,34	49,00	1889-90
1890-91	5,31	2,43	5,64	13,38	5,63	1,97	59	8,19	2,09	16	31	2,56	3,84	49	1,55	5,88	2,97	3	23,50	26,50	19,84	5,08	24,92	31,59	56,51	1890-91
1891-92	5,04	3,09	5,17	13,30	5,58	2,01	41	8,00	1,93	33	25	2,51	3,13	39	1,47	4,99	3,14	16	21,64	24,94	18,82	5,98	24,80	28,94	53,74	1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*)
Calcutta, 14th August 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, August 8th, 1891.

The past week has been one of very strongly marked monsoon conditions. The rainfall has been general and in some places exceedingly heavy, while two cyclonic storms have appeared over the head of the Bay and advanced north-westward. The monsoon current has been strong on both sides of India, while the winds composing the cyclonic circulations around the two storms noticed above have at times blown very strongly.

On the 2nd a well marked cyclonic storm was shown over the head of the Bay and part of Lower Bengal. The wind circulated cyclonically around it, while a general westerly current prevailed across the central parts of the country and the Peninsula. In the north-west the directions were variable. Rain was falling, except in North-West India, North Bengal, and the South Karnatic, the amounts at the stations around the head of the Bay being large. On the 3rd the observations showed that the centre of the storm had passed inland over South-West Bengal, but there was no other change of importance. By the 4th the storm centre had reached the extreme west of Chota Nagpur and the rainfall had become heavy in the Central Provinces, while it had fallen off over Bengal and the head of the Bay. The centre of the cyclonic circulation of the winds had travelled westward with the storm, but in other respects the wind directions had not changed much. The chart of the 5th showed that the storm had continued to advance north-westward and that the centre was near Sutna; but the principal change was the rapid barometric fall in North-West India, which brought the low pressure area in the north-west into greater prominence, and gave steepish gradients for south-west winds between the North-West Himalayas and the Arabian Sea. These winds gave heavy rain to the west of the North-Western Provinces and to the east of the Punjab. By the morning of the 6th the depression noticed near Sutna had disappeared and a fresh depression had appeared over the north-west angle of the Bay and the neighbouring part of Bengal; but the most marked feature in the distribution was the very low pressure existing over the Indus Valley and the steepish gradients for southerly winds prevailing in the north-west. On the 7th similar conditions prevailed and fairly general rain was falling, except over the Western desert and over parts of the Peninsula. On the 8th the barometer was rising briskly in the north-west, so that the steepness of the barometric gradient had decreased. The rainfall had fallen somewhat in amount, but the extent was similar to that reported during the preceding two days.

Temperature.—The temperature conditions of the past week call for comparatively little notice. A considerable excess was reported from parts of North-West India during the earlier half of the week, and a considerable defect from the same regions in the latter part of the week; but, on the whole, the temperature has been fairly normal.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India :

Province.	August							Mean variation for week.
	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 1·3	— 0·2	— 1·4	— 1·0	— 0·8	— 1·4	— 0·5	— 0·9
Bengal and Assam	+ 1·9	+ 0·8	+ 0·4	+ 0·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·8	+ 0·6	+ 0·7
North-Western Provinces	+ 3·5	+ 1·2	+ 4·0	+ 2·9	— 0·5	— 1·6	— 3·0	+ 0·9
Punjab	— 1·5	+ 3·3	+ 3·2	+ 3·4	+ 0·4	— 4·0	— 4·6	0
Bombay	+ 0·5	+ 0·4	0	— 0·9	+ 1·3	+ 0·7	— 0·1	+ 0·3
Berar and Central Provinces	— 1·2	+ 0·1	— 2·6	— 3·1	— 1·9	— 2·4	— 2·1	— 1·9
Guzerat and Central India	— 1·3	— 0·8	+ 1·2	+ 0·7	0	— 1·7	— 0·4	— 0·3
Sind and Rajputana	+ 1·0	+ 3·7	+ 3·9	+ 2·3	+ 1·7	+ 0·3	+ 2·0	+ 2·1
Madras	+ 0·5	+ 1·3	+ 1·5	+ 1·7	+ 2·0	+ 1·9	+ 1·3	+ 1·5
Mean for whole India	+ 0·2	+ 1·1	+ 1·1	+ 0·7	+ 0·3	— 0·8	— 0·8	+ 0·3

For the whole of India the mean variation was only + 0·3°. On five days the mean temperature was slightly above and on two days slightly below the normal. The provincial variations showed a slight excess in Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, Bombay, Sind, Rajputana, and Madras, and a slight deficiency in Burma, the Central Provinces, and Central India, and no variation in the Punjab.

Rain—During the week under review rain has been received in all the rainfall divisions of India, except Sind and Madras (South), where the weather has been fine throughout. The heaviest average fall was 17¾ inches in Tenasserim, followed by 17 inches in Arakan, by 12½ inches in the hill districts of the Punjab, by 12 inches in Lower Burma, and by between 6 and 8 inches in Central Burma, the North-Western Provinces (Submontane), and the Central Provinces (East). Of the fifty rainfall divisions for which a comparison is possible, twenty-five received more and twenty-three less than the normal, while two had exactly the average amount. The regions of general excess included the Burma divisions, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the North-Western Provinces divisions, the central, submontane, and hill districts of the Punjab, Malabar, the Deccan and Khandeish, the Central Provinces and Central India, while the regions reporting a deficient fall were generally Bengal and the greater part of the Peninsula. The greatest absolute excess was in Tenasserim ; the greatest absolute deficiency was in Assam and Bengal, but relatively to the normal the greatest deficiency was in parts of Madras.

The total rainfall for the period May 31st to August 8th, 1891, compared with the general average of that period shows that over by far the greater part of the Indian region the monsoon rains are still deficient by varying amounts. The only divisions reporting an excess are Tenasserim, Lower and Central Burma, Arakan, Madras (South Central), Coorg, Mysore, the Bombay Deccan, and Khandeish. This is a slight improvement as compared with the conditions reported in previous weeks, and in the divisions reporting a deficiency there is some decrease in the amount of the defect. The general improvement amounts to 5 per cent., the figures for last week showing that for the whole of

India 72 per cent. of the normal rainfall had been received, while the figures for the present week show that 77 per cent. has been received. The regions where less than half the normal has been received are the North-Western Provinces (East and Central), Oudh (North and South), the Punjab (West), Sind, Hyderabad, Madras (Central and South), and East Coast (South). The greatest deficiency relatively to the normal is in Sind.

The record of heavy falls shows some exceptional amounts in North-West India, where a very heavy burst of rain occurred between the 5th and 7th ; but in other parts of India the recorded amounts are not larger than usual, and in parts of the west of the Peninsula are indeed in some cases much smaller. The following are the principal heavy falls :

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Amherst	Thaton	29·22
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Sudder	17·88
Upper Burma	Bhamo	Ditto	6·65
Arakan	Sandoway	Ditto	21·57
Assam	Shillong	Cherrapunji	10·52
Bengal	Beerbhoom	Bolpur	6·37
Behar	Gya	Nowada	6·47
North-Western Provinces	Kumaun	Naini Tal	19·57
Punjab	Umballa	Jagadri	17·36
	Simla	Sudder	15·52
Malabar	Calicut	Vayitri	14·40
Mysore	Shimoga	Nagar	24·55
Konkan	North Canara	Yellapur	14·36
Deccan	Belgaum	Chandgad	12·72
	Kolhapur	Bavda	16·15
Central Provinces	Seoni	Laknadon	12·89
Madras	Ganjam	Purushottapur	2·93

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending August 8th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to August 8th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to August 8th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	17·73	9·30	+ 8·43	135·82	98·78	+ 37
	Lower Burma	12·06	4·87	+ 7·19	73·84	47·99	+ 54
	Central Burma	8·10	4·99	+ 3·11	46·80	43·54	+ 8
	Upper Burma	1·36	?	?	11·66	?	?
	Arakan	17·16	9·27	+ 7·89	132·91	112·10	+ 19
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·77	4·71	— 2·94	33·94	45·33	— 25
	Assam (Surma)	4·18	8·58	— 4·40	69·43	78·57	— 12
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	3·23	3·59	— 0·36	27·36	35·13	— 22
	Deltaic Bengal	2·06	3·07	— 1·01	19·40	27·03	— 28
	Central Bengal	1·67	2·82	— 1·15	19·98	26·52	— 25
	North Bengal	1·61	5·34	— 3·73	33·32	52·54	— 37
	Orissa	5·88	2·70	+ 3·18	15·97	25·43	— 37
	Chota Nagpur	3·96	3·42	+ 0·54	19·18	26·91	— 29
	Behar (South)	2·71	2·80	— 0·09	17·05	22·16	— 23
	Do. (North)	0·73	3·15	— 2·42	20·31	25·13	— 19
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	3·30	2·52	+ 0·78	8·53	20·19	— 58
	Oudh (South)	3·69	2·79	+ 0·90	7·77	19·24	— 58
	Do. (North)	3·07	3·01	+ 0·06	8·61	20·90	— 59
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	3·09	2·29	+ 0·80	8·50	18·19	— 53
	North-Western Provinces (West).	4·74	2·06	+ 2·68	9·60	16·20	— 41
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	6·42	3·19	+ 3·23	17·75	23·63	— 25
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·85	0·95	— 0·10	4·28	7·15	— 40
	Do. (Central)	5·51	1·40	+ 4·11	9·07	11·38	— 15
	Do. (Submontane)	3·45	2·08	+ 1·37	8·96	14·92	— 40
	Do. (Hill Districts)	12·48	6·16	+ 6·32	24·18	38·35	— 37
	Do. (North-West)	1·66	1·66	0	5·40	9·23	— 41
	Do. (West)	0·25	0·47	— 0·22	1·70	3·70	— 54
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	3·97	3·76	+ 0·21	61·53	66·16	— 10
	Madras (South Central)	0·75	1·03	— 0·28	14·21	6·66	+ 113
	Coorg	3·76	5·88	— 2·12	60·69	58·98	+ 3
	Mysore	0·96	0·96	0	9·88	9·47	+ 4
	Konkan	5·26	6·03	— 0·77	61·93	80·58	— 23
	Bombay Deccan	2·17	0·98	+ 1·19	14·89	13·97	+ 7
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	1·40	0·64	+ 0·76	11·97	11·02	+ 9
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	1·94	1·42	+ 0·52	15·10	18·66	— 19
	Central Provinces (West)	2·97	1·87	+ 1·10	22·30	22·60	— 1
	Ditto (Central)	5·75	3·20	+ 2·55	28·50	31·74	— 10
	Ditto (East)	6·26	3·54	+ 2·72	27·41	29·63	— 7
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	2·85	2·09	+ 0·76	24·56	27·12	— 9
	Kattiawar	0·71	0·98	— 0·27	12·36	13·29	— 7
	Sind	0	0·55	— 0·55	0·67	3·09	— 78
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·75	2·22	+ 0·53	11·72	21·51	— 46
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1·75	1·56	+ 0·19	8·98	14·91	— 31
	Rajputana (West)	0·14	1·34	— 1·20	6·56	7·40	— 11
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·70	1·01	— 0·31	7·20	11·71	— 38
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	2·65	4·66	— 2·01	21·90	34·10	— 36
	Hyderabad (South)	0·14	1·26	— 1·12	3·95	10·77	— 63
	Madras (Central)	0·03	1·39	— 1·34	2·87	7·21	— 60
	East Coast (Central)	0·30	1·65	— 1·35	4·55	8·68	— 46
	Ditto (South)	0·06	1·04	— 0·98	2·17	5·65	— 62
	Madras (South)	0	0·26	— 0·26	1·20	2·61	— 54

SIMLA, *13th August, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XVI of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 26th July 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Week ending 25th July 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 26th July 1890. Total.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 25th July 1891. Total.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*		*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
1st August 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,55,537	430	1,526	7,98,767	523	1,37,31,650	1,66,72,587	29,40,937	...
1st ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	8,432	148	57	8,925	157	1,51,290	1,77,892	26,602	...
25th July 1891	Tirhoot Section. B. & N. W. R.	156	315	25,795	82	339	45,780	139	7,22,957	8,74,442	1,51,485	...
25th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly Section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,749	48	157	7,673	49	1,45,543	1,85,420	39,877	...
1st August 1891	Bengal-Nágpur	101	584	33,089	57	831	44,944	54	10,39,600	20,48,328	10,08,728	...
1st ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	40,818	62	752	64,584	86	10,64,598	17,00,924	6,36,326	...
1st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,072	2,45,710	147	1,672	3,39,000	203	57,64,028	73,57,867	15,93,839	...
25th July 1891	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	70,082	67	1,044	79,667	76	15,36,735	16,55,734	1,18,999	...
25th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,26,984	172	901	1,28,889	143	21,69,174	24,52,056	2,82,882	...
	TOTAL	232	6,826	12,19,196	179	7,269	15,18,229	209	2,63,25,575	3,31,25,250	67,99,675	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
1st August 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,399	4,73,364	197	2,395	6,15,567	257	84,02,235	1,03,09,990	19,07,755	...
1st ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	98,868	143	692	1,15,501	167	24,13,463	32,00,219	7,95,756	...
1st ditto	Eastern Bengal	491	763	2,01,706	264	777	1,80,660	233	30,30,671	32,58,706	2,28,035	...
1st ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	11,482	92	125	13,360	107	2,08,900	2,39,527	30,628	...
1st ditto	Nalhâti	71	27	1,478	55	27	1,560	58	33,482	30,626	...	2,856
25th July 1891	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	392	49	8	311	39	3,669	5,267	1,598	...
18th ditto	Jorhât	44	...	...	...	...	... (*e*)	...	(*f*) 16,590	(*g*) 18,096	1,506	...
25th ditto	Burma (*h*)	190	556	89,257	161	609	86,721	142	16,82,162	17,41,042	58,880	...
	TOTAL	220	4,570	8,76,547	192	4,633	10,13,680	219	1,57,91,181	1,88,12,473	30,21,292	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
25th July 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*i*)	505	1,485	3,86,140	260	1,485	4,66,667	314	1,34,92,447	1,73,74,070	38,81,623	...
1st August 1891	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,60,222	348	461	1,40,000	304	48,20,269	53,08,947	4,88,678	...
1st ditto	Madras	218	840	1,96,314	234	840	1,79,952	214	32,93,697	30,50,583	...	2,43,114
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,42,676	267	2,786	7,86,619	282	2,16,06,413	2,57,33,600	41,27,187	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,182	28,38,419	200	14,688	33,18,528	226	6,37,23,169	7,76,71,323	1,39,48,154	...
	Assisted Companies.											
1st August 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	17,227	106	...	3,30,371	3,30,371	...
1st ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,139	188	22	5,294	241	1,00,896	1,04,283	3,387	...
25th July 1891	Bengal and North-Western (Company's Section)	113	370	35,107	93	383	43,790	114	8,26,194	9,83,044	1,56,850	...
25th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's Section)	90	67	5,975	76	67	4,753	71	1,29,295	1,32,956	3,661	...
18th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	... (*e*)	...	(*f*) 1,60,741	(*g*) 1,62,219	1,478	...
	TOTAL	118	465	44,321	95	634	71,064	112	12,17,126	17,12,873	4,95,747	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
25th July 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	54,208	153	354	40,199	114	8,65,751	8,44,451	...	21,300
25th ditto	Mysore Section, S. M. R.	77	296	21,895	74	296	26,596	90	3,55,272	4,06,314	51,042	...
1st August 1891	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,404	34	72	2,200	31	72,822	78,526	5,704	...
1st ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	740	27	89	2,800	31	17,569	64,846	47,277	...
1st ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	954	50	13	700	54	(*j*) 12,388	24,148	11,760	...
25th July 1891	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,839	63	...	(*k*) 23,464	23,464	...
	TOTAL	104	762	79,961	105	853	74,334	87	13,23,802	14,41,749	1,17,947	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
1st August 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	7,549	70	108	14,114	131	1,06,255	2,54,976	88,721	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
1st August 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,705	54	188	8,700	46	1,31,783	1,63,360	31,577	...
25th July 1891	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	19,505	59	334	15,729	47	6,76,669	5,26,827	...	99,842
25th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,135	44	94	4,403	47	1,18,708	1,18,373	...	335
	TOTAL	78	549	30,345	55	616	28,832	47	8,77,160	8,08,560	...	68,600
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,066	30,00,595	187	16,899	35,06,872	208	6,73,07,512	8,18,89,481	1,45,81,969	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Return not received.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st April to 19th July 1890.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April to 18th July 1891.
(*h*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*i*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 26th July 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 25th July 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 13th August, 1891.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 8th August.*—Rainfall good in South Canara, Malabar, Nilgiris, Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godavari; very slight and much below average elsewhere; and none in Trichinopoly. Rainfall to date generally largely below average and very deficient, except in three northern districts; in Tinnevelly and on the West Coast urgently needed. Crops suffering for want of rain. Sowings to end of July in affected districts much below average, except in Cuddapah. Pasturage and fodder growing scarce and cattle suffering for want of water and fodder. Prices generally rising, except in Godavari, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, and Malabar, where they have fallen slightly or are stationary. 5,992 coolies employed on works in Chingleput, 5,318 in the Wandiwash taluk, 2,956 in the Kalahasti zemindari, 2,783 in Coimbatore, 1,790 in Nellore, 473 in Malabar, 469 in Tinnevelly, and 218 in the Royachoti taluk in Cuddapah. Numbers fed at kitchens—1,556, including 513 women and 925 children, in five taluks of Chingleput; 934, including 179 women and 681 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; and 1,866, including 1,361 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. Loans granted for wells from commencement of distress —Rs. 2,33,058 in Chingleput, Rs. 19,820 in Tinnevelly, Rs. 11,322 in Cuddapah, Rs. 59,387 in the Wandiwash taluk, and Rs. 14,310 in Coimbatore. Wells constructed—703 in Chingleput, 30 in Tinnevelly, 28 in Coimbatore, 26 in North Arcot, and 22 in Cuddapah. Wells under construction—1,736 in Chingleput, 557 in North Arcot, 157 in Cuddapah, and 68 in Tinnevelly.

Bombay.—*For week ending 12th August.*—Good rain throughout the Presidency proper, except parts of Deccan and Karnatic. Total fall insufficient in Sholapur, Bijapur, parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Sowing and transplantation of early crops progressing generally. Preparations for late crops commenced in Sholapur. Standing crops withering in parts of three districts; injured by locusts in parts of Sind, and by excessive rain in parts of Surat and Broach, Baroda and Khandesh; otherwise good.

Bengal.—*For week ending 11th August.*—Rainfall during the week has been general, but more rain is still wanted in some places for transplantation of winter rice. Autumn crops have been much improved by the rain. Prospects of *aus*, jute, and sugarcane are fair in North and East Bengal. Early rice and jute harvests are proceeding. Indigo manufacture going on. Prices stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 12th August.*—The rainfall has been general and steady, and in the western districts very heavy. Prospects have very much improved. Sowings are being completed. Rice is being transplanted and weeding is affording employment. Locusts have done some slight damage in four districts. Supply of fodder for cattle is not so scarce now in Lucknow; is becoming available in Jhansi; and is sufficient

elsewhere. Prices are steady, except in Allahabad, where they have risen, and in Meerut, where they tend to fall. Export continues from Moradabad.

Punjab.—*For week ending 12th August.*—Rain has fallen in all districts except Mooltan. Prices unsettled in Delhi; rising in four western districts; stationary elsewhere. Sowings of *kharif* crops in progress. More rain still wanted in some districts. Crops are generally reported to be in fair condition. Recent rains have done good to the standing crops. Condition of sugarcane and cotton crops is average in Jullundur. Locusts have again appeared in parts of three districts. Fodder insufficient in Delhi; average in two districts; and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 12th August.*—The weather has continued to be rainy till within the last two days, when a break set in, which was much needed. The only tract in the Provinces where rainfall is still reported insufficient is the northern tahsil of the Jubbulpore district. Damage has been caused to cotton and *til* by excessive moisture, and in some parts of the Nagpur country the sowing of *jowari* has been greatly delayed, and is still in progress. The rice crop has been damaged by excessive rain in low lying lands in parts of Bilaspur, but generally rice prospects are excellent, and transplanting and weeding progressing under favourable conditions. Locusts have appeared in Bilaspur. No lack of grass fodder.

Burma.—*For week ending 8th August.*—In Lower Burma crop prospects are generally favourable and the paddy plants in good condition. In Bassein the paddy nurseries have been slightly damaged by heavy rain, while in the Mindon and Minhla townships of the Thayetmyo district more rain is wanted, as also in Sinbaungwe, where crops have been slightly destroyed by drought. In Upper Burma prospects are gloomy, particularly in Meiktila and Yamethin and the Pauk township of Pakokku, where agricultural operations are at a stand still from want of rain. Everywhere rain is deficient. In the Eastern Pagyi township of Lower Chindwin cotton and sessamum crops have failed, and in Ayadaw they are withering. A later report from Pyinmana reports heavy rain there, and anxiety in that district is at an end for the present. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Pakokku, but elsewhere stationary. Food supply scanty in Yamethin.

Assam.—*For week ending 12th August.*—Weather warm; more rain wanted in Sylhet, Goalpara, and Nowgong. Transplanting of late and reaping of early rice continue. Tea doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 12th August.*—Crops and prospects generally good, but more rain is required throughout the State. Sowing operations delayed for want of rain. Prices risen in two districts.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice still continues. Prospects of season good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 12th August.*—Average rainfall good in Berar. Weeding operations continue. Cotton plants in good condition. Fodder still reported insufficient in parts of three districts. Prices rising in the Akola district.

Rainfall slight in Hyderabad during the week. Weeding of *kharif* and sowing of *abi* crops continue in some places, but in many places the latter crop is retarded for want of rain. Tanks and wells received no water. Fodder scarce. Prices rising.

Central India.—*For week ending 12th August.*—Rain insufficient in Western Malwa. Prices steady in Gwalior; falling in Bundelkhand. No other changes of importance.

Rajputana.*—*For week ending 12th August.*—Rather heavy rain fell in four States; moderate in five States and at Abu; slight in four others and at Ajmere. No rain in Sirohi, Marwar, and Kishengarh. Agricultural operations still in progress and satisfactory generally. Standing crops fair generally. Locusts still doing more or less damage in some States and at Ajmere. Cattle still suffer from scarcity of fodder in a few States, and dying at Kherwara, Ajmere, and Jeypore. Pasturage or fodder sufficient generally, as new grass is growing. Prices steady generally, but fluctuating in some States. About 2,500 persons on relief works; gratuitous relief afforded to about 120 persons. Scarcity in some villages of Bikanir.

Nepal.—*For week ending 6th August.*—Rain general. Harvesting of indian-corn begun. Rice crop doing well. Prices continue exceptionally high.

* In the report for previous week—Numbers on gratuitous relief, *for* "567" *read* "120."

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

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No. 34.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine 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.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, August 15th, 1891.

The well marked monsoon conditions which have prevailed during the past two weeks have continued during the week under review. Depressions of slight or moderate intensity have advanced from the head of the Bay or from Bengal slowly north-westward up the Gangetic plain, giving moderate to heavy rain along their line of advance. At the same time pressure has been steadily low over the Western desert, and gradients for southerly winds have prevailed over North-Western India, so that a current of moist air from the north of the Arabian Sea has traversed Rajputana, &c., and deposited much moisture over the east of the Punjab and the west of the North-Western Provinces as well as on the hills to the northward. In the Madras Presidency scattered showers only have been received. The depressions which have affected Northern India have appeared so far to the northward that their influence has not been felt in Madras, while the westerly winds which have travelled over the Peninsula and across Madras have met with no causes which would lead them to part with their moisture.

On the 9th the centre of a well marked depression overlay the North-Western Provinces. The rainfall was heavy in its neighbourhood, and moderate rain had fallen in all parts of the Indian region, except portions of the centre and east

of the Peninsula and Sind. By the 10th the centre of the depression had reached Delhi, and the rainfall was heaviest in that neighbourhood, while elsewhere conditions were little changed. On the 11th the depression had disappeared, and with this change had occurred a rapid advance northward into the Gangetic plain of westerly winds. In consequence of these two actions there was a considerable falling off in the rainfall over Central and North-Western India, though in North-Eastern India and on the West Coast the fall continued. On the 12th a well defined depression was shown over Bengal accompanied with heavy rain, but in other parts of India rain was light or, as in North-Western India, entirely absent. Similar conditions continued on the 13th, but on the 14th the depression from Bengal commenced a westerly movement, and rain became heavier again over the Gangetic plain. On the 15th the centre of the depression lay near Allahabad, where 3 inches of rain had fallen, while rain had extended along the line of the hills as far as Rawalpindi.

Temperature.—The general rainfall and, on the whole, normal weather which have prevailed during the past week have been associated with small variations of temperature over the greater part of the country. The general variation for the whole of India was only 0·8°. The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	August							Mean variation for week.
	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 1·5	— 1·3	— 1·2	— 2·6	— 1·0	+ 0·3	+ 1·4	— 0·8
Bengal and Assam	— 0·9	— 0·5	— 0·3	— 0·8	— 2·8	— 2·0	— 1·6	— 1·4
North-Western Provinces	— 2·5	— 2·6	— 1·3	— 1·7	— 3·6	— 4·2	— 3·7	— 2·8
Punjab	— 4·1	— 4·8	— 1·4	+ 1·0	+ 2·0	+ 0·1	— 2·8	— 1·4
Bombay	— 0·4	— 0·5	— 0·1	— 0·4	+ 0·4	+ 0·7	+ 0·3	0
Berar and Central Provinces	— 1·9	— 1·9	— 0·6	— 0·4	— 1·8	— 2·6	— 4·2	— 1·9
Guzerat and Central India	— 0·4	— 1·2	— 0·7	— 1·0	— 1·7	— 0·8	— 1·3	— 1·0
Sind and Rajputana	+ 2·5	+ 0·7	+ 1·8	+ 0·9	+ 0·5	+ 0·3	+ 0·3	+ 1·0
Madras	+ 1·1	+ 1·7	+ 1·3	+ 0·7	+ 0·1	+ 0·9	+ 1·7	+ 1·1
Mean for whole India	— 0·9	— 1·2	— 0·3	— 0·5	— 0·9	— 0·9	— 1·1	— 0·8

From the above figures it will be seen that the mean temperature of the whole of India was low throughout the whole week, the deficiency ranging from less than ½° on the 11th to a little over 1° on the 10th and 15th. The provincial variations for the week exhibit an excess of temperature over Sind, Rajputana, and Madras, and a deficiency in other parts of the Indian region. The greatest excess was 1° in Madras; the greatest deficiency was 2·8° in the North-Western Provinces. In the south and west of the Punjab the maximum temperatures after the middle of the week rose to between 100° and 105°, and quite at the close of the week maxima of 100° and upwards began to appear in South Madras.

Rain.—As mentioned above, the rainfall of the past week has been very general, and the table at the close of the summary shows that rain was received in all divisions of India, except Sind and Western Rajputana, where there has been no fall. The heaviest rainfall has been in North-Eastern India; the highest in North-Western India and Madras, the following being the figures for some of

the divisions in these regions:—Arakan received 22¾ inches; the North-Western Provinces (East), 8½ inches; Tenasserim, 8 inches; and Central Burma, Assam (Surma), and Deltaic Bengal, 5 inches; while the Punjab (West) received only 0·30 inch; Kathiawar, 0·04 inch; Rajputana (West) and Sind, 0 inch; Hyderabad, 0·21 inch, and Madras (South), 0·35 inch.

The third column of the table shows that of the fifty divisions where a comparison of the actual with the normal fall is possible, twenty-two received more than the usual fall and twenty-eight received less. The region of excessive rain included roughly Central Burma and Arakan, the Assam Valley, nearly all the divisions in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, the south, centre, and hill districts of the Punjab, the south-west of the Peninsula, the Bombay Deccan, and the east of the Central Provinces. In other parts of India the fall has been deficient. The greatest actual excess is in Arakan, but the excess relatively to the normal has been greatest in the east of the North-Western Provinces and the centre of the Punjab. Large actual deficiencies are reported from Lower Burma, Coorg, and the Konkan. The three final columns of the table show the condition of the seasonal fall. The only divisions where the monsoon rains of the present season are in excess of the normal average up to date are Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, Arakan, the Central Punjab, Madras (South Central), and the Bombay Deccan, while in Khandeish the actual exactly equals the normal fall. The greatest deficiency is in Sind, but in Oudh, the west of the Punjab, Central India, Rajputana (East), Hyderabad, and the Karnatic the seasonal defect in the rainfall is considerable. Taking into account the figures for the whole of the Indian region, it appears that 78 per cent. of the average rainfall has been received.

In the present week new averages for Mysore derived from a large number of stations have been employed for the first time. This change has introduced an alteration into the relation of the actual and normal seasonal rainfall as compared with previous weeks.

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending August 15th, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to August 15th,		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to August 15th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	8·08	9·66	— 1·58	143·90	108·44	+ 33
	Lower Burma	2·16	5·23	— 3·07	76·00	53·22	+ 43
	Central Burma	5·44	5·13	+ 0·31	52·30	48·67	+ 7
	Upper Burma	1·08	?	?	13·27	?	?
	Arakan	22·71	9·04	+13·67	124·97	121·14	+ 3
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	3·89	4·38	— 0·49	37·83	49·71	— 24
	Assam (Surma)	5·11	7·74	— 2·63	74·54	86·31	— 14
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	3·79	3·04	+ 0·75	31·15	38·18	— 18
	Deltaic Bengal	5·36	2·97	+ 2·39	24·76	30·00	— 17
	Central Bengal	3·92	2·64	+ 1·28	23·89	29·17	— 18
	North Bengal	2·59	4·17	— 1·58	35·91	56·70	— 37
	Orissa	4·35	2·68	+ 1·67	20·32	28·11	— 28
	Chota Nagpur	4·11	2·76	+ 1·35	23·29	29·67	— 22
	Behar (South)	3·97	2·28	+ 1·69	21·01	24·44	— 14
	Do. (North)	3·80	2·42	+ 1·38	24·11	27·55	— 12
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	8·62	2·21	+ 6·41	17·16	22·20	— 22
	Oudh (South)	3·61	1·74	+ 1·87	11·37	20·98	— 46
	Do. (North)	3·30	2·03	+ 1·27	11·91	22·93	— 48
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	3·62	2·04	+ 1·58	12·11	20·23	— 40
	North-Western Provinces (West).	3·23	2·03	+ 1·20	12·82	18·23	— 30
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	4·33	2·31	+ 2·02	22·08	25·94	— 15
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·70	0·64	+ 0·06	4·98	7·80	— 36
	Do. (Central)	3·46	1·28	+ 2·18	12·60	12·30	+ 2
	Do. (Submontane)	0·63	1·65	— 1·02	9·58	16·57	— 42
	Do. (Hill Districts)	5·51	4·28	+ 1·23	29·68	42·63	— 30
	Do. (North-West)	0·91	1·15	— 0·24	6·31	10·31	— 39
	Do. (West)	0·30	0·45	— 0·15	1·66	4·15	— 60
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	3·02	2·92	+ 0·10	64·55	69·08	— 7
	Madras (South Central)	0·79	0·69	+ 0·10	15·01	7·36	+ 104
	Coorg	3·56	5·81	— 2·25	64·25	64·79	— 1
	Mysore	1·12	1·32	— 0·20	11·00	15·46	— 29
	Konkan	3·45	6·44	— 2·99	65·38	87·02	— 25
	Bombay Deccan	1·51	1·32	+ 0·19	16·39	15·29	+ 7
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·28	1·24	— 0·96	12·25	12·25	0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0·29	1·37	— 1·08	15·39	20·03	— 23
	Central Provinces (West)	0·56	1·96	— 1·40	22·85	24·57	— 7
	Ditto (Central)	1·59	2·69	— 1·10	30·09	34·44	— 13
	Ditto (East)	2·77	2·10	+ 0·67	30·18	31·73	— 5
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	1·12	2·38	— 1·26	25·68	29·51	— 13
	Kattiawar	0·04	0·78	— 0·74	12·40	14·07	— 12
	Sind	0	0·20	— 0·20	0·67	3·28	— 80
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	1·35	2·24	— 0·89	13·07	23·75	— 45
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·83	1·53	— 0·70	9·82	16·44	— 41
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·74	— 0·74	6·56	8·14	— 20
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·52	0·89	— 0·37	7·72	12·60	— 39
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	2·55	4·86	— 2·31	25·50	38·73	— 34
	Hyderabad (South)	0·21	1·36	— 1·15	4·16	12·12	— 65
	Madras (Central)	0·71	1·33	— 0·62	3·57	8·54	— 58
	East Coast (Central)	0·63	1·09	— 0·46	5·18	9·77	— 47
	Ditto (South)	0·92	0·95	— 0·03	3·09	6·60	— 38
	Madras (South)	0·35	0·51	— 0·16	1·55	3·12	— 50

Simla, *20th August, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 15th August.*—Rainfall general; good in Vizagapatam, Godavari, Cuddapah, Kurnool, North Arcot, and Trichinopoly; fair in Nellore, Anantapur, Chingleput, Malabar, and South Canara; and slight elsewhere. Prospects improved in the northern portion of Chingleput and also in the Kalahasti zemindari and other parts of North Arcot except Wandiwash. More rain urgently wanted everywhere. Crops suffering. Pasturage and fodder slightly improved, but growing scarce and cattle suffering. Prices rising, except in Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, South Canara, and Malabar, where they have fallen or are stationary. Coolies employed on works—6,507 in Chingleput. 5,776 in Wandiwash, 3,339 in Kalahasti, 3,747 in Coimbatore, 2,505 in Nellore, 555 in Malabar, 486 in Tinnevelly, and 310 in Royachoti. Total numbers fed at kitchens—1,859, including 517 women and 1,088 children, in Chingleput; 1,059, including 185 women and 785 children, in the Wandiwash taluk; and 2,122, including 1,623 children, in the Kalahasti zemindari. Total loans granted from commencement of distress—Rs. 2,42,284 in the six taluks of Chingleput, Rs. 65,856 in Wandiwash, Rs. 19,820 in Tinnevelly, Rs. 15,250 in Coimbatore, Rs. 13,472 in Cuddapah, and Rs. 1,120 in Nellore. Wells constructed—716 in the six taluks of Chingleput, 29 in Coimbatore, 30 in Tinnevelly, 26 in Wandiwash, and 23 in Cuddapah. Wells under construction—1,841 in five taluks of Chingleput, 639 in Wandiwash, 187 in Cuddapah, 78 in Coimbatore, 71 in Tinnevelly, and 4 in Nellore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Rain in Karachi and all districts of the Presidency proper; generally moderate or slight. Total fall insufficient in six districts. Sowing and transplantation of early crops continue generally, and preparations for late crops in three districts. Standing crops withering in parts of Bijapur; injured by locusts in parts of Sind and by caterpillars in parts of Kaira; otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of six districts

Bengal.—*For week ending 18th August.*—Rainfall during the week has been general, and in some parts very heavy. Transplantation of winter rice is proceeding well, but in North Bengal and in some places in Behar and in Dacca more rain is still wanted, especially for the higher lands. The rain has improved the prospects of all autumn crops, which are doing well. Sugarcane is generally in good condition. Early rice and jute harvests are progressing, and indigo manufacture is still going on. Prices of rice continue generally steady.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Ample rain has fallen everywhere, and a break would now be beneficial. The *kharif* sowings are nearly completed. Transplanting of rice and weeding are in progress, and the crops promise well. In Meerut and Fatehgarh some damage has been caused by floods, and in Agra and Bareilly by locusts. Prices have

fallen in most districts. Export and a rise in prices are reported from Aligarh, and a rise in the price in wheat at Meerut is attributed to export to Bombay having recommenced. Water and fodder generally abundant, except in Benares.

Punjab.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Rain has fallen in all districts except Peshawar. Prices rising in six districts; stationary elsewhere. Sowings and weedings of *kharif* crops in progress. More rain wanted in Hissar, Lahore, Shahpur, and Peshawar. Standing crops are generally reported good; those on low lands in Delhi submerged on account of excessive rain. Locusts still seen in the Ferozepore, Shahpur, and Dera Ismail Khan districts. Fodder generally sufficient.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 19th August.*—The break in the weather which set in at the close of last week has continued, and has been general all over the Provinces, but there have been light showers in a few districts. This has greatly benefitted *jowar* and cotton, and has enabled sowings to be completed and weeding to commence. Prospects generally continue good, save as regards the rice crop on low lands in parts of the Bilaspur district, where damage has resulted from previous heavy rain. More rain is wanted in Nimar. Grass fodder plentiful.

Burma.—*For week ending 15th August.*—In Lower Burma prospects are generally favourable and standing crops are doing well. They have, however, been slightly damaged by floods in three townships. In Tharrawaddy the Kubyu and Ledon circles are lying fallow for want of rain. In parts of the Thayetmyo district more rain is wanted. In Upper Burma crop prospects have improved in Kyaukse owing to the rising of the water in the canals, and in Magwe to a fall of rain. In Upper Chindwin and Bhamo and parts of Lower Chindwin prospects are fair, but gloomy elsewhere; worst in Yamethin and Meiktila, where relief works have been sanctioned. Rain everywhere urgently needed. If none falls within fifteen days, relief works will have to be opened in Mandalay. The price of paddy has risen in Upper Chindwin, Lower Chindwin, Myingyan (largely), Pakokku, Minbu, Magwe (considerably), and Pyinmana.

Assam.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Weather dry. Rainfall insufficient in most districts. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice continue. Tea doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Rain still much wanted in parts of Mysore. Standing crops in fair condition. Prospects good generally. Prices stationary.

Rainfall fair in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice continues. Prospects good. Slight rise in prices.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Average rainfall moderate in Berar during the week. Weeding operations in progress. Land under preparation for *rabi* crops in four districts. Fodder still reported insufficient in parts of the Akola district, where prices are rising.

Rainfall slight in Hyderabad. Weather cloudy, but rains hold off. Tanks received no water. Scarcity of fodder is being felt. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Rain much wanted in Barwani, and insufficient in Nimach and Western Malwa. Prices rising in three States. Pasturage scanty in parts of Bhopal.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 19th August.*—Slight rainfall in eight; moderate in three; rather heavy in two; and *nil* in three States. Agricultural operations in progress and satisfactory generally, except at Ajmere and Beawar. Standing crops good in some States; poor in others; in need of rain in Marwar; and withering in Ajmere and Beawar for want of rain. Locusts passing and injuring crops in some States and at Ajmere. Cattle in fair condition in some States; poor in others; still dying in Ajmere-Merwara. Pasturage or fodder scarcely sufficient and further rain needed. Prices steady in some States; rising in others. About 2,850 persons employed on relief works, and gratuitous relief afforded to 110 persons in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity in one tahsil and in isolated villages of Bikanir.

Nepal.—*For week ending 13th August.*—Rain plentiful. Weather seasonable. Prospects generally good, but prices continue abnormally high.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1891.

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	36	29	65	48·18 women per every 100 men.	33	47	80	44·42 women per every 100 men.	69	76	145
From 2 to 10 years	145	86	231		91	87	178		236	173	409
,, 10 ,, 20 ,,	130	57	187		103	62	165		233	119	352
,, 20 ,, 30 ,,	766	384	1,150		528	226	754		1,294	610	1,904
,, 30 ,, 40 ,,	93	36	129		113	42	155		206	78	284
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,	1	...	1		1	1	2		2	1	3
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	1,171	592	1,763		869	465	1,334		2,040	1,057	3,097

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

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central ditto	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	2	4
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Behar	63	35	98	75	22	97	138	57	195
North-Western Provinces	824	457	1,281	590	392	982	1,414	849	2,263
Oudh	274	97	371	189	46	235	463	143	606
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	4	...	4	1	2	3	5	2	7
Nepal and Native States	6	3	9	7	1	8	13	4	17
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2
Grand Total	1,171	592	1,763	869	465	1,334	2,040	1,057	3,097

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	19	16	35	91	37	128	110	53	163
Agriculturists	479	181	660	323	146	469	802	327	1,129
Artisans	47	23	70	45	20	65	92	43	135
Low castes	529	323	852	316	212	528	845	535	1,380
Musulmans	97	49	146	94	50	144	191	99	290
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1,171	592	1,763	869	465	1,334	2,040	1,057	3,097

Memo.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Hindus	1,849	958	2,807
2. Musulmans	191	99	290
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	2,040	1,057	3,097

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XVII of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 2nd August 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 1st August 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 2nd August 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 1st August 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8th August 1891	East Indian	530	1,526	5,59,665	367	1,526	7,54,497	494	1,42,91,315	1,74,27,084	31,35,769	...
8th ditto	Patna-Gya	173	57	9,253	110	57	8,831	155	1,57,542	1,80,723	29,181	...
1st ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	136	315	21,859	69	338	41,009	121	7,14,816	9,16,732	1,71,916	...
1st ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	5,365	38	137	8,429	54	1,50,908	1,99,304	48,396	...
8th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	584	25,731	44	831	56,085	68	10,65,331	21,05,013	10,39,682	...
8th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	99	752	39,214	52	782	54,247	72	11,03,812	17,55,171	6,51,359	...
8th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,09,102	125	1,672	2,05,000	158	59,73,129	76,42,639	16,69,510	...
1st ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	70,296	67	1,044	76,479	73	16,07,031	17,19,186	1,12,155	...
1st ditto	South Indian (*b*)	100	737	1,28,655	175	901	1,33,157	148	22,97,829	25,86,950	2,89,121	...
	Total	232	6,826	10,66,139	156	7,278	13,98,325	192	2,73,91,713	3,45,38,802	71,47,089	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
8th August 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,399	4,39,915	183	2,395	6,26,142	262	88,42,150	1,09,36,332	20,94,182	...
8th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	89,365	129	692	1,10,681	160	25,02,828	33,10,900	8,17,072	...
8th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	703	2,02,941	266	777	1,93,540	249	32,33,612	34,56,093	2,22,481	...
8th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	10,592	85	125	11,370	91	2,19,501	2,51,996	32,495	...
8th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,841	68	27	1,520	56	35,323	32,656	...	2,667
1st ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	435	54	8	376	47	4,104	5,643	1,539	...
1st ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,325	53	25	1,513	61	19,431	21,251	1,820	...
1st ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	79,277	143	609	74,228	122	17,61,439	18,15,270	53,831	...
	Total	220	4,595	8,25,691	180	4,658	10,19,570	219	1,66,18,383	1,98,39,141	32,20,753	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
1st August 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	595	1,485	3,60,175	243	1,485	3,89,806	263	1,38,52,622	1,77,60,328	39,07,706	...
8th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,52,414	331	461	72,000	156	49,72,683	53,95,178	4,22,495	...
1st ditto	Madras	218	840	1,69,536	202	840	1,81,927	217	34,63,233	32,08,019	...	2,55,214
	Total	424	2,786	6,82,125	245	2,786	6,43,733	231	2,22,88,538	2,63,63,525	40,74,987	...
	TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)	265	14,207	25,73,955	181	14,722	30,61,628	208	6,62,98,639	8,07,41,468	1,44,42,829	...
	Assisted Companies.											
8th August 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	16,059	99	...	3,46,430	3,46,430	...
8th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,147	188	22	4,264	194	1,05,043	1,08,547	3,504	...
8th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	30,329	81	383	40,930	107	8,56,523	10,28,178	1,71,655	...
1st ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	3,923	59	67	5,511	82	1,33,218	1,41,452	8,234	...
25th July 1891	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	... (*g*)	...	(*h*) 1,71,132	(*i*) 1,72,607	1,475	...
	Total	118	465	38,399	83	634	66,764	105	12,65,916	17,97,214	5,31,298	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
1st August 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	41,638	118	354	43,805	124	9,07,389	8,88,256	...	19,133
1st ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	10,432	66	296	25,900	87	3,74,704	4,32,909	58,205	...
8th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,802	39	72	1,430	20	75,625	79,989	4,364	...
8th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	807	30	93	2,600	28	18,376	66,612	48,236	...
8th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	1,025	79	13	650	50	23,836	10,423	...	13,413
1st ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,380	48	...	(*k*) 24,888	24,888	...
	Total	104	762	64,704	86	857	75,765	88	13,89,507	15,16,496	1,26,983	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
8th August 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	9,479	88	108	14,114	131	1,75,734	2,69,090	93,356	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
8th August 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,252	50	188	5,800	31	1,38,036	1,71,774	33,738	...
8th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	17,673	53	334	9,425	28	6,44,342	5,33,102	...	1,11,240
1st ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,879	52	94	2,601	28	1,23,587	1,20,974	...	2,613
	Total	78	549	28,804	52	616	17,826	29	9,05,965	8,25,850	...	80,115
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,091	27,16,341	169	16,937	32,36,097	191	7,00,35,761	8,51,50,112	1,51,14,351	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Return not received.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th July 1890.
(*i*) Total receipts from 1st April to 25th July 1891.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 2nd August 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 1st August 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SIMLA, *the 20th August, 1891.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, August 22nd, 1891.

The most marked feature of the weather during the period since the proper establishment of the monsoon has been the constant succession of small cyclonic vortices travelling from the Bay into Upper India. During the week under review this has continued to be a marked characteristic of the weather. On the 16th a shallow depression lay over the North-Western Provinces and Behar; on the 17th it had moved westward to the north-west of the North-Western Provinces; and on the 18th it had disappeared. On the last date a fresh depression had appeared over the north-west angle of the Bay, and this depression seemingly moved north-westward, reaching Allahabad by the morning of the 19th and Nowgong by the 21st. It filled up on the 22nd, but on that day a new disturbance was shown over the north-west of the Bay and Orissa. Thus on each day of the week some part of Northern India has been occupied by a depression in progress of advancing from the Bay into Upper India. None of these storms have advanced beyond the west of the North-Western Provinces, so that their principal effects have been felt in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces, and the Central Provinces; but their influence has not been wholly confined to these Provinces, so that Rajputana and the north of the Punjab have participated in the rainfall they have occasioned. Over the Peninsula the weather for the time of year has been quiet. Pressure has been highest in the extreme south and has

decreased slowly northward. The monsoon blowing on the West Coast has been only moderate, and the rainfall has been moderate or light on most days throughout the Peninsula. On the 16th there was no rain of importance in North-Western or Central India or Madras, and only light amounts on the West Coast. Elsewhere rain was general, though, except in the North-Western Provinces, it was not heavy. On the 17th rain was more general throughout the country, but, except in the North-Western Provinces, it was again not heavy. On the 18th there was practically no rain in North-Western India, while elsewhere the weather was showery. Conditions were generally unaltered on the 19th, except that there was a heavy burst of rain at Allahabad and Cawnpore. On the 20th there was further heavy rain at Allahabad and its neighbourhood and showery weather elsewhere. By the morning of the 21st the heavy rainfall had passed on to Nowgong, but the principal feature of the weather on that and on the succeeding day was its very general showery character.

Temperature.—The variations of the mean temperature from the normal continue small.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal Provinces of India :

Province.	August							Mean variation for week.
	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 1·9	+ 1·9	+ 0·1	+ 1·1	+ 0·2	+ 0·1	+ 0·1	+ 0·8
Bengal and Assam	— 0·7	— 0·1	+ 0·3	— 0·4	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	+ 0·5	0
North-Western Provinces	— 4·1	— 4·3	— 1·3	— 1·8	— 2·9	— 1·4	— 1·2	— 2·4
Punjab	— 2·4	— 1·4	+ 0·7	— 0·1	— 0·8	0	+ 1·1	— 0·4
Bombay	+ 1·2	+ 1·7	+ 1·6	+ 1·3	+ 1·3	+ 0·2	+ 0·7	+ 1·1
Berar and Central Provinces	— 2·9	— 0·3	+ 0·1	+ 0·9	+ 1·8	— 0·2	+ 0·5	0
Guzerat and Central India	— 2·0	— 2·2	— 0·5	— 0·4	— 0·7	— 0·9	— 0·1	— 1·0
Sind and Rajputana	+ 0·4	+ 1·9	+ 1·9	+ 0·8	+ 0·7	+ 1·4	+ 2·4	+ 1·1
Madras	+ 2·9	+ 3·1	+ 2·9	+ 2·1	+ 2·0	+ 0·6	+ 1·0	+ 2·1
Mean for whole India	— 0·6	0	+ 0·6	+ 0·4	+ 0·2	0	+ 0·6	+ 0·2

The general variation for the whole of India for the week was only + 0·2°, and the variations for each day ranged from + 0·6° on the 18th and 22nd to —0·6° on the 16th. The provincial variations are somewhat larger than those for the whole of India ; thus, in Madras, where the weather was fine with only occasional showers, there was an excess for the week of 2°, while in the North-Western Provinces, where the rainfall was heavier than in any other part of India, there was a defect of 2½°. In Bombay, Sind, and Rajputana there was on the mean of the week an excess of 1°, while in Guzerat and Central India there was a defect of 1°. In all the other Provinces the weekly variation was less than 1°. The maxima frequently exceeded 100° in the Punjab and occasionally in Madras during the week.

Rain.—During the week under review rain has fallen in all the divisions of India, except Sind and Rajputana (West), but Kathiawar reports an average fall of only 0·02 inch, Berar of only 0·09 inch, and Punjab (South) of only 0·07 inch, so that these divisions also should be added to those without effective rainfall. The rainfall was heavy and continuous in the North-Western Provinces, but in other

parts of India the weather was only showery, and the falls were generally light and scattered. Thus of the fifty divisions for which a comparison is possible, only thirteen had a rainfall during the week exceeding the normal average, and thirty-seven had a deficient fall. Of the thirteen divisions reporting an excess, six were in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, one, *viz.* Tenasserim, in Burma, one, Orissa, in Bengal, one, the hill districts, in the Punjab, one, Central India East, in the central parts of the country, and three, *viz.* East Coast (North and North [a]) and Hyderabad, in the Peninsula. The greatest actual excess was 6½ inches in Oudh (South), followed by 4¼ inches in East Coast (North [a]). In the other divisions of the North-Western Provinces the excess ranged between 1 inch and 3½ inches, but in the remaining divisions recording an excess the variations were small. The greatest actual defect was 3 inches in Arakan, followed by 2¼ inches in Coorg and 2 inches in the Konkan.

The state of the monsoon rainfall up to date is shown in the three last columns of the concluding table. In only five divisions, *viz.* Tenasserim, Lower and Central Burma, Arakan, and Madras (South Central), is the normal average rainfall of the period May 31st to August 22nd exceeded. In all the other divisions there is a deficiency, which ranges from 2 per cent. in the Central Punjab to as much as 81 per cent. in Sind. In the majority of these divisions the deficiency is comparatively slight (less than 30 per cent.), but in the west of the Punjab it amounts to 52 per cent., in Sind to 81 per cent., in Hyderabad and Madras (Central) to 59 per cent., in the East Coast (South) to 56 per cent., and in Madras (South) to 52 per cent.

During the week August 16th to 22nd the heaviest rainfall was reported from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and outside this region no very heavy falls were recorded. The following are the principal amounts registered during the week in the different Provinces :

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Burma	Amherst	Thaton	18·59
Assam	Khasia Hills	Cherrapunji	9·47
Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Bhojanpur	8·50
North-Western Provinces	Allahabad	Sudder	17·91
	Unao	No name	17·10
	Fatehpur	Kara	15·41
	Cawnpore	Bulhaur	15·62
	Lalitpur	Sudder	15·46
Punjab	Umballa	Pipli	5·70
	Kangra	Sudder	6·28
Malabar	South Kanara	Beltangadi	7·02
Mysore	Shimoga	Nagar	5·45
Deccan	Kolhapur	Bavda	10·60
Central Provinces	Saugor	Khurai	10·73
Madras	Vizagapatam	Palur	7·85
	Kistna	Ganavaram	2·80
	Tanjore	Sheyali	1·75
	Madura	Sudder	1·60

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending August 22nd, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to August 22nd.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to August 22nd.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	9·00	8·01	+ 0·99	152·90	116·45	+ 31
	Lower Burma	2·88	4·08	— 1·20	78·88	57·29	+ 38
	Central Burma	3·01	4·05	— 1·04	55·32	52·72	+ 5
	Upper Burma	1·04	?	?	14·30	?	?
	Arakan	3·70	6·68	— 2·98	128·67	127·82	+ 1
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·88	3·69	— 1·81	39·71	53·40	— 26
	Assam (Surma)	5·46	6·15	— 0·69	80·00	92·46	— 13
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	3·18	3·23	— 0·05	34·33	41·41	— 17
	Deltaic Bengal	1·30	2·96	— 1·66	26·05	32·96	— 21
	Central Bengal	2·14	2·75	— 0·61	26·04	31·92	— 18
	North Bengal	3·48	3·83	— 0·35	39·38	60·54	— 35
	Orissa	2·67	2·57	+ 0·10	22·98	30·63	— 25
	Chota Nagpur	2·56	3·13	— 0·58	25·85	32·80	— 21
	Behar (South)	1·89	2·61	— 0·72	22·90	27·05	— 15
	Do. (North)	1·94	2·18	— 0·24	26·06	29·73	— 12
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	4·00	2·68	+ 1·32	21·15	25·08	— 16
	Oudh (South)	9·07	2·51	+ 6·56	21·59	23·77	— 9
	Do. (North)	4·88	2·36	+ 2·52	16·80	25·28	— 34
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	5·99	2·53	+ 3·46	18·10	22·77	— 21
	North-Western Provinces (West).	3·17	1·84	+ 1·33	16·02	20·07	— 20
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	3·13	2·35	+ 0·78	25·20	28·29	— 11
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·07	0·77	— 0·70	5·05	8·57	— 29
	Do. (Central)	1·02	1·12	— 0·10	13·40	13·75	— 2
	Do. (Submontane)	1·31	1·51	— 0·20	10·90	18·08	— 40
	Do. (Hill Districts)	4·42	3·73	+ 0·69	34·10	46·36	— 26
	Do. (North-West)	0·78	1·12	— 0·34	7·10	11·50	— 38
	Do. (West)	0·20	0·42	— 0·22	2·20	4·56	— 52
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	2·27	3·49	— 1·22	66·82	72·56	— 8
	Madras (South Central)	0·44	0·87	— 0·43	15·45	8·22	+ 88
	Coorg	2·64	4·95	— 2·31	66 89	69·74	— 4
	Mysore	0·52	0·84	— 0·32	11·52	16 30	— 29
	Konkan	2·52	4·60	— 2·08	67·90	91·62	— 26
	Bombay Deccan	0·70	0·78	— 0·08	17·09	16·07	+ 6
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·12	1·18	— 1·06	12·37	13·43	— 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0·09	1·71	— 1·62	15·95	21·31	— 25
	Central Provinces (West)	0·37	2·16	— 1·79	23·22	26·73	— 13
	Ditto (Central)	2·37	2·85	— 0·48	32·46	37·28	— 13
	Ditto (East)	1·41	2·96	— 1·55	31·59	34·69	— 9
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·22	2·14	— 1·92	25·90	31·65	— 18
	Kattiawar	0·02	0·57	— 0·55	12·42	14·64	— 15
	Sind	0	0·27	— 0·27	0·67	3·55	— 81
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·75	1·98	+ 0·77	15·83	25·73	— 38
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·70	2·12	— 1·42	10·52	18·56	— 43
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·64	— 0·64	6·56	8·78	— 25
Madras	East Coast (North)	2·20	1·39	+ 0·81	9·93	14·00	— 29
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	5·95	1·73	+ 4·22	31·30	41·46	— 24
	Hyderabad (South)	1·37	1·33	+ 0·04	5·53	13·45	— 59
	Madras (Central)	0·26	0·73	— 0·47	3·83	9·27	— 59
	East Coast (Central)	0·63	1·22	— 0·59	5·80	10·98	— 47
	Ditto (South)	0·29	1·08	— 0·79	3·38	7·68	— 56
	Madras (South)	0·20	0·53	— 0·33	1·74	3·64	— 52

W. L. DALLAS,

Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

SIMLA, *27th August, 1891.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 22nd August.*—Rainfall good and general in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Malabar, South Canara, and Nilgiris; slight or scattered showers elsewhere. Rainfall of the past three weeks seriously deficient in Bellary, Anantapur, Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, and Tinnevelly. In these districts, the unirrigated cultivated areas in which are more than half the total for the Presidency, the area normally sown up to August is about 3·75 million acres, and about 37 per cent. of the total unirrigated cultivation in those districts. This area must be greatly reduced, and crops that are already sown suffer severely owing to this deficiency following on drought in previous months. Recent rainfall fair or average only in three northern and two West Coast districts and Nellore. More rain urgently wanted everywhere. Pasture and fodder growing scarcer, and cattle suffering and mortality increasing in affected areas. Prices risen in Ganjam, Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Cuddapah, Bellary, Kurnool, North Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and Coimbatore, and fallen slightly or stationary elsewhere. Coolies employed on works—8,218 in Chingleput, 4,807 in Wandiwash, 3,893 in Kalahasti, 3,492 in Coimbatore, 3,507 in Nellore, 520 in Tinnevelly, 448 in Madura, and 745 in Royachoti. Numbers fed at kitchens—2,084, including 577 women and 1,209 children, in Chingleput; 1,203, including 212 women and 887 children, in Wandiwash; and 1,844, including 1,334 children, in Kalahasti. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Rs. 2,57,957 in Chingleput, Rs. 72,226 in Wandiwash, Rs. 19,820 in Tinnevelly, Rs. 18,050 in Coimbatore, Rs. 14,507 in Cuddapah, and Rs. 1,280 in Nellore. Wells constructed—844 in Chingleput, 94 in Tinnevelly, 31 in Coimbatore, 26 in Wandiwash, and 24 in Cuddapah. Wells under construction—1,916 in Chingleput, 738 in Wandiwash, 188 in Cuddapah, 82 in Coimbatore, 71 in Tinnevelly, and 4 in Nellore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Rain throughout the Presidency proper, except Kathiawar and Baroda; generally slight and deficient and more wanted, especially in East Deccan and Karnatak. Sowing and transplantation of early crops and preparations for late crops progressing in several districts. Standing crops withering in parts of four districts; damaged by locusts or floods in parts of Sind; otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of seven districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 25th August.*—Rainfall has been general, but in many places light. Transplanting of winter rice still going on, but more rain wanted in parts of Central Bengal and Behar. Prospects of all autumn crops fair. Early rice and jute harvests in progress and indigo manufacture still proceeding. Sugarcane generally reported well. No marked fluctuation in prices of food-grains reported during the week. In several districts cattle are reported to be in good condition and supply of fodder and water plentiful. In Tipperah cattle are deteriorating on account of deficient fodder.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Rain has continued more or less heavily, and with but short breaks, in all districts. The crops are thriving, though in parts of two districts they have been slightly damaged by excessive rain. A break is wanted to admit of weeding and the completing of sowings. Ploughing for the *rabi* has begun. Cattle are in good condition, but fodder is still scarce in parts of the Benares district. Locusts have done slight damage in one tahsil of Agra. Prices have risen in Cawnpore, Agra, Bareilly, Meerut, and Saharanpur, but are easier in Fyzabad, Lucknow, Partabgarh, and Moradabad.

Punjab.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Rain has fallen in all but two districts. Prices are rising throughout the Province. Sowings and weedings of *kharif* crops in progress. Ploughings for *rabi* commenced in Jullundur. More rain urgently wanted in three districts. Standing crops are said to be in

fair condition. Prospects are reported average in Rawalpindi and below average in Lahore. Crops on low lands suffered from flooding in Delhi. Locusts were seen in Hissar, Ferozepore, Lahore, Shahpur, and Dera Ismail Khan; they are reported to have done some damage to crops in the Lahore and Shahpur districts. Fodder generally sufficient.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Rain has recommenced falling, and the prospects of the rice crop continue to be generally excellent. The break has been beneficial for cotton and *jowar*. Sowings of late sown *til* and ploughing for the *rabi* have been taken in hand. The outlook is unchanged. Price of rice rising in Chhattisgarh owing to export to the North-Western Provinces.

Burma.—*For week ending 22nd August.*—In Lower Burma crops are progressing favourably, except in parts of Thayetmyo, where standing crops are withering away for want of rain. In Toungoo the condition of standing crops is good, but more rain is wanted. In Upper Burma rainfall is everywhere deficient. In Yeu nurseries are withering. Agricultural operations entirely stopped in Yamethin and Meiktila, and almost entirely stopped in Pakokku. Crop prospects gloomy, except in Kyaukse, Magwe, and Pyinmana. Relief works have been started in Meiktila and Yamethin. In both districts food stocks insufficient and people have not means to purchase. Condition of other districts closely watched. Cattle disease prevalent in Lower Chindwin, and considerable mortality has occurred. Price of paddy generally steady in Lower Burma. In Upper Burma, except at Myingyan, there is a rising tendency. Prices have advanced considerably in five districts.

Assam.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Weather warm. Rainfall still deficient in some districts. Harvesting of early and transplanting of late rice continue. Prospects of tea good.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Rainfall slight and much wanted throughout the State. Crops and prospects generally [illegible]. Fodder diminishing in parts. Prices slightly risen in one district.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice completed in some parts. Prospects good. Prices stationary.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Average rainfall slight in Berar. Weeding operations still continue. Land under preparation for ensuing *rabi* crops. Fodder still reported insufficient in the Akola district, where prices are rising.

Rainfall over 2 inches in Hyderabad during the week. Weeding of *kharif* and *abi* crops continues. Rainfall of week has benefited *kharif* crops. Tanks and wells received no water. Owing to scarcity of fodder cattle getting lean and weak. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Rain throughout the Agency, except in Neemuch and Barwani.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 26th August.*—Good rain fell in only two States; *nil* in five; moderate and slight in others; and almost *nil* at Ajmere. Agricultural operations progressing generally, but unsatisfactory at Ajmere, Jeypore, and Sirohi. Standing crops suffering for want of rain in some States; good in others. Locusts have settled and laid eggs in some places in Ajmere and Merwara, and have damaged grass and crops in these tracts and in Jeypore and Kerowli. Agricultural stock good in five States; poor in others. Cattle mortality continues in Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder still scarce in some States for want of rain; sufficient in others. Prices rising generally. About 2,831 persons employed on relief works, and gratuitous relief given to 114 persons in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity in increasing number of villages of Bikanir.

Nepal.—*For week ending 20th August.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of Indian-corn in progress. Outturn good. Prospects of rice crops good. Rates still exorbitantly high.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XVIII OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 9th August 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 8th August 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 9th August 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 8th August 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th August 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	5,97,903	392	1,526	7,27,975	477	1,48,89,218	1,80,11,020	31,21,802	...
15th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	6,150	108	57	8,692	152	1,63,698	1,95,020	31,322	...
15th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	23,278	74	338	40,540	120	7,68,094	9,56,690	1,88,596	...
8th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	5,702	40	157	6,315	40	1,56,610	2,05,352	48,742	...
15th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	584	33,185	57	831	54,051	66	10,98,516	21,59,664	10,61,148	...
15th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	40,661	54	752	62,368	83	11,44,473	18,10,249	6,65,776	...
15th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,16,557	130	1,672	2,24,000	134	61,89,686	78,66,639	16,76,953	...
8th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	68,485	66	1,044	74,781	72	16,75,516	17,94,400	1,18,884	...
8th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,14,905	156	901	1,21,776	135	24,12,734	27,08,560	2,95,826	...
	TOTAL	232	6,826	11,06,832	162	7,278	13,21,098	182	2,84,98,545	3,57,07,594	72,09,049	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
15th August 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,399	3,95,246	165	2,395	6,28,373	262	92,37,396	1,15,64,705	23,27,309	...
15th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	74,673	108	692	1,10,869	160	25,77,501	34,11,727	8,34,226	...
15th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,03,896	267	777	1,93,590	249	34,37,508	36,49,683	2,12,175	...
15th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	135	12,130	97	125	11,140	89	2,31,631	2,63,136	31,505	...
15th ditto	Nalhátí	71	27	1,372	51	27	1,670	62	36,695	34,326	...	2,369
8th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	443	55	8	261	33	4,547	5,904	1,357	...
8th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,540	62	25	1,569	63	20,977	22,820	1,843	...
8th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	74,674	134	609	72,915	120	18,36,113	18,88,185	52,072	...
	TOTAL	220	4,595	7,63,980	166	4,658	10,20,387	219	1,73,82,368	2,08,40,486	34,58,118	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
15th August 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	305	1,485	4,16,848	281	1,485	4,07,263	274	1,42,69,470	1,81,66,625	38,97,155	...
15th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,33,124	289	461	51,000	111	51,05,807	54,46,178	3,40,371	...
8th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,77,652	211	840	1,67,838	200	36,40,885	33,96,653	...	2,44,232
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,27,624	261	2,786	6,26,101	225	2,30,16,162	2,70,09,456	39,93,294	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,207	25,98,436	183	14,722	29,67,586	202	6,88,97,075	8,35,57,536	1,46,60,461	...
	Assisted Companies.											
15th August 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	15,336	95	...	3,82,926	3,82,926	...
15th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	3,826	174	22	4,047	184	1,08,369	1,12,290	3,721	...
15th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	26,991	72	383	36,720	96	8,83,514	10,66,638	1,83,124	...
8th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	3,994	60	67	4,530	68	1,37,212	1,45,968	8,756	...
1st ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*g*)	...	(*h*) 1,81,206	(*i*) 1,82,604	1,398	...
	TOTAL	118	465	34,811	75	634	60,633	96	13,10,801	18,90,726	5,79,925	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
15th August 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	40,393	114	354	58,404	165	9,47,782	9,46,660	...	1,122
8th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	20,345	69	296	24,530	83	3,95,049	4,56,464	61,415	...
15th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,707	38	72	1,320	18	78,332	81,309	2,977	...
15th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	622	23	93	1,310	14	18,999	67,922	48,923	...
15th ditto	The Gaekwar's Patlád	71	13	661	51	13	330	25	(*j*) 14,074	24,166	10,092	...
8th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,320	46	...	(*k*) 27,103	27,103	...
	TOTAL	104	762	64,728	85	857	87,220	102	14,54,236	16,03,624	1,49,388	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
15th August 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	9,479	88	108	8,724	81	1,85,213	2,77,814	92,601	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
15th August 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	7,336	59	188	4,800	26	1,45,371	1,76,574	31,203	...
8th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	17,081	52	334	13,997	42	6,61,423	5,47,099	...	1,14,324
15th ditto	Morvi	60	94	3,719	40	94	3,761	40	1,27,306	1,25,644	...	1,662
	TOTAL	78	549	28,136	51	616	22,558	37	9,34,100	8,49,317	...	84,783
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,091	27,35,590	170	16,937	31,46,721	186	7,27,81,425	8,81,79,017	1,53,97,592	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Return not received.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd August 1890.
(*i*) Total receipts from 1st April to 1st August 1891.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 9th August 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 8th August 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Se[illegible]

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, August 29th, 1891.

The general weather of the past week has been of the ordinary monsoon type. Pressure has been highest in the extreme south and relatively high along the foot of the Himalayas and over Burma and Assam. The lowest pressures lay along a trough stretching from the north of the Bay, across Ganjam, Orissa, the Central Provinces, and Rajputana, to Sind and the Punjab. Along this trough the small depressions which have been as numerous in the present as in the past weeks have travelled from south-east to north-west, and this trough has been the seat of the most constant rainfall. The monsoon current on the West Coast has been moderate or light in force, and around the Bay area the wind has at no time exhibited any considerable force, though over the centre and south of the Bay it was probably strong, and squally winds have been experienced. On the 23rd a small depression was shown over the north-west of the Bay, and the monsoon currents were light or moderate. In North-Western India, the head of the Peninsula, and the Carnatic there was practically no rain, but elsewhere there were general showers, which were rather heavy in Burma and Travancore. The chart of the 24th showed that the Bay depression had passed inland; but there was little other change, and the distribution of rainfall was similar to that reported on the previous day, except that the fall was heavier in North Madras. On the 25th the chart showed that the depression referred to above had reached Raipur, and that a new one had appeared over the Bay. The advance of the former storm had been accompanied with an increase in the intensity of the rainfall over Central India, and with an extension of rain into parts of North-Western India. On the West Coast the monsoon continued moderate, and there was no rain in the Punjab, Western Rajputana, Guzerat, Khandeish, or the Bombay Deccan. On

the 26th there was little change in the distribution of pressure, but rain had continued to extend north-westward along the Himalayas, and a moderate fall was reported as far west as Rawalpindi. On the West Coast the monsoon was feeble, and the rainfall throughout the Peninsula was light. From the central parts of the country several heavy falls were reported. The chart of the 28th showed apparently that the two depressions recently noticed had coalesced, and the combined storm lay between Sutna and Jubbulpore. Rain was reported from most parts of the country, except Sind, Guzerat, and North Madras, but the amounts were only heavy at some central stations and in Tenasserim. On the 28th the storm had reached Cawnpore, and the rainfall over the North-Western Provinces was heavy. On the 29th the storm (now very slight) was near Cawnpore, and a fresh depression had appeared over the Bay.

Temperature.—Owing to the variations in the distribution and amount of rainfall in different parts of the week, the variations in the temperature from the normal have in some Provinces been considerable. This has more particularly been the case in the Punjab, where during the dry weather in the early part of the week there was an excess of from 3° to 4°, while on the 28th there was a deficiency of 4·7°. These variations have, however, to a great extent counterbalanced each other, and the mean difference at the close of the week was for the whole of India only + 0·4°.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India :

Province.	August							Mean variation for week.
	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·8	— 0·2	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bengal and Assam	+ 0·1	+ 0·8	+ 0·4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North-Western Provinces	+ 0·3	+ 0·9	— 0·6	— 1·9	— 1·2	— 2·1	— 2·7	— 1·0
Punjab	+ 2·7	+ 3·3	+ 4·0	+ 0·7	— 3·5	— 4·7	— 2·7	0
Bombay	+ 1·0	+ 1·2	+ 2·4	+ 1·0	— 0·6	— 0·4	+ 0·1	+ 0·7
Berar and Central Provinces	+ 0·2	— 0·7	— 1·9	— 1·7	— 3·2	— 4·2	— 2·4	— 2·0
Guzerat and Central India	+ 1·2	+ 1·1	+ 1·4	+ 0·7	+ 1·1	— 1·1	+ 0·4	+ 0·7
Sind and Rajputana	+ 3·1	+ 3·4	+ 3·4	+ 2·9	+ 0·7	— 0·1	+ 2·5	+ 2·3
Madras	+ 0·2	+ 2·0	+ 2·0	+ 0·7	+ 1·0	+ 1·6	+ 2·6	+ 1·4
Mean for whole India	+ 1·1	+ 1·3	+ 1·2	+ 0·4	— 0·5	— 0·9	+ 0·2	+ 0·4

The warmest day was thus the 24th and the coolest the 28th. The coolest region during the week relatively to the normal was the Central Provinces; the warmest, Sind and Rajputana; but Madras was the only Province in which the mean temperature throughout the week was uninterruptedly above the normal. Maxima exceeding 100° were reported from the Punjab and Madras on all days.

Rain has fallen during the week under review in all the divisions of India, though in Sind the amount received has been excessively small, and in the Punjab (South and West), in Mysore, in Kattiawar, in Rajputana (West), in Hyderabad, and in Madras (Central and South) only moderate. Of the fifty divisions where a comparison is possible, eighteen have received more and thirty-one less than the normal of the week, while Lower Burma has received exactly the average amount. The region of excessive rain has been roughly the North-West and Central Provinces, the north of the Punjab, Guzerat, Central India, Khandeish, and Ganjam; and the region of deficient fall has been roughly Burma, Assam, Bengal, and the Peninsula. The greatest actual excess was $3\frac{1}{3}$ inches in the hill districts of the Punjab; the greatest actual deficiency was 4 inches in Arakan.

The state of the monsoon rainfall is practically unaltered by the rainfall of the past week, except that the deficiency over the northern and central parts of the country is somewhat reduced, and that in parts of the Peninsula somewhat

increased. The divisions in which there is any excess are Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Madras (South Central), and the Bombay Deccan, while in Central Burma and the Central Punjab the amount received up to date exactly equals the normal. In all the other divisions the rainfall shows a deficiency, which ranges from only 2 per cent. in Arakan to as much as 82 per cent. in Sind. In the majority of cases the deficiency is only slight—less than 30 per cent.; but in Sind, as mentioned above, it equals 80 per cent.; in Hyderabad (South) and Madras (Central) 60 per cent.; and in the Punjab (West), East Coast (South), and Madras (South) equals or exceeds 50 per cent.

The totals for the week show that the heaviest rainfall throughout India was received in the North-Western Provinces, towards which region the depressions noticed in the first part of this summary have been mainly directed. The amounts were not, however, very large in any part of India. The following are the principal falls in the different divisions :

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Lower Burma	Amherst	Thaton	10·94
Upper Burma	Yeu	Sudder	3·46
Assam	Sylhet	South Sylhet	8·63
Bengal	Rangamatti	Sudder	5·37
Orissa	Pooree	Ditto	5·20
North-Western Provinces	Hardoi	Ditto	9·65
	Kheri	Ditto	8·00
	Cawnpore	Bilhour	18·52
	Bareilly	Baheri	14·58
Punjab	Gurdaspur	Shakargarh	6·93
	Umballa	Naraingarh	7·20
	Kangra	Sudder	10·87
Malabar	Calicut	Vayitiri	5·42
Mysore	Shimoga	Nagar	4·20
Deccan	Kolhapur	Bavda	11·60
Central Provinces	Sambalpur	Sudder	7·59
Guzerat	Surat	Chikhli	10·63
Central India	Bhopal	Kurwai	13·30
Madras	Ganjam	Surada	4·51
	Bellary	Adoni	3·10
	Trichinopoly	Sudder	3·35
	Nilgiris	Naduwatam	6·17

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending August 29th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to August 29th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to August 29th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	7·50	8·36	— 0·86	160·41	124·81	+ 29
	Lower Burma	4·43	4·43	0	83·31	61·72	+ 35
	Central Burma	1·55	4·32	— 2·77	56·86	57·04	0
	Upper Burma	1·52	?	?	15·16	?	?
	Arakan	2·56	6·68	— 4·12	131·23	134·50	— 2
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·68	2·95	— 1·27	41·39	56·35	— 27
	Assam (Surma)	4·24	6·49	— 2·25	84·25	98·95	— 15
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	1·57	2·93	— 1·36	35·89	44·34	— 19
	Deltaic Bengal	1·05	2·03	— 0·98	27·10	34·99	— 23
	Central Bengal	0·90	2·52	— 1·62	26·94	34·44	— 22
	North Bengal	1·26	4·04	— 3·38	40·64	65·18	— 38
	Orissa	2·66	2·01	+ 0·65	25·65	32·70	— 22
	Chota Nagpur	1·84	2·31	— 0·47	27·69	35·11	— 25
	Behâr (South)	0·61	2·16	— 1·55	23·51	29·21	— 20
	Do. (North)	0·64	2·82	— 2·18	26·70	32·55	— 18
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·94	2·08	— 1·14	22·09	27·16	— 19
	Oudh (South)	2·29	2·41	— 0·12	24·20	26·26	— 8
	Do. (North)	2·53	2·47	+ 0·06	19·32	27·75	— 30
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	4·37	2·20	+ 2·17	22·47	24·96	— 10
	North-Western Provinces (West).	4·65	1·95	+ 2·70	20·66	22·02	— 6
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	4·99	2·78	+ 2·21	30·20	31·06	— 3
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·29	0·67	— 0·38	5·34	9·24	— 42
	Do. (Central)	1·45	1·26	+ 0·19	15·04	15·01	0
	Do. (Submontane)	1·95	1·40	+ 0·55	12·84	19·47	— 34
	Do. (Hill Districts)	6·16	2·79	+ 3·37	40·26	49·14	— 18
	Do. (North-West)	1·08	0·94	+ 0·14	8·17	12·44	— 34
	Do. (West)	0·26	0·34	— 0·08	2·46	4·90	— 50
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	2·34	3·06	0·72	69·16	75·62	— 9
	Madras (South Central)	1·27	0·88	+ 0·39	16·72	9·10	+ 84
	Coorg	2·71	4·22	— 1·51	69·60	73·96	— 6
	Mysore	0·33	1·26	— 0·93	11·85	17·56	— 33
	Konkan	3·19	4·55	— 1·36	71·08	96·17	— 26
	Bombay Deccan	0·66	1·22	— 0·56	17·75	17·30	+ 3
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	1·43	1·20	+ 0·23	14·14	14·62	— 3
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	1·82	2·50	— 0·68	17·27	24·29	— 29
	Central Provinces (West)	3·51	2·14	+ 1·37	20·73	28·87	— 7
	Ditto (Central)	3·38	2·65	+ 0·73	35·84	39·94	— 10
	Ditto (East)	3·05	2·35	+ 0·70	34·64	37·04	— 6
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	3·57	1·38	+ 2·19	29·47	33·02	— 11
	Kattiawar	0·20	0·83	— 0·63	12·62	15·46	— 18
	Sind	0·01	0·25	— 0·24	0·68	3·80	— 82
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	5·04	2·10	+ 2·94	20·87	27·83	— 25
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1·16	1·89	— 0·73	11·79	20·45	— 42
	Rajputana (West)	0·32	1·02	— 0·70	7·58	9·80	— 23
Madras	East Coast (North)	2·07	1·52	+ 0·55	12·00	15·52	— 23
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	2·31	1·73	+ 0·58	32·30	44·19	— 27
	Hyderabad (South)	0·34	1·58	— 1·24	5·87	15·03	— 61
	Madras (Central)	0·21	1·10	— 0·89	4·04	10·37	— 61
	East Coast (Central)	0·72	1·13	— 0·41	6·52	12·11	— 46
	Ditto (South)	0·52	1·13	— 0·61	3·90	8·80	— 56
	Madras (South)	0·17	0·80	— 0·63	1·91	4·44	— 57

SIMLA, *3rd September 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 29th August.*—Rainfall good in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, Trichinopoly, South Canara, Malabar, and Nilgiris; fair in Bellary, Tanjore, and Coimbatore; very little elsewhere; more rain urgently wanted everywhere. Water, pasture, and fodder growing scarce, and cattle suffering and mortality increasing in affected areas. Prices generally rising, except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Madras, Madura, South Canara, and Malabar, where they have fallen slightly or are stationary. Coolies employed on works—7,220 in Chingleput, 6,054 in Wandiwash, 3,716 in Kalahasti, 4,281 in Coimbatore, 3,763 in Nellore, 473 in Tinnevelly, 484 in Malabar, and 522 in Royachoti. Numbers fed at kitchens—35, including 20 children, in Royachoti; 1,729, including 479 women and 994 children, in Chingleput; 1,486, including 248 women and 1,117 children, in Wandiwash; and 2,089, including 1,486 children, in Kalahasti. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Rs. 2,76,525 in the five taluks of Chingleput, Rs. 79,914 in Wandiwash, Rs. 19,820 in Tinnevelly, Rs. 20,446 in Coimbatore, Rs. 16,607 in Cuddapah, and Rs. 1,280 in Nellore. Wells constructed—836 in the five taluks of Chingleput, 34 in Tinnevelly, 31 in Coimbatore, 26 in Wandiwash, and 25 in Cuddapah; under construction—1,700 in the five taluks of Chingleput, 930 in Wandiwash, 68 in Tinnevelly, 241 in Cuddapah, 95 in Coimbatore, and 4 in Nellore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Rain slight in Dharwar and parts of Sind; generally good in other districts, being especially opportune and beneficial to crops and fodder in East Deccan and Karnatic, where prospects are much improved. Sowing of early or late crops progressing in several districts. Standing crops withering in parts of Dharwar, and damaged by floods or locusts in parts of Sind; otherwise flourishing.

Bengal.—*For week ending 1st September.*—Rainfall has been general but light during the week. There was a break in the rains over the greater part of the Province from 28th to 30th August. Transplantation of winter rice is approaching completion, but in parts of North Bengal, East Bengal, and Behar it is retarded for want of sufficient rain. *Bhadoi* crops also require rain in some places in Behar; but prospects are still generally favourable. Early rice and jute crops are being reaped, and indigo manufacture is nearly over. Sugarcane generally doing well. Fodder supply reported to be sufficient and condition of cattle good, except in Tipperah. In some places in Cuttack cattle are suffering from want of fodder caused by floods. Prices generally stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—In the Eastern districts there has been little rain during the week; in the Central districts the rainfall has been heavy, and crops on low-lying lands have

somewhat suffered, but agricultural operations continue, and prospects are generally favourable. Cattle have ample fodder and water. Prices are easier in Benares, Ballia, and Kumaon, but have risen slightly in four other districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Rain has fallen in all but two districts. Cattle are reported in good condition in all districts except Hissar. Prices unsettled in Delhi; falling in Peshawar; stationary in Sialkote, Mooltan, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur; rising elsewhere. Sowings of *kharif* crops nearly finished; weeding in progress; ploughings for *rabi* commenced in Jullundur; *kharif* sowings are below average for want of rain in Lahore. Water-supply generally sufficient. Crops are generally reported in fair condition and are flourishing. More rain wanted in certain districts. Crops are damaged by floods in parts of Delhi. Locusts appeared in parts of Lahore and Dera Ismail Khan; they have caused some damage in Lahore, and deposited eggs in Dera Ismail Khan, where steps are being taken for their destruction. Fodder scarce in Delhi and Lahore, but sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Showery with intervals of clear weather. Transplanting of rice and weeding operations are approaching completion. Land being prepared for *rabi* sowing. Prospects of rice continue excellent, and of *jowar*, cotton, and other crops moderate. Export to the North-Western Provinces from Chhattisgarh continues.

Burma.—*For week ending 29th August.*—In Lower Burma the rainfall is everywhere good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting still continue. In parts of Pegu, Amherst, and Mergui crops have suffered from inundation, but no serious damage done; otherwise crop prospects are excellent. In Upper Burma, owing to general rainfall, ploughing and sowing have recommenced, and standing crops which have withstood drought have improved. Special advances are being made to cultivators to enable them to purchase seed and to keep their plough cattle. Opening of relief works in Yamethin and Meiktila has provided work and food for all needing relief, and considerable numbers are now engaged.

Assam.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Weather seasonable. Rain still wanted in most of the plains districts. Reaping of early rice continues. Transplanting of winter paddy somewhat retarded for want of rain.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Rain much needed throughout the State. Crops generally in good condition. Harvesting commenced in parts. Fodder supply diminishing. Prices risen in three districts.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice nearly completed. Prospects good. Prices stationary. Condition of cattle good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Average rainfall fair in Berar. Weeding operations continue. Standing crops in good condition. Land under preparation for ensuing *rabi* crops. Fodder insufficient in one district. Prices rising.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Weeding of *abi* and *kharif* crops continues. Rainfall of week has improved *kharif* crops. Tanks and wells received no water. Fodder scarce; cattle getting weak and lean. Prices stationary.

Central India.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Prospects improved in Neemuch. No other changes of importance since last week.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 2nd September.*—Heavy rain in two Agencies; good in four; moderate in two others and at Abu; and light elsewhere. Agricultural operations progressing and satisfactory generally, except at Ajmere, Jeypore, and Kishengarh. Standing crops good generally, but withering at Ajmere and poor in five States for want of rain. Damage done to crops and grass by locusts in four States and at Ajmere. Condition of cattle improving generally, but poor still in Marwar, Bikanir, and at Ajmere, where mortality still continues. Pasturage or fodder sufficient generally, but still scarce in six States and failing at Ajmere. Prices steady but high at Ajmere and Jeypore. About 3,469 persons employed on relief works, and gratuitous relief afforded to 83 persons in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity throughout Merzawala tehsil and in isolated villages of Bikanir.

Nepal.—*For week ending 27th August.*—Rainfall good. Weather seasonable. Prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(STATISTICS.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO.

Statement showing in Maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta, Bombay Town, and Karachi during the month of June 1891.

Articles, and whither imported.	WHENCE EXPORTED.												
	Madras.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bengal.	N.-W. P. and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Assam.	Rajputana and Central India.	Nizam's Territory.	Mysore.	TOTAL.
Cotton, raw—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Calcutta	...	...	...	6,593	6,657	251	...	5,742	1,094	1,292	...	...	21,629
Bombay Town	4,703	3,71,415	...	...	8,262	743	6,673	1,72,544	...	99,790	6,135	...	6,70,265
Karachi	...	...	36,993	...	...	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,071
TOTAL	4,703	3,71,415	36,993	6,593	14,919	1,072	6,673	1,78,286	1,094	1,01,082	6,135	...	7,28,965
Wheat—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	4,15,009	9,15,100	37,680	3,934	...	...	456	...	...	13,72,179
Bombay Town	...	1,97,178	...	1	8,27,964	6,76,417	14,33,857	34,561	...	2,66,329	...	...	34,36,307
Karachi	...	...	8,51,634	...	1,107	17,68,870	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,21,611
TOTAL	...	1,97,178	8,51,634	4,15,010	17,44,171	24,82,967	14,37,791	34,561	...	2,66,785	...	...	74,30,097
Linseed—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	6,19,242	4,85,716	...	30,569	...	30,987	15,950	...	...	11,16,464
Bombay Town	64	81,178	...	...	1,840	...	2,65,564	79,509	...	1,52,099	42,858	...	6,63,112
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	347	...	...	...	...	...	...	347
TOTAL	64	81,178	...	6,19,242	4,87,556	347	2,96,133	79,509	30,987	1,68,049	42,858	...	17,79,923
Indigo—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	79	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Bombay Town	89	10	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	113
Karachi	...	...	355	...	...	271	...	...	...	...	...	...	626
TOTAL	89	10	355	79	16	271	9	...	...	...	5	...	834
GRAND TOTAL	4,856	6,49,781	8,88,982	10,40,924	23,46,662	24,84,657	17,40,606	2,92,356	32,081	5,35,916	48,998	...	99,39,819

DEPT. OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE;
Simla, the 28th August, 1891.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. $\frac{1951\text{-}1963}{19}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Surveys),—dated Simla, the 25th August, 1891.

Read—

The General Report on the Operations of the Survey of India Department for the year 1889-90.

RESOLUTION.

The Report, which, as usual, is divided into three parts, opens with a summary of the operations of the several field parties and of the work of the head-quarters offices, the detailed accounts of which occupy Parts II and III respectively. The appendix contains some interesting extracts from narrative reports of executive officers.

Out of a total number of twenty-four parties and four detachments working during the year, four parties continued to be engaged on scientific surveys connected with the principal triangulations, on astronomical observations for fixing latitudes and longitudes, and lastly on tidal and spirit-levelling operations. Of the remainder, four parties were employed on topographical, four on forest, three on traverse, and seven parties and one detachment on cadastral surveys; while two **parties and three detachments carried out geographical surveys and reconnaissances.**

2. Principal triangulation for Upper Burma was continued on the meridian of 96°30′, and a portion of the Trigonometrical party proceeded with the scheme of triangulating the coasts of India and Burma with a view to furnish artificial beacons as well as natural land-marks as a basis for future operations of the Marine Survey Department. Thirty-five points were fixed off the coast of Chittagong, extending to Akyab in Burma.

The electro-telegraphic longitude operations were resumed, and seven arcs of longitude were measured between trigonometrical stations in the Punjab, Baluchistan, and Central India.

3. Observations with the self-registering tide-gauge were taken at seventeen stations in India, Burma, Ceylon, and the Andaman Islands. In the place of three old observatories dismantled at Colombo, Galle, and Madras, arrangements were **made for establishing new observatories at Trincomallee, Minicoy, and Diamond Island. It has also been decided to extend the tidal observations to the Persian Gulf.**

4. Topographical Surveys were continued in Bombay, Baluchistan, and the Himalayas, and a new party took up the survey of the tin-bearing tracts in the Mergui district of Burma. The importance of developing the tin-mining industry justified the diversion of this party from revenue to topographical work.

In addition to the work of regular Topographical parties, small areas intervening between those surveyed for revenue purposes were topographically surveyed by Cadastral and Forest survey parties in order to obtain complete topographical maps. The areas topographically surveyed amount to 13,652 square miles. The traverse party employed in the plains of the Punjab tested

and mapped 1,766 square miles in the Ferozepore district. These maps are compiled on an accurate traverse basis, the topography being obtained by reduction from village maps prepared by the Settlement Department, which are subsequently tested in the field.

5. Forest surveys constituted the regular work of four parties employed respectively in the Central Provinces, Bombay, Madras, and Lower Burma, and were also effected in Jhansi and Kumaun by detachments of the cadastral party working in the North-Western Provinces.

The aggregate area surveyed in all four Provinces was 1,646 square miles, being 9 square miles less than that of the preceding year. This decrease is due to the small outturn in Burma, where the early commencement of the rainy season prostrated many of the surveyors with malarious fever and prevented progress in the field work.

6. Of the seven parties and a detachment employed on cadastral surveys, three parties and the detachment were employed in Bengal, two parties in Burma, one in the North-Western Provinces, and one in Assam. The outturn of aggregate area surveyed, *viz.*, 4,781 square miles, though less than that of the preceding year by 55 square miles, was on the whole satisfactory, considering the embarrassments with which some parties had to contend owing to the difficult nature of the country in which they were employed as well as to its unhealthiness, which rendered desertions among menials, and even of surveyors, not uncommon. In Lower Burma the natives of the country were largely employed, but on an average they were found to turn out only three-sevenths of the work that could be done by Hindustani amins. In view of the heavy cost of conveying the latter to Burma, it is of special importance to encourage the employment of local agency in that Province, and the Government of India are glad to observe that every effort is being made to train the Burmans in survey work.

The second Burma party was reorganized for cadastral work, having previously been engaged on traverse surveys in the Central Provinces, and was employed in the Kyauksè district. The network of small canals, regarding which particulars are given at page xlvii of the appendix, is said to be the most remarkable feature of the district and its chief source of wealth; but inundations were a great hindrance to locomotion and retarded survey work. Mr. Scott, the officer in charge of the party, succeeded, however, in completing the survey of the district notwithstanding these difficulties.

Great credit is due to Colonel Sandeman for effecting a cheap survey in the Jhansi district of the North-Western Provinces. This was executed entirely through the agency of patwaris trained as village surveyors, the cost rate per square mile being only Rs. 54 for the complete operations of traverses, field survey, and record-of-rights. The same system was attempted, but failed, in the Garhwal district owing to the absence of suitable village establishments and other causes, but the system was introduced with more success in the Rampur State. Cadastral surveys were also completed, almost entirely by the patwaris, in the Sub-Himalayan tracts of the Garhwal Bhabar, Kumaun Bhabar, and in the Terai district. The cost of field surveys by local agency in the Kujang and Kanika estates in Orissa was Rs. 16 per square mile, besides Rs. 30 to 40 per square mile for chainmen. The same party started the survey of Pooree and Cuttack, while another commenced operations in Backergunge, and a detachment surveyed a portion of the Burdwan estate.

In Assam the survey of the Sibsagar and Nowgong districts was commenced. Traverse surveys progressed satisfactorily in the Punjab and the Central Provinces, but in Burma, where work of this nature was slow owing to the extremely difficult nature of the country, only 923 square miles were surveyed. This, however, was the first year's work, the party having been transferred to Burma after completing traverse surveys in the Central Provinces.

7. The Government of India have during the year found it necessary to draw the attention of the Surveyor General to the necessity of the officials responsible for the administration of Revenue Surveys maintaining a constant personal communication with Provincial authorities. Under the system of decentralization which now prevails, the Local Governments have become more responsible than was previously the case for the economical execution of Revenue surveys and for the utilization as far as possible of Provincial establishments on the principles laid down in the Survey Resolution of 1882, which, while requiring for topographical purposes that all cadastral maps should be based on an outline or skeleton map professionally prepared, demand that the utmost use should be made of local agency. An intimate relation between the Survey Department and Provincial authorities has thus been established, which necessitates for its successful maintenance continual personal communication between the responsible officers of the Revenue branch of the Department and the local officials. Tours of inspection, however much required under previously existing circumstances, have therefore become more imperatively needed in order to prevent the occurrence of delays, misunderstandings, and the natural friction which must otherwise result from the combined working of separate establishments. The report under review does not indicate with sufficient clearness the tours made with this object by the Surveyor General or the Deputy Surveyor General specially responsible for the superintendence of Revenue surveys. The Government of India have desired, therefore, that in future reports the visits of the responsible officers of the Department to each Province should be described in more complete detail, and the nature of any difficulties which have occurred and the means taken to overcome them more fully set forth.

8. The total areas geographically surveyed in countries on the north-east and north-west borders of India amount to 97,792 square miles. Regular surveys were undertaken in seven districts of Upper Burma by two parties, while detached sections accompanied military and exploring expeditions (1) against the Kachin tribes south of Bhamo and to the Momeit State; (2) to the Shan States of Northern Theinni Thibaw and Taungbaing; (3) to the States of Baw, Yatzauk, &c.; and (4) to the Chinbók hills.

Another detachment accompanied the Burma-Siam Boundary Commission, while two detachments went into the Chin Lushai Hills with military expeditionary forces.

A large addition was made to the geographical survey of Baluchistan; and expeditionary parties surveyed parts of the Zhob Valley, Western Mekran, and the Persc-Baluch frontier. An Assistant Surveyor who was deputed to Persia, in asscciation with the Intelligence Branch of the Quarter Master General's Department, reconnoitred about 25,000 square miles.

9. The work of the head-quarters offices continues to be satisfactory. 166,604 maps, valued at Rs. 1,22,472, were issued during the year, and there

was a very large increase in the work of the Photographic and Lithographic Offices. The new steam machinery for printing was set up, though the zinc printing machine could not be worked till late in the year under report. It helped, however, to increase the outturn of work very largely. Mathematical instruments, valued at Rs. 2,70,458, were issued on indent, being Rs. 45,000 more in value than in the preceding year.

10. It remains to notice the work of the Dehra Office, which comprises chiefly the final reduction and publication of operations of the Great Trigonometrical Survey. In this connection it is observed that the chart accompanying the report does not show clearly what portion of the triangulation exhibited on it relates to the field work of the year under report. The tabular statement on page xc of the appendix shows that the value of computations was Rs. 10,015 and the total value of the work of the computing section was Rs. 41,044 as compared with Rs. 15,521 and Rs. 44,604 respectively in the year 1888-89 (page xciv of appendix in the report of that year). These figures require explanation in view of the fact that the computing section was strengthened by the employment of ten extra computers. The Government of India desire that a separate report on the progress of the work may be furnished, and trust that in any case the work of the Dehra Office will be completed by the end of the year 1893-94 as contemplated.

11. The Survey Department has continued to suffer from the heavy strain thrown on an undermanned service by the demand for new surveys in Upper Burma. The recruitment of the Department was to some extent contracted under the orders of the Government of India in view of the desirability of avoiding any sudden diminution of the survey programme which might be entailed by the Department being maintained for any protracted period at its full strength as well as of the contingency now imminent of having to find employment for the surplus officers of the Survey Departments of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies in which the Revenue Surveys are drawing to a close. But the remunerative results which are anticipated from the rapid completion of the Revenue Surveys in Burma and the renewed probability of the survey of Behar have led to a recent decision that the parties now working should at present be maintained at their full strength. The thanks of the Government of India are due to the Surveyor General and the officers of his Department for having during the past year produced such satisfactory results as are shown in the report under review, notwithstanding the difficulties caused by casualties and deficient recruitment.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Surveyor General of India; to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin;* and to the Foreign, Military, and Public Works Departments.

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

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

[True Extract.]

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 4th September, 1891.

The following Rules are added to the Rules for the guidance of the Courts of Vakeels in Rajputana in the disposal of Criminal cases which cannot be decided by any one State.

SECTION III.

XII A.—(1) In cases of loss of cattle, the burden of proof that they have not strayed but been stolen shall lie upon the claimant.

(2) Where cattle are proved to have been stolen, the burden of proof that he has come honestly by them shall lie upon the person in whose possession they are found.

(3) Persons who have openly purchased cattle for full value, and without any reason to know or suspect that they have been stolen, and who have duly registered the cattle so purchased in the book of registry kept in their village, shall be deemed to have come honestly by them.

(4) Lost cattle found in the possession of persons who have, or are to be deemed to have, come honestly by them shall be treated as having strayed.

XIV A.—Rules regarding the restitution of strayed cattle are noted in Appendix C.

Appendix C.

Rules for the restitution of strayed cattle.

1. The person in whose possession strayed cattle may be found shall be entitled to receive from the rightful owner the cost of their maintenance in accordance with the scale of charges laid down in Schedule A.

2. Should the rightful owner be unable to pay the cost of the keep of the cattle at once, the person aforesaid may retain such a number of them as may be sufficient to cover the amount due.

3. Thirty days' grace, counting from the day on which the person aforesaid offered restitution of the cattle, shall be allowed to the rightful owner for the payment of the amount due.

4. Notice of the claimant having presented himself, and of the holders of the cattle having offered to make them over to him, shall be forthwith sent to the Vakeels of the States in which such persons reside.

5. Should the rightful owner fail to attend within the thirty days allotted, the cattle retained may be sold by auction; after deducting the amount due for keep from the sum realised, the balance shall be held in deposit, and paid to the said owner on his presenting himself.

6. No charge shall be made on account of cattle which may happen to die before the holder can deliver them to their owner.

7. Young animals born during the time that cattle have been absent from their owner are to be delivered up in the same manner and together with the cattle of which they are the offspring.

8. The owner shall have no claim on account of milk taken from the animals while absent from him.

9. Cattle remaining unclaimed for a period of six weeks may be sold, and the proceeds of such sale, less the amount due for the keep of the cattle, shall be kept in deposit until a claim to such proceeds is substantiated. Should no such claim be substantiated within two years, the sum held in deposit may be disposed of in such manner as the Political Officer of the State may direct.

10. Demands for *chauthan* shall on no account be admitted.

SCHEDULE A.

Scale of Charges for Feeding Strayed Cattle.

Cattle.	States represented in the Meywar Court of Vakils.	Good Season Rates.						Famine Rates.					
		Meywar.						*Meywar.*					
		Oodeypore City.	Districts.	Banswara.	Pertabgarh.	Doongarpore.	Hilly Tracts.	Oodeypore City.	Districts.	Banswara.	Pertabgarh.	Doongarpore.	Hilly Tracts.
		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.
Buffaloes, full grown or young, per head per day ...		0 3 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 4 6	0 2 3	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 3	0 2 3
Young of ditto not subsisting on milk per day ...		0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 3	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
Cows, buffaloes, &c., per head per day		0 3 0	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 4 6	0 1 9	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3
Calves not subsisting on milk		0 1 6	0 1 9	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 3	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6
Horses per head per day		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponies ditto ditto		0 3 0	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 4 6	0 1 9	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 3	0 2 3
Camels ditto ditto		0 6 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 7 0	0 2 3	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 3	0 2 3
Goats, sheep, &c., per day		0 1 0	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 1 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9
Kids, per day		0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 3	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 9	0 0 9
Donkeys, per head per day		0 1 0	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 3

Note.—In severe famine years the actual cost of feeding should be paid.

SCHEDULE A—contd.

Scale of Charges for Feeding Strayed Cattle—contd.

Cattle.	States represented in the Marwar Court of Vakils.	Good Season Rates.						Famine Rates.					
		Marwar.	Jeysulmere.	Sirohi.	Mallani.	Bikanir.		Marwar.	Jeysulmere.	Sirohi.	Mallani.	Bikanir.	
		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.
Buffaloes, full grown or young, per head per day ...		0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 6	0 2 3	0 3 0	0 3 0	...
Young of ditto not subsisting on milk, per day ...		0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	...	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	...
Cows, buffaloes, &c., per head per day		0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	...
Calves not subsisting on milk		0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	...	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	...
Horses, per head per day		0 2 0	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 2 3	0 3 0	0 3 0	...
Ponies ditto ditto		0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	0 2 6	0 3 0	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	...
Camels ditto ditto		0 1 6	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 6	...	0 2 3	0 4 6	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 3	...
Goats, sheep, &c., per day		0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 3	...	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 3	...
Kids, per day		0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	...	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	...
Donkeys, per head per day		0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 6	...	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 6	...

Note.—In severe famine years the actual cost of feeding should be paid.

SCHEDULE A—*contd.*

Scale of Charges for Feeding Strayed Cattle—contd.

Cattle.	States represented in the Jeypore Court of Vakils.	Good Season Rates.						Famine Rates.					
		Jeypore.	Kishengarh.	Bhurtpore.	Kerowlee.	Dholepore.	Ulwar.	Jeypore.	Kishengarh.	Bhurtpore.	Kerowlee.	Dholepore.	Ulwar.
		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.
Buffaloes, full grown or young, per head per day ...		0 2 3	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 4 6	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0
Young of ditto not subsisting on milk, per day ...		0 1 1	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 2 2	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Cows, buffaloes, &c., per head per day		0 1 7½	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 3 3	0 2 6	0 2 0	0 2 6	0 2 3	0 2 6
Calves not subsisting on milk		0 0 10	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 7	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 2 0
Horses per head per day		0 1 7½	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 3 0	0 1 6	0 2 9	0 3 0	0 2 3	0 2 6	0 4 6	0 3 0
Ponies ditto ditto		0 1 7½	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 2 0	0 1 3	0 2 9	0 2 6	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 3 0	0 2 6
Camels ditto ditto		0 1 10	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 1 9	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 3 6	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 3 6	0 2 3	0 3 0
Goats, sheep, &c., per day		0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 1 0
Kids, per day		0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 4	0 0 6
Donkeys, per head per day		0 0 10	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	0 1 6

NOTE.—In severe famine years the actual cost of feeding should be paid

SCHEDULE A—*concld.*

Scale of Charges for Feeding Strayed Cattle—concld.

Cattle.	States represented in the Hoshangabad and Tonk Court of Vakils.	Good Season Rates.						Famine Rates.					
		Tonk.	Bundi.	Kotah.	Jhallawar.			Tonk.	Bundi.	Kotah.	Jhallawar.		
		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.
Buffaloes, full grown or young, per head per day ...		0 1 6	0 1 6	0 2 6	0 2 0	...	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...
Young of ditto not subsisting on milk, per day ...		0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 0	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 2 0	...	...
Cows, buffaloes, &c., per head per day		0 1 3	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 1 6	...	...	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 4 0	0 3 0	...	...
Calves not subsisting on milk		0 1 0	0 1 0	...	0 0 9	...	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	...	0 1 6	...	...
Horses, per head per day		0 1 6	0 1 6	0 3 0	...	...	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 6 0	...	...	...
Ponies ditto ditto		0 1 3	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	...	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...
Camels ditto ditto		0 1 6	0 1 6	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	...	0 4 6	0 4 6	0 4 0	0 4 0	...	...
Goats, sheep, &c., per day		0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 3	...	...	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	...	...
Kids, per day		0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 3	...	...	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 6	0 0 3	...	...
Donkeys, per head per day		0 0 9	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 1 0	...	...	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 0	0 2 0	...	...

NOTE.—In severe famine years the actual cost of feeding should be paid.

H. M. DURAND,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XIX OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 16th August 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Week ending 15th August 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 16th August 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 15th August 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
29th August 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,56,720	430	1,526	7,19,608	472	1,55,45,938	1,87,30,628	31,84,690	...
29th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	6,211	109	57	7,549	132	1,69,999	2,02,559	32,660	...
22nd ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	34,243	109	338	29,290	87	8,02,337	9,80,842	1,78,505	...
29th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	5,794	41	157	7,286	46	1,62,404	2,12,567	50,163	...
29th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	26,500	45	831	65,540	79	11,25,016	22,25,204	11,00,188	...
29th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	42,884	57	752	53,325	71	11,87,357	18,64,428	6,77,071	...
22nd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,72,530	133	1,672	2,62,000	157	64,12,210	81,70,078	17,58,462	...
29th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	76,390	73	1,044	67,670	65	17,51,912	18,62,044	1,10,132	...
15th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,12,288	152	901	1,28,986	143	25,25,022	28,38,991	3,13,969	...
	TOTAL	232	9,827	11,83,566	173	7,278	13,41,254	184	2,96,82,111	3,70,87,951	74,05,840	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
22nd August 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,399	4,54,034	189	2,335	5,61,618	234	90,91,430	1,21,26,323	24,31,893	...
22nd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	88,410	128	692	1,10,094	159	26,65,011	35,14,140	8,48,229	...
22nd ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,25,215	295	777	2,01,250	259	36,42,723	38,50,933	1,88,210	...
22nd ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	10,900	87	125	11,550	92	2,42,531	2,74,686	32,155	...
22nd ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,392	52	27	1,860	69	38,087	36,186	...	1,901
29th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	538	67	8	275	34	5,048	6,989	1,941	...
22nd ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,594	64	25	1,563	63	22,931	23,894	1,860	...
22nd ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	78,333	141	609	73,220	120	19,14,446	19,63,305	48,859	...
	TOTAL	220	4,595	8,60,410	187	4,958	9,61,450	200	1,82,42,207	2,17,06,653	35,53,346	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
29th August 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	3,94,927	266	1,485	4,11,804	279	1,46,64,307	1,85,76,301	39,11,994	...
22nd ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,36,097	295	461	1,52,000	330	52,41,905	56,04,101	3,62,196	...
22nd ditto	Madras	218	840	1,71,230	204	840	1,56,170	186	38,12,121	35,63,756	...	2,48,365
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,02,260	252	2,786	7,22,974	260	2,37,18,423	2,77,44,158	40,25,735	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	295	14,208	27,46,242	193	14,722	30,25,658	206	7,16,42,741	8,66,27,662	1,49,84,921	...
	Assisted Companies.											
29th August 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	14,732	91	...	3,97,658	3,97,658	...
29th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	3,555	162	22	3,808	104	1,12,424	1,16,198	3,774	...
22nd ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	28,662	76	383	36,750	96	9,12,170	11,04,196	1,92,020	...
22nd ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	5,447	81	67	5,520	82	1,42,659	1,51,052	8,393	...
8th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*g*)	...	(*h*) 1,01,265	(*i*) 1,91,312	47	...
	TOTAL	118	465	37,664	81	634	60,610	96	13,58,524	19,60,416	6,01,892	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
22nd August 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	41,182	116	354	45,344	128	9,88,964	9,92,004	3,040	...
29th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	21,970	74	296	23,413	79	4,17,019	4,77,708	60,689	...
22nd ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,484	35	72	2,020	28	80,815	82,367	1,552	...
22nd ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	602	22	93	4,000	43	19,601	72,841	53,240	...
22nd ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	627	48	13	510	39	(*j*) 14,702	23,590	8,894	...
29th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,138	39	...	(*k*) 28,289	28,289	...
	TOTAL	104	762	66,865	88	857	76,445	89	15,21,101	16,76,805	1,55,704	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
22nd August 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	9,479	88	108	16,680	154	1,94,692	2,94,494	99,802	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
22nd August 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,453	52	188	6,300	34	1,51,824	1,82,703	30,879	...
22nd ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	19,017	60	334	17,432	52	6,81,340	5,64,048	...	1,17,292
22nd ditto	Morvi	60	94	3,947	42	94	5,287	56	1,31,253	1,30,768	...	485
	TOTAL	78	549	30,317	55	616	29,019	47	9,64,417	8,77,519	...	86,898
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,092	28,90,567	180	16,937	32,08,412	189	7,56,81,475	9,14,36,896	1,57,55,421	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráo State Railways.
(*g*) Return not received.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st April to 9th August 1890.
(*i*) Total receipts from 1st April to 8th August 1891.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 16th August 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 15th August 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XX OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 23rd August 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Week ending 22nd August 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 23rd August 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 22nd August 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
29th August 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,68,776	438	1,526	6,69,073	438	1,62,14,714	1,96,40,731	34,26,017	...
29th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	5,973	105	57	6,698	118	1,75,882	2,08,043	32,161	...
22nd ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	32,125	102	338	29,190	86	8,34,462	10,06,931	1,72,469	...
29th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	7,806	55	157	5,501	35	1,70,210	2,18,336	48,126	...
29th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	33,496	57	831	60,399	73	11,58,512	22,85,603	11,27,091	...
29th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	42,932	57	752	52,180	69	12,30,289	19,17,849	6,87,560	...
29th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,08,502	125	1,672	2,82,000	169	66,20,718	84,62,083	18,41,365	...
29th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	75,246	72	1,044	61,093	59	18,27,158	19,35,531	1,08,373	...
15th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	...	...	...	...	(*c*)	...	(*d*) 25,25,022	(*e*) 28,38,991	3,13,969	...
	TOTAL	232	6,090	10,74,856	176	6,377	12,15,634	191	3,07,56,967	3,85,14,098	77,57,131	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
22nd August 1891	North Western (*f*)	219	2,399	4,96,097	207	2,395	6,02,759	252	1,01,87,527	1,27,29,082	25,41,555	...
22nd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	91,319	132	692	1,00,335	145	27,57,230	36,07,987	8,50,757	...
22nd ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,46,232	323	777	2,22,530	286	39,08,955	40,73,403	1,64,508	...
22nd ditto	Bengal Central (*g*)	103	125	12,189	98	125	11,050	93	2,54,720	2,80,336	31,616	...
22nd ditto	Nalháti	71	27	954	35	27	2,480	92	39,041	38,666	...	375
29th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	447	56	8	332	41	5,495	6,421	926	...
22nd ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,337	53	25	1,142	46	23,368	25,033	1,665	...
22nd ditto	Burma (*h*)	190	550	72,329	130	609	75,004	124	19,86,775	20,38,999	52,134	...
	TOTAL	220	4,595	9,20,904	200	4,958	10,17,032	218	1,91,63,111	2,28,05,897	36,42,786	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
29th August 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*i*)	505	1,485	3,92,642	264	1,485	4,69,446	316	1,50,57,039	1,90,55,674	39,98,635	...
29th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,37,991	299	461	1,78,000	386	53,79,896	57,85,391	4,05,495	...
22nd ditto	Madras	218	840	1,76,151	210	840	1,58,335	189	39,83,272	37,27,605	...	2,55,667
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,06,784	254	2,786	8,05,801	289	2,44,25,207	2,85,68,730	44,43,523	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	13,471	27,02,544	201	13,821	30,38,467	220	7,43,45,285	8,98,88,725	1,55,43,440	...
	Assisted Companies.											
29th August 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	13,219	82	...	4,03,179	4,03,179	...
29th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	3,519	159	22	3,712	169	1,15,943	1,19,788	3,845	...
22nd ditto	Bengal and North Western (Company's section)	113	376	29,186	78	383	31,100	81	9,41,362	11,33,894	1,92,532	...
22nd ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	5,891	88	67	4,667	70	1,48,530	1,56,598	8,048	...
8th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	...	...	...	...	(*c*)	...	(*j*) 1,91,265	(*k*) 1,91,312	47	...
	TOTAL	118	465	38,596	83	634	52,698	83	13,97,120	20,10,771	6,13,651	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
29th August 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	48,529	137	354	57,531	162	10,37,493	10,31,014	...	6,479
29th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	25,010	85	296	22,869	77	4,42,029	5,12,585	70,556	...
29th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,788	39	72	3,310	46	83,603	80,089	...	2,486
29th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	367	21	93	3,410	37	20,168	76,817	56,649	...
29th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	735	56	13	1,600	123	(*l*) 15,438	25,329	9,891	...
29th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,196	41	...	(*m*) 29,401	29,401	...
	TOTAL	104	762	77,629	102	857	89,916	105	15,98,731	17,61,235	1,62,504	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
22nd August 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	9,479	88	108	16,680	154	2,04,171	3,11,174	1,07,003	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
29th August 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,208	50	188	7,900	42	1,58,032	1,91,012	32,980	...
22nd ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	20,170	61	334	23,450	70	7,01,510	5,88,245	...	1,13,265
22nd ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,713	50	94	6,908	73	1,35,966	1,37,751	1,785	...
	TOTAL	78	549	31,091	57	616	38,258	62	9,95,508	9,17,008	...	78,500
	GRAND TOTAL	246	15,355	28,59,339	186	16,036	32,36,019	202	7,85,40,815	9,48,88,913	1,63,48,098	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State railway.
(*c*) Return not yet received.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st April to 16th August 1890.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st April to 15th August 1891.
(*f*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathankot and Jammu and Kashmir railways.
(*g*) Although for convenience classed among the State railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*h*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley railways.
(*i*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon and Amráo State railways.
(*j*) Total receipts from 1st April to 9th August 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 1st April to 8th August 1891.
(*l*) Total receipts from 5th May to 23rd August 1890.
(*m*) Total receipts from 21st April to 22nd August 1891.



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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS—IRRIGATION.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL ON NEW WORKS OF IRRIGATION IN THE DECCAN AND GUZARAT FOR 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarat for the Year 1890-91.

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under Command.		Area Irrigated.						Percentage of increase or decrease.	Rainfall.		Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	Remarks.
					Fusl Kharif, 1890-91.			Fusl Rabi, 1890-91.							
			Gross Acres.	Irrigable Acres.	Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.		1889-90.	1890-91.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Ahmedabad.	Hathmati Canal	44,744	28,840	1,266	357	...	2,500	1,059	...	3,766	1,416	...	37·60	K. 27·89 R. 0·17 T. 28·06	K. 22·11 R. 0·56 T. 22·67	—19	Rainfall at Parantij.
2	Ahmedabad.	Khari Cut	3,890	3,890	1,325	...	942	...	...	4	1,325	...	946	—71·40	K. 22·55 R. 1·04 T. 23·59	K. 22·75 R. ... T. 22·75	—4	Do. at Ahmedabad.
3	Khandesh.	Hartala Tank	584	415	2	...	4	58	...	2	60	...	6	—9	K. 25·02 R. 2·05 T. 27·07	K. 27·91 R. 1·78 T. 29·69	9	
4	Khandesh.	Mukti Reservoir (*Lower Panjhra River Works.*)	13,117	12,627	363	4	...	318	93	...	681	97	...	17	K. 12·84 R. 0·54 T. 13·38	K. 12·71 R. 1·12 T. 13·83	3	Rainfall at Mukti Tank.
5	Khandesh.	Mhasva Tank	4,093	3,912	13	...	3	175	...	14	188	...	17	—8	K. 22·43 R. 2·03 T. 24·46	K. 27·62 R. 2·76 T. 30·38	24	
6	Khandesh.	Jamda Canals	46,288	40,185	341	...	402	1,002	...	278	1,343	...	680	—34	K. 17·80 R. 1·04 T. 18·84	K. 22·52 R. 2·26 T. 24·78	31	
7	Nasik.	Parsul Tank	2,593*	2,386*	179	...	11	226	102	...	405	91	...	29	K. 8·56 R. 4·43 T. 12·99	K. 12·75 R. 3·47 T. 16·22	25	* Approximate figures.
8	Nasik.	Palkhed Canal (*Kadwa River Works.*)	28,832	23,466	1,128	...	203	603	...	377	1,731	...	580	—25	K. 14·99 R. 3·07 T. 18·06	K. 17·00 R. 9·97 T. 26·97	49	Rainfall at Palkhed.
9	Nasik.	Wadali Canal (*Kadwa River Works.*)	3,486	2,433	148	...	108	155	...	105	303	...	213	—41	K. 12·51 R. 2·88 T. 15·39	K. 14·91 R. 5·07 T. 20·58	34	Do. at Niphad.
10	Nasik.	Ojhar Tambat Canal (*Kadwa River Works.*)	8,055	6,824	141	...	75	52	5	...	193	...	70	—27				
11	Ahmednagar.	Ojhar Canal (*Pravara River Works.*)	23,724	20,088	1,687	...	559	1,476	...	839	3,163	...	1,398	—31	K. 14·80 R. 3·90 T. 18·70	K. 15·11 R. 9·65 T. 24·76	32	Do. at Ashwi.
12	Ahmednagar.	Lakh Canal (*Pravara River Works.*)	29,913	22,760	240	...	15	194	127	...	434	112	...	35	K. 18·48 R. 7·69 T. 26·17	K. 12·16 R. 2·78 T. 14·94	—43	Do. at Malunja.
13	Ahmednagar.	Bhatodi Tank	15,126*	12,124*	804	722	...	447	...	778	1,251	...	56	—4	K. 15·99 R. 3·18 T. 19·17	K. 14·62 R. 7·07 T. 21·69	13	* These figures are the result of the survey of the land under the Bhatodi Tank.
14	Poona.	Mutha Canals	94,087	49,800	7,736	83	...	3,465	...	2,220	11,201	...	2,137	—16	K. 28·88 R. 7·12 T. 36·00	K. 23·02 R. 13·51 T. 36·53	1	Figures of rainfall are those of Civil Hospital at Poona. The fall at Uruli at 36th mile of Mutha Right Bank Canal was in 1889-90 K. 14·46, R. 7·35, T. 21·81, in 1890-91 K. 9·23, R. 8·35, T. 17·58. The rainfall at Kasurdi, the 44th mile, and at Kedgaon, the 61st mile, is given opposite Kasurdi and Matoba Tanks respectively.
15	Poona.	Kasurdi Tank	597	478	26	...	27	117	...	75	143	...	102	—42	K. 14·51 R. 8·85 T. 23·36	K. 7·08 R. 6·03 T. 13·11	—44	
16	Poona.	Matoba Tank	10,700	7,133	1,166	72	...	713	...	370	1,879	...	298	—14	K. 10·32 R. 9·14 T. 19·46	K. 6·77 R. 10·77 T. 17·54	—10	The Matoba Tank is fed by the Mutha Right Bank Canal, and is not dependent on local rainfall for supply.
17	Poona.	Shirsuphal Tank	4,500	2,500	572	...	71	433	...	226	1,005	...	297	—23	K. 18·07 R. 7·84 T. 25·91	K. 12·81 R. 8·80 T. 21·61	—16	
18	Poona.	Bhadalvadi Tank	3,000	2,400	437	...	88	206	...	254	643	...	342	—35	K. 19·44 R. 6·25 T. 25·69	K. 11·17 R. 9·84 T. 21·01	—18	

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall on Canals in the Deccan and Gujarat for the Year 1890-91 —continued.

Number.	Collectorate.	Name of Work.	Area under command. Gross Acres.	Area under command. Irrigable Acres.	Area irrigated. Fusl Kharif, 1890-91. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Fusl Rabi, 1890-91. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease	Whole Year 1890-91. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	Rainfall. 1889-90.	Rainfall. 1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
19	Poona	Nira Canal	161,171*	135,727*	8,920	...	899	7,993	...	4,118	16,913	...	5,017	—23	K. 16·75 R. 7·82 T. 24·57	K. 12·24 R. 8·42 T. 20·66	—16	* The increase in the acreage commanded is due to extension of canal and completion of distributaries up to 96th mile and 90th mile, and 4,695 feet respectively.
20	Sholapur.	Ekruk Tank	17,152	15,320	1,836	501	...	763	...	436	2,599	65	...	3	K. 23·72 R. 7·94 T. 31·66	K. 18·36 R. 9·06 T. 27·42	—13	
21	Sholapur.	Koregaon Tank	Survey not made.		121	108	...	99	...	224	220	...	116	—35	K. 30·65 R. 5·08 T. 36·33	K. 19·82 R. 10·01 T. 29·83	—18	
22	Sholapur.	Ashti Tank	17,882	14,476	576	...	253	548	...	70	1,124	...	323	—22	K. 20·05 R. 9·62 T. 29·67	K. 15·98 R. 9·88 T. 25·86	—13	
23	Sholapur and Satara.	Mhaswad Tank	52,230*	45,813*	4,081	7	...	3,025	307	...	7,106	314	...	5	K. 15·26 R. 12·07 T. 27·33	K. 7·81 R. 5·75 T. 13·56	—50	* The increase is due to a new distributary opened during the year.
24	Bijapur	Muchkundi Tank	5,570	3,417	10	8	...	1	1	...	11	9	...	450	K. 11·71 R. 8·98 T. 20·69	K. 7·00 R. 10·31 T. 17·31	—16	
25	Satara.	Revari Canal	3,813	3,624	205	13	...	822	...	211	1,027	...	198	—16	K. 22·09 R. 12·83 T. 34·92	K. 19·83 R. 6·71 T. 26·54	—24	
26	Satara.	Yerla Canals	11,234	10,680	895	121	...	919	...	231	1,814	...	110	—6	K. 22·64 R. 13·37 T. 36·01	K. 14·97 R. 8·53 T. 23·50	—35	
27	Satara.	Pingli Tank (Upper Man River Works.)	6,786	5,966	954	211	...	416	...	272	1,370	...	61	—4	K. 14·34 R. 9·86 T. 24·20	K. 9·70 R. 7·19 T. 16·89	—30	Pingli rainfall.
28	Satara.	Gondoli Canal (Upper Man River Works.)													K. 15·29 R. 10·84 T. 26·13	K. 7·46 R. 10·42 T. 17·88	—32	Gondoli do.
29	Satara.	Maini Tank	4,876	4,625	1,308	...	18	418	...	31	1,726	...	49	—3	K. 17·58 R. 18·08 T. 35·66	K. 12·86 R. 5·82 T. 18·08	—48	
30	Satara.	Chikhli Canal	1,871	1,478	322	10	...	85	...	16	407	...	6	—1	K. 21·74 R. 10·45 T. 32·19	K. 17·80 R. 7·54 T. 25·34	—21	
31	Satara.	Krishna Canal	27,407	25,533	1,736	69	...	2,214	149	...	3,950	218	...	6	K. 18·25 R. 14·71 T. 32·96	K. 20·32 R. 5·55 T. 25·87	—22	
32	Belgaum.	Gokak Canal, First Section	18,668	16,663	2,562	...	430	1,287	101	...	3,849	...	329	—8	K. 14·49 R. 8·23 T. 22·72	K. 11·07 R. 8·48 T. 19·55	—14	
33	Dharwar.	Dambal Tank	3,955	3,885	177	94	...	36	...	33	213	61	...	40	K. 15·80 R. 3·48 T. 19·28	K. 5·69 R. 10·15 T. 15·84	—18	
34	Dharwar.	Madag Tank	2,045	2,024	573	183	...	369	108	...	942	291	...	45	K. 21·78 R. 7·40 T. 29·18	K. 12·09 R. 12·44 T. 24·53	—16	
35	Dharwar.	Medleri Tank	1,916	1,052	59	...	36	16	7	...	75	...	29	—28	K. 21·53 R. 3·59 T. 25·12	K. 9·39 R. 13·69 T. 23·08	—8	
36	Dharwar.	Assundi Tank	1,800	1,800	58	9	...	27	1	...	85	10	...	13				
			675,705	534,344	41,967	...	1,572	31,178	...	9,124	73,145	...	10,696	—12¾	25·44	22·10		

NOTE.—*Minus* figures in columns 15 and 18 show percentage of decrease.

Statement showing the proportion between the amount of water available for Consumption and that actually used for purposes of Irrigation during 1890-91 on the Canals fed direct from Rivers.

Name of Canal.	April and May.			June to September.			October to January.			February and March.		
	Supply available for consumption, cubic feet per second.	Actually used for purposes of irrigation, cubic feet per second.	Proportion used of available supply.	Supply available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.	Available for consumption.	Actually used.	Proportion used.
Hathmati	8·00	9·00	1·12	163·00	89·00	0·546	71·00	76·00	1·07	31·00	35·00	1·13
Jamda	6·07	4·50	0·74	298·66	107·13	0·36	114·04	44·95	0·39	14·13	13·94	0·98
Palkhed	0·17	*12·51	73·59	61·86	9·61	0 15	38·93	12·92	0·33	3·38	*10·80	3·19
Ojhar	18·83	†19·78	1·05	111·61	37·89	0·34	58·81	25·26	0·43	17·18	†18·73	1·09
Lakh	8·03	7·01	0·87	125·91	26·41	0·21	64·08	18·53	0·29	14·21	8·33	0·59
Nira Canal	99·50	63·50	0·64	Over 455 cubic feet.	147·00	0·32	166·00	142·00	0·85	159·00	112·00	0·70
Rewari	7·44	3·29	0·44	14·47	1·18	0·08	11·71	4·41	0·38	6·59	2·96	0·45
Chikhli	6·67	3·15	0·47	13·69	3·40	0 25	7·90	4·08	0·51	3·30	1·55	0·47
Krishna	62·99	41·10	0 65	133·21	41·65	0·31	109·39	59·68	0·54	45·20	45·02	0·99
Gokak Canal, First Section	29·73	1·00	0·03	64·63	36·68	0·57	‡78·17	‡40·31	‡0·52	...	...	...

* Excess due to supply from the Waghad Tank.

† Excess is due to the back water having been admitted into the Canal owing to the temporary earthen dam raised above the weir.

‡ These figures are for the period October to December. For January to March the figures are :—

Total average available supply	115·19	cubic feet per second.
Issued to mills	27·00	" "
Issued to Canal	15·95	" "
Waste	26·72	" "
Balance stored	45·52	" "

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS ON THE INUNDATION CANALS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91, AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL IN THE DISTRICTS IRRIGATED BY THOSE CANALS FOR THE YEARS 1889-90 AND 1890-91.

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91 ON INUNDATION CANALS.

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 year.		Rainfall in Rabi Months.													
							October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
			1890-91.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	1889.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1891.	1890.	1890-91.	1889-90.
Lahore	2,334,552	1,164,921	20,343	22,544	...	2,201	...	...	0·1	...	1·9	...	2·4	0·2	0·2	0·1	3·5	0·8	8·1	1·1
Montgomery	3,567,750	357,622	49,191	40,813	8,378	...	...	...	0·2	...	1·5	...	0·5	0·2	...	...	1·3	0·5	3·5	0·7
Ditto (Lower Sohag and Para Canal)	Given above.		19,656	28,477	...	8,821				Given above.										
Mooltan	3,763,200	799,360	149,932	161,495	...	11,563	...	...	0·91	...	1·67	...	0·74	...	0·5	...	0·78	0·5	4·60	0·5
Ditto (Sidhnai Canal)	Given above.		†60,868	*45,939	14,929	...	...	...	0·73	...	1·55	...	0·72	...	0·77	...	1·02	0·2	4·79	0·2
Muzaffargarh	2,007,819	397,529	‡160,128	159,696	432	...	0·56	...	0·74	...	1·55	...	0·82	...	0·23	...	0·56	0·61	4·46	0·61
Dera Ghazi Khan	2,801,280	1,008,000	63,755	61,390	2,365	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	...	0·87	...	0·25	...	0·83	0·46	2·89	0·46
Shahpur	3,031,700	585,491	9,268	9,443	...	175	0·3	...	2·5	...	1·6	...	2·3	0·1	1·1	0·1	1·4	0·6	9·1	0·8
Total Inundation Canals	17,506,301	4,312,923	533,141	529,797	26,104	22,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	Acres.
Area irrigated in 1889-90	529,797
Ditto 1890-91	533,141
Net Increase	3,344

	Acres.
* Includes area dried up	13,603
Ditto ditto	1,307
† Detail, Sidhnai Canal	56,194
Koranga Canal	2,307
Fazal Shah Canal	2,320
Abdul Hakim Canal	47
	60,868
‡ Includes fallow lands watered but not sown	1,666

LAHORE :

The 10th August, 1891.

T. HIGHAM, M. Inst. C. E.,

Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91 ON INUNDATION CANALS.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Montgomery Lower Sohag and Para Canal).	Mooltan.	Mooltan (Sidhnai Canal).	Muzaffar-garh.	Dera Ghazi Khan.	Shahpur.	TOTAL.
Wheat	9,595	28,922	6,368	107,856	44,185	119,586	50,848	9,021	386,381
Barley	466	1,012	172	2,343	1,186	5,999	1,164	47	12,389
Mixed Grain	4,981	3,976	1,087	...	...	3,883	1,236	...	15,163
Others	5,301	15,281	2,029	39,733	15,497	30,660	10,507	200	119,208
TOTAL RABI, 1890-91	20,343	49,191	19,656	149,932	60,868	160,128	63,755	9,268	533,141
TOTAL RABI, 1889-90	22,544	40,813	28,477	161,495	45,939	159,696	61,390	9,443	529,797

LAHORE:
The 10th August, 1891.

T. HIGHAM, M. INST. C. E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE RABI CROP OF 1890-91 ON INUNDATION CANALS.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Upper Sutlej Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Para Canal.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals.	Sidhnai Canal.	Muzaffargarh Canals.	Indus Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	TOTAL.
Wheat	38,517	16,368	107,856	44,185	119,586	50,848	9,021	386,381
Barley	1,478	172	2,343	1,186	5,999	1,164	47	12,389
Mixed Grain	8,957	1,087	...	...	3,883	1,236	...	15,163
Others	20,582	2,029	39,733	15,497	30,660	10,507	200	119,208
TOTAL RABI, 1890-91	69,534	19,656	149,932	60,868	160,128	63,755	9,268	533,141
TOTAL RABI, 1889-90	63,357	28,477	161,495	45,939	159,696	61,390	9,443	529,797

LAHORE:
The 10th August, 1891.

T. HIGHAM, M. INST. C. E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS, 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the districts of the Punjab irrigated by Inundation Canals.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1890-91. Total in acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Rabi, 1890-91. Total in acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year, 1890-91. Total in acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. 1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
Lahore	1,074,767	2,334,552	1,164,921	17,368	...	2,475	20,343	...	2,201	37,711	...	4,676	− 11·03	15·9	21·40	+34·59
Montgomery	498,665	3,567,750	357,622	50,959	...	13,616	49,191	8,378	...	100,150	...	5,238	−4·97	4·7	12·00	+155·32
Montgomery (Lower Sohag and Para Canal)	Given above.			18,948	...	15,798	19,656	...	8,821	38,604	...	24,619	−38·94	Given above.		
Mooltan	630,890	3,763,200	799,360	(a)196,288	...	16,711	149,932	...	11,563	346,220	...	28,274	−7·55	6·6	9·69	+46·82
Do. (Sidhnai Canal)	Shown above.			(b)61,657	...	1,486	(d)60,868	14,929	...	122,525	13,443	...	+12·31	3·0	6·34	+111·33
Muzaffargarh	380,997	2,007,819	397,529	132,750	...	14,212	160,128	432	...	292,878	...	13,780	−4·50	5·11	8·52	+66·73
Dera Ghazi Khan	411,251	2,801,280	1,008,000	(c)154,525	1,371	...	63,755	2,365	...	218,280	3,736	...	+1·74	1·58	4·47	+182·91
Shahpur	493,486	3,031,700	585,491	12,045	2,953	...	9,268	...	175	21,313	2,778	...	+14·91	8·53	15·40	+80·54
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	3,490,056	17,506,301	4,312,923	644,540	4,324	64,298	533,141	26,104	22,760	1,177,681	19,957	76,587	−4·58	...	...	...

LAHORE:
The 10th August, 1891.

Area irrigated in 1889-90 . . . . Acres. 1,234,311 (as per Revenue Report).
Ditto 1890-91 1,177,681
NET DECREASE . 56,630

(a) Includes area dried up . . . . Acres. 28,482
(b) Ditto ditto 7,899
(c) Includes 84 acres irrigated by waste water.
(d) Includes area dried up . . . . Acres. 1,307

T. HIGHAM, M. INST. C. E.,
Offg. Joint Secy. to Govt., Punjab,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR THE RABI SEASON OF 1890-91 AND FOR THE WHOLE YEAR.

No. A25.—Rabi Statement.] PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1890-91.

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

DISTRICT.	Area in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Rabi, 1889-90.	Rabi, 1890-91.	1890-91, AS COMPARED WITH 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	RAINFALL FOR SIX MONTHS, OCTOBER 1890 TO MARCH 1891. October. 1889.	1890.	November. 1889.	1890.	December. 1889.	1890.	January. 1890.	1891.	February. 1890.	1891.	March. 1890.	1891.	TOTAL. 1889-90.	1890-91.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Saharanpur	1,425,920	1,093,101	61,805	34,792	...	27,013	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·30	1·50	..	...	0·15	0 40	0·45	3·30
Muzaffarnagar	1,072,000	908,497	123,099	92,988	...	30,111	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·67	0·10	1·30	0·02	0·05	0·21	0 55	0·33	2·67
Meerut	1,507,840	1,334,209	201,302	191,730	...	9,572	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	1·31	...	0·20	0·32	1·24	0·32	3·27
Bulandshahr	1,214,080	1,084,407	126,050	138,810	12,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·29	0·57	...	0·15	0·11	1·24	0·40	2·26
Aligarh	1,251,392	1,041,512	104,531	117,695	13,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	0 84	...	...	0·10	1·49	0·10	2·57
Muttra	932,480	862,096	50,058	43,323	...	6,735	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	0·42	...	...	0·30	2·07	0·30	3·59
Agra	1,187,844	958,205	21,796	21,235	...	3,561	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·75	...	...	0 42	1·49	0 42	2·34
Etah	1,112,960	894,829	61,614	70,155	8,541	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·86	...	...	0·30	2·40	0·30	3·34
Mainpuri	1,086,080	764,575	90,361	107,232	16,871	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·05	...	0 34	...	...	...	2·86	...	3 35
Farukhabad	1,100,160	864,792	35,621	46,625	11,004	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	..	0·54	...	...	...	3·20	...	4·14
Etawah	1,084,160	795,233	110,433	140,831	30,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·13	...	...	...	1·74	...	2·43
Cawnpore	1,514,368	1,103,465	111,707	159,207	47,500	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	...	0·25	0·47	1·24	0·47	2·52
Delhi	805,120	525,440	66	69	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·35	0·28	...	0·04	0·47	0·86	0·82	1·63
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	41,599	36,838	...	4,761	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·54	0·13	...	...	0·65	2·13	1·19	2·57
Dehra Dun	764,544	385,285	12,055	8,905	...	3,150	...	0·03	...	0·35	...	0·76	0·85	3·15	0·05	2·50	0·97	1·69	1·87	8·48
Bijnor	1,195,520	1,024,539	4,505	2,630	...	1,875	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·10	1·24	...	0 31	0·44	1·10	0·54	3 40
Tarai	590,720	560,856	15,982	7,186	...	8,796	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·50	2·90	...	0·20	...	1·50	0·50	4·90
Pilibhit	878,720	709,334	6,615	5,266	...	1,349	..	...	0·30	...	...	0·30	0·40	1·70	...	...	0·40	1·80	1·10	3·80
Bareilly	1,018,240	911,243	35,684	33,414	...	2,270	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	1·30	...	...	0·40	3·00	0·40	4·40
Jhansi	1,002,752	724,553	482	479	...	3	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	0·38	...	...	0·50	0·41	0·70	1·14
Hamirpur	1,464,704	1,230,803	1,658	2,084	426	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	0·33	1·41	0·37	1·69
Jalaun	995,200	777,868	20,475	29,527	9,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·24	...	...	...	2·26	...	2·90
Kumaun Bhabar	Not known.		53,006	55,097	2,091	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	0·40	0·70	3·15	...	1·00	0·10	3·30	0·80	9·25
Baoni State			13	...	...	13	Not known.													
Tikamgarh State			...	173	173	...														
TOTAL	24,445,124	19,548,302	1,293,517	1,346,291	151,983	99,209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			NET INCREASE .		52,774															

ALLAHABAD,
The 13th July, 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D.

C25.—Rabi Statement.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1890-91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Jalaun.	Kumaun Bhabar.	Baoni State.	Tikamgarh State.	TOTAL.
Gardens and orchards	705	677	973	667	678	98	82	175	83	26	102	228	...	76	327	1	1	26	63	4	4	15	296	...	...	5,307
Sugarcane	14	27	42	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	42	...	...	133
Cereals — Wheat	28,819	78,103	145,670	90,321	62,513	7,900	11,659	48,043	60,376	25,555	60,423	60,963	49	8,242	6,245	1,404	6,749	4,091	20,945	274	1,288	10,537	23,356	...	89	763,608
Cereals — Barley	805	967	2,458	13,820	15,782	2,374	1,521	2,745	5,688	11,489	3,452	42,157	2	1,460	477	10	19	72	1,728	40	271	...	3,970	...	13	111,320
Cereals — Oats	..	...	1,645	429	79	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2,181
Cereals — Chena	...	6	8	111	569	1	36	158	156	17	64	4	...	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,857	...	...	6,992
Other grains	298	1,465	18,987	21,984	32,968	19,364	5,23[illegible]	16,553	31,556	4,311	61,559	48,600	15	15,091	...	1,052	240	586	6,134	41	299	15,269	55	...	27	301,684
Pulses — Gram	464	3,014	7,445	2,438	2,611	13,330	1,907	1,250	1,690	613	4,803	2,648	3	11,680	75	142	35	372	1,963	73	94	438	1,411	...	21	58,520
Pulses — Peas	670	3,279	6,606	4,845	5	.	413	26	2,138	632	4,212	2,296	..	....	52	...	43	...	866	...	...	...	54	...	...	26,137
Pulses — Arhar	...	...	...	1	97	...	2	7	5	5	68	13	...	...	..	4	...	4	3	...	2	105	...	...	...	316
Pulses — Masur	369	825	713	61	3	5	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	108	5	18	17	451	35	71	...	1,839	...	20	4,544
Fodder crops	617	256	1,143	247	14	1	45	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	852	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,184
Fibres—cotton, &c.	...	55	938	341	82	26	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450
Dyes—indigo, &c.	...	13	8	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Drugs—opium, &c.	11	2	4	7	57	6	3	392	4,090	3,303	4,509	374	...	...	322	...	5	6	184	...	6	5	297	...	...	13,583
Oilseeds	1,301	490	160	761	163	...	...	47	169	110	...	...	..	...	197	6	54	28	658	...	1	25	276	...	...	4,446
Miscellaneous	719	3,809	4,930	2,771	2,073	194	333	749	1,277	561	1,637	1,924	...	278	249	6	28	64	418	12	48	3,117	17,644	...	3	42,844
TOTAL RABI, 1890-91	34,792	92,988	191,730	138,810	117,695	43,323	21,235	70,155	107,232	46,625	140,831	159,207	69	36,838	8,905	2,630	7,186	5,266	33,414	479	2,084	29,527	55,097	...	173	1,346,291
TOTAL RABI, 1889-90	61,805	123,099	201,302	126,030	104,531	50,058	24,796	61,614	90,361	35,621	110,433	111,707	66	41,599	12,055	4,505	15,982	6,615	35,684	482	1,658	20,475	53,006	13	...	1,293,517

ALLAHABAD,
The 13th July, 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D.

C25.—Rabi Statement.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1890-91.

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

NATURE OF CROPS.	GANGES CANAL.						LOWER GANGES CANAL.						EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.			Agra Canal.	Betwa Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkhund Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	BUNDELKHAND IRRIGATION WORKS.		Tarai Canals.	Bhabar Canals.	TOTAL.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	TOTAL.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Bhognipur.	TOTAL.	Upper.	Lower.	TOTAL.						Jhansi Lakes.	Hamirpur Lakes.			
Gardens and orchards	605	512	592	384	1,048	3,141	8	16	246	73	58	401	529	249	778	250	15	327	90	1	4	4	...	296	5,307
Sugarcane	...	5	32	3	2	42	...	1	..	...	...	1	16	30	46	...	....	1	1	...	...	...	...	42	133
Cereals — Wheat	34,079	66,757	72,474	70,550	90,259	334,119	21,984	38,024	44,701	79,239	41,483	225,434	27,056	75,602	102,658	26,425	10,967	6,245	27,186	1,404	316	905	4,593	23,356	763,608
Cereals — Barley	423	6,643	482	5,977	21,373	34,898	834	4,884	54,996	1,540	983	63,237	704	1,000	1,704	4,881	...	477	1,819	10	53	271	...	3,970	111,320
Cereals — Oats	...	...	1,581	582	2	2,165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,181
Cereals — Chena	...	...	14	...	977	991	...	...	21	61	26	108	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,857	6,992
Other grains	16	15,200	14,736	13,686	48,836	92,474	2,573	10,511	2,861	81,372	48,132	145,449	300	331	631	39,427	15,443	...	6,960	1,052	66	127	...	55	301,684
Pulses — Gram	899	2,467	1,903	2,478	2,847	10,594	490	834	875	2,526	5,541	10,266	367	5,810	6,177	26,859	438	75	2,370	142	94	94	...	1,411	58,520
Pulses — Peas	2,395	3,511	...	6,098	...	12,004	31	1,491	1,010	3,939	2,833	9,304	...	3,401	3,401	413	...	52	909	...	...	...	...	54	26,137
Pulses — Arhar	...	...	...	...	103	103	3	6	7	9	68	93	...	...	...	2	107	...	7	4	...	...	...	...	316
Pulses — Masur	323	31	241	98	...	693	2	...	...	...	2	4	370	913	1,283	...	...	108	486	5	55	71	...	1,839	4,544
Fodder crops	48	121	473	282	30	954	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	720	1,336	42	...	852	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,184
Fibres—cotton, &c.	4	182	677	185	88	1,136	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	236	286	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,450
Dyes—indigo, &c.	1	2	19	2	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42
Drugs—opium, &c.	9	...	1	5	112	127	210	2,853	3,658	5,325	572	12,618	3	1	4	9	5	322	195	...	...	6	...	297	13,583
Oilseeds	...	43	...	920	167	1,130	...	279	...	...	...	279	1,440	352	1,792	...	26	197	740	6	...	...	...	2 6	4,446
Miscellaneous	486	1,269	635	1,734	3,306	7,428	172	852	1,719	1,520	1,144	5,407	592	7,055	7,647	773	3,147	249	510	6	13	20	...	17,644	42,844
TOTAL RABI, 1890-91	39,288	96,743	93,860	102,982	169,150	502,023	26,307	59,751	110,099	175,604	100,842	472,603	31,993	95,750	127,743	99,161	30,164	8,905	41,273	2,630	601	1,498	4,593	55,097	1,346,291
TOTAL RABI, 1889-90	69,699	87,261	107,102	100,890	157,969	522,921	18,841	47,103	84,930	138,426	71,823	361,123	144,447		144,447	114,551	21,005	12,055	47,436	4,505	396	1,227	10,845	53,006	1,293,517

ALLAHABAD,
The 13th July, 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D.

No. A25.—Annual Statement.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

DISTRICT.	Area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. KHARIF, 1890. Total area.	KHARIF, 1890. In comparison with kharif, 1889. Increase.	KHARIF, 1890. In comparison with kharif, 1889. Decrease.	RABI, 1890-91. Total area.	RABI, 1890-91. In comparison with rabi, 1889-90. Increase	RABI, 1890-91. In comparison with rabi, 1889-90. Decrease.	WHOLE YEAR, 1890-91. Total area.	WHOLE YEAR, 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	WHOLE YEAR, 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	RAINFALL. 1889-90.	RAINFALL. 1890-91.	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	1,093,191	60,452	14,163	...	34,792	...	27,013	95,244	...	12,850	—11·9	38·29	48·12	+25·7
Muzaffarnagar	1,072,000	908,497	91,466	7,428	...	92,988	...	30,111	184,454	...	22,683	—10·9	29·44	35 78	+21·5
Meerut	1,507,840	1,334,209	124,606	986	...	191,730	...	9,572	316,336	...	8,586	—2·6	27·64	30·41	+10·0
Bulandshahr	1,214,080	1,084,407	77,773	9,558	...	138,810	12,760	.	216,583	22,318	...	+11·5	19·25	38·54	+100·2
Aligarh	1,251,392	1,041,512	54,254	9,822	...	117,695	13,164	...	171,949	22,986	..	+15·4	19·45	35·09	+80·4
Muttra	932,480	862,096	25,310	...	3,743	43,323	...	6,735	68,633	...	10,478	—13·2	20·95	42·20	+101·4
Agra	1,187,844	958,205	8,807	...	571	21,235	...	3,561	30,042	...	4,132	—12·1	20·53	27·60	+34·4
Etah	1,112,960	894,829	26,492	7,312	...	70,155	8,541	...	96,647	15,853	...	+19·6	24·98	31·76	+27·1
Mainpuri	1,086,089	764,575	39,737	10,595	...	108,232	16,871	...	146,969	27,466	...	+22·9	30·29	37·67	+24·3
Farukhabad	1,100,160	864,792	19,020	8,217	...	46,625	11,004	...	65,645	19,221	...	+41·4	22·47	29·57	+31·6
Et wah	1,084,160	795,233	56,032	4,386	...	140,831	30,398	...	196,863	34,784	...	+21·4	18·79	36·94	+96·6
Cawnpore	1,514,368	1,103,465	48,348	3,861	...	159,207	47,500	...	207,555	51,361	...	+32·9	25·86	40·96	+58·4
Delhi	805,120	525,440	10	...	11	69	3	...	79	...	8	—9·2	26·12	32·33	+23·8
Gurgaon	1,240,320	993,280	19,987	...	6,205	35,838	...	4,761	56,825	...	10,966	—16·2	21·79	28·12	+29·0
Dehra Dun	764,544	385,285	8,055	850	...	8,905	...	3,150	16,960	...	2,260	—11·7	92·94	97·88	+5·3
Bijnor	1,195,520	1,024,539	6,100	1,343	...	2,630	...	1,875	8,730	...	532	—57	42·51	49·60	+16·7
Tarai	590,720	560,856	14,977	...	6,245	23,186	...	8,796	22,163	...	15,041	—40·4	81·60	84·00	+2·9
Pilibhit	878,720	709,334	6,619	568	...	5,266	...	1,349	11,885	...	781	—6·2	61·40	67·00	+9·1
Bareilly	1,018,240	911,423	44,096	8,654	...	33,414	...	2,270	77,510	6,384	...	+8·9	44·50	48·20	+8·3
Jhansi	1,002,752	724,553	72	...	6	479	...	3	551	...	9	—1·6	22·33	40·55	+81·6
Hamirpur	1,464,704	1,230,803	180	...	138	2,084	426	...	2,264	288	...	+14·5	29·41	28·19	—4·1
Jalaun	995,200	777,868	3,789	571	...	29,527	9,052	...	33,316	9,623	...	+40·6	20·40	34·78	+70·5
Kumaun Bhabar	} Not known.		35,752	...	66	54,097	2,091	...	90,849	2,025	...	+2·3	115·50	110·21	—4·6
Baoni State			...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	13	—100·0	} Not known.		...
Tikamgarh State			...	...	...	173	173	...	173	173	...	...			...
TOTAL	24,445,124	19,548,302	771,934	88,354	16,985	1,346,291	151,983	99,209	2,118,225	212,482	88,339	+6·2	...	...	...
			NET INCREASE 71,369			NET INCREASE 52,774			NET INCREASE 124,143						

ALLAHABAD,
The 13th July, 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D.

No. B25.—Annual Statement.]

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1890-91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

NATURE OF CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Pilibhit.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Jalaun.	Kumaun Bhabar.	Baoni State.	Tikamgarh State.	TOTAL.
Gardens and orchards	1,402	1,418	2,454	1,653	1,339	198	198	360	162	39	194	444	...	135	636	2	1	26	168	6	16	27	776	...	...	11,654
Sugarcane	15,998	46,806	75,203	12,672	1,226	271	513	1,831	4,990	4,058	6,863	4,823	9	981	971	4,974	1,038	3,130	12,147	3	66	631	42	...	...	199,248
Cereals: Rice	39,657	32,242	12,101	374	514	...	6	438	4,940	3,529	3,882	17,291	...	1	6,269	946	8,064	2,643	24,432	67	79	400	30,502	...	...	188,280
Cereals: Bajra	...	...	...	7	60	14	36	6	225	7	527	45	...	34	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	965
Cereals: Juar	...	..	281	1,243	1,258	754	528	692	1,535	182	704	497	1	1,185	...	...	..	...	...	..	6	...	25	...	...	8,891
Cereals: Maize	229	1,125	3,315	1,451	2,188	51	70	881	2,504	235	1,206	316	...	10	16	...	5,852	832	6,999	...	...	...	806	...	...	28,086
Cereals: Wheat	28,819	78,103	145,670	90,321	62,513	7,900	11,659	48,043	60,376	25,288	60,423	60,963	49	8,242	6,245	1,404	6,743	4,091	20,945	274	1,288	10,537	23,356	...	89	763,608
Cereals: Barley	805	967	2,458	13,820	15,782	2,374	1,521	2,745	5,688	11,489	3,452	42,157	2	1,416	477	10	19	72	1,728	40	271	...	3,170	...	13	111,320
Cereals: Oats	...	...	1,645	429	79	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	2,181
Cereals: Chena	...	6	8	111	569	1	36	158	156	17	64	4	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,857	...	...	6,992
Other grains	382	2,215	19,512	22,068	32,984	19,364	5,235	16,807	32,642	4,598	62,933	48,788	15	15,091	...	1,208	240	586	6,137	41	300	15,334	2,600	...	27	309,107
Pulses (kharif)	24	336	401	19	1	117	4	1	8	...	...	...	...	23	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	790	...	...	1,728
Pulses (rabi): Gram	464	3,014	7,445	2,438	2,611	13,330	1,907	1,250	1,690	613	4,803	2,648	3	11,680	75	142	35	372	1,963	73	94	438	1,411	...	21	58,520
Pulses (rabi): Peas	670	3,279	6,606	4,845	5	...	413	26	2,138	632	4,212	2,296	...	...	52	...	43	...	866	...	...	...	54	...	...	26,137
Pulses (rabi): Arhar	...	...	...	1	97	...	2	7	5	5	68	13	...	...	...	4	...	4	3	...	2	05	...	...	...	316
Pulses (rabi): Masur	369	825	713	61	3	5	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	108	5	18	17	451	35	71	...	1,839	...	20	4,544
Fodder crops	1,015	1,637	6,610	1,654	96	11	78	22	3	...	33	2	..	1	853	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	12	...	...	12,055
Fibres—cotton, &c.	408	2,604	6,506	14,742	8,481	14,638	2,295	2,271	2,123	215	1,097	224	...	14,670	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	135	...	...	70,458
Dyes—indigo, &c.	1,005	4,227	18,721	44,425	38,590	4,870	3,672	18,362	20,148	9,060	37,589	21,095	...	2,176	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	2,181	...	...	...	226,175
Drugs—opium, &c.	319	97	58	57	66	6	3	424	4,219	3,481	4,534	438	...	..	731	...	5	6	248	...	6	9	297	...	...	15,004
Oilseeds	1,301	490	160	761	163	...	...	58	218	117	...	...	...	...	197	6	54	28	658	...	1	25	276	...	...	4,513
Miscellaneous	2,377	5,063	6,567	3,431	3,324	4,717	1,866	2,263	3,199	1,787	4,277	5,508	...	1,131	327	25	51	78	737	12	62	3,537	18,101	...	3	68,443
TOTAL, 1890-91	95,244	184,454	316,336	216,583	171,949	68,633	30,042	96,647	146,969	65,645	196,863	207,555	79	56,825	16,960	8,730	22,163	11,885	77,510	551	2,264	33,316	90,849	...	173	2,118,225
TOTAL, 1889-90	108,094	207,137	324,922	194,265	148,963	79,111	34,174	80,794	119,503	46,424	162,079	156,194	87	67,791	19,220	9,262	37,204	12,666	71,126	560	1,976	23,693	88,824	13	...	1,994,082

ALLAHABAD,
The 13th July, 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D.

No. C25.—Annual Statement.] PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1890-91.

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.	Dun canals.	Rohilkhand canals.	Bijnor canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.		Tarai canals.	Bhabar.	Total.
	Northern.	Anupshahr.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Total.	Narora.	Mainpuri.	Cawnpore.	Etawah.	Bhogaipur.	Total.	Upper.	Lower.	Total.								Jhansi lakes.	Hamirpur lakes.			
Gardens and orchards	1,270	1,051	1,575	1,158	2,108	7,162	9	26	465	144	124	768	1,001	568	1,569	497	27	636	195	4,974	2	6	16	776	...	11,654
Sugarcane	26,598	29,050	41,070	9,892	2,900	109,516	851	3,005	7,222	8,203	2,086	21,367	9,163	34,469	43,632	1,731	631	971	15,686	3	3	66	629	42	199,248
Rice	27,137	2,819	7,645	265	997	39,063	45	1,709	9,876	12,959	5,098	29,682	30,796	15,331	46,127	1	83	6,269	27,075	946	2	79	8,064	30,502	188,280
Bajra	...	...	...	...	73	73	...	1	22	777	...	805	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	965
Juar	...	...	...	1,214	2,428	3,642	33	656	405	1,419	258	2,771	...	3,439	3,706	2,447	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	25	8,801
Maize	...	509	507	1,327	3,359	5,702	25	1,015	437	2,111	184	4,072	267	3,439	3,706	101	...	16	13,683	...	...	...	...	...	806	28,086
Cereals { Wheat	34,079	66,757	72,474	70,550	90,259	334,119	21,984	38,024	44,704	79,239	41,483	225,434	27,056	75,602	102,658	26,425	10,967	6,245	27,186	1,404	316	905	4,593	23,356	763,668
Barley	423	6,643	...	5,977	21,373	34,898	834	4,884	54,996	1,540	983	63,237	704	1,000	1,704	4,881	...	477	1,819	10	53	271	...	3,970	111,320
Oats	...	...	1,581	582	977	2,165	...	...	21	61	...	108	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,181
Chena	...	...	14	...	2	991	...	...	3,286	83,175	1,188	148,452	346	422	768	39,430	15,508	...	6,963	1,208	66	128	...	5,857	6,992
Other grains	697	15,339	15,176	13,737	49,035	93,984	2,707	11,096	...	...	...	35	...	566	566	144	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2,600	309,107
Pulses (kharif)	671	44	103	...	10	224	...	...	...	...	...	10,256	367	5,810	6,177	26,859	438	75	2,370	2	94	94	...	790	1,728
Gram	899	2,467	1,903	2,478	2,847	10,594	490	804	875	2,526	1,341	9,304	...	3,401	3,401	413	...	52	909	...	...	...	...	1,411	58,520
Peas	2,396	3,511	...	6,098	...	12,004	31	1,491	1,010	3,939	1,833	93	...	...	...	2	107	...	7	4	...	...	...	54	26,137
Pulses (rabi) { Arhar	...	...	...	...	163	103	3	6	7	9	68	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	316
Masur	393	31	241	98	...	693	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	108	486	5	55	71	...	1,839	4,544
Fodder crops	578	2,010	3,233	1,150	41	7,012	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	28	853	...	...	...	...	...	12	12,055
Fibres—cotton, &c.	436	2,233	1,908	13,556	12,365	30,498	137	666	364	1,457	962	3,588	494	4,465	4,959	31,229	46	3	...	...	...	...	...	135	70,458
Dyes—indigo, &c.	1,166	22,561	9,454	33,630	49,378	116,259	5,785	12,496	21,367	29,684	8,581	93,853	818	2,949	3,767	10,087	2,181	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	226,175
Drugs—opium, &c.	9	35	28	45	120	237	240	2,060	3,895	5,373	572	13,040	354	62	410	9	9	731	259	...	6	...	...	297	15,004
Oilseeds	...	43	...	920	167	1,130	...	346	...	...	...	346	1,440	352	1,792	...	26	197	740	6	...	...	...	276	4,513
Miscellaneous	800	2,500	1,275	1,838	5,170	11,583	867	2,395	4,254	4,409	2,567	15,402	2,293	8,575	10,868	7,657	3,567	327	866	25	13	34	...	18,101	68,443
Total, 1890-91	96,947	157,603	158,869	164,515	243,718	821,652	34,043	81,462	153,208	237,325	137,594	642,632	76,464	160,958	237,422	152,118	33,953	16,960	98,272	8,720	673	1,678	13,286	90,849	2,118,225
Total, 1889-90	120,581	137,913	170,451	159,497	219,132	807,574	24,298	55,372	117,460	200,484	104,279	4 892	243,817		243,817	178,254	24,282	19,220	95,140	9,262	474	1,486	25,856	88,824	1,994,082

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. & Oudh, P. W. D.

ALLAHABAD,
The 13th July, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, September 5th, 1891.

The records of the week under review show that there has been no general change of weather, which has continued steadily of the ordinary monsoon type. Pressure has been highest in the extreme south, relatively high over Bengal, Assam, and along the foot of the Himalayas, and low along a trough which ran from the Punjab and Upper Sind south-eastward to the head of the Bay. The depression which had appeared over the Bay at the close of the previous week crossed the Bay during the first two days and appeared off Gopalpore on the morning of the 31st August. The centre crossed the Orissa Coast between 8 A.M. on the 31st August and 1st September, after which the intensity of the depression apparently decreased, and the disturbance moved very slowly north-westward. By the morning of the 5th a fresh disturbance had appeared over the extreme north of the Bay. Conditions were thus throughout the week of the normal monsoon character, though the barometric differences were at no time very large, nor was the wind at any time very strong. The rainfall, except in the north-west, has, however, been fairly general and at times moderately heavy. On the 30th there was an almost complete cessation of rain over Bengal owing to the action of the disturbance, while, due to the same cause, there was a general fall over Madras. In Burma and on the West Coast rain was also general, and in the central parts of the country and part of Northern India showers were fairly general. On the 31st, when the Bay depression was close to the Orissa Coast, monsoon winds extended into Bengal, and rain became more general there. Elsewhere the distribution of rain was not much changed, but there was a rather heavy burst of rain in the Deccan. On the 1st there was no rain over the greater part of North-Western India and practically none in Madras, but elsewhere the fall was general and in parts of the North-Western Provinces and of the West Coast was heavy. On the 2nd a heavy burst of rain was reported from Bombay and a moderately heavy fall from parts of Burma, but elsewhere the principal characteristic of the weather was its general showeryness, except in the north-west. On the 3rd rain was very general and in some places fairly heavy. On the 4th rain was again general, except in the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind, and Madras, and similar conditions prevailed on the 5th.

Temperature.—Owing to the absence of rain, the mean temperature of North-Western India, including Guzerat, Sind, Rajputana, and the Punjab, and of Madras was above the normal average of the week, while in other Provinces the variations show only small departures from the normal. The greatest excess was in Sind and Rajputana, where the maxima throughout the week were very high.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India :

Province.	August		September					Mean variation for week.
	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·2	— 0·7	— 1·6	— 2·0	— 1·6	— 0·6	— 1·5	— 1·1
Bengal and Assam	+ 2·9	+ 1·3	+ 0·5	+ 1·3	+ 0·7	+ 0·7	+ 0·5	+ 1·1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 2·0	+ 1·8	+ 1·3	+ 0·3	+ 0·8	— 0·6	— 1·4	0
Punjab	— 2·1	— 1·5	+ 1·6	+ 3·6	+ 1·4	+ 1·6	+ 2·2	+ 1·0
Bombay	+ 1·3	+ 0·4	— 1·2	— 0·6	— 0·5	— 0·7	— 0·2	— 0·2
Berar and Central Provinces	+ 0·4	+ 1·0	+ 0·6	+ 1·3	+ 0·8	— 0·5	— 1·6	+ 0·3
Guzerat and Central India	+ 1·9	+ 2·3	+ 2·1	+ 2·1	+ 3·0	+ 2·5	+ 2·1	+ 2·3
Sind and Rajputana	+ 4·3	+ 4·8	+ 4·8	+ 4·9	+ 5·8	+ 5·3	+ 4·3	+ 4·9
Madras	+ 2·6	— 1·1	+ 1·1	+ 2·3	+ 2·4	+ 2·1	+ 2·8	+ 1·7
Mean for whole India	+ 1·1	+ 0·9	+ 1·0	+ 1·5	+ 1·4	+ 1·1	+ 0·8	+ 1·1

These figures show that the mean temperature of the whole of India was 1·1° above the normal. The warmest days were the 2nd and 3rd, when there was an excess of about 1½° ; the coolest day was the 5th, when there was an excess of only 0·8°. The provincial variations showed that the weather has been cooler than usual in Burma, normal in the North-Western Provinces and Bombay, and warmer than usual in the other Provinces. The absolutely highest maxima were reported from the Punjab, but relatively to the normal the highest were reported from Rajputana, where on some days the day temperature was 15° higher than usual.

Rain.—The table at the close of the summary shows that rain fell in all divisions of India, except Sind and Rajputana (West), during the week under review. In the south and west of the Punjab however, as well as in South Madras, the total fall of the week was less than 0·1 inch, so that these divisions also must be regarded as not having received effective rain. The heaviest average fall of the week was 12⅓ inches in Tenasserim, followed by 9½ inches in Arakan, by 7½ inches in the Konkan, and by 6½ inches in Lower Burma, Assam (Surma), and Oudh (North). Of the fifty divisions for which a comparison is possible, twenty divisions have received more and thirty divisions less than the normal average of the week. The greatest actual excess was 4¾ inches in Oudh (North), followed by 4½ inches in Tenasserim and over 3 inches in Arakan, Konkan, and Hyderabad. The greatest actual deficiency was 3½ inches in North Bengal, followed by 2½ inches in East Bengal.

The rainfall having been deficient within thirty divisions, while only twenty have received any excess, has reduced the general percentage for the whole of India for the whole monsoon period by 3 per cent., so that the general rainfall for the period May 31st to September 5th is only 77 per cent. of the normal, whereas at the close of the previous week 80 per cent. of the average had been received. The only divisions showing an excess are Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, Oudh (South), the Bombay Deccan, and Khandeish. All the other divisions exhibit a deficiency. This deficiency is very large in Sind and rather

large in North Bengal, the Punjab (South, Submontane, and West), Rajputana (East), Madras (Central), East Coast (Central and South), and Madras (South), but is generally moderate or small in other parts of India.

The rainfall of the week under review was heavier than the rainfall of the preceding week in Burma, Assam, Oudh, and the west and centre of the Peninsula. The following are the principal heavy falls in the different Provinces :

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Amherst	Thaton	23·49
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Kyaikto	14·36
Upper Burma	Bhamo	Sudder	3·15
Arakan	Akyab	Ditto	14·97
Assam	Shillong	Ditto	8·29
Bengal	Darjeeling	Kurseong	8·64
Orissa	Pooree	Gop	6·22
North-Western Provinces	Gonda	Utraula	12·90
	Basti	Domariaganj	14·30
Punjab	**Karnal**	**Kaithal**	**2·05**
	Kangra	Sudder	3·10
Malabar	South Canara	Karkul	9·30
Mysore	Shimoga	Nagar	6·52
Konkan	Thana	Bhiwandi	17·20
Deccan	Kolhapur	Bavda	15·54
Berar	Basim	Pusad	13·72
Hyderabad	Raichur	Sudder	5·72
Madras	Cuddapah	Ditto	3·95
	Kistna	Guntur	5·17
	Chingleput	Ponneri	1·80

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending September 5th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall, normal ... May 31st to 5th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to September 5th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	12·34	7·70	+ 4·64	172·74	132·51	+ 30
	Lower Burma	6·37	4·94	+ 1·43	68·85	66·66	+ 3
	Central Burma	5·59	3·52	+ 2·07	62·45	60·56	+ 3
	Upper Burma	1·61	?	?	16·77	?	?
	Arakan	9·43	6·13	+ 3·30	140·66	140·63	0
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·45	4·14	— 2·69	42·83	60·49	— 29
	Assam (Surma)	6·53	7·14	— 0·61	90·78	106·09	— 14
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	1·97	2·85	— 0·88	37·86	47·19	— 20
	Deltaic Bengal	1·79	2·72	— 0·93	28·89	37·71	— 23
	Central Bengal	1·15	2·96	— 1·81	28·09	37·40	— 25
	North Bengal	1·61	5·06	— 3·45	42·25	70·23	— 40
	Orissa	2·67	2·49	+ 0·18	28·32	35·19	— 20
	Chota Nagpur	2·42	2·40	+ 0·02	30·11	37·51	— 30
	Behar (South)	0·95	2·09	— 1·14	24·46	31·30	— 22
	Do. (North)	0·98	2·60	— 1·62	27·67	35·15	— 21
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	2·14	1·89	+ 0·25	24·23	29·05	— 17
	Oudh (South)	3·86	1·66	+ 2·20	28·27	27·88	+ 1
	Do. (North)	6·65	1·83	+ 4·82	25·97	29·58	— 12
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	2·03	1·48	+ 0·55	24·50	26·44	— 7
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1·06	1·47	— 0·41	21·72	23·49	— 8
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	3·06	2·03	+ 1·03	33·25	33·09	0
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·06	0·86	— 0·80	5·40	10·10	— 47
	Do. (Central)	0·36	1·22	— 0·86	15·40	16·22	— 5
	Do. (Submontane)	0·13	1·57	— 1·44	12·97	21·04	— 40
	Do. (Hill Districts)	1·33	2·61	— 1·28	41·58	51·75	— 20
	Do. (North-West)	0·46	0·79	— 0·33	8·64	13·32	— 35
	Do. (West)	0·08	0·30	— 0·22	3·34	5·18	— 36
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	2·30	2·46	— 0·16	71·46	78·08	— 8
	Madras (South Central)	0·50	1·50	— 1·00	17·22	18·73	— 8
	Coorg	4·26	3·23	+ 1·03	73·86	77·19	— 4
	Mysore	0·53	1·41	— 0·88	12·38	18·97	— 35
	Konkan	7·40	4·32	+ 3·08	78·49	100·48	— 22
	Bombay Deccan	2·17	1·01	+ 1·16	19·92	18·31	+ 9
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	3·19	1·50	+ 1·69	17·32	16·12	+ 7
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	3·23	1·96	+ 1·27	20·50	26·25	— 22
	Central Provinces (West)	2·29	2·75	— 0·46	29·02	31·62	— 8
	Ditto (Central)	2·86	2·57	+ 0·29	38·69	42·51	— 9
	Ditto (East)	2·06	2·38	— 0·32	36·70	39·42	— 7
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	2·44	3·00	— 0·56	31·91	36·02	— 11
	Kattiawar	0·34	1·74	— 1·40	12·96	17·20	— 25
	Sind	0	0·14	— 0·14	0·68	3·94	— 83
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·04	1·89	+ 0·15	22·91	29·72	— 23
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·11	2·01	— 1·90	12·42	22·46	— 45
	Rajputana (West)	0	1·06	— 1·06	7·58	10·86	— 30
Madras	East Coast (North)	1·42	1·51	— 0·09	13·42	17·03	— 21
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	2·05	2·20	— 0·15	35·20	45·79	— 23
	Hyderabad (South)	4·48	1·12	+ 3·36	10·34	16·15	— 36
	Madras (Central)	0·98	0·86	+ 0·12	5·02	11·23	— 55
	East Coast (Central)	0·87	1·21	— 0·34	7·38	13·32	— 45
	Ditto (South)	0·44	1·23	— 0·79	4·34	10·03	— 56
	Madras (South)	0·01	0·65	— 0·64	1·92	5·09	— 62

Simla, *10th September, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

...ge in No...
Madras

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 5th September.*—Rainfall good in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah, South Canara, and parts of Kistna, Nellore, Bellary, North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Malabar, and the Nilgiris; very little rain elsewhere. Rainfall to date very much below average in all districts, except three northern and the West Coast districts, Tinnevelly, and Nilgiris. Prospects slightly improving in parts of Chingleput and South Arcot, but more rain urgently wanted in a large number of districts, and agricultural operations suspended in several. Water, pasture, and fodder growing scarce, and cattle mortality increasing in affected areas. Prices rising in Godavari, Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot, South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and Madura; falling slightly in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Bellary, Madras, Nilgiris, South Canara, and Travancore; stationary in the rest. Coolies employed on works—6,710 in Chingleput, 6,721 in Wandiwash, 3,387 in Kalahasti, 6,965 in Coimbatore, 3,953 in Nellore, 1,707 in Cuddapah, 415 in Malabar, and 147 in Tinnevelly. Numbers fed at kitchens—2,079, including 590 women and 1,142 children, in Chingleput; 1,659, including 312 women and 1,190 children, in Wandiwash; 29, including 14 women and 13 children, in Cuddapah; 2,084, including 458 women and 1,488 children, in Kalahasti; and 199 in Coimbatore. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Rs. 2,88,441 in Chingleput, Rs. 96,455 in Wandiwash, Rs. 18,027 in Cuddapah, Rs. 1,280 in Nellore, Rs. 22,996 in Coimbatore, and Rs. 19,820 in Tinnevelly. Wells constructed—981 in Chingleput, 32 in Coimbatore, 26 in Wandiwash, 25 in Cuddapah, and 34 in Tinnevelly. Wells under construction —1,926 in Chingleput, 1,022 in Wandiwash, 245 in Cuddapah, 104 in Coimbatore, 68 in Tinnevelly, and 4 in Nellore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Rain throughout the Presidency proper; slight in Dharwar and Kathiawar; generally sufficient and beneficial to early crops in other districts. Sowing of late crops progressing in several districts. Standing crops withering in parts of Dharwar; damaged by locusts or suffering from drought in parts of Sind; prospects otherwise good. Fodder insufficient in parts of seven districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 8th September.*—Rainfall during the week has been generally light, except in Orissa and the south-western districts. In parts of North Bengal, East Bengal, and Behar cultivation of winter rice is still retarded for want of sufficient rain; elsewhere it is nearly finished. Prospects of *bhadoi* crops are generally reported well. Early rice and jute harvests are going on and expected to yield a fair outturn. Sugarcane promises to be a good crop. Fodder supply reported to be sufficient in several districts, except Tipperah. No marked fluctuations in prices during the week. In Singbhoom there is some pressure in the Kolhan owing to high prices, but road works have been opened to relieve the people.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Except from the eastern districts, general and in some cases heavy rain is reported, and a break is much wanted. The early *kharif* crops are being harvested, and prospects are on the whole favourable. Fodder for cattle is plentiful. Prices have risen in five districts, but are easier in Fyzabad, Partabgarh, Banda, Sitapur, and Kumaon. Locusts have again appeared in Banda and Jhansi, and have done slight damage in the latter district.

Punjab.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Rain has fallen in all but two districts. Condition of cattle is generally good. Prices unsettled in Delhi; stationary in four districts; rising elsewhere. Sowings of *kharif* crops almost completed. Weedings of *kharif* and ploughings for *rabi* are in progress. More rain urgently needed in four districts. Water-supply generally sufficient. Prospects of standing crops are average; they are withering for want of rain in Lahore. Locusts seen in Ferozepore, Lahore, and Dera Ghazi Khan. They have injured some crops in the Lahore district. Eggs are reported to have been deposited in the Dera Ismail Khan district, where measures have been taken for their destruction. Fodder scarce in three districts, but sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Weather rainy with occasional breaks. More rain is required in parts of the Mungeli tahsil of the Bilaspur district, while fine weather is wanted in Jubbulpore. Prospects of rice continue excellent and of *jowar*, cotton, and other crops moderate. Cattle in good condition. Fodder and water-supply sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 5th September.*—In Lower Burma rainfall is everywhere abundant. Sowing almost completed. Transplanting progressing in parts of the Pegu district. Crops and nurseries locally damaged by floods and insects or have withered for want of rain. In Upper Burma rain has fallen in every district. The situation has improved in Mandalay, Katha, and Shwebo. In Bhamo wet weather crops promise fair, except in the Bhamo and Sinkin townships in the Ruby Mines. Transplanting partly over. Rainfall is still insufficient in Yeu. If rain continues, an eight-anna crop is expected. In Sagaing sowing has recommenced. Food stock insufficient, and relief operations on a small scale have been started in Ava. In Upper Chindwin sowing of wet weather paddy is progressing. In Lower Chindwin, except in the Ayadaw township, where relief operations on a small scale are being started, the condition of crops are fair. Ploughing and sowing going on in Myingyan, Pakokku, Meiktila, Yamethin, and Pyinmana. Relief operations being continued in Meiktila and Yamethin and numbers on works increasing. Food stock somewhat low throughout Upper Burma. Price of paddy steady in Lower Burma, except at Bassein and Amherst, where it has risen. In Upper Burma prices are rising at Bhamo, Shwebo, Sagaing, Lower Chindwin, Myingyan, and Yamethin. Elsewhere they are unchanged.

Assam.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Weather warm. Rain still wanted in some districts for late rice. Harvesting of early rice continues. Tea doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Rainfall slight throughout the State. Standing crops generally in good condition. Prospects

fair, but more rain much required in parts. Fodder becoming generally deficient. Prices risen in one district.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Transplanting of rice almost completed. Prospects continue good. Fodder supply ample. Condition of cattle good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Average rainfall good in Berar during the week. Weeding operations continue. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Land under preparation for ensuing *rabi* crops. Fodder insufficient in two taluks. Prices slightly risen in two districts.

Rainfall good in Hyderabad. Weeding of *abi* and *kharif* crops continues. Rainfall of week has much improved *kharif* crops. Season for cultivation of *abi* paddy crops has passed, but those that have been sown will be benefitted in some places. Tanks have received sufficient water. Grass is gradually growing. No cattle-disease. Prices of wheat 11½, coarse rice 11, white *jowar* 18¾, yellow *jowar* 19½, and *tur* 17 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Heavy rain in Gwalior. Crops damaged by locusts at Goona and Neemuch and by drought and insects in Barwani.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 9th September.*—Good rain fell at Kherwara and Bhurtpore; moderate at Abu; slight in ten States and at Ajmere; no rain elsewhere. Agricultural operations satisfactory where rain has fallen, but rain much needed elsewhere. Standing crops in need of rain generally and withering at Ajmere. Locusts still doing damage to grass and crops in parts of Marwar and Ajmere. Cattle good in some States, poor in others, and still dying in Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce generally. Prices steady in some States; rising in others and at Ajmere; unusually high in Harowti. Emigration with cattle has commenced from Marwar, Malwa, and Sind. About 3,402 persons employed on relief works, and gratuitous relief given to 123 persons in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity throughout the Mirzawala tahsils and in certain isolated villages in Bikanir.

Nepal.—*For week ending 3rd September.*—Weather seasonable. Rice crops in good condition, though partly beaten down by rain. Prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXI OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 30th August 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 29th August 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 30th August 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 29th August 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
5th September 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,26,307	410	1,526	7,82,315	513	1,68,41,021	2,03,94,406	35,53,385	...
5th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	4,601	81	57	6,352	111	1,80,483	2,13,481	32,998	...
29th August 1891	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	30,520	97	338	33,050	98	8,64,982	10,39,981	1,74,999	...
5th September 1891	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	8,330	59	157	5,647	36	1,78,542	2,21,209	42,667	...
5th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	34,879	60	831	67,161	81	11,93,391	23,52,764	11,59,373	...
5th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	39,852	53	752	64,359	86	12,70,141	19,81,141	7,11,000	...
29th August 1891	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,06,692	124	1,672	3,44,000	206	68,15,004	88,03,467	19,88,463	...
29th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	66,562	64	1,044	69,811	67	18,93,719	20,02,988	1,09,269	...
29th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,20,172	163	901	1,28,684	143	27,35,995	30,83,472	3,47,477	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	11,37,915	167	7,278	15,01,379	206	3,19,73,278	4,00,92,909	81,19,631	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
29th August 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,399	5,23,601	218	2,395	6,06,644	253	1,07,11,128	1,33,35,726	26,24,598	...
29th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	97,927	142	692	98,693	143	28,55,157	37,05,618	8,50,461	...
29th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,56,378	336	777	2,61,410	330	41,65,333	43,79,351	2,14,018	
29th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	11,881	95	125	12,380	99	2,66,601	2,97,341	30,740	
29th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,091	40	27	1,310	49	40,132	39,873	...	
29th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	454	57	8	412	51	5,049	6,833	884	
29th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,305	55	25	1,488	59	24,733	26,531	1,798	
29th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	82,365	148	609	83,482	137	20,09,140	21,26,021	56,881	
	TOTAL	220	4,595	9,75,062	212	4,658	10,65,819	229	2,01,38,173	2,39,17,294	37,79,121	
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
29th August 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	3,85,271	259	1,485	5,32,370	358	1,54,24,932	1,95,65,882	41,40,950	...
29th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,61,190	350	461	1,91,000	414	55,41,085	60,14,690	4,73,605	...
29th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,70,705	210	840	1,92,421	229	41,65,037	39,14,834	...	2,50,203
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,23,226	260	2,786	9,15,797	329	2,51,31,054	2,94,95,406	43,64,352	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,208	28,36,203	200	14,722	34,82,995	237	7,72,42,505	9,35,05,609	1,62,63,104	...
	Assisted Companies.											
5th September 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	13,915	86	...	4,25,266	4,25,266	...
5th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,171	190	22	3,579	163	1,20,115	1,24,796	4,681	...
29th August 1891	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	27,298	73	383	31,810	83	9,68,660	11,65,704	1,97,044	...
22nd ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	...	...	...	...	(*g*)	...	(*h*) 1,48,550	(*i*) 1,56,598	8,048	...
29th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,802	126	78	9,434	121	2,25,492	2,14,444	...	11,0
	TOTAL	118	476	41,271	87	645	58,738	91	14,62,817	20,86,808	6,23,991	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
29th August 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	34,330	97	354	37,348	105	10,83,566	10,63,441	...	20,1
29th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	22,279	75	296	24,038	81	4,64,307	5,35,563	71,256	
29th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	4,507	63	72	2,820	39	88,109	89,351	1,242	
29th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	541	20	93	2,320	24	20,708	79,263	58,555	
29th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	1,500	115	13	910	70	(*j*) 10,938	20,609	9,671	
29th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,322	46	...	(*k*) 30,668	30,668	...
	TOTAL	104	762	63,157	83	857	68,658	80	16,73,628	18,24,895	1,51,267	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
29th August 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	9,479	88	108	16,680	154	2,13,650	3,27,854	1,14,204	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
29th August 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,861	47	188	7,800	41	1,63,893	1,99,557	35,664	...
29th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	19,038	58	334	18,400	55	7,20,548	6,06,504	...	1,14,044
29th ditto	Morvi	60	94	3,871	41	94	4,473	48	1,39,837	1,42,501	2,664	...
	TOTAL	78	549	28,770	52	616	30,673	50	10,24,278	9,48,562	...	75,716
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,103	29,78,880	185	16,948	36,57,744	216	8,16,16,878	9,86,93,728	1,70,76,850	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Return not received.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd August 1890.
(*i*) Total receipts from 1st April to 22nd August 1891.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 30th August 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 29th August 1891.

Simla, the 10th September 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 38.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	17 14⅜	17 14⅜
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	16 2	16 2
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	8 0	...	...	12 8	9 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	250 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 5	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	11 9	12 0	14 14	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	213 15	209 7	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	10 5	9 15	18 15	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	161 10	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	12 3	13 6	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 9	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	12 0	12 10	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 3	24 0	24 0	8 12	8 9	68 0	68 0	15 3	15 3
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	16 9	17 4	19 10	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	333 0	333 0	21 0	21 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	*	*	...	...	13 2	13 5	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 14	14 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	10 2
Cachar	10 0	11 6⅔	...	...	11 8	11 0	13 5	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 6⅔	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 6⅔
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	16 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrúp	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8	8 0	...	...	7 0	7 4	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6⅔	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a) 2 0	(a) 2 8	(a) 3 8	(a) 3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 3 0	(a) 3 0	...	...	...	...	... 50 0	... 50 0	(a) 1 1	(a) 1 0
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 7†	15 7†	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 8	10 8
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 12	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	14 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	9 8	9 8
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
																	17 8	18 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Midnapore	13 4	14 0		...	13 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																	20 0	19 0	...	...	12 8	12 4	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Howrah	12 8	13 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	...	...	16 5	16 1	95 3	95 0	11 0	10 14
Calcutta	12 6	12 5	19 2	20 1	9 3	9 4	13 4	13 4	18 14	18 14	11 1	10 14	...	...	10 4	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 11	23 11	...	...	17 5	17 12½	...	...	10 10½	9 13
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 14	14 14	22 1⅛	22 14	12 5	12 5	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 2
Jessore	13 0	13 5	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
Furreedpore	16 0	18 0	20 0	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—																										
Bankoora	14 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	16 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	10 0	10 0
																	20 0	20 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 2½
Burdwan	13 4	13 4	...	...	12 12	12 0	15 0	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 12
Beerbhoom	13 8	14 4	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	16 8	15 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Moorshedabad	15 8	15 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 8	16 14	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Pubna	17 4	17 4	...	...	7 0	6 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 6
Bogra	15 0	12 12	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																	20 4	20 4	...	...	19 8	19 3	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Rajshahye	16 8	16 8	26 4	26 4	12 12	12 12	14 4	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
																	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Maldah	17 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	9 6	13 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	15 9	14 6	16 8	16 0	12 0	13 2	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	15 8	14 10	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Jalpáiguri	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	...	...	10 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 8
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	...	13 12	13 12	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7‡	14 7‡	...	...	17 1	18 6	80 0	80 0	11 13	9 13
Cuttack	11 13	11 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12‡	15 12‡	...	...	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	13 0	13 10	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	9 14	9 14
Lohardugga	7 8 to 11 12	7 12 to 11 8	...	...	12 0	12 4	13 8 to 16 0	13 8 to 16 4	...	...	28 0	32 0	...	...	13 0	15 0	...	...	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	140 0	150 0	8 8	8 12		
Hazáribágh	13 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	14 8	...	...	21 0	25 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8	18 0	16 0	16 8	240 0	240 0	8 8	8 0		

(a) Not stated. * Not procurable. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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*).		FIRKWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal—*continued*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	17 5	17 5	22 5	23 1½	10 12	11 8	14 6	13 4½	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	13 2	23 14	24 2	...	16 13	18 13½	17 13½	126 0	157 8	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 8	14 8	24 0	25 0	10 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12
Patna	17 0 to 18 0	16 0 to 18 0	23 0	22 0	11 8	11 0	16 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Shahabad	15 8	15 8	19 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Bhágalpur	16 6	16 6	24 0	22 11	12 10	12 10	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	22 11	20 3	...	17 10	18 15	138 14	126 4	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	15 10	15 8	25 4	24 0	12 1	12 0	14 4	15 6	...	...	...	...	26 8	24 0	...	...	22 0	19 0	19 0	17 8	18 11	17 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Saran	15 12	16 0	20 8	20 8	8 8	8 8	14 6	13 13	...	...	...	...	20 9	20 0	13 4	10 0	19 4	19 0	...	...	18 8	19 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
Chumparun	15 8	15 10	25 0	25 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	21 8	24 8	...	...	18 13	19 8	17 13	18 0	15 5	16 4	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 8	12 0	16 0	17 8	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	... +	... +	10 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 5	12 11	16 0	10 15	8 8	9 3	11 6½	12 3	10 5	10 13½	13 0	13 4½	... +	...	18 8	13 8	16 4	17 1½	+	13 9	18 4½	19 8	110 0	110 0	10 2	10 2
Ghazipur	13 8	13 8	17 6	17 6	7 1	7 1	12 4	12 4	...	...	16 12	10 12	24 7	24 7	10 5	10 5	19 5	19 5	...	...	18 10	18 10	154 0	154 0	9 10	9 10
Jaunpur	12 3	12 8	16 12	18 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	12 10	13 4	17 4	18 0	8 0	8 8	12 0	12 8	14 8	15 8	14 4	15 0	...	...	12 8	14 8	18 6	19 4	...	...	18 4	19 0	110 0	105 0	10 8	10 4
Central—																										
Bánda	15 8	15 8	18 8	18 8	7 0	7 8	10 4	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	...	...	13 8	14 0	180 0	180 0	10 4	10 4
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	21 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	13 12
Hamirpur	15 12	15 8	17 4	16 4	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 4	13 12	16 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	19 8	9 4	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 4
Jalaun	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	11 0
Cawnpore	14 4	14 8	17 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	15 4	15 4	18 4	17 0	5 0	5 0	10 8	10 8	16 4	16 4	16 4	16 8	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 8	16 4	17 8	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	13 12	13 12	17 8	18 0	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 8	9 0	10 6	...	...	8 0	...	16 8	16 8	18 8	20 0	18 0	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	15 0	15 4	18 0	18 0	4 8	7 8	9 4	9 4	8 0	11 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	8 0	10 0	18 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 8
Etah	16 4	16 4	20 4	21 4	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 12	10 4	...	13 4	13 4	22 4	23 4	10 4	10 4	23 4	24 8	...	...	15 4	15 4	160 0	160 0	11 12	11 4
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 0	15 4	21 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	11 8	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 4	15 5½	20 4	20 4	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 6½	...	...	21 12	21 12	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	14 0	13 12	19 4	19 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	14 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 8	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	15 0	14 8	21 8	22 8	5 4	5 4	10 8	10 8	9 8	16 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	15 8	15 8	21 8	22 0	5 8	19 0	23 0	24 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	15 12	15 8	21 8	21 4	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 11	9 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	20 8	20 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 4
Meerut	14 12	14 12	20 8	21 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	11 8	10 0	14 8	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 8	20 12	15 0	17 0	21 0	20 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	19 4	20 8	10 4	10 4	14 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 4	18 4	155 0	155 0	10 8	10 4
Azamgarh	13 4	13 8	16 12	17 0	8 14	8 14	12 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	11 8	14 0	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	13 8	13 15	17 9	18 14	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	7 0	7 3	17 9	18 7	...	...	16 3	16 10	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	14 8	15 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	23 0¶	20 0¶	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Shahjahánpur	15 4	15 8	21 8	22 8	8 8	8 8	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 12	...	...	22 8	22 8	140 0	140 0	12 0	11 4
Budaun	15 8	15 8	19 0	20 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	20 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhit	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	11 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	6 4	7 8	22 8	22 8	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 14
Bareilly	13 12	13 12	19 3½	19 14½	7 0½	7 6½	9 6	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	17 9½	17 9½	...	...	20 8¾	20 8¾	125 0	125 0	10 8¾	10 8¾
Moradabad	16 0	15 2	22 8	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	17 8	...	...	...	...	15 8	...	21 0	20 8	...	18 0	22 8	22 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarái	16 4	16 4	27 8	27 8	7 8	7 8	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	10 0	...	...	6 4	15 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
Bijnor	14 14	15 3	21 6	21 15	8 7	8 7	9 9	9 9	6 12	9 0	11 4	11 13	...	...	...	...	18 14	19 11	...	...	20 13	22 8	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	15 8	15 6	22 8	22 8	6 9	6 9	10 8	10 8	6 13	12 2	7 11	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	20 10	20 14	8 12	15 6	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	17 0	16 0	23 12	23 12	6 6	6 6	10 0	10 8	9 8	12 12	6 8	7 8	17 0	17 0	7 8	7 8	21 0	22 8	5 8	8 8	6 0	14 12	172 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Dehra Dún	15 0	15 8	22 0	22 0	7 0	6 8	10 0	7 8	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 8
Kumaun	9 8	9 8	12 8	12 8	7 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 8†	9 8†	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	7 6	7 6	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 11	14 5	18 5	18 10	9 0	8 13	12 2	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 6	...	...	14 5	14 12	146 0	146 10	9 13	9 8
Sultanpur	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	8 8	8 0	12 4	12 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	19 12	16 0	16 0	19 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 0
Rae-Bareli	14 8	15 0	17 8	18 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	13 0	8 0	13 0	17 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	17 12	18 8	12 8	14 0	20 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	13 4	14 8	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 7½	13 10	18 6½	19 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	10 11	14 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 12	15 0	16 0	19 8	20 0	110 0	100 0	10 8	10 2
Hardoi	15 8	16 0	22 0	21 0	6 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	120 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	13 2	13 2	18 0	18 8	10 0	10 8	12 0	12 12	11 8	12 0	12 8	12 4	12 0	12 8	9 0	10 8	17 0	18 4	...	15 0	17 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 12	13 12	23 0	23 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	19 8	16 0	12 0	18 0	20 4	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Gonda	14 8	15 10	19 0	21 0	11 4	12 0	11 12	12 8	16 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	18 12	20 2	16 0	17 0	19 8	20 10	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	10 8	20 8	23 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 4	15 8	21 4	21 4	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	20 4	21 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 12	15 4	22 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 8	22 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	13 12	13 12	20 0	20 0	8 12	8 2	10 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	...	13 12	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	17 8	17 8	22 8	25 0	...	...	15 3	15 11
Bánswára	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 12	7 8	7 8	13 12	13 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	22 8	25 5	26 6	17 8	17 0	...	...	9 11	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 14½	12 8	17 15½	17 15½	8 9½	9 6	8 15¾	9 12¼	17 15½	17 3	14 1	14 1	*Nil*	*Nil*	14 1	14 1	12 14½	13 4½	17 3	17 15½	9 12¼	10 8¾	160 0	160 0	8 15¾	8 15¾
Sirohee	12 8	12 8	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	13 12	14 8	21 11	23 11	...	...	8 0	8 7	19 9	20 0	17 10	18 0	...	...	...	...	17 10¼	17 12	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 4
Ajmere	13 3	12 4	16 0	16 12	5 0	4 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	15 0	16 13	17 0	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	16 5	15 0	...	...	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 0
Abu	12 0	11 12	17 4	18 4	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 0	17 4	10 8	10 8	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	13 0	13 12	17 12	17 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 12	19 8	16 4	16 4	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 12	17 12	16 4	18 4	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	17 0	17 0	32 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	33 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 12
Kotah	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8
Jhallawar	14 15½	14 15½	20 6	21 10	7 13½	7 13½	10 3	10 3	24 0	24 1	17 10	17 10	...	...	23 3½	20 3	14 11½	14 6½	17 11	17 11	11 12½	12 11	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	15 6	15 8	19 2	19 4	8 4	8 8	9 4	9 12	19 10	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 9	17 0	...	...	...	...	105 0	135 0	11 0	11 8
Jeypore	14 12	14 12	19 0	20 4	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 4	15 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14-0 to 19 0	15-0 to 19 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	115 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	15 5	15 0	19 5	18 2	10 5	10 5	11 5	11 13	19 5	18 2	16 5	15 2	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 1	16 14	...	...	20 0	21 14	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 5
Dholpur	14 4	14 4½	17 11½	18 8	8 7	8 7	10 5½	10 9½	16 1½	16 12¾	15 10	15 10½	...	...	12 6	13 8	17 9½	17 14	...	...	20 9¼	20 14	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 4½
Bhurtpore	15 14	16 4	20 6	21 2	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	16 8	19 6	13 4	13 6	...	...	11 12	11 12	19 10	20 2	15 0	17 0	18 0	19 6	200 0	240 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	15 12	15 14	19 15	20 9	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	16 0	17 11	14 11	14 13	...	...	13 12	14 0	20 0	20 7	17 8	18 0	26 12	26 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	13 4	13 8	16 8	17 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 6	16 12	14 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Nusseerabad Cantonment	13 0	13 0	16 11½	17 4¼	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	17 13	18 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	17 13¾	18 6	17 13	18 8	11 0	11 0	98 8	100 0	12 8	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	§	§	§	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	13 0	13 0	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	11 6	13 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	13 4	13 0	18 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	18 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	13 4	13 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	14 8	15 8	13 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	12 3	12 10½	15 0	16 9	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 8	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2
Jeysulmere	11 0	11 0	...	...	7 4	7 0	9 8	10 0	15 0	17 0	12 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	9 5	10 11¾	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 12	6 12	...	...	11 6	12 7½	...	...	...	...	12 3	13 11¾	...	...	7 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	12 12	12 12	16 0	16 0	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	19 0	...	‡	...	‡	16 8	16 4	20 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	13 4	13 4	20 0	20 12	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	20 3	22 3	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 8	20 3	20 14	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	‡	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 8	22 S	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 10
Goona	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5½	14 5½	17 0	17 15	7 7	7 4	9 4¾	9 7	16 9½	17 4	13 4½	16 0	...	...	10 10	12 12	13 6½	13 4½	17 0	17 13	13 4½	13 4½	170 0	170 0	11 15	11 13

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Six pies per bundle. ¶ Unhusked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	†	†	†	†	24 0	24 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	16 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	†	†	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 0
Montgomery	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	220 0	220 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	‡	†	†	†	22 0	22 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	15 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	†	†	6 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	7 0	13 0	19 0	20 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	10 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	90 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	18 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	24 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	12 8	12 4
Ludhiána	17 0	18 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	5 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	24 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
Jullundur	18 0	19 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	‡	‡	90 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	18 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	12 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	110 0	90 0	12 8	13 2
Gurdáspur	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 12	12 8
Amritsar	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	14 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	11 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	13 12	13 12
Gujránwála	16 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	23 0	25 0	12 0	16 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 0	13 0
Gujrát	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	†	‡	10 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	18 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	*	*	22 0	20 0	13 0	20 0	*	*	120 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	16 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	*	*	16 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	14 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	17 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	21 0	21 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	160 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	16 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	21 0	25 0	18 0	22 0	‡	‡	30 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	†	‡	85 0	100 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	19 0	19 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	12 0	‡	*	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	240 0	240 0	12 8	12 0
Mooltan	14 0	14 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	†	†	22 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Bannu	20 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	15 0	28 0	19 0	20 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	13 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	16 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	22 0	24 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	95 0	95 0	34 0	34 0
Muzaffargarh	15 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	19 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	16 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	19 0	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	21 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	11 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umerkot)	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	12 12	12 12	17 12	17 4	7 10	7 10	10 0	10 0	16 12	16 12	26 7	27 3	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	8 0	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 8	12 6	17 8	18 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 0	16 0	16 12	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	8 8	8 4	...	...	69 0	42 6	8 0	8 8
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	10 0	10 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 8	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	213 5½	213 5⅝	11 8	11
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 4	...	...	8 9	7 13	10 9½	9 14	14 15	14 5	12 4	12 4	16 7	16 7	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	13 10	11 9	129 3	120 0	9 1	9 4
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 3	11 3	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 2	8 2	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Bombay	10 5	10 3	14 6	14 4	6 14	6 8	11 1	10 12	17 7	17 7	13 6	13 6	15 0	14 14	11 2	11 7	13 2	13 4	17 6	17 4	9 8	9 9	60 4	60 4	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	9 12½	...	...	7 3	6 15	8 9	8 9	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 11	9 11	9 8	11 6	21 12	23 9	21 4	21 4	25 14	25 14	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	11 12	11 12
Belgaum	13 4	13 4	30 0§	31 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 4	21 8	21 0	20 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	27 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	98 0	95 0	13 8	13 0
Satara	10 11	12 1	14 12	14 2	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	20 0	20 0	18 2	18 2	18 11	18 11	19 6	19 6	15 9	15 9	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	98 3	108 0	11 10	13 2
Sholapur	15 15	15 15	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 5	11 5	26 13	20 13	22 8	23 15	...	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	...	...	16 14	16 14	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	14 8	15 5	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 4	11 4	28 0	28 0	24 8	24 8	...	...	16 11	16 11	15 5	11 15	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	11 8	11 8	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	19 9	19 9	14 15	14 15	16 6	16 6	...	...	13 13	13 13	...	...	16 13	16 13	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	13 0	12 0	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	22 0	91 0	100 0	13 0	12 0
Násik	14 6	14 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 11	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	14 6	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	26 11	26 11	19 14	19 14	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 3	...	...	22 8	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	11 7	11 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	12 6	13 6	20 0	23 0	7 4	7 1	10 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	14 8	20 0	23 12	...	21 5	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	9 2	9 2	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	9 2	15 7	16 0	14 14	15 7	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 9	12 9	73 2	80 0	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	12 0	12 8	19 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	20 0	12 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhals (Godhra)	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 4	10 4	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	23 4	23 4	13 1	13 0	160 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	12 11	12 8	19 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	19 4	20 0	20 3	20 0	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	12 6	12 14	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	16 5	16 12	14 10	15 4	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	40 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	12 13	13 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	12 8	12 8	22 9	22 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	16 2	...	...	12 13	13 8	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	12 1	12 5	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	19 6	19 14	21 0	22 14	...	...	15 0	16 10	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	12 10	13 6	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	15 8	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 15	...	...	15 7	16 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	...	...	12 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	10 0	8 14	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	15 0	15 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	12 3	12 8	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	15 0	15 0	100 0	95 0	9 12	9 13
Wardha	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	22 14	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	...	17 2	17 2	124 0	123 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	12 6	11 10	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	18 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	17 2	16 0	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	...	...	11 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 0
Jubbulpore	13 8	13 4	...	...	10 0	10 8	14 4	14 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	...	...	11 4	11 8	110 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Mandla	18 0	18 6	...	...	13 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 8
Seoni	16 0	14 15	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	16 9	16 9	190 0	190 0	9 0	9 2
Bálághát	19 11	19 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 9	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	17 8	17 8	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 12	21 11	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	15 12	15 12	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Eastern—																										
Biláspur	19 14	21 0	...	...	13 8	15 13	19 3	21 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 3	24 6	...	...	17 8	21 0	100 0	100 0	7 8	8 0
Raipur	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 6	11 6	15 15	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	16 14	16 14	64 0	80 0	9 0	12 10
Sambalpur	17 1	17 1	...	...	14 14	14 14	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	18 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	8 5	8 5
Berar—																										
Buldána	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Básim	16 0	16 13	...	...	8 5	8 8	10 5	10 10	25 10	26 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	17 13	17 10	...	...	15 0	16 0	80 0	81 0	9 2	9 10
Akola	14 0	14 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8
Ellichpur	14 0	14 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	6 0	10 0	8 0	25 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 4	14 6	...	...	13 10	13 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 0
Wún	14 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	20 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	9 8
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 11	12 11	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 8	10 8	19 7	20 11	...	...	...	28 4	...	...	14 13	15 8	...	...	20 1	20 11	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 0
Boláram	13 2	13 6	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 8	10 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 3	...	...	...	...	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	12 8	12 4	...	...	7 0	7 4	13 0	12 6	20 0	19 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable. § Unhusked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF JULY 1891—*concluded*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 2	10 2	8 8	9 8	**	**	**	**	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 13	10 13	8 0	8 0	**	**	21 14	19 5	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	12 5	12 5	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 14	10 14	17 13	17 13	17 8	17 8	21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 6	8 13	8 13	8 13	15 6	15 6	14 0	14 0	16 10	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	19 2	19 2	20 8	20 8	21 6	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	11 0	12 11	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	12 3	26 5	27 6	20 3	20 11	25 3	26 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 14	11 14	25 3	25 3	21 10	22 10	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	10 5	10 11	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 6	10 6	20 8	22 2	18 14	19 10	22 8	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	12 2	12 2	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	12 8	24 11	25 6	20 0	20 10	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 5	11 5
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	*	*	*	*	29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	23 13	23 13	25 11	25 11	24 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godavari	11 11	11 11	...	...	12 14	12 14	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	19 0	23 11	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	11 14	11 14	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 11	12 11	17 6	15 13	**	**	23 13	29 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	19 10	20 2	19 11	20 11	23 11	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	10 2	10 5	...	...	9 13	10 3	10 13	10 13	14 10	18 6	13 8	17 3	18 13	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 6	9 13	10 3	10 3	*	*	13 8	17 3	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	10 3	10 3	...	...	8 6	9 11	9 6	10 11	18 3	20 0	17 3	17 5	19 11	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 10	100 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	9 6	9 6	...	...	10 6	11 5	11 6	*	16 13	*	14 14	16 14	17 8	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	11 3	11 3	10 14	10 3	*	*	19 5	21 14	19 5	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	9 3	9 14	...	...	10 6	10 2	10 14	10 3	16 13	18 3	17 13	22 8	17 13	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	9 13	9 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 3	19 6	19 6	17 10	17 10	20 14	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	9 0	9 4	8 12	9 12	7 12	8 4	8 4	8 12	24 8	24 8	...	16 8	24 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	11 12	12 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 8	10 8
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	9 14	10 8	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 8	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 9	22 9	...	...	12 1	11 4	...	...	...	...	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	10 12	10 8	10 0	11 0	8 8	8 12	9 4	10 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	8 12	9 0
Tumkur	11 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	9 0	9 8	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	9 0	8 0
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	24 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	10 8	11 9	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	11 8	27 5	25 3	...	...	25 6	28 6	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	9 6	8 6
Chitaldroog	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	24 0	42 0	40 0	44 0	45 0	18 0	17 0	...	16 0	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	25 8	27 0	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

WAGES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1891.

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.
Burma—			
Tenasserim—			
Mergui	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
Tavoy	10 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
Moulmein and Amherst	25 0 0	12 0 0	25 0 0
Pegu (deltaic)—			
Pegu	12 8 0	15 0 0	10 0 0
Rangoon	10-0 to 13-0	12-0 to 16-0	30-0 to 45-0
Thôngwa	12 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Bassein	15 0 0	14 0 0	25 0 0
Pegu (inland)—			
Shwegyin	20 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Tharrawaddy	20-0 to 25-0	12-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 45-0
Henzada	15 0 0	12 0 0	22 0 0
Prome	17 8 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
Toungoo	12 0 0	14 0 0	40 0 0
Thayetmyo	15 0 0	12 0 0	30 0 0
Upper Burma—			
Mandalay	12 0 0	16 0 0	18 0 0
Arakan—			
[illegible]	15 0 0	10 0 0	30 0 0
[illegible]	20 0 0	14 0 0	25 0 0
Akyab	15-0 to 20-0	10-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 20-0
Assam—			
Surma—			
Sylhet	5 0 0	6-0 to 7-0	11-0 to 30-0
Cachar	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	7-0 to 15-0	7-0 to 12-0	9-0 to 30-0
Garo Hills	5-10 to 7-8	7-8 to 12-0	20-0 to 40-0
Brahmaputra—			
Goálpára	8-0 to 9-0	8-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 60-0
Kámrúp	6-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 30-0
Darrang	5-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 12-0	6-0 to 30-0
Nowgong	7-0 to 9-0	9-0 to 10-0	10-0 to 30-0
Sibságar	7-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 12-0	15-0 to 45-0
Lakhimpur	8-0 to 9-0	8-0 to 12-0	14-0 to 40-0
Bengal—			
Eastern hill tracts—			
Chittagong Hill Tracts	15 0 0	*	20-0 to 25-0
Hill Tipperah	†	†	†
Nága Hills	10-0 to 15-0	10-0 to 15-0	20-0 to 40-0
[illegible]	7 8 0	6 0 0	13-8 to 15-0
[illegible]	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 15-0
Chittagong	9 0 0	7 8 0	12 0 0
Tipperah	7-8 to 10-0	6-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 15-0
Dacca	8-0 to 10-0	8-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 20-0
Mymensingh	7-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 8-0	12-0 to 30-0
Deltaic—			
Khoolna	7-8 to 9-6	7-0 to 9-6	10-0 to 25-0
24-Perguunahs	9-0 to 10-0	6-0 to 7-0	15-0 to 20-0
Midnapore	6 9 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 10-0
Howrah	7 8 0	6-0 to 8-0	12-0 to 25-0
Calcutta	...	6 0 0	15 0 0
Hooghly	9 13 6	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 24-0
Nuddea (Krishnagur)	7 8 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 15-0
Jessore	7-8 to 10-0	5-0 to 7-0	10-0 to 20-0
Furreedpore	7 8 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 25-0

* Not procurable. † Not stated.

WAGES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1891 —*continued.*

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.
Bengal —*contd.*			
Central—			
Bankoora	6-0 to 7-8	4-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 15-0
Burdwan	8 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
Beerbhoom	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 10-0
Moorshedabad	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	3-12 to 4-0	5 0 0	7-0 to 15-0
Pubna	5-0 to 6-8	6-0 to 8-0	7-0 to 20-0
Bogra	7 8 0	5-0 to 7-0	10-0 to 20 0
Rajshahye	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 16-0
Maldah	8 0 0	5 0 0	9-0 to 14-0
Northern—			
Rungpore	6-0 to 7-8	6-0 to 10-0	10-0 to 30-0
Dinagepore	7 8 0	6-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 15-0
Jalpáiguri	7 8 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
Darjeeling	7-8 to 8-0	8-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 20-0
Orissa—			
Pooree	4 0 0	4-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 7-0
Cuttack	4 11 0	5 0 0	7-8 to 9-6
Balasore	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 10-0
Chota Nagpur—			
Singhbhoom	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Manbhoom	4 3 6	5 0 0	9-6 to 15-0
Lohardugga	3 12 0	3-8 to 5-0	5-10 to 11-4
Hazáribágh	4 4 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Behar, south—			
Monghyr	3-12 to 5-1	4-0 to 5-0	[illegible]
Gya	2-8 to 3-0	3-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 8-0
Patna	4-0 to 5-0	4-8 to 5-0	7-0 to 8-0
Shahabad	4-0 to 5-8	4-0 to 6-0	3-0 to 10-0
Behar, north—			
Purneah	5-10 to 7-8	4-0 to 5-0	7-0 to 16-0
Bhágalpur	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	10-0 to 16-0
Durbhunga	3-12 to 5-10	4-0 to 5-0	7-8 to 9-0
Mozufferpore	3-12 to 5-10	3-0 to 4-8	5-10 to 11-4
Sarun	3-12 to 7-8	4-0 to 7-0	5-10 to 10-0
Chumparun	3-12 to 4-0	4-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 8-0
N.-W. Provinces—			
Eastern—			
Mirzapur	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0
Benares	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 11 0
Ghazipur	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Jaunpur	3 8 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Allahabad	4 8 0	5 0 0	12 8 0
Central—			
Bánda	2-4 to 4-0	5 0 0	7-8 to 9-6
Fatehpur	2-8 to 3-12	4-0 to 5-0	5-10 to 7-8
Hamírpur	3 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Jalaun	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 6-0	8 0 0
Cawnpore	4 0 0	4-0 to 5-0	10 0 0
Etáwah	4 4 0	5 0 0	9 8 0
Farukhabad	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Mainpuri	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	8-0 to 10-0
Etah	3-12 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-0	[illegible]
Western—			
Lalitpur	4-0 to 5-0	5 0 0	9-0 to 10-0
Jhánsi	3-8 to 4-0	5-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 12-0
Agra	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	10-0 to 11-0
Muttra	4 11 0	5 0 0	9 4 0
Aligarh	3-12 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	8-0 to 12-0
Bulandshahr	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-0	8-0 to 10-0
Meerut	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 6-0	12-0 to 15-0
Sub-montane—			
Ballia	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Azámgarh	3 12 0	5 10 0	7 8 0
Gorakhpur	3 12 0	4-0 to 5-0	7-8 to 9-12

WAGES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1891 —*continued.*

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.
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*			
Sub-montane – contd.			
Basti	3 12 0	4-0 to 5-0	8-0 to 12-0
Sháhjahánpur	2-0 to 3-0	3-8 to 6-0	7-0 to 10-0
Budaun	3 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Pilibhít	4 0 0	4 0 0	10 0 0
Bareilly	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Moradabad	3 8 0	4-0 to 5-0	7 8 0
Tarái	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Bijnor	4 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Muzaffarnagar	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	10-0 to 12-0
Saháranpur	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Dehra Dún	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Kumaun	4-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 12-0
Garhwál	5 10 0	5 0 0	10-0 to 15-0
Oudh—			
Southern—			
Partabgarh	3 0 0	3 8 0	6 0 0
Sultanpur	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 8 0
Rae-Bareli	3-8 to 4-0	4-0 to 4-8	7-0 to 8-0
Unao	4 0 0	4-0 to 5-0	9 4 0
Lucknow	4 0 0	4 0 0	11-4 to 15-0
Hardoi	3 12 0	5 0 0	9 6 0
Northern—			
Fyzabad	2 13 0	3-8 to 4-0	7-8 to 9-6
Barabanki	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Gonda	3 0 0	3 8 0	8 0 0
Bahraich	3 0 0	4-0 to 5-0	8-0 to 10-0
Sitapur	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Kheri	3 12 0	5 0 0	9 6 0
Rajputana—			
Eastern—			
Partábgarh	7 8 0	5 10 0	15-0 to 16-14
Bánswára	5 0 0	5 0 0	11-4 to 18-12
Meywar (Oodeypore)	4-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 6-0	25-0 to 30-0
Sirohee	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Erinpura	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Ajmere	4 0 0	5-0 to 7-0	15 0 0
Abu	7 0 0	7 0 0	18 0 0
Kishengurh	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 7-0	4-11 to 15-12
Boondee	5 10 0	5 10 0	7-8 to 15-0
Kotah	4 0 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 8-0
Jhallawar	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 30-0
Tonk	5 10 0	5 10 0	7-8 to 15-0
Jeypore	2-0 to 3-0	3-8 to 6-0	7-8 to 12-4
Kerowlee	3 0 0	...	6-0 to 10-0
Dholpur	3-12 to 4-11	...	7-8 to 10-5
Bhurtpore	1-8 to 3-0	...	4-0 to 17-0
Ulwur	4-0 to 4-8	3-8 to 6-0	6-0 to 15-0
Deoli Cantonment	3-12 to 5-10	3-12 to 5-10	7-8 to 9-6
Nusseerabad Cantonment	6 8 0	7 8 0	10-0 to 12-8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	5 4 0	4 9 0	9-6 to 15-0
Báimer	5 8 0	...	11 8 0
Ajmere	7 0 0	6 0 0	...
Shahpoora	5 10 0	5 10 0	7-8 to 15-0
Western—			
Jodhpore	5 0 0	6 0 0	14 0 0
Jeysulmere	...	...	15 0 6
Bickaneer	4 1 0	3 15 9	8-7 to 9-6
Central India—			
Indore	6 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Neemuch Cantonment	5 10 0	7 0 0	12-0 to 13-0
Beghelkhand (Sutna)	4 8 0	5 0 0	9-12 to 21-0
Goona	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	12-0 to 15-0
Gwalior	4 11 0	6 0 0	11-4 to 18-12

WAGES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1891 —*continued.*

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.
Punjab—			
Southern—			
Hissar	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Ferozepore	5 8 0	6 0 0	13 8 0
Montgomery	6 0 0	8 0 0	14 0 0
Central—			
Gurgaon	5 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0
Delhi	5 10 0	5 10 0	12 3 0
Rohtak	6 0 0	6 0 0	9 6 0
Karnál	7 4 0	5 0 0	14 8 0
Lahore	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Sub-montane—			
Umballa	7 8 0	5 0 0	12 0 0
Ludhiána	6 0 0	5 0 0	11 5 0
Jullundur	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Hoshiárpur	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0
Gurdáspur	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Amritsar	7 0 0	5 8 0	14 8 0
Hills—			
Simla	6 9 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Kángra	7 8 0	5 10 0	15 0 0
North-Western—			
Siálkot	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Gujránwála	5 8 0	5 8 0	13 8 0
Gujrát	4 0 0	4 0 0	11 4 0
Jhelum	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Ráwalpindi	6 0 0	6 8 0	22 8 0
Hazára	7 0 0	7 8 0	22 8 0
Pesháwar	5 0 0	6 8 0	20 0 0
Kohát	9 0 0	7 0 0	26 12 0
Western—			
Sháhpur	5 12 0	6 0 0	13 0 0
Jhang	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Mooltan	7 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Bannu	6 13 0	6 0 0	16 0 0
D. I. Khan	5 0 0	6 0 0	20 10 0
Muzaffargarh	5 8 0	7 0 0	20 11 0
D. G. Khan	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Sind and Baluchistan—			
Karáchi	12-0 to 20-0	12-0 to 15-0	30-0 to 40-0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	12 0 0	8 0 0	30 0 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	7-0 to 12-0	10 0 0	19-0 to 39-0
Sukkur	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
Shikárpur	8 0 0	9 0 0	30 0 0
Upper Sind Frontier	9 0 0	10 0 0	30-0 to 30-0
Quetta	15 0 0	12 0 0	35-0 to 40-0
Bombay—			
Konkan—			
Karwar	8 7 0	10 0 0	18-12 to 22-8
Ratnágiri	7 8 0	10 0 0	10-0 to 11-0
Colába (Alibág)	5 10 0	10 0 0	15-0 to 22-0
Bombay	11 0 0	9 8 9	27-8 to 42-0
Tanna (Salsette)	9 6 0	9 0 0	13-4 to 22-8
Deccan—			
Dharwar (Hubli)	8 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
Belgaum	7 0 0	9 0 0	16-0 to 20-0
Satara	7 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
Sholapur	6 0 0	9 0 0	20-0 to 25-0
Bijápur	7 0 0	10 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
Poona (City)	8 0 0	10 0 0	20-0 to 22-0
Khandesh—			
Ahmadnagar	7 8 0	10 0 0	22 0 0
Násik	9 0 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 30-0
Khandesh (Dhulia)	7 0 0	9 0 0	14-0 to 20-0

WAGES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1891 —*continued.*

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.
Bombay —*contd.*			
Guzerat—			
Surat	5-0 to 8-0	8-0 to 10-0	15-0 to 30-0
Broach	6 8 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 30-0
Kaira	5-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 10-0	9-6 to 22-8
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	7 8 0	7 0 0	22 8 0
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	7 8 0	7 0 0	18 12 0
Panch Máháls (Godhra)	5 8 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 19-0
Dessa Cantonment	5 10 0	8 0 0	18 12 0
Kattywar—			
Rájkot	10 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
Central Provinces—			
Western—			
Nimár	6 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Hoshangabad	4-0 to 8-0	6-0 to 10-0	12-0 to 30-0
Betúl	4 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 20-0
Chhindwára	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Nágpur	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0
Wardha	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Central—			
Narsinghpur	5 0 0	6 0 0	12-0 to 15-0
Saugor	5 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 12-0
Damoh	4 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 13-0
Jubbulpore	5 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	12-0 to 13-0
Mandla	4 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 12-0
Seoni	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Bálághát	3 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0
Bhandára	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Eastern—			
Biláspur	4 0 0	7 0 0	16 0 0
Raipur	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0
Sambalpur	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 0 0
Berar—			
Buldána	5 0 0	7 0 0	22 8 0
Básim	7 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0
Akola	6 14 0	7 0 0	24 6 0
Ellichpur	5 12 0	7 0 0	20 0 0
Amráoti	7 8 0	7 8 0	21 4 0
Wún	5 10 0	7 8 0	20 12 0
Nizam's Territories—			
Secunderabad	5-0 to 7-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-0 to 30-0
Boláram	...	5-2-1 to 6-13-6	12-13-0 to 19-3-6
Chadarghat	7 8 0	8 0 0	15 0 0
Madras—			
Malabar Coast—			
Malabar	7 5 8	6 9 7	14 13 10
S. Canara	6 14 0	6 12 0	18 2 0
South, central—			
Coimbatore	5 0 0	5 13 4	17 8 0
Nilgiris	7 8 0	8 8 0	23 12 0
Salem	3 10 8	5 5 4	13 2 8
Central—			
Bellary	6 4 0	7 0 0	18 12 0
Anantapur	5 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0
Cuddapah	7 8 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Kurnool	5 10 0	5 10 0	17 8 6
East Coast, north—			
Ganjam	3 14 9	5 4 0	8 9 6
Vizagapatam	5 0 0	5 8 0	13 1 0
Godávari	5 13 4	5 13 4	15 4 0

WAGES OF SKILLED AND UNSKILLED LABOUR FOR THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 1891 —*concluded.*

DISTRICTS.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
Madras—*contd.*			
East Coast, central—			
Kistna	6 5 4	7 5 4	17 0 0
Nellore	5 8 0	6 4 0	17 8 0
East Coast, south—			
Madras	6 4 0	5 12 0	14 2 8
Chingleput	4 6 0	4 12 0	12 14 8
N. Arcot	5 9 7	6 6 5	16 6 5
S. Arcot	5 1 4	6 3 4	12 11 4
Tanjore	6 0 9	6 3 2	15 0 0
Trichinopoly	6 5 5	7 0 0	13 12 0
Southern—			
Tinnevelly	5 4 0	6 10 8	13 5 4
Madura	6 0 0	6 0 0	14 8 6
Mysore—			
Mysore	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0
Bangalore	5-0 to 10-0	7 0 0	11-0 to 22-8
Kolar	7 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Tumkur	7 0 0	6 0 0	15-0 to 22-8
Hassan	5-0 to 5-10	7 8 0	15-0 to 30-0
Kadur	7 8 0	7 8 0	18-12 to 22-8
Shimoga	2-8 to 5-0	3-0 to 8-0	10-0 to 25-0
Chitaldroog	5 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0
Coorg—			
Coorg	7-8 to 9-6	8 0 0	22 8 0
Aden	.....	10 0 0	30-0 to 37-8

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1891-92, and of the corresponding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE FIVE MONTHS, APRIL TO AUGUST.																					
	BENGAL.			BOMBAY.			SINDH.			MADRAS.			BURMA.			TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.			YEAR.		
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.			
1871-72	4,48	28,91	8,81	3,47	14,29	1,58	49	37	54	1,40	22	6,30	12,97	69	1,70	8,54	10,93	42,20	1871-72			
1872-73	5,66	28,14	9,03	2,33	15,63	1,35	47	38	89	1,74	03	4,98	11,67	1,36	1,91	16,41	19,68	42,83	1872-73			
1873-74	4,20	28,20	6,75	2,54	13,97	1,38	51	25	48	1,24	50	6,25	13,33	1,37	1,88	13,09	16,34	39,15	1873-74			
1874-75	4,96	31,23	5,16	2,69	16,55	1,49	53	25	56	1,34	93	5,64	13,04	1,75	2,70	9,16	19,67	41,35	1874-75			
1875-76	5,28	32,25	6,67	2,78	16,79	3,37	52	35	85	1,72	11	6,24	14,14	1,45	1,81	16,41	19,67	44,20	1875-76			
1876-77	5,56	25,98	4,83	3,49	13,64	48	57	25	9	91	56	3,81	11,83	1,99	2,15	11,82	15,96	36,37	1876-77			
1877-78	6,21	32,73	4,94	3,74	16,84	49	92	30	15	1,37	25	73	6,25	2,10	2,44	9,24	13,58	43,88	1877-78			
1878-79	5,62	27,50	5,65	3,49	15,08	85	81	20	10	1,11	14	1,80	8,37	3,21	2,77	11,94	17,92	38,77	1878-79			
1879-80	4,88	24,46	3,39	3,70	12,70	80	1,21	33	8	1,62	59	2,12	7,91	2,96	2,36	15,59	20,91	32,73	1879-80			
1880-81	5,52	23,25	3,93	3,53	17,23	69	1,77	42	9	2,28	35	4,16	10,54	2,07	3,02	16,66	21,75	32,70	1880-81			
1881-82	5,69	23,43	5,93	4,25	16,54	65	1,44	1,60	54	2,27	29	2,85	9,29	2,90	3,01	20,08	25,99	35,05	1881-82			
1882-83	5,99	1	6,25	4,36	—98*	55	3,94	1,39	3	1,63	1	1,78	4,02	3,48	3	25,34	28,85	12,25	1882-83			
1883-84	5,97	4	7,32	4,47	17	45	5,09	1,50	1	1,70	3	2,40	4,62	3,35	9	18,32	21,76	13,33	1883-84			
1884-85	5,07	13	4,27	4,23	17	71	5,11	1,64	3	1,85	1	2,79	4,80	3,35	4	12,75	16,14	9,47	1884-85			
1885-86	5,45	7	5,22	4,70	19	34	5,23	1,74	2	2,06	2	1,31	3,35	2,72	3	21,05	23,80	10,74	1885-86			
1886-87	5,41	12	4,25	4,92	24	48	5,64	1,97	6	2,41	5	2,27	4,88	3,86	6	16,89	20,81	9,78	1886-87			
1887-88	4,78	15	5,29	5,63	19	69	6,51	2,07	3	2,39	1	2,03	5,77	4,01	2	18,14	22,17	10,22	1887-88			
1888-89	6,02	2,46	6,95	5,76	1,23	54	7,53	2,08	60	2,86	33	2,26	6,76	3,82	37	11,95	16,14	15,43	1888-89			
1889-90	5,89	3,69	5,36	6,65	98	85	8,48	2,18	36	2,77	39	2,72	7,23	3,63	1,52	19,93	25,08	14,04	1889-90			
1890-91	6,61	3,32	6,93	7,03	1,98	68	9,69	2,60	37	3,30	51	1,88	7,11	3,74	20	26,41	30,35	16,86	1890-91			
1891-92	6,26	4,07	6,38	6,66	2,06	46	9,18	2,31	27	2,92	43	1,81	6,08	3,84	17	25,58	29,59	16,71	1891-92			

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*)
Calcutta, 15th September 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OF APPOINTMENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE FROM THE OPERATION OF THE RULES FOR REGULATING APPOINTMENTS TO CLERKSHIPS.

No. $\frac{22 \text{ Public}}{1455-1456}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 15th September 1891.

Read—

Home Department Notification No. 1817, dated 3rd July 1888.

Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{39}{2970-84}$, dated 13th November 1888.

RESOLUTION.

In modification of the rules for the regulation of appointments in the Secretariat Clerical Service of the Government of India and attached offices published with the Notification of the 3rd July 1888, and in continuation of the Resolution of the 13th November 1888, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that those rules shall not apply to classes VII (Rs. 50—75), VIII (Rs. 35—50) and IX (Rs. 25—35) of appointments in the Statistical Branch, and to classes IX (Rs. 25—35) and X (Rs. 20—25) in the General Branch, of the Department of Finance and Commerce. That Department will also have authority to recruit without reference to the rules in the case of appointments in class VIII (Rs. 35—50) in its General Branch at any time when it considers it necessary to do so, but ordinarily recruitment to that class will be from passed candidates. No clerk other than a passed candidate who enters the classes now exempted from the operation of the rules after the date of this Resolution shall be eligible for promotion to the classes above class VII in the Statistical and class VIII in the General Branch, except in accordance with rule 12 of the Rules of the 3rd July 1888.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce for information, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

[True Extract.]

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, September 12th, 1891.

The principal feature in the weather of the past week, as for several previous weeks, has been the constant succession of cyclonic storms which passed from the Bay of Bengal into Northern India. The first of these storms was shown over the north-west of the Bay and South-West Bengal on the morning of the 6th, the centre lying between Balasore and Cuttack. By the morning of the 7th the depression had advanced north-westward, and the centre lay over the west of Chota Nagpur. The chart of the 8th showed that this progress north-westward had been continued, and the centre was near Sutna, while the chart of the 9th showed that the centre was near Jhansi, and that a second storm lay over the east of the Bay. On the 10th the centre of the first storm lay near Jeypore and that of the second storm over the north of the Bay. By the 11th the first storm had almost disappeared, while the centre of the second lay to the east of False Point. By the morning of the 12th the second storm had crossed the Coast and lay over South-West Bengal. Neither of these storms was very intense, as will be seen by the following barometric abnormals:

		1st storm.		2nd storm.	
September	6th, Cuttack . .	—·170″			
„	7th, Sutna . .	—·127″			
„	8th, Do. . .	—·159″			
„	9th, Jhansi . .	—·139″	Akyab . .	—·083″.	
„	10th, Do. . .	—·065″	Do. . .	—·094″.	
„	11th, Jeypore . .	—·015″	Saugor Island. .	—·066″.	
„	12th,		Cuttack . .	—·043″.	

Well marked cyclonic circulations of the wind prevailed around both storms, and their influence on the winds was felt throughout a large part of India. At Bombay the wind had an average hourly velocity of 10 miles on the 6th, when the first storm was over South-West Bengal, of 14 miles on the 7th, when the storm was touching the Central Provinces, of 16 miles on the 8th, when the storm was near Sutna, and of 20 miles on the 9th, when it was near Jhansi. Rain has been general, except over parts of North-Western India, which were out of the influence of the depression. On the 6th rain was reported from all parts of the country, except Guzerat, Sind, Rajputana, and the Punjab, but the fall over the central and eastern parts of the Peninsula was light and scattered. In South-West Bengal and in parts of the Central and North-Western Provinces, on the contrary, the fall was heavy. On the 7th there was some extension of rainfall into the north of the Punjab, but in other respects the distribution of rain was similar to that on the 6th. On the 8th there was no rain over Madras or the central parts of the Peninsula, but rain had commenced in Guzerat and Rajputana. The fall in Central India and the west of the North-Western Provinces was heavy. On the 9th rain had extended in Rajputana, but elsewhere the distribution was much the same as that on the 8th. On the 10th heavyish rain had commenced in Orissa, but there was little other change. The chart of the 11th showed no important alteration, but that of the 12th showed that rain had extended into Madras, and that the fall was very heavy in Orissa.

Temperature.—The remarks above show that the course of the depressions has been through Orissa and the north of the Central Provinces into the North-Western Provinces, and that in these regions the rainfall has been heaviest, while the east and centre of the Peninsula have been practically without rain until quite

the close of the week, and the Punjab and Sind have been practically without rain throughout. In consequence the mean temperature of Madras and the greater part of North-Western India has been above, while that of the Central and North-Western Provinces has been below, the normal average.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	September							Mean variation for week.
	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·7	+ 0·8	— 0·9	— 1·2	— 0·8	— 1·3	— 0·9	— 0·7
Bengal and Assam . . .	+ 0·3	+ 0·3	+ 0·8	+ 0·6	+ 1·3	+ 1·8	+ 0·6	+ 0·8
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 3·6	+ 0·1	— 1·1	— 1·4	— 2·0	— 0·9	+ 0·9	— 1·1
Punjab	+ 0·6	— 0·7	+ 0·9	+ 1·5	+ 1·8	+ 1·1	+ 1·9	+ 1·0
Bombay	+ 0·2	+ 0·1	+ 0·5	+ 0·1	+ 0·1	+ 0·4	+ 0·1	+ 0·2
Berar and Central Provinces .	— 3·4	— 3·2	— 2·6	— 1·6	— 1·2	— 0·8	— 0·1	— 1·8
Guzerat and Central India .	+ 1·6	+ 0·7	+ 0·5	— 0·4	— 0·6	— 0·3	+ 0·3	+ 0·3
Sind and Rajputana . .	+ 4·4	+ 2·1	+ 1·9	— 1·8	— 1·7	— 2·7	— 1·3	+ 0·1
Madras	+ 2·5	+ 1·5	+ 2·5	+ 3·3	+ 2·5	+ 2·3	+ 2·3	+ 2·4
Mean for whole India .	+ 0·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·3	— 0·1	— 0·1	0	+ 0·4	+ 0·1

These figures show that on the average of the whole of India the mean temperature has been about normal; the variation showing only a daily excess of 0·1° for the whole week. The provincial variations show that there was a mean excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$° in Madras and of 1° in the Punjab and a mean deficiency of 1·8° in the Central Provinces and of 1·1° in the North-Western Provinces; elsewhere the variations were very small. In the Central Provinces the mean temperature was below the normal throughout the whole week, while in Madras it was above.

Maxima exceeding 100° were reported from the Punjab and from Madras on each day of the week, the highest reading in the former region being 108·5° on the 10th, and in the latter region 101·9° on the 6th and 12th. In Rajputana a very sudden fall of temperature occurred between the 8th and 9th with the setting in of the rains, the following being the maximum readings reported on those two dates:

	8th.	9th.	
Ajmere . . .	97·9°	82·5°	= —15·4°
Sambhar . . .	96·5°	82·9°	= —13·6°
Jeypore . . .	94·1°	80·0°	= —14·1°

Rain.—The table of district rainfall shows that rain has fallen in all divisions of India except Sind. The average actual rainfall ranges from $10\frac{1}{3}$ inches in Tenasserim, 7 inches in the central division of the Central Provinces, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in Orissa, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in Lower Burma, and $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in the east of the Central Provinces to $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch or less in the Punjab (West), Kattiawar, Rajputana (West), Madras (Central and South), and the East Coast (Central and South). In the great majority of divisions the total rainfall of the week has been less than the normal, thirty-five showing a deficiency as compared with fifteen exhibiting an excess. The divisions with an excess of rain lie along the line of advance of the different depressions which have crossed India during the week, and include Tenasserim, Lower and Central Burma, Orissa and Ganjam, the Central Provinces, the centre, west, and submontane parts of the North-Western Provinces, the centre and south of the Punjab, Central India, and the east of Rajputana. In all other parts of India there is a deficiency. The greatest actual excess is $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches in the central division of the Central Provinces, followed by $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches in Orissa and by over 2 inches in Tenasserim, Lower Burma, the west of the North-Western Provinces, the east of the Central Provinces, the west of Central India, and the east of Rajputana. The greatest actual deficiency was 4 inches in Assam (Surma).

The three concluding columns of the table show the state of the monsoon rainfall for the period May 31st to September 12th, 1891. In eight divisions the rainfall of that period is in excess of the normal; in all the others it is in defect. The eight divisions of excess are Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, the North-Western Provinces (West and Submontane), the Punjab (Central), the Bombay Deccan, and the central division of the Central Provinces, while the fall in Oudh (South) exactly equals the average. The most important cases of deficiency are North Bengal, the Punjab (South and West), Sind, Hyderabad, Madras (Central and South), and the East Coast (Central and South). The division with the greatest deficiency is Sind.

The following are the principal heavy totals recorded during the week:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Amherst	Thaton	21·37
Lower Burma	Bassein	Sudder	7·94
Central Burma	Shwegyin	Kyaikto	12·18
Upper Burma	Shwebo	Sudder	5·05
Arakan	Akyab	Ditto	5·38
Assam	Shillong	Cherrapunji	1·93
Bengal	Darjeeling	Kurseong	[illegible]
Orissa	Cuttack	Sudder	20·96
Behar	Shahabad	Bhabooah	2·84
Oudh	Unao	?	4·82
North-Western Provinces	Hamirpur	Kulpahar	11·04
Punjab	Rohtak	Sampla	4·73
	Kangra	Sudder	4·00
Malabar	South Canara	Beltangadi	4·49
Konkan	Thana	Kalyan	7·85
Deccan	Kolhapur	Bavda	5·54
Central Provinces	Narsinghpur	Sudder	27·77
	Karauli	Ditto	16·33
Madras	Ganjam	Russalkonda	3·56

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending September 12th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to September 12th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to September 12th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	10·30	7·90	+ 2·40	191·76	137·66	+ 32
	Lower Burma	5·78	3·40	+ 2·38	74·63	70·05	+ 7
	Central Burma	3·90	2·72	+ 1·18	66·35	63·28	+ 5
	Upper Burma	1·65	?	?	18·42	?	?
	Arakan	3·68	5·22	— 1·54	144·34	145·85	— 1
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·53	2·70	— 2·17	43·37	63·19	— 31
	Assam (Surma)	2·31	6·34	— 4·03	93·09	112·43	— 17
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0·91	2·18	— 1·27	38·77	49·37	— 21
	Deltaic Bengal	1·36	1·95	— 0·59	30·25	39·67	— 24
	Central Bengal	0·68	2·43	— 1·75	28·78	39·83	— 28
	North Bengal	1·07	3·87	— 2·80	43·32	74·10	— 42
	Orissa	6·42	2·58	+ 3·84	34·74	37·77	— 8
	Chota Nagpur	1·60	2·44	— 0·84	31·71	39·95	— 21
	Behar (South)	0·83	1·91	— 1·08	25·29	33·21	— 24
	Do. (North)	0·18	2·38	— 2·20	27·86	37·53	— 26
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	1·46	2·10	— 0·64	25·69	31·15	— 18
	Oudh (South)	1·40	1·70	— 0·30	29·73	29·61	0
	Do. (North)	1·31	1·91	— 0·60	27·28	31·49	— 13
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	2·94	1·56	+ 1·38	27·44	28·00	— 2
	North-Western Provinces (West).	3·94	1·34	+ 2·60	25·67	24·84	+ 3
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·75	1·58	+ 0·17	35·00	34·67	+ 1
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·61	0·60	+ 0·01	6·01	10·70	— 44
	Do. (Central)	2·19	1·14	+ 1·05	17·59	17·37	+ 1
	Do. (Submontane)	0·44	1·05	— 0·61	13·41	22·09	— 39
	Do. (Hill Districts)	1·25	1·90	— 0·65	42·83	53·64	— 20
	Do. (North-West)	0·11	0·77	— 0·66	8·74	14·00	— 38
	Do. (West)	0·04	0·19	— 0·15	2·58	5·37	— 52
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·16	2·06	— 0·90	72·62	80·14	— 9
	Madras (South Central)	0·16	1·09	— 0·93	17·39	19·82	— 12
	Coorg	1·54	2·92	— 1·38	75·40	80·11	— 6
	Mysore	0·24	1·07	— 0·83	12·62	19·79	— 36
	Konkan	3·23	3·85	— 0·62	81·72	104·23	— 22
	Bombay Deccan	0·25	1·11	— 0·86	20·17	19·42	+ 4
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·38	1·71	— 1·33	17·70	17·83	0
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0·61	1·18	— 0·57	21·11	27·43	— 23
	Central Provinces (West)	2·50	2·26	+ 0·24	31·52	33·88	0
	Ditto (Central)	7·00	2·24	+ 4·76	46·17	44·75	+ 3
	Ditto (East)	4·81	2·01	+ 2·80	41·50	41·43	0
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·39	1·72	— 1·33	32·30	37·74	— 14
	Kattiawar	0·10	0·77	— 0·67	13·06	17·96	— 27
	Sind	0	0·28	— 0·28	0·68	4·22	— 84
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	3·52	1·83	+ 1·69	26·43	31·55	— 16
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	3·53	1·15	+ 2·38	15·95	23·61	— 32
	Rajputana (West)	0·04	0·68	— 0·64	7·62	11·54	— 34
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·51	1·40	— 0·89	13·93	18·43	— 24
	Ditto ditto (a)	3·10	2·19	+ 0·91	40·30	48·24	— 17
	Hyderabad (South)	0·79	1·20	— 0·41	11·13	17·34	— 42
	Madras (Central)	0·04	0·99	— 0·95	5·06	12·22	— 59
	East Coast (Central)	0·07	0·89	— 0·82	7·45	14·21	— 48
	Ditto (South)	0·08	1·28	— 1·20	4·43	11·31	— 61
	Madras (South)	0·05	0·38	— 0·33	1·97	5·47	— 64

SIMLA, *17th September, 1891.*

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E. C. BUCK,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 12th September.*—Rainfall good in Ganjam and South Canara; fair in Vizagapatam, Godavari, and Malabar; little or no rain elsewhere. During last four weeks rainfall good only in the three northern districts and South Canara; moderate in Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nilgiris, and Malabar; very seriously deficient in all other districts. Sowings reported to end of August in Government villages nearly 2,000,000 acres, or over 26 per cent., deficient on dry lands, and much damaged by drought in several districts. September sowings also greatly retarded for want of rain. Early rain urgently needed throughout the Presidency. Pasturage and fodder continue very scarce over large areas. Prices generally risen, except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Tanjore, Nilgiris, and Malabar; rise considerable in South Arcot, Salem, Madura, and Tinnevelly. Coolies employed on works—6,531 in Chingleput, 5,020 in Wandiwash, 4,244 in Kalahasti, 8,666 in Coimbatore, 3,093 in Nellore, 345 in Cuddapah, and 416 in Tinnevelly. Number fed at kitchens—2,098, including 584 women and 1,190 children, in Chingleput; 1,760, including 349 women and 1,241 children, in Wandiwash; 2,752, including 2,068 children, in Kalahasti; 9, including 6 women and 1 child, in Cuddapah; and 523 in Coimbatore. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Rs. 2,97,679 in Chingleput, Rs. 1,04,138 in Wandiwash, Rs. 19,702 in Cuddapah, Rs. 1,280 in Nellore, Rs. 25,996 in Coimbatore, and Rs. 19,490 in Tinnevelly. Wells constructed—1,056 in Chingleput, 26 in Wandiwash, 25 in Cuddapah, 33 in Coimbatore, and 42 in Tinnevelly. Wells under construction—2,036 in Chingleput, 1,074 in Wandiwash, 250 in Cuddapah, 114 in Coimbatore, 60 in Tinnevelly, and 4 in Nellore.

Bombay.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Rain good in Konkan and Surat; slight in parts of four districts; and none elsewhere. More rain wanted urgently in several districts. Standing crops damaged by locusts in parts of Sind and withering in parts of three districts; otherwise good. Sowing of late crops progressing, except where retarded for want of rain. Fodder scarce in parts of ten districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 15th September.*—Good rain has fallen generally in Orissa, South-West Bengal, and Chota Nagpur, but elsewhere it has been light and scattered. In North and East Bengal and Behar the cultivation of winter rice is not satisfactory, and is still retarded in many places for want of sufficient rain. Prospects of all *bhadoi* crops are generally favourable. Early rice and jute are being harvested, and yielding a fair outturn. In Behar the harvesting of *bhadoi* crops has begun. Sugarcane is generally a promising crop. The price of rice is reported to have risen in some districts; elsewhere it was stationary. From many districts reports are received of the good condition of cattle and the plentiful supply of fodder. In Tipperah only the fodder supply is reported to be insufficient.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 16th September.*—The western districts report heavy rain during the week; elsewhere the falls were light; more rain is needed in the Benares and Ballia districts.

Harvesting of the early *kharif* crops continues; the later ones are being weeded, and ploughing for the *rabi* is progressing. Crops in parts of five districts have been damaged by excessive rain and floods. Indigo prospects in Aligarh are said to be indifferent. Cattle are in good condition and fodder ample. Prices are rising in Agra. Gram and *bajra* are dearer in Bareilly and wheat in Farukhabad. Locusts revisited the Banda and Jhansi districts, causing slight damage in the latter.

Punjab.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Rain has fallen in all but four districts. Prices falling in Mooltan; rising in seven districts; stationary elsewhere. Condition of cattle poor in Hissar and Lahore; good in other districts. *Kharif* sowings almost completed; sowings on *barani* land have failed more or less for want of rain in Lahore; ploughings for *rabi* in progress. More rain wanted in five districts. Standing crops are generally in fair condition; they are reported to have been withering for want of rain in the Lahore and Shahpur districts. Water plentiful in all districts, except in parts of Sialkote. Crops on lowlands are said to have been damaged by floods in Delhi. No locusts reported. Fodder scarce in three districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Rain has been generally too heavy and continuous, except in the Nagpur country, Nimar, and part of Bilaspur, and has impeded weeding. *Juar* and cotton somewhat damaged, but their prospects continue fair and of rice good. Locusts have damaged *kodon* (small millet) in parts of Saugor. Prices generally steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 12th September.*—In Lower Burma transplanting in progress everywhere, and completed in several districts. In part of Minhla township, Thayetmyo district, crops have failed for want of rain, and prospects are gloomy; in Amherst plants in nurseries slightly damaged; elsewhere prospects are good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient, except in Kawa and Pagandaung townships of Pegu, where fodder is scarce owing to floods, and in parts of Thayetmyo, where water is scarce. In Upper Burma crop prospects are very fair in Shwebo, Upper Chindwin, and Kyaukse. In Katha crops are fair on the whole. In Yeu an eight-anna crop is expected if rain continues. In Bhamo prospects are improving. Heavy rain has fallen in Madaya, Mandalay district. Relief works opened; few have resorted to them hitherto, but number now increasing. In Sagaing sufficient rain has fallen in Sagaing township, but more is badly wanted elsewhere. In Sadaung, in Ava sub-division, standing crops still poor, but heavy showers have improved prospects. In Myinmu sub-division great improvement during the week, and prospects begin to look more hopeful. Relief works have greatly assisted poorer classes. In Lower Chindwin rain insufficient in Kani and Kudaw townships; standing crops, including *jowari*, fair. Relief works have been started in Ayadaw township. In Myingyan prospects poor. Relief works started on small scale in Pagan sub-division; more will be necessary. In Pakokku prospects much improved, but rain still wanted. In Gungaw Yadwin prospects good. In Minbu prospects improved since last week, but bad in parts; relief works required. In Magwe prospects generally fair; poor in Pui and North Magwe townships; relief works required. In Meiktila *jowari* being sown; more rain required; relief works open; large numbers on them. In Yamethin ploughing and sowing for paddy in progress; relief works open; large numbers on them. Food-supply insufficient in two last districts.

Assam.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Weather hot. Harvest of early rice continues; transplanting of winter paddy retarded in three districts for want of rain; nearly over in others. Sowing of pulses commenced. Tea doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Rain much needed throughout the State. Crops and prospects generally good. Drinking water and fodder becoming scarce in parts. Prices risen in two districts, and show a tendency to rise in others.

Rainfall slight in Coorg during the week. Crop prospects generally good. Condition of cattle and fodder and water-supply satisfactory. Prices stationary.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Weeding operations in progress. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Land is being prepared for next *rabi* crops. Fodder insufficient in Amraoti taluk. Prices stationary.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Standing *kharif* and *abi* crops are in good condition. Lands are being prepared for the sowing of *tabi* crops. Grass is gradually growing. Prices—wheat 11½, coarse rice 11¼, white *jowar* 18¾, yellow *jowar* 19½, and *tur* 17 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Rain general. *Jowar* crops in parts of Bhopal damaged slightly by locusts and by rain. Prices of food-grains rising in Bhopawar and Neemuch, but falling in Goona.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 16th September.*—Rain over 16½ inches in Kerowlee, over 9 inches at Dholepore, over 4½ inches in Ulwar, nearly 3 inches at Pertabgarh, over 3¼ inches at Jeypore; moderate rain in Jhallawar, Kotah, and Tonk, and slight at Deolie, Shahpur, Ajmere, and Kishengurh; almost *nil* in Marwar; no rain elsewhere. Agricultural operations satisfactory where rain has fallen; unsatisfactory elsewhere. Standing crops withering for want of rain at Ajmere and in seven States; good or improving elsewhere. Some damage done to crops by locusts in parts of Marwar, Meywar, Jhallawar, and Kotah. Cattle in fair condition generally; mortality continues in Ajmere tehsil. Pasturage or fodder insufficient generally; failing at Ajmere, where scarcity of water for cattle is apprehended. Prices rising in some States and at Ajmere; steady in others. About 3,419 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara, and gratuitous relief afforded to 113 persons unable to work. Scarcity throughout some tehsils and isolated villages of Bikanir, where 287 persons are employed on relief works, and food-stocks are low.

Nepal.—*For week ending 10th September.*—Weather fine and seasonable. *Gaiyá* (early rice) ripening. Prospects of crops generally favourable. Prices still high.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXII OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 6th September 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 5th September 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 6th September 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 5th September 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
12th September 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,63,638	435	1,526	8,31,430	545	1,75,04,659	2,12,68,242	37,63,583	...
12th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	5,341	94	57	6,936	122	1,85,824	2,20,682	34,858	...
5th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	36,478	116	338	32,380	96	9,01,460	10,72,361	1,70,901	...
12th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,553	46	157	5,813	37	1,85,095	2,27,183	42,088	...
12th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	33,243	57	831	71,572	86	15,16,352	25,27,500	10,11,148	...
12th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	45,495	60	752	62,893	84	13,15,036	20,46,244	7,30,608	...
5th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,29,943	137	1,672	3,50,000	209	70,44,947	91,70,099	21,25,152	...
12th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	85,703	82	1,044	63,353	61	19,79,422	20,71,219	91,797	...
5th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,17,409	159	901	1,30,553	145	28,53,404	32,20,462	3,67,058	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	12,23,803	179	7,278	15,54,930	213	3,34,86,799	4,18,23,992	83,37,193	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
5th September 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,04,202	209	2,395	5,88,450	246	1,12,15,330	1,39,24,176	27,08,846	...
5th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,17,253	169	692	1,19,650	173	29,72,410	38,25,091	8,52,681	...
5th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,12,448	278	777	2,58,410	333	43,77,781	46,20,889	2,43,108	...
5th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	8,063	64	125	13,210	105	2,74,664	3,10,791	36,127	...
5th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	822	30	27	1,710	63	40,954	41,557	603	...
5th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	449	56	8	383	48	6,308	7,216	818	...
~~5th ditto~~	~~Jorhát~~	44	25	1,552	62	25	1,482	59	26,285	28,012	1,727	...
5th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	86,311	155	609	75,640	124	21,55,451	22,01,355	45,904	...
	TOTAL	220	4,608	9,31,100	202	4,658	10,58,935	227	2,10,69,273	2,49,59,087	38,89,814	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
12th September 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	5,19,760	350	1,485	4,72,189	318	1,59,44,692	2,00,54,440	41,09,748	...
5th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,80,494	392	461	2,00,000	434	57,21,579	62,35,767	5,14,188	...
5th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,57,390	187	840	1,89,417	225	43,22,427	41,21,258	...	2,01,169
	TOTAL	424	2,786	8,57,644	308	2,786	8,61,606	309	2,59,88,698	3,04,11,465	44,22,767	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,221	30,12,547	212	14,722	34,75,471	236	8,05,44,770	9,71,94,544	1,66,49,774	...
	Assisted Companies.											
12th September 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	16,616	102	...	4,42,903	4,42,993	...
12th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,136	188	22	4,185	190	1,24,251	1,28,624	4,373	...
5th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	31,630	84	383	31,940	83	10,00,290	11,97,644	1,97,354	...
12th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	6,081	91	67	4,858	73	1,60,879	1,67,827	6,948	...
5th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	8,501	109	78	9,849	126	2,33,993	2,22,450	...	11,543
	TOTAL	118	543	50,348	93	712	67,448	95	15,19,413	21,59,538	6,40,125	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
12th September 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	47,515	134	354	41,214	116	11,19,338	11,22,097	2,759	...
12th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	23,771	80	296	27,068	91	4,88,078	5,64,238	76,160	...
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	5,432	75	72	2,610	36	93,541	91,696	...	1,845
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	658	24	93	2,610	28	21,366	82,475	61,109	...
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	1,495	115	13	800	62	(*g*) 18,433	27,311	8,878	...
12th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,353	47	...	(*h*) 32,231	32,231	...
	TOTAL	104	762	78,871	104	857	75,655	88	17,40,756	19,20,048	1,79,292	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
5th September 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	10,358	96	108	16,680	154	2,24,008	3,44,534	1,20,526	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
5th September 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	4,888	39	188	8,700	46	1,68,781	2,10,560	41,779	...
5th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	25,160	76	334	20,097	60	7,45,708	6,30,395	...	1,15,313
5th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,338	46	94	4,875	52	1,44,175	1,47,598	3,423	...
	TOTAL	78	549	34,386	63	616	33,672	55	10,58,664	9,88,553	...	70,111
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,183	31,86,510	197	17,015	36,68,926	216	8,50,87,611	10,26,07,217	1,75,19,606	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 6th September 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 5th September 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	17 14½	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	16 2
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	7 0	12 8	10 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	122 8	110 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 14	10 4	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	10 2	11 9	12 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 13	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	8 13	11 8	8 13	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 9	10 5	10 9	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	14 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	11 3	12 2	12 6	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	12 6	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 12	11 11	9 9	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	28 3	...	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	11 7	12 0	...	...	8 14	9 3	9 10	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 0	24 0	24 0	8 7	8 12	67 0	68 0	16 14	15 3
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	20 9	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	33 9	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 12	12 14	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...§	...	...	...	333 0	333 0	21 0	21 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	13 0	*	...	...	12 12	13 2	15 4	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 14	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	10 5
Cachar	11 0	10 0	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 0
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 8	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	8 0	10 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	7 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 5	11 6½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a)	(a)	...	...	(a)	(a)	...	...	(a)	(a)
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 0	2 0	3 8	3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	1 8	1 1
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 9	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 5†	15 7†	120 0	120 0	10 10	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	16 12½	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	11 0	10 8
Tipperah	10 9	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	13 0	14 0	22 0	25 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	10 0	10 8	...	...	13 0	10 0	13 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	...	10 0	9 12	...	...	9 12	9 8
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	13 5	13 5	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
																	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0				
Midnapore	13 0	13 4	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 10
Howrah	12 8	12 8	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	12 11	12 6	18 14	19 2	9 2	9 3	13 1	13 4	...	18 14	11 0	11 1	...	...	11 0	10 4	17 9	18 3	...	...	16 0	16 5	95 0	95 3	11 0	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 14	14 14	20 10	22 14	12 5	12 5	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	23 11	...	...	17 12½	17 5	...	...	9 13	10 10½
Jessore	13 0	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4
Furreedpore	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	120 0	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	14 8	14 8	16 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	200 0	220 0	10 0	10 0
Burdwan	13 0	13 4	35 0	...	13 8	12 12	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	19 8	...	...	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 10	10 8
Moorshedabad	15 0	15 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	16 0	16 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	11 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	17 4	17 4	...	...	7 0	7 0	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 8	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	13 8	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 6
Rajshahye	16 8	16 8	24 0	26 4	12 0	12 12	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 4	...	...	18 12	19 8	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	16 8	17 0	...	...	10 8	9 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 0
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 6	10 10	10 5	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	15 9	15 9	16 8	16 8	13 0	12 0	16 10	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	15 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
Jalpáiguri	13 0	12 8	14 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12. 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	...	8 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	...	13 12	13 12	17 1	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7‡	14 7‡	...	...	18 6	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	13 2	11 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12‡	15 12‡	...	...	19 11	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	9 0
Manbhoom	13 5	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 8	...	...	16 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 14
Lohardugga	7 8 to 12 4	7 8 to 11 12	19 0	...	12 0	12 0	13 4 to 15 8	13 8 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0 to 13 0	13 0	...	...	13 0 to 18 0	15 0 to 20 0	150 0	140 0	9 0	8 8
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 8	17 8	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	8 8	8 8

(a) Not stated. * Not procurable. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1891 —*continued*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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*).		Firkwood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal—*continued.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	17 0	17 5	23 0	22 5	10 8	10 12	14 8	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 14	...	...	18 0	18 13½	120 0	126 0	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 8	14 8	23 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	14 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 8	20 0	...	...	16 8	17 0	100 0	120 0	9 12	9 12
Patna	15 8 to 18 0	17 0 to 18 0	23 0	23 0	11 8	11 8	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0
Shahabad	14 8	15 8	20 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 0
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	18 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 0
Bhágalpur	16 6	16 6	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 10	14 8	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	24 0	20 3	17 10	17 10	138 14	138 14	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	16 8	15 80	24 3½	25 4	12 12	12 1	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	23 2	26 8	...	...	20 4	22 0	19 12	19 0	17 0	18 11	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	16 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	15 8	15 12	20 8	20 8	8 8	8 8	13 11	14 6	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	12 0	13 4	19 5	19 4	...	...	18 8	18 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 8
Chumparun	15 8	15 8	24 8	25 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	25 8	21 8	...	...	19 8	18 13	18 8	17 13	16 8	15 5	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	6 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 5	15 11½	16 0	7 15	8 8	11 2	11 6½	10 5	10 5	13 2½	13 0	...‡	‡	11 8	18 8	16 0	16 4	...‡	‡	17 7½	18 4½	110 0	110 0	10 2	10 2
Ghazipur	13 8	13 8	16 12	17 6	7 1	7 1	11 0	12 4	...	...	6 7	16 12	23 3	24 7	10 5	10 5	18 0	19 5	...	...	18 10	18 10	206 0	154 0	9 10	9 10
Jaunpur	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 12	7 0	7 0	10 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	...	...	19 8	19 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	12 13	12 10	17 0	17 4	8 0	8 0	11 8	12 0	13 2	14 8	13 12	14 4	...	...	11 2	12 8	18 4	18 6	...	...	17 14	18 4	100 0	110 0	10 0	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 0	15 8	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 0	10 4	10 4	16 8	17 0	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	...	...	15 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	10 4	10 4
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	...	...	21 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamírpur	15 8	15 12	16 4	17 4	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	...	13 12	...	14 4	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 4	...	...	... 8	19 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 8
Jalaun	17 8	17 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 8	19 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 8
Cawnpore	14 4	14 4	17 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	15 6	15 4	18 2	18 4	5 0	5 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	16 4	12 8	16 4	10 0	14 0	10 0	11 0	18 6	17 6	15 8	16 4	20 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	13 12	13 12	18 0	17 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	17 0	10 0	15 0	9 0	...	...	...	8 0	16 12	16 8	18 4	18 8	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	15 8	15 0	18 4	18 0	4 8	4 8	11 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	17 12	18 0	7 8	8 0	19 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 4
Etah	16 12	16 4	21 4	20 4	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	19 8	10 4	13 4	13 4	22 8	22 4	10 4	10 4	23 8	23 4	...	...	15 4	15 4	180 0	160 0	11 8	11 12
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	10 8	11 0	12 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	16 4	16 0	16 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	11 0
Jhánsi	15 4	15 4	20 4	20 4	7 0	7 0	11 13	12 8	16 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 2	...	...	20 13½	21 12	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	14 0	14 0	19 4	19 4	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 6	15 8	13 0	14 0	15 8	...	...	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	10 8	10 8
Mattra	15 0	14 0	20 8	20 0	7 8	8 0	11 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	21 0	20 8	...	...	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	14 0	15 0	21 8	21 8	5 4	5 4	10 0	10 8	13 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 8	15 0	5 8	25 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Bulandshahr	15 8	15 12	20 8	21 8	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 8	7 0	7 0	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 6
Meerut	14 14	14 12	20 0	20 8	5 0	5 0	11 8	13 0	14 0	10 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 8	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	19 4	19 4	10 4	10 4	14 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 4	18 4	155 0	155 0	10 4	10 8
Azamgarh	13 8	13 4	16 4	16 12	8 14	8 14	11 13	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	17 0	...	...	12 8	11 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	13 8	13 8	17 1	17 9	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	7 0	7 0	17 1	17 9	...	...	16 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	14 8	14 8	16 0	18 0	8 12	10 0	23 0¶	23 0¶	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 8	8 0	6 0	6 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	15 8	15 4	21 8	21 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 8	19 0	...	...	22 8	22 8	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8
Budaun	15 8	15 8	19 0†	19 0	6 0	6 0	10 4	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	...	...	21 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Pilibhit	14 6	15 0	22 8	25 0	9 8	10 0	10 10	11 4	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	22 0	...	6 4	20 0	22 8	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 15
Bareilly	14 1	13 12	19 6	19 14¾	7 10½	7 0½	9 6	9 6	12 14½	...	11 2¾	...	15 0	...	6 4	6 4	18 3¼	17 9½	11 14	...	19 14¾	20 8¾	125 0	125 0	10 8¾	10 8¾
Moradabad	15 4	16 0	22 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 8	22 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Tarái	16 8	16 4	27 8	27 8	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	12 8	10 0	5 0	5 0	...	...	10 0	6 4	20 0	20 0	7 8	10 0	25 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	14 10	14 14	20 8	21 6	8 7	9 9	9 9	9 0	6 12	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	18 14	...	...	20 4	20 13	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	15 2	15 8	22 8	22 8	6 9	6 9	10 8	10 8	6 13	7 11	7 11	7 11	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	20 6	20 10	8 12	8 12	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	17 0	17 0	23 12	23 12	6 4	6 6	10 0	10 0	6 8	9 8	6 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	7 8	7 8	21 8	21 0	8 0	5 8	14 12	6 0	129 0	172 0	11 4	11 4
Dehra Dún	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	6 8	7 0	7 8	10 0	10 0	...	10 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	10 0	14 0	11 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	9 12	9 8	12 8	12 8	7 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	9 0†	9 8†	140 0	200 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	14 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 12	13 11	18 0	18 5	9 0	9 0	12 4	12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 2	...	...	14 0	14 5	140 0	146 0	9 12	9 13
Sultanpur	13 8	13 0	18 8	18 0	8 8	8 8	12 4	12 4	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 4	18 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Rae-Bareli	14 6	14 8	17 0	17 8	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 8	8 0	16 0	17 0	12 0	10 0	18 4	17 12	12 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	13 4	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	14 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 8	13 7½	18 8	18 6¼	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	14 0	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	16 12	17 3	14 0	15 0	19 0	19 8	115 0	110 0	10 8	10 8
Hardoi	15 8	15 8	21 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 12	13 2	17 12	18 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	11 8	12 0	12 8	...	12 0	7 12	9 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 12	12 12	19 8	23 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	6 0	8 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	15 8	16 0	18 2	18 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	11 4
Gonda	14 4	14 8	17 4	19 0	11 0	11 4	11 8	11 12	12 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	...	16 0	18 0	8 0	18 8	18 12	...	16 0	19 8	19 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	15 0	20 8	20 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 4	15 4	21 0	21 4	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	..	7 0	11 0	7 0	21 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	19 8	20 4	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	15 4	14 12	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	20 8	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	13 2	13 12	20 0	20 0	8 12	8 12	10 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	22 8	...	...	15 3	15 3
Bánswára	14 11	15 0	18 12	20 0	7 8	7 8	12 8	13 12	17 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 14	19 2	26 4	25 5	15 0	17 8	...	...	9 6	9 11
Meywar (Oodeypore)	12 8	12 14½	18 12	17 15½	8 9½	8 9½	9 6	8 15¾	17 3	17 15½	13 4½	14 1	*Nil*	*Nil*	13 4½	14 1	13 4½	12 14½	17 3	17 3	9 6	9 12½	160 0	160 0	8 15¾	8 15¾
Sirohee	13 0	12 8	21 0	20 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	23 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	18 8	17 8	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	13 12	13 12	21 11	21 11	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 9	19 9	17 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	17 10¾	17 10¾	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	12 0	13 3	15 8	16 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	16 0	15 8	16 13	...	...	...	...	16 12	18 4	15 8	16 5	...	...	85 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	12 4	12 0	17 0	17 4	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	..	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 8	16 0	9 8	10 8	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	12 4	13 0	15 4	17 12	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	10 12	15 12	16 4	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 8	17 12	15 8	16 4	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	17 0	17 0	22 0	32 0	8 0	10 0	8 8	10 8	25 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	...	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4
Kotah	16 8	16 0	18 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8
Jhallawar	15 5	14 15¾	20 3	20 6	7 13½	7 13½	10 3	10 3	24 0	17 10	17 10	...	...	...	23 3½	23 3½	14 11½	14 11½	17 11	17 11	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	15 4	15 6	18 0	19 2	8 8	8 4	9 0	9 4	19 0	19 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 9	...	...	...	...	105 0	105 0	10 12	11 0
Jeypore	13 12	14 12	17 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	7 12	8 0	14 8	15 0	15 8	16 0	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14-0 to 18 0	14-0 to 19 0	16 8	17 0	21 0	22 0	115 0	115 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	15 5	15 5	18 5	19 5	10 0	10 5	11 4	11 5	18 12	19 5	16 14	16 5	...	...	12 8	15 0	17 3	17 1	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	14 5	14 4	17 8½	17 11½	8 7	8 7	10 2	10 5½	14 3½	16 1½	14 15½	15 10	...	...	13 8	12 6	17 11	17 9½	...	...	20 13¼	20 0¼	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	15 14	15 14	20 10	20 6	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	16 8	13 8	13 0	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 12	19 8	19 10	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	15 2	15 12	19 8	19 15	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	15 14	16 0	13 12	14 11	...	...	13 0	13 12	19 10	20 0	16 3	17 8	26 12	26 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	12 14	13 4	15 12	16 8	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	15 14	16 6	14 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 4
Nusseerabad Cantonment	12 13½	13 0	16 0½	16 11½	7 12	8 12	8 12	16 14	17 13	17 2	18 0	‖	...	...	‖	...	17 8	17 13½	17 0½	17 13	11 0	11 0	95 0	98 8	12 8	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 8	15 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	12 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	**	§	11 8	11 8
Bálmer	12 10	13 0	...	...	5 0	5 0	7 8	...	...	19 14	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	11 6	...	...	...	26 0	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	13 8	13 4	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	12 8	13 4	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 8	13 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	11 9	12 3	14 1	15 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	14 1	14 8	14 1	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 12	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2
Jeysulmere	9 12	11 0	...	...	7 0	7 4	9 10	9 8	14 6	15 0	12 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	8 15	9 5	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 8	6 12	...	...	10 8½	11 6	...	...	...	...	11 11¾	12 3	...	...	7 0½	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	12 8	12 12	15 0	16 0	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 0	19 0	21 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	16 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	13 4	13 4	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	19 14	20 3	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 4	19 8	20 3	22 0	22 0	140 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 8	17 0	21 8	23 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 8
Goona	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 3¼	14 5½	16 13¾	17 0	7 7	7 7	9 4¾	9 4¾	16 11¾	16 9½	13 13	13 4½	...	...	9 9	10 10	13 8¾	13 6½	15 6½	17 0	18 3	13 4½	170 0	170 0	11 15	11 15

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Six pies per bundle. ‖ Not procurable. ¶ Unhusked. ** Seven and half pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Past fortnight.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Past fortnight.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Punjab—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	15 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	22 0	24 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	16 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	12 0	†	†	16 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	22 0	9 0	10 0	100 0	100 0	12 12	12 8
Montgomery	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	†	†	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	12 0	16 0	8 0	12 0	220 0	220 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	15 0	17 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	†	‡	†	†	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	14 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	†	†	6 0	6 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	7 0	20 0	19 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	15 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	8 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	7 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	17 0	18 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	24 0	7 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	12 8	12 8
Ludhiána	17 0	17 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	22 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
Jullundur	16 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	90 0	12 0	12 8
Hoshiárpur	17 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	110 0	110 0	12 12	12 8
Gurdáspur	18 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	12 12	12 12
Amritsar	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	14 0	14 0	21 0	23 0	15 0	8 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	11 0	11 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	10 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	13 12	13 12
Gujránwála	17 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	6 0	12 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 0
Gujrát	17 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	‡	‡	10 0	10 0	22 0	23 0	10 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	17 0	18 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	‡	‡	*	*	21 0	22 0	14 0	13 0	*	*	100 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	15 0	16 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	16 0	*	*	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	85 0	90 0	13 0	13 8
Hazára	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	‡	‡	‡	16 0	†	†	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	16 0	17 0	33 0	35 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	21 0	21 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	16 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	†	†	30 0	30 0	17 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	17 0	19 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	12 0	10 0	*	‡	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	15 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	...	8 0	200 0	240 0	11 8	12 8
Mooltan	14 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	20 0	22 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	100 0	100 0	13 0	12 8
Bannu	17 0	20 0	29 0	34 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	15 0	18 0	19 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	5 0	23 0	27 0	24 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	15 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	21 0	22 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	95 0	95 0	34 0	34 0
Muzaffargarh	14 0	15 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	100 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	14 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	21 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	15 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	11 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	11 8	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	13 8	15 8	...	...	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	13 0	1 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	12 8	12 12	16 8	17 12	7 9	7 10	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 12	26 11	26 7	...	...	15 8	...	17 4	17 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	11 8	12 0	16 0	17 0	7 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	...	...	8 8	8 0	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 8	12 8	16 8	17 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 8	15 8	16 0	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	61 0	60 0	9 0	8 0
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	10 0	10 0	‡	...	6 8	6 8	9 8	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	‡	...	11 0	11 8	‡	...	11 8	12 0	213 5½	213 5½	11 8	11 8
Ratnágiri	7 14½	9 4	‡	...	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 15	12 4	12 4	16 7	16 7	...	...	11 10	11 10	...	...	8 2	8 2	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	11 3	11 3	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	• ...	...	13 10	13 10	129 3	129 3	9 1	9 1
Bombay	10 5	10 5	14 6	14 6	6 9	6 14	11 2	11 1	17 8	17 7	13 13	13 6	15 0	15 0	11 2	11 2	13 7	13 2	17 2	17 6	9 2	9 8	60 4	60 4	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	9 12½	‡	...	7 3	7 3	8 9	8 9	‡	...	15 0	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	‡	...	12 10	12 10	‡	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Huldi)	14 8	14 8	‡	...	8 11	8 11	9 8	9 8	21 12	21 12	21 4	21 4	25 14	25 14	‡	...	14 4	14 4	‡	...	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	11 12	11 12
Belgaum	12 8	13 4	32 0	30 0§	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	21 8	21 8	21 0	20 8	23 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	13 0	14 0	‡	...	12 0	12 0	94 0	98 0	13 8	13 8
Satara	10 11	10 11	14 12	14 12	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	20 0	20 0	18 2	18 2	18 11	18 11	‡	...	16 15	17 6	‡	...	15 9	16 14	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Sholapur	15 8	15 15	‡	...	9 12	10 12	10 5	11 5	26 13	26 13	22 8	22 8	‡	...	‡	...	15 5	15 5	‡	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Bijápur	14 8	14 8	‡	...	7 6	7 6	11 4	11 4	28 0	28 0	21 0	24 8	‡	...	16 11	16 11	12 10	13 13	...	...	16 13	16 13	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Poona (City)	16 6	11 8	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	19 9	19 9	16 2	14 15	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	13 0	13 0	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	91 0	91 0	12 0	13 0
Násik	14 6	14 6	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 11	18 11	23 12	23 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 13	14 6	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	14 0	14 0	‡	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	26 11	26 11	19 12	19 14	‡	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	‡	...	22 8	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guzerat—																										
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	95 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	11 0	11 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	12 6	12 6	20 0	20 0	8 0	7 4	10 0	10 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	13 5	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9½	9 2	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	15 7	15 7	14 14	14 14	17 2	17 2	‡	...	12 0	12 0	‡	...	13 2	12 9	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhals (Godhra)	10 0	9 4	..	...	10 0	9 4	10 6	10 4	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	24 0	23 4	13 0	13 1	160 0	160 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	13 0	12 11	16 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	19 4	20 0	20 3	‡	...	‡	...	14 0	13 13	‡	...	12 8	13 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	13 0	12 6	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	17 4	16 5	15 4	14 10	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	12 3	12 13	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	12 8	22 9	22 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	12 13	12 13	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant.	11 13	12 1	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	19 0	19 6	20 0	21 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	13 6	12 10	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 2	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 7	15 7	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	13 8	14 6	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 10	...	...	11 6	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	8 14	10 0	20 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 7	19 7	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	15 10	15 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 2	12 3	22 8	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	...	...	14 6	15 0	100 0	100 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 7	11 7	21 13	22 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	...	16 0	17 2	123 0	124 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	12 6	12 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 7	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	17 2	17 2	...	...	12 13	12 13	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 12	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 4	14 4	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 8	...	...	11 0	11 4	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Mandla	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	...	...	13 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	16 9	16 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	19 11	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 9	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 10	24 0	...	...	16 4	17 8	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	21 11	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	15 12	15 12	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Eastern—																										
Biláspur	19 14	19 14	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 3	27 3	...	...	16 8	17 8	100 0	100 0	7 12	7 8
Raipur	16 3	17 8	...	...	12 9	11 6	18 4	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	...	...	17 8	16 14	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	16 10	17 1	...	...	14 14	14 14	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	15 12	...	...	12 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 8
Berar—																										
Buldána	16 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Básim	16 5	16 0	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 10	10 5	25 10	25 10	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	16 10	17 13	...	...	14 10	15 0	80 0	80 0	9 2	9 2
Akola	13 0	14 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	10 8
Ellichpur	14 0	14 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 8	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	...	...	15 10	13 10	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Wún	15 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 4	11 11	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 3	10 8	18 13	19 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 15	14 13	...	...	18 4	20 1	125 0	130 0	9 0	9 0
Boláram	12 4	13 2	...	...	7 14	7 14	10 8	10 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	10 0	12 8	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable. § Unhusked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF AUGUST 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Penicillaria typhoidea*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*).		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, chenna, cholai, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firkwood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 11	9 11	10 2	10 2	19 2	18 11	**	**	18 5	21 14	15 0	15 0	11 4	11 12	...	...	14 12	16 0	108 0	108 0	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 5	10 13	15 6	15 6	**	**	19 5	21 14	...	...	10 8	12 1	...	...	16 14	16 9	84 0	84 0	13 5	13 5
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	11 8	12 5	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 14	10 14	24 3	26 5	**	**	25 3	25 3	15 0	...	11 4	11 12	...	...	18 0	11 8	130 0	130 0	11 14	11 14
Nilgiris	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 13	8 6	8 13	8 13	25 3	25 3	**	**	22 10	25 3	...	...	10 0	9 12	...	...	19 0	18 0	340 0	340 0	11 5	11 5
Salem	10 3	10 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	20 3	22 2	**	**	18 14	20 10	...	...	11 8	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	72 0	72 0	12 3	12 3
Central—																										
Bellary	11 0	11 0	...	...	11 3	11 8	11 14	12 3	26 5	24 3	**	**	26 3	25 3	15 0	...	12 0	11 4	...	...	13 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	11 5	11 5
Anantapur	10 2	10 10	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 14	11 14	25 3	25 3	**	**	22 10	22 2	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	450 0	450 0	12 3	12 3
Cuddapah	9 10	10 5	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	20 3	22 2	**	**	18 14	20 10	...	...	10 0	9 12	...	...	13 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	11 5	11 5
Kurnool	12 2	12 2	...	...	12 2	12 2	12 8	12 8	24 11	24 11	**	**	19 6	19 6	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	12 14	12 14
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0
Vizagapatam	13 0	14 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0
Godavari	10 13	11 11	...	...	12 14	12 14	13 8	14 0	23 13	23 0	**	**	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	11 6	11 14	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 11	12 11	17 14	17 6	**	**	25 5	23 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	9 10	11 8	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	18 8	19 6	**	**	19 3	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	10 2	10 2	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	10 13	14 13	14 10	**	**	13 14	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	9 6	10 10	10 3	*	*	**	**	*	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	8 13	10 3	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 6	9 6	18 3	*	**	**	14 14	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	9 0	9 6	...	...	10 14	10 6	11 *	11 6	16 13	16 13	**	**	16 14	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	8 13	8 13	...	...	11 3	11 3	*	*	*	*	**	**	20 5	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	...	...	10 5	10 6	10 8	10 14	16 2	16 13	**	**	16 8	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	**	**	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	9 13	9 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 3	17 13	19 6	**	**	17 10	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore—																										
Mysore	9 0	9 0	10 0	8 12	7 12	7 12	8 4	8 4	27 0	25 8	25 0	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	11 4	11 12	...	...	18 0	16 0	108 0	108 0	10 4	10 4
Bangalore	10 8	10 8	10 8	9 14	7 9	8 0	8 8	8 8	19 0	20 4	...	...	22 9	22 9	...	...	11 8	12 1	...	...	16 14	16 14	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	10 0	10 12	10 0	7 12	8 12	8 8	9 4	8 8	15 0	19 0	19 0	19 12	23 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	9 12	...	...	19 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	8 12	8 12
Tumkur	11 8	11 0	11 0	10 12	8 12	9 0	10 0	10 8	20 0	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	...	...	11 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 8
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	10 8	10 8	11 0	9 ...	9 7	10 0	11 9	10 8	27 5	27 5	24 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 10	13 0	...	...	...	...	450 0	450 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	10 8	10 0	11 8	11 8	34 0	34 0	24 0	24 0	42 0	32 0	45 0	45 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

* Not sold.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

The following papers on the subject of the discontinuance of the practice of granting honorary titles *ex officio* are published for general information :

No. 2012-I.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Foreign Department,—under date Simla, the 12th May, 1891.

Read—

Foreign Department Resolution No. 3205-I., dated 6th September 1886.

Read also—

Circular No. 25-C. I., dated 23rd November 1887, from the Foreign Department to Local Governments, Administrations, and Agencies, asking for opinions on the question of the grant of *ex officio* titles to Native officials in the Public Works, Judicial, and Administrative Departments of the State.

RESOLUTION.—After perusal of the replies to the above Circular, and after reconsidering the whole question, especially with regard to the difficulty of extending the principle of *ex officio* titles to other Departments, the Government of India consider it desirable to cancel the order of 1886 relating to *ex officio* titles in the Public Works Department.

2. Experience derived from the special recommendations made in behalf of officers of certain branches of the Public Works Department to whom the Resolution of 1886 did not apply, but who were of corresponding rank to those to whom it did apply, shews that it will suffice to leave Local Governments and Administrations to take the initiative in recommending specially deserving officers for the grant of honorific titles when they think it desirable to do so. The Governor General in Council is, therefore, pleased to order the cancellation of Resolution No. 3205-I., dated 6th September 1886, so far as regards the grant of *ex officio* or other titles under its terms.

3. Those officers and subordinates, however, who have already received titles under its operation will retain them while they remain in the Department.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations, and Agencies named in the margin for information.

The Governments of Fort St. George, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of Assam, Central Provinces, Burma, and Ajmere-Merwara.
The Residents at Hyderabad, Nipal, Mysore, and Kashmir.
The Agents to the Governor General in Central India, Rajputana, Baroda, and Baluchistan.
The Political Residents in the Persian Gulf and Turkish Arabia.

A

No. $\frac{16 \text{ (Public)}}{1070-1081}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 17th June, 1891.

Read—

Foreign Department Resolution No. 2012-I., dated the 12th May 1891.
Home Department Resolution Nos. 17—747-59, dated the 18th May 1882.

Read also the following letters—

To the Government of Bombay, No. 53, dated the 13th January 1883.
To ditto ditto, No. 942, dated 1st June 1885.
To ditto Madras, No. 1013, dated 12th June 1885.
From ditto ditto, No. 1709, dated 21st July 1885.
From ditto ditto, No. 76, dated 19th January 1887.

RESOLUTION.—The orders contained in paragraph 16 of Home Department Resolution of the 18th May 1882 directed that the courtesy title of "Rai (or Rao) Bahadur" or "Khan Bahadur" should be used in all official correspondence with Native Members of all Local Boards during their term of office. These orders were at once objected to by the Government of Bombay, who represented that it was inexpedient "that titles which have hitherto been highly valued, rarely bestowed, and only earned after years of assiduous and successful labour in the service of Government should be scattered broadcast over the land." In reply, the Bombay Government were informed that there was no objection to the Local Government adopting for members of Local Boards any complimentary form of address which seemed to them suitable, and it was eventually decided in Home Department letter No. 53, dated the 13th January 1883, that the honorary titles to be granted in that Presidency to non-official members of District and Taluka Local Fund Committees during their term of office should be—

(1) in the case of all non-official Presidents and Chairmen of District Local Fund Committees, the title of "Rao Bahadur" or "Khan Bahadur;"

(2) in the case of all non-official Presidents and Chairmen of Taluka Local Fund Committees, and of all non-official members (not being Presidents and Chairmen) of District Local Fund Committees, the title of "Rao Saheb" or "Khan Saheb;"

(3) in the case of all non-official members (not being Presidents or Chairmen) of Taluka Local Fund Committees, the title of "Azam."

Again, in the Home Department letter of the 1st June 1885, cited in the preamble the Government of India approved the proposal of the Bombay Government that the titles for non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Municipalities with a population of 18,000 and upwards should be "Rao Bahadur" or "Khan Bahadur;" that the titles for other Municipal Commissioners of such Municipalities and non-official Presidents and Vice-Presidents of minor Municipalities should be "Rao Saheb" or "Khan Saheb;" and that the title for the Commissioners of minor Municipalities should be "Azam."

Later, in letter No. 1152, dated the 18th May 1885, the Government of Madras made the same objection as had previously been raised by the Government of Bombay to the use of courtesy titles for members of Local Boards, and asked if the Government of India would be satisfied if in that Presidency these titles were only conferred on the Vice-Presidents of Local Boards and Municipalities. A copy of the correspondence with the Government of Bombay was forwarded to the Government of Madras, who were informed that the arrangement adopted in the former Presidency, or any other similar scheme which was considered suitable, might be adopted in Madras. That Government accordingly decided that Vice-Presidents of District Boards and Chairmen of Municipalities with over 20,000 inhabitants should have the honorary title of "Khan Bahadur" or "Rao Bahadur," and that members of District Boards, Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Taluk Boards, and members of Municipalities with over 20,000 inhabitants and Chairmen of smaller ones that of "Khan Saheb" or "Rao Saheb" during the continuance of their term of office.

2. The Governor General in Council has recently had under consideration the question whether the present system of granting *ex officio* titles should be maintained. After consulting all Local Governments and Administrations on the subject, His Excellency in Council has come to the conclusion that it is not desirable, having regard to the identity of these courtesy titles with those which are awarded by Government as a special and highly valued mark of distinction for long and honourable service of the public, that they should any longer be used merely as a mark of official rank, and by the orders of 12th May 1891, read in the preamble, the orders contained in Foreign Department Resolution No. 3205-I., dated the 6th September 1886, under which Native members of the Public Works Department enjoyed the privilege of *ex officio* titles, have been cancelled. In accordance with this decision, the orders contained in paragraph 16 of the Home Department Resolution, dated 18th May 1882, are also hereby withdrawn. The Governor General in Council desires to suggest to the Governments of Madras and Bombay that the similar orders in force in those Presidencies, which were issued to carry out the decision arrived at by the Government of India in 1882, should also, unless His Excellency the Governor in Council sees strong objection, be recalled.

3. Members of Municipal and Local Boards who, under the operation of orders now cancelled, enjoy the privilege of being addressed by *ex officio* titles, will continue to be so addressed until they quit office.

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

No. 2648, dated Bombay Castle, the 25th July 1891.

From—T. D. MACKENZIE, Esq., C.S., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department,

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

I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Department, in paragraph 2 of which it is announced that the Government of India has come to the conclusion that the honorary titles conferred *ex officio* on members of District and Taluka Local Boards and Municipal Commissioners by Government of India letter No. 53, dated 13th January 1883, and Government of India letter No. 942, dated 1st June 1885, respectively should, for the reasons assigned by this Government in 1882, now be discontinued. It is further *suggested* that orders to the above effect should be issued by this Government to give effect in this Presidency to the above decision of the Government of India.

2. In reply, I am to state that His Excellency the Governor in Council is not in favour of doing away with these titles now that they have been once bestowed; but if this Government is *directed* to discontinue the grant thereof, the orders of the Government of India will be obeyed: otherwise it would, the Governor in Council considers, be wiser to retain what has now become customary. In any case it would be desirable, if the *ex officio* honorary titles are to be abolished, that this Government should retain the power of granting these distinctions for exceptional zeal and merit on the part of Presidents and Members in municipal work. It seems almost indispensable that Government should retain and use some weapon of influence to get the Municipal Commissioners over the obstructions raised by ignorance and selfishness to any measure of improvement which involves municipal taxation in order to avert the danger of the Municipal Corporations degenerating still further.

3. I am directed to ask whether there will be any objection in publishing the Resolution of the Government of India now under reference as well as their final orders when received.

No. 1499, dated Simla, the 18th September 1891.

From—C. J. LYALL, Esq., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 2648, dated the 25th July last, representing that His Excellency the Governor in Council is not in favour of the discontinuance of the practice of conferring honorary titles *ex officio* on members of District and Taluka Local Boards and Municipal Commissioners, and expressing his opinion that it would be the wiser course to maintain them now that they have become customary. If, however, these titles are discontinued, His Excellency in Council considers it desirable that the Government of Bombay should exercise the power of conferring them on Presidents and Members of Municipal Committees for exceptional zeal and merit.

2. In reply, I am to say that the objections now brought to notice by the Bombay Government were fully considered by the Government of India after consultation with Local Governments and Administrations before the issue of the Resolutions maginally noted, and the conclusion arrived at was that it was not advisable to maintain merely as a mark of official or municipal rank titles identical with those which are conferred by Government as a special and highly valued mark of distinction for long and honourable public service. The Governor General in Council is of opinion that so extensive a use of *ex officio* titles as is involved in the maintenance of the existing orders in Bombay is not desirable on the ground that it seriously detracts from the value which should attach to similar titles when conferred in recognition of special services by His Excellency the Viceroy as representative of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India. Members of Local and Municipal Committees who have already accepted office with *ex officio* titles will retain them in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Resolution of this Department, dated the 17th June last, so long as they hold office; but, in the opinion of the Government of India, no newly appointed or elected member should have such titles conferred on him except as a personal distinction for good service rendered. His Excellency the Viceroy, while from the nature of the case unable to delegate to the Bombay Government the power to confer titles (a power which rests only in the Governor General as the representative of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress) for exceptional zeal and merit in municipal work, will always be prepared to give favourable consideration to any recommendation which a Local Government may see fit to make in favour of individuals for the conferment of a honorific title as a personal distinction in recognition of good work done in municipal or local administration.

Foreign Department Resolution No. 2012-I., dated 12th May 1891.

Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{10}{1070\text{-}81}$, dated 17th June 1891.

3. I am to add, however, that His Excellency the Governor General in Council will raise no objection to Presidents and Vice-Presidents of Municipal and Local Committees continuing to enjoy titles as an official distinction if the Government of Bombay desire so to order. These offices are not so numerous: they entail on the holder considerable trouble and responsibility; and appointment to them, whether by election or nomination, is itself a distinction.

4. The Resolutions of the Foreign and Home Departments, dated respectively the 12th May 1891 and 17th June 1891, together with the present correspondence, will be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, September 19th, 1891.

The general characteristics of the weather have been the same as those described last week. The monsoon on the West Coast has been light, the wind directions irregular, and the rainfall scattered and generally small in amount. In Madras the weather has been more showery than of late, and, though the rainfall has been generally moderate or light, the area over which rain has fallen has been fairly considerable. Burma, the north of the Bay, Bengal, the North-Western and Central Provinces, and to a less extent Rajputana and the Punjab have, as in previous weeks, been under the influence of cyclonic storms which have passed in a north-westerly or west-north-westerly direction from the Bay into Northern India. At the time of the close of the previous summary a cyclonic storm had passed from the Bay into South-West Bengal, the centre lying near Chybassa. The chart of the 13th showed that this storm had advanced westward or west-north-westward, and that the centre lay over Chota Nagpur. A well defined cyclonic circulation of the winds prevailed around it, the force being fresh at the head of the Bay and at several central and western stations. The westerly advance of the storm had been accompanied with a strengthening of the monsoon current on the West Coast. By the morning of the 14th the centre of the storm had reached Jubbulpore, and the cyclonic circulation had travelled westward with the storm. At several central stations the force was fresh to strong. The chart of the 15th showed the cyclonic storm with its centre near Allahabad, its influence on the winds was very widespread, and the circulation around the centre continued well defined. On the 16th the storm seems to have broken up, and barometric pressure decreased from a high pressure area in the extreme south-west and south to areas of relatively low pressure—one over South-West Bengal, a second over Oudh, and a third over the Punjab. Gradients were moderate, and the wind was generally westerly across the Peninsula and the central parts of the country, southerly to easterly in Bengal, and variable in Upper India. On the 17th a new storm was shown over the Bay, the centre lying a little to the east-south-east of Gopalpore. The winds were generally westerly over the western and central parts of the country, cyclonic around the Bay area and in North-Eastern India, and variable in North-Western India. By the morning of the 18th the depression from the Bay which, though large, did not appear to have a well defined centre had commenced its passage inland, and its western limits were near Nagpur and Jubbulpore. The wind circulated around the disturbance, but the force was nowhere great. The chart of the 19th showed that the depression had moved quickly west-north-westward, and that the centre was near Khandwa. At the same time a fresh depression was appearing over Lower Burma, and northerly winds with a falling barometer were reported from the Burmese stations. The rainfall during the week has been very fairly general. On the 13th rain was reported from all parts of the Indian region, except the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, the northern parts of the Bombay Presidency, and the southern parts of the Madras Presidency. The amounts were large in parts of the Central Provinces and of Burma. On the 14th a similar distribution of rain prevailed, except that there had been some extension over the north of the Punjab. On the 15th more or less rain was reported from all places, except the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind, and Guzerat. On the 16th heavyish, fairly general rain was reported from Burma, Assam, and North Bengal, but elsewhere there was either no important rain or only scattered showers. On the 17th rain was falling, except in the Punjab, Rajputana, and the south of the Peninsula. On the 18th

and 19th a similar distribution was reported, except that on the latter date rain was heavier and more extensive in North Bombay and Guzerat.

Temperature.—The general variation for the whole of India shows a mean daily excess of about $\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$, the warmest day relatively to the average being the 19th and the coolest the 16th. The Provincial variations show that in three Provinces, namely, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, and the Central Provinces, there was a deficiency ranging between 0·2° and 2·0°; in two Provinces, namely, Bengal and Guzerat and Central India, there was no variation from the normal; and in the remaining three Provinces, namely, Sind and Rajputana, the Punjab, and Madras, there was an excess ranging from $1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ to 3°. In all the three Provinces reporting an excess the temperature of each day of the week was above the normal, while in the Central Provinces, on the contrary, each day was cooler than usual.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	September							Mean variation for week.
	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·2	+ 0·1	— 0·9	— 3·1	— 1·8	— 0·3	+ 1·3	— 0·7
Bengal and Assam	+ 0·1	— 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 0·8	— 0·8	— 0·5	+ 0·2	0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+ 0·1	+ 0·2	— 0·8	+ 0·1	— 0·6	— 1·6	+ 1·3	— 0·2
Punjab	+ 2·9	+ 2·8	+ 2·8	+ 3·6	+ 4·3	+ 4·6	+ 1·7	+ 3·2
Bombay	+ 1·1	+ 0·9	+ 1·2	+ 0·5	— 0·3	0	+ 0·8	+ 0·6
Berar and Central Provinces	— 1·2	— 3·4	— 2·4	— 2·3	— 1·8	— 0·3	— 1·9	— 1·9
Guzerat and Central India	— 0·7	+ 0·8	+ 0·3	— 0·7	0	— 0·8	+ 1·4	0
Sind and Rajputana	+ 1·7	+ 1·7	+ 1·6	+ 1·4	+ 1·7	+ 1·7	+ 2·0	+ 1·7
Madras	+ 2·5	+ 3·2	+ 3·1	+ 2·5	+ 2·7	+ 1·4	+ 1·5	+ 2·4
Mean for whole India	+ 0·7	+ 0·7	+ 0·6	+ 0·3	+ 0·4	+ 0·5	+ 0·9	+ 0·6

Rain.—The concluding table shows that rain has fallen in all the divisions of India, except Sind and the west of the Punjab; but in Mysore, Rajputana (West), and Madras (Central) the total average fall for the week was less than one-tenth of an inch. The heaviest actual fall was $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches in the central division of the Central Provinces, followed by $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in the eastern division, by $5\frac{1}{3}$ inches in Tenasserim, and over 4 inches in Lower Burma, Arakan, and Assam (Surma). The third column of the table shows that out of the fifty divisions for which a comparison is possible, seventeen had more rain than usual during the week and thirty-three had less. The divisions which recorded an excess were Lower Burma, Assam (Surma), Chota Nagpur, Behar, all the divisions of the North-Western Provinces, except the Submontane, Punjab (South, Submontane, and the Hill districts), all the divisions of the Central Provinces, and Central India (East). In all the other divisions there was a deficiency. The greatest absolute excess was 6 inches in the Central Provinces (Central), followed by 4 inches in the Central Provinces (East) and by over 2 inches in the hill districts of the Punjab. The greatest absolute deficiency was 2 inches in Tenasserim, Arakan, Coorg, and the Konkan. The three final columns of the table show the state of the seasonal rainfall, *i.e.*, of the monsoon period from May 31st to September 19th. In only eight divisions, *viz.*, Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, the North-Western Provinces (West and Submontane), the Punjab (Central), and the Central Provinces (Central and East), has the rainfall of the period been in excess of the normal, and in three of these divisions the excess is less than 10 per cent. In Oudh (South), the North-Western Provinces (Central), and the Bombay Deccan the rainfall exactly equals the normal. In Arakan, Orissa, Coorg, Khandeish, and the Central Provinces (West) the deficiency is less than 10 per cent., so that in these divisions also the fall has been approximately normal. The deficiency is

very large in Sind, large in the West Punjab, in Madras (Central and South), and in the East Coast (South), and considerable in North Bengal, the South Punjab, and the East Coast (Central).

The following are the principal large totals recorded during the week:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Amherst	Moulmein	6·68
Lower Burma	Rangoon	Sudder	6·74
Upper Burma	Mandalay	Ditto	3·76
Assam	Shillong	Cherrapunji	18·73
Bengal	Darjeeling	Kurseong	6·95
Orissa	Puri	Sudder	3·64
Behar	Patna	Dinapore	6·29
North-Western Provinces	Lalitpur	Sudder	8·88
Oudh	Kheri	Ditto	5·06
Punjab	Jullundur	Nawashahr	3·60
	Kangra	Sudder	11·06
Malabar	South Canara	Coondapur	2·36
Mysore	Shimoga	Nagar	1·22
Deccan	Satara	Bavda	5·41
Berar	Ellichpur	Melghat	6·07
Central Provinces	Chindwara	Sohagpur	9·32
	Seoni	Lakhnadon	17·84
Guzerat	Surat	Mandvi	3·22
Central India	Bhopal	Bhilsa	9·10
Madras	Ganjam	Purushottopur	5·82
	Kistna	Repalle	3·33
	South Arcot	Villupuram	2·30

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending September 19th, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to September 19th.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to September 19th.	Excess or defect (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	5·32	7·46	— 2·14	184·93	148·21	+ 25
	Lower Burma	4·07	2·84	+ 1·23	78·69	72·89	+ 8
	Central Burma	2·62	2·63	— 0·01	68·97	65·91	+ 5
	Upper Burma	1·13	?	?	19·55	?	?
	Arakan	4·44	6·60	— 2·16	148·78	152·45	— 2
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·68	2·59	— 0·91	45·05	65·79	— 32
	Assam (Surma)	4·76	4·68	+ 0·08	97·85	117·11	— 16
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	1·82	2·31	— 0·49	40·59	51·68	— 21
	Deltaic Bengal	1·38	1·78	— 0·40	31·64	41·45	— 24
	Central Bengal	1·32	1·87	— 0·55	30·11	41·70	— 28
	North Bengal	3·04	3·76	— 0·72	46·36	77·86	— 40
	Orissa	1·98	2·67	— 0·69	36·72	40·44	— 9
	Chota Nagpur	2·99	1·55	+ 1·44	34·69	41·50	— 16
	Behar (South)	1·41	1·19	+ 0·22	26·70	34·39	— 22
	Do. (North)	1·83	1·44	+ 0·39	29·67	38·97	— 24
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	1·90	1·37	+ 0·53	27·59	32·52	— 15
	Oudh (South)	1·86	1·82	+ 0·04	31·58	31·44	0
	Do. (North)	2·34	2·06	+ 0·28	29·62	33·55	— 12
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	2·05	1·46	+ 0·59	29·49	29·46	0
	North-Western Provinces (West).	1·96	1·16	+ 0·80	27·63	25·99	+ 6
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·77	1·83	— 0·06	36·77	36·50	+ 1
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·24	0·21	+ 0·03	6·25	10·91	— 43
	Do. (Central)	0·65	0·77	— 0·12	18·24	18·14	+ 1
	Do. (Submontane)	0·93	0·70	+ 0·23	14·34	22·78	— 37
	Do. (Hill Districts)	3·41	1·18	+ 2·23	46·24	54·82	— 16
	Do. (North-West)	0·20	0·37	— 0·17	8·95	14·36	— 37
	Do. (West)	0	0·08	— 0·08	2·58	5·45	— 53
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·61	2·12	— 1·51	73·23	82·26	— 11
	Madras (South Central)	0·18	0·96	— 0·78	17·56	20·77	— 15
	Coorg	0·66	2·71	— 2·05	76·06	82·82	— 8
	Mysore	0·08	0·90	— 0·82	12·71	20·69	— 37
	Konkan	2·12	4·19	— 2·07	83·84	108·53	— 23
	Bombay Deccan	0·20	0·99	— 0·79	20·37	20·41	0
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·44	1·16	— 0·72	18·14	18·99	— 4
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	1·20	1·65	— 0·45	22·31	29·08	— 23
	Central Provinces (West)	2·99	1·68	+ 1·31	34·51	35·56	— 3
	Ditto (Central)	7·70	1·55	+ 6·15	53·87	46·29	+ 16
	Ditto (East)	5·80	1·48	+ 4·32	47·30	42·91	+ 10
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	1·22	1·55	— 0·33	33·52	39·29	— 15
	Kattiawar	0·11	0·99	— 0·88	13·17	18·95	— 31
	Sind	0	0·08	— 0·08	0·69	4·30	— 84
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·42	1·23	+ 1·19	28·84	32·78	— 12
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·57	0·69	— 0·12	17·89	24·29	— 26
	Rajputana (West)	0·06	0·64	— 0·58	7·68	12·18	— 37
Madras	East Coast (North)	1·23	1·66	— 0·43	15·38	20·09	— 23
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	2·70	2·86	— 0·16	43·50	51·91	— 16
	Hyderabad (South)	0·17	1·15	— 0·98	11·30	18·49	— 39
	Madras (Central)	0·08	1·09	— 1·01	5·14	13·31	— 61
	East Coast (Central)	0·73	0·98	— 0·25	8·17	15·18	— 46
	Ditto (South)	0·42	1·04	— 0·62	4·84	12·36	— 61
	Madras (South)	0·31	0·63	— 0·32	2·28	6·10	— 63

Simla, *24th September, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 19th September.*—Rainfall good in Ganjam, Malabar, and South Canara, and parts of Vizagapatam, Godavari, Kistna, South Arcot, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly; light or scattered showers only elsewhere; rain very seriously deficient in the central districts, where it is urgently wanted. Prospects slightly improved in parts of South Arcot and Chingleput, but more gloomy in the central districts. Pasture and fodder scarce, and condition of cattle deteriorating in many districts. Prices fallen slightly in Ganjam and Kistna; stationary or rising elsewhere; rise considerable in Bellary, Anantapur, North Arcot, Chingleput, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnevelly. Numbers employed on works—7,826 in Chingleput, 5,341 in Wandiwash, 4,614 in Kalahasti, 7,399 in Coimbatore, 2,809 in Nellore, and 1,503 in Cuddapah. Number fed at kitchens—2,152, including 639 women and 1,181 children, in Chingleput; 1,748, including 342 women and 1,234 children, in Wandiwash; 2,782, including 2,121 children, in Kalahasti; 9, including 6 women and 1 child, in Cuddapah; and 707 in Coimbatore. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Rs. 3,09,919 in Chingleput, Rs. 1,08,261 in Wandiwash, Rs. 21,115 in Cuddapah, Rs. 1,280 in Nellore, Rs. 30,600 in Coimbatore, Rs. 19,490 in Tinnevelly, Rs. 2,072 in South Arcot, and Rs. 15,765 in Salem. Wells constructed—1,100 in Chingleput, 32 in Wandiwash, 26 in Cuddapah, 35 in Coimbatore, 42 in Tinnevelly, and 27 in Salem. Wells under construction—2,175 in Chingleput, 1,114 in Wandiwash, 275 in Cuddapah, 120 in Coimbatore, 60 in Tinnevelly, 8 in Nellore, and 97 in Salem.

Bombay.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Rain fairly good and opportune throughout Guzerat, Kathiawar, Konkan, Khandeish, and Nasik; slight and urgently required in other parts of the Presidency. Cotton damaged in parts of Broach. Crops injured by locusts or rats in parts of Sind, and withering in parts of three districts; otherwise good. Preparations for late crops progressing. Fodder scarce in parts of eight districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 22nd September.*—Rainfall during the week has been general and very beneficial in Behar and North Bengal. Winter rice has somewhat improved, but much more rain is still wanted for the safety of the crop; more rain is also required for winter rice in some other parts. *Bhadoi* crops are being harvested and are generally reported well. Harvesting of early rice and jute is nearly over. Sugarcane is a good crop. Cultivation for *rabi* crops has begun in some districts. In Orissa some low-lying tracts are flooded. No marked fluctuation in prices. Fodder and water-supply is sufficient, and cattle are generally in good condition. Concerning the distress in Singbhoom, it is reported that the special road works have been stopped, not being needed.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Comparatively little rain has fallen during the week, and prospects are generally fair, though more rain is urgently needed for the rice crop. In Benares and in Farukhabad the *kharif* crop has been injured by floods in some places. Harvesting of the earlier crops continues and ploughing for the *rabi* in progress. Prices have risen in six districts and have fallen in three others. Locusts appeared in Banda and Meerut, and did slight damage in the latter district.

Punjab.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Rain has fallen in all districts except Shahpur. Condition of cattle is good, except in Hissar and Lahore, where it is poor. Prices unsettled in Delhi; stationary in five districts; rising elsewhere. Ploughing for *rabi* crops commenced. More rain urgently wanted in several districts. *Kharif* crops are reported to be in good condition and are flourishing. Water-supply generally sufficient. Locusts were seen in Ferozepore, Lahore, and Dera Ismail Khan, but no damage is said to have been done. Grass plentiful in Delhi, but fodder scarce there as well as in three other districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Rain has continued to fall generally in heavy showers, and the absence of a break is impeding the preparation of land for *rabi* sowings. In rice districts prospects continue excellent, but other *kharif* crops, save *kodon*, are suffering from excess of moisture. This is especially the case with cotton and *juar* in the Nagpur country. No scarcity of fodder.

Burma.—*For week ending 19th September.*—In Lower Burma prospects everywhere favourable, except in part of the Minhla township, Thayetmyo district, where crops have failed owing to drought. In Upper Burma rain has been fairly general, but unequal, during the week, and prospects of crops have somewhat improved. In Mandalay sowing of millets and sesamum progressing satisfactorily. In Bhamo prospects fair, except in the Sinkin township, where rain insufficient; in Shwebo favourable, except near Myedu and Kinu, where some rain is required. In Katha crop anticipated poor, but sufficient. In Yeu a half crop expected if rain continues. In Sagaing rain is insufficient in the Sadaung township. Standing crops in Ava thriving and great improvement reported. In Myinmu millet is being largely sown all over the district. In Lower Chindwin more rain is wanted for paddy in the eastern sub-division; other crops fair in western and good in eastern, but more rain still wanted to keep crops alive. Upper Chindwin: Season is normal and crop prospects average. Prospects fair in Pakokku, except in Tilin, where poor owing to lateness of rain. In Myingyan ploughing and sowing of *jowari* and transplanting of paddy progressing. Steady rain in parts of Minbu and showers all over; agricultural operations proceeding. Prospects in Magwe fair, as rain has fallen generally. Price of paddy very high in interior of district. In Meiktila and Yamethin sowing and transplanting are progressing. In Pyinmana prospects satisfactory. Caterpillars have appeared in Shwebo and Yamethin and damaged paddy in nurseries. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Bhamo, Myingyan, Pakokku, Kyaukse, Prome, and Thongwa, and largely in Rangoon, Pegu, Henzada, Toungoo, and Tavoy. In parts of Upper Burma high prices are being felt by the people. Numbers on

relief works—Mandalay 500, Sagaing 2,425, Myingyan 500, Meiktila 15,427, and Yamethin 5,158; no reports from Minbu, Lower Chindwin, and Magwe.

Assam.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Weather warm. Reaping of early and transplanting of winter rice continue in some districts. Prospects of latter not favourable in two districts. Sowing of pulses progressing. Tea doing well.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Want of rain felt throughout the State. Corps withering in parts. Prospects generally fair. Fodder insufficient. Prices risen.

Rainfall moderate in Coorg during the week. Crop prospects generally good. Reaping of *ragi* commenced. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices risen.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Weeding continues. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Land under ploughing for ensuing *rabi* crops. Fodder slightly insufficient in the Amraoti taluk. Prices almost stationary. Rainfall all over the district.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Sowing of *abi* crops has been considerably less than last year; whatever has been sown is being weeded. Lands are being prepared for the sowings of *tabi* crops. Tanks have not received sufficient water. Growth of grass considerably less than last year, though enough for cattle. Prices—wheat $11\frac{3}{4}$, coarse rice 11, white *jowar* $18\frac{1}{4}$, yellow *jowar* $19\frac{1}{2}$, and *tur* $16\frac{3}{4}$ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Rain general. Break wanted in Bhopal. Prices continue high.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 23rd September.*—Heavy rain fell at Bhurtpore during the previous week. In the present week the rainfall was moderate in five States and slight in nine others and at Abu. Agricultural operations satisfactory where good rain has fallen, but unsatisfactory elsewhere. Standing crops suffering where good rain has not fallen; withering in four States and at Ajmere. Agriculturists emigrating from Marwar to foreign lands with their cattle. Cattle in fair condition generally; feeble in Marwar and Meywar. Pasturage or fodder scarce generally; improving where rain has fallen. Scarcity of water for cattle apprehended in Ajmere. Prices steady generally; rising in some States; fluctuating in others. About 3,292 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara and gratuitous relief given to 113 persons. Scarcity in some districts and isolated villages of Bikanir, in which 850 persons are employed on relief works, and where food-stocks are low.

Nepal.—*For week ending 17th September.*—Weather seasonable. Early rice is being harvested. Good outturn expected. Late rice doing well.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
(STATISTICS.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO.

Statement showing in Maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta, Bombay Town, and Karachi during the month of July 1891.

Articles, and whither imported	Whence exported.												Total.
	Madras.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bengal.	N.-W. P. and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Assam.	Rajputana and Central India.	Nizam's Territory.	Mysore.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	6,495	4,255	...	2	364	250	1,161	...	...	12,527
Bombay Town	6,359	67,081	...	8	620	121	1,102	8,317	...	42,285	3,152	...	1,29,045
Karachi	...	...	18,892	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,913
TOTAL	6,359	67,081	18,892	6,503	4,875	142	1,104	8,681	250	43,446	3,152	...	1,60,485
Wheat—													
Calcutta	...	5	...	3,56,417	2,42,299	60,981	2,344	...	...	347	...	...	6,62,593
Bombay Town	...	44,921	...	...	76,383	3,62,119	1,34,098	3,392	...	38,353	130	...	6,59,396
Karachi	...	...	7,17,743	...	...	11,27,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,45,351
TOTAL	...	44,926	7,17,743	3,56,417	3,18,682	15,50,708	1,36,442	3,392	...	38,900	130	...	31,67,340
Linseed—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	8,27,352	4,22,805	...	10,535	...	14,096	6,532	...	...	12,81,324
Bombay Town	...	17,459	...	...	16,971	...	54,162	17,049	...	24,181	8,070	...	1,37,892
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	17,459	...	8,27,352	4,39,780	...	64,697	17,049	14,096	30,713	8,070	...	14,19,216
Indigo—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	28	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	44
Bombay Town	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86
Karachi	...	...	305	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	398
TOTAL	85	...	305	28	16	93	1	...	...	...	...	...	528
GRAND TOTAL	6,444	1,29,466	7,36,940	11,90,300	7,73,353	15,50,943	2,02,244	29,122	14,346	1,13,059	11,352	...	47,47,569

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE;
Simla, the 21st September, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXIII OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 13th September 1890.			Week ending 12th September 1891.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 13th September 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 12th September 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
			Total mean length open.	*Receipts.* Total.	Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	*Receipts.* Total.	Per mile open.				
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th September 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,73,914	442	1,526	8,21,078	538	1,81,78,573	2,18,39,063	36,60,490	...
19th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	6,997	117	57	7,233	127	1,92,521	2,28,616	36,095	...
12th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	36,951	117	338	32,920	97	9,38,411	11,15,037	1,76,626	...
19th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,640	47	157	6,444	41	1,91,735	2,33,315	41,580	...
19th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	35,180	60	831	61,645	74	15,51,532	24,93,552	9,42,020	...
19th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	50,657	67	752	54,666	73	13,66,293	21,02,575	7,36,282	...
12th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,59,867	155	1,672	3,30,000	197	73,04,814	95,23,564	22,18,750	...
19th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	89,238	86	1,044	59,076	57	20,68,660	21,30,546	61,886	...
12th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,18,651	161	901	1,31,152	146	29,72,055	33,51,614	3,79,559	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	12,77,795	187	7,278	15,04,214	207	3,47,64,594	4,30,17,882	82,53,288	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
12th September 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,03,882	209	2,395	5,05,406	211	1,17,19,212	1,44,29,582	27,10,370	...
12th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,34,945	195	692	1,19,747	173	31,07,355	39,41,440	8,34,085	...
12th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	1,51,674	199	777	2,78,270	358	45,31,158	48,93,523	3,62,365	...
12th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	6,235	50	125	13,660	109	2,80,770	3,23,621	42,851	...
12th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	992	37	27	1,430	53	41,930	42,986	1,056	...
12th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	493	62	8	354	44	6,891	7,566	675	...
12th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,841	74	25	1,333	53	28,126	29,346	1,220	...
12th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	83,783	151	609	76,956	126	22,39,234	22,78,311	39,077	...
	TOTAL	220	4,608	8,83,845	192	4,658	9,97,156	214	2,19,54,676	2,59,46,375	39,91,699	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
19th September 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	4,58,271	309	1,485	4,18,307	282	1,64,02,963	2,04,87,200	40,84,237	...
12th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,81,996	395	461	1,78,000	386	59,03,575	64,10,990	5,07,415	...
12th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,73,556	207	840	1,66,676	198	44,95,984	42,94,469	...	2,01,515
	TOTAL	424	2,786	8,13,823	292	2,786	7,62,983	274	2,68,02,522	3,11,92,659	43,90,137	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,221	29,75,463	209	14,722	32,64,353	222	8,35,21,792	10,01,56,916	1,66,35,124	...
	Assisted Companies.											
19th September 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	17,808	110	...	4,64,292	4,64,292	...
19th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,060	185	22	4,480	204	1,28,310	1,32,823	4,513	...
12th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	33,699	90	383	32,060	83	10,33,989	12,61,124	2,27,135	...
19th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	5,696	85	67	4,451	66	1,34,589	1,73,893	39,304	...
12th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	11,625	149	78	9,816	126	2,45,618	2,32,266	...	13,352
	TOTAL	118	543	55,080	101	712	68,615	96	15,42,506	22,64,398	7,21,892	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
19th September 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	50,815	144	354	42,506	120	11,81,896	11,51,830	...	30,066
19th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	25,641	87	296	24,235	82	5,13,719	5,87,444	73,725	...
12th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	5,574	77	82	2,420	30	99,115	94,148	...	4,967
12th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	701	26	93	2,910	31	22,667	85,445	62,778	...
12th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	877	67	13	820	63	(*g*) 19,310	28,257	8,947	...
19th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,215	42	...	(*h*) 33,673	33,673	...
	TOTAL	104	762	83,608	110	867	74,106	85	18,36,107	19,80,797	1,44,690	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
12th September 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	10,358	96	108	15,915	147	2,34,366	3,60,449	1,26,083	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
12th September 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,874	47	188	11,200	60	1,74,655	2,23,299	48,644	...
12th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	23,325	70	334	21,194	63	7,69,033	6,49,903	...	1,19,130
12th ditto	Morvi	60	94	3,651	39	94	4,941	53	1,47,826	1,52,393	4,567	...
	TOTAL	78	549	32,850	60	616	37,335	61	10,91,514	10,25,595	...	65,919
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,183	31,57,359	195	17,025	34,60,324	203	8,82,26,285	10,57,88,155	1,75,61,870	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 13th September 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 12th September 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 40.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1891.

No. 33 R. Stat., dated Simla, the 15th September 1891.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 496 R. T., dated the 17th September 1889.
" " " " No. 733 R. T., dated the 17th October 1890.

Read also—

The following note by the Director General of Railways, No. 282 Stat., dated the 11th September 1891, with abstract returns of accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ending the 31st March 1891.

The following summary gives the total number of accidents to trains

Summary of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, &c.

Summary of accidents to rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., for the first quarter of 1891, distributed under the classification adopted in Abstract No. 4 of the Returns:—

Serial No.	Classes of accidents.	Average of corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890.	First quarter, 1891. Number. Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act of 1890.	Number. Other accidents.	Number. Total.	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.
1	Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	2	4	6	...	10	...	...	...	10
2	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	9	3	17	20	...	...	...	3	...	3
3	Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	19	2	22	24	...	...	1	1	1	1
4	Collisions between light engines	2	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	9	6	20	26	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	86	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	12	...	11	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
8	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Trains running over cattle on the line	250	5	318	323	...	(a)1	1	...	1	1
10	Trains running over obstructions on the line	43	2	34	36	(a)1	...	2	...	3	...
11	Trains running through gates at level-crossings	15	1	14	15	(a)3	(a)4	...	...	2	4
12	The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12a	The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	26	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	70	8	98	98	...	...	...	1	...	..
14	The failure of tyres	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	,, ,, of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	,, ,, of axles	22	1	13	14	...	...	...	1	...	1
17	,, ,, of brake apparatus	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	,, ,, of couplings	48	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	,, ,, of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Broken rails	7	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	The flooding of portions of permanent-way	1	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Slips in cuttings or embankments	1	3	12	15	...	...	...	1	...	1
23	Fire in trains	65	2	43	45	1	1	2	...	3	1
24	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	15	1	18	19	...	(a)1	...	2	...	3
25	Other accidents	45	3	46	49	...	...	2	5	2	5
	Total for 1890	...	32	844	876	(b)4	(c)17	8	16	12	33
	Total—Average of corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890	...	...	...	747	1	6	2	6	3	12

(a). Not passengers, but cartmen.
(b) Of these, three were not passengers.
(c) Of these, six were not passengers.

2. As compared with the average of the two corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., during the first quarter of 1891 shows an increase of 129, or 17·27 per cent., with an increase of 1,229·75 miles, or 8·00 per cent. in the mean mileage worked, and of 1,688,772 miles, or 12·39 per cent. in the train-mileage run.

Principal variations as compared with the average of the corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890.

3. The principal variations occurred under "Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line," 20 against 9; "Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails," 26 against 9; "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 58 against 86; "Trains running over cattle on the line," 323 against 250; "The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines," 38 against 26; "The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," 98 against 70; "Slips in cuttings or embankments," 15 against 1; and "Fire in trains," 45 against 65.

4. The increase under "Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line" occurred chiefly on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot railways, 3 against *nil;* on the Rajputana-Malwa State railway, 3 against 1; on the Eastern Bengal State railway, 5 against 2; and on the Burma State railway, 3 against 1.

5. Of the increase of 17 accidents under "Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails," 8 occurred on the North Western railway and 4 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway.

6. Under "Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," the number of accidents rose from 2 to 11 on the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhoot railways, 6 to 11 on the Eastern Bengal State railway, and 3 to 9 on the Burma State railway; and decreased from 8 to 2 each on the East Indian and Bengal-Nágpur railways, 8 to 3 on the Indian Midland railway, 7 to *nil* on the Jorhát State railway, 10 to 2 on the Madras railway, and 7 to 2 on the Dibru-Sadiya railway.

7. The number of cattle accidents was largest on the Southern Mahratta railway, *viz.*, 79; the Eastern Bengal State railway comes next with 40, the same as the average of the corresponding periods of the two previous years; then the South Indian railway with 35, and the North Western railway with 34, as compared with the average of the corresponding quarters of the two previous years, there was an increase of 40 accidents on the Southern Mahratta railway, 16 on the South Indian railway, 10 on the North Western railway, and 11 on the Madras railway.

8. Of the 38 cases of "Bursting of tubes, &c., of engines," 11 took place on the North Western railway, the same as the average of the two corresponding periods under comparison, 10 occurred on the South Indian railway, and 7 each on the Rajputana-Malwa State and Southern Mahratta railways.

9. The increase under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" was principally due to the number recorded on the Bengal-Nágpur, Rajputana-Malwa State, Eastern Bengal State and Nizam's Guaranteed State railways having risen from *nil*, 4, 6 and 11 to 6, 10, 13 and 18, respectively. The number on the North Western railway decreased from 15 to 9.

10. Of the 15 cases of "Slips in cuttings and embankments," 13 were reported by the North Western railway alone against 1.

11. The cases of "Fire in trains" were most numerous on the Great Indian Peninsula railway, the number returned being 19 out of a total of 45, but compared with the average of the corresponding quarters of the two previous years, the number was less by 6. On the North Western railway there was a decrease in the number of accidents of this description from 10 to 1, and on the Madras railway from 13 to 6.

12. The cases of "Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges and viaducts" numbered 19, of which 14 occurred on the Eastern Bengal State railway alone.

Casualties to passengers, servants and others not included in para. 1.

13. The casualties to passengers and servants in the employ of railways or of contractors, from accidents not coming under the classification adopted in paragraph 1, were, in the case of passengers, 21 killed and 37 injured

against 10 killed and 31 injured, and, in the case of servants, 31 killed and 117 injured against 30 killed and 134 injured. (For details, *vide* abstract No. 2.)

Total casualties from all causes.

14. The total casualties to persons from all causes, including trespassers, cases of suicide, &c., were 154 killed and 205 injured against 101 killed and 198 injured. (For details, *vide* abstract No. 2.)

Casualties in yards, workshops, &c.

15. In addition to the above, 9 persons are reported to have been killed and 51 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 401 persons to have died in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

Casualties resulting from accidents to trains, rolling-stock, &c., for 1st quarter of 1891.

16. The following table gives for *the first quarter of 1891* the number of accidents as classified in paragraph 1, which resulted in loss of, or injury to, life and limb, and shews the railways on which they occurred:—

RAILWAY.	Number of accidents during the 1st quarter of 1891.	Passengers and others		Servants		Total	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
East Indian	4	...	10	1	3	1	13
Bengal-Nágpur	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
Indian Midland	1	1	...	1	...	2	...
Rajputana-Malwa	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Southern Mahratta	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
North Western	4	...	...	4	3	4	3
Eastern Bengal	2	1	2	...	2	1	4
Great Indian Peninsula	9	...	1	...	8	...	9
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1	2	3	..	...	2	3
TOTAL	...	4	17	8	16	12	33
Average of the two corresponding quarters of 1889 and 1890	...	1	6	2	6	3	12

Brief account of the accidents referred to in foregoing table.

17. *East Indian railway.*—On the 21st January 1891, a collision took place at Túndla station between a down Agra branch train and an up Indian Midland railway train, the former running into the latter which was standing on the platform line. The driver of the down train was prosecuted. Ten soldiers (passengers) were injured.

On the 9th February 1891, a down special Patna-Gya goods train ran through Bankipore station into a dead siding, the driver having lost control of his engine owing to a defect in the regulator gearing. One railway servant was injured.

On the 22nd February 1891, an up passenger train collided with an up goods train at Siráthu station in consequence of the former having been turned on to the line on which the latter was standing. Two railway servants were injured.

On the 18th March 1891, a railway servant was killed by a collision between a pilot engine which was coming from the locomotive lines at Moghal-Sarai station and some vehicles which were being shunted. The vehicles were foul of the crossing over which the engine had to pass.

18. *Bengal-Nágpur railway.*—On the 9th February 1891, a trollyman was killed, 1½ miles from Asansol station, owing to a contractor's trolly, which was left unprotected by danger signals, having been run over by a special passenger train.

19. *Indian Midland railway.*—On the 19th January 1891, a bullock cart was run over by a light engine and a brake van at a level-crossing near Mahoba station. The accident was caused by the gateman having fallen asleep and left the gates open for carts to cross the line. The gateman and cartman were killed

20. *Rajputana-Malwa railway.*—On the 16th March 1891, a woman, who was driving a buffalo, was thrown off the line by an up mixed train near the north points at Dángarwa station. The woman's right leg was fractured.

21. *Southern Mahratta railway, Mysore section.*—On the 24th February 1891, a bullock was run over by a ballast train at a bridge between Tolahunse and Kodaganur stations, resulting in the derailment of the brake van and some other vehicles of the train. The derailed vehicles were dragged along the top of a bank for a length of 200 feet when the brake capsized and rolled down the bank with another vehicle. The guard of the train was killed.

22. *North Western railway.*—On the 6th January 1891, a trolly belonging to the Engineering department was run over and smashed by a down goods train at mileage 53-16 between Butári and Beas stations, and a trollyman was slightly injured. The accident occurred during foggy weather.

On the 16th January 1891, a sub-inspector's trolly was run over by the rear brake van of No. 2 down mail train at Baháwalpur station. This accident was caused by the negligence of the sub-inspector. The sub-inspector and a trollyman were injured.

On the 18th January 1891, a locomotive store van was found on fire at Kila Abdulla station, and a stores clerk and a cooly were taken out dead. This accident was attributed to the deceased having lighted an open fire in the van and slept with the doors bolted.

On the 27th February 1891, a sub-inspector's trolly was run over and smashed by an up light engine at mileage 205 between Hasan Abdál and Burhán stations. Two trollymen were seriously injured and subsequently died from the effects of the injuries received.

23. *Eastern Bengal State railway.*—On the 8th February 1891, the drivers' quarters at Dharlla Ghat station on the Kaunia-Dharlla branch were burnt down. A driver, his father and a waterman were injured.

On the 31st March 1891, at the 31st mile on the Northern section, a butler, whose clothes caught fire while cooking in a saloon carriage attached to an up mixed train, was burnt, and another servant, who jumped out of the carriage, sustained some injuries.

24. *Great Indian Peninsula railway.*—On the 2nd January 1891, an engine, which was shunting a down passenger train at Akola station, was derailed, owing to the facing points not having been correctly set. A fireman was slightly injured.

On the 21st January 1891, three wagons, which were blown away by a violent storm at Mán station, ran into a dead end with considerable force, rebounded and collided with another empty wagon. A cooly who, with three others, had taken shelter in one of the wagons, was thrown down by the shock and severely injured.

On the 12th February 1891, an engine, which was detached from an Indian Midland railway goods train at Itársi station, while being backed on to the main line, collided with, and derailed, a shunting engine which was crossing the points at the time. The driver of the former engine was slightly hurt.

On the 17th February 1891, a collision took place between a down goods train and an up passenger train at Ghát Kopar station, through the negligence of the driver of the down goods train in not having acquainted himself with the notices regarding the changes in the working of the line. A guard was injured and the rolling-stock and permanent-way damaged.

On the 2nd March 1891, the west end level-crossing gate at Badnera station was run through by an up goods train, and a man was slightly injured by some splinters of wood from the broken gate.

On the 6th March 1891, an axle of a wagon attached to an up special goods train gave way owing to a flaw in the metal causing derailment of the rear brake van and two other wagons at mileage 206 between Jeúr and Washimbé stations. The guard was slightly injured, and the permanent-way and vehicles were much damaged.

On the 12th March 1891, the gangmen's huts at mileage 179-3 between Diksál and Boribyál stations caught fire, and a muccadum was injured.

On the 19th March 1891, while some men of the Engineering department were tapping the roof of a tunnel near Kására station, a stone, which became dislodged, struck a ladder on which a cooly was standing; the cooly fell and was slightly injured.

On the 24th March 1891, three brake vans, which were being fly-shunted at Kására station, were turned on to the wrong line and collided with an engine which was standing on the same line. A brakes-man was slightly injured.

25. *Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway.*—On the 5th February 1891, a Victoria carriage, which was passing the level-crossing at Mahálakshmi station, was struck by a down light engine and completely wrecked. The driver of the Victoria and one of the three passengers in it, an Arab, were seriously injured, the other two passengers slightly bruised, and a boy, who was crossing the line at the time, was killed. The Arab died subsequently from the effects of the injuries received. The two gatemen in fault were prosecuted, and sentenced to 4 and 2 months' simple imprisonment.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Resident in 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 Railways, Calcutta, Central Division, and Lucknow.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above note, with the Abstract Returns, be communicated for information to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin.

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

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

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under Secretary.

Documents accompanying.

Abstract Returns of Accidents for the first quarter of 1891.

Enclosure to P. W. D. No. 33R. Stat., dated 15th September 1891.

ABSTRACT No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported, during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, as KILLED or INJURED on ALL 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 caused by ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

	Killed.	Injured.
PASSENGERS:—		
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c.	1	11
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	21	37
SERVANTS:—		
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c.	8	16
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	31	117
OTHER PERSONS:—		
Whilst passing over railways at level-crossings	9	9
Trespassers	58	14
Suicides	20	...
Miscellaneous, not included in either of the above	6	1
TOTAL	154	205

ABSTRACT No. 2.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891 as KILLED or INJURED in INDIA by the TRAVELLING of TRAINS or the MOVEMENT of VEHICLES used exclusively upon Railways, 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.

Serial No.	Railways	Passengers: From accidents to trains, &c., see Abstracts Nos. 3 and 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 the 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	Servants: From accidents to trains, &c., see Abstracts Nos. 3 and 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 LINES WORKED BY COMPANIES.																																
I	East Indian (a)	...	10	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	5	8	5	18	1	3	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1
III	Tirhoot; Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V	Bengal-Nágpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
VI	Indian Midland (b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIII	Rajputana-Malwa (c)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...
XI	Southern Mahratta (d)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XIV	South Indian (e)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	STATE LINES WORKED BY THE STATE.																																
XVII	North Western (f)	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	6	1	...	5	7	5	7	4	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
XX	Oudh and Rohilkhand	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	1	8	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
XXI	Eastern Bengal (g)	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	3	1	4	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
XXIII	Nalháti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXIV	Cherra-Companyganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXV	Jorhát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXVI	Burma (h)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LINES WORKED BY GUARANTEED COMPANIES.																																
XXXII	Great Indian Peninsula (i)	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	1	4	...	8	5	3	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
XXXIII	Bombay, Baroda and Central India (j)	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1
XXXIV	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ASSISTED COMPANIES.																																
XXXVII	Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXVIII	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (k)	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XXXIX	Darjeeling-Himalayan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XL	Dibru-Sadiya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
XLI	Thatôn-Duyinzáik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LINES OWNED BY NATIVE STATES AND WORKED BY COMPANIES.																																
XLV	The Nizam's Guaranteed State (l)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
[illegible]	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LINES OWNED AND WORKED BY NATIVE STATES.																																
LII	Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LIII	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
LIV	Morvi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL: 1891	1	11	8	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	6	28	4	2	21	37	22	48	8	16	7	7	1	16	2	...	...	1	3	11	...	9
	TOTAL: Average for corresponding periods of two previous years	...	4	...	5	2	4	1	...	...	...	6	15	1	7	10	31	10	35	2	6	6	11	1	10	...	1	1	...	5	8	1	20

Serial No.	Servants (contd.), causes other than accidents to trains, &c.: 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	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	Others: Whilst passing over railways at level-crossings. Killed	Injured	Trespassers. Killed	Injured	Suicides. Killed	Injured	Miscellaneous. Killed	Injured	Total Others. Killed	Injured	Total all Classes. Killed	Injured	Serial No.
I	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	7	3	24	4	27	...	...	15	1	7	...	1	...	23	1	32	46	I
III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	1	6	...	...	...	9	1	12	1	III
V	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	...	3	4	5	6	V
VI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	5	1	VI
VIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	9	3	9	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	5	8	8	13	VIII
XI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	4	2	5	3	XI
XIV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	9	XIV
XVII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	7	7	12	11	15	1	...	8	2	1	...	...	...	10	2	26	24	XVII
XX	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	7	11	XX
XXI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	4	...	5	2	15	2	17	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	16	20	XXI
XXIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	XXIII
XXIV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	XXIV
XXV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	XXV
XXVI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	2	XXVI
XXXII	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	1	10	27	10	35	1	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	5	2	16	41	XXXII
XXXIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	1	7	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	5	7	14	XXXIII
XXXIV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	6	XXXIV
XXXVII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	XXXVII
XXXVIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	XXXVIII
XXXIX	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	XXXIX
XL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	XL
XLI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	XLI
XLV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	XLV
XLVI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	XLVI
LII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	LII
LIII	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	LIII
LIV	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	LIV
TOTAL: 1891	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	...	5	8	...	1	1	5	1	...	...	2	1	4	...	3	3	16	5	30	31	117	39	133	9	9	58	14	20	...	6	1	93	24	154	205	
TOTAL: Average for corresponding periods of two previous years	...	2	...	3	2	5	1	...	7	12	2	1	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	10	1	11	3	29	30	134	32	140	4	4	36	16	13	1	6	2	59	23	101	198	

(a) Includes the Patna-Gya, Tárakeshwar and Delhi-Umballa-Kalka railways.
(b) „ the Bhopal-Itársi railway.
(c) „ the Gaekwar's Mehsána railway.
(d) „ the Southern Mahratta, Mysore section.
(e) „ the Villupuram-Guntakal railway.
(f) „ the Amritsar-[illegible]

(g) Includes the Bengal Central Railway.
(h) „ [illegible]

ABSTRACT No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, 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.

	I East Indian (a).								III—Tirhoot, Bengal and North-Western.								V Bengal-Nagpur.							
	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.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains		1	1	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line		1	1	...	...	..	2	...	2	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains		3	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	1	1	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	11	11	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	1	..	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	5	5	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	1	1	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	83	36	...	10	1	2	1	13	1	24	25	...	...	...	...	1	25	26	..	...	1	..	1	...	...

	VI Indian Midland (c).								VIII Rajputana-Malwa (d).							
	No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	a.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	21	23	...	(b)1	...	...	...	1
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	1	1	2	(b)1	...	1	...	2	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	(e) 1	...	...	1	1
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	14	...	1	...	2	...	3
25. Other accidents	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	14	15	(b)1	...	1	...	2	...	2	83	85	...	(b)1	...	...	...	1

(a) Including the Patna-Gya, Tárakeshwar and Delhi-Umballa-Kalka railways.
(b) Not passenger, but a cartman.
(c) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi railway.
(d) Includes the Gaekwar's Mehsána railway.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, 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—*contd.*

	XI Southern Mahratta (a).								XIV South Indian (b).								XVII North Western (c).							
	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.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	3	76	79	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	12	12	...	.	..	..	..	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	..	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	2	2	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	3	10	13	...	..	2	3	2	3	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	114	117	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	68	68	...	...	...	...	8	109	117	...	...	4	3	4	3	...

	XX Oudh and Rohilkhand.								XXI Eastern Bengal (d).							
	No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	1	...	1	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	..	...	...	...	..	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	(e) 1	...	...	1	1
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	14	...	1	...	2	...	3
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	18	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	112	114	1	(f) 2	...	2	1	4

(a) Includes the Southern Mahratta, Mysore section.
(b) Includes the Tinnevelly-Quilon railway.
(c) Includes the Rajpura-Bhatinda and Jammu and Kashmir railways.
(d) Includes the Bengal Central railway.
(e) Not passenger.
(f) Of these, one was not a passenger.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, 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—*contd.*

	XXIII Nalhátí. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure 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	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XXIV Chhera-Compantganj. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XXV Jorhát. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure 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	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XXVI Burma (a). No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	2	2	...	(c)1	...	...	...	1
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	35	35	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XXXII Great Indian Peninsula (b). No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	2	2	...	(c)1	...	...	...	1
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	...	1
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
23. Fire in trains	...	19	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	4	4	...	...	...	2	...	2
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	61	64	...	(c) 1	...	8	...	9

(a) Includes the Toungoo Mandalay extension
(b) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Kámgaon and Amrávati State railways.
(c) Not a passenger.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, 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—*contd.*

	XXXIII Bombay, Baroda and Central India (a). No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	...	1	(b) 2	(b) 3	...	...	2	3
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	21	(b) 25	(b) 2	(b) 3	...	...	2	3

	XXXIV Madras. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure 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	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XXXVII Dooghur. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XXXVIII Rohilkhand-Kumaun (c). No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	3	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	...	2	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	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XXXIX Darjeeling-Himalayan. No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure 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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes the Gaekwar's Petlad railway.
(b) Not passengers.
(c) Includes the Lucknow-Sitapur-Seramau and Bareilly-Pilibhit State railways.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, 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—*contd.*

	XL Dibru-Sadiya.									XLI Thatón-Duyinzaik.								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	21	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

	XLV The Nizam's Guaranteed State (a).									XLVI The Gaekwar's Dabhoi.								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	2	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	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	38	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

	LII Jodhpore.									LIII—Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junagarh-Porbandar.								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
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 of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure 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	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

	LIV Morvi.								
	No.			Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under Section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	1	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	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Includes the Beswada extension.

ABSTRACT No. 4.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, reported during the THREE MONTHS ending 31st March 1891, 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.

		TOTAL.								
		No.			No. of Passengers and others.		No. of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
		Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1	Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	2	4	6	...	10	...	...	...	10
2	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	17	20	...	...	...	3	...	3
3	Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	2	22	24	...	...	1	1	1	1
4	Collisions between light engines	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	6	20	26	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	58	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	11	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
8	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Trains running over cattle on the line	5	318	323	...	(a) 1	1	...	1	1
10	Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	34	36	(a) 1	...	2	...	3	...
11	Ditto through gates at level-crossings	1	14	15	(a) 2	(a) 4	...	...	2	4
12	The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a)	The bursting of tubes, &c., of engines	...	38	38	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	98	98	...	...	...	1	...	1
14	The failure of tyres	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
16	Ditto of axles	1	13	14	...	...	...	1	...	1
17	Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ditto of couplings	...	48	48	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	2	2	...	...	..	...	...	...
20	Broken rails	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	The flooding of portions of permanent-way	1	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Slips in cuttings or embankments	3	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Fire in trains	2	43	45	1	1	2	...	3	1
24	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	18	19	...	(a) 1	...	2	...	3
25	Other accidents	3	46	49	...	...	2	5	2	5
	TOTAL ALL CLASSES	32	844	876	(b) 4	(c) 17	8	16	12	2

Mean mileage worked	16,601
Number of servants employed	167,214
Train-mileage of all descriptions	15,319,867
Number of passengers carried	27,605,354
Passenger-mileage	1,330,117,989
Per mile open—	
Train-mileage of all descriptions	923
Number of passengers carried	1,663
Passenger-mileage	80,123
Total passengers—	
Killed per million of passengers	0·036
Injured per ditto ditto	0·398
Killed per million of passenger-miles	0·001
Injured per ditto ditto	0·008

(a) Not passengers, but cartmen.
(b) Of these, three were not passengers. (c) Of these, six were not passengers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, September 26th, 1891.

At the commencement of the present week a shallow depression was disappearing west-north-westward across Sind, while a new depression was shown over the Martaban Gulf. The latter depression proved to be one of great vitality, and during the whole of the week under review the weather over a large part of the Indian region has been controlled by this disturbance. On the 20th the centre lay to the southward of Rangoon, and the winds in Lower Burma showed a well marked cyclonic circulation around it; but the force was not strong, and the abnormal depression of the barometer was less than 0·1″. By the morning of the 21st the disturbance had advanced out into the Bay and lay to the west-north-west of Diamond Island. Feeble cyclonic winds prevailed around the Bay area. By the morning of the 22nd the western margin of the storm was approaching the Orissa and Ganjam Coasts, where the barometer was falling quickly and a strongish northerly wind prevailed. At 5 P.M. the centre is reported to have passed inland close to False Point, and the next morning was apparently lying between Raipur and Cuttack. The chart of the 24th showed that the storm had advanced westward and lay between Raipur and Nagpur, where there was an abnormal barometric depression of about one-tenth of an inch. Strong cyclonic winds prevailed over the central parts of the country. By the morning of the 25th the centre had advanced very slowly westward, and the centre lay immediately to the west of Nagpur. The storm had intensified considerably, and the abnormal barometric depression equalled 0·26″ at Nagpur. On the following morning the centre still lay over Nagpur, but there had occurred a slight decrease in its intensity, the abnormal barometric depression then equalling 0·23″. Throughout the period from the 24th to the 26th, when the storm lay over the central parts of the country, the wind was largely controlled by the disturbance, and over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India circulated cyclonically around the storm. Immediately in its neighbourhood the force was strong to a gale, and even at the head of the Bay, in Bengal, and on the Bombay Coast the influence of the storm was felt in the increasing strength of the wind. Rain has fallen in most parts of India during the week. On the 20th the fall was heavy in Lower Burma, and showers were reported from the greater part of the Peninsula; but in Northern India there was hardly any rain. On the 21st scattered showers or general rain were reported from all parts of the country, except Assam, North Bengal, Behar, and the West Coast of the Peninsula. On the 22nd a similar distribution of rainfall prevailed, the amounts being moderately heavy over the north-west angle of the Bay. On the 23rd, except in Assam, North Bengal, Rajputana, and the west and south of the Peninsula, rain was general, and in South-West Bengal, Tenasserim, and at Ludhiana rather heavy. On the 24th Madras and a large part of North-Western India were without rain; but elsewhere the fall was general. The region of heaviest rain had been transferred westward to the Central Provinces with the storm centre. On the 25th and 26th North-Western India and the south of the Peninsula were again on the whole without rain, while elsewhere rain was general and at the central stations very heavy.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the Indian region for the whole week shows again very little departure from the general mean, there being for all the Provinces only an average excess of one-tenth of a degree.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	September							Mean variation for week.
	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	25th.	26th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·8	— 0·7	— 0·2	— 1·0	— 2·5	— 1·9	— 0·9	— 1·1
Bengal and Assam	+ 1·1	+ 1·5	+ 0·9	0	— 1·3	— 0·6	— 1·0	+ 0·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+ 2·2	+ 2·4	+ 0·5	+ 1·1	— 1·6	— 1·7	— 1·6	+ 0·2
Punjab	+ 4·8	+ 3·3	+ 1·4	— 1·2	— 4·4	— 2·5	— 2·1	— 0·1
Bombay	— 0·9	— 0·2	+ 0·4	+ 0·9	+ 1·3	+ 1·4	+ 0·7	+ 0·5
Berar and Central Provinces	— 0·6	0	— 0·7	— 1·5	— 1·6	— 2·7	— 4·1	— 1·6
Guzerat and Central India	+ 0·7	— 0·9	— 0·4	— 0·4	— 0·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·3	— 0·1
Sind and Rajputana	+ 3·8	+ 3·8	+ 0·4	+ 0·6	+ 0·6	+ 1·5	+ 1·9	+ 1·8
Madras	+ 2·1	+ 2·0	+ 0·7	+ 0·6	+ 1·7	+ 1·2	+ 0·3	+ 1·2
Mean for whole India	+ 1·4	+ 1·2	+ 0·3	— 0·1	— 0·9	— 0·8	— 0·7	+ 0·1

The figures show that for the first three days the mean temperature of India was above the normal average and that for the remainder of the week it was below, the variations ranging from an excess of 1·4° on the 20th to a deficiency of 0·9° on the 24th. The provincial variations show a trifling excess for the week in the case of Bengal, Assam, the North-Western Provinces, and Bombay, and a more considerable excess in the case of Sind, Rajputana, and Madras. In the other Provinces there was a deficiency. The greatest variation during the week occurred in the Punjab, where on the 20th there was a mean excess of 4·8° and on the 24th a mean deficiency of 4·4°. In Sind, Rajputana, and Madras there was an excess of temperature throughout the week.

Rain.—The daily distribution of rain has been described in an earlier paragraph of this summary. The concluding table shows the total rainfall of the week. Rain has fallen in all the divisions of India, the average fall in each case exceeding one-tenth of an inch. The total average fall was heaviest, 12 inches, in Tenasserim, followed by 6¾ inches in Berar, by 6½ inches in Orissa, by 5 inches in Lower Burma, and by over 4 inches in Central Burma, the hill districts of the Punjab, the Konkan, and the Central Provinces (West). From these divisions the amount of rainfall decreased, and in Mysore amounted to only 0·11 inch, in Sind to 0·17 inch, and in Central Madras to 0·18 inch. The third column of the table shows the comparison between this rainfall and the normal rainfall of the week. In thirty-one divisions the rainfall was in excess and in nineteen was in defect of the normal. This is only the second occasion during the present monsoon season on which a majority of the divisions has reported an excess of rain. The regions of excessive rain include the Burma divisions, Deltaic Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Oudh (South), the central, west, and submontane divisions of the North-Western Provinces, all the divisions of the Punjab, the Konkan, all the divisions of the Central Provinces, Guzerat, Kattiawar, Sind, Central India, Rajputana, and the East Coast, except the south. The divisions reporting a deficiency comprise nearly all the Bengal divisions, the east of the North-Western Provinces, Oudh (North), the south-west of the Peninsula, the Deccan, Khandeish, and the centre and south of the Peninsula. The greatest absolute excess was 6 inches in Tenasserim, followed by 5 inches in Berar, by 4¾ inches in Orissa, and by over 3 inches in the hill districts of the Punjab and the west of the Central Provinces. The greatest absolute deficiency was 3 inches in North Bengal.

The final column of the table shows that for the monsoon period May 31st to September 26th eleven divisions have had more and thirty-nine less than the average amount. The divisions within which the rainfall has been heavier than

usual are Tenasserim, Lower Burma, Central Burma, Orissa, the North-Western Provinces (Central, West, and Submontane), the Punjab (Central), and the Central Provinces (West, Central, and East). In all the other divisions the rainfall has been short, the cases of large deficiency being North Bengal, Mysore, Sind, Madras (Central), East Coast (South), and Madras (South).

The record of maximum falls shows several large amounts. Of these the more important are as follows:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Tenasserim	Tavoy	Sudder	16·69
Lower Burma	Hanthawaddy	Ditto	8·43
Upper Burma	Myingyan	Ditto	4·16
Assam	Sylhet	Sunamganj	5·71
Bengal	Backerganj	Patuakhali	5·90
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendrapara	9·66
North-Western Provinces	Mainpuri	Shikohabad	5·80
	Jhansi	Man	8·10
Punjab	Amritsar	Tarntaran	7·76
	Kangra	Palampur	6·73
Konkan	Thana	Sudder	13·65
Deccan	Kolhapur	Bavda	6·34
Berar	Wun	Yeotmal	17·44
Central Provinces	Narsinghpur	Mohpani	9·03
Guzerat	Kaira	Barsud	5·55
Kattiawar	Rajkot	Songadh	10·59
Central India	Bhopal	Seranj	5·70
Rajputana	Dholpur	Gird	2·96
Madras	Vizagapatam	Parvatipur	5·50
	Kistna	Ganavaram	5·50
	South Arcot	Villupuram	2·75
	Madura	Tirumangalam	4·15

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending September 26th, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to September 26th.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to September 26th.	Excess or defect (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	12·00	5·18	+ 6·82	196·93	153·39	+ 28
	Lower Burma	5·24	3·22	+ 2·02	83·93	76·11	+ 10
	Central Burma	4·20	2·90	+ 1·30	73·18	68·81	+ 6
	Upper Burma	1·53	?	?	21·08	?	?
	Arakan	3·62	3·21	+ 0·41	152·40	155·66	— 2
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	2·33	2·83	— 0·50	47·38	68·62	— 31
	Assam (Surma)	1·82	4·64	— 2·82	99·06	121·75	— 18
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0·52	2·55	— 2·03	41·12	54·22	— 24
	Deltaic Bengal	2·05	1·72	+ 0·33	33·69	43·18	— 22
	Central Bengal	1·03	2·30	— 1·27	31·39	44·00	— 29
	North Bengal	0·87	3·97	— 3·10	47·23	81·83	— 42
	Orissa	6·59	1·80	+ 4·79	43·31	42·24	+ 3
	Chota Nagpur	2·21	1·66	+ 0·55	36·90	43·10	— 15
	Behar (South)	0·74	1·57	— 0·83	27·44	35·96	— 23
	Do. (North)	0·74	2·77	— 2·03	30·43	41·74	— 27
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·60	1·23	— 0·63	28·19	33·74	— 16
	Oudh (South)	1·17	0·99	+ 0·18	29·40	32·01	— 8
	Do. (North)	0·58	1·00	— 0·42	30·20	34·55	— 13
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	1·88	0·62	+ 1·26	31·37	30·08	+ 4
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·25	0·45	+ 1·80	29·88	26·44	+ 13
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	1·35	0·91	+ 0·44	38·12	37·41	+ 2
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·78	0·26	+ 0·52	7·04	11·17	— 37
	Do. (Central)	1·25	0·39	+ 0·86	19·50	18·53	+ 5
	Do. (Submontane)	1·75	0·42	+ 1·33	16·09	23·20	— 31
	Do. (Hill Districts)	4·53	0·69	+ 3·84	50·76	55·51	— 9
	Do. (North-West)	1·05	0·24	+ 0·81	10·02	14·61	— 31
	Do. (West)	1·06	0·10	+ 0·96	3·64	5·56	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·31	2·16	— 1·85	73·53	84·42	— 13
	Madras (South Central)	0·57	1·31	— 0·74	18·13	22·09	— 18
	Coorg	0·81	2·61	— 1·80	76·87	85·43	— 10
	Mysore	0·11	1·22	— 1·11	12·82	21·91	— 41
	Konkan	4·38	2·87	+ 1·51	88·22	111·40	— 21
	Bombay Deccan	0·56	1·62	— 1·06	20·93	22·04	— 5
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	1·20	1·71	— 0·51	19·34	20·70	— 8
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	6·83	1·51	+ 5·32	29·14	30·59	— 5
	Central Provinces (West)	4·39	1·11	+ 3·28	38·91	36·07	+ 6
	Ditto (Central)	3·75	1·02	+ 2·73	57·03	47·31	+ 22
	Ditto (East)	3·22	1·17	+ 2·05	50·52	44·08	+ 15
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	2·28	1·11	+ 1·17	35·79	40·39	— 11
	Kattiawar	2·65	0·35	+ 2·30	15·81	19·30	— 18
	Sind	0·17	0	+ 0·17	0·86	4·30	— 80
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·20	1·19	+ 1·01	31·04	33·98	— 9
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	1·51	0·46	+ 1·05	19·40	24·75	— 22
	Rajputana (West)	0·40	0·21	+ 0·19	8·08	12·39	— 35
Madras	East Coast (North)	2·35	1·76	+ 0·59	17·73	21·85	— 19
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	1·55	1·13	+ 0·42	44·70	53·29	— 16
	Hyderabad (South)	0·60	1·00	— 0·40	11·90	19·48	— 39
	Madras (Central)	0·18	1·72	— 0·54	5·32	15·02	— 65
	East Coast (Central)	1·94	1·41	+ 0·53	10·11	16·59	— 39
	Ditto (South)	0·61	1·17	— 0·56	5·45	13·53	— 59
	Madras (South)	0·43	0·88	— 0·45	2·70	6·98	— 61

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Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

SIMLA, *1st October, 1891.*

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 26th September.*—Rainfall good and general in five northern Coast districts; fair in parts of Kurnool, Cuddapah, North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, and Madura; very little elsewhere. Deficiency of last four weeks large, except in five northern Coast districts, parts of Cuddapah, and South Canara. Rain wanted generally. Prospects reported to be somewhat improved in affected districts, except in parts of Salem and in Coimbatore. Rainfall subsequent to receipt of reports good in parts of North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Salem, and Cuddapah. Pasture and water-supply scanty and cattle in bad condition in many districts. Prices fallen slightly in Ganjam, Kistna, South Arcot, and Malabar; stationary in Salem, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly; and risen elsewhere: rise considerable in Ceded Districts and Kurnool, North Arcot, Chingleput, Coimbatore, Madura, and Nilgiris. Numbers employed on works—Chingleput 8,090, Wandiwash 5,236, Polur 1,082, Kalahasti 5,081, Coimbatore 6,716, Nellore 3,582, and Cuddapah 1,984. Number fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,161, including 642 women and 1,196 children; Wandiwash 1,720, including 344 women and 1,208 children; Polur 111, including 29 women and 76 children; Kalahasti 2,877, including 2,248 children; Cuddapah 9, including 6 women and 1 child; and Coimbatore 434. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,24,875; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,08,826; Polur, Rs. 11,637; Cuddapah, Rs. 22,240; Nellore, Rs. 1,280; Coimbatore, Rs. 31,352; Tinnevelly, Rs. 19,490; South Arcot, Rs. 3,722; and Salem, Rs. 16,515. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,160, Wandiwash 32, Cuddapah 26, Coimbatore 95, Tinnevelly 42, and Salem 33. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,227, Wandiwash 1,146, Polur 133, Cuddapah 288, Coimbatore 90, Tinnevelly 60, Nellore 4, Salem 93, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Rain good throughout Guzerat and Konkan generally; moderate in Deccan and Sind; and slight in Karnatak and Kattiawar. More wanted in parts of Deccan and Karnatak, especially in Belgaum and Dharwar. Standing crops withering in Belgaum and Dharwar; damaged by locusts or other causes in parts of Sind and by blight in parts of Satara; otherwise good, except cotton in parts of Broach. Preparations for late crops continue in nine districts. Fodder scarce in parts of seven districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 29th September.*—Rain has fallen in all districts during the week, but from the 27th a break has set in over the whole Province. The state of winter rice is generally fair, except in North Bengal and North Behar, where the rainfall has been extremely deficient. In South Behar prospects have somewhat improved, but much more rain is still wanted there as well as in parts of East Bengal. In Orissa very heavy rain has fallen, and the rice on low lands has been submerged. *Bhadoi* crops are being harvested, and the outturn is generally reported well. Early rice and jute harvests are nearly over with fair results. Cultivation for *rabi* crops is in progress. Prices still continue stationary. Fodder-supply is generally plentiful and the cattle are in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 30th September.*—The rainfall in the Farukhabad and Banda districts during the week has been heavy, and crops on low lying lands have suffered. *Kharif* prospects

are otherwise favourable, and *rabi* ploughings are progressing. Locusts did slight damage in Jhansi. Agricultural stock are in good condition and have ample fodder. Prices have risen in Allahabad and Farukhabad and are unsteady in Benares.

Punjab.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Rain has fallen in all districts except Sialkot. Cattle are generally reported in good condition, except in Hissar and Lahore. Prices rising in two districts; falling in three; stationary elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. More rain wanted in Hissar and Shahpur. Crops are generally reported in fair condition. Rice crop is drying up for want of rain in parts of Sialkot. Crops damaged by floods and excessive rain in parts of Delhi and Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts appeared in the Lahore and Dera Ismail Khan districts, but no damage is reported. Grass plentiful in Delhi, but dry fodder scarce there as well as in Hissar, Lahore, and Shahpur; average in Dera Ismail Khan; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Heavy and continuous rain has fallen during the week, less in the eastern districts than elsewhere. Weeding impeded as also ploughing for *rabi* crops. Prospects of rice remain good, but cotton and *juar* have been greatly damaged by excessive moisture. Prices show a tendency to rise. Grass fodder insufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 26th September.*—In Lower Burma transplanting is in progress or completed everywhere, and prospects are generally good. In Bassein crops in three circles slightly damaged by insects. Some of the crops in the Sinbaungwe township of Thayetmyo have withered, and in Minhla the sesamum has been slightly damaged by heavy rain. Upper Burma: In Mandalay prospects much improved: ploughing and sowing for maize and sesamum in progress. In Bhamo taungya harvest begun. In Sinkin prospects fair, but rain badly wanted. In Katha ploughing and planting nearly finished; prospects poor, though sufficiency expected. In Shwebo prospects good, but more rain wanted in part of the Kinu township and Myedu. In Ruby Mines rain insufficient in Twinuga. In Mogok crops healthy. An eight-anna crop expected in Ye-u if rain continues. In Sagaing paddy progressing in the Sagaing township, but more rain is wanted. In Sadung paddy being sown. Sowing of millet completed in the Sagaing subdivision. In Myinmu paddy being sown and cotton and sesamum progressing; rain has fallen and crops improved. In Ava standing crops thriving; heavy showers continue. *Jowari* being sown in two circles. In Lower Chindwin transplanting of paddy in progress; three-fourth sesamum sown in eastern subdivision and sowing of maize completed; rainfall insufficient; *jowari* crops fair throughout; paddy, cotton, and Indian-corn fair in western subdivision. In Myingyan ploughing and sowing in progress. In Pakokku prospects good and improving. In Minbu prospects in Silin Kyabin irrigated lands and in Ngape, Sidoktaya, and Dabwin good; in Sagu and Legaing rain fallen abundantly and outlook much improved. Prospects least favourable in riverain circles dependent on the river, which shows no signs of rising. In Magwe, Kyaukse, and Upper Chindwin prospects good. In Meiktila rain general; prospects far brighter; ploughing and sowing in full swing. In Yamethin ploughing and transplanting of paddy progressing in many circles; some crops in Pyawbwe destroyed by caterpillars; food-supply scarce. In Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and transplanting going on. Numbers on relief works—Mandalay 1,134, Lower Chindwin 57, Myingyan 400, Minbu 600, Meiktila 8,771—many left work to cultivate, Yamethin 3,996. Price of paddy risen largely in Thongwa, Shwegyin, and Tavoy; considerably in Thayetmyo, Toungoo, Lower Chindwin, and Magwe; slightly in Akyab, Bassein, Amherst, Mergui, Mandalay, Sagaing, and Myingyan.

Assam.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Weather seasonable. Reaping of early and transplanting of late rice continue in some districts. Prospects of latter fair in all districts except Goalpara. Sowing of pulses in progress. Prospects of tea fair except in Cachar and Darrang.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Slight rain reported in parts, but more is much needed for crops throughout the State. Prospects generally fair. Continued absence of rain, however, is causing anxiety. Prices rising.

Rainfall slight in Coorg during the week. More rain wanted in some parts for rice fields. Reaping of *ragi* continues. Picking of cardamoms in progress. Fodder and water-supply for cattle good. Prices rising.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Average rain 7 inches in Berar during the week. Weeding operations continue. Cotton plants in pod and flower. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Land under preparation for ensuing *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Prices almost stationary.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Rainfall of week has benefited *kharif* crops, which, with *abi* crops, continue to be weeded. Some lands in Amburjett and Pathur taluks have not been cultivated owing to unfavourable season. Lands are being prepared for sowing of *tabi* and *rabi* crops, and sowing of the latter has also commenced. Tanks and wells received some water. Prices—wheat 11½, coarse rice 11, white *jowar* 18, yellow *jowar* 19¾, and *tur* 16¼ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Rain general. Crops slightly damaged in Bhopal, Bundelkhand, and Goona by excessive rain. Condition of agricultural stock and pasturage generally good. Prices rising in Western Malwa, but generally steady.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 30th September.*—Heavy rain in Jeypore; good in Kherwara, Meywar, Kotah, Deolee, Kerowlee, Dholepore, and Ulwar; moderate in Partabgarh and Tonk; slight in Abu, Sirohi, Marwar, Ajmere, Bhurtpur, and in two nizamuts of Bikanir. Agricultural operations good where rain has fallen; unsatisfactory in Ajmere. *Rabi* ploughings begun in Jeypore. Standing crops withering in Marwar, Ajmere, and parts of Bikanir. Difficulty about water for cattle reported in some places in Ajmere-Merwara. Crops damaged partly by rain in Dholepore. Cattle in good condition in some States; fair elsewhere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in five States and Ajmere; improving elsewhere by recent rains. Prices steady in Sirohi, Marwar, Kotah, Kerowlee, Dholepore, Bhurtpur, Ulwar, and in parts of Bikanir and Ajmere; fluctuating in Jhallawar; falling in Kherwara, Partabgarh, Ajmere, Kishengarh, and parts of Bikanir; slightly risen in Jeypore. About 4,128 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Gratuitous relief afforded to 113 persons. Scarcity throughout Anupgarh, Mirzawalla, and parts of Sirdarshahr and Dongargarh tehsils of Bikanir. 334 persons on relief works at Anupgarh, 600 in Suratgarh, and some in Hanumangarh. Food-stocks low.

Nepal.—*For week ending 24th September.*—Weather seasonable. Prospects of rice harvest good. Prices continue high.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1891.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Trinidad.				Jamaica.				Total.		Grand 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.	
Under 2 years	31	40	71	46·03 women per every 100 men.	15	16	31	45·09 women per every 100 men.	16	19	35	46·97 women per every 100 men.	62	75	137
From 2 to 10 years	103	97	200		36	29	65		72	55	127		211	181	392
„ 10 „ 20 „	128	69	197		48	44	92		100	60	160		276	173	449
„ 20 „ 30 „	755	327	1,082		286	115	401		459	212	671		1,500	654	2,154
„ 30 „ 40 „	75	45	120		40	11	51		51	15	66		166	71	237
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...		2	...	2		1	...	1		3	...	3
Above 50 years	...	...	...		1	...	1		...	...	...		1	...	1
Grand Total	1,092	578	1,670		428	215	643		699	361	1,060		2,219	1,154	3,373

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

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Jamaica.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	104	50	154	37	18	55	37	30	67	178	98	276
North-Western Provinces	746	428	1,174	302	164	466	511	285	796	1,559	877	2,436
Oudh	232	95	327	81	30	111	145	45	190	458	170	628
Central India	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Punjab	...	...	...	4	...	4	2	...	2	6	...	6
Nepal and Native States	8	5	13	4	3	7	4	1	5	16	9	25
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Afghanistan	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Grand Total	1,092	578	1,670	428	215	643	699	361	1,060	2,219	1,154	3,373

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	3	5	8	40	17	57	92	25	117	135	47	182
Agriculturists	472	201	673	147	52	199	233	102	335	852	355	1,207
Artisans	56	10	66	23	7	30	37	11	48	116	28	144
Low castes	483	324	807	185	119	304	292	189	481	960	632	1,592
Musulmans	78	38	116	33	20	53	45	34	79	156	92	248
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1,092	578	1,670	428	215	643	699	361	1,060	2,219	1,154	3,373

Memo.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Hindus	2,063	1,062	3,125
2. Musulmans	156	92	248
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	2,219	1,154	3,373

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXIV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 20th September 1890.			Week ending 19th September 1891.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 20th September 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 19th September 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
			Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.				
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th September 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,71,500	440	1,526	8,35,793	548	1,88,50,073	2,26,74,856	38,24,783	...
26th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	7,737	136	57	11,548	203	2,00,258	2,40,164	39,906	...
19th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	31,655	100	338	32,320	96	9,70,066	11,47,357	1,77,291	...
26th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	5,025	36	157	7,110	45	1,96,760	2,40,425	43,665	...
26th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	32,212	55	831	55,150	66	15,83,744	26,55,260	10,71,516	...
26th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	53,364	71	752	49,419	66	14,19,657	21,53,049	7,33,392	...
19th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,70,466	162	1,672	3,14,000	188	75,75,280	98,52,928	22,77,648	...
26th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	77,975	75	1,044	68,140	65	21,46,635	22,04,401	57,766	...
19th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,09,321	148	901	1,26,910	141	30,81,376	34,83,201	4,01,825	...
	Total	232	6,827	12,59,255	184	7,278	15,00,390	206	3,60,23,849	4,46,51,641	86,27,792	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
19th September 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	4,39,784	182	2,395	5,23,146	218	1,21,58,996	1,49,96,633	28,37,637	...
19th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,20,790	175	692	1,21,397	175	32,28,146	40,59,810	8,31,664	...
19th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,62,087	343	777	2,88,286	371	47,93,245	51,83,659	3,90,414	...
19th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	6,606	52	125	15,699	126	2,87,376	3,38,916	51,540	...
19th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,110	41	27	2,300	85	43,040	45,080	2,040	...
19th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	478	60	8	244	31	7,369	7,810	441	...
19th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,778	71	25	1,597	64	29,904	30,954	1,050	...
19th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	93,753	169	609	88,164	145	23,32,987	23,66,233	33,246	...
	Total	220	4,608	9,26,386	201	4,658	10,40,833	223	2,28,81,063	2,70,29,095	41,48,032	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
26th September 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	4,16,660	281	1,485	4,71,134	317	1,68,19,623	2,09,48,847	41,29,224	...
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,44,913	314	461	1,96,000	425	60,48,488	65,89,066	5,40,57	...
19th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,85,547	221	840	1,89,498	226	46,81,532	44,87,965	...	1,93,567
	Total	424	2,786	7,47,120	268	2,786	8,56,632	307	2,75,49,643	3,20,25,878	44,76,235	...
	TOTAL (Guaranteed and State)	265	14,221	29,32,761	206	14,722	33,97,855	231	8,64,54,555	10,37,06,614	1,72,52,059	...
	Assisted Companies.											
26th September 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	18,484	114	...	4,82,776	4,82,776	...
26th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	3,949	179	22	3,989	181	1,32,259	1,36,812	4,553	...
19th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	27,416	73	383	32,860	86	10,61,405	12,93,984	2,32,579	...
26th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	5,325	79	67	6,102	91	1,39,914	1,79,995	40,081	...
19th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,489	122	78	9,429	121	2,55,107	2,41,695	...	13,412
	Total	118	543	46,179	85	712	70,864	100	15,88,685	23,35,262	7,46,577	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
19th September 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	42,400	120	354	46,237	131	12,24,296	11,97,409	...	26,887
26th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	22,053	75	296	29,012	98	5,35,772	6,18,066	82,294	...
19th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	4,031	56	72	2,920	41	1,03,146	97,198	...	5,948
19th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	630	23	93	2,950	32	22,697	88,450	65,753	...
[illegible]	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	917	71	13	1,820	140	(*g*) 20,227	30,181	9,954	...
26th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,550	53	...	(*h*) 35,305	35,305	...
	Total	104	762	70,031	92	857	84,489	99	19,06,138	20,66,609	1,60,471	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
19th September 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	10,358	96	108	15,915	147	2,44,724	3,76,364	1,31,640	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
19th September 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,273	43	188	14,600	78	1,79,928	2,38,265	58,337	...
19th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	20,273	61	334	22,679	68	7,89,306	6,73,832	...	1,15,474
19th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,154	44	94	6,365	68	1,51,980	1,58,666	6,686	...
	Total	78	549	29,700	54	616	43,644	71	11,21,214	10,70,763	...	50,451
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,183	30,89,029	190	17,015	36,12,767	212	9,13,15,316	10,95,55,612	1,82,40,296	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 20th September 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 19th September 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,

Simla, the 2nd October, 1891.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 41.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	17 14½	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	10 6	10 6	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	9 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	125 8	122 8	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	9 9	10 2	11 8	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 4	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	6 6	9 1	6 14	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 13	10 0	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	..	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	9 3	8 9	10 3	10 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	12 3	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	*	28 3	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	10 7	11 7	...	...	8 12	8 14	9 7	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 9	25 0	24 0	8 4	8 7	68 0	67 0	16 0	16 14
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	17 4	16 9	21 9	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	33 9
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 11	12 15	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	333 0	333 0	19 8	21 0
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	13 0	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	10 5
Cachar	10 12	11 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 8
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goalpára	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	8 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	8 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 10	12 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibságar			...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 5	10 0	12 9	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a) 2 0	(a) 2 0	(a) 4 0	(a) 3 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 3 0	(a) 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) 1 8	(a) 1 8
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	...	...
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 5	15 3	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	16 0	...	...	14 8†	13 5†	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 10
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	..	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 12	16 12½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	12 0	13 0	25 *	22 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	9 4	10 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	18 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	9 12
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	19 8	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	13 0	13 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 11	10 8
Howrah	...	12 8	...	...	10 8	11 4	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	10 8	12 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 12	12 11	19 3	18 14	8 14	9 2	12 15	13 1	17 12	...	10 1	11 0	...	...	10 12	11 0	16 7	17 9	14 8	...	15 8	16 0	95 0	95 0	11 0	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 14½	14 14	22 14	20 10	12 5	12 5	13 14½	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	...	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	12 0	13 0	...	...	12 8	13 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4
Furreedpore	16 0	20 0	16 *	16 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	14 0	14 8	16 *	16 0	15 0	15 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	19 8	20 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Burdwan	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	12 12	13 8	15 15	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 *	18 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 10
Moorshedabad	13 4	15 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	10 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	16 0	17 4	...	...	7 8	7 0	18 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	17 0	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	15 0	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 0
Rajshahye	16 8	16 8	26 4	24 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	19 8	18 12	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	15 0	16 8	...	...	10 0	10 8	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	9 6	13 0	10 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	15 9	15 9	16 8	16 8	13 0	13 0	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 4	...	...	15 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Jalpáiguri	11 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	...	14 7	13 12	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7‡	14 7‡	...	...	15 12	18 6	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	11 13	13 2	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7‡	15 12‡	...	...	17 1	19 11	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 *	14 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Manbhoom	12 4	13 5	18 *	...	12 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Lohardugga	7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 4	16 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	13 0 to 14 8	13 4 to 15 8	...	...	30 0	28 0	...	...	13 8	12 0 to 13 0	...	...	12 8 to 18 0	13 0 to 18 0	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 0	17 *	17 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	24 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 8

(a) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891 —*continued*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal—*continued*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	15 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	11 0	10 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Gya	14 0	14 8	24 0	23 0	10 8	10 8	14 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	17 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	9 12	9 12
Patna	15 0 to 17 0	15 8 to 18 0	23 0	23 0	11 8	11 8	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	22 8	22 0	23 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 12
Shahabad	13 8	14 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	15 2	16 6	24 0	24 0	12 10	12 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	25 4	24 0	17 0	17 10	138 14	138 14	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	15 6	16 8	24 3	24 3½	12 1	12 12	14 4	13 12	...	...	...	...	26 0	23 2	...	...	22 0	20 4	22 0	19 12	17 9	17 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	14 0	16 0	24 0	19 0	13 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	15 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	14 0	15 8	22 8	20 8	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 11	...	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	19 5	20 8	...	17 4	18 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
Champarun	15 5	15 8	24 8	24 8	8 8	10 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	24 8	25 8	...	...	19 12	19 8	18 8	18 8	16 4	16 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 3	16 0	15 13½	8 15	7 15	11 6	11 2	11 6	10 5	11 6	13 2¼	‡	‡	9 8	11 8	16 4	16 0	‡	‡	17 9	17 7½	110 0	110 0	10 2	10 2
Ghazipur	13 8	13 8	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	11 0	11 0	...	...	6 7	6 7	23 3	23 3	10 5	10 5	18 0	18 0	‡	...	18 10	18 10	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 10
Jaunpur	12 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	...	...	18 0	19 8	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	12 8	12 13	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 8	13 8	13 2	14 0	13 12	...	...	12 0	11 2	18 0	18 4	...	...	18 8	17 14	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 0
Central—																										
Bánda	16 4	16 0	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	12 0	10 4	18 0	16 8	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	15 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 4
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	...	...	20 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	16 0	15 8	17 4	16 4	9 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	16 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	19 8	8 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 0
Jalaun	17 4	17 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	19 4	19 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	11 0
Cawnpore	13 8	14 4	17 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 12	18 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 4	15 6	17 6	18 2	5 0	5 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	12 8	13 8	12 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 14	18 6	19 0	15 8	20 8	20 8	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	13 12	16 8	18 0	5 4	5 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	17 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 12	17 12	18 4	17 12	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	15 0	15 8	18 8	18 4	4 8	4 8	8 0	7 8	13 0	11 0	14 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 12	14 0	7 8	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	15 4	16 12	20 4	21 4	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	18 4	19 8	13 4	13 4	20 8	22 8	10 4	10 4	22 8	23 8	...	...	14 12	15 4	180 0	180 0	11 12	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 4	15 0	20 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	24 0	16 12	16 4	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	10 12
Jhánsi	15 4	15 4	20 4	20 4	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 13	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3½	17 4	...	...	19 8	20 13½	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 8	14 0	19 4	5 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	15 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 12	19 0	...	...	13 6	14 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Muttra	14 0	15 0	19 8	20 8	7 8	7 8	11 8	11 8	16 0	8 0	12 0	8 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	19 8	21 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	13 8	14 0	19 4	21 8	5 4	5 4	9 4	10 0	16 0	13 c	13 0	10 0	...	...	12 8	15 8	20 0	21 8	16 0	15 0	21 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	12 4	11 4
Bulandshahr	14 1	15 8	17 8	20 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 10	20 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4
Meerut	13 4	14 14	19 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 8	12 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	20 10	19 4	15 8	10 4	10 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	19 8	...	...	18 4	18 4	155 0	155 0	10 4	10 4
Azamgarh	14 0	13 8	16 12	16 4	8 14	8 14	12 0	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	16 12	...	...	13 4	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	13 8	13 8	18 0	17 1	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	16 3	12 8	9 0	7 0	17 9	17 1	...	...	16 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	15 0	14 8	17 0	16 0	9 0	8 12	20 0	23 0¶	10 0	9 0	...	...	9 0	8 8	7 0	6 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	14 12	15 8	21 8	21 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	21 8	22 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Bijnaur	15 0	15 8	19 8	19 0	6 0	6 0	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 4	...	...	21 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 4
Pilibhit	14 6	14 6	23 2	22 8	9 6	9 8	11 4	10 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 10	...	...	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 15
Bareilly	13 13½	14 1	18 12	19 6	7 10½	7 10½	9 6	9 6	14 1	12 14½	15 3½	11 2½	15 0	15 0	8 2	6 4	17 5½	18 3¼	17 8	11 14	19 6	19 14¾	125 0	125 0	10 8¾	10 8¾
Moradabad	14 12	15 4	20 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	20 8	20 8	150 0	150 0	11 4	11 4
Terái	16 4	16 8	27 8	27 8	7 8	7 8	8 12	12 0	12 8	5 0	5 0	...	...	...	16 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	7 8	25 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	14 6	14 10	20 4	20 8	8 7	8 7	9 4	9 9	...	9 0	10 2	11 4	...	...	...	...	17 7	18 13	...	...	18 0	20 4	135 0	135 0	11 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 3	15 2	18 12	22 8	6 9	6 9	9 14	10 8	7 11	7 11	7 11	7 11	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	18 6	20 6	8 12	8 12	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Saháranpur	14 4	17 0	19 4	23 12	6 4	6 4	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 8	9 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	7 8	19 4	21 8	12 12	8 0	15 4	14 12	129 0	129 0	11 4	11 4
Dehra Dún	14 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	17 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	10 0	9 12	12 8	12 8	6 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	9 0†	9 0†	140 0	140 0	7 0	7 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 0	13 12	21 0½	18 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0½	18 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	130 0	140 0	10 0	9 12
Sultanpur	13 8	13 8	19 0	18 8	8 8	8 8	12 4	12 4	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	18 4	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Rae-Bareli	14 8	14 6	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	12 12	12 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	16 0	10 0	12 0	19 0	18 4	14 0	12 0	21 8	20 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 12	13 8	18 8	18 8	6 0	6 0	10 12	11 0	...	8 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 12	14 0	14 0	18 8	19 0	110 0	115 0	10 8	10 8
Hardoi	14 8	15 8	21 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 10	12 12	18 0	17 12	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	7 12	17 8	17 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 8	12 12	19 6	19 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	7 0	6 0	6 8	7 8	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	15 2	15 8	18 2	18 2	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 2
Gonda	14 4	14 4	19 0	17 4	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	8 0	18 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	19 8	19 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	15 0	20 8	20 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 0	15 4	21 8	21 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	9 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	9 0	20 8	19 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	15 0	15 4	22 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	21 0	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 8	13 2	18 8	20 0	8 3	8 12	9 6	10 0	16 14	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	17 8	15 10	17 8	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 3
Bánswára	13 2	14 11	17 8	18 12	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 14	26 4	26 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oudypore)	12 13½	12 8	17 3	18 12	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	9 6	17 3	17 3	14 1	13 4½	*Nil*	*Nil*	13 4½	13 4½	13 4½	13 4½	16 12½	17 3	9 13½	9 6	160 0	160 0	8 15½	8 15½
Sirohee	13 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	23 0	23 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 8	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	13 1	13 12	19 7	21 11	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 6	19 9	16 0	17 10	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 10½	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	11 10	12 0	15 0	15 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 8	13 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 12	14 8	15 8	...	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	11 14	12 4	15 13	17 0	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	14 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	16 8	9 9	9 8	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengunh	11 12	12 4	14 4	15 4	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	16 4	13 12	15 12	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 8	15 4	15 8	‡	‡	*	*	12 12	13 0
Boondee	15 12	17 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4
Kotah	16 0	16 8	18 0	18 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8
Jhallawar	15 7	15 5	20 3	20 3	7 13½	7 13½	10 3	10 3	26 7	26 0	17 10	17 10	...	...	23 3½	23 3½	15 5½	14 11½	17 11	17 11	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	14 1½	15 4	17 0	18 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	105 0	105 0	10 12	10 12
Jeypore	12 12	13 12	16 8	17 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 12	16 0	14 8	13 0	15 8	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	12-0 to 16 12	14-0 to 18 0	15 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	120 0	115 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	15 0	15 5	17 8	18 5	8 12	10 0	10 0	11 4	17 2	18 12	15 5	16 14	...	...	15 0	12 8	16 9	17 3	...	...	19 6	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	14 5½	14 5	17 11	17 8½	8 7	8 7	9 13½	10 2	14 9½	14 3½	14 10	14 15½	...	...	15 12	13 8	17 0½	17 11	...	...	21 7	20 13½	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	15 12	15 14	19 12	20 10	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	12 0	13 8	13 4	13 0	...	...	11 12	11 8	18 14	19 8	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 5	15 2	17 13	19 8	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	15 4	15 14	13 5	13 12	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 12	19 10	16 7	16 3	26 12	26 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	11 3	12 14	13 3	15 12	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	15 14	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 11	14 12	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 12½	12 13½	14 9½	16 0½	6 8¾	7 12	7 8¾	8 12	15 9½	16 14	15 0	17 2	...	‖	...	‖	16 2½	17 8	15 4	17 0½	11 0	11 0	98 7	95 0	12 13½	12 8
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15 0	15 8	18 8	20 0	...	...	13 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	§	§	9 8	11 8
Balmer	11 6	12 10	..	..	5 0	5 0	7 0	7 8	...	...	16 4	19 14	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	13 4	13 8	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	16 0	18 0	10 8	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 8	12 8	15 0	17 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpore	10 5	11 9	13 2	14 1	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	12 8	14 1	12 8	14 1	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2
Jeysulmere	9 4	9 12	...	...	6 6	7 0	8 12	9 10	12 0	14 6	10 6	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	8 1½	8 15	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 5½	6 8	...	...	9 10½	10 8½	...	...	...	...	9 9½	11 11¾	...	...	7 0	7 0½	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 8	12 8	14 0	15 8	8 9	8 9	9 0	9 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	‡	16 0	18 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 14	13 4	18 8	20 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	18 8	19 14	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 12	18 0	18 8	19 8	22 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 4	16 8	22 0	21 8	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Goona	17 8	17 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5½	14 3½	17 0	16 13½	7 7	7 7	9 4½	9 4½	17 2	16 11½	13 13	13 13	...	...	9 9	9 9	13 13	13 8½	15 6½	15 6½	13 6½	18 3	170 0	170 0	11 5	11 15

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Seven and half pies per bundle. ‖ Not procurable. ¶ Unhusked.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891 — *continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Arhar, or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Finkwood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																								
Southern—																								
Hissar	15 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	...	‡‡	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0
Ferozepore	14 0	16 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 12
Montgomery	14 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	220 0	220 0	12 0	12 0
Central—																								
Gurgaon	15 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	14 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	13 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Karnál	14 0	15 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Lahore	14 0	15 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																								
Umballa	14 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	15 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	9 0	130 0	130 0	12 8	12 8
Ludhiana	15 0	17 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	23 0	8 0	9 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
Jullundur	15 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	80 0	86 0	12 8	12 12
Hoshiárpur	15 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	100 0	100 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdáspur	16 0	18 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	12 12	12 12
Amritsar	14 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																								
Simla	10 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	5 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
North-western—																								
Sialkot	15 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Gujránwála	14 0	17 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Gujrát	16 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Jhelum	16 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Rawalpindi	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Hazára	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	15 0	16 0	29 0	33 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Kohát	14 0	16 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Western—																								
Shahpur	15 0	17 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Mooltan	12 0	14 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Bannu	16 0	17 0	22 0	29 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	15 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Mera Ráigarh	14 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
D. G. Khan	13 0	14 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																								
Karáchi	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 0	11 8	18 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	11 8	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	11 12	13 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 8	15 0	15 8	15 0	9 0	9 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	12 4	12 8	16 4	16 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 4	14 4	10 0	10 0	213 0	213 0	12 0	12 0
Quetta	11 8	12 8	15 8	15 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 8	16 0	16 0	8 6	9 0	...	...	12 12	12 8	8 8	...	64 0	61 0	11 0	9 0

Districts	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*).		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Arhar, or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Finkwood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																								
Konkan—																								
Kárwar	10 0	10 0	...	‡‡	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 8	14 5½	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213 5½	213 5½	11 8	11 8
Ratnágiri	7 14½	7 14½	...	...	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 4	12 4	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 10	13 10	11 8	11 8	169 3	129 3	9 1	9 1
Colába (Alibág)	8 7	8 7	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	17 6	17 2	11 9	11 10	13 7	13 10	8 6	8 13	110 0	110 0	12 5	12 8
Bombay	10 1	10 5	14 4	14 6	6 9	7 6	11 3	11 3	17 9	17 9	17 8	17 8	...	...	13 3	13 7	12 10	12 10	9 2	9 2	60 4	60 4	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	9 12½	9 12½	...	‡	7 3	7 3	8 9	8 9	...	‡	...	‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																								
Dhárwar (Hubli)	12 11	14 8	...	‡	8 11	9 8	9 8	9 8	21 12	21 12	21 4	21 4	...	...	13 4	14 4	14 4	14 4	11 0	11 0	80 0	80 0	10 5	11 12
Belgaum	12 0	12 8	32 0	32 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 8	21 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 9	13 9	13 9	13 9	11 9	11 9	94 0	94 0	13 8	13 8
Sátara	10 11	10 11	14 12	14 12	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	20 0	20 0	18 2	18 2	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 9	16 8	11 9	11 9	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholápur	15 8	15 8	...	‡‡	9 12	9 12	10 5	10 5	25 7	26 13	22 8	22 8	...	...	15 5	15 5	15 5	15 5	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	14 4	14 8	...	‡‡	7 3	7 6	11 4	11 4	26 8	28 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	16 11	16 11	15 5	15 5	15 10	16 13	67 7	67 7	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	10 6	10 6	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	17 6	19 9	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	9 12½	9 12½	91 0	91 0	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																								
Ahmadnagar	12 0	13 0	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	25 4	26 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	15 6	16 0	...	...	128 0	128 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	13 0	14 0	...	...	10 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 11	18 11	...	...	...	...	15 13	16 0	...	...	106 0	106 0	14 4	14 4
Khándesh (Dhulia)	13 0	14 0	...	‡	7 4	9 6	9 6	9 6	25 10	26 11	18 11	19 12	...	...	...	...	15 13	16 0	...	...	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Gujarat—																								
Surat	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 1	8 0	16 0	18 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	10 10½	12 6	18 13	20 0	7 10	8 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	14 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp. (Sinda Bawar)	8 9½	8 9½	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	15 7	15 7	14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskroi)	11 0	12 0	14 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 6	10 6	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 0	145 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	12 5	13 0	15 10½	16 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124 0	124 0	11 0	11 0
Kattiwar—																								
Rájkot	12 8	13 0	...	...	5 4	5 8	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	17 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central Provinces—																								
Western—																								
Nimár	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	22 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	11 12	11 13	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	19 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 15	8 15
Hoshangabad	13 6	13 6	...	...	9 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 2	16 2	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Betúl	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 3	19 3	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Chhindwára	16 14	16 14	...	...	7 12	7 12	9 0	9 0	8 14	9 3	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Nágpur	15 0	15 10	...	...	11 14	11 4	13 2	13 7	21 4	22 8	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Wardha	14 9	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	10 7	20 0	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Central—																								
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	8 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	12 6	12 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 7	8 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Damoh	17 2	18 4	...	...	12 11	12 13	13 11	13 11	15 7	15 7	14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 15	8 15
Jubbulpore	13 12	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	14 4	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Mandla	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 9	13 0	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	16 0	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	16 9	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bhandára	17 6	17 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	9 6	9 6
Eastern—																								
Bilaspur	19 14	19 14	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Raipur	15 5	16 3	...	...	11 6	12 9	16 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	8 0	7 12
Sambalpur	16 10	16 10	...	...	14 14	14 14	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Berar—																								
Buldána	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12
Basim	16 5	16 5	...	...	8 0	8 5	10 0	10 0	26 0	25 10	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	12 3	14 0	...	...	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amraoti	14 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Wun	14 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																								
Secunderabad	11 11	11 4	*	*	6 12	6 12	10 3	10 3	18 13	18 13	*	*	...	...	...	...	12 15	12 15	...	...	125 0	125 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárum	11 10	12 4	*	*	7 14	7 14	9 14	10 8	20 6	21 0	*	*	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	12 0	10 0	*	*	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold.

† Not procurable.

‡ Not produced.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF AUGUST 1891 — *concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 14	9 11	9 5	10 2	*	*	*	*	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 5	11 5	*	*	*	*	19 5	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	11 8	11 8	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 14	10 14	18 5	19 2	17 8	17 8	19 11	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	8 8	9 14	...	...	8 6	8 13	8 13	8 13	15 6	15 6	14 0	14 0	16 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	8 8	10 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	18 11	19 2	19 5	19 11	19 11	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	11 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	11 3	11 10	11 14	21 10	24 3	17 14	19 11	23 5	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	10 2	10 2	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 14	11 14	25 3	25 3	22 10	22 10	26 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	9 14	9 10	...	...	9 8	9 14	10 0	10 6	20 2	20 3	16 0	18 14	21 0	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	12 2	...	...	11 6	12 2	12 3	12 8	22 10	24 11	15 10	19 6	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 11	11 5
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	*	*	*	*	27 5	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	24 13	23 13	31 11	25 11	24 3	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godavari	10 13	10 13	...	...	12 0	12 14	13 0	13 8	23 0	23 0	24 10	24 10	21 13	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 14	11 6	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 11	12 11	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	12 10
Nellore	7 11	9 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	18 8	18 8	*	*	19 3	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	11 0	10 2	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	10 6	16 14	14 13	14 8	13 14	18 11	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108 14	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	10 2	9 13	10 10	10 10	*	*	*	*	17 13	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 13	8 13	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 13	9 6	*	*	*	*	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	9 0	9 0	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	*	*	16 3	16 14	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 2	8 13	...	...	11 3	11 3	*	*	*	*	18 14	20 5	19 10	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	10 10	9 3	...	...	10 6	10 5	10 14	10 8	18 3	16 2	14 10	16 8	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	10 14	9 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 3	17 13	17 13	17 10	17 10	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	9 0	9 0	9 4	10 0	7 4	7 12	8 4	8 4	27 0	27 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	11 4	...	...	15 0	16 0	108 0	108 0	9 12	10 4
Bangalore	10 0	10 8	10 5	10 8	7 0	7 9	8 2	8 8	15 13	19 0	...	...	20 8	21 0	...	...	10 8	11 4	...	...	16 8	16 9	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	10 4	10 0	9 8	10 0	8 4	7 12	9 4	8 8	19 8	15 0	19 0	19 0	19 8	22 0	20 0	...	9 12	10 0	...	...	19 0	11 8	130 0	130 0	8 8	8 12
Tumkûr	10 0	11 8	10 0	11 0	8 0	8 12	9 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 8	...	...	16 0	19 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	8 8	8 8	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	10 8	10 8	11 9	11 9	10 8	9 7	11 9	11 9	26 4	27 5	...	...	28 6	31 8	17 13	17 13	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	11 8	32 0	34 0	20 0	24 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 8	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	8 8	8 8
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

TRAFFIC RETURNS OF THE GANGES AND AGRA CANALS FOR THE HALF-YEAR AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 1891.

Comparative Return of traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the half-years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	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 half-previous year.	For current half-year.	Collected during current half-year.	Balance.	Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Tollage.							Grains .	32,868	204,111	236,979	48,088	205,598	253,686								
Private boats .	1,073	5,467	6,200	310	6,970	6,970	Cotton . .	...	8,320	8,320	...	16,076	16,076								
Government boats	...	774	774	...	823	823	Oil-seeds .	2,307	1,867	4,174	2,722	170	2,892								
Rafts . .	...	497	497	...	320	320	Salt . .	900	2,406	3,306	1,178	3,140	4,318								
Carrying operations.							Metals . .	3,403	2,353	5,756	7,493	7,385	14,878								
Boating (Government) . .	...	483	483	...	1,777	1,777	Building materials . .	323,875	161,957	485,832	801,703	486,856	1,288,559								
Fines . .	...	...	...	...	1	1	Miscellaneous goods . .	55,718	52,093	109,811	80,846	94,790	175,636								
Ground rent .	...	507	507	...	839	839	Firewood .	2,900	73,597	76,497	10,078	170,374	180,452								
Total .	1,073	7,728	8,461	310	10,730	10,730	Bamboos .	15	59,520	59,535	370	93,496	93,866								
Upper Ganges Canal . .	555	3,995	4,374.	126	5,547	5,547	Timber . .	2,438	41,760	44,200	6,048	79,485	85,533								
Lower Ganges Canal . .	518	3,733	4,087	184	5,183	5,183	Miscellaneous timber . .	517	2,451	2,968	2,426	4,960	7,386								
Total .	1,073	7,728	8,461	310	10,730	10,730		424,941	610,437	1,035,378	960,952	1,162,330	2,123,282	38,034	77,998	3,436,164	3,885,559	11,40,920	15,48,236	77	193

ALLAHABAD:
The 21st July 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. Dept.

AGRA CANAL.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the half-years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collected 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.	
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Tollage.																					
Private boats .	...	2,504	2,504	...	2,916	2,916	Grains . .	2,740	61,718	64,458	1,800	54,278	56,078								
Government boats .	...	178	178	...	274	274	Cotton . .	...	24	24	...	2,338	2,338								
Rafts . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Oil-seeds .	46	...	46	...	400	400								
							Salt . .	...	7	7	27	150	177								
							Metals . .	...	...	..	225	360	585								
Carrying operations.							Building materials .	42,875	3,750	46,625	172,056	36,800	208,856								
							Miscellaneous goods .	4,279	47,988	52,267	4,461	11,863	16,324								
Boating (Government) . .	...	1,489	1,489	...	3,432	3,432	Firewood .	106,050	162,584	268,634	99,325	93,831	193,156								
Fines . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos .	...	550	550	...	...	...								
Ground rent . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poles and timber . .	...	4,110	4,110	...	4,300	4,300								
							Miscellaneous timber .	...	1,900	1,900	...	1,300	1,300								
							Kans and logs	...	200	200	...	...	...								
Total .	...	4,171	4,171	...	6,622	6,622		153,990	282,531	438,521	277,894	205,620	483,514	16,108	17,761	1,361,203	685,790	3,54,803	2,34,152	213	149

ALLAHABAD :
The 21st July 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of cargo.	1890-91.			1889-90.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tollage.	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.					R	R		
Private boats .	755	10,434	10,850	...	10,917	10,480	Grains . .	58,017	279,313	337,330	55,349	319,978	375,327								
Government boats . .	...	1,295	1,295	...	1,321	1,321	Cotton . .	...	11,637	11,637	...	24,503	24,503								
Rafts . .	...	1,301	1,301	...	1,175	1,175	Oilseeds .	2 914	14,819	17,733	4,651	13,069	17,720								
							Salt . .	1,882	4,237	6,119	2,538	17,148	19,686								
Carrying Operations.							Metals . .	8,622	4,040	12,662	16, 4	12,707	29,321								
Boating (Government) . .	...	615	615	...	3,076	3,076	Building materials .	1,282,740	253,518	1,536,258	1,104,187	837,951	1,942,138								
Fines and sundries . .	...	5	5	...	8	8	Miscellaneous goods .	78,494	99,444	177,938	97,157	154,274	251,431								
Ground rent .	...	1,749	1,749	...	2,123	2,123	Firewood .	14,416	241,539	255,955	34,343	299,002	333,345								
Refunds . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos .	290	256,071	256,361	680	232,714	233,394								
							Timber . .	7,489	172,663	180,152	6,422	249,559	255,981								
Total .	755	15,399	15,815	...	18,620	18,183	Miscellaneous timber .	767	5,802	6,569	3,924	11,375	15,299								
Upper Ganges .	386	7,961	8,176	...	10,876	10,659															
Lower Ganges .	369	7,438	7,639	...	7,744	7,524															
Total .	755	15,399	15,815	...	18,620	18,183	Total .	1,455,631	1,343,083	2,798,714	1,325,865	2,172,280	3,498,145	102,808	128,504	6,305,399	6,653,215	20,54,103	26,91,692	202	325

ALLAHABAD :
The 21st July 1891.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh, P. W. Dept.

Comparative Return of Traffic carried on the Agra Canal for the years ending 31st March 1891 and 1890.

	Demands.		Collections during current year.	Balance uncollected.	Corresponding period of previous year.		Nature of Cargo.	1890-91.			Tonnage.		Ton-mileage.		Value of goods.		Number of passengers.	
	Balance from previous year.	For current year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	R	R	R	R	R	R		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.							R	R	
TOLLAGE.							Grains	2,740	91,868	94,608	100,178	103,178									
Private boats	...	3,390	3,390	...	4,409	4,409	Cotton	...	24	24	2,588	2,588									
Government boats	...	256	256	...	455	455	Oilseeds	46	...	46	3,580	3,680									
Rafts	...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	...	7	7	150	177									
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Metals	...	600	600	1,310	1,535									
							Building materials	73,430	9,050	82,480	37,850	433,971									
Boating (Government).	...	2,321	2,321	...	5,304	5,304	Miscellaneous goods	7,504	49,678	57,182	53,073	58,294									
							Firewood	117,900	197,239	315,139	106,031	250,006									
Fines and Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamboos	...	250	250	...	...									
							Timber	...	7,360	7,360	...	5,500									
Ground rent	...	...	...	...	...	...	Miscellaneous timber	...	2,700	2,700	...	1,300									
TOTAL	...	5,967	5,967	...	10,168	10,168		201,620	358,796	560,416	548,669	860,229	1,554,919	20,586	1,218,387	31,599	429,557	462,257	285	336	

H. W. CONDUITT,
Asstt. Secy. to Govt., N.W. P. and Oudh, P. W. Dept

ALLAHABAD:
The 21st July 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 3rd, 1891.

During the week under review the weather has continued in an unsettled state, and the cyclonic storm which was traced from the Tenasserim Peninsula across the Bay to the Central Provinces has continued to dominate the weather over a large part of India. In addition to this depression, there appeared at the close of the week a second disturbance over the Western desert, which occasioned very unsettled weather over the Northern Punjab, more particularly on the hills.

On September 27th the centre of the depression from the Bay lay close to Seoni, where the abnormal depression of the barometer exceeded 0·2″. The winds over the head of the Peninsula, over the Central Provinces, over the North-Western Provinces, and over the greater part of Bengal were governed by the disturbance, and circulated cyclonically around it. At some central stations the wind force was strong to a gale. By the morning of the 28th the disturbance had commenced an advance in a north-north-easterly direction, and the centre of the storm lay over Jubbulpore. At this time pressure commenced a general rise, so that the disturbance began to fill up, and the abnormal barometric depression at Jubbulpore was 0·18″. The cyclonic circulation around the disturbance was as well marked as on the preceding day, and the force at several central stations continued high. The chart of the 29th showed that the advance north-north-eastward of the storm had continued, and the centre at 8 A.M. on this day lay close to Sutna, where the abnormal barometric depression equalled 0·17″. The cyclonic circulation continued, but the barometric gradients were decreasing, and the winds were less strong than on the previous day. On the 30th the centre of the storm was close to Cawnpore, and the greatest abnormal barometric depression was 0·11″ at Nowgong (Central India). The barometer was rising within the storm, and the amount of disturbance was steadily decreasing. The winds, however, continued cyclonic in the neighbourhood of the depression. On this day the low pressure area over the Western desert began to appear. On October 1st the centre of the cyclonic storm lay close to Lucknow. Pressure was increasing near the storm, and the greatest abnormal depression of the barometer was less than 0·1″. Consequently the storm was now of comparatively little importance. The low pressure area in the north-west had intensified slightly. The chart of the 2nd showed that the cyclonic storm had moved eastward and lay over Allahabad. It had continued to fill up, and the barometer was rising in all parts of India, except over the Western desert. In consequence the low pressure area over the north-west had undergone still further development. On the 3rd the barometer had risen fast over North-Western India and slowly over the North-Western Provinces and Behar. In consequence both low pressure areas were less well defined than they were on the 2nd. At the close of the week pressure was becoming more and more uniform throughout the Indian region, indicating the change which annually occurs at this season from the hot to the cold weather conditions. Rain was falling on the 27th in all parts of the Indian region, except the Punjab, Rajputana, Sind, Guzerat, and the South Karnatic, the fall being heavy at several central stations. On the 28th a very similar distribution prevailed, except that the fall had extended to the South Karnatic, while it had ceased over a large part of Bengal. On the 29th the rainfall continued the same, but on the 30th there was a considerable diminution in the rainfall area over the Peninsula, so that only in the North-Western Provinces, the Central

Provinces, and Central India was rain general, and in the Punjab, Bengal, and Burma there was practically no rain. On the 1st and 2nd the rainfall was generally light and scattered, but on the 3rd there occurred a rush of rain into the north of the Punjab.

Temperature has been low for the time of year, the rainfall having been heavier and more general than is usual at this season.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	September				October			Mean variation for week.
	27th.	28th.	29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·8	+ 0·9	+ 0·9	+ 1·0	+ 0·8	— 1·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·3
Bengal and Assam	— 1·1	— 0·5	— 0·3	+ 0·1	— 0·3	+ 0·1	— 0·8	— 0·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 3·7	— 3·6	— 3·6	— 3·9	— 4·0	— 4·4	— 4·6	— 4·0
Punjab	— 1·8	— 0·6	— 0·8	— 0·2	+ 0·6	+ 3·5	— 1·0	0
Bombay	— 0·5	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	— 0·2	— 0·2	+ 0·7	+ 1·1	+ 0·2
Berar and Central Provinces	— 3·5	— 4·4	— 5·2	— 4·0	— 3·6	— 2·4	— 1·3	— 3·5
Guzerat and Central India	+ 0·1	— 0·2	— 0·8	— 2·5	— 2·1	— 2·5	— 2·2	— 1·5
Sind and Rajputana	+ 2·4	+ 1·9	+ 2·2	+ 0·6	+ 1·4	+ 1·4	+ 1·4	+ 1·6
Madras	+ 0·1	— 0·9	— 1·4	— 0·8	+ 0·4	+ 1·1	— 0·1	— 0·2
Mean for whole India	— 1·0	— 0·8	— 1·0	— 1·1	— 0·8	—0·4	— 0·8	— 0·8

These figures indicate that the general temperature of the whole of India was below the normal on each day. The greatest deficiency was 1·1° on the 30th; the least deficiency was 0·4° on the 2nd. The provincial variations show an excess of 0·3° in Burma and of 1·6° in Sind and Rajputana and no variation in the Punjab. In the other Provinces there has been a defect, which ranges from 4·0° in the North-Western Provinces and 3½° in the Central Provinces to only 0·2° in Madras.

Rain.—The Punjab (West) and Rajputana (West) have received no rain, and the Punjab (South) only 0·06 inch as the average fall for the week. In all the other rainfall divisions effective rain has been received. The heaviest average fall was 6¾ inches in Berar and Oudh (North), followed by 6¼ inches in Assam (Surma) and by 6 inches in the Central Provinces (West). From these regions the average amount received gradually decreased till in Lower Burma, Eastern Bengal, the Punjab (Central and North-West), Khandeish, Kathiawar, and Sind it did not reach ½ inch. Of the fifty divisions for which a comparison is possible, twenty-nine had more and twenty-one had less rain than is usually received during the week under review. The region of excess included Assam, North Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Behar (North), the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab (except the West), Madras (South Central), Mysore, the Konkan, the Central Provinces (except the East), Guzerat, Sind, Central India, Rajputana (East), Hyderabad, and the East Coast (Central and South). The region of deficient rainfall included Burma and East and Lower Bengal and most of the divisions in the east and west of the Peninsula. The greatest actual excess was 5·9 inches in Oudh (North); the greatest actual deficiency was 2 inches in Lower Burma.

The three concluding columns of the table exhibit the condition of the seasonal rainfall relatively to the average. In thirteen divisions the monsoon rainfall from May 31st to October 3rd, 1891, has been heavier than the normal, and in thirty-six it has been lighter. The greatest excess is in the central division of the Central Provinces, where the rainfall up to date is one-third larger than usual. The greatest deficiency is in Sind, where the fall is 76 per cent. less than the average. The other divisions in which the deficiency is considerable

are East and North Bengal, the Punjab (South, North-West, and West), Mysore, Rajputana (West), Hyderabad (South), Madras (Central and South), and the East Coast (Central and South).

The principal heavy falls were reported from the central parts of the country and the North-Western Provinces. The following are the principal large totals recorded during the week:

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Burma	Thayetmyo	Myedu	4·08
	Mogok	Sudder	3·40
Assam	Sylhet	Sonamganj	14·27
Bengal	Rungpur	Sudder	10·46
North-Western Provinces	Sitapur	Misrikh	11·27
	Gorakhpur	Bansgaon	14·80
Punjab	Hazara	Sudder	3·80
Mysore	Tumkur	Gulur	5·85
Berar	Yeotmal	Kilapur	19·30
Central Provinces	Damoh	Tejgarh	14·60
Rajputana	Dholpur	Rajakhera	6·83
Madras	Cuddapah	Pilar	6·65
	North Arcot	Palmaner	8·55

PROVINCES.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 3rd, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to October 3rd.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to October 3rd.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	2·10	2·70	— 0·60	199·03	156·09	+ 28
	Lower Burma	0·46	2·65	— 2·19	84·39	78·76	+ 7
	Central Burma	1·04	2·19	— 1·15	74·22	71·00	+ 5
	Upper Burma	1·02	?	?	22·10	?	?
	Arakan	1·85	3·66	— 1·81	191·35	159·32	+ 20
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·48	1·83	— 1·35	47·86	70·45	— 32
	Assam (Surma)	6·21	2·55	+ 3·66	105·88	124·30	— 15
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	2·44	1·33	+ 1·11	43·50	55·56	— 22
	Deltaic Bengal	0·65	1·03	— 0·38	34·34	44·22	— 22
	Central Bengal	0·58	1·06	— 0·48	32·12	45·06	— 29
	North Bengal	3·97	2·06	+ 1·91	51·19	83·89	— 39
	Orissa	0·64	1·66	— 1·02	43·95	43·90	0
	Chota Nagpur	0·92	0·90	+ 0·02	37·81	44·06	— 14
	Behar (South)	0·90	1·12	— 0·22	28·39	37·08	— 23
	Do. (North)	1·64	1·50	+ 0·14	32·06	43·23	— 26
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	1·61	0·89	+ 0·72	29·80	34·64	— 14
	Oudh (South)	3·07	0·80	+ 2·27	32·46	32·81	— 1
	Do. (North)	6·75	0·85	+ 5·90	36·95	35·39	+ 4
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	3·18	0·71	+ 2·47	34·55	30·79	+ 12
	North-Western Provinces (West).	2·39	0·55	+ 1·84	32·27	26·99	+ 20
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	4·60	0·78	+ 3·82	42·72	38·19	+ 12
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·06	0·04	+ 0·02	7·09	11·20	— 37
	Do. (Central)	0·32	0·20	+ 0·12	19·82	18·73	+ 6
	Do. (Submontane)	0·53	0·17	+ 0·36	16·61	23·37	— 26
	Do. (Hill Districts)	1·48	0·32	+ 1·16	52·24	55·82	— 6
	Do. (North-West)	0·37	0·21	+ 0·16	10·39	14·83	— 30
	Do. (West)	0	0·05	— 0·05	3·64	5·60	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·67	2·24	— 1·57	74·20	86·66	— 14
	Madras (South Central)	2·11	1·67	+ 0·44	20·24	23·76	— 15
	Coorg	1·21	2·51	— 1·30	78·08	87·94	— 11
	Mysore	1·78	1·27	+ 0·51	14·00	23·18	— 37
	Konkan	2·48	2·18	+ 0·30	90·70	113·58	— 20
	Bombay-Deccan	1·09	2·02	— 0·93	22·02	24·05	— 8
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0·44	1·72	— 1·28	19·78	22·42	— 12
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	6·78	1·11	+ 5·67	36·18	31·82	+ 14
	Central Provinces (West)	5·91	0·84	+ 5·07	44·82	37·51	+ 20
	Ditto (Central)	5·16	0·70	+ 4·46	63·09	48·01	+ 33
	Ditto (East)	0·58	0·66	— 0·08	51·11	44·74	+ 14
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·80	0·63	+ 0·17	36·59	41·02	— 11
	Kattiawar	0·10	0·32	— 0·22	15·01	19·62	— 19
	Sind	0·16	0	+ 0·16	1·02	4·30	— 76
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	2·23	0·57	+ 1·66	33·27	34·55	— 4
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·64	0·14	+ 0·50	20·04	24·89	— 15
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·10	— 0·10	8·08	12·49	— 35
Madras	East Coast (North)	1·16	1·83	— 0·67	18·88	23·68	— 20
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	0·65	0·86	— 0·21	46·00	53·02	— 14
	Hyderabad (South)	1·82	0·90	+ 0·92	13·72	20·38	— 33
	Madras (Central)	1·36	1·57	— 0·21	6·08	10·50	— 60
	East Coast (Central)	2·18	1·39	+ 0·79	12·28	17·08	— 32
	Ditto (South)	1·91	1·35	+ 0·56	7·56	14·88	— 49
	Madras (South)	1·09	1·51	— 0·42	3·79	8·48	— 55

Simla, *8th October, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 3rd October.*—Rainfall good and general in all districts, except some parts of Bellary, South Arcot, Salem, and Coimbatore. Prospects much improved; more rain wanted. Pasturage improving. Fodder scarce and condition of cattle bad in many districts. Prices fallen generally, except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Madras, Chingleput, Cuddapah, Malabar, and South Canara, where they have risen slightly. Numbers on works —Chingleput 10,007, Wandiwash 6,145, Polur 3,112, Kalahasti 5,229, Coimbatore 5,599, Nellore 3,778, Salem 6,063, and Cuddapah 896. Number fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,070, including 632 women and 1,145 children; Wandiwash 1,670, including 353 women and 1,152 children; Polur 79, including 22 women and 52 children; Kalahasti 2,436, including 415 women and 1,905 children; Cuddapah 11, including 7 women and 1 child; and Coimbatore 719. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,31,884; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,08,901; Polur, Rs. 12,142; Cuddapah, Rs. 22,460; Nellore, Rs. 1,380; Coimbatore, Rs. 33,302; Tinnevelly, Rs. 21,040; South Arcot, Rs. 4,926; and Salem, Rs. 16,855. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,228, Wandiwash 53, Cuddapah 26, Nellore 2, Coimbatore 40, Tinnevelly 42, and Salem 39. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,263, Wandiwash 1,145, Polur 142, Cuddapah 303, Nellore 2, Coimbatore 153, Tinnevelly 63, Salem 89, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain throughout the Presidency proper, except Kathiawar, generally good or moderate, and especially beneficial to crops in parts of Karnatak. More rain wanted in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Harvesting of early crops progressing in six and sowing of late crops in nine districts. Standing crops withering in parts of four districts; damaged by locusts in parts of Sind and by blight in one taluka of Satara; otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of seven districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 6th October.*—Rainfall has been general, except in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and part of South-West Bengal, where only scattered showers have fallen. In Behar and North Bengal prospects of winter rice have improved, but reports from some parts are still very unfavourable and much more rain is wanted. Generally more rain is also required, especially for the high lands in parts of West and East Bengal. In Orissa on low lands rice has been somewhat damaged by floods. *Bhadoi* harvest is nearly over, and the outturn is generally satisfactory. Jute and early rice are still being cut in some districts. Cultivation and sowing of cold weather crops in progress. Price of rice reported to have slightly risen in some districts. Fodder-supply is plentiful, and the cattle are generally in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain has been general and in some districts very heavy, and clear weather is now wanted. Prospects continue good. In Sitapur, Lucknow, and Agra floods have injured low-lying crops. Harvesting of early *kharif* and *rabi* ploughings continue, and sowing of early winter crops has begun. Cattle are healthy and fodder plentiful. Prices are generally stationary.

Punjab.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain has fallen in all but five districts. Condition of cattle poor in Lahore, fair in Sialkot, and good elsewhere. Prices unsettled in Delhi, falling in two districts, rising in one, and stationary elsewhere. Ploughings for and sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. More rain wanted in three districts. Crops generally reported to be in good condition. They are withering and injured for want of rain in parts of two districts. Crops on low-lying lands are damaged by excessive rain in Delhi. Locusts appeared in Ferozepore, Lahore, and Shahpur, but damage to crops is reported from the two latter districts only. Grass is plentiful in Delhi, but dry fodder is scarce there as well as in Lahore and Shahpur, insufficient in Sialkot, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Weather clearing. Light rain in all districts except Hoshangabad and Saugor. Weeding and sowings recommenced. Prospects of rice good, but cotton and *juar* have been greatly damaged by excessive moisture. Fodder deficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 3rd October.*—In Lower Burma transplanting is nearly finished. and prospects are good almost everywhere. In Bassein, in the Lezu Circle, and part of Thabaung crops have been damaged by insects, and in three townships of Thayetmyo prospects are described as only fair. No report regarding the Minhla township. The food-supply is running short in Thongwa, and rice is being imported from Rangoon. In Tharrawaddy too rice is being imported in small quantities. Upper Burma: Prospects in Kyaukse are good; in Upper Chindwin average and improving; in the Yawdwin subdivision of Pakokku excellent; and in the Pauk subdivision improved. In Mandalay prospects are at present satisfactory. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy nearly completed. In Katha ploughing and planting finished, and the late rain has caused improvement in parts. In Shwebo transplanting nearly finished and prospects generally good, but more rain wanted in the Kinu and Myedu townships. Ruby Mines: Sufficient rain in Twinnge, and in Mogok crops are healthy. An eight-anna crop is expected in Ye-u if rain continues. In Sagaing sowing of paddy promising in the Sagaing township. Millet sown in Sagaing and being sown in Myinmu, where sesamum sowings also completed. Improvement in Sagaing and Myinmu during week owing to rain. In Ava standing crops thriving and rain continues. In Lower Chindwin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting for paddy continue, and sesamum sowing commenced; in the Kudaw township more rain wanted for transplanting of paddy; reaping of taungya paddy and indian-corn commenced in the Kunhitywa and Shitywagyaung townships. In Myingyan paddy is being transplanted; *jowari* sowing almost completed. In Minbu no change in prospects. In Magwe hill paddy reaped and maize being harvested. Prospects of cold weather crop excellent and little fear of scarcity. In Meiktila ploughing and sowing continue; paddy slightly damaged by paddy bugs in one circle. In Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and transplanting in progress. The price of paddy has risen largely in Henzada, Amherst, Katha, and Ye-u; considerably in Toungoo, Lower Chindwin, Myingyan, and Minbu; and slightly in Akyab, Rangoon, and Pegu. Numbers on relief works—Lower Chindwin 366; Minbu, Segu township, 19, Meiktila 10,139, Myingyan none, Yamethin 1,752, Mandalay 904, Lower Chindwin and Sagaing not reported.

Assam.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of summer and transplanting of winter rice nearly over. Prospects of latter in Goalpara not improved. Sowing of pulses continues. Prospects of crops and condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain reported throughout the State. Crops benefited, but more rain is still wanted in parts. Ploughing and sowing operations in progress. Prospects generally favourable. Prices fallen.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Prospects of rice crops improving on account of the recent showers. Reaping of *ragi* continues. Cardamom is being picked. Coffee ripening in parts. Water-supply and fodder for cattle good. Slight fall in prices.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Average rainfall nearly 6 inches in Berar during the week. Weeding continues. Cotton plants in pod and flowers in some places. *Kharif* crops good. Land under ploughings for *rabi* crop. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient. Prices rising in the Akola district and Melghat taluk. Owing to heavy rains crops on Purna and other rivers have been damaged in the Akola district.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Weeding of *abi* crops continues; harvesting of *kharif* crops commenced in some places. Sowing of *rabi* and *tabi* crops begun in some places. No cattle disease. Prices—wheat $11\frac{1}{4}$, coarse rice $11\frac{1}{4}$, white *juar* $18\frac{1}{4}$, yellow *juar* $19\frac{1}{2}$, and *tur* $16\frac{3}{4}$ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Rain general throughout the Agency. No material change since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 7th October.*—Slight rain in nine States and at Ajmere; moderate in four States. Agricultural operations satisfactory in some places; fair in others; bad at Ajmere and Marwar. Standing crops partly damaged in Dholepore by heavy rain. Cattle generally satisfactory, but much suffering prevails in Ajmere; also partly in Marwar and Meywar. Pasturage or fodder very scarce in some States; bad at Ajmere; improving in places where good rain has fallen. Prices steady in nine States; slightly fallen in three others; and fluctuating in one. About 7,417 persons employed on relief works, and gratuitous relief afforded to 362 persons in Ajmere-Merwara.

Nepal.—*For week ending 1st October.*—Weather seasonable. Prospects of rice harvest good. Prices continue high.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 27th September 1890.			Week ending 26th September 1891.			Total Receipts from 1st April to 27th September 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
			Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.				
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3rd October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	7,31,026	479	1,526	8,30,424	544	1,95,81,099	2,35,05,280	39,24,181	...
3rd ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	15,467	271	57	16,786	294	2,15,725	2,56,950	41,225	...
27th September 1891	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	32,810	104	338	33,310	98	10,02,876	11,71,347	1,68,471	...
3rd October 1891	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	5,838	41	157	6,524	42	2,02,598	2,46,751	44,153	...
3rd ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	583	34,961	60	831	60,017	72	13,28,928	26,19,684	12,90,756	...
3rd ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	50,213	67	752	58,854	78	14,69,870	22,13,604	7,43,734	...
27th September 1891	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,60,401	159	1,672	3,43,000	205	78,41,749	1,02,18,584	23,76,835	...
3rd October 1891	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	79,556	74	1,044	72,555	69	22,23,221	22,83,644	60,423	...
3rd ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,20,842	164	901	1,26,229	140	32,02,218	36,09,430	4,07,212	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	13,34,152	195	7,278	15,47,699	213	3,70,68,284	4,61,25,274	90,56,990	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
27th September 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	4,34,289	180	2,305	5,47,805	228	1,25,93,285	1,55,44,438	29,51,153	...
27th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,03,088	150	692	1,07,713	156	33,31,804	41,66,677	8,34,873	...
3rd October 1891	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,87,695	376	777	3,47,040	447	50,80,040	55,20,477	4,39,537	...
3rd ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	13,312	106	125	16,570	133	3,00,688	3,55,125	54,437	...
3rd ditto	Nalháti	71	27	2,151	80	27	1,810	67	45,191	46,667	1,476	...
27th September 1891	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	499	62	8	339	42	7,865	8,149	284	...
27th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,839	74	25	1,462	58	31,743	32,430	687	...
27th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	89,676	161	609	89,195	146	24,22,663	24,61,846	39,183	...
	TOTAL	420	4,608	9,31,116	202	4,658	11,11,934	239	2,38,14,279	2,81,35,809	43,21,530	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
3rd October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,485	4,07,577	274	1,485	5,20,529	351	1,72,27,200	2,14,81,381	42,54,181	...
27th September 1891	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,64,460	357	461	1,81,000	393	62,12,048	67,69,247	5,56,299	...
27th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,00,522	227	840	2,26,115	269	48,72,054	47,22,416	...	1,49,638
	TOTAL	424	2,786	7,62,559	274	2,786	9,27,644	333	2,83,12,202	3,29,73,044	46,60,842	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,221	30,20,827	213	14,722	35,87,277	244	8,91,94,665	10,72,34,127	1,80,39,462	...
	Assisted Companies.											
3rd October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	19,674	121	...	5,02,450	5,02,450	...
3rd ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,057	184	22	3,955	180	1,35,316	1,40,767	4,451	...
27th September 1891	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	29,002	77	383	30,580	80	10,90,407	13,26,106	2,35,699	...
3rd October 1891	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	5,713	85	67	6,416	96	1,45,627	1,88,210	42,583	...
27th September 1891	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,956	128	78	9,779	125	2,65,063	2,51,474	...	13,589
	TOTAL	118	543	48,728	90	712	70,404	99	16,37,413	24,09,007	7,71,594	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
27th September 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	47,562	134	354	50,214	142	12,71,858	12,49,536	...	22,322
3rd October 1891	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	26,324	89	296	28,742	97	5,62,096	6,48,934	86,838	...
27th September 1891	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,891	40	72	2,510	35	1,06,037	99,827	...	6,210
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsana	41	27	744	29	93	2,820	30	23,491	91,633	68,142	...
27th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	885	68	13	800	62	(*g*) 21,112	30,740	9,628	...
3rd October 1891	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,455	50	...	(*h*) 36,945	36,945	...
	TOTAL	104	762	78,456	103	857	86,541	101	19,84,594	21,57,615	1,73,021	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
27th September 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	10,358	96	108	15,915	147	2,55,082	3,92,279	1,37,197	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
27th September 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,687	46	188	16,800	89	1,85,615	2,55,789	70,174	...
27th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	331	23,293	70	334	19,951	60	8,12,599	6,94,050	...	1,18,549
27th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,400	47	94	3,971	42	1,57,221	1,61,579	4,358	...
	TOTAL	78	549	33,380	61	616	40,722	66	11,55,435	11,11,418	...	44,017
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,183	32,00,749	198	17,015	38,00,859	223	9,42,27,189	11,33,04,446	1,90,77,257	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khátgaon, and Amrávati State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 27th September 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 26th September 1891.

Simla, the 8th October, 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 42.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE SIX MONTHS, APRIL TO SEPTEMBER.																					YEAR.
	BENGAL.				BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MADRAS.				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	2,70	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	28	52	6,64	2,20	6	45	2,71	3,00	6	2,64	5,70	4,40	6	18,39	22,85	21,84	65	22,49	26,96	49,45	1886-87
1887-88	5,57	22	6,67	12,46	6,92	21	74	7,87	2,45	3	34	2,82	4,51	2	2,46	6,99	4,56	1	19,78	24,35	24,01	49	24,50	29,99	54,49	1887-88
1888-89	6,99	3,06	7,91	17,96	7,01	1,78	59	9,38	2,59	61	19	3,39	4,97	29	2,65	7,91	4,35	62	13,22	18,19	25,91	6,36	32,27	24,56	56,83	1888-89
1889-90	7,10	4,46	6,06	17,62	7,72	1,01	94	9,67	2,77	41	24	3,42	5,00	36	3,42	8,78	4,06	1,59	21,05	26,70	26,65	7,83	34,48	31,71	66,19	1889-90
1890-91	8,05	4,23	8,34	20,62	8,13	2,22	78	11,13	3,00	50	38	3,88	5,50	[illegible]	2,32	8,35	4,54	20	29,62	34,36	29,22	7,68	36,90	41,44	78,34	1890-91
1891-92	7,78	5,25	8,30	21,33	7,93	2,46	52	10,91	2,69	34	31	3,34	4,86	51	2,18	7,55	4,50	60	27,15	32,25	27,76	9,16	36,92	38,46	75,38	1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*)
Calcutta, 15th October 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE REPORTS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAILS IN THE SEVERAL PROVINCES OF BRITISH INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1890.

No. $\frac{5 \text{ Jails}}{606-617}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Jails),—under date Simla, the 16th October, 1891.

Read again—

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails in the several Provinces of British India for the year 1889, the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon, and Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{3 \text{ Jails}}{950-961}$, dated the 17th October 1890, and accompaniments.

Despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 38 $\frac{\text{Judicial}}{\text{Jails}}$, dated the 22nd October 1890.

Read also—

The Reports on the Administration of the Jails of the several Provinces of British India for the year 1890, with the orders of the Local Governments and Administrations thereon.

RESOLUTION.

The Provincial Reports on the Administration of Jails for the calendar year 1890 were submitted to the Government of India with the reviews recorded by Local Governments and Administrations on the dates noted on the margin. The majority were submitted with fair punctuality, the prescribed date being the 1st June, but the Governor General in Council trusts that further efforts will be made to ensure absolute punctuality.

Province.	Date of receipt by the Government of India of the reports for—	
	1889.	1890.
Madras	31st July 1890	29th July 1891.
Bombay	24th June 1890	2nd July 1891.
Bengal	28th June 1890	4th June 1891.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	7th August 1890	21st July 1891.
Punjab	20th June 1890	4th June 1891.
Central Provinces	9th June 1890	6th July 1891.
Burma	13th June 1890	6th June 1891.
Assam	22nd May 1890	28th April 1891.
Coorg	30th April 1890	11th May 1891.
Hyderabad	11th July 1890	23rd June 1891.

2. Since the remarks recorded in paragraph 2 of the Home Department Resolution of the 17th October 1890, read in the preamble, were published, the views of Local Governments and Administrations on the suggestions contained in the report of the Committee which inquired into the working of the jails in the larger provinces of India have been under consideration, and the orders of the **Government of India** on the subject will shortly be issued.

3. The year under review is the first in which the jail statistics of Upper and Lower Burma have been amalgamated and dealt with as a whole. The statistics of the Secunderabad Jail have also for the first time been included in the Report for the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. There were 37 Central and 200 District jails, besides 511 lock-ups, for the reception of prisoners as compared with 34 Central and 190 District jails and 509 lock-ups in 1889, the increase being mainly due to the inclusion of the jails and lock-ups in Upper Burma. The year opened with a jail population of 87,923 (including 2,745 prisoners for Upper Burma and 104 for Secunderabad) as compared with 82,235 in 1889. There was a substantial increase in the number of prisoners

received during the year in the Madras jails (61,132 to 67,381) and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (98,067 to 102,926); while in Bombay and Bengal there was a falling off,—in the former from 54,216 to 52,538, and in the latter from 84,639 to 80,959. The total number of prisoners in all the Provinces during the year was 493,295, made up of 469,910 males and 23,385 females, as compared with 476,058 in 1889, which comprised 452,931 males and 23,127 females. The number discharged from all causes during the year was 403,521, and on the 31st December 1890 there were in jail 89,774 prisoners against 87,923 at the commencement of the year. The daily average number of prisoners was 87,991 in 1890 as compared with 84,577 in 1889.

Statistics of convicts.

4. Statement No. 2, which relates to convicts only, shows that in the beginning of 1890 there were 81,626 convicts in jails as compared with 75,765 in the beginning of 1889. The number of male and female convicts admitted in 1890 was 157,925 and 9,899 respectively against 151,707 and 9,998 in 1889. The aggregate number of convicts in confinement was thus 249,450 in 1890 and 237,470 in 1889. The number of convicts transported to Port Blair or from Burma to jails in India during 1890 was 1,231 males and 48 females compared with 2,090 males and 50 females in 1889. Of the 1,231 male convicts, 1,071 were deported to Port Blair and 160 from Burma to jails in India. In accordance with the provisional orders of the Government of India issued last year, the deportation of convicts to Port Blair was restricted (except in the case of Burma) to convicts under sentence of transportation for life. These orders have recently been confirmed in the Resolution* recorded on the Report of the Commissioners, Mr. C. J. Lyall and Surgeon-Major Lethbridge, on the working of the penal settlement at the Andamans. The number of convicts deported from Burma to Indian jails fell considerably—from 1,220 in 1889 to 160 in 1890. The number of convicts released on appeal was 11,361 in 1890 as compared with 11,290 in 1889; the numbers released on expiry of sentence were 138,681 and 133,787 respectively; and the number released under the remission rules was 10,815 as compared with 9,757. During the year 1,690 convicts were released by order of Government as compared with 789 in the previous year. Of these, 1,534 were released by the Chief Commissioner of Burma on grounds other than ill-health in pursuance of the policy of extending clemency to such of the convicts sentenced of dakaiti and waging war against Her Majesty in Upper Burma as can be released without risk to the public peace. The numbers by which the jail population was reduced owing to transfer to Lunatic Asylums and to escapes, deaths, and executions are compared in the margin with the figures for 1889. The total number of escapes was 153 (including 1 female in Assam) against 188 in 1889, but 145 prisoners who escaped either in 1890 or in previous years were recaptured as compared with 167 in 1889. Escapes were most numerous in Assam (29), the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (27), and Madras (22). The Governor General in Council notices that the Inspector-General of Prisons in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh has recorded the opinion that the wholesale disuse of fetters has led to an increase of escapes. The Governor General in Council cannot accept this view. His Excellency in Council is of opinion that, if the warders do their duty, the question whether convicts wear fetters or not inside a jail ought to have very slight effect on the number of escapes. If, however, the use of fetters has induced careless habits on the part of warders, their removal

	1889.	1890.
Transferred to Lunatic Asylums ...	48	39
Escaped and remaining at large at the close of the year ...	104	69
Died	2,793	2,526
Executed	310	357

* No. $\frac{10}{850-864}$ A, dated the 15th August 1891.

may not improbably have led to men attempting to escape who would not otherwise have done so. In this case the proper remedy is to require greater vigilance on the part of warders, and not to re-impose fetters so as to render vigilance on their part unnecessary. This view is entirely borne out by the facts reported from Bengal and the Punjab during the year under review. In Bengal 54 per cent. of the jail population are located in Central jails, where the warder guards are well disciplined and fetters for safe custody are never used; no single prisoner succeeded in escaping from any of these jails. The Punjab reports 19 escapes, but none occurred at Delhi, where only 52 convicts wore fetters, and none from the out-door jail at Chinawan, where only 150 wore fetters. On the other hand, of the 19 who did escape, 12 were actually wearing fetters at the time. The number of convicts in jail at the close of the year under review was 83,251 (80,483 males and 2,768 females) compared with 78,914 (76,249 males and 2,665 females) in the previous year. The daily average number of convicts was 77,878 in 1889 and 81,189 in 1890.

Nationality or religion, age, and previous occupation of convicts.

5. The statistics regarding the nationality or religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into jails during the year are contained in statement No. 3.

There was a slight increase in the number of Europeans and Eurasians—from 706 and 225 to 728 and 234 respectively. The number of Native Christians fell from 1,106 to 1,091. The number of Muhammadans rose from 42,838 to 44,653; of Hindus and Sikhs from 103,843 to 106,233; and of Buddhists and Jains from 9,775 to 11,682. Convicts classed as belonging to other classes numbered 3,201 in 1889 and 3,210 in 1890. The proportion of the members of the different religions admitted into jail to the total convict population and the proportion borne by them to the total population of their own class in India are thus compared:

Religion.	Ratio per mille of each class of convicts admitted to—				Remarks.
	Total convict population.		Total free population* of each class.		
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	
Christians	12·5	12·2	1·7	1·7	
Muhammadans	264·9	266·1	0·9	0·9	
Hindus and Sikhs	642·2	633·0	0·7	0·7	
Buddhists and Jains ...	60·5	69·6	2·5	3·0	
All other classes	19·8	19·1	0·5	0·5	

* Exclusive of Upper Burma.

The following statistics show the distribution of the convicts admitted in 1889 and 1890 among the four main age-periods:

	Number of convicts admitted.	
	1889.	1890.
Under 16 years	2,097	2,057
From 16 to 40 years	130,294	135,683
From 40 to 60 years	26,669	27,284
Above 60 years	2,634	2,807

The number of juvenile offenders sent to jail has fallen slightly—from 2,097 in 1889 to 2,057 in 1890. These figures do not include the number sent to Reformatory Schools. Forty-one boys were admitted into the Yeraoda Reformatory School in the Bombay Presidency during the year under review; 37 were withdrawn by release or transfer to a jail, and at the end of the year there were 64 juveniles in that Reformatory. Reports regarding 36 boys who had been released since the opening of the institution in June 1889 were received by the Superintendent, showing that, while 3 only had been subsequently convicted and sent to jail, 25 were earning an honest livelihood (and of these 3 were following the trades taught in the school), 3 were unemployed, 4 could not be traced, and 1 was attending school. Fifty-two boys were admitted into the Alipore Reformatory School in Bengal during the year, and at the end of the year there were 135 boys in the school. From reports received by the Superintendent during the year regarding 80 boys released from the institution, it appears that 10, or 12·5 per cent., had been re-convicted and sent to jail, one does not bear a good character, and the remaining 69 are said to be leading honest lives, but only 4 of them are following the trades they learnt in school. Seventy-four boys were admitted into the Hazaribagh Reformatory School in Bengal; 48 boys were released during the year, and 2 died, leaving 29 boys in school on the 31st December 1890. The information given by the Superintendent regarding boys who had been released shows that 57 were well-conducted, 13 were not traceable, 5 had been sent to jail, 6 were viewed with suspicion, 7 were pursuing the trades learnt by them in the school, and 6 had died. The report of the Reformatory School at Bareilly in the North-Western Provinces for the year 1890 is the first received regarding that institution; it was only opened on the 1st April 1889. The number of boys detained in it at the end of 1890 was 112, 3 having been released on appeal during the year. Twenty-four boys were admitted into the Paungdè Reformatory School in Burma during the year, 21 were released, and the number remaining in the school on the 31st December 1890 was 77. Favourable reports have been received of most of the boys released from this Reformatory. It is intended when the new Central Jail at Insein has been completed to build a Reformatory at that place with jail labour and to close the institution at Paungdè. No report of the working of the Chingleput Reformatory in the Madras Presidency has yet been submitted to the Government of India. Since the close of the year a Reformatory School has been opened in Jubbulpore in the Central Provinces. The results at the Reformatory Schools, regarding which reports have been received, appear to the Governor General in Council to afford on the whole satisfactory evidence that these institutions have considerable effect in reforming youthful offenders. The only large province now without a Reformatory School is the Punjab, where it has been decided by the Local Government that, considering the necessity for building more Central jails and altering and repairing existing District jails in that province, the establishment of a juvenile Reformatory as an entirely separate institution cannot be admitted to be a matter of extreme urgency. While the Governor General in Council admits that there are many claims on the Punjab Government in the matter of building new jails and improving those which exist, he agrees with the present Inspector-General of Prisons and his predecessor that the establishment of a Reformatory is a matter which should be taken up with as little delay as possible, and trusts that His

Honour the Lieutenant-Governor will find it possible to deal with it at an early date. The question of applying Act V of 1876 to Berar is under the Resident's consideration. His Excellency in Council has under consideration proposals for amending the Act with the object of improving the working of Reformatory Schools.

It will be observed from the following statement regarding the previous occupation of convicts that there was scarcely any variation from the figures of 1889 in the number of persons under sentence who were either in the service of Government or of public bodies, or were engaged in professions, service, or commerce and trade. There was, on the other hand, a considerable increase in the number of prisoners belonging to the agricultural classes and of prisoners classed under miscellaneous employment:

	1889.	1890.
Employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities	4,673	4,565
Professional persons	6,049	6,787
In service or performing personal offices ...	13,482	13,583
Engaged in agricultural pursuits	80,096	84,077
Engaged in commerce and trade	7,038	7,304
Engaged in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations	6,189	6,238
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise ...	34,166	35,377

In Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab the agricultural classes furnish nearly 60 per cent. of the total number of prisoners, but the proportion falls to about 50 per cent. in Bombay and to still less in Madras. In the last mentioned province prisoners classed as "Miscellaneous" are proportionately far more numerous than elsewhere.

The condition of the female convicts is shewn in the following figures:

	1889.	1890.
Married	6,100	6,113
Unmarried	535	475
Widows	2,916	2,913
Prostitutes	450	400

6. The following table contrasts the distribution of the convicts admitted into jail during the past two years according to length of sentence:

Distribution according to sentence.

	Number of admissions.		Ratio per cent. on total admissions.		Remarks.
	1889.	1890.	1889.	1890.	
Not exceeding one month ..	57,964	59,009	35·85	35·16	
Above one month and not exceeding 3 months.	33,288	34,114	20·59	20·33	
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.	28,359	28,825	17·54	17·18	
Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.	19,778	22,094	12·23	13·16	
Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.	12,195	12,965	7·54	7·73	
Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.	6,152	6,568	3·80	3·91	
Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.	1,818	1,564	1·12	0·93	
Exceeding 10 years	57	76	0·04	0·05	
Transportation { (a) for life	954	1,232	0·59	0·73	
Transportation { (b) for a term ...	635	828	0·39	0·49	
Sentenced to death	494	556	0·31	0·33	

There is an increase in the number under each period of sentence except that of 5 to 10 years. Nearly 86 per cent. of the sentences were for terms not exceeding one year. There were more sentences of transportation; but as the numbers of re-convicted criminals admitted to jail in 1889 and 1890 were no less than 19,645 and 20,558 respectively, of whom 3,053 and 3,255 had already been convicted more than twice, many habitual offenders who might have been transported were sentenced to imprisonment instead. In this connection attention is invited to paragraphs 5 and 6 of Home Department Circular letter No. 1—418-426, dated the 31st May 1890.

Habituals.

7. Of the number of convicts admitted into jail during the year, 13,248 had been previously convicted once, 4,055 twice, and 3,255 more than twice. The total number of re-convicted prisoners and the percentage of such prisoners to the total number of convicts were slightly in excess of the figures for 1889 (20,558 and 12·24 in 1890 against 19,645 and 12·14 in 1889). The general ratio (12·24) was exceeded in Burma (19·36), the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (17·12), the Central Provinces (15·34), Bombay (15·33), and the Punjab (14·69). Excluding Coorg, the lowest ratios occurred in Madras (8·09), Bengal (10·12), Assam (10·40), and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (11·46). Of the juvenile prisoners, 215 (10·48 per cent.) had been previously convicted. The results of the year as regards the identification of habitual criminals do not compare favourably with those of the preceding year. The Madras Government characterize the results obtained in that Presidency as by no means satisfactory, while the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab notices that the subject seems to receive very different degrees of attention in different districts. In the opinion of the Governor General in Council, this matter requires to be dealt with more vigorously both by the Jail and Police authorities. Anthropometry promises to supply a valuable means of identifying old offenders, and the necessary apparatus for experiments for the purpose has recently been procured for the Presidency Jail at Calcutta. The question whether this method should not be adopted elsewhere is commended to the attention of other Local Governments and Administrations.

Employment of convicts.

8. The employment of convicts in jail is dealt with in Statement No. 6. The average number sentenced to labour on working days was 77,347 in the year under review compared with 74,422 in the previous year. Of this number there were on the average 3,062 on the sick list and 6,267 convalescent or infirm. The balance available for labour was 68,017 as compared with 66,114 in 1889. These 68,017 convicts were thus employed:

On unremunerative labour	1,333
As prison officers	3,930
As prison servants	7,820
On gardening	5,397
In preparing articles for consumption in jails	10,561
On jail repairs	3,312
On jail buildings	4,736
On manufactures	30,067
Under the Public Works Department	2,115
Under Municipalities, &c.	1,318

The ratio per cent. of labouring convicts employed as prison officers rose from 5·04 in 1889 to 5·08 in 1890, but the ratio of prison servants fell from 10·17 to 10·11. As in the previous year, convicts were more largely employed on jail buildings in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh than elsewhere. In those Provinces an average of 1,125 convicts were engaged in carrying out additions and alterations to the jails in which they were confined. The total number of convicts employed on manufactures was 30,067 as compared with 29,955 in 1889, but the ratio of convicts so employed to the whole number of labouring convicts fell from 40·25 to 38·87.

Offences.

9. Statement No. 7 shows the offences committed by convicts and the punishments inflicted on them during the year. The total number of offences recorded rose from 82,546 to 95,146. The increase occurred chiefly in the Punjab (from 20,431 to 23,951) and Burma (15,750 to 24,375). There was a slight increase in the number of criminal offences from 319 in 1889 to 440 in 1890. Such offences were fewer in Madras, Bombay, and Bengal than in the other large Provinces. The number of offences against the rules relating to the use or possession of forbidden articles, which had been 10,035 in 1889, rose in 1890 to 10,686, the increase being most marked in Madras and Bombay. The number of breaches of jail rules relating to work rose from 43,159 to 51,598. In the Punjab it was far higher (18,001) than elsewhere. In Burma offences of this nature rose from 5,692 to 10,573, which, however, includes the figures for Upper Burma (1,372): the increase in Lower Burma alone was 3,509. In the other Provinces the variations in the figures were comparatively small, the increase in Bengal having been from 12,851 to 13,568, in the Central Provinces from 1,445 to 1,895, and in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts from 102 to 163. On the other hand, there was a decline in Madras (1,282 to 1,089), in Bombay (3,294 to 2,714), in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (2,857 to 2,839), in Assam (1,071 to 747), and in Coorg (30 to 9). There were 32,422 other offences against discipline compared with 29,033 in 1889, the increase being mainly due to the inclusion for the first time of the figures for Upper Burma (2,606). The variations in other provinces were inconsiderable. As orders will shortly issue regarding the classification of offences in future, the Government of India do not consider it necessary or desirable to comment on these figures.

Punishments.

10. There was an increase in the number of cases in which solitary confinement or reduced diet was ordered as a punishment for jail offences. Solitary confinement was awarded in 8,194 cases as compared with 8,058 in 1889, and reduced diet in 10,885 cases against 6,694. The latter punishment was awarded in 5,226 cases in Lower Burma alone as compared with 2,042 cases in 1889. It is explained, however, by the Inspector-General of Prisons that reduction of diet means in many cases simply the withholding of one meal or the issue of penal diet on Sunday. The Government of India notice with satisfaction the decrease in the total number of cases of solitary confinement combined with reduced diet from 9,493 in 1888 and 7,669 in 1889 to 7,085 during the past year; the most noticeable fall was in Bombay, from 1,045 to 813, and in Lower Burma from 3,740 to 2,373. In Madras, however, this form of punishment was resorted to in 450 cases against none in 1889, and in the Punjab in 1,286 cases as compared with 723 cases in 1889.

Other punishments rose from 57,866 to 66,328, the increase being chiefly in Burma, where there was a rise from 9,038 in 1889 to 14,440 in 1890, which includes, however, the figures for Upper Burma (3,295).

Corporal punishment was awarded in 2,178 cases compared with 1,921 in 1889, and the percentage of prisoners whipped to the total number of male prisoners was ·7 as compared with ·6 in the previous year. The proportion per cent. of whippings to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners was 2·40, which was slightly lower than in 1889 (2·44).

Remission.

11. The number of convicts released during the year who came under the operation of the mark system was 10,879 as compared with 9,767 in 1889. Sixty-seven convicts failed to gain any remission of sentence as compared with sixteen in the previous year. The revision of the rules for the award of marks in order to secure greater uniformity in working them is now under the consideration of the Government of India in connection with the recommendations of the Jail Committee.

Education.

12. 15,351 convicts were reported to be able to read and write a little, and 4,624 to be able to read and write well, out of a total number of 154,596* convicts who were admitted into jail during the year. The daily average number of convicts under instruction was 3,030, and 4,113 convicts were released during the year who had received instruction in jail. Of the latter number, 1,158 were still unable to read and write, 2,244 could read and write a little, and 711 could read and write well. These results are not satisfactory, and the Government of India have decided to discontinue altogether the education of adult convicts. Orders to this effect will be issued in connection with the Jail Committee's report.

Expenditure.

13. The gross expenditure on jails in 1890 was Rs. 52,81,288 compared with Rs. 51,65,700 in the previous year, and the gross average cost of maintaining a prisoner in jail was Rs. 60-4-0 against Rs. 61-4-7 in 1889. It was lowest in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (Rs. 43-0-1) and highest in Assam (Rs. 79-0-2).

The average cost was made up of the following items:—Rations, Rs. 24-11-10; Establishment, Rs. 22-1-2; Police Guards, Rs. 3-1-6; Hospital Charges, Rs. 1-14-7; Clothing, Rs. 3-3-2; and Contingencies, Rs. 5-5-9.

The average cost of rations per head of convicts fell from Rs. 25-0-11 in 1889 to Rs. 24-11-10 in 1890. The cost declined in Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the Central Provinces, Burma, and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, while it rose in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, Assam, and Coorg. But the average cost under this head still continues lowest in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (Rs. 19-4-7 a head) notwithstanding the increase of one rupee and nine pies over the cost per head in 1889; this rise is attributed to higher prices of food-grains and the abolition of the reduced diet scale previously in force during the rains. Excluding Coorg, the cost was highest in Assam (Rs. 36-0-11), where it exceeded the cost of the previous year by Rs. 2-11-2—a result also attributed to food-grains having been dearer during the year under review. A satisfactory

* This number does not agree with that (167,824) shewn in Statement 2 and quoted in paragraph 4 above. The difference is due to the omission in Statement 14 of (*a*) prisoners confined in subsidiary jails in Madras and (*b*) prisoners confined in the North Lushai Public Works jail in Assam, and the inclusion of (*c*) prisoners received by transfer in Coorg.

feature in the Bengal report is the completion of arrangements during the year for establishing dairies in all Central District, and Intermediate jails in the Province. The system of purchasing grain when prices are low and keeping it in store has been successfully carried out in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Central Provinces.

The cost of establishments rose from Rs. 18,42,261 to 19,34,817, or from Rs. 21-13-8 to 22-1-2 per head of average strength. The chief increase occurred in the Hyderabad Assigned Districts (Rs. 22,463 to 25,283, or Rs. 20-14-4 to 25-8-6 per head), and there was also a rise in Madras, Burma, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, and Coorg. In the other Provinces the expenditure decreased. The result of the adoption of the Jail Committee's recommendation regarding establishments should be to make the average cost in different provinces more equal than it is at present.

The hospital charges over India generally varied very little from those of the previous year, and the cost per head of average strength declined from Rs. 1-15-5 to 1-14-7. The cost per head of average number sick also declined from Rs. 56-11-8 to 52-12-0. The cost of clothing fell from Rs. 2,87,322 to 2,79,011, and the cost per head of average strength from Rs. 3-6-9 to 3-3-2.

The total charges under contingencies in all Provinces fell from Rs. 4,92,412 to 4,70,115, and the cost per head of average strength from Rs. 5-13-5 to 5-5-9. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh these charges rose from Rs. 39,161 to 44,982 owing to the rise in the prison population from 24,002 to 25,456. In Bengal, where the prison population was only 14,777, the charges under this head amounted to Rs. 1,47,721. The Inspector-General of Jails explains that this is due to the fact that certain items of expenditure, such as municipal taxes and transfer charges, which are classed under this head in Bengal, are either not incurred to the same extent or not shown in the same manner in other Provinces. The charge on account of municipal taxes in Bengal was Rs. 25,375; no such charge appears to be borne by the Jail Department in other Provinces. Transfer charges, which amounted in 1890 to Rs. 12,092 in Bengal, are, however, incurred in other Provinces as well as in Bengal; for example, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the charge in 1890 amounted to Rs. 11,625; in the Punjab to Rs. 9,167; in Burma to Rs. 20,806. This matter will be separately considered by the Government of India in view to securing a more uniform system of preparing the statistics under this head.

14. The total cash earnings of prisoners in jail fell from Rs. 10,56,218-12-0 in 1889 to Rs. 10,09,038-13-0 in 1890. This decrease is accounted for by the fall in the cash earnings of the prisoners in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In Madras and Burma, the two provinces in which the results in the previous year were considered unsatisfactory, the cash earnings have more than doubled. After deducting the cash earnings from the gross cost, the average net cost of maintaining a prisoner was Rs. 48-11-10 against Rs. 48-12-1 in 1889. The net cost in the different provinces during 1889 and 1890 compares as follows:

	1890. Rs.	A.	P.	*1889. Rs.	A.	P.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	38	10	11	36	1	5
Central Provinces	41	5	1	51	9	10
Burma	42	13	5	54	2	2
Punjab	49	2	1	48	7	5

	1890.			1889.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Bombay	49	8	2	53	7	3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	51	7	8	53	2	3
Coorg	52	1	0	48	0	4
Assam	54	0	3	60	4	9
Bengal	60	7	11	47	11	7
Madras	66	12	0	72	15	5

15. The statistics regarding the health of the prisoners during the year were not as satisfactory as in 1889. The ratios of admission and daily average sick per mille of average strength for 1890 were 1,142·34 and 36·32 respectively, while for 1889 they were 1,041·33 and 34·62. The death-rate, however, declined considerably, the number of deaths being 2,689, or 30·68 per mille of average strength, as compared with 3,007, or 35·63 in the previous year.

Health statistics.

The following figures compare the aggregate number of deaths in the jails of each Province in 1889 and 1890 and the ratio of mortality in each year, and contrast the ratios per mille of deaths in jails with the average ratio and the maximum and minimum ratios recorded among the free population :

		Number of deaths.	Ratio per mille of average strength.	Ratio per mille of free population.	Highest ratio among the free population.	Lowest ratio among the free population.
Madras	1889	325	38·53	23·5	42·6	15·6
	1890	213	23·85	22·8	42·7	13·4
Bombay	1889	241	31·30	31·30	45·19	15·75
	1890	250	31·98	28·18	40·95	17·87
Bengal	1889	688	45·78	24·25	45·22	16·02
	1890	477	32·27	24·48	40·34	14·62
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	673	28·03	31·11	55·42	21·86
	1890	854	33·54	37·27	54·97	24·81
Punjab	1889	378	29·27	32·0	42·0	17·0
	1890	388	31·23	46·87	102·07	18·40
Central Provinces ...	1889	235	51·61	43·79	60·08	32·73
	1890	116	26·06	32·52	42·88	20·18
Lower Burma	1889	370	41·11	17·07	28·34	10·37
	1890	*319	*28·24	17·40	33·43	10·51
Assam	1889	72	45·64	30·70	37·65	24·46
	1890	51	36·29	29·64	36·37	26·69
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	22	20·46	42·5	49·3	37·0
	1890	18	18·17	35·4	40·9	29·8

* For Burma, Upper and Lower.

16. In Madras the vital statistics of the jails show a greatly reduced death-rate, although in consequence of the prevalence of influenza and other

epidemics in some of the jails there was more sickness, the ratios of admissions and daily sick having been respectively 785 and 26·34 per mille against 670 and 26·15 in 1889.

In Bombay the Local Government has noticed that "the health statistics of 1890 compare very unfavourably with those of 1889, which was itself an exceptionally bad year," and the Surgeon-General has been directed to investigate the matter and report on the whole subject of health statistics, noting especially any insanitary conditions which it is within the power of Government to remove.

The health of the convict population of Bengal improved considerably during the year under review. The admission, daily sick, and death-rates were all lower than in the previous year, the figures being respectively 1,267, 40·6, and 33·2 per mille against 1,332, 48·2, and 46·0 in 1889. Twenty-nine jails in the province showed a decrease in the mortality, and out of fourteen jails in which the death-rate was higher than in 1889, the mortality exceeded 50 per thousand in five only.

The Government of India notice with satisfaction the success with which Mr. Donaldson's night-soil ejector has been worked in the Presidency Jail. Its advantages are thus described by the Inspector-General in paragraph 84 of his report :

> Besides doing away with the nuisance of carrying the night-soil out through the main gate, it has, by restricting the passage of sweepers outside, lessened the opportunities for introducing forbidden articles. It has further the very great advantage of pugging the night-soil and the dry earth together as they are passed out, and thus making the *poudrette* more suitable for garden manure.

The Governor General in Council desires to bring this invention to the notice of Local Governments and Administrations for introduction into jails in other Provinces.

Owing mainly to the general unhealthiness of the year, both sickness and mortality among prisoners in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh were greater than in 1889. The admission, daily sick, and death-rates rose to 958, 36, and 33·62 per mille respectively as compared with 757, 31, and 28·03 in the preceding year. Of the 51 jails in the united Provinces, the mortality in 33 exceeded that reported in 1889, and in 25 the death-rate was above the provincial average, ranging between 35·34 and 104·04. The Gorakhpur Jail, where the mortality was very high, 92·49 per mille, has been unhealthy for some time past, and attempts to improve it having failed, the Local Government has issued final instructions for the construction of a new jail on some healthy site away from the town. The total mortality in the jails during the year was, however, lower than that reported among the free population.

In the Punjab, although the death-rate was comparatively low, the convict population, in common with the free population, suffered in health from the character of the year. The admission, daily sick, and death-rates all showed an increase over the rates of the preceding year, the figures being 1,990, 48, and 31·89 per mille respectively in 1890 against 1,731, 39, and 29·92 in 1889. The increasing prevalence and persistence of pneumonia in some of the Punjab jails, in spite of the remedial measures mentioned in the Report for 1889, call

for special inquiry, and the attention of the Inspector-General should be specially directed towards investigating the cause of typhus fever, to which a considerable proportion of the deaths in the Punjab jails is attributed.

There was a material reduction in the mortality of the convict population of the Central Provinces owing to the total absence of cholera, the diminished prevalence of bowel-complaints, and to the generally mild character of such sickness as there was.

In Burma it is satisfactory to note that on the whole sickness and mortality among the convicts were considerably less in 1890 than in 1889.

In Assam, although the ratio of admissions into hospital during 1890 was as high as in 1889, the lower rates of daily average sick show that the diseases in 1890 were of a milder type. The total number of deaths among convicts was only 51 (39·21 per mille) compared with 70 (47·28 per 1,000) in 1889. Only 5 out of the 9 district jails, however, shared in this decrease, and at Dibrugarh there was a marked increase of mortality. It is observed that this is being specially inquired into by the Inspector-General of Jails.

In Berar the health of the convict population was very satisfactory.

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

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

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Statements appended to Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{5 \text{ Jails.}}{606-617}$, dated the 16th October 1891.

No:

GENERAL SUMMARY SHOWING the DISTRIBUTION of the PRISONERS of all CLASSES

1889

1		2			3			4			5		
Name of Province.		Places of confinement.			Prisoners in jail at the commencement of the year.			Prisoners received during the year.			Total.		
		Central jails.	District jails.	Subordinate jails and Lock-ups.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Madras	1889	7 (a)	18 (b)	309	8,593	286	8,879	57,130	4,002	61,132	65,723	4,288	70,011
	1890	7 (a)	17 (b)	309	8,226	321	‡8,547	63,442	3,939	67,381	71,668	4,260	75,928
Bombay	1889	1	20 (c)	27	6,849	237	7,086	51,530	2,686	54,216	58,379	2,923	61,302
	1890	1	20 (c)	27	7,400	253	7,653	49,922	2,616	52,538	57,322	2,869	60,191
Bengal	1889	7 (d)	*38	84	13,603	382	13,985	80,876	3,763	84,639	94,479	4,145	98,624
	1890	7 (d)	†39	86	14,596	452	15,048	77,409	3,550	80,959	92,005	4,002	96,007
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	6	45	22	21,907	1,005	22,912	92,124	5,943	98,067	114,031	6,948	120,979
	1890	6	45	22	23,584	1,063	24,647	96,898	6,028	102,926	120,482	7,091	127,573
Punjab	1889	4 (e)	30	23	13,152	340	13,492	46,274	1,518	47,792	59,426	1,858	61,284
	1890	4 (e)	29	22	12,501	380	12,881	47,403	1,532	48,935	59,904	1,912	61,816
Central Provinces	1889	3	15	1	3,998	272	4,270	13,821	1,286	15,107	17,819	1,558	19,377
	1890	3	15	1	4,351	278	4,629	12,738	1,263	14,001	17,089	1,541	18,630
Burma	1889	4 (h)	8 (f)	3	8,898	107	9,005	20,584	578	21,162	29,482	685	30,167
	1890	7	18 (f)	5	11,710	101	11,811	26,390	721	27,111	38,100	822	38,922
Assam	1889	...	11 (g)	13	1,348	29	1,377	7,563	439	8,002	8,911	468	9,379
	1890	...	11 (g)	13	1,439	56	1,495	7,613	536	8,149	9,052	592	9,644
Coorg	1889	...	1	25	104	2	106	989	87	1,076	1,093	89	1,182
	1890	...	1	25	92	6	98	943	92	§1,035	1,035	98	1,133
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	2	4	2	1,091	32	1,123	2,497	133	2,630	3,588	165	3,753
	1890(i)	2	5	1	1,083	31	1,114	2,170	167	2,337	3,253	198	3,451
Total	1889	34	190	509	79,543	2,692	82,235	373,388	20,435	393,823	452,931	23,127	476,058
	1890	37	200	511	84,982	2,941	87,923	384,928	20,444	405,372	469,910	23,385	493,295

* Inclusive of 15 Intermediate Jails.
† Includes the Calcutta European Prison and 15 Intermediate Jails.
(a) Includes the Madras Penitentiary.
(b) Includes the European Prison, Ootacamund, and the Debtors' Prison, Madras.
(c) Includes one extra-mural labour gang, the common jail, Bombay, and the House of Correction, Bombay.
(d) Six of these are also District Jails.

I.

CONFINED in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the years and 1890.

6			7			8			Name of Province.
Discharged from all causes.			Remained at the close of the year.			Total daily average number of prisoners.			
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
57,499	3,966	61,465	8,224	322	8,546	8,124·71	309·59	8,434·30	1889 Madras.
62,351	3,933	66,284	9,317	327	9,644	8,620·98	309·64	8,930·62	1890 Madras.
50,979	2,670	53,649	7,400	253	7,653	7,434	264	7,698	1889 Bombay.
49,985	2,609	52,594	7,337	260	7,597	7,551	264	7,815	1890 Bombay.
79,883	3,693	83,576	14,596	452	15,048	14,588·87	436·73	15,025·60	1889 Bengal.
77,245	3,555	80,800	14,760	447	15,207	14,337·44	439·96	14,777·40	1890 Bengal.
90,447	5,885	96,332	23,584	1,063	24,647	22,917·57	1,084·48	24,002·05	1889 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
94,757	5,952	100,709	25,725	1,139	26,864	24,381·70	1,074·40	25,456·10	1890 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
46,925	1,478	48,403	12,501	380	12,881	12,845	360	13,205	1889 Punjab.
47,799	1,544	49,343	12,105	368	12,473	12,358	377	12,735	1890 Punjab.
13,468	1,280	14,748	4,351	278	4,629	4,267·37	285·53	4,552·90	1889 Central Provinces.
12,793	1,213	14,006	4,296	328	4,624	4,171·75	278·71	4,450·46	1890 Central Provinces.
20,516	585	21,101	8,966	100	9,066	8,901	99	9,000	(h) 1889 Burma.
27,063	724	27,787	11 037	98	11,135	11,207	89	11,296	1890 Burma.
7,472	412	7,884	1,439	56	1,495	1,437·30	35·14	1,472·44	1889 Assam.
7,914	552	8,466	1,138	40	1,178	1,394·21	37·77	1,431·98	1890 Assam.
1,001	83	1,084	92	6	98	107·08	4·46	111·54	1889 Coorg.
938	90	1,028	97	8	105	101·66	6·14	107·80	1890 Coorg.
2,601	142	2,743	987	23	1,010	1,050·25	25·16	1,075·41	1889 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
2,339	165	2,504	914	33	947	959·72	31·37	991·09	1890(i) Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
370,791	20,194	390,985	82,140	2,933	85,073	81,673·15	2,904·09	84,577·24	1889 Total.
383,184	20,337	403,521	86,726	3,048	89,774	85,083·46	2,907·99	87,991·45	1890 Total.

(e) Includes the Female Jail, Lahore, and the Chenawan Central Public Works Jail.
(f) Includes the European Prison, Rangoon.
(g) Includes two temporary Public Works Jails.
(h) For Lower Burma only.
(i) The figures for the Secunderabad Jail are incorporated this year for the first time in this and in the succeeding statements.
‡ Inclusive of one civil prisoner whom the Superintendent of the Salem Jail omitted to return in the report of 1889.
§ Inclusive of 74 under-trials who were subsequently convicted and who are twice counted over in the General Summary.

No. 2.

STATEMENT SHOWING the NUMBER and DISPOSAL of the CONVICTS in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

1		2		3		4		5						6			7					
								RECEIVED BY						TRANSFER.			TRANSFERRED TO OTHER JAILS.					
								A.						B			A		B			
								TO UNDERGO SENTENCE.						IN TRANSIT FOR TRANSPORTATION, OR TO OTHER JAILS.								
NAME OF PROVINCE.		In Jail at the commencement of the year.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		From jails in the Province.		From subsidiary jails to district jails in the Province.		From jails outside the Province.		From jails in the Province.		From jails outside the Province.	Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas.		NAME OF PROVINCE.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Madras	1889	7,324	245	21,742	2,330	29,066	2,575	1,012	16	298	18	323	...	7,903	334	1	...	38,603	2,943	41,546	9,247	362	119	4	1889 Madras.
	1890	7,196	281	25,028	2,288	32,224	2,569	1,611	108	463	20	21	1	10,240	339	1	...	44,560	3,037	47,597	12,096	427	243	8	1890 Madras.
Bombay	1889	6,259	208	16,229	882	22,488	1,090	2,465	41	654	50	12	...	258	12	9	...	25,686	1,193	27,079	3,193	90	457	12	1889 Bombay.
	1890	6,749	233	15,063	786	21,812	1,019	1,670	18	751	42	8	1	112	3	4	1	24,357	1,084	25,441	2,497	58	246	12	1890 Bombay.
Bengal	1889	12,481	340	32,039	1,503	44,520	1,843	6,409	216	10,981	430	203	...	197	15	1,568	34	63,878	2,538	66,416	17,136	627	973	9	1889 Bengal.
	1890	13,488	388	31,455	1,431	44,943	1,819	6,962	270	10,712	398	24	1	228	9	1,051	36	63,920	2,533	66,453	17,549	661	853	10	1890 Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	20,412	916	38,962	3,106	59,374	4,022	7,434	202	...	...	789	3	412	34	109	...	68,118	4,261	72,379	7,782	212	549	55	1889 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1890	21,977	979	41,568	3,126	63,545	4,105	7,644	228	...	...	224	10	678	31	47	...	72,138	4,374	76,512	8,094	233	824	46	1890 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab	1889	12,106	310	19,535	660	31,641	970	3,680	93	...	...	31	...	966	42	...	...	36,318	1,075	37,393	4,462	91	279	20	1889 Punjab.
	1890	11,660	344	20,346	627	32,006	971	4,149	101	...	...	30	...	767	20	...	...	36,952	1,092	38,044	4,805	101	221	34	1890 Punjab.
Central Provinces	1889	3,802	260	7,191	830	10,993	1,090	1,270	42	1	...	106	...	124	2	...	...	12,494	1,134	13,628	1,333	42	163	4	1889 Central Provinces.
	1890	4,137	269	6,660	793	10,797	1,062	989	47	3	...	8	...	138	7	1	...	11,936	1,116	13,052	1,125	48	120	8	1890 Central Provinces.
Burma	1889*	8,546	104	10,782	384	19,328	488	1,663	35	...	...	199	...	1,251	...	...	...	22,441	523	22,964	1,878	28	440	...	1889* Burma.
	1890	11,248	95	13,002	447	24,250	542	3,471	66	...	...	882	...	614	...	...	...	29,217	608	29,825	3,630	66	524	...	1890 Burma.
Assam	1889	1,254	25	3,642	212	4,896	237	364	16	534	26	20	1	81	6	1	1	5,896	287	6,183	945	47	25	2	1889 Assam.
	1890	1,368	50	3,347	277	4,715	327	507	19	481	17	5	...	304	2	1	...	6,013	365	6,378	1,425	37	73	1	1890 Assam.
Coorg	1889	92	2	128	9	220	11	...	...	84	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	14	318	3	...	...	...	1889 Coorg.
	1890	77	3	142	13	219	16	...	...	84	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	18	321	1	...	1	...	1890 Coorg.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	1,048	31	1,457	82	2,505	113	152	4	...	...	24	2	20	...	...	...	2,701	119	2,820	169	4	32	...	1889 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1890	1,053	31	1,314	111	2,367	142	78	7	...	...	36	...	6	1	...	...	2,487	150	2,637	106	8	1	...	1890 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
TOTAL	1889	73,324	2,441	151,707	9,998	225,031	12,439	24,449	665	12,552	527	1,707	6	11,212	415	1,688	35	276,639	14,087	290,726	46,148	1,503	3,037	106	1889 TOTAL.
	1890	78,953	2,673	157,925	9,899	236,878	12,572	27,081	864	12,494	479	1,238	13	13,087	412	1,105	37	291,883	14,377	306,260	51,328	1,639	3,106	119	1890 TOTAL.

* For Lower Burma only.

No. 2—

STATEMENT SHOWING the NUMBER and DISPOSAL of the CONVICTS in the JAILS and

Name of Province.		8										9	
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.											
		A		B		C		D					
		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government.				Transported beyond seas.	
								(a)		(b)			
								On account of sickness.		On other grounds.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	1889	1,630	61	19,257	2,212	694	15	16	...	94	...	1	...
	1890	1,680	39	21,480	2,239	626	22	9	1	7	...	72	4
Bombay	1889	815	22	13,740	808	649	21	...	...	1	1	...	...
	1890	841	27	13,208	728	672	17	...	...	4	3	...	...
Bengal	1889	1,907	35	27,391	1,363	1,534	41	31	6	2	...	782	47
	1890	1,980	58	27,138	1,326	1,587	35	37	2	8	1	642	44
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	2,609	57	31,657	2,826	2,850	93	18	1	8	1	...	...
	1890	2,831	60	32,757	2,846	2,904	103	6	...	5	1	...	...
Punjab	1889	2,519	50	14,934	525	1,968	33	19	2	1	..	...	...
	1890	2,267	56	15,774	525	2.081	32	15	...	4	...	...	...
Central Provinces	1889	477	28	5,745	750	386	24	6	1	2	...	...	...
	1890	361	24	5,672	688	389	21	5	1	...	...	...	...
Burma	1889	474	16	7,638	360	1,149	2	27	1	508	16	(a) 1,303	(b) 3
	1890	586	30	9,284	409	1,983	3	30	1	1,528	6	(c) 517	...
Assam	1889	434	7	2,848	173	178	3	11	...	5	1	...	...
	1890	340	2	2,879	281	176	3	4	...	...	..	...	...
Coorg	1889	19	...	187	11	10	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
	1890	21	...	182	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	120	10	1,284	78	104	3	2	...	7	..	...	...
	1890	150	8	1,156	99	149	1	...	...	12	...	...	...
Total	1889	11,004	286	124,681	9,106	9,522	235	131	11	628	19	2,090	50
	1890	11,057	304	129,530	9,151	†10,578	†237	106	5	1,568	11	1,231	48

(a) Includes 1,220 convicts deported to Indian Jails and 83 to Port Blair.
(b) Deported to Port Blair.
(c) Includes 160 convicts deported to Indian Jails and 357 to Port Blair.

. continued.

SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890—contd.

10		11		12		13		14		15			Name of Province.	
Transferred to lunatic asylum.		Escaped, and remaining at large at the close of the year.		Executed.		Died.		Remained at the close of the year.		Daily average number.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.		
4	...	45	...	23	1	278	6	7,195	282	7,155·59	263·04	7,418·63	1889	Madras.
5	...	17	...	35	1	184	7	8,106	289	7,678·05	275·80	7,953·85	1890	
12	1	18	...	35	...	217	5	6,749	233	6,717	242	6,959	1889	Bombay.
1	...	7	...	36	1	232	3	6,613	235	6,782	236	7,018	1890	
8	1	4	...	16	1	606	20	13,488	388	13,215·88	375·37	13,591·25	1889	Bengal.
10	...	3	...	24	2	438	9	13,651	385	13,073·01	373·78	13,446·79	1890	
9	...	3	...	67	2	589	35	21,977	979	21,246·75	1,007·25	22,254	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
3	...	7	...	92	6	753	37	23,862	1,042	22,493·75	999·25	23,493	1890	
7	...	14	...	97	3	358	7	11,660	344	11,866	334	12,200	1889	Punjab.
12	1	6	...	45	2	369	7	11,353	334	11,445	343	11,788	1890	
1	...	4	...	31	...	209	16	4,127	269	4,068·17	274·24	4,342·41	1889	Central Provinces.
3	...	15	...	25	2	106	7	4,115	317	3,987·89	267·51	4,255·40	1890	
1	...	3	...	30	...	351	3	8,639	94	8,517	97	8,614	1889	Burma.
...	...	4	...	74	3	302	2	10,755	88	10,775	86	10,861	1890	
1	...	11	...	4	...	66	4	1,368	50	1,344·37	30·94	1,375·31	1889	Assam.
1	2	6	1	1	...	51	...	1,057	38	1,293·84	33·49	1,327·33	1890	
...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	77	3	88·67	3·11	91·78	1889	Coorg.
...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	83	8	80·42	4·74	85·16	1890	
3	.	1	...	...	...	20	1	959	23	1,009·30	23·11	1,032·41	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
1	...	3	...	7	...	14	2	888	32	931·08	29·71	960·79	1890	
46	2	104	...	303	7	2,696	97	76,249	2,665	75,228·73	2,650·06	77,878·79	1889	Total.
36	3	68	1	340	17	2,452	74	80,483	2,768	78,540·04	2,649·28	81,189·32	1890	

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the RELIGION, AGE, and PREVIOUS OCCUPATION of the CON the YEARS

1		2												3					
		RELIGION.												AGE.					
		A						B		C		D		E		A		B		C	
NAME OF PROVINCE.		CHRISTIANS.																			
		Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus and Sikhs.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.	
		a		b		c															
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	1889	28	...	42	7	588	71	1,903	97	19,176	2,155	4	...	1	...	387	137	17,798	1,676	3,347	487
	1890	19	...	62	2	603	58	2,358	81	21,972	2,145	13	2	1	...	385	71	20,925	1,733	3,487	465
Bombay	1889	94	...	12	4	238	14	6,057	137	9,731	726	33	1	64	...	104	22	14,445	703	1,549	149
	1890	82	1	13	1	198	11	5,802	126	8,879	644	30	2	59	1	134	27	13,466	638	1,385	116
Bengal	1889	249	3	86	4	65	8	11,251	385	10,419	1,026	116	4	850	73	397	37	23,456	1,039	7,218	380
	1890	276	2	72	4	63	4	11,912	366	17,995	982	94	15	1,128	58	338	46	22,803	931	7,262	408
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	36	1	18	2	31	6	5,897	298	32,076	2,799	4	...	...	...	337	60	31,323	2,416	6,627	582
	1890	27	...	20	1	36	3	6,530	314	34,951	2,808	4	...	...	...	355	66	33,281	2,396	7,251	625
Punjab	1889	7	...	8	...	6	...	13,678	470	5,777	188	...	...	59	2	234	12	16,451	538	2,520	98
	1890	11	...	4	...	10	2	13,976	410	6,245	175	3	...	97	10	277	7	16,991	502	2,647	110
Central Provinces.	1889	9	...	5	...	26	3	631	45	4,879	603	15	2	1,626	177	154	53	5,829	641	1,128	122
	1890	4	...	2	...	12	3	673	57	4,659	578	11	...	1,299	155	159	47	5,504	614	892	115
Burma. *	1889	279	...	37	...	15	...	509	14	605	18	9,243	349	94	3	76	8	9,026	294	1,594	78
	1890	306	...	45	...	46	...	629	31	770	9	11,100	404	106	3	109	8	11,093	334	1,682	99
Assam	1889	...	...	...	...	11	...	1,135	24	2,185	182	2	...	213	6	8	3	2,952	190	548	17
	1890	...	...	...	...	6	3	1,015	22	1,996	236	1	...	250	16	9	4	2,717	246	505	24
Coorg	1889	...	...	...	...	19	4	45	1	115	7	...	...	33	...	3	...	189	10	18	2
	1890	...	...	2	...	19	2	41	2	139	9	...	...	25	2	12	...	178	13	34	2
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	...	...	...	...	1	...	248	10	1,204	72	2	...	...	...	5	...	1,245	73	196	9
	1890	...	...	1	...	12	...	262	16	1,036	95	3	...	...	...	9	4	1,135	93	161	14
TOTAL	1889	702	4	208	17	1,000	106	41,357	1,481	96,067	7,776	9,419	356	2,940	261	1,765	332	122,714	7,580	24,745	1,924
	1890	723	3	226	8	1,005	86	43,198	1,455	98,552	7,681	11,259	423	2,965	245	1,777	280	128,183	7,500	25,306	1,978

* For Lower Burma only.

3.

VICTS ADMITTED into the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during 1889 and 1890.

4													5			6	
PREVIOUS OCCUPATIONS.													TOTAL.				
D		MALES.							FEMALES.								
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K					
Above 60.		Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	Total.	NAME OF PROVINCE.	
M.	F.																
210	30	696	1,317	2,750	7,611	1,432	1,606	6,330	1,312	197	703	118	21,742	2,330	24,072	1889	Madras.
231	19	675	1,684	2,830	8,862	1,476	2,080	7,421	1,284	214	715	75	25,028	2,288	27,316	1890	
71	8	519	187	1,758	9,182	1,574	1,217	1,792	513	35	259	75	16,229	882	17,111	1889	Bombay.
73	5	470	262	1,897	7,987	1,342	901	2,204	494	37	205	50	15,063	786	15,849	1890	
968	47	1,098	883	2,621	18,342	1,092	609	7,394	639	36	689	139	32,039	1,503	33,542	1889	Bengal.
972	46	912	968	2,663	19,021	972	610	6,309	577	38	681	135	31,455	1,431	32,886	1890	
675	48	739	3,341	2,654	22,434	769	425	8,600	2,056	136	834	80	38,962	3,106	42,068	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
681	39	754	3,41	2,616	24,684	748	366	8,989	2,081	80	894	71	41,568	3,126	44,694	1890	
330	12	490	147	2,061	11,071	475	1,006	4,285	483	43	115	19	19,535	660	20,195	1889	Punjab.
431	8	388	58	1,716	12,196	669	1,013	4,306	469	24	114	20	20,346	627	20,973	1890	
80	14	265	3	530	3,659	357	792	1,585	559	47	219	5	7,191	830	8,021	1889	Central Provinces.
105	17	240	4	528	3,017	412	716	1,743	538	47	187	21	6,660	793	7,453	1890	
86	4	674	116	287	4,929	1,099	367	3,310	313	30	35	6	10,782	384	11,166	1889 *	Burma.
118	6	919	357	343	5,789	1,460	408	3,726	364	24	52	7	13,002	447	13,449	1890	
38	2	113	46	679	2,173	70	27	438	163	8	35	6	3,546	212	3,758	1889	Assam.
37	3	121	28	860	1,922	63	74	200	228	10	35	4	3,268	277	3,545	1890	
2	...	1	2	...	41	23	...	145	7	1	4	...	212 ‡	12	(a) 224	1889	Coorg.
2	...	3	8	...	68	7	...	141	8	...	6	1	226	15	(a) 241	1890	
9	...	78	7	142	654	147	140	287	55	2	23	2	1,455	82	1,537	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
9	...	83	7	130	531	155	70	338	70	1	24	16	1,314	111	1,425	1890	
2,469	165	4,673	6,049	13,482	80,096	7,038	6,189	34,166	6,100	535	2,916	450	151,693 §	10,001 §	161,694	1889	TOTAL.
2,664	143	4,565	6,787	13,583	84,077	7,304	6,238	35,377	6,113	475	2,913	400	157,930	9,901	167,831	1890	

† These figures do not agree with the totals of column 3, Statement No. 2, owing to discrepancies in the figures for Assam and the Hyderabad Assigned Districts.

‡ This does not agree with the total of columns 4 A-G. owing to a discrepancy of 1 in the figures shown in the Coorg Report.

§ These figures do not agree with the totals of column 3, Statement No. 2, owing to discrepancies in the figures for Assam.

(a) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

No. 4.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS ADMITTED into the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890 and THOSE REMAINING on the 31st DECEMBER of those YEARS according to the NATURE and LENGTH of SENTENCE.

1			2																				
			NUMBER ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF SENTENCE.																				
			A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		I		J		
NAME OF PROVINCE.			Not exceeding one month.		Above one month and not exceeding three months.		Above three months and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS. A For life.		SENTENCED TO TRANSPORTATION BEYOND SEAS. B For a term.		Sentenced to death.
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Madras	Admitted	1889	11,376	1,806	4,978	339	3,175	121	995	26	572	13	347	10	121	2	4	..	81	8	30	...	63	5
		1890	13,181	1,809	5,216	291	3,790	125	1,309	29	649	13	496	7	122	2	19	...	126	8	62	...	58	4
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	365	38	820	76	1,267	50	703	25	725	17	1,182	28	987	25	152	1	487	19	491	1	16	2
		1890	487	43	977	50	1,624	58	958	33	811	22	1,233	27	864	33	86	1	537	20	518	1	11	1
Bombay	Admitted	1889	5,960	496	3,498	195	3,000	104	2,008	44	895	18	471	9	122	...	2	...	121	14	99	1	53	1
		1890	5,369	401	3,192	192	2,834	121	1,899	31	866	15	471	10	125	3	8	...	142	9	102	2	55	2
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	261	18	522	20	1,087	42	1,268	29	1,124	34	1,219	29	486	9	51	...	469	38	256	13	6	1
		1890	217	26	494	29	1,005	37	1,221	23	1,162	26	1,249	38	432	11	49	...	493	29	288	16	3	...
Bengal	Admitted	1889	12,136	791	7,625	338	5,245	186	3,453	101	1,954	43	1,111	25	283	5	4	...	136	10	62	3	30	1
		1890	11,267	721	7,878	327	5,233	200	3,826	94	1,884	49	914	19	224	1	3	...	131	13	59	1	36	6
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	639	34	1,276	46	1,928	95	2,420	73	2,568	65	2,455	47	1,381	15	127	2	440	7	247	4	7	...
		1890	588	36	1,234	56	2,037	76	2,581	71	2,661	68	2,495	44	1,354	19	105	...	329	14	263	1	4	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Admitted	1889	12,925	1,574	7,136	688	6,859	401	5,775	233	2,802	124	1,564	41	481	13	9	...	208	25	96	4	107	3
		1890	13,337	1,531	7,813	761	6,835	424	6,278	180	4,299	125	1,852	52	423	11	22	...	387	29	199	6	123	7
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	598	66	1,205	124	2,827	156	4,448	164	4,094	155	3,928	142	1,854	64	149	12	1,179	65	770	30	25	1
		1890	727	64	1,529	137	2,895	209	4,777	158	5,833	173	4,027	117	1,796	71	222	14	1,215	66	815	32	26	1
Punjab	Admitted	1889	3,990	185	3,558	151	3,821	118	3,937	106	2,311	44	1,347	25	317	7	12	...	107	15	22	3	113	6
		1890	4,365	143	3,339	161	3,747	122	4,930	112	2,295	37	1,208	22	242	5	6	...	100	20	25	1	99	4
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	279	5	437	19	1,346	48	2,159	58	3,392	68	2,526	54	1,076	45	106	1	196	29	113	13	30	4
		1890	265	4	463	26	1,254	61	2,268	59	3,014	49	2,574	44	1,049	43	105	...	205	31	102	15	54	2
Central Provinces.	Admitted	1889	1,502	323	1,703	245	2,138	183	856	41	497	16	299	13	87	5	3	...	50	2	24	...	32	2
		1890	1,364	292	1,716	239	1,803	136	739	50	503	36	282	18	101	12	4	...	37	6	77	1	34	3
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	104	19	413	53	780	61	706	36	656	31	584	29	383	25	95	...	259	8	154	3	3	1
		1890	158	28	395	56	719	65	641	53	683	43	615	33	346	24	139	...	236	13	178	1	5	1
Burma	Admitted	1889*	2,297	186	1,432	93	2,137	62	1,782	24	1,560	13	730	6	332	...	20	...	143	...	279	...	70	...
		1890	2,599	242	1,775	115	2,652	53	2,157	21	1,904	6	1,066	5	254	...	14	...	200	...	270	3	111	2
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889*	86	10	276	19	814	24	1,170	15	2,186	11	2,099	10	1,036	4	61	...	268	...	637	...	6	1
		1890	115	4	350	19	1,016	21	1,506	15	2,992	11	2,919	11	1,009	7	114	...	330	...	388	...	16	...
Assam	Admitted	1889	1,600	164	900	27	449	14	236	5	227	...	91	1	17	1	1	...	11	...	10	...	4	...
		1890	1,546	223	757	31	385	11	284	7	161	2	86	1	16	...	...	...	13	2	17	...	3	...
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	110	24	132	7	152	6	250	4	322	4	237	3	134	2	7	...	9	...	10	...	1	...
		1890	75	10	124	8	126	5	219	6	189	3	188	2	93	2	11	...	12	2	18	...	2	...
Coorg	Admitted	1889	98	9	65	...	38	2	2	...	2	...	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
		1890	96	6	48	5	58	4	6	...	8	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	2	...	18	1	10	...	4	...	6	...	21	1	15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1890	3	2	8	3	23	1	4	...	10	...	19	1	11	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Admitted	1889	507	39	292	25	292	14	152	2	102	2	58	...	23	...	1	...	22	..	2	...	4	...
		1890	460	57	243	25	274	18	139	3	111	2	51	5	22	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	6	1
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	39	1	59	7	139	6	118	1	212	3	203	2	153	3	19	...	15	...	1	...	1	...
		1890	32	5	43	5	125	6	114	3	171	3	204	6	162	3	19	...	15	...	2	...	1	1
TOTAL	Admitted	1889	52,391	5,573	31,187	2,101	27,154	1,205	19,196	582	11,922	273	6,028	130	1,784	34	57	...	880	74	624	11	476	18
		1890	53,584	5,425	31,967	2,147	27,611	1,214	21,567	527	12,680	285	6,429	139	1,530	34	76	...	1,145	87	814	14	527	29
	Remaining on the 31st December.	1889	2,483	215	5,158	372	10,350	491	13,246	405	16,185	388	14,454	345	7,509	193	768	16	3,322	166	2,639	64	95	10
		1890	2,667	222	5,617	389	10,824	539	14,289	421	17,526	398	13,523	323	7,116	214	851	15	3,375	175	2,572	66	123	6

TOTAL.			NAME OF PROVINCE.		
M.	F.	Total.			
21,742	2,330	24,072	1889	Admitted	Madras.
25,028	2,288	27,316	1890		
7,195	282	7,477	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
8,106	289	8,395	1890		
16,229	882	17,111	1889	Admitted	Bombay.
15,063	786	15,849	1890		
6,749	233	6,982	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
6,613	235	6,848	1890		
32,039	1,503	33,542	1889	Admitted	Bengal.
31,455	1,431	32,886	1890		
13,488	388	13,876	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
13,651	385	14,036	1890		
38,962	3,106	42,068	1889	Admitted	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
41,568	3,126	44,694	1890		
21,977	979	22,956	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
23,862	1,042	24,904	1890		
19,535	660	20,195	1889	Admitted	Punjab.
20,346	627	20,973	1890		
11,660	344	12,004	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
11,353	334	11,687	1890		
7,191	830	8,021	1889	Admitted	Central Provinces.
6,660	793	7,453	1890		
4,137	269	4,406	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
4,115	317	4,432	1890		
10,782	384	11,166	1889*	Admitted	Burma.
13,002	447	13,449	1890		
8,639	94	8,733	1889*	Remaining on the 31st December.	
10,755	88	10,843	1890		
3,546	212	3,758	1889	Admitted	Assam.
3,268	277	3,545	1890		
1,368	50	1,418	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
1,057	38	1,095	1890		
212	12	(a)224	1889	Admitted	Coorg.
226	15	(a)241	1890		
77	3	80	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
83	8	91	1890		
1,455	82	1,537	1889	Admitted	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
1,314	111	1,425	1890		
959	23	982	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
888	32	920	1890		
† 151,693	† 10,001	161,694	1889	Admitted	TOTAL.
‡ 157,930	‡ 9,901	167,831	1890		
76,249	2,665	78,914	1889	Remaining on the 31st December.	
80,483	2,768	83,251	1890		

* For Lower Burma only.

† *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.

‡ *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.

(a) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

No. 5,

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONVICTS admitted into the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890 who had been PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.

1		2			3									4	5							1
Name of Province.		Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.									Ratio per cent. of number previously convicted to number admitted during the year (column 3 D to column 2).	Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).						Name of Province.	
					A		B		C		D				A			B				
					Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.				Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.				
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
Madras	1889	21,742	2,330	24,072	1,386	88	348	19	377	21	2,111	128	2,239	9·70	5·49	9·30	387	137	524	34	2	36	1889
	1890	25,028	2,288	27,316	1,345	69	409	14	365	8	2,119	91	2,210	8·46	3·97	8·09	385	71	456	40	4	44	1890
Bombay	1889	16,229	882	17,111	1,359	30	500	8	543	40	2,402	78	2,480	14·80	8·84	14·49	164	22	186	12	...	12	1889
	1890	15,063	786	15,849	1,340	39	439	9	588	15	2,367	63	2,430	15·71	8·01	15·33	134	27	161	8	...	8	1890
Bengal	1889	32,039	1,503	33,542	2,557	65	577	7	348	7	3,482	79	3,561	10·86	5·25	10·61	397	37	434	27	...	27	1889
	1890	31,455	1,431	32,886	2,384	69	523	10	340	5	3,247	84	3,331	10·32	5·87	10·12	328	46	374	26	2	28	1890
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	38,962	3,106	42,068	2,633	141	943	42	750	24	4,326	207	4,533	11·10	6·66	10·77	337	60	397	72	2	74	1889
	1890	41,568	3,126	44,694	3,127	148	1,032	31	743	42	4,902	221	5,123	11·79	7·06	11·46	355	66	421	57	2	59	1890
Punjab	1889	19,535	660	20,195	1,933	27	574	6	470	8	2,977	41	3,018	15·23	6·21	14·94	234	12	246	17	...	17	1889
	1890	20,346	627	20,973	1,808	19	686	7	554	9	3,048	35	3,083	14·98	5·58	14·69	277	7	284	32	...	32	1890
Central Provinces	1889	7,191	830	8,021	586	43	207	11	148	7	941	61	1,002	13·08	7·34	12·49	154	53	207	22	5	27	1889
	1890	6,660	793	7,453	650	41	227	27	186	13	1,063	81	1,144	15·96	10·21	15·34	159	47	206	22	...	22	1890
Burma	1889*	10,782	384	11,166	1,455	14	482	...	234	...	2,171	14	2,185	20·13	3·64	19·56	76	8	84	11	3	14	1889*
	1890	13,002	447	13,449	1,749	7	535	4	309	...	2,593	11	2,604	19·94	2·46	19·36	109	8	117	18	...	18	1890
Assam	1889	3,546	212	3,758	290	6	80	1	30	1	400	8	408	11·28	3·77	10·85	8	3	11	2	...	2	1889
	1890	3,268	277	3,545	291	21	38	2	14	3	343	26	369	10·49	9·38	10·40	9	4	13	...	1	1	1890
Coorg	1889	212	12	(a) 224	7	...	3	...	4	...	14	...	14	6·60	...	6·25	3	...	3	...	...	...	1889
	1890	226	15	(a) 241	13	1	3	...	3	...	19	1	20	8·40	6·66	8·29	10	...	10	2	...	2	1890
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	1,455	82	1,537	119	6	38	1	40	1	197	8	205	13·53	9·75	13·33	5	...	5	1	...	1	1889
	1890	1,314	111	1,425	121	6	54	5	57	1	232	12	244	17·65	10·81	17·12	5	4	9	1	...	1	1890
Total	1889	† 151,693	† 10,001	161,694	12,325	420	3,752	95	2,944	109	19,021	624	19,645	12·53	6·23	12·14	1,765	332	2,097	198	12	210	1889
	1890	‡ 157,930	‡ 9,901	167,831	12,828	420	3,946	109	3,159	96	19,933	625	20,558	12·62	6·31	12·24	§ 1,771	280	2,051	206	9	215	1890

* For Lower Burma only.
† *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.
‡ *Vide* footnote to Statement No. 3.
(a) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

§ This does not agree with the total of column 3A *Males*, Statement No. 3, owing to discrepancies in the figures for Coorg and the Hyderabad Assigned Distr icts

No. 6.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EMPLOYMENT of CONVICTS in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

1		2	3	4	5	AVERAGE NUMBER						EMPLOYED								RATIO PER CENT. ON NUMBER UNDER SENTENCE OF LABOUR (COLUMN 3) OF THOSE EMPLOYED AS			8
						A	On Prison Duties.					On Jail Buildings.				K	L			7			
												Additions and alterations.		New Jails.			Public Works.						
Name of Province.		Average number of convicts not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jails.	Other extramural labour.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers (6 B).	Prison servants (6 C).	On Manufactures (6 K).	Name of Province.
		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J													
Madras	1889	141·85	6,831·49	195·02	345·28	...	502·66	659·90	885·25	1,366·44	487	283·90	52·48	105·42	...	1,680·62	...	27·65	241·87	7·35	9·65	24·60	1889 Madras.
	1890	144·82	7,358·81	211·11	374·33	...	547·92	728·59	949·19	1,453·13	466·51	303·05	38·09	·14	...	2,275·44	...	2·63	8·68	7·44	9·90	30·92	1890
Bombay	1889	87	6,862	170	281	461	260	574	425	767	323	118	13	...	...	2,326	571	419	154	3·78	8·36	33·89	1889 Bombay.
	1890	79	6,928	207	295	358	299	601	458	858	202	63	5	...	17	2,040	769	575	181	4·31	8·67	29·44	1890
Bengal	1889	162·36	13,393·69	683·11	1,364·06	468·51	756·94	1,332·68	1,104·53	762·44	195·79	945·33	102·41	16·86	55·90	5,569·45	...	...	35·68	5·65	9·95	41·58	1889 Bengal.
	1890	173·85	13,241·19	574·42	1,336·31	490·87	787·58	1,318·75	1,110·09	891·30	173·58	969·01	174·93	16·45	...	5,347·01	...	...	50·89	5·94	9·95	40·38	1890
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	271·12	21,889·22	700·24	1,408·47	13·02	567·83	2,506·92	1,334·95	3,632·53	2,022·81	1,231·44	13·60	...	...	8,387·48	...	12·69	57·24	2·59	11·45	38·31	1889 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1890 ‡	251·18	23,150·89	846·80	2,018·91	16·22	592·23	2,477·03	1,331·35	3,540·33	1,841·85	1,125·47	...	455·18	...	8,795·01	...	30·94	79·57	2·55	10·69	37·98	1890 ‡
Punjab	1889	127	12,072	473	1,579	...	392	1,321	608	2,607	431	109	193	...	...	5,733	119	1	18	3·24	10·94	47·49	1889 Punjab.
	1890	184	11,601	569	1,616	...	414	1,197	633	2,639	273	202	134	...	...	5,080	363	...	...	3·56	10·31	43·78	1890
Central Provinces	1889	33·98	4,271·14	130·16	296·20	54·45	206·49	388·81	168·82	446·83	227·63	118·87	54·67	...	20·46	2,139·93	7·12		0·70	4·83	9·33	50·10	1889 Central Provinces.
	1890	28·35	4,205·30	139·65	340·29	84·37	213·60	406·10	214·58	378·98	163·35	117·41	84·19	...	1·37	2,060·43	0·98		...	5·07	9·65	48·99	1890
Burma	1889*	101	6,802	350	156	323	921	561	290	367	173	20	375	...	...	3,486	...	107	179	13·54	8·24	51·24	1889* Burma.
	1890	116	8,652	418	199	379	931	868	513	593	144	23	893	...	...	4,002	...	154	152	10·76	10·03	46·25	1890
Assam	1889	7·93	1,337·98	85·75	51·84	·42	84·51	122·68	82·99	78·36	39·45	19·62	...	3·06	...	141·70	274·35		353·25	6·31	9·16	10·59	1889 Assam.
	1890	7·72	1,311·04	70·64	62·91	·43	88·62	120·88	88·08	88·07	30·06	22·38	·26	...	...	143·24	200·48		394·99	6·75	9·22	10·92	1890
Coorg	1889	1·84	69·34	5·06	...	...	5·00	10·13	2·80	5·52	3·71	...	...	...	...	47·28	...	...	614	7·21	14·60	68·18	1889 Coorg.
	1890	·81	65·68	6·19	·15	...	2·18	11·20	2·24	5·31	4·57	...	...	...	...	43·12	...	...	433	3·31	17·05	65·65	1890
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1889	12·21	893·61	15·08	20·29	3·03	55·98	86·33	97·68	106·36	11·61	31·84	20·99	...	0·47	443·95	...	...	...	6·26	9·66	49·68	1889 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1890	13·43	833·51	20·18	24·19	4·76	54·74	92·39	97·57	114·83	13·67	67·67	23·95	...	...	280·97	19·83		18·76	6·56	11·08	33·70	1890
Total	1889	946·29	74,422·47 †	2,807·42	5,500·14	1,323·43	3,752·41	7,373·45	5,000·02	10,139·48	3,915·00	2,878·00	825·15	125·34	76·83	29,955·41	690·00	567·34	1,653·74	5·04	10·17	40·25	1889 Total.
	1890	999·16	77,347·42 †	3,062·89	6,267·09	1,333·65	3,930·87	7,880·94	5,397·10	10,561·85	3,312·32	2,892·99	1,353·42	471·77	18·37	30,067·22	281·47 1,132·00	762·57	1,318·89	5·08	10·11	38·87	1890
																	221·29						

* For Lower Burma only.
† This does not agree with the total of columns [illegible]
‡ Excludes an average of [illegible]

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the OFFENCES COMMITTED by the CONVICTS and the PUNISH
during the YEARS

1	2			3			4									5		
							BREACHES OF JAIL RULES.											
Name of Province.	Daily average number of convicts.			Criminal offences.			Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.			Offences relating to work.			Other offences against prison discipline.			Total offences.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Madras { 1889	7,155·59	263·04	7,418·63	33	...	33	678	5	683	1,274	8	1,282	1,306	32	1,338	3,291	45	3,336
Madras { 1890	7,678·05	275·80	7,953·85	29	...	29	827	7	834	1,074	15	1,089	1,335	29	1,364	3,265	51	3,316
Bombay { 1889	6,717	242	6,959	36	...	36	548	6	554	3,242	52	3,294	859	41	903	4,685	102	4,787
Bombay { 1890	6,782	236	7,018	34	...	34	677	6	683	2,685	29	2,714	963	50	1,013	4,359	85	4,444
Bengal { 1889	13,215·88	375·37	13,591·25	35	4	39	2,222	25	2,247	12,582	269	12,851	9,677	293	9,970	24,516	591	25,107
Bengal { 1890	13,073·01	373·78	13,446·79	29	2	31	2,329	29	2,358	13,246	321	13,568	9,429	314	9,743	25,033	667	25,700
North-Western Provinces & Oudh. { 1889	21,249·75	1,009·25	22,259	24	...	24	1,076	...	1,076	2,766	91	2,857	3,591	125	3,716	7,457	216	7,673
North-Western Provinces & Oudh. { 1890	22,493·75	999·25	23,493	50	...	50	1,410	6	1,416	2,774	65	2,839	3,595	118	3,713	7,829	189	8,018
Punjab { 1889	11,866	334	12,200	73	...	73	1,706	54	1,760	14,010	525	14,535	4,011	52	4,063	19,800	631	20,431
Punjab { 1890	11,445	343	11,788	76	...	76	1,533	6	1,539	17,381	618	18,001	4,272	63	4,335	23,264	687	23,951
Central Provinces. { 1889	4,068·17	274·24	4,342·41	31	1	35	414	2	416	1,381	64	1,445	1,510	108	1,618	3,339	175	3,514
Central Provinces. { 1890	3,987·89	267·51	4,255·40	132	2	134	290	10	300	1,835	60	1,895	1,089	97	1,186	3,346	169	3,515
Burma { 1889†	8,517	97	8,614	25	...	25	3,053	9	3,062	5,692	...	5,692	6,941	30	6,971	15,711	39	15,750
Burma { 1890	10,775	86	10,851	39	...	39	3,265	3	3,268	10,573	...	10,573	10,469	26	10,495	24,346	29	24,375
Assam { 1889	1,344·37	30·94	1,375·31	49	...	49	157	...	157	1,015	26	1,071	267	7	274	1,518	33	1,551
Assam { 1890	1,393·84	33·49	1,427·33	41	..	41	192	...	192	732	15	747	295	11	306	1,260	26	1,286
Coorg { 1889	88·67	3·11	91·78	1	...	1	18	...	18	30	...	30	20	...	20	69	...	69
Coorg { 1890	80·42	4·74	85·16	...	...	...	12	1	13	9	...	9	18	2	20	39	3	42
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. { 1889	1,009·30	23·11	1,032·41	4	...	4	62	...	62	102	...	102	155	5	160	323	5	328
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. { 1890	931·08	29·71	960·79	6	...	6	83	...	83	158	5	163	245	2	247	492	7	499
			(a)															
Total { 1889	75,231·73	2,652·05	77,883·79	314	5	319	9,934	101	10,035	42,124	1,035	43,159	28,337	696	29,033	80,709	1,837	82,546
Total { 1890	78,540·04	2,649·28	81,189·32	436	4	440	10,618	68	10,686	50,469	1,129	51,598	31,710	712	32,422	93,233	1,913	95,146

(a) This does not agree with the total of column 15, Statement No. 2, owing to a discrepancy of 5 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh

7.

MENTS INFLICTED on THEM in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS in BRITISH INDIA
1889 and 1890.

6																		7	8	9
PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.																				
A	B—By Jail Officers.																C			
	a			b			c			d	e									
By criminal courts.	Solitary confinement.			Reduced diet.			Solitary confinement with reduced diet.			Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.						Total punishments.	Ratio per cent. of total punishments to daily average number of convicts (column 6C to column 2).	Ratio per cent. of the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.	Name of Province.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
33	...	33	392	8	400	1,565	29	1,594	...	...	...	80	1,221	8	1,229	3,336	44·96	2·51	1889	Madras.
29	...	29	...	...	...	1,663	29	1,692	444	6	450	40	1,089	16	1,105	3,316	41·69	1·25	1890	
36	...	36	40	2	42	21	3	24	1,031	14	1,045	105	3,452	83	3,535	4,787	68·78	2·31	1889	Bombay.
34	...	34	15	1	16	32	1	33	796	17	813	108	3,374	66	3,440	4,444	63·32	2·56	1890	
37	3	40	1,201	75	1,276	538	25	563	315	3	318	272	21,157	484	22,641	25,110	184·75	1·12	1889	Bengal.
25	3	28	1,215	55	1,270	380	50	430	122	12	134	259	23,028	548	23,576	25,697	191·10	1·04	1890	
24	...	24	1,497	63	1,560	850	74	924	1,308	58	1,366	488	3,200	21	3,221	7,673	34·47	7·02	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
50	...	50	1,513	43	1,556	1,220	45	1,265	1,332	47	1,379	524	3,190	53	3,243	8,018	34·12	7·22	1890	
89	...	89	3,642	251	3,893	1,061	107	1,168	717	6	723	318	*13,957	*267	*14,224	20,415	167·33	1·64	1889	Punjab.
113	1	113	4,458	86	4,544	663	4	667	1,253	33	1,286	416	*16,362	*563	*16,925	23,951	203·18	1·82	1890	
34	1	35	280	27	307	278	52	330	295	7	272	161	2,220	86	2,406	3,514	80·92	5·21	1889	Central Provinces.
132	2	134	181	17	198	419	69	488	281	9	290	220	2,117	68	2,185	3,515	82·60	7·33	1890	
25	...	25	545	...	545	2,036	6	2,042	3,716	24	3,740	360	9,029	9	9,038	15,750	182·84	1·89	1889	Burma.
39	...	39	553	1	553	6,257	7	6,264	2,567	13	2,580	499	14,432	8	14,440	24,375	234·42	2·09	1890	
38	...	38	27	...	27	15	...	15	2	...	2	111	1,325	31	1,358	1,551	112·77	8·10	1889	Assam.
33	...	33	27	1	28	9	...	9	4	...	4	82	1,098	25	1,123	1,279	96·35	7·20	1890	
1	...	1	2	...	2	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	*34	...	*34	69	75·17	...	1889	Coorg.
...	...	...	11	2	13	5	...	5	...	...	...	2	*21	1	*22	42	49·31	5·40	1890	
4	...	4	6	...	6	1	1	2	110	3	113	23	179	1	180	328	31·77	7·77	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
6	...	6	16	...	16	31	...	31	149	...	149	28	262	7	269	499	51·93	6·11	1890	
321	4	325	7,622	426	8,058	6,397	297	6,694	7,554	115	7,669	1,921	56,874	992	57,866	82,533	105·96	2·44	1889	Total.
460	6	466	7,988	206	8,194	10,679	206	10,885	6,948	137	7,085	2,178	64,973	1,355	66,328	95,156	117·17	2·40	1890	

* Inclusive of formal warnings.
† For Lower Burma only.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the EXPENDITURE in GUARDING and MAINTAINING

during the YEARS 1889 and 1890 (excluding the cost of BUILDING NEW

8.

the PRISONERS in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA

JAILS, of ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS, or REPAIRS).

1		2				3		4		5	
		Daily average number of Prisoners.				Rations.		Establishments.		Police Guards.	
Name of Province.		Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A	B	A	B	A	B
						Total cost.	Cost per head of daily strength exclusive civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily strength.
						Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Madras	1889	7,418·63	857·45	158·23	8,434·30	2,47,924	29 15 3	2,66,005	31 8 7	*	*
	1890	7,953·85	827·25	149·52	8,930·62	2,45,132	27 14 7	2,75,532	30 13 7	*	*
Bombay	1889	6,959	739	...	7,698	2,27,503	29 8 10	1,89,513	24 9 10	37,863	4 14 8
	1890	7,013	797	...	7,815	2,19,357	28 1 1	1,86,833	23 14 6	39,166	5 0 2
Bengal	1889	13,591·25	1,379·80	54·49	15,025·60	3,89,300	26 0 6	4,51,449	30 0 8	*	*
	1890	13,446·79	1,259·44	71·17	14,777·40	3,54,257	24 1 5	4,40,777	29 13 2	*	*
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	22,254	1,647·35	100·70	24,002·05	4,35,000	18 3 10	3,01,658	15 1 1	1,14,898	4 12 7
	1890	23,493	1,848·10	115	25,456·10	4,88,840	19 4 7	3,58,232	14 1 1	1,12,396	4 6 7
Punjab (*b*)	1889	12,200	663	52	12,914	2,57,994	20 0 11	2,67,300	20 11 2	76,673	5 14 11
	1890	11,788	576	56	12,420	2,49,752	20 3 2	2,68,385	21 9 8	76,937	6 3 1
Central Provinces	1889	4,342·41	201·42	9·07	4,552·90	1,28,699	28 5 2	84,978	18 10 7	10,509	2 4 11
	1890	4,255·46	182·48	12·58	4,450·36	1,15,359	25 15 10	90,454	20 5 2	9,374	2 1 8
Burma	1889†	8,614	373	13	9,000	3,32,851	37 0 7	1,73,681	19 4 9	*	*
	1890	10,861	421	14	11,296	4,03,847	35 12 8	2,64,193	23 6 2	*	*
Assam	1889	1,375·81	93·91	3·22	1,472·41	49,018	33 5 9	22,797	15 7 8	26,729	18 2 5
	1890	1,370·63	100·09	·56	1,495·28	50,507	36 0 11	22,701	16 2 5	22,821	16 3 9
Coorg	1889	91·76	18·66	·90	111·54	4,545	41 1 7	2,417	21 10 8	1,722	15 7 0
	1890	85·16	20·91	1·73	107·80	4,752	44 12 9	2,427	22 8 2	1,572	14 9 3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. (*b*)	1889	1,032	39·33	3·60	1,074·93	28,319	26 6 11	22,463	20 14 4	7,441	6 14 9
	1890	960·01	28·56 (*c*)	1·63	990·20	26,058	26 5 8	25,283	25 8 6	9,291	9 6 1
Total	1889	77,878·38 (*d*)	6,012·11	395·27	84,285·76	21,02,113	25 0 11	18,42,261	21 13 8	2,75,835	3 4 4
	1890	81,161·84	6,065·88	326·19	87,648·86	21,57,867	24 11 10	19,34,817	22 1 2	2,71,552	3 1 6

* The Jails in Madras, Bengal, and Burma are guarded by warder-guards.

† For Lower Burma only.

(*a*) Including the cost of under-trial prisoners in lock-ups.

(*b*) For Central and District Jails only. (The cost of lock-ups in the Punjab amounted to Rs. 27,856 and 30,134 during 1889 and 1890 respectively.)

6			7		8		9	10	
Hospital Charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.				
A	B	C	A	B	A	B			Name of Province.
Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength.	Cost per head of daily average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily average strength, excluding civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of daily strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of daily average strength.	
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A P	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	
17,240	2 0 8	82 8 0	28,117	3 6 4	79,756	9 7 3	6,39,042	75 12 3	1889 Madras.
14,069	1 9 2	64 12 11	28,702	3 4 3	82,183	9 3 2	6,45,618	72 4 8	1890
10,791	1 6 5	61 8 8	21,053	2 11 9	55,700	7 3 9	5,42,423	70 7 4	1889 Bombay.
12,174	1 8 11	57 10 11	18,237	2 5 4	49,741	6 5 10	5,25,508	67 3 10	1890
56,825	3 12 6	81 11 4	70,098	4 10 11	1,47 911	9 13 6	11,15,583	74 3 11	1889 Bengal.
47,766	3 3 8	82 4 8	54,257	3 11 0	1,47,721	9 15 11	10.44.778	70 11 2	1890
21,507	0 14 4	28 7 5	56,719	2 5 11	39,161	1 10 1	10,29,903 (*a*)	42 14 6	1889 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
28,190	1 1 8	30 8 10	62,173	2 7 3	44,982	1 12 3	10,94,819	43 0 1	1890
27,605	2 2 2	57 0 6	51,010	3 15 5	55,493	4 4 9	7,36,075	56 15 11	1889 Punjab. (*b*)
29,775	2 6 4	51 5 4	45,658	3 11 1	46,437	3 11 9	7,16,944	57 11 7	1890
7,061	1 8 9	56 8 8	23,846	5 3 11	26,384	5 12 9	2,81,471	61 13 1	1889 Central Provinces.
7,207	1 9 10	51 13 9	21,890	4 14 11	21,977	4 15 0	2,66,261	59 13 2	1890
20,619	2 4 7	57 3 11	25,952	(*e*)3 0 2	75,024	8 5 4	6.28,117	69 12 7	1889† Burma.
24,629	2 2 10	57 8 8	37,490	(*e*)3 7 2	65,318	5 12 6	7,95 477	70 6 8	1890
3,151	2 2 2	32 6 7	7,081	4 13 1	8,069	5 7 8	1,16,845	79 5 8	1889‡ Assam.
2,269	1 9 10	28 13 0	6,054	4 5 1	6,687	4 12 1	1,11,039	79 0 2	1890
49	0 7 0	9 10 11	358	3 3 9	866	7 12 2	9,957	89 4 3	1889 Coorg.
402	3 11 7	66 0 1	649	6 1 10	898	8 5 3	10,700	99 4 1	1890
919	0 13 8	60 2 3	3,094	2 14 2	4,048	3 12 3	66,284	61 10 7	1889 Hyderabad Assigned Districts. (*b*)
1,440	1 7 3	70 11 7	3,991	3 15 1	4,171	4 3 4	70,144	70 13 4	1890
1,65,757	1 15 5	56 11 8	2,87,322	3 6 9	4,92,412	5 13 5	51,65,700	61 4 7	1889 Total.
1,67,921	1 14 7	52 12 0	2,79,011	3 3 2	4,70,115	5 5 9	52,81,288	60 4 0	1890

(*c*) Exclusive of under-trial and civil debtors.

(*d*) This does not agree with the total of column 2, Statement No. 7, owing to a discrepancy in the figures for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

(*e*) Inclusive of 0·33 lunatics in the Akola Central Jail.

‡ Excluding the cost of convicts in the North Lushai Hills P. W. Jail.

9.

STATEMENT SHOWING the NET COST of PRISONERS in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	
Name of Province.		Total cost of maintenance (column 9, Statement 8).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 10, Statement 8).	Total cash earnings.	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 2, minus column 4).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 3, minus column 5).	Name of Province.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras	1889	6,39,042 0 0	75 12 3	23,661 1 0	2 12 10	6,15,380 15 0	72 15 5	1889 } Madras.
	1890	6,45,618 0 0	72 4 8	49,493 6 0	5 8 8	5,96,124 10 0	66 12 0	1890 }
Bombay	1889	5,42,423 0 0	70 7 4	1,30,928 13 0	17 0 1	4,11,494 3 0	53 7 3	1889 } Bombay.
	1890	5,25,508 0 0	67 3 10	1,38,570 11 0	17 11 8	3,86,937 5 0	49 8 2	1890 }
Bengal	1889	11,15,583 0 0	74 3 11	3,98,530 0 0	26 8 4	7,17,053 0 0	47 11 7	1889 } Bengal.
	1890	10,44,778 0 0	70 11 2	1,50,842 4 0	10 3 3	8,93,935 12 0	60 7 11	1890 }
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1889	10,20,903 0 0	42 14 6	1,63,692 9 0	6 13 1	8,66,210 7 0	36 1 5	1889 } North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1890	10,94,819 0 0	43 0 1	1,10,098 8 0	4 5 2	9,84,720 8 0	38 10 11	1890 }
Punjab	1889	7,36,075 0 0	56 15 11	1,10,221 0 0	8 8 6	6,25,854 0 0	48 7 5	1889 } Punjab.
	1890	7,16,944 0 0	57 11 7	1,06,749 9 0	8 9 6	6,10,194 7 0	49 2 1	1890 }
Central Provinces	1889	2,81,471 0 0	61 13 1	46,466 3 0	10 3 3	2,35,004 13 0	51 9 10	1889 } Central Provinces.
	1890	2,66,261 0 0	59 13 2	82,379 11 0	18 8 1	1,83,881 5 0	41 5 1	1890 }
Burma	* 1889	6,28,117 0 0	69 12 7	1,40,890 0 0	15 10 5	4,87,227 0 0	54 2 2	* 1889 } Burma.
	1890	7,95,477 0 0	70 6 8	3,11,524 2 0	27 9 3	4,83,952 14 0	42 13 5	1890 }
Assam	1889	1,16,845 0 0	79 5 8	28,067 2 0	19 0 11	88,777 14 0	60 4 9	1889 } Assam.
	1890	1,11,039 0 0	79 0 2	35,126 3 0	24 15 11	75,912 13 0	54 0 3	1890 }
Coorg	1889	9,957 0 0	89 4 3	4,601 6 0	41 3 11	5,355 10 0	48 0 4	1889 } Coorg.
	1890	10,700 0 0	99 4 1	5,087 12 0	47 3 1	5,612 4 0	52 1 0	1890 }
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	66,284 0 0	61 10 7	9,160 10 0	8 8 4	57,123 6 0	53 2 3	1889 } Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1890	70,144 0 0	70 13 4	19,166 11 0	19 5 8	50,977 5 0	51 7 8	1890 }
Total	1889	51,65,700 0 0	61 4 7	10,56,218 12 0	12 8 6	41,09,481 4 0	48 12 1	1889 } Total.
	1890	52,81,288 0 0	60 4 0	10,09,038 13 0	11 8 2	42,72,249 3 0	48 11 10	1890 }

* For Lower Burma only.

No. 10.

STATEMENT SHOWING the SICKNESS and MORTALITY among the PRISONERS of ALL CLASSES in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

1		2			3			4			5			6			7		
Name of Province.		Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under trials, and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Daily average strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Madras	1889	13,509	2,512	16,021	8,124·71	309·59	8,434·30	9,092	341	9,433	5,252	198	5,450	199·68	9·28	208·96	318	7	325
	1890	13,733	2,554	16,287	8,620·98	309·64	8,930·62	9,361	359	9,720	6,348	180	6,528	209·59	7·49	217·08	206	7	213
Bombay	1889	9,601	1,968	11,569	7,434	264	7,698	11,897	550	12,447	5,416	112	5,528	169·93	5·4	175·33	235	6	241
	1890	9,595	1,970	11,565	7,551	264	7,815	11,766	511	12,277	6,333	132	6,465	204·40	6·65	211·05	247	3	250
Bengal	1889	18,326	1,118	19,444	14,588·87	436·73	15,025·60	20,767	1,086	21,853	19,024	570	19,594	675	20·45	695·45	665	23	688
	1890	18,259	1,168	19,427	14,337·44	439·96	14,777·40	19,991	1,080	21,071	17,944	530	18,474	564·09	16·31	580·43	467	10	477
North Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	30,721	2,039	32,760	22,917·57	1,084·48	24,002·05	28,543	1,457	30,000	17,950	918	18,868	716·25	39·32	755·57	635	38	673
	1890	29,924	2,258	32,182	24,381·70	1,074·40	25,456·10	30,120	1,412	31,532	24,134	921	25,055	878·49	44·04	922·53	815	39	854
*Punjab	1889	12,617	774	13,391	12,557	357	12,914	15,334	431	15,765	20,796	929	21,725	466	18	484	371	7	378
	1890	12,670	766	13,436	12,050	370	12,420	14,975	425	15,400	23 117	946	24,063	559	21	580	381	7	388
Central Provinces	1889	4,685	485	5,170	4,267·37	285·53	4,552·90	5,285	434	5,819	4,089	218	4,307	117·93	6·94	124·87	216	19	235
	1890	4,592	459	5,051	4,171·75	278·71	4,450·46	5,208	400	5,608	4,300	226	4,526	131·82	7·15	138·97	108	8	116
Burma	1889 (a)	8,996	237	9,233	8,901	99	9,000	10,344	112	10,456	8,331	93	8,424	356	4	360	367	3	370
	1890	12,324	304	12,628	11,207	89	11,296	12,941	144	13,085	11,237	82	11,319	425	3	428	317	2	319
Assam	1889 †	2,581	177	2,758	1,542·41	35·14	1,577·55	2,670	141	2,811	3,016	103	3,119	94·09	3·12	97·21	68	4	72
	1890	2,164	206	2,370	1,367·51	37·77	1,405·28	2,306	146	2,452	2,703	90	2,793	76·78	1·96	78·74	51	...	51
* Coorg	1889	113	11	124	96·71	3·87	100·58	114	5	119	173	4	177	4·87	·19	5·06	3	...	3
	1890	113	11	124	91·51	5·37	96·88	112	4	116	210	9	219	5·75	·34	6·09	3	...	3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. *	1889	1,294	107	1,401	1,049·77	25·16	1,074·93	1,211	35	1,246	659	17	676	14·66	·62	15·28	21	1	22
	1890	1,404	117	1,521	958·85	31·35	990·20	1,177	42	1,219	652	19	671	18·74	1·62	20·36	16	2	18
Total	1889	102,443	9,428	111,871	81,479·41	2,900·50	84,379·61	105,357	4,592	109,949	84,706	3,162	87,868	2,814·41	107·32	2,921·73	2,899	108	3,007
	1890	104,778	9,813	114,591	84,737·74	2,900·20	87,637·94	107,957	4,523	112,480	96,978	3,135	100,113	3,073·66	109·59	3,183·25	2,611	78	2,689

8			9			10			11															12	
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Ratio per mille of average strength.															Name of Province.	
									A			B			C			D			E				
									Of admission into hospital.			Of daily average number sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.				
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.		
7	...	7	89	2	91	110	...	110	646·42	639·55	646·17	24·57	29·97	24·77	13·53	...	13·04	25·60	22·61	25·49	39·13	22·61	38·53	1889	Madras.
10	1	11	62	2	64	19	3	22	736·34	581·32	730·96	24·31	24·18	24·30	2·20	9·69	2·46	21·69	12·91	21·39	23·89	22·60	23·85	1890	
21	...	21	57	2	59	33	...	33	728·54	424·24	718·10	22·85	20·45	22·77	4·43	...	4·28	27·18	22·72	27·02	31·61	22·72	31·30	1889	Bombay.
35	1	36	64	1	65	5	...	5	838·69	500·00	827·25	27·06	25·18	27·00	0·66	...	0·63	32·05	11·36	31·35	32·71	11·36	31·98	1890	
60	...	60	241	11	252	127	5	132	1,304·00	1,305·15	1,304·04	46·26	46·82	46·28	8·70	11·44	8·78	36·88	41·22	37·00	45·58	52·66	45·78	1889	Bengal.
45	1	46	161	3	164	32	1	33	1,251·54	1,204·65	1,250·15	39·34	37·13	39·27	2·23	2·27	2·23	30·34	20·45	30·04	32·57	22·72	32·27	1890	
38	...	38	205	18	223	42	2	44	783·24	846·48	786·09	31·25	36·25	31·47	1·83	1·84	1·83	25·87	33·19	26·20	27·70	35·03	28·03	1889	N.-W. P and Oudh.
54	1	55	248	11	259	55	3	58	989·84	857·22	984·24	36·03	40·99	36·24	2·25	2·79	2·27	31·17	38·50	31·27	33·42	36·29	33·54	1890	
31	2	33	50	2	52	3	...	3	1,656·12	2,602·24	1,683·28	37·11	50·42	37·47	0·23	...	0·23	29·31	19·60	29·04	29·54	19·60	29·27	1889	Punjab.*
40	1	41	87	1	88	4	1	5	1,918·42	2,556·75	1,937·43	46·39	56·75	46·69	0·33	2·70	0·40	31·28	16·21	30·83	31·61	18·91	31·23	1890	
16	...	16	62	5	67	60	9	69	958·20	763·49	945·99	27·63	24·30	27·42	14·06	31·52	15·15	36·55	35·02	36·46	50·61	66·54	51·61	1889	Central Provinces.
8	1	9	36	1	37	...	...	...	1,030·74	810·87	1,016·97	31·59	25·65	31·22	...	...	...	25·88	28·70	26·06	25·88	28·70	26·06	1890	
34	...	34	89	1	90	87	2	89	935·96	939·39	936·00	39·99	40·40	40·00	9·77	20·20	9·88	31·46	10·10	31·23	41·23	30·30	41·11	(a) 1889	Burma.
35	...	35	106	2	108	19	...	19	1,002·67	921·34	1,002·0	37·92	33·70	37·88	1·69	...	1·68	26·59	22·47	26·56	28·28	22·47*	28·24	1890	
2	1	3	34	3	37	9	...	9	1,955·38	2,931·13	1,977·11	61·00	88·78	61·62	5·83	...	5·70	38·25	113·83	39·91	44·08	113·83	45·64	1889 †	Assam.
3	...	3	15	...	15	4	...	4	1,976·58	2,382·84	1,987·50	56·14	51·89	56·03	2·92	...	2·85	34·37	...	33·44	37·29	...	36·29	1890	
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,788·85	1,033·59	1,759·77	50·35	49·01	50·30	...	...	...	31·02	...	29·82	31·02	...	29·82	1889	Coorg.
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	2,294·83	1,675·97	2,270·52	62·83	63·31	62·86	...	...	...	32·78	...	30·96	32·78	...	30·96	1890	
2	...	2	5	...	5	...	...	...	627·75	675·67	628·87	13·96	24·64	14·21	...	...	...	20·00	39·74	20·46	20·00	39·74	20·46	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts. *
2	...	2	3	1	4	...	...	...	679·98	606·06	677·61	19·54	51·67	20·56	...	...	...	16·68	63·79	18·17	16·68	63·79	18·17	1890	
211	3	214	834	44	878	471	18	489	1,039·60	1,090·15	1,041·13	34·54	37·00	34·62	5·78	6·20	5·70	29·79	31·03	29·84	35·57	37·23	35·63	1889	Total.
233	6	238	785	22	807	138	8	146	1,144·44	1,083·95	1,143·34	36·27	37·78	36·32	1·63	2·76	1·66	29·18	24·13	29·02	30·81	26·89	30·68	1890	

* For Central and District Jails only.
† Exclusive of the North Lushai Hills P. W. Jail.
(a) For Lower Burma only.

No.

STATEMENT SHOWING the CONDITION of the PRISONERS DISCHARGED

1		2	3	4				
Name of Province.		Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who had gained weight.				
				A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lbs.	C. From 5 to 10 lbs.	D. Over 10 lbs.	Total.
Madras	1889 ...	12,293	2,001	1,510	3,506	1,492	689	7,197
	1890 ...	13,180	2,170	1,322	3,281	1,738	864	7,205
Bombay	1889 ...	16,921	2,847	1,590	4,353	2,120	1,070	9,133
	1890 ...	15,356	2,575	1,481	3,824	1,709	995	8,009
Bengal	1889 ...	*36,223	9,821	4,798	9,021	3,792	1,627	19,238
	1890 ...	†36,752	8,606	4,928	9,408	4,100	1,841	20,277
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1889 ...	48,727	8,928	6,768	10,979	5,211	2,257	25,215
	1890 ...	50,713	9,349	6,955	12,389	5,911	2,783	28,038
Punjab	1889 ...	20,051	5,406	2,571	5,006	1,796	749	10,122
	1890 ...	20,754	5,682	2,911	5,027	1,654	788	10,380
Central Provinces	1889 ...	10,017	3,169	681	2,147	1,482	1,383	5,693
	1890 ...	‡9,590	782	720	1,839	1,670	1,290	5,519
Burma	1889 (a) ...	11,263	2,406	1,151	2,459	1,564	899	6,073
	1890 ...	15,357	3,703	1,883	3,690	1,844	1,070	8,487
Assam	1889 ...	2,887	637	550	611	174	87	1,422
	1890 ...	3,337	657	721	692	235	107	1,755
Coorg	1889 ...	189	29	30	67	27	6	130
	1890 ...	187	34	19	50	16	10	95
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889 ...	1,817	307	194	538	301	142	1,175
	1890 ...	§1,700	343	156	414	250	131	951
Total	1889 ...	*160,388	35,551	19,843	38,687	17,959	8,909	85,398
	1890 ...	‖166,926	33,901	21,096	40,614	19,127	9,879	90,716

* Exclusive of 304 prisoners for whom no details are available.
† Inclusive of 203 convicts discharged from the Pajampet Intermediate Jail, of whom no details are available.
‡ Inclusive of 2,431 under-trial prisoners released during the year who were not weighed.
§ Inclusive of 56 prisoners, of whom the weight was not taken.
‖ Inclusive of 2,690 prisoners for whom no details are available.
(a) For Lower Burma only.

II.

from the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

5						
Number who had lost weight.					Name of Province.	
A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lbs.	C. From 5 to 10 lbs.	D. Over 10 lbs.	Total.		
767	1,579	573	176	3,095	1889	Madras.
852	1,890	764	299	3,805	1890	
1,124	2,477	924	416	4,941	1889	Bombay.
1,029	2,452	905	386	4,772	1890	
2,656	3,282	910	316	7,164	1889	Bengal.
2,628	3,571	1,141	326	7,666	1890	
4,925	6,800	2,145	714	14,584	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
4,468	6,286	1,835	737	13,326	1890	
1,445	2,150	661	267	4,523	1889	Punjab.
1,348	2,212	765	367	4,692	1890	
320	555	188	92	1,155	1889	Central Provinces.
232	454	129	43	858	1890	
613	1,247	601	323	2,784	(a) 1889	Burma.
888	1,354	613	312	3,167	1890	
300	377	104	47	828	1889	Assam.
317	448	121	39	925	1890	
13	9	7	1	30	1889	Coorg.
17	32	5	4	58	1890	
88	164	65	18	335	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
75	183	60	32	350	1890	
12,251	18,640	6,178	2,370	39,439	1889	Total.
11,854	18,882	6,338	2,545	39,619	1890	

No. 12.

STATEMENT SHOWING the WORKING of the MARK SYSTEM in the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

1		2	3									4									5									6	7	8
Name of Province.		Number released during the year who came under the mark system, but failed to gain remission.	Number of convicts released during the year who gained remission under the mark system. Sentenced to									Maximum remission in days gained by any convict released during the year. Sentenced to									Average remission gained by the convicts entered in column 3. Sentenced to									Maximum gratuity earned by any convict released during the year.	Average gratuity gained by the convicts entered in column 3.	Name of Province.
			Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.	Two years exactly.	Not exceeding three years.	Not exceeding four years.	Not exceeding five years.	Not exceeding six years.	Not exceeding seven years.	Not exceeding eight years.	Not exceeding nine years.	Not exceeding ten years.	Exceeding ten years.			
																															Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras	1889	1	210	127	122	130	50	47	2	...	16	5	73	104	231	273	381	514	205	...	333	925	48	61	97	122	144	199	104	...	198	376	9 14 5	1 3 8	1889 Madras.
	1890	2	237	142	63	89	60	35	8	2	8	4	77	148	149	209	280	357	328	211	45	481	45	66	85	125	148	171	238	205	270	317	6 4 1	1 1 3	1890 Madras.
Bombay	1889	8	292	157	59	62	15	36	5	...	28	11	70	120	137	264	209	262	149	...	255	287	37	54	75	122	121	138	131	...	125	218	...	...	1889 Bombay.
	1890	9	292	179	61	65	19	36	4	1	16	12	101	108	145	207	257	258	217	114	346	943	40	55	80	124	136	151	189	114	238	428	...	...	1890 Bombay.
Bengal	1889	5	795	314	141	144	37	96	14	2	24	8	96	145	184	238	233	319	368	166	446	450	53	68	90	144	142	221	219	119	199	199	...	...	1889 Bengal.
	1890	6	820	336	98	163	47	87	15	1	24	11	100	130	199	245	298	352	371	230	384	441	56	75	120	159	192	231	234	230	268	334	...	...	1890 Bengal.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1889	...	1,689	492	177	240	114	116	15	8	61	25	86	122	152	206	239	264	287	188	353	1,109	50	70	99	129	132	150	175	173	206	493	14 0 0	2 4 5	1889 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1890	...	1,629	619	198	237	109	118	16	6	55	20	82	129	161	196	229	294	216	243	350	1,017	50	73	102	132	143	166	155	163	228	491	60 0 0	2 0 2	1890 North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
Punjab	1889	...	1,335	367	97	92	29	43	9	8	11	7	98	182	241	246	335	331	282	399	393	473	51	75	104	106	140	164	174	213	205	303	28 5 0	2 2 0	1889 Punjab.
	1890	...	1,209	518	143	120	41	43	9	6	19	5	92	144	262	353	343	430	289	290	430	460	54	77	98	135	162	172	220	194	241	394	21 4 0	2 2 0	1890 Punjab.
Central Provinces	1889	...	(a) 186	84	35	40	11	30	4	2	7	5	113	249	392	356	437	509	338	384	504	600	51	91	162	193	226	247	227	250	322	294	28 12 4	1 13 9	1889 Central Provinces.
	1890	...	196	107	49	20	8	9	1	4	6	4	494	133	271	893	210	473	273	605	515	1,075	58	75	126	227	143	202	273	313	288	514	48 0 0	1 4 9	1890 Central Provinces.
Burma	1889*	1	718	282	76	17	10	28	3	...	5	12	141	188	220	241	320	546	527	...	492	2,200	75	102	152	143	233	269	390	...	267	829	...	...	1889* Burma.
	1890	50	1,281	464	91	93	11	25	2	...	6	11	168	202	304	354	353	425	307	...	570	2,035	73	108	158	182	182	236	278	...	362	1,239	...	...	1890 Burma.
Assam	1889	1	99	35	13	8	3	16	2	2	3	...	94	116	173	158	227	337	287	337	448	...	53	72	109	119	156	239	194	312	355	...	...	...	1889 Assam.
	1890	...	91	28	22	13	7	13	1	..	...	1	101	122	209	263	198	327	260	...	...	288	52	81	121	141	124	195	260	...	...	288	...	...	1890 Assam.
Coorg	1889	...	4	1	3	...	2	...	...	..	...	...	63	60	158	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	133	...	147	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 9	0 13 2	1889 Coorg.
	1890	...	1	4	...	1	..	5	...	..	...	...	54	119	...	237	..	228	...	...	...	...	54	111	...	237	...	206	...	...	...	...	2 11 1	1 10 3	1890 Coorg.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	...	44	33	3	19	1	4	2	...	...	1	111	157	143	270	208	284	54	...	...	297	49	104	127	189	192	249	53	...	..	297	...	...	1889 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1890	...	66	47	10	15	1	9	...	1	1	...	95	165	136	246	226	359	...	213	330	...	47	89	99	177	226	257	...	213	330	...	...	...	1890 Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
Total	1889	16	(a) 5,372	1,892	726	766	272	416	56	22	155	74	141	249	392	356	437	546	527	399	504	2,200	52	75	115	140	163	209	185	213	234	376	28 12 4	1 10 7	1889 Total.
	1890	67	5,822	2,464	735	828	303	380	56	21	135	68	494	202	301	893	353	473	371	605	570	2,035	53	81	109	163	161	198	230	204	278	500	60 0 0	1 10 1	1890 Total.

(a) Exclusive of 6 short-term prisoners released from the Nimar jail.

No. 13.

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 to 1890.

Name of Province.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	Name of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madras	1886	32,301	3,947	199	0·61	5·04	Madras.
	1887	32,779	3,939	133	0·40	3·37	
	1888	33,026	3,598	99	0·29	2·75	
	1889	38,603	3,258	80	0·20	2·45	
	1890	44,560	3,236	40	0·08	1·23	
Bombay	1886	21,898	3,646	101	0·46	2·76	Bombay.
	1887	21,039	2,940	71	0·33	2·41	
	1888	22,378	2,998	95	0·42	3·16	
	1889	25,886	4,649	105	0·40	2·25	
	1890	24,357	4,325	108	0·44	2·49	
Bengal	1886	59,387	39,567	396	0·66	1·00	Bengal.
	1887	57,615	35,230	266	0·46	0·75	
	1888	60,942	28,427	245	0·40	0·86	
	1889	63,878	24,483	272	0·42	1·11	
	1890	63,920	25,004	259	0·40	1·03	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1886	57,768	6,203	834	1·44	13·44	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1887	63,172	5,978	629	0·99	10·52	
	1888	65,184	5,115	431	0·66	8·42	
	1889	68,118	7,433	488	0·71	6·56	
	1890	72,138	7,779	524	0·72	6·73	
Punjab	1886	32,530	14,667*	549†	1·68	3·74	Punjab.
	1887	37,295	14,704*	438	1·17	2·97	
	1888	37,031	15,747	306	0·82	1·94	
	1889	36,318	19,695*	318	0·87	1·61	
	1890	36,952	23,152*	416	1·12	1·79	
Central Provinces	1886	11,410	3,369	373	3·26	11·07	Central Provinces.
	1887	12,863	3,393	359	2·79	10·58	
	1888	11,666	2,550	136	1·16	5·33	
	1889	12,494	3,307	164	1·31	4·95	
	1890	11,936	3,218	220	1·84	6·83	
Burma	1886 (a)	24,936	8,294	429	1·72	5·17	Burma.
	1887 (a)	22,232	8,284	405	1·82	4·88	
	1888 (a)	23,100	12,911	452	1·95	3·50	
	1889	22,441	15,686	360	1·60	2·29	
	1890	29,217	24,307	499	1·70	2·05	

* Inclusive of "formal warnings."
† Exclusive of 5 under-trial prisoners whipped.
(a) For Lower Burma only.

No. 13—*contd.*

STATEMENT SHOWING the WHIPPINGS INFLICTED on the CONVICTS in the JAILS of BRITISH INDIA during the YEARS 1886 to 1890—contd.

Name of Province.	Year.	Total number of male prisoners during the year.	Total number of punishments inflicted on males by jail officers for breaches of jail rules.	Total number of cases of corporal punishment.	Percentage of prisoners whipped to total number of male prisoners.	Proportion per cent. of corporal punishments to total jail punishments.	Name of Province.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assam	1886	5,675	755	183	3·22	24·23	Assam.
	1887	6,066	1,492	106	1·74	7·10	
	1888	5,750	1,576	112	1·94	7·10	
	1889	5,896	1,480	111	1·88	7·50	
	1890	6,013	1,220	82	1·36	6·72	
Coorg	1886	357	47	9	2·52	19·14	Coorg.
	1887	336	58	3	0·89	5·17	
	1888	302	72	6	1·94	8·33	
	1889	304	68*	...	...	...	
	1890	303	39*	2	0·66	5·12	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	1886	2,880	426	21	0·72	4·92	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1887	2,796	564	20	0·71	3·54	
	1888	3,199	308	9	0·28	2·92	
	1889	2,701	319	23	0·85	7·21	
	1890	2,487	486	28	1·12	5·76	
Total	1886	249,142	80,921	3,094	1·24	3·82	Total.
	1887	256,193	76,582	2,430	0·94	3·17	
	1888	262,578	73,302	1,891	0·72	2·57	
	1889	276,639	80,378	1,921	0·69	2·38	
	1890	291,883	92,766	2,178	0·74	2·34	

* Inclusive of "formal warnings."

No. 14.

STATEMENT SHOWING the STATE of the EDUCATION of the CONVICTS IMPRISONED in and RELEASED from the JAILS and SUBSIDIARY JAILS of BRITISH INDIA DURING the YEARS 1889 and 1890.

1		2	3			4	5	6	7			8			9	
Name of Province.		Number imprisoned during the year.	Of those in column 2 there were			Daily average number of convicts.	Daily average number under instruction.	Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.	Of those in column 6 there were when they entered Jail			Of those in column 6 there were when they left Jail			Name of Province.	
			Unable to read or write.	Able to read or write a little.	Able to read and write well.				Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little.	Able to read and write well.	Unable to read and write.	Able to read and write a little.	Able to read and write well.		
Madras (*a*)	1889	12,015	10,040	1,240	735	6,972·71	637·36	1,527	1,263	183	81	1,033	395	99	1889	Madras. (*a*)
	1890	14,081	11,568	1,531	982	7,443·98	713·46	982	817	120	45	551	368	63	1890	
Bombay	1889	17,111	15,136	1,450	525	6,959	105	46	43	2	1	13	31	2	1889	Bombay.
	1890	15,849	13,898	1,422	529	7,018	66	27	23	4	...	11	16	...	1890	
Bengal	1889	33,542	29,194	3,181	1,167	13,591·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1889	Bengal.
	1890	32,886	28,507	3,224	1,155	13,446·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1890	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	1889	42,068	40,122	1,495	451	22,254	830·09	978	828	119	31	431	447	100	1889	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
	1890	44,694	42,377	1,842	475	23,493	565·35	629	562	55	12	193	362	74	1890	
Punjab	1889	20,195	19,916	178	101	12,200	1,007	1,514	1,205	183	126	214	871	429	1889	Punjab.
	1890	20,973	20,734	171	68	11,788	910	1,491	1,361	117	13	223	896	372	1890	
Central Provinces	1889	8,021	7,556	235	230	4,342·41	17·42	19	18	...	1	9	8	2	1889	Central Provinces.
	1890	7,453	6,981	247	225	4,255·40	19·36	19	18	1	...	5	13	1	1890	
Burma	1889†	11,166	5,419	4,912	835	8,614	668	594	239	330	25	60	400	134	1889†	Burma.
	1890	13,449	5,838	6,560	1,051	10,861	608	740	354	371	15	123	466	151	1890	
Assam	1889 (*b*)	3,758	3,422	268	68	1,375·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1889 (*b*)	Assam.
	1890	3,545	3,288	197	60	1,300·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1890	
Coorg	1889	(*c*) 224	156	50	18	91·78	80·74	159	130	24	5	31	111	17	1889	Coorg.
	1890	(*c*) 241	156	43	42	85·16	72·72	175	121	33	21	41	106	28	1890	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	1,537	1,403	90	44	1,032·41	93·94	79	68	6	5	7	43	29	1889	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.
	1890	1,425	1,274	114	37	960·79	74·74	50	42	7	1	11	17	22	1890	
Total	1889	149,637*	132,364	13,099	4,174	77,432·87	3,439·55	4,916	3,794	847	275	1,798	2,306	812	1889	Total.
	1890	154,596‡	134,621	15,351	4,624	80,652·75	3,029·63	4,113	3,298	708	107	1,158	2,244	711	1890	

* Vide *footnote* to Statement No. 3.
† For Lower Burma only.
‡ Vide *footnote* to Statement No. 3.
(*a*) For Central and District Jails only.
(*b*) Exclusive of the North Lushai Hills P. W. Jail.
(*c*) Inclusive of figures shown in column 5 of Statement No. 2.

C. J. LYALL,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

REVIEW OF THE RESULTS OF THE MEASURES ADOPTED FOR THE EXTERMINATION OF WILD ANIMALS AND VENOMOUS SNAKES DURING THE YEAR 1890.

No. $\frac{25 \text{ Pub.}}{1050\text{-}1067}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—under date Simla, the 15th October, 1891.

Read—

Home Department Resolution Nos. 40—2374—2384, dated the 4th December 1890, reviewing the reports on the results of the measures adopted for exterminating wild animals and poisonous snakes in British India during the years 1887 to 1889.

Read also the following letters from Local Governments and Administrations submitting returns for the year 1890:

From the Government of Madras, No. 536-A., dated the 15th June 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 2410, dated the 7th July 1891, and enclosures.

From ditto Bengal, No. 2995-J., dated the 29th July 1891, and enclosures.

From ditto the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1046, dated the 7th July 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of the Punjab, No. 440, dated the 23rd April 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 4172—440, dated the 9th July 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 678-24 N., dated the 26th March 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 3483 G., dated the 22nd April 1891, and enclosure.

From the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. 217-4555, dated the 29th January 1891, and enclosures.

From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 140, dated the 15th May 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Ajmere-Merwara, No. 564, dated the 18th May 1891, and enclosure.

From the Resident in Mysore, No. 168—23-6, dated the 17th January 1891, and enclosure.

RESOLUTION.

In the Home Department Resolution cited in the preamble the statistics showing the measures adopted for the extermination of wild animals and venomous snakes during the years 1887 to 1889 were reviewed by the Government of India at length. In the present Resolution it will be sufficient to summarize the results for the year 1890.

2. The mortality caused by wild animals during 1890 was considerably below that returned in the previous year. The decrease was distributed over all Provinces, except Assam and the Central Provinces, as the following figures, which exhibit the number of persons killed by wild animals in the years 1889 and 1890 in each Province, show:—

Province.	Number of persons killed by wild animals during 1889.	1890.
Madras	205	196
Bombay	80	47
Bengal	1,560	1,321
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	263	228
Punjab	31	31
Central Provinces	332	368
Lower Burma	40	36
Assam	179	201
Coorg	2	0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	29	26
Ajmere and Merwara	3	6
TOTAL ...	2,724	2,460

Though the mortality is still high, the decrease in the year under review is, the Government of India are glad to observe, substantial. The Provinces in which the loss of life was highest in proportion to population were Assam (1 to 26,986), the Central Provinces (1 to 29,279), and Bengal (1 to 53,678). The mortality was lowest in proportion to population in Bombay (1 to 400,570) and the Punjab (1 to 671,194). Taking the results of all Provinces together, one person to every 88,392 of the population (calculated according to the census of 1891) was killed by wild animals in 1890.

Tigers and leopards were much less destructive to human life than in 1889, the number of deaths caused by the former having been 798 compared with 985, and those caused by the latter 179 compared with 259, in the previous year. There was a large increase—from 8 to 87—in the mortality caused by wolves in the Central Provinces owing to the depredations of a pack in the Hoshangabad and Narsinghpur Districts, but organized measures, which have been attended with complete success, were taken for their destruction.

3. The number of cattle returned as destroyed by wild animals was 64,532 compared with 65,757 in 1889. The figures under this head are, however, in most Provinces obviously incorrect, and no deductions can safely be drawn from them. The Governor General in Council observes that there is a want of uniformity in the classification of cattle for the purposes of this return. In some

returns, *e.g.*, those from the Central Provinces, sheep, goats, and pigs have been included under the head of cattle. It was pointed out in paragraph 2 of Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{48}{1585\text{-}95}$, dated the 4th October 1881, that such animals should be excluded from the returns; and in inviting attention to these orders, the Government of India desire that for the purposes of these returns cattle should be held to include only the following animals:—Horses, ponies, asses, mules, oxen, cows, and buffaloes.

4. There was a marked decrease in the number of wild animals destroyed, which fell from 17,638 in 1889 to 14,604 in 1890. The decrease was naturally accompanied in most Provinces by a diminution in the amount paid in rewards for their destruction. This is most noticeable in Madras, where the total amount of rewards fell from Rs. 44,731 in 1889 to Rs. 25,834 in the year under notice. It was suggested in Home Department Resolution of 4th December 1890 that in order to encourage the destruction of wild animals (1) all possible facilities should be given for obtaining rewards; (2) shooting parties should be encouraged; and (3) licenses under the Arms Act should be freely given. It appears from the reports under review that these or similar measures are already taken to some extent in most Provinces; but the most energetic steps to give full effect to the suggestions of the Government of India appear to have been taken in the Central Provinces. The Chief Commissioner proposes to relax the Forest Rules so as to permit and encourage shooting in Government Reserves and to free shooting parties from restrictions as much as is possible consistently with safeguards for fire-protection, and he has also authorized Deputy Commissioners to empower tahsildars and even station-house officers to grant rewards in certain cases. The Governor General in Council entirely concurs in the view of the Chief Commissioner that it is of great importance to provide for the timely offer of liberal rewards in the case of animals which have begun to take human life, or even to destroy cattle; and His Excellency in Council would commend these measures to the notice of other Governments and Administrations, who are invited to consider whether at least Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in outlying parts of a district might not be authorized under certain restrictions to grant rewards. The importance of at once offering enhanced rewards and giving assistance in shooting any wild animals that may show destructive tendencies should also be impressed upon local officers.

5. The number of licenses held under the Arms Act for the destruction of wild animals or the protection of crops, as shown in the statement appended to this Resolution, was somewhat below the number held in 1889, being 59,440 against 61,083. The decrease is almost entirely nominal, as 1,015 guns licensed in form VIII were wrongly included in one of the Provincial returns for the year 1889. It must be remembered that these figures do not represent the total number of gun licenses held, but only the number of guns for which licenses are issued free of charge, in form XI of the forms prescribed in the rules issued under the Arms Act, for the express purpose of destroying wild animals or protecting crops. The ordinary sporting licenses in form VIII issued on payment of a small fee are not included in the returns. In addition to the free grant of licenses in form XI, Government guns are in some Provinces distributed gratis in localities subject to depredations by wild beasts.

6. The total number of persons killed by snakes was 21,412 compared with 22,480 in 1889. As usual, the greater part of the mortality under this head occurred

in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, though in both Provinces the figures are somewhat below those returned during the preceding year. Of the total number of deaths, 10,534 are reported from the former and 5,798 from the latter Provinces.

The details of the mortality from snake-bite in each Province during the last two years are thus contrasted:

Province.	Number of persons killed by snakes during 1889.	1890.
Madras	1,587	1,424
Bombay	1,080	1,075
Bengal	10,681	10,534
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	6,445	5,798
Punjab	915	834
Central Provinces	1,063	1,041
Lower Burma	208	223
Assam	230	214
Coorg	1	0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	216	191
Ajmere and Merwara	53	78
TOTAL ...	22,479 (a)	21,412

(a) Exclusive of one person who died in Bangalore.

The Provinces which showed the greatest loss of life from snake-bite in proportion to population (excluding Ajmere and Merwara) are Bengal (1 to 6,731), the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (1 to 8,094), and the Central Provinces (1 to 10,350). The lowest mortality (about 1 to 25,000 of population) occurred in Madras, the Punjab, and Assam. The average result for all the Provinces shows a mortality of one to every 10,155 of population in 1890 as compared with one to 9,673 in 1889.

7. The total number of cattle killed by snakes was reported to be 3,948 as compared with 3,793 in 1889. The number of snakes destroyed is reported to have been 510,659 against 578,415 in 1889. These figures are, however, the Government of India fear, not reliable. Of the number of snakes reported as destroyed in 1890, 406,092, or nearly four-fifths, are said to have been killed in the Bombay Presidency.

8. In the Resolution of 4th December 1890, the measures taken in the several Provinces for the extermination of snakes were referred to and reviewed. The Government of India arrived at the conclusion that the system of granting rewards had been shown by experience to have no appreciable effect in reducing the mortality from this cause; and though they were content to leave it to Local Governments to decide whether the system should be discontinued or maintained, they thought

that a more effective remedy would be to destroy the cover for snakes in and around villages. It was suggested that district and revenue officers should bring pressure to bear on Municipal Committees and heads of villages to keep the village sites and surroundings clear of jungle and refuse, and it was anticipated that the benefits arising from this system from a sanitary point of view would themselves be sufficient to justify organized measures being taken. The reports now under consideration show that such measures are being taken in most Provinces, but, until at least another year has elapsed, it would, the Government of India consider, be premature to pronounce any opinion on the results. Some of the reports on this point are far from encouraging. In some cases it is said that it is almost impossible to keep down the jungle; in others that there is no legal power to do so; while in others it is asserted that the remedy would be ineffective, as snakes dwell not in jungle, but in holes and houses. The Governor General in Council cannot regard these as valid arguments against a trial of the proposal made by him, and must look to Local Governments and Administrations to insist upon its being persevered in. The clearing of jungle is no doubt a more difficult matter in some provinces than in others, but something can, the Government of India think, be done everywhere with the object of depriving snakes of opportunities of breeding and of giving greater facilities for their destruction, while the sanitary advantages to be derived from the measure are alone sufficient to justify the attempt to carry it out. In the interior of districts the influence of district officers, if properly exercised, should be sufficient to secure a proper trial of this proposal, and in Municipalities at all events there are ample legal powers to enforce its adoption.

9. A statement showing the results for the year under review is appended. The present form of the statement, which has been slightly modified, should be adopted by Local Governments and Administrations in future reports.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

Also that a copy be communicated to the Foreign Department.

[True Extract.]

C. J. LYALL,

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 years 1889 and 1890.

2. Number of persons killed.

Province (1)	Year	By wild animals: Elephants	Tigers	Leopards	Bears	Wolves	Hyenas	Other animals	Total	By snakes	Grand Total
Madras	1889	41	93	45	16	1	...	9	205 (a)	1,587	1,792 (a)
	1890	...	111	42	12	2	1	7	196	1,424	1,620
Bombay	1889	...	11	49	1	3	6	10	80	1,080	1,160
	1890	...	8	12	...	10	...	17	47	1,075	1,122
Bengal	1889	34	530	113	53	85	18	727	1,560	10,681	12,241
	1890	32	350	71	38	63	11	756	1,321	10,534	11,855
N.-W. P. and Oudh	1889	4	28	12	7	106	...	106	263	6,445	6,708
	1890	...	38	10	7	71	10	97	228	5,798	6,026
Punjab	1889	...	...	2	...	2	1	26	31	915	946
	1890	...	...	3	3	3	3	19	31	834	865
Central Provinces	1889	...	179	22	13	8	4	106	332	1,063	1,395
	1890	...	156	26	10	87	1	88	368	1,041	1,409
Lower Burma	1889	2	21	2	1	...	..	14	40	208	248
	1890	5	16	1	2	...	..	12	36	223	259
Assam	1889	17	112	2	9	...	...	39	179	230	409
	1890	20	119	5	17	..	..	40	201	214	415
Coorg	1889	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	2	1	3
	1890	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	...	10	12	2	1	.	4	29	216	245
	1890	...	3	9	2	6	...	6	26	191	217
Ajmere and Merwara	1889	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	53	56
	1890	...	2	...	...	...	.	4	6	78	84
Bangalore	1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	1890	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1889	99	985	259	102	207	29	1,043	2,724 (a)	22,480	25,204 (a)
	1890	57	798	179	91	242	26	1,046	2,460	21,412	23,872

3. Number of cattle killed.

Province	Year	By wild animals: Elephants	Tigers	Leopards	Bears	Wolves	Hyenas	Other animals	Total	By snakes	Grand Total
Madras	1889	...	2,131	6,888	10	765	504	220	10,518	2,037	12,555
	1890	...	2,453	6,439	41	497	454	269	10,153	1,852	* 12,005
Bombay	1889	...	659	896	6	453	86	14	2,114	74	2,188
	1890	...	1,161	269	...	324	23	6	1,783	100	1,883
Bengal	1889	4	8,780	10,308	39	791	2,141	821	22,884	480	23,364
	1890	7	8,042	8,972	258	1,015	2,407	906	21,607	538	22,145
N.-W. P. and Oudh	1889	...	1,054	4,037	573	652	245	738	7,299	221	7,520
	1890	...	1,132	3,187	216	529	360	507	5,931	247	6,178
Punjab	1889	...	19	352	5	445	45	20	886	87	973
	1890	..	...	677	8	315	...	63	1,063	32	1,095
Central Provinces	1889	...	1,969	1,241	10	8	24	138	3,390	14	3,404
	1890	2	2,769	1,532	14	80	61	162	4,620	54	4,674
Lower Burma	1889	...	1,037	275	5	18	...	44	1,379	689	2,068
	1890	...	1,561	823	...	13	...	64	2,461	731	3,192
Assam	1889	14	11,881	2,465	11	2	...	298	14,674	71	14,745
	1890	5	11,427	3,097	22	...	29	327	14,907	257	15,164
Coorg	1889	...	463	135	8	...	2	29	637	...	637
	1890	...	358	83	...	...	120	15	576	2	578
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	...	365	689	1	584	51	5	1,695	120	1,815
	1890	...	315	457	14	432	55	5	1,278	132	1,410
Ajmere and Merwara	1889	...	60	120	...	98	...	3	281	...	281
	1890	..	57	16	...	58	...	22	158	3	156
Bangalore	1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1889	18	28,421	27,406	668	3,816	3,098	2,330	65,757	3,793	69,550
	1890	14	29,275	25,552	578	3,263	3,509	2,346	64,532	3,948	68,480

4. Number of animals and snakes destroyed and amount of reward paid for their destruction.

Wild animals.

Province	Year	Elephants	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Tigers	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Leopards	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Bears	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)
Madras	1889	1	...	175	11,879 12 0	1,234	30,694 0 0	235	1,170 0 0
	1890	...	...	150	8,636 12 0	838	16,676 0 0	103	444 0 0
Bombay	1889	...	...	49	1,059 0 0	230	1,998 0 0	20	201 0 0
	1890	...	...	72	1,269 0 0	218	1,970 11 0	16	174 0 0
Bengal	1889	...	...	318	6,236 0 0	960	3,603 12 0	186	416 8 0
	1890	2	...	275	4,747 8 0	888	3,347 12 0	182	313 8 0
N.-W. P. and Oudh	1889	...	...	88	1,307 0 0	402	1,982 0 0	342	929 0 0
	1890	...	...	85	737 0 0	404	1,946 8 0	360	958 8 0
Punjab	1889	...	...	3	45 0 0	247	1,685 0 0	12	20 0 0
	1890	...	...	...	...	235	1,501 8 0	38	37 0 0
Central Provinces	1889	...	...	231	10,970 0 0	499	4,630 0 0	132	627 0 0
	1890	.	...	208	10,010 0 0	467	4,425 0 0	113	523 0 0
Lower Burma	1889	23	210 0 0	76	2,505 0 0	95	1,285 0 0	127	778 8 0
	1890	23	1,200 0 0	76	2,405 0 0	93	1,308 0 0	94	768 8 0
Assam	1889	2	...	337	6,563 8 0	329	1,412 8 0	113	777 8 0
	1890	1	50	384	7,545 8 0	415	1,815 8 0	129	887 8 0
Coorg	1889	3	...	12	600 0 0	21	483 0 0	...	...
	1890	6	...	6	300 0 0	22	515 0 0	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	..	...	26	400 0 0	156	2,040 0 0	27	133 0 0
	1890	..	...	18	360 0 0	172	2,115 0 0	12	54 0 0
Ajmere and Merwara	1889	.	...	2	...	6	...	...	...
	1890	..	...	2	...	4	5 0 0	1	...
Bangalore	1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1889	29	210 0 0	1,312	41,564 4 0	4,179	49,813 4 0	1,194	5,052 8 0
	1890	32	1,250 0 0	1,276	36,010 12 0	3,756	35,625 15 0	1,048	4,160 0 0

Province	Year	Wolves	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Hyenas	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Other animals	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Total	Total amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Snakes	Amount of reward (Rs. A. P.)	Total amount of reward, including snakes (Rs. A. P.)
Madras	1889	77	231 0 0	252	756 0 0	1	0 8 0	1,975	44,731 4 0	340	49 6 0	44,780 10 0
	1890	14	6 0 0	29	72 0 0	...	...	1,134	25,834 12 0	...	...	25,834 12 0
Bombay	1889	381	1,299 0 0	171	809 0 0	29	33 0 0	880	5,399 0 0	433,795	7,847 11 0	13,246 11 0
	1890	364	1,344 0 0	164	759 0 0	2	3 0 0	836	5,519 11 0	406,092	7,136 2 2	12,655 13 2
Bengal	1889	1,030	3,815 12 0	415	715 8 0	3,898	1,224 1 0	6,807	16,011 9 0	41,189	3,439 4 9	19,450 13 9
	1890	582	2,943 8 0	340	581 0 0	2,891	878 1 0	5,160	12,811 5 0	41,115	3,742 5 0	16,553 10 0
N.-W. P. and Oudh	1889	1,710	4,649 12 0	210	372 8 0	8	38 0 0	2,755	9,278 4 0	25,663	3,136 15 5	12,415 3 5
	1890	1,088	5,817 0 0	391	665 8 0	11	46 0 0	2,939	10,170 8 0	24,083	2,901 13 0	13,072 5 0
Punjab	1889	1,227	3,900 8 0	1	...	521	737 8 0	2,011	6,388 0 0	68,501	8,231 10 6	14,619 10 6
	1890	785	2,628 12 0	...	...	21	...	1,079	4,167 4 0	29,941	4,312 9 0	8,479 13 0
Central Provinces	1889	114	228 8 0	247	492 8 0	...	...	1,223	16,948 0 0	1,395	557 13 0	17,505 13 0
	1890	43	68 0 0	169	33 0 0	...	...	1,000	15,359 0 0	1,554	565 2 0	15,924 2 0
Lower Burma	1889	...	...	...	...	416	2,986 0 0	787	7,764 8 0	6,178	...	7,764 8 0
	1890	2	...	...	...	575	2,381 12 0	863	8,063 4 0	6,319	...	8,063 4 0
Assam	1889	...	...	...	...	70	...	851	8,752 8 0	395	23 0 0	8,775 8 0
	1890	...	...	...	...	256	3 0 0	1,185	10,301 8 0	478	14 0 0	10,315 8 0
Coorg	1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1,083 0 0	14	3 8 0	1,086 8 0
	1890	...	...	...	...	..	...	34	815 0 0	26	6 8 0	821 8 0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	90	618 0 0	52	252 8 0	...	...	351	3,443 8 0	76	26 2 0	3,469 10 0
	1890	95	593 0 0	58	285 0 0	...	...	355	3,407 0 0	113	28 12 0	3,435 12 0
Ajmere and Merwara	1889	1	...	...	...	3	6 0 0	12	6 0 0	224	10 0 0	16 0 0
	1890	1	3 0 0	1	3 0 0	10	...	19	11 0 0	192	20 4 0	31 4 0
Bangalore	1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	645	231 0 0	231 0 0
	1890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	746	276 13 0	276 13 0
TOTAL	1889	4,680	14,742 8 0	1,348	3,398 0 0	4,546	5,025 1 0	17,638	1,19,805 9 0	578,415	23,556 6 8	1,43,361 15 8
	1890	3,574	13,403 4 0	1,152	2,698 8 0	3,760	3,811 13 0	14,604	96,460 4 0	510,659	19,004 4 2	1,15,464 8 2

5. Licenses issued under the Indian Arms Act, 1878, in Form XI (free of cost) for the purposes of destruction of wild animals or protection of crops. 6. Remarks.

Province	Year	Number of licenses granted during the year	Number of licenses granted in previous years and still in force	Total number of licenses in force during the year 1890	Remarks (6)
Madras	1889	2,066	3,927	5,993	
	1890	2,056	4,153	6,209	
Bombay	1889	2,055	7,065	9,120	
	1890	2,155	1,365	3,520	
Bengal	1889	5,978	2,036	8,014	
	1890	5,487	2,066	7,553	
N.-W. P. and Oudh	1889	1,894	9,177	11,071	
	1890	1,919	9,793	11,712	
Punjab	1889	1,466	11,038	12,499	
	1890	1,801	11,098	12,779	(b)
Central Provinces	1889	2,802	7,276	10,078	
	1890	4,898	8,528	13,426	
Lower Burma	1889	390	322	712	
	1890	408	...	408	
Assam	1889	216	902	1,118	
	1890	50	102	152	
Coorg	1889	7	...	7	
	1890	8	...	8	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	1889	1,360	1,125	2,471	
	1890	2,106	1,567	3,673	
Ajmere and Merwara	1889	...	...	...	
	1890	...	...	...	
Bangalore	1889	...	...	...	
	1890	...	...	...	
TOTAL	1889	18,234	42,868	(c) 61,083	
	1890	20,888	38,672	59,440 (b)	

* Exclusive of 4,550 sheep and goats killed by wild animals.
(a) Includes 21 persons killed by wild animals for which particulars are not available.
(b) Exclusive of 120 licenses revoked.
(c) Exclusive of 5 licenses revoked in the Punjab and 14 in Berar.

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during the years 1889 and 1890.

								5			6	
								LICENSES ISSUED UNDER THE INDIAN ARMS ACT, 1878, IN FORM XI (FREE OF COST) FOR THE PURPOSES OF DESTRUCTION OF WILD ANIMALS OR PROTECTION OF CROPS.				
ID FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.												
		Total.	Total amount of reward.		Snakes.	Amount of reward.		Total amount of reward, including snakes.			Number of licenses granted during the year.	Number of licenses granted in previous years and still in force.	Total number of licenses in force during the year 1890.	REMARKS.
	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.					
	8 0	1,975	44,731	4 0	340	49	6 0	44,780	10 0		2,066	3,927	5,993	
Madr		1,134	25,834	12 0	...	...		25,834	12 0		2,056	4,153	6,209	
	0 0	880	5,399	0 0	433,795	7,847	11 0	13,246	11 0		2,055	7,065	9,120	
Bom	0 0	836	5,519	11 0	406,092	7,136	2 2	12,655	13 2		2,155	1,365	3,520	
	1 0	6,807	16,011	9 0	41,189	3,439	4 9	19,450	13 9		5,978	2,036	8,014	
Beng	1 0	5,160	12,811	5 0	41,115	3,742	5 0	16,553	10 0		5,487	2,066	7,553	
	0 0	2,755	9,278	4 0	25,663	3,136	15 5	12,415	3 5		1,894	9,177	11,071	
N. P.	0 0	2,939	10,170	8 0	24,083	2,901	13 0	13,072	5 0		1,919	9,793	11,712	
O.	8 0	2,011	6,388	0 0	68,501	8,231	10 6	14,619	10 6		1,466	11,038	12,499	
Pun		1,079	4,167	4 0	29,941	4,312	9 0	8,479	13 0		1,801	11,098	12,779	(b)
		1,223	16,948	0 0	1,395	557	13 0	17,505	13 0		2,802	7,276	10,078	
C. Pro		1,000	15,359	0 0	1,554	565	2 0	15,924	2 0		4,898	8,528	13,426	
	0 0	737	7,764	8 0	6,178	...		7,764	8 0		390	322	712	
Lil B	12 0	863	8,063	4 0	6,319	...		8,063	4 0		408	...	408	
..		851	8,752	8 0	395	23	0 0	8,775	8 0		216	902	1,118	
Ass	0 0	1,185	10,301	8 0	478	14	0 0	10,315	8 0		50	102	152	
..		36	1,083	0 0	14	3	8 0	1,086	8 0		7	...	7	
Coo		31	815	0 0	26	6	8 0	821	8 0		8	...	8	
..		351	3,443	8 0	76	26	2 0	3,469	10 0		1,360	1,125	2,471	
Hy A..		355	3,407	0 0	113	28	12 0	3,435	12 0		2,106	1,567	3,673	
L	0 0	12	6	0 0	224	10	0 0	16	0 0		...	...	...	
..		19	11	0 0	192	20	4 0	31	4 0		...	...	...	
M ...		..	...		645	231	0 0	231	0 0		...	...	...	
Ba ...		...	...		746	276	13 0	276	13 0		...	...	...	
	25 1 0	17,638	1,19,805	9 0	578,415	23,556	6 8	1,43,361	15 8		18,234	42,868	61,083 (c)	
To	11 13 0	14,601	96,460	4 0	510,659	19,004	4 2	1,15,464	8 2		20,888	38,672	59,440 (b)	

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

ALLOTMENT OF GENTLEMEN APPOINTED TO THE INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

No. $\frac{1 \text{ Estab.}}{379-419.}$

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Establishments),—under date Simla, the 15th October, 1891.

RESOLUTION.

The undermentioned gentlemen have recently been appointed in England to the Indian Civil Service in the order specified below:

Mr. J. G. Lorimer, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ H. McPherson, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
„ J. D. Cargill ditto.
„ J. B. Brunyate, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ E. K. Pauw ditto ditto.
„ W. J. Reid, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
„ H. Wheeler ditto.
„ W. N. Delevingne ditto.
„ J. E. Webster ditto.
„ R. Love, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ H. D. deM. Carey, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
„ W. Maxwell ditto.
„ R. Burn, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ A. H. Gunter ditto ditto.
„ H. J. Boas ditto ditto.
„ T. L. Prescott ditto ditto.
„ C. A. Bell, Bengal, Lower Provinces.
„ C. A. C. Streatfeild, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ C. H. Atkins ditto ditto.
„ H. Thompson, Burma.
„ O. S. Parsons ditto.
„ J. D. Fraser ditto.
„ L. Marshall, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ W. A. W. Last ditto ditto.
„ J. H. Cuming ditto ditto.
„ G. F. S. Christie, Burma.
„ D. L. Johnston, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ L. Stuart ditto ditto.

Mr. W. H. C. Minns, Burma.
„ L. M. Parlett ditto.
„ H. Jowers, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ H. E. McColl, Burma.
„ R. H. Ryves, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, and Oudh.
„ A. Ross, Burma.

2. The Governor General in Council has been pleased to attach the above-named gentlemen to the Province specified opposite each name as follows :

Mr. H. McPherson	Bengal.
„ J. D. Cargill	
„ W. J. Reid	
„ H. Wheeler	
„ W. N. Delevingne	
„ J. E. Webster	
„ H. D. deM. Carey	
„ W. Maxwell	
„ C. A. Bell	Assam.
„ J. B. Brunyate	The North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ E. K. Pauw	
„ R. Burn	
„ H. J. Boas	
„ C. A. C. Streatfeild	
„ L. Marshall	
„ W. A. W. Last	
„ J. H. Cuming	
„ D. L. Johnston	
„ L. Stuart	
„ J. G. Lorimer	The Punjab.
„ R. Love	
„ A. H. Gunter	
„ T. L. Prescott	
„ C. H. Atkins	
„ H. Jowers	The Central Provinces.
„ R. H. Ryves	
„ H. Thompson	Burma.
„ O. S. Parsons	
„ J. D. Fraser	
„ G. F. S. Christie	
„ W. H. C. Minns	
„ L. M. Parlett	
„ H. E. McColl	
„ A. Ross	

3. The Governor General in Council is further pleased to direct that the gentlemen posted to the Lower Provinces of Bengal shall on arrival at Calcutta report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Should any of them land in Bombay, they should enquire of the Secretary to the Government of Bombay whether any orders are awaiting them from the Government of Bengal. The officer posted to Assam should report his arrival by telegraph from the port of arrival to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of that Province at Shillong, by whom he will be instructed to which portion of the Province to proceed. The officers posted to Burma should proceed to Rangoon and report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of that Province.

4. The officers posted to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh should report themselves to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Allahabad. The officers posted to the Punjab should telegraph from Bombay to the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Lahore, for orders as to their destination in the event of their not finding instructions awaiting their arrival at Bombay. The officers posted to the Central Provinces should report by telegraph from Bombay their arrival to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of those Provinces at Nagpur, by whom they will be instructed to which portion of the Province to proceed.

5. Local Governments and Administrations are requested to inform the Government of India of the date on which the gentlemen in question so report themselves. Should any officer attached to one of the Upper Provinces in India wish to exchange with an officer of his year attached to another of those Provinces he is at liberty to do so; but he must report to the Government of India in the Home Department for previous sanction any arrangement of the kind which he may be able to effect.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, and to the Chief Commissioners of Burma, the Central Provinces, and Assam, for information and guidance, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to each of the gentlemen named therein.

[True Extract.]

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 10th, 1891.

The chief event in the meteorology of the week was the withdrawal of the south-west monsoon currents from Northern India and the setting in of dry cool weather. At the end of the previous week (*i.e.*, on the 3rd) a depression overlay Sind and the South-West Punjab. This depression was giving rain chiefly in its north-eastern quadrant to the Western Himalayas and adjacent plain districts, but the rainfall was small in amount, except at the hill stations. A second, but much shallower, depression covered Behar and the eastern districts of the North-Western Provinces, and was giving moderate rain to those areas. Weather was also slightly disturbed, with local thunderstorms and light to moderate local showers, in the Peninsula.

During the next twenty-four hours pressure increased rapidly in North-Western India and diminished in the Peninsula. The Behar low pressure area filled up, and the Sind depression was much shallower than on the previous day. Fairly general rain fell during the previous twenty-four hours in the south of the Peninsula, and showers, more or less local in their distribution, were received in all other provinces except Sind, but the amounts were small, except in the Punjab hill districts, where severe thunderstorms with hail were experienced.

Pressure increased briskly to rapidly on the 4th over the whole of Northern and Central India, the rise, as is generally the case, being greatest in the Punjab. These changes modified the distribution of pressure very considerably. On the morning of the 5th pressure was highest in the Punjab and lowest over the Malabar and Konkan Coasts. It was very uniform over North-Eastern India. The distribution of pressure was hence in several respects similar to that which usually obtains in the cold weather. Winds were light and variable over the whole Indian area, but at many stations in Upper India they were shifting to their cold weather directions. Temperature was falling and was below the normal, except in Burma. The deficiency was large in the Punjab (7·2°); Rajputana (3·9°), the North-West Provinces (3·6°), and Central India (3·1°). Rain had fallen during the previous twenty-four hours in all provinces except Sind, but it was generally scattered and small in amount. Severe thunderstorms again visited the hill stations in Upper India. Simla recorded a fall of 2½ inches and Dehra of 2 inches. Heavy snow also fell at this time over the higher peaks of the Western Himalayas, which brought the snow line down to about 11,000 feet.

The barometer continued to rise on the 5th, and on the morning of the 6th the Sind low pressure area had completely disappeared. Pressure was highest in the Punjab and lowest off the Malabar Coast and the south of the Bay. The range of pressure barely exceeded a tenth of an inch. Gradients were hence very slight and winds were light over the whole of Northern India. Westerly winds had, however, set in over the Gangetic plain, and the air was much drier in Northern India, more especially in the Punjab, and skies were rapidly clearing. General, and in some cases heavy, rain was received during the previous twenty-four hours in the Central Provinces, the West Coast districts, South Madras, and at the hill stations in Upper India. Bengal also obtained moderate showers, but elsewhere in Northern and Central India little or no rain fell.

Pressure was steady at this time over the Indian area, and the distribution of pressure on the 7th was practically identical with that of the previous day.

Westerly winds continued in the Gangetic plain and were extending across Bengal. Skies had cleared rapidly, and were now free from cloud over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India. These changes hence indicate that the south-west monsoon currents had now completely withdrawn from the whole of Northern India. Rain fell generally in small to moderate amounts during the previous twenty-four hours in the Central Provinces and the west and south of the Peninsula.

The barometer now began to fall for a short period in Northern India. The changes were at first small, and on the morning of the 8th the pressure distribution differed little from that of the 7th. Westerly and north-westerly winds continued in Bengal and the Gangetic plain and light variable winds in the Peninsula. Temperature and humidity continued to diminish slowly and steadily in Northern and Central India, where skies were now quite clear. Fairly general rain fell in the south of the Peninsula and some showers in the Deccan. Skies were clearing rapidly, and the air was much drier in the Central Provinces.

During the day pressure fell briskly in Upper India, and a shallow depression formed in Sind on the morning of the 9th. A very large decrease of humidity, averaging 20 and ranging from 8 at Hoshangabad to 49 at Pachmarhi, had taken place during the previous twenty-four hours in Berar and the Central Provinces, due to the withdrawal of the humid monsoon currents from that area. A few light local showers had fallen, chiefly in Burma and the Peninsula, but weather was now fine and dry over nearly the whole Indian area.

Pressure was very steady during the next twenty-four hours, and the distribution on the 10th was almost identical with that of the 9th. Fine clear settled weather now obtained over the whole of Northern and Central India and the Deccan. Westerly to north-westerly winds prevailed steadily in the Gangetic plain and North Bengal, and northerly winds had set in during the previous thirty-six hours in South Bengal and the north of the Bay. A considerable decrease of temperature had occurred during the previous twenty-four hours, and the mean daily temperature at this time was below the normal in all districts except Burmah and Madras. The deficiency was large in the North-West Provinces (3·8°), Berar and the Central Provinces (3·8°), or in the areas of heaviest rainfall during the preceding two months.

Hence at the end of the week the south-west monsoon currents had withdrawn completely from Northern and Central India and the Central Provinces, and fine clear dry weather, with northerly to westerly land winds, had extended from the Punjab and Sind over the whole of that area. The weather was very slightly disturbed in the extreme south of the Peninsula, where thunderstorms were of occasional occurrence.

Temperature.—The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces in India:

Province.	October							Mean variation for week.
	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·6	+ 0··	+ 1·5	+ 0·5	+ 1·2	+ 0·2	+ 0·5	+ 0·7
Bengal and Assam	— 1·5	— 1·2	— 0·7	+ 0·5	— 0·2	— 1·7	— 1·9	— 1·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 3·5	— 3·6	— 2·3	— 2·5	— 4·6	— 4·1	— 3·8	— 3·5
Punjab	— 5·7	— 7·2	— 5·3	— 4·3	— 4·4	— 2·6	— 2·0	— 4··
Bombay	+ 0·3	— 0·4	— 0·5	0	+ 1·3	+ 0·5	— 0·1	+ 0·2
Berar and Central Provinces	— 0·8	— 0·5	— 4·2	— 3·3	— 0·7	— 3·6	— 3·8	— 2·4
Guzerat and Central India	— 2·9	— 3·1	— 0·8	— 1·8	— 1·8	— 1·4	— 0·9	— 1·8
Sind and Rajputana	— 0·1	— 3·9	— 1·8	— 0·9	— 1·2	— 1·4	— 0·3	— 1·4
Madras	— 1·0	— 0·4	+ 0·1	+ 1·0	— 0·5	+ 0·2	+ 0·4	0
Mean for whole of India	— 1·6	— 2·2	— 1·6	— 1·2	— 1·2	— 1·5	— 1·3	— 1·5

These figures show clearly the chief features of the temperature over India during the last week. Temperature was steadily below the average, except in Burma, Bombay, and Madras, and in those provinces the variations from the normal were never large. Temperature was during the week very considerably below the normal in the Punjab, North-Western Provinces, and the Central Provinces. The deficiency averaged 4½° for the Punjab, 3½° for the North-Western Provinces, and 2½° for the Central Provinces. The deficiency was even greater at the hill stations in Upper India than at the plain stations, and averaged 6° at Murree and 7° at Simla.

Rain.—The preceding remarks have indicated the conditions under which rain fell, and the areas in which it was chiefly received during the past week. Sind and Rajputana (West) received no rain during the week, and the North-Western Provinces (East), Oudh (North), and Punjab (West) received an average of less than a tenth of an inch. Coorg obtained an average of 3·73 inches; Assam (Surma), the Punjab Hill districts, Madras (South Central), Bombay Deccan, Khandeish, Berar, and South Madras average amounts ranging between two and three inches; and Tenasserim, Eastern Bengal, Central Bengal, Malabar, the Konkan, and the East Coast (North) average amounts ranging between one and two inches. The third column in the rainfall table shows that the rainfall of the week was below the average over the whole of Burma and Northern India, except the Punjab and Assam (Surma). The deficiency exceeded an inch in Arakan, Lower Burma, Orissa, and North Behar. Upper Burma obtained an average amount of ·86 inch, which is probably slightly above the average. The rainfall was above the average over the whole of the Peninsula, except in some parts of Madras and Hyderabad. The excess was considerable in the Bombay Deccan (2·02 inches), Berar (1·86 inches), Khandeish (1·34 inches), and South Madras (1·15 inches). The deficiency exceeded an inch in the East Coast districts of Ganjam and the Circars. Rainfalls exceeding 10 inches in amount during the week occurred at Coonoor in the Nilgiris (11·72 inches) and Karimganj in Sylhet (11·92 inches). Cherrapunji only recorded 1·36 inches.

The three concluding columns of the table exhibit the condition of the seasonal rainfall relatively to the average. In thirteen divisions the monsoon rainfall from May 31st to October 10th, 1891, has been heavier than the normal, and in thirty-six it has been lighter. The greatest excess is in the central division of the Central Provinces, where the rainfall up to date is one-third larger than usual. The greatest deficiency is in Sind, where the fall is 76 per cent. less than the average. The other divisions in which the deficiency is more than 30 per cent. are East and North Bengal, the Punjab (South, North-West, and West), Mysore, Rajputana (West), Hyderabad (South), Madras (Central and South), and the East Coast (Central and South).

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 10th, 1891.			Rainfall data from May 31st to October 10th.		
		Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to October 10th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	1·15	2·66	— 1·51	20·18	15·75	+ 26
	Lower Burma	0·28	2·14	— 1·86	84·06	80·90	+ 5
	Central Burma	0·66	2·01	— 1·35	74·88	73·01	+ 3
	Upper Burma	0 86	?	?	24·00	?	?
	Arakan	**0·49**	**2·67**	**— 2·18**	**191·83**	**161·99**	**+ 18**
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	1·11	1·60	— 0·49	48·97	72·05	— 32
	Assam (Surma)	2·65	1·98	+ 0·67	108·53	126·28	— 14
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0·82	0·92	— 0·10	44·37	56·48	— 21
	Deltaic Bengal	0·34	1·20	— 0·86	34·63	45·42	— 24
	Central Bengal	1·12	1·15	— 0·03	33 32	46·21	— 28
	North Bengal	0·82	0·99	— 0·17	52·01	84·90	— 39
	Orissa	0·17	1·70	— 1·53	44·13	45·60	— 3
	Chota Nagpur	0·12	0·97	— 0 85	37·93	45·03	— 16
	Behar (South)	0 22	1·00	— 0·78	28 60	38·08	— 25
	Do. (North)	0·12	1·29	— 1·17	32·18	44·52	— 28
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0·08	0·76	— 0·68	29·88	35·40	— 16
	Oudh (South)	0·11	0·48	— 0·37	32·57	33·29	— 2
	Do. (North)	0·07	0·59	— 0·52	36·92	35·99	+ 3
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0·13	0 29	— 0·16	34·68	31·08	+ 12
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·51	0·23	+ 0·28	32·78	27·21	+ 20
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0·52	0·60	— 0·08	43·24	38·79	+ 11
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·58	0·05	+ 0·53	7·67	11·25	— 32
	Do. (Central)	0·68	0·13	+ 0·55	20·50	18·80	+ 9
	Do. (Submontane)	0·79	0·13	+ 0·66	17·41	23·50	— 26
	Do. (Hill Districts)	2·77	0·25	+ 2·52	55·01	56 07	— 2
	Do. (North-West)	0·19	0·14	+ 0·05	10·58	14 90	— 35
	Do. (West)	0·01	0·01	0	3·65	5 61	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·90	2·79	— 0·89	76·09	89·45	— 15
	Madras (South Central)	2·04	1·78	+ 0 26	22·28	25·53	— 13
	Coorg	3·73	2·45	+ 1·28	81 81	90·39	— 9
	Mysore	0·99	1·67	— 0·68	15 59	24 85	— 37
	Konkan	1·45	1·43	+ 0·02	92·15	115·01	— 20
	Bombay Deccan	2·82	0·80	+ 2·02	24·84	24·85	0
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	2·00	0·64	+ 1·34	21·78	23·06	— 6
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	2·05	0·19	+ 1·86	37·35	31·92	+ 17
	Central Provinces (West)	0·83	0 39	+ 0·44	45·65	37·90	+ 20
	Ditto (Central)	0·54	0·41	+ 0·13	64·53	48·42	+ 33
	Ditto (East)	0·49	0·54	— 0·05	51·60	45·28	+ 14
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0·13	0·25	— 0·12	36·72	41·27	— 11
	Kattiawar	0·14	0·10	+ 0·04	16·05	19·71	— 19
	Sind	0	0	0	1·02	4·30	— 76
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·52	0·20	+ 0·32	33·79	34·74	— 3
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·37	0·08	+ 0·29	20·48	24 97	— 18
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·05	— 0·05	8·08	12·54	— 36
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·58	1·79	— 1·21	19·47	25·48	— 24
	Ditto ditto (a)	1·45	1·07	+ 0·38	46 00	55·15	— 17
	Hyderabad (South)	0·20	0·84	— 0·64	13·92	21·21	— 34
	Madras (Central)	0·37	1·00	— 0·63	7·06	17·58	— 60
	East Coast (Central)	0·17	1·60	— 1·43	12·45	19·57	— 36
	Ditto (South)	0·96	1·48	— 0·52	8·52	16·35	— 48
	Madras (South)	2·88	1·73	+ 1·15	6·07	10·21	— 35

SIMLA, *15th October, 1891.*

JOHN ELIOT,
Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 10th October.*—Rainfall good and general on the West Coast, Tinnevelly, Madura, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, and parts of Coimbatore, South Arcot, North Arcot, Chingleput, Bellary, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam. In Coimbatore prospects improving, though more rain wanted generally. Condition of cattle bad in many districts. Fodder scarce, but pasturage improving, and drinking water now available generally. Prices fallen generally, except in Vizagapatam, Godavari, and South Canara, where the rise is slight; and in Madras, South Arcot, and Tanjore, where they are stationary. Numbers employed on works—Chingleput 9,981, Wandiwash 5,527, Polur 2,096, Kalahasti 4,516, Coimbatore 2,442, Nellore 3,537, Salem 6,724, and Cuddapah 1,183. Number fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,101, including 1,146 children; Wandiwash 1,599, including 1,087 children; Polur 145, including 98 children; Kalahasti 1,786, including 1,257 children; Cuddapah 10, including 1 child; kitchen since closed; and Coimbatore 780. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,43,474; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,13,978; Polur, Rs. 13,146; Cuddapah, Rs. 13,892; Nellore, Rs. 1,680; Coimbatore, five taluks, Rs. 47,227; Tinnevelly, Rs. 21,040; South Arcot, Rs. 9,051; and Salem, Rs. 17,600. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,302, Wandiwash 87, Polur 19, Cuddapah 26, Nellore 1, Coimbatore 52, Tinnevelly 47, and Salem 46. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,253, Wandiwash 1,131, Polur 160, Cuddapah 317, Nellore 3, Coimbatore 206, Tinnevelly 58, Salem 91, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rain generally good and beneficial to crops in Deccan and Karnatak; moderate or slight in Konkan, Gujrat, and Kathiawar; total fall insufficient in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Standing crops flourishing, except where injured by locusts or drought in parts of Sind. Harvesting of early crops progressing in nine and sowing of late crops in thirteen districts. Fodder scarce in parts of eight districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 13th October.*—Weather fine and dry throughout the week. Scattered showers only fell in some districts; more rain is generally much wanted for winter rice, especially on high lands. Prospects of other crops are still favourable. *Bhadoi* harvest is over, and the general outturn is satisfactory. Cultivation of *rabi* and indigo lands is going on, and sowings have commenced. In some districts price of common rice has slightly risen; elsewhere it is still stationary. Sufficient supply of fodder in almost all districts, and cattle are in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Weather seasonable. The early *kharif* is being harvested, and the early *rabi* season prospects are good, except where in the low-lying lands of the Agra, Farukhabad, and Lucknow districts the crops have been damaged by floods. Prices steady.

Punjab.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rain has fallen in Hissar, Delhi, Amritsar, Lahore, Rawalpindi, and Shahpur districts. Condition of cattle is reported good in all districts except Lahore. Prices are stationary throughout the Province. Ploughings for and sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. Water sufficient in all districts except Shahpur; more rain wanted in Amritsar and Shahpur districts. Crops are generally in good condition; prospects of standing crops are said to be average; crops on low-lying lands damaged by excessive rains in Delhi and withering for want of rain in Shahpur. Damage is reported to have been done by locusts in Lahore, Shahpur, and Dera Ismail Khan; they have laid eggs in the Dera Ismail Khan district. Grass plentiful in Delhi, and dry fodder scarce there as well as in Lahore and Shahpur; average in Dera Ismail Khan, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Weather clear. Weeding of *kharif* crops continues and ploughing for *rabi* being actively pushed on. Sowings commenced in places. Rice promises a full outturn. Cotton and *juari* damaged by excessive moisture. Prices steady or falling. Fodder insufficient in Sambalpur.

Burma.—*For week ending 10th October.*—*Lower Burma:* Transplanting practically finished, and crop prospects generally good in the Mindon, Thayetmyo, and Sinboungwe townships of Thayetmyo; some crops have withered for want of rain in Mergui. Serious damage in four villages in Maliwun township and partial destruction in Palaw has been caused by floods. *Upper Burma:* In Mandalay rain holding off. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy nearly completed, and wet weather crop prospects good, except at Shwegu, where rain is wanted. In Katha prospects slightly improved. In Ruby Mines rain insufficient in Twinnge and crops healthy in Mogok. In Ye-u: paddy sown in Ye-u township destroyed by drought; in Myakan township standing crops fair; in Taze township two-thirds of the crops destroyed; in the greater part of Indaing township paddy is withering; in Shwegyin township nurseries are withering, but, if rain continues, an eight-anna crop is expected. In Sagaing: transplanting of paddy begun in Sagaing township; cotton being picked in Ava; in Myinmu paddy progressing; in Sagaing rainfall sufficient; paddy, millet, and sesamum thriving. Heavy showers in Ava during week, and no fear of scarcity if rain continues. In Myinmu fair rainfall; maize and sesamum looking well. Crop prospects fair in Upper Chindwin. In Lower Chindwin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing and *jowari* fair; but more rain wanted in western subdivision. Paddy, cotton, and maize fair. In Myingyan sowing of peas, *jowari*, and maize progressing; paddy nurseries destroyed by insects in parts of district. In Pakokku transplanting and ploughing in progress; more rain wanted in Gangaw. Rain general in Pakokku subdivision; standing crops good. In Minbu sesamum and maize being reaped. In Magwe maize ripening in Gyogon and being reaped in Natmauk. Prospects of cold weather crops good, except in Taungdwingyi. In Kyaukse transplanting completed in Myithla subdivision and Minzu township and in progress in Singaing township. Prospects good. In Meiktila transplanting progressing. In Yamethin and Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. The price of paddy has risen largely in Tharrawaddy, Prome, and

Thayetmyo; considerably in Toungoo, Mandalay, Myingyan, and Magwe; and slightly in Akyab, Henzada, Sagaing, and Pakokku. The price of rice and paddy is everywhere high.

Assam.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of early rice continues in the Naga Hills and in the Garo Hills. Late rice requires rain; prospects of latter not yet improved in Goalpara. Sowing of pulse progressing. Condition of cattle fair.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rainfall general, but slight. Standing crops good. Sowing completed in parts. Prospects generally favourable, but more rain still required in parts. Prices showed tendency to rise.

Rainfall moderate in Coorg during the week. Late showers had improved prospects of rice crops; *ragi* harvest and cardamom picking progressing; coffee ripening. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle good.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Average rainfall over 5 inches in Berar during the week. Weather fair and cool. Weeding in progress. Cotton plants in flower and pod. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Land under ploughing for *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices stationary. *Rabi* sowing commenced in Chikli taluk.

Slight rain in Hyderabad during the week. Weeding of *abi* crops and harvesting of *kharif* crops continue. Sowing of *rabi* and *tabi* crops in progress. General health fair. No cattle-disease. Prices—wheat 11¼ seers, coarse rice 11 seers, white *juar* 18½ seers, yellow *juar* 19½ seers, and *tur* 16½ seers per current sicca rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Rain sufficient, except in Barwani. Prices of food-grains high in Western Malwa and part of Bhopawar, rising in Goona, and falling in Neemuch.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 14th October.*—Moderate rain in Ulwar and slight in four other States and at Ajmere. Agricultural operations and standing crops satisfactory, where good rain has fallen. *Kharif* harvest commenced in some States. Prospects very unfavourable in Ajmere. Locusts in Marwar. Cattle in good condition generally, except in Marwar, Meywar, parts of Bikanir, and at Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Ajmere. Prices steady in eight States, falling in two States and at Ajmere, and rising in three. 11,500 persons employed on relief works, and 537 persons gratuitously treated in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity prevalent in parts of Bikanir, where 2,361 persons are employed on relief works, and where cultivators' food-stocks are low.

Nepal.—*For week ending 8th October.*—Weather fine and seasonable. The monsoon appears to be at an end. Harvesting of early rice continues; outturn good.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

Statistics.

Review of the working of the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, during the year 1890-91.

No. 4279, dated Simla, the 15th October, 1891.

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

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 1890-91:

From the Government of Madras, No. 1469, dated the 21st July 1891.
From the Government of Bombay, No. 4460, dated the 1st July 1891.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 2260-P., dated the 26th June 1891.
From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 537—VII—117-B., dated the 15th June 1891.
From the Government of the Punjab, No. 31, dated the 20th May 1891.
From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. 4341—440, dated the 16th July 1891.
From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 288—29-C., dated the 22nd May 1891.
From the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 2915-G., dated the 4th May 1891.
From the Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 132, dated the 14th May 1891.
From the Resident in Mysore, Nos. 2509—53-5 and 2778—53-5, dated respectively the 20th August and the 14th September 1891.

RESOLUTION.—At the close of 1889-90 there were 886 joint stock companies in existence in India registered under the Indian Companies Act. They possessed a total nominal capital of Rx: 32,321,731, the actual (paid-up) capital being Rx. 23,684,202. The capital of 36 of these companies was increased in 1890-91 nominally by about Rx. 888,213, the actual figures, however, not being reported in most cases; while 105, with a paid-up capital of about Rx. 215,024 so far as reported, ceased to work.

The number of companies registered in 1890-91 was 144 with a nominal capital of Rx. 4,429,381; but their paid-up capital cannot be completely stated, the amount of such capital not having been reported in several cases up to the end of the year.

The net result at the close of 1890-91 was a total of 928 companies possessing a nominal capital aggregating Rx. 35,058,776, and an actual capital, so far as reported, of Rx. 23,611,005.

2. The following table shews the number of companies and the amount of paid-up capital in each of the provinces in the last two years:

Province.	Number of Companies.		Paid-up capital.		Increase or Decrease per cent. in 1890-91.		Provincial proportion of paid-up capital to all paid-up capital in 1890-91.
	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Number of Companies.	Capital.	
			Rx.	Rx.			
Bengal	246	308	9,856,225	9,302,612	+25	—6	39·4
Bombay	217	216	10,196,379	10,560,715	...	+4	44·7
Madras	240	215	1,757,104	1,724,157	—10	—2	7·3
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	56	53	952,450	941,587	—5	—1	4·
Punjab	19	19	395,895	404,362	...	+2	1·7
Burma	13	15	127,788	155,162	+15	+21	·7
Central Provinces ...	6	7	99,587	160,633	+17	+61	·7
Assam	1	1	*	*	...	...	...
Mysore	85	87	297,774	306,050	+2	+3	1·3
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	3	3	1,000	2,468	...	+147	...
Ajmere-Merwara ...	*	4	*	53,259	...	...	·2
TOTAL ...	886	928	23,684,202	23,611,005	+5	—·3	...

* Not reported.

3. Although the number of companies in Bengal largely increased, the capital invested appears to have diminished materially in the year. The diminution, however, is nominal, as will be seen from paragraph 5 of this Resolution. Of the whole invested capital Bombay has between 44 and 45 per cent. and Bengal about 40 per cent.

In Madras the number of joint stock companies is smaller than in Bengal and almost the same as in Bombay, while the capital invested is not more than about one-sixth of the capital invested in either of the other provinces. About 70 per cent. of these Madras companies are money-lending concerns with an average capital of less than fifty thousand rupees each.

4. The following table shews the division of the aggregate capital among the principal classes of joint-stock enterprise:

Companies.		Number.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.
			Rx.	Rx.
Banking, Loan, and Insurance	Banking and loan	270	5,991,620	3,094,298
	Insurance	13	1,034,500	200,664
	Total ...	283	7,026,120	3,294,962
Trading	Merchants and traders	107	2,507,955	1,840,508
	Navigation	7	1,026,500	212,222
	Railways and tramways	11	1,157,000	874,641
	Co-operative associations ...	18	60,940	36,315
	Shipping, landing, and warehousing...	6	78,160	62,910
	Total ...	149	4,830,555	3,026,596
Mills and Presses	Cotton mills	56	5,620,225	4,686,692
	Jute mills	11	1,375,000	968,620
	Mills for cotton, jute, wool, silk, hemp, &c.	63	5,304,200	4,032,960
	Cotton and jute screws and presses ...	76	1,486,658	1,320,258
	Other mills and presses	27	608,000	439,131
	Total ...	233	14,484,083	11,447,661
Tea and other Planting Companies.	Tea	140	4,291,408	3,456,251
	Coffee and chinchona	6	51,000	46,189
	Others	8	96,500	46,242
	Total ...	154	4,438,908	3,548,682
Mining and quarrying		63	2,695,560	915,706
Ice manufacture		12	249,750	189,752
Sugar manufacture		2	190,000	160,636
Breweries		3	170,000	169,540
Others		29	973,200	857,470
	Grand Total ...	928	35,058,776	23,611,005

The largest part—Rx. 11,447,661 paid up—of the aggregate capital is invested in mills and presses chiefly for working or pressing cotton, jute, wool, and silk. The greater number of these are registered in Bombay, that Presidency representing under this head a paid-up capital of Rx. 8,057,821, or over two-thirds of the whole, most of it invested in cotton mills and presses. The sum of Rx. 1,983,994 represents the paid-up capital invested in mills and presses registered in Bengal, their working being largely limited to jute.

In tea, coffee, and other plantations Rx. 3,548,682 of paid-up capital are invested, of which Rx. 3,370,929 are held in Bengal, most of the tea companies being registered in Calcutta.

The paid-up capital invested in banking or loan companies amounts to Rx. 3,294,962, of which Rx. 1,840,567 are in companies registered in Bengal and Rx. 753,961 in Madras.

Trading companies have a paid-up capital of Rx. 3,026,596, of which Rx. 212,222 are invested in coasting and river steamer companies, and about Rx. 874,641 in railways and tramways. The bulk of the railway and tramway capital is invested in the Bombay tramways (Rx. 309,595), the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway (Rx. 175,000), the Tarkessar Railway (Rx. 165,000), the Nilgiri Railway (Rx. 112,500), the Rangoon Steam Tramway (Rx. 60,000), and the Deoghur Railway (Rx. 27,500).

Of the Rx. 915,706 invested in mining and quarrying companies, Rx. 719,443 are in companies registered in Bengal, of which Rx. 522,900 are invested in coal-mining companies.

5. The figures below shew the paid-up capital in each of the last two years under each of the principal groups:

	Paid up in— 1889-90.	1890-91.
	Rx.	Rx.
Banking and loan	3,227,337	3,094,298
Merchants and traders	1,800,825	1,840,508
Mills for cotton, jute, wool, silk, and hemp ...	9,254,295	9,688,272
Cotton and jute presses	1,277,995	1,320,258
Tea	3,551,734	3,456,251
Mining and quarrying	764,485	915,706
Navigation	907,191	212,222
Railways and tramways	785,673	874,641

The capital invested in mills (mainly cotton mills) increased about 4·7 per cent., but the report for 1891-92 will probably shew a pause in the investment of capital in cotton mills, the industry being temporarily unprofitable in consequence of a fall of prices for cotton yarns caused by overabundant supplies. There was an addition of about 11 per cent. in the capital invested in railways and tramways. In mining and quarrying, there was an increase of about 20 per cent., due to the addition of one gold-mining company (out of 46 registered in Bengal during the year) with a paid-up capital of Rx. 121,160. The large decrease (nearly 77 per cent.) under Navigation is due to the India General Steam Navigation Company, which possessed a paid-up capital of Rx. 707,440, having gone into liquidation during the year. This, however, is only a nominal decrease, the company not having ceased to work. Under other heads there was no material increase of capital, and in some there was a decrease.

6. The following table shows the number of companies under each category during the last five years:

Companies.		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase or decrease per cent. in 1890-91 compared with 1886-87.
Banking, Loan, and Insurance.	Bankingand loan ...	359	362	314	291	270	— 25
	Insurance	13	17	17	16	13	*Nil.*
	Total ...	372	379	331	307	283	— 24
Trading ...	Merchants and traders...	88	98	105	108	107	+ 22
	Navigation ...	10	7	7	9	7	— 30
	Railways and tramways	10	11	12	12	11	+ 10
	Co-operative associations	15	18	20	18	18	+ 20
	Shipping, landing, and warehousing.	5	6	5	5	6	+ 20
	Total ...	128	140	149	152	149	+ 16
Mills and Presses	Cotton mills ...	53	51	58	56	56	+ 6
	Jute mills ...	10	10	10	10	11	+ 10
	Mills for working cotton, jute, wool, silk, hemp, &c.	38	50	58	61	63	+ 66
	Cotton and jute screws and presses.	60	60	63	68	76	+ 27
	Other mills and presses	29	27	30	30	27	— 7
	Total ...	190	198	219	225	233	+ 23
Tea and other Planting Companies.	Tea	131	127	129	133	140	+ 7
	Coffee	7	7	7	7	6	— 14
	Chinchona						
	Others	5	7	9	4	8	+ 60
	Total ...	143	141	145	144	154	+ 8
Mining and quarrying.		25	23	20	21	63	+ 152
Ice manufacture		12	12	13	13	12	*Nil.*
Sugar manufacture		2	1	1	1	2	*Nil.*
Breweries		3	3	3	3	3	*Nil.*
Others		13	13	14	20	29	+ 123
	Grand Total ...	888	910	895	886	928	+ 5

The classification in the foregoing table of "cotton mills," "jute mills," and "mills for working cotton, jute, wool, silk, hemp, &c.," is taken from the Articles of Association; but of the mills in the last of these three groups, much the largest number are in fact cotton mills.

7. 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 ten years:

Years.	Companies at work.	Nominal capital.	Paid-up capital.	Increase or decrease of paid-up capital.
		Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
1881-82	500	21,297,373	15,458,004	+501,368 = 4 %
1882-83	547	22,170,180	17,015,004	+1,557,900 = 10 „
1883-84	649	26,673,438	18,750,611	+1,734,707 = 10 „
1884-85	696	27,887,091	20,635,844	+1,885,233 = 10 „
1885-86	805	28,543,437	21,0 2,508	+366,724 = 2 „
1886-87	888	29,136,165	21,380,442	+377,874 = 2 „
1887-88	910	30,254,284	22,326,192	+945,750 = 4 „
1888-89	805	31,339,845	22,997,508	+671,316 = 3 „
1889-90	886	32,321,731	23,' 84,202	+686,694 = 3 „
1890-91	928	35,058,776	23,611,005	—73,197 = 3 „

These figures shew a decrease, but, as observed in paragraph 5, the decrease is not real, and if account is taken of the capital of the company which is reported as in liquidation, though it is in fact working, there is an increase of between 2 and 3 per cent.

8. The statistics of companies limited by guarantee, so far as they go, shew that there were 52 such companies at the close of 1889-90, almost all in the Madras Presidency, being mostly small benefit societies of speculative character and ephemeral existence. A great number of these companies was started in 1885-86 in Madras, collapsing after a year or two. Seven ceased to work in 1890-91. Three new companies being added, there were 48 such companies at the close of the year.

9. The fees realized and the expenditure in each Province last year were—

Province.	Fees.	Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Bengal	23,673 12 0	632 8 8
Bombay	4,989 14 0	1,016 2 2
Madras	4,599 8 0	1,344 0 0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	1,760 8 0	.....
Punjab	975 10 0	.....
Central Provinces	338 0 0	.....
Burma	525 0 0	.....
Assam	.....	.....
Mysore State	1,006 14 0	.....
Bangalore	205 0 0	.....
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	.....	.....
TOTAL ...	38,074 2 0	2,992 10 10

The fees in Bengal were far in excess of the average owing to the number of syndicates and companies for gold prospecting and mining which were floated in the first half of the year.

* Government of Madras.
„ Bombay.
„ Bengal.
„ the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.
„ the Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.
„ „ Burma.
„ „ Assam.
„ „ Ajmere.
„ „ Coorg.
Secretary for Berar to the Resident at Hyderabad.

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.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

TABLE I.

Joint Stock Companies at work at the end of 1890-91.

Provinces.	Capital.	Banking or Loan Companies.		Trading Companies.		Mills and Presses.		Tea and other Planting Companies.		Mining and Quarrying Companies.		Ice Companies.		Sugar.		Breweries.		Others.		Total.	
		No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.	No.	Rx.
Madras Presidency ...	Nominal...	151	2,354,120	21	436,500	22	731,500	7	94,000	8	193,110	...	...	1	30,000	...	...	5	8,600	215	3,847,830
	Paid-up ...		753,961		229,176		558,553		83,911		97,325		144,750		636		...		1,595		1,774,157
Bombay Presidency ...	Nominal ...	10	390,000	43	1,842,660	148	9,927,383	2	9,000	1	88,200	5	142,750	...	...	...	...	7	745,500	216	13,145,493
	Paid-up ...		118,939		1,467,780		8,057,821		6,473		86,933		101,760		...		...		721,879		10,560,715
Bengal	Nominal...	29	3,303,500	38	2,064,440	34	2,593,500	140	4,444,858	53	2,402,250	4	76,000	1	160,000	...	...	9	179,500	308	15,022,048
	Paid-up ...		1,840,567		1,036,453		1,933,994		3,370,929		719,443		70,212		160,000		...		121,014		9,302,612
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Nominal...	10	327,000	20	224,500	12	559,100	3	66,300	...	...	1	20,000	...	...	2	59,000	5	31,100	53	1,273,000
	Paid-up ...		262,435		88,491		454,495		64,614		...		11,170		...		59,000		10,482		941,587
Punjab	Nominal...	4	210,000	4	52,000	6	188,100	1	23,750	1	12,000	1	10,000	...	...	1	120,000	1	2,000	19	617,850
	Paid-up ...		99,600		41,452		100,430		23,750		12,000		6,500		...		119,540		1,000		404,362
Central Provinces ...	Nominal...	...	...	1	10,000	6	316,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	326,000
	Paid-up ...		...		617		160,016		...		...		...		...		...		6,500		169,633
Burma	Nominal...	12	5,000	12	166,655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	2	1,500	15	173,155
	Paid-up ...		5,000		143,662		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		155,162
Assam	Nominal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,000
	Paid-up ...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...
Mysore State ...	Nominal...	66	293,000	6	26,800	2	85,000	1	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	407,800
	Paid-up ...		122,291		8,890		81,700		...		...		...		...		...		...		212,881
Bangalore	Nominal ...	12	143,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	143,500
	Paid-up ...		93,169		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		93,169
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Nominal...	...	...	3	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,000
	Paid-up ...		2,468		2,468		...		...		...		...		...		...		...		2,468
Ajmere-Merwara ...	Nominal...	...	...	1	3,000	3	84,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	87,100
	Paid-up ...		...		2,607		59,652		...		...		...		...		...		...		53,259
TOTAL ...	Nominal...	294	7,026,120	149	4,830,555	233	14,484,683	154	4,438,908	63	2,695,560	12	249,750	2	190,000	3	179,000	29	973,200	928	35,058,776
	Paid-up ...	234	3,204,663		3,026,596		11,447,661		3,548,683		915,706		189,732		160,636		169,540		857,470		23,611,005

TABLE II.

Companies divided into shares.

PROVINCES.	Working at close of 1889-90.			Registered during 1890-91.			Capital increased during 1890-91.			Capital decreased during 1890-91.			Ceased to work during 1890-91.			Working at close of 1890-91.		
	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.	No.	Nominal Capital.	Paid-up Capital.
		Rx.	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.		Rx.	Rx.
Madras Presidency	240	3,872,235	1,757,104	26	266,181	25,280	9	70,413	*	..	...	...	51	360,969	*	215	3,847,830	1,724,715
Bombay Presidency	217	13,598,993	10,196,379	13	161,500	*	5	82,500	*	...	...	...	14	697,500	121,139	216	13,145,493	10,560,715
Bengal	246	12,042,598	9,856,225	84	3,705,700	*	9	717,300	*	...	...	...	22	1,443,550	*	308	15,022,048	9,302,612
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	56	1,228,100	952,450	4	121,000	*	3	17,000	*	...	...	...	7	88,100	61,730	53	1,278,000	941,587
Punjab	19	598,350	395,895	3	62,000	6,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	42,500	28,521	19	617,850	404,362
Central Provinces	6	276,000	99,587	1	50,000	3,875	4	...	57,171	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	326,000	160,633
Burma	13	153,155	127,788	2	25,000	6,500	3	...	20,874	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	178,155	155,162
Assam	1	1,000	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,000	*
Mysore State	72	399,800	204,908	8	18,000	3,432	1	1,000	*	...	...	...	5	11,000	*	75	407,800	212,881
Bangalore	13	147,500	92,866	2	12,000	2,006	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	16,000	3,634	12	143,500	93,169
Hyderabad Assigned Districts	3	4,000	1,000	...	...	...	2	...	1,467	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,000	2,468
Ajmere-Merwara	*	*	*	1	8,000	5,040	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	87,100	53,259
TOTAL ...	886	32,321,731	23,684,202	144	4,429,381	52,613	36	883,213	79,512	...	...	...	105	2,659,649	215,024	923	35,058,776	23,611,005

* Not reported.

TABLE III.

Companies limited by Guarantee, i.e., possessing no Capital paid-up.

PROVINCES.	Number working at close of 1889-90.	Number registered during 1890-91.	Number ceased to work during 1890-91.	Number working at close of 1890-91.
Madras Presidency	23	1	6	18
Bombay Presidency	3	...	...	3
Bengal	2	...	1	1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	2	...	...	2
Punjab	3	1	...	4
Central Provinces	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Burma	1	1	...	2
Assam	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
Mysore State	17	...	...	17
Bangalore	1	...	...	1
Hyderabad Assigned Districts ..	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*	*Nil*
TOTAL ...	52	3	7	48

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXVI OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 4th October 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 3rd October 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 4th October 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 3rd October 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Miles.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*	*Rs.*
10th October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	6,88,034	451	1,526	8,50,192	557	2,02,60,133	2,45,59,024	42,89,891	...
10th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	17,280	303	57	18,985	333	2,33,011	2,75,620	42,609	...
3rd ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	30,522	97	338	33,700	100	10,33,398	12,01,719	1,68,321	...
10th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,036	43	157	6,186	39	2,08,034	2,52,907	44,273	...
10th ditto	Bengal-Nagpur	101	383	37,950	95	831	41,397	50	13,66,878	20,81,930	13,15,052	...
3rd ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	55,811	74	752	56,923	74	15,25,081	22,71,905	7,46,224	...
3rd ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,74,715	164	1,672	3,39,000	203	81,10,464	1,05,57,584	24,41,120	...
10th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	81,066	78	1,044	69,520	66	23,04,287	23,53,164	48,877	...
3rd ditto	South Indian (*b*)	100	737	1,27,875	174	901	1,27,681	142	33,39,093	37,37,111	4,07,018	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	13,19,295	193	7,278	15,42,854	212	3,83,87,579	4,78,90,904	95,03,385	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
3rd October 1891	North-Western (*c*)	219	2,412	4,42,111	183	2,395	5,52,724	231	1,30,35,396	1,60,97,162	30,61,766	...
3rd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,40,234	203	692	1,04,918	152	34,72,038	42,71,595	7,99,557	...
3rd ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,50,320	328	777	3,08,160	397	53,31,260	58,28,637	4,97,377	...
3rd ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	15,149	121	125	16,660	133	3,15,837	3,71,785	55,948	...
3rd ditto	Nalhâti	71	27	1,191	44	27	1,820	67	46,382	48,487	2,105	...
3rd ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	401	58	8	265	33	8,327	8,414	87	...
26th September 1891	Jorhât	44	...	...	...	...	(*e*)	...	(*f*) 31,743	(*g*) 32,430	687	...
3rd October 1891	Burma (*h*)	190	556	94,714	170	609	86,807	143	25,17,377	25,48,053	31,276	...
	TOTAL	220	4,583	9,44,180	206	4,633	10,71,354	231	2,47,58,360	2,92,07,163	44,48,803	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
10th October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*i*)	505	1,492	5,02,362	337	1,485	4,93,109	332	1,77,29,562	2,19,74,490	42,44,928	...
3rd ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,90,902	414	461	2,03,000	440	64,03,850	69,72,247	5,68,397	...
3rd ditto	Madras	218	840	2,00,002	238	840	2,10,312	250	50,72,057	49,32,725	...	1,39,329
	TOTAL	424	2,793	8,93,266	320	2,786	9,06,421	325	2,92,05,469	3,38,79,465	46,73,996	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,203	31,56,741	222	14,697	35,20,329	240	9,23,51,408	11,09,77,592	1,86,26,184	...
	Assisted Companies.											
10th October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	22,736	140	...	5,24,561	5,24,561	...
10th ditto	Târakeshwar	248	22	4,303	196	22	4,335	197	1,40,620	1,45,923	5,303	...
3rd ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	31,612	84	383	30,420	79	11,22,019	13,52,585	2,30,566	...
10th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	6,895	103	67	5,666	85	1,52,522	1,93,876	41,354	...
3rd ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,504	122	78	8,704	112	2,74,567	2,60,178	...	14,389
	TOTAL	118	543	52,314	96	712	71,861	101	16,89,728	24,77,123	7,87,395	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
10th October 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	50,362	142	354	50,498	143	13,22,220	13,00,034	...	22,186
10th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	25,110	85	296	26,218	89	5,87,205	6,75,152	87,947	...
3rd ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	3,342	46	72	2,220	32	1,09,379	1,02,047	...	7,332
3rd ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsâna	41	27	570	21	93	2,920	31	24,061	94,553	70,492	...
3rd ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlâd	71	13	824	63	13	610	47	(*j*) 21,036	31,350	9,414	...
10th ditto	Kolhâpur	...	...	...	...	29	1,285	44	...	(*k*) 38,230	38,230	...
	TOTAL	104	762	80,208	105	857	83,751	98	20,64,801	22,41,366	1,76,565	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
3rd October 1891	Rájpura-Bhâtinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	15,915	147	2,63,405	4,08,194	1,44,789	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
3rd October 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,877	48	188	14,200	76	1,91,492	2,69,989	78,497	...
3rd ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Júnágarh-Porbandar	91	334	23,444	70	334	21,493	64	8,36,043	7,15,543	...	1,20,500
3rd ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,570	49	94	4,675	50	1,61,791	1,66,254	4,463	...
	TOTAL	78	552	33,891	61	616	40,368	66	11,89,326	11,51,786	...	37,540
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,168	33,31,477	206	16,990	37,32,224	220	9,75,58,668	11,72,56,061	1,96,97,393	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itârsi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Return not received.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st April to 27th September 1890.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th September 1891.
(*h*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*i*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amraoti State Railways.
(*j*) Total receipts from 5th May to 4th October 1890.
(*k*) Total receipts from 21st April to 3rd October 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

Simla, the 16th October, 1891.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 43.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Rupees nine 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.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 17th, 1891.

The principal features of the meteorology of the past week have been the general uniformity of pressure throughout the Indian region, the establishment of the ordinary cold weather circulation in the winds, and the general rainfall which has prevailed over the southern parts of the Peninsula. At the same time a minor feature has been the appearance of feeble depressions on the North-West Frontier. These depressions have had comparatively little effect on the weather in North-Western India, but it is possible their appearance may not be without significance as indicative of frequent disturbance during the approaching cold weather.

On the 11th pressure was highest and considerably above the normal average over the extreme north-west of India, whence it decreased to areas of relatively low pressure—one over Upper Sind, and a second over the extreme south-west and south of India. Gradients were, however, slight, and the winds were moderate or light in most places. On the West Coast the direction had shifted to east, indicating the retreat of the south-west monsoon from the Arabian Sea area. On the 12th the slight depression over Sind had disappeared, but in other respects there was little change in the pressure distribution, readings decreasing from a high pressure area in the extreme north-west to a low pressure area in

the extreme south-west and south. The weather was somewhat more disturbed in the south of India and in Tenasserim than on the previous day. On the 13th the barometer was falling everywhere, the change being greatest in the Punjab, where the observations showed conditions favourable to the appearance of a depression. At the same time there was a slight tendency towards the formation of a low pressure area off the Coromandel Coast. The winds showed a general drift of air from north to south across India, but with a tendency to draw into north-west on the South Karnatic Coast and into east on the West Coast. Disturbed weather continued over a large part of the Peninsula and of Tenasserim.

The chart of the 14th showed that a depression had appeared in the extreme north-west, while the slight tendency to the formation of a depression in the south-west of the Bay continued. Pressure was highest over the Central and North-Western Provinces. The wind directions were much more variable than on the preceding day, except in Bengal and the northern part of Madras, where the direction remained northerly, and on the West Coast, where it remained easterly. The weather remained disturbed over Southern India and fine elsewhere. On the 15th there was no change of importance in the distribution of pressure, and the direction of the winds and the most marked feature in the weather was the heavy thundershowers which occurred over the Peninsula. By the morning of the 16th the depression in Upper India had largely disappeared, but in other respects there was little change, heavy thunderstorms having continued over the south-west of the Peninsula. On the 17th the barometer was falling over North-Western India, and a shallow depression again lay over Upper Sind; but, with this exception, the general character of the distribution was unchanged. Unsettled weather prevailed over the greater part of the Peninsula and a large part of Burma, while showers were reported from Eastern Rajputana and the north of the Punjab.

Temperature.—Notwithstanding the rainfall in Madras and Burma, the general temperature of those Provinces was higher than usual, though only by small amounts.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India:

Province.	October							Mean variation for week.
	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	+ 0·5	+ 1·0	+ 1·1	+ 0·9	+ 0·4	+ 0·6	+ 0·6	+ 0·7
Bengal and Assam	— 1·3	— 1·1	— 1·0	— 1·1	— 1·3	— 1·9	— 1·8	— 1·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	— 3·2	— 3·5	— 3·0	— 1·9	— 1·8	— 1·2	— 0·2	— 2·1
Punjab	— 1·7	— 2·8	— 2·7	— 1·5	— 0·5	— 0·6	+ 0·4	— 1·3
Bombay	— 0·9	+ 0·4	— 0·5	— 0·1	— 0·3	— 0·5	— 0·9	— 0·4
Berar and Central Provinces	— 3·0	— 2·9	— 3·2	— 2·5	— 2·3	— 2·4	— 1·6	— 2·6
Guzerat and Central India	— 1·0	— 0·7	— 0·6	— 0·9	— 0·6	— 0·4	+ 0·1	— 0·6
Sind and Rajputana	+ 0·4	— 0·1	+ 0·2	— 0·7	+ 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 1·3	+ 0·2
Madras	— 0·3	— 0·1	+ 0·2	+ 0·5	0	+ 0·5	— 0·2	+ 0·1
Mean for whole India	— 1·2	— 1·1	— 1·1	— 0·8	— 0·7	—0·6	— 0·3	— 0·8

The above figures show a slight excess in Burma, Sind, Rajputana, and Madras, and a deficiency elsewhere. In the North-Western Provinces and the Central Provinces the deficiency exceeded 2°, the coldest days in those regions being the 11th, 12th, and 13th, when the mean temperature was between 2½° and 3½° below the normal. In other parts of India the variations of temperature were small.

Rain.—As mentioned in the earlier pages of this summary, rain has been mainly confined to Burma and the Indian Peninsula, where rain was of daily occurrence. Showers, however, were reported from other parts of the country, so that out of the fifty-one divisions into which India is divided, twenty-seven received more or less rain. The heaviest amounts were received in the south of the Peninsula, Malabar reporting an average fall of 6¾ inches; Madras (South Central) 4¾ inches; and Madras (South), 3¼ inches. The divisions in which there was absolutely no rain included Assam, Lower Bengal, the greater part of the North-Western Provinces and of the Punjab, the central parts of the country, and the northern parts of the Bombay Presidency. In normal years Sind is the only region in which no rain is received during the week under review, so that a much larger proportion of the Indian region has been rainless than is normally the case. Hence the third column of the concluding table shows that, while forty-two divisions have received less than the average fall, only seven have received more, and that in Sind there is no variation. The divisions in which the average rainfall is in excess of the average are the North-Western Provinces (West), the Punjab (North-West), Malabar, Madras (South Central), Mysore, the East Coast (South), and Madras (South). The greatest excess is in the south of the Peninsula, the variations in the other divisions reporting heavy rain being small. The parts of the country where the rainfall deficiency was considerable were Lower Bengal and parts of the East Coast, where the average fall was more than one inch less than usual.

Falls exceeding 10 inches were reported from Travancore (Kottayam, 14·13 inches) and the Nilgiris (Coonoor, 24 inches), but considerable amounts were also recorded in North and South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and Tinnevelly.

With the present summary the south-west monsoon rainfall season concludes, and the figures given in the three last columns of the table show the actual and average rainfall of the whole season and the variations of the actual from the normal in the different parts of India. Fourteen divisions, which include Burma, Oudh (North), the central, west, and submontane parts of the North-Western Provinces, the Central Punjab, Berar, Guzerat, and the Central Provinces, had more rain than usual during the monsoon, while all other parts of India had less. The greatest deficiency was in Sind. This was followed at some distance by Madras (Central), and this again by Bengal (North) and the East Coast (South). These were the divisions in which the rainfall deficiency was most marked, but it was also considerable in East Bengal, the south and west of the Punjab, Mysore, Rajputana (West), Hyderabad, and the East Coast (Central). On the whole, then, the monsoon rainfall of 1891 has been abnormally light. This was due in some parts of the country to delay in the commencement of the rains; in others to feeble rainfall throughout.

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 17th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from May 31st to October 17th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, May 31st to October 17th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall, expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	1·94	2·48	— 0·54	202·12	161·22	+ 25
	Lower Burma	1·06	1·68	— 0·62	85·72	82·58	+ 4
	Central Burma	1·12	1·39	— 0·27	76·00	74·40	+ 2
	Upper Burma	0·30	?	?	24·37	?	?
	Arakan	0·04	1·26	— 0·02	192·47	163·25	+ 18
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0	1·20	— 1·20	48·97	73·25	— 33
	Assam (Surma)	0	1·25	— 1·25	108·53	127·52	— 15
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0	0·85	— 0·85	44·37	57·33	— 23
	Deltaic Bengal	0	1·14	— 1·14	34·03	40·56	— 26
	Central Bengal	0·06	1·15	— 1·09	33·39	47·36	— 29
	North Bengal	0	1·08	— 1·08	52·01	85·98	— 40
	Orissa	0·70	1·17	— 0·47	44·83	46·77	— 4
	Chota Nagpur	0·21	0·48	— 0·27	38·14	45·52	— 17
	Behar (South)	0·25	0·43	— 0·18	28 85	38·51	— 25
	Do. (North)	0	0·42	— 0·42	32·18	44·93	— 28
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·23	— 0·23	29·88	35·63	— 16
	Oudh (South)	0	0·13	— 0·13	32·57	33·42	— 3
	Do. (North)	0·02	0·16	— 0·14	30·94	30·15	+ 2
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0	0·05	— 0·05	34·68	31·14	+ 11
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·12	0·05	+ 0·07	32·91	27·26	+ 21
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0	0·13	— 0·13	43·24	38·91	+ 11
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·06	— 0·06	7·67	11·32	— 32
	Do. (Central)	0	0·07	— 0·07	20·50	18·93	+ 8
	Do. (Submontane)	0	0·07	— 0·07	17·41	23·57	— 26
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0	0·13	— 0·13	55·01	56 19	— 2
	Do. (North-West)	0·31	0·11	+ 0·20	10·90	15·07	— 28
	Do. (West)	0	0·02	— 0·02	3·65	5·63	— 35
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	6·74	2·11	+ 4·63	82·83	91·56	— 10
	Madras (South Central)	4·77	2·27	+ 2·50	27·05	27·80	— 3
	Coorg	1·28	1·81	— 0·53	83 09	92·20	— 10
	Mysore	1·76	1·24	+ 0·52	17·35	26 09	— 33
	Konkan	0·74	1·12	— 0·38	92·89	116·13	— 20
	Bombay Deccan	0·72	1·05	— 0·33	25·56	25·90	— 1
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·91	— 0·91	21·78	23·97	— 9
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·97	— 0·97	37·35	32·89	+ 14
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·40	— 0·40	45·05	38·30	+ 19
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·28	— 0·28	64·53	48·69	+ 33
	Ditto (East)	0·04	0·23	— 0 19	51·03	45·51	+ 13
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·12	— 0·12	36·72	35·90	+ 2
	Kattiawar	0	0·03	— 0·03	16·05	19·74	— 19
	Sind	0	0	0	1·02	4·30	— 76
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·18	— 0·18	33·79	34·93	— 3
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0·01	0·09	— 0·08	20·49	25·06	— 18
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·03	— 0·03	8·08	12·57	— 36
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·59	2·25	— 1·66	20·06	27·73	— 28
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	0·45	0·67	— 0·22	46·70	56·11	— 17
	Hyderabad (South)	0·28	0·86	— 0·58	14·20	22·07	— 36
	Madras (Central)	0·41	1·14	— 0·73	7·46	18·73	— 60
	East Coast (Central)	1·26	2·55	— 1·29	13·71	22·12	— 38
	Ditto (South)	2·21	1·89	+ 0·32	10·70	18·24	— 41
	Madras (South)	3·26	1·88	+ 1·38	9·93	12·09	— 18

SIMLA, *22nd October, 1891.*

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 17th October.*—Rainfall good and general in all southern districts, and very heavy in Tinnevelly and parts of Madura, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, and Malabar; fair in the northern coast districts and parts of Kurnool; light in Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and affected portions of Salem. Agricultural operations proceeding briskly. Pasture improving. No want of drinking water. Harvest on the west coast fair. Very little change in prices, which have risen slightly in Bellary, Cuddapah, and Anantapur, and fallen slightly, but still abnormally high, in affected tracts. General prospects greatly improved. Number employed on works—Chingleput 8,893, Wandiwash 5,299, Polur 2,257, Kalahasti 4,790, Coimbatore 3,815, Salem 6,853, and Cuddapah 991. Numbers fed at kitchens—Chingleput 2,102, including 1,153 children; Wandiwash 1,332, including 867 children; Polur 170, including 119 children; Kalahasti 1,691, including 1,163 children; Coimbatore 895; and Salem 294, including 158 children. Loans granted from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,57,262; Wandiwash, Rs. 1,22,802; Polur, Rs. 13,571; Cuddapah, Rs. 24,825; Nellore, Rs. 2,280; Coimbatore, five taluks, Rs. 55,077; Tinnevelly, Rs. 21,040; South Arcot, Rs. 10,106; and Salem, Rs. 21,225. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,346, Wandiwash 111, Polur 19, Cuddapah 31, Nellore 1, Coimbatore 52, Tinnevelly 47, and Salem 50. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,111, Wandiwash 1,119, Polur 167, Cuddapah 320, Nellore 2, Coimbatore 239, Tinnevelly 58, Salem 124, and South Arcot 3.

Bombay.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Fair rain in Karnatak, Ratnagiri, and Satara; slight in parts of Sholapur and Poona; more wanted in parts of Deccan, Karnatak, Kaira, and Thana. Harvesting of early and sowing of late crops progressing generally. Standing crops injured by locusts or drought in parts of Sind; otherwise good. Fodder scarce in parts of six districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 20th October.*—Rain has fallen in Orissa, and scattered showers are also reported from the Chota Nagpur and Bankura districts. More rain is wanted generally, and the prospect of winter rice is unfavourable in most parts. On low lands the crop is still fair, but on high lands it is suffering from drought. Sugarcane prospects are generally satisfactory. Cultivation for cold weather crops is proceeding, and pulses and other earlier crops are being sown. No marked change in prices. Cattle are generally in good condition, and there is a sufficient supply of fodder and water.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Seasonable weather prevails. Harvesting of *kharif* crops going on and *rabi* sowings in progress. Agricultural prospects are favourable. Prices remain generally steady.

Punjab.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Rain fell in two northern districts. Condition of cattle has improved at Hissar and Lahore; good elsewhere. Prices rising in two districts; stationary elsewhere. Sowings of *rabi* crops in progress throughout the Province. Crops are in good condition in two districts; average elsewhere, but poor in parts of one district. Locusts are said to have appeared in the four districts; they have done some injury to crops in Lahore and in the salt range of the Shahpur district. Fodder scarce in three districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Weather clear. Rice harvest commencing. Prospects good. *Rabi* sowings have begun in places, but some rain is required, especially in the Nagpur country, to properly prepare the land. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient. Prices steady.

Burma.—*For week ending 17th October.*—Lower Burma: Crops thriving generally. In some sub-divisions of Prome crops are suffering from want of rain. Rain is also much wanted in the Minhla township and parts of the Kama township, and crops have partly withered in Thayetmyo and Sinbaungwe. Upper Burma: Mandalay:—In the Lamaing township the crops have suffered from attacks of insects; more rain wanted in parts of the Madaya and Amarapura sub-divisions for kaukkyi and dry crops. General condition of district satisfactory. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy completed; kaukkyi prospects good, rain being sufficient, except in Shwegu. In Katha prospects poor, except in Wuntho. In Ye-u crops withering in almost every part of the district, except in parts of the Mayagan township. If rain continues, a six-anna crop is expected. In Sagaing kaukkyi, millet, and sesamum crops thriving in the Sagaing and Myinmu sub-divisions. Maize and sesamum looking well. Transplanting commenced in Sagaing; cotton being picked in Ava; paddy progressing in Myinmu. In Upper Chindwin crop prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin sowing of paddy, sesamum, and pulses completed in Ayadow and Monywa township. Transplanting in Kudaw delayed for want of rain. Standing crops in Ayadow withering from want of rain. Maize and sesamum fair in Kudaw and Monywa, but more rain required in western sub-division. *Jowari*, paddy, and maize fair. In Myingyan sowing of maize progressing and transplanting going on in parts. Paddy nurseries destroyed by insects in parts of the district. In the Pakokku sub-division transplanting nearly completed. Rain required in Gangaw, where crops poor; also in the Pakokku sub-division, where prospect of standing crops good if rain continues. In Minbu considerable showers in Legaing and parts of Sagu townships. Prospects in Ngape, Sudotaya, Dabwin, and irrigated lands of Silin favourable. In Sagu a 5-anna crop of sesamum is being harvested, and in Legaing and parts of Sagu good maize crop being harvested; *jowari* sowing complete everywhere and crop thriving, except in riverain circles, where and in the islands the outlook is unfavourable. In Magwe maize being harvested in Gyogon; cold weather crops good, except in Taungdwingyi. In Kyaukse crops flourishing. In Meiktila sowing finished; transplanting nearly finished. Standing crops backward, but promising. Caterpillars have done some damage. In Yamethin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of paddy going on. In Pyinmana ploughing, sowing, and transplanting nearly finished. The price of paddy has risen largely in Bassein, Minbu, and Meiktila; considerably in Magwe; and slightly in Akyab, Amherst, Shwebo, and Kyaukse. Numbers on relief works—Meiktila, 12,837; Yamethin, 3,402, Mandalay, none; Sagaing, not reported; Lower Chindwin, 173; Myingyan, works being opened; Minbu, not reported; and Tharrawaddy, 108.

Assam.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Weather seasonable. Ploughing for mustard commenced. Prospects of tea and other crops generally good. No cattle epidemic. Fodder plentiful.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Rainfall good in the two districts and fair in other parts. Crops in good condition, but more rain still required in parts. Prospects favourable. Fodder supply improving. Prices fallen in four districts.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Prospects of standing crops good. Cardamom picking still in progress. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. Weeding operations completed. Cotton in pod and flower. *Jowari* in ear. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Sowing of *rabi* crops commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices almost stationary.

Rainfall moderate in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues. *Abi* crop thriving. Sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. No cattle-disease. Prices—wheat $11\frac{1}{4}$, coarse rice 11, white *jowar* $18\frac{1}{2}$, yellow *jowar* $19\frac{1}{8}$, and *tur* $16\frac{3}{4}$ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 21st October.*—No rain during the week. Outlook generally favourable. Prices generally steady.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 21st October.*—Slight rain in two States and at Ajmere. Agricultural operations fair generally. Standing corps almost dried up in Marwar. Prospects unfavourable in Ajmere and wherever rain is scarce. *Kharif* and Indian-corn harvested in Meywar and Harowtee. Crops damaged somewhat in Sirohi owing to scanty rains. Cattle poor in Marwar, Meywar, and parts of Bikanir; much suffering prevails in Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Ajmere. Prices falling in four, rising in two, steady in seven States and at Ajmere, and fluctuating elsewhere. 13,054 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara and 373 persons gratuitously treated: about 3,000 persons employed on relief works in the Bikanir State.

Nepal.—*For week ending 15th October.*—Weather fine and clear. Harvesting of early rice finished. General yield good. Reaping of late rice begun; favourable outturn expected.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. 24-F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Forests),—dated Simla, the 24th September, 1891.

Read—

The following extract (para. 1) from a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 50 (Revenue), dated the 18th June 1891, forwarding, with remarks, the revised "Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill":

In accordance with the request contained in Your Excellency's telegram of the 12th May, twelve Forest appointments will be offered for competition in 1892. Twenty-five copies of the revised Regulations for that year are enclosed.

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

FOREST SERVICE BRANCH

OF THE

ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPER'S HILL.

[*Post Town, Staines; Railway Station, Egham; Telegraph Station, Englefield Green.*]

STAFF OF THE COLLEGE.*

President—GENERAL SIR ALEXANDER TAYLOR, G.C.B., R.E.

Secretary—J. G. WHIFFIN, Esq., Paymaster-in-Chief, R.N., Retired.

Bursar—J. P. PASCO, Esq., R.N., Retired.

Chaplain—Rev. C. CROSLEGH, D.D.

Engineering Branch.

Assistant Professor of Engineering—A. H. HEATH, Esq., Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E.

Professor of Surveying—MAJOR-GENERAL E. H. COURTNEY, R.E.

Instructor in Geometrical Drawing—T. H. EAGLES, Esq., M.A., Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.R.I.B.A.

Lecturer in Accounts—J. C. HURST, Esq.

Instructor in Freehand Drawing—RUSSELL DOWSON, Esq.

Mathematical Branch.

Professor of Mathematics—G. M. MINCHIN, Esq., M.A.

Natural Science Branch.

Professor of Chemistry—HERBERT MCLEOD, Esq., F.R.S.

Professor of Physics—W. N. STOCKER, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxon.

Lecturer in Geology and Mineralogy—[Professor not yet appointed].

* The staff of the College is only given in full as it concerns the Forest Branch.

Forestry Branch.

Principal Professor of Forestry—W. SCHLICH, Esq., PH.D., F.L.S., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.

Assistant Professor of Forestry—W. R. FISHER, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern India.

Professor of Botany—H. MARSHALL WARD, Esq., M.A., F.R.S., F.L.S., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Lecturer on Entomology—W. F. H. BLANDFORD, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Lecturer on Chemistry of Soils and Vegetation—A. H. CHURCH, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.

Instructor in German—T. H. DITTEL, Esq.

Lecturer on Forest Law—B. H. BADEN POWELL, Esq., C.I.E., late of the Indian Civil Service.

Director of Practical Study in Forestry on the Continent—Sir DIETRICH BRANDIS, K.C.I.E., PH.D., F.R.S., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.*

[*The arrangements hereinafter described are subject to revision under the orders of the Secretary of State for India.*]

1. The Royal Indian Engineering College is primarily maintained, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the education of candidates for the service of Government in the India Public Works, Telegraph, and Forest Departments; but it is open to the extent of the accommodation available to all persons desirous of following the course of study pursued in it.

India Forest Department Appointments.

2. The Examination usually takes place in June of each year.

3. The number of candidates to be selected annually varies according to the requirements of the Forest Service in India: the figures as regards each particular year will be advertised from time to time. *In 1892 there will be 12 appointments offered for competition.*

4. Candidates for the Indian Forest Department are selected under the following arrangements:

(*a*) An applicant must be a natural-born British subject, and must be above 17 and under 20 years of age on the 1st June of the year in which he competes for an appointment. He must be unmarried, and if he marries before reaching India, he will forfeit his appointment.

(*b*) An applicant must send† to the Revenue Department of the India Office on or before the 1st day of May of the year in which he proposes to compete:

(1) His name and parentage, a certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the date of his birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian that his name should be recorded as a candidate.

(2) A statement of the places of education at which he may have been, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct, during the last four years.

* Sir D. Brandis is not on the staff of the College.

† There is no form of application; the document specified in clause (1)-(2) and should be enclosed in a covering letter addressed to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office, London.

(*c*) Applicants will have to appear before a Medical Board* at the India Office, particular stress being laid upon good vision and hearing. A physical test will also be imposed, so as to ensure the selection of persons of active habits and powers of endurance.

(*d*) The applicants who have successfully passed the medical examination and the physical test will be required to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners† in the following subjects (Classes I to III), marks being assigned as follows:

CLASS I.—OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.‡

	Marks.	
1. Mathematics (lower), *viz.*, Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and the use of Logarithms; Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensuration.	2,500	In each of these subjects a candidate must obtain not less than one-third of full marks in order to qualify.
2. English composition	1,000	
3. German (400 for colloquial)	2,000	

CLASS II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.‡

4. Mathematics (higher), including Analytical Geometry, Conic Sections, Statics, and Dynamics	2,000	A candidate may take any two, but not more than two, of the optional subjects. Under "Optional Subjects" Nos. 9, 10, 11 and 12, the examination will be partly practical.
5. French (400 for colloquial)	2,000	
6. Latin	2,000	
7. Greek	2,000	
8. English History. There will be set one general paper; one paper limited to a fixed period, which will be from the year 1688 to the year 1727 for the examination of 1892	2,000	
9. Botany, *viz.*, the elementary parts of Vegetable Morphology, Histology, and Physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language. Questions will not be set on Vegetable Palæontology or on the geographical distribution of plants	2,000	
10. Chemistry, *viz.*, the elements of Inorganic Chemistry	2,000	
11. Physics. Elementary properties of Electricity, Magnetism, Heat, Light, and Sound	2,000	
12. Physical Geography and Geology, chiefly economic; including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses ...	2,000	

CLASS III.—ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

13. Freehand Drawing	500	Either or both of these subjects may be taken in addition to the obligatory and the two optional subjects.
14. Geometrical Drawing	300	

* With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Forest Service, it is suggested that, before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, with regard to the following points:

1. A weak constitution.
2. Defective vision.
3. Impaired hearing.
4. The existence of any congenital defect.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the official examination.

On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian services, a pamphlet has been published, under the authority of the Secretary of State in Council, by Messrs. Churchill & Sons, 11, New Burlington Street.

† A fee of £4 is required, which can be paid by means of a stamp of that amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates the day before the examination.

‡ Attention is invited to the appended syllabus, giving further details regarding the extent and character of the examination.

(*e*) From the competitors who attain the above-mentioned minima of marks in obligatory subjects, and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects, the Secretary of State will select candidates in order of merit as probationers to enter the College, where they will be further trained for the Forest Service of India.

(*f*) If the full number of competent probationers required in any year cannot be obtained from the persons so examined, the Secretary of State reserves a discretion to fill up the deficiency by selecting any other person or persons who may satisfy the authorities of the College that he or they are properly qualified to become probationers for the Forest Service.

5. The course of study for candidates for the India Forest Service extends over about three years, divided into nine terms. During the first eight terms the candidates will prosecute their studies at the College, and during the remaining term they will be instructed, under suitable supervision, in such British or Continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Excursions will also be made for purposes of instruction, both during term time and during part of the vacations. The cost of all such tours or excursions is borne by the Secretary of State (see paragraph 9).

6. Each annual session begins in September, and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and eight weeks in the summer.

7. A charge of £61 for each of the first eight terms and £60 for the ninth term is made for each student; the amount must be paid terminally in advance to the Bank of England. Receivable orders, with full directions as to the mode of payment, will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed to come into residence until his fee has been paid.

8. A deposit of £5 is required to be paid by each student on admission to the College as caution money to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, &c., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. Any balance over and above such charges will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion £66.

9. The foregoing payments cover all charges for tuition, board according to the College tariff, lodging with washing, and ordinary medical attendance while in residence at the College. When students are on tour and during the course of practical instruction, whether in Great Britain or on the Continent, the Secretary of State will defray the expenses of (1) board, lodging, and washing (the maximum expenditure on such account being 10*s.* per diem); (2) travelling expenses; and (3) fees to local Forest officers, &c.

Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments are provided by the College.

10. The prescribed course of study at present comprises the following subjects:

I.—*Engineering.*

1. Geometrical Drawing.
2. Freehand Drawing.
3. Surveying.
4. Road Construction.

II.—*Natural Science.*

1. Inorganic Chemistry.
2. Chemistry of Soils and Vegetation.
3. Physics.
4. Geology and Mineralogy.
5. Entomology.
6. Botany.

III.—*Forestry*, Theoretical and practical.

IV.—*Miscellaneous.*

1. German.
2. Elements of Law.
3. Accounts.
4. Drill and Gymnastics.

11. Every student is required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in such manner as may be required, failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to be removed from the College, or to be sent back from the forest tour, which may entail the loss of his appointment.

12. During the course of study, the proficiency of the students will be tested by periodical examinations, and on the termination of their studies there will be a final examination. Each student may also, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, be required to appear before the Medical Board at the expiration of the first year of residence at the College, and should the result be unsatisfactory he cannot claim to be allowed to complete the course.

13. The subjects enumerated in paragraph 10 are grouped in certain main branches of study,* and a fixed minimum of qualification is required in each branch and in the subjects taught during the forest tours, as well as a certain minimum for all branches taken together. Students who obtain these minima will receive the College diploma in Forestry.

14. Candidates who have obtained this diploma and are found to be of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Forest Department (the final decision on which points will rest with the Secretary of State for India) will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Forest Department of India in the order of their standing at the end of the final examination. They will be allowed before leaving the College to choose the Provinces in which they desire to be first employed, according to the standing in which they pass out of the College. But this choice can only be exercised according to the available vacancies in the different Provinces, and on the understanding that officers are at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

15. Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each nominee must sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State, and will be provided with a free passage. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

16. The pay of an Assistant Conservator of Forests will begin from the date of arrival in India. Probationers who acquit themselves creditably during their course at Cooper's Hill College will begin on a salary of Rs. 350 a month; those who fall short of the required standard, though they may have obtained the College diploma in Forestry, will begin on Rs. 250 a month; and this difference of salary will continue until the first Departmental Examination is passed in India. It will rest with the President of the College, in consultation with the Principal Professor of Forestry, to decide which probationers, if any, have failed to qualify for the higher initial salary.

17. Promotion, leave, and pension will be regulated by the rules of the service for the time being. Further information on this point can be obtained from the Revenue Secretary, India Office, London.

18. Every candidate before proceeding to India will be required to furnish to the President of the College satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding.

* For details, see Royal Indian Engineering College Calendar.

General Rules.

19. Chemical, physical, and botanical laboratories, a forestry museum, a forest nursery, a library, and gymnasium are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use of the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus.

20. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College and for the superintendence of the studies is vested in the President, under the control of the Secretary of State for India.

21. The students are distributed in divisions, under personal charge of one of the Professors or Instructors selected by the President; such tutor being responsible for exercising the proper degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting necessary correspondence with the student's parents or guardians.

22. Each student residing in the College is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light; also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the College, but each student is required to provide his own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in the hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

23. A chapel is attached to the College, which the students residing in the College are expected to attend, unless specially exempted.

24. Every student will be required to go through a course of gymnastics and also of military exercises, including the use of the rifle.

25. Students are required to wear academical dress, under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time.

Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service, but desirous of obtaining a Diploma in Forestry from Cooper's Hill College.

26. Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service may be received into the College, as far as the available accommodation permits. Such students may pass through the course of instruction prescribed for the nominees of the Indian Forest Service, as detailed above, or they may be permitted to participate in the instruction given in certain subjects only. On attaining the prescribed minima of marks in the several branches of study and in totals as laid down above, they will receive, as the case may require, either the College diploma in Forestry or special certificates showing in what subjects they have followed the instruction, and with what result.

27. Candidates who desire to be admitted under paragraph 26 may submit the necessary application at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President. The application must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

28. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to character and in other respects will be required to undergo an examination, to be held at the College, about the last week in June of the year for admission. The object of the examination will be to ascertain whether the candidate is qualified to follow the course of instruction with advantage (or certain parts of it, as the case may be). Candidates who do not come up to the required standard will not be admitted to the College.

The President may dispense with the whole or any portion of this examination in the case of a candidate who produces a University diploma, or other similar certificate granted by a recognized examining body.

29. Candidates admitted to the College under paragraph 26, who propose to pass through the full prescribed course of study, will be required to pay the

same fees in every respect as those paid by the nominees for the India Forest Service. Candidates who do not become resident, and are admitted only to certain subjects of study, will be required to pay the fees which may be fixed in each special case in consideration of the extent of their studies. The candidates of both classes will be required to abide by the general rules of the College.

INDIA OFFICE ;

June 1891.

FOREST EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUS,

Showing the extent and character of the Forest Examination from and after June 1892.

In a letter addressed to the Civil Service Commissioners on the subject of the examinations for admission into the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, the Director-General of Military Education observes :—"The main object to be borne in mind with reference "to the Entrance Examination is to secure a youth who has had a thoroughly "well-grounded liberal education as an English gentleman. Any curriculum "which renders those who are unsuccessful unfit for other professions is greatly "to be deprecated." The Regulations for the Forest Examination, which follow the lines of the Woolwich Examination, are intended to provide a test that the Candidates have received such an education as is indicated in these words. By these Regulations certain of the subjects specified are prescribed as obligatory for all competitors, while, in the choice of the subjects described as optional, allowance is made for varieties of taste and inclination in each Candidate. In view of the influence which the Regulations must necessarily exercise on the education of Candidates for admission to the public service, the Civil Service Commissioners deem it expedient to specify, with more fulness than in the Regulations themselves, the character of the examination which, in June 1892 and afterwards, the Candidates will be called upon to undergo.

CLASS I.

(OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.)

Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the Regulations.

English Composition.—An Essay to be written on one of several subjects specified by the Civil Service Commissioners on their Examination Paper.

German.—There will be translations of unseen passages from German into English, and from English into German; the knowledge of pronunciation will be tested by dictation and the *viva voce* examination. The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors (Schiller, Lessing, Alexander v. Humboldt, Ranke, &c.), and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest.

CLASS II.

(OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.)

Higher Mathematics.—The extent of the examination will be as defined in the Regulations.

Latin.—Passages will be set for translation into English selected from the authors usually read in schools. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse, but Candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman History as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

Greek.—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in Latin.

French.—The passages for translation will be taken from standard authors (Corneille, Madame de Sévigné, Guizot, Taine, &c.), and in other respects the examination will proceed on the same lines as in German.

English History.—The general paper in this subject will test whether the Candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts. The paper on the fixed period will, of course, require from the Candidates more minute knowledge than the German paper.

Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, and Geology.—The standard of examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a Laboratory, &c. A considerable portion of the marks will be allotted for the proficiency shown in the practical part of the examination.

GENERAL.

Handwriting.—In estimating the papers of candidates, a limited number of marks, namely 100 out of the maximum allotted to each subject, are held to be assignable for handwriting.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy be forwarded for information to the Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector General of Forests, and the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Bengal.	Assam.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Coorg.
Punjab.	Ajmere.
Central Provinces.	Andamans.
Burma.	Hyderabad.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to the Agent to the Governor General in Beluchistan; and that these papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

[True Extract.]

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXVII OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 11th October 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Week ending 10th October 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 11th October 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 10th October 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17th October 1891	East Indian . .	539	1,526	7,70,769	505	1,526	9,13,702	598	2,10,39,902	2,54,61,757	44,21,855	...
17th ditto	Patna-Gya . .	175	57	18,644	327	57	12,864	226	2,51,055	2,88,359	36,704	...
10th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R. .	156	315	42,784	136	338	34,920	103	10,76,182	12,37,762	1,61,580	...
17th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R K. R. .	63	141	6,945	49	157	6,371	41	2,15,579	2,64,621	49,042	...
17th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur . .	101	585	40,113	69	831	60,291	73	14,06,991	27,31,884	13,24,893	...
10th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*) .	90	752	54,723	73	752	73,343	100	15,80,404	23,44,284	7,63,880	...
10th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa .	200	1,672	2,69,810	161	1,672	3,44,000	206	83,86,274	1,09,74,847	25,88,573	...
10th ditto	Southern Mahratta .	85	1,042	78,962	76	1,044	67,537	65	23,83,249	24,30,395	53,146	...
10th ditto	South Indian (*b*) .	166	737	1,18,737	161	901	1,27,813	142	34,48,830	38,73,205	4,24,375	...
	TOTAL .	232	6,827	14,01,487	205	7,278	16,42,341	226	3,27,89,066	4,96,13,114	98,24,048	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
10th October 1891	North-Western (*c*) .	219	2,412	4,61,957	192	2,305	5,68,901	238	1,34,07,353	1,66,66,063	31,68,710	...
10th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,02,785	149	692	1,16,027	168	35,74,823	44,06,546	8,31,723	...
10th ditto	Eastern Bengal .	491	763	2,79,123	366	777	3,21,980	414	56,10,383	61,48,113	5,37,730	...
10th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*) .	103	125	16,778	134	125	19,300	154	3,32,615	3,90,850	58,235	...
10th ditto	Naihâti . .	71	27	2,138	79	27	1,681	62	48,520	49,716	1,196	...
10th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj.	45	8	373	47	8	346	43	8,700	8,760	60	...
10th ditto	Jorhât . . .	44	25	895	36	25	1,639	66	34,003	35,409	1,316	...
10th ditto	Burma (*e*) . . .	190	556	1,00,359	181	609	91,696	151	26,17,736	26,39,412	21,676	...
	TOTAL .	220	4,608	9,64,408	209	4,638	11,21,569	241	2,57,24,193	3,03,44,889	46,20,696	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
10th October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*) .	505	1,492	5,21,943	350	1,485	5,38,440	363	1,82,51,505	2,25,09,089	42,57,584	
10th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India .	540	461	1,76,719	383	461	2,15,000	466	65,80,569	71,91,858	6,11,289	
10th ditto	Madras . .	218	840	1,76,117	210	840	1,64,0-7	195	52,48,174	50,73,539	...	...
	TOTAL .	424	2,793	8,74,779	313	2,786	9,17,497	329	3,00,80,248	3,47,74,486	46,94,238	..
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE) .	265	14,228	32,40,674	228	14,722	36,81,407	250	9,55,93,507	11,47,32,469	1,91,38,962	...
	Assisted Companies.											
17th October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka .	...	...	...	...	162	22,595	139	...	5,48,785	5,48,785	...
17th ditto	Tárakeshwar . .	248	22	5,330	242	22	5,001	227	1,45,950	1,51,191	5,241	...
10th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section) . . .	113	376	31,072	83	383	29,370	77	11,53,091	13,82,673	2,29,582	...
17th ditto	Rohilkhand - Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	7,858	117	67	5,908	88	1,60,380	2,03,943	43,563	...
10th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya . .	127	78	10,017	128	78	8,647	111	2,84,584	2,69,359	...	15,225
	TOTAL .	118	543	54,277	100	712	71,521	100	17,44,005	25,55,951	8,11,946	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
10th October 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State . .	140	354	47,966	135	354	46,043	130	13,70,186	13,49,157	...	21,029
10th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R. . . .	77	296	24,467	83	296	31,060	105	6,11,672	7,05,646	93,974	...
10th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,630	37	72	2,820	39	1,12,009	1,05,632	...	6,377
10th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána . . .	41	27	643	24	93	2,820	30	24,704	98,406	73,702	...
10th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	680	52	13	710	55	(*g*) 22,616	32,423	9,807	...
10th ditto	Kolhápur . . .	...	...	...	...	29	1,248	43	...	(*h*) 39,706	39,706	...
	TOTAL .	104	762	76,386	100	857	84,701	99	21,41,187	23,30,970	1,89,783	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
10th October 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda .	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,456	97	2,71,728	4,18,650	1,46,922	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
10th October 1891	Jodhpore . . .	58	124	4,831	39	188	19,100	101	1,96,323	2,96,932	1,00,609	...
10th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	19,356	58	334	23,162	69	8,55,399	7,41,192	...	...
10th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,290	46	94	5,344	57	1,66,081	1,7 ,782	6,701	1,14,307
	TOTAL .	78	552	28,477	52	616	47,606	77	12,17,803	12,10,906	...	6,807
	GRAND TOTAL .	246	16,193	34,08,137	210	17,015	38,95,691	229	10,09,68,230	12,12,48,946	2,02,80,716	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 11th October 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 10th October 1891.

SIMLA, the 22nd October, 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 44.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine 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.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	7 5	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	11 12	17 14½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	9 11	10 6	12 2	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 1	9 7	8 14	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	*	...	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 8	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 12	9 9	9 1	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 15	13 3	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	8 13	10 0	8 13	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 14	9 3	13 15	10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	10 6	11 3	11 14	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	13 10	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 9	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 5	*	*	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	10 0	10 7	...	...	8 0	8 12	8 9	9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 5	20 0	25 0	8 0	8 4	68 0	68 0	15 3	16 0
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 4	24 0	21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	37 5	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 5	12 12	12 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	§	§	...	...	333 0	333 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 12	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 4	10 5
Hill Tipperah	11 0	10 12	...	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 8
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	5 10	5 8	7 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Khasi and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...																						
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 5	16 0	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8	14 8†	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	11 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	14 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	10 0
Mymensingh	10 0	9 4	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Perguunahs	12 4	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	13 * 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 8	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 11
Howrah	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	...	...	11 0	10 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 2	11 12	20 0	19 3	8 7	8 14	12 12	12 15	16 0	17 12	10 10	10 1	...	...	12 5	10 12	15 12	16 7	16 14	14 8	14 13	15 8	95 0	95 0	11 0	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	14 13½	13 14½	*	22 14	12 13	12 5	13 14½	13 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	17 12½	17 12½	...	...	9 13	9 13
Jessore	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 4
Furreedpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	16 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	18 12	19 8	220 0	200 0	10 10	10 0
Burdwan	11 13	12 0	*	35 0	12 0	12 12	16 2	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 12	13 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 8
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Pubna	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 19	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 12	...	...	16 8	17 0	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	13 8	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Rajshahye	14 4	16 8	26 4	26 4	12 0	12 0	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 0	19 8	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	14 8	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	9 6	10 10	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	13 3	15 9	24 0	16 8	12 0	13 0	14 5	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 0	...	...	14 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
Jalpaiguri	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0‡	10 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	...	13 2	14 7	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	14 7‡	...	...	15 12	15 12	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	11 13	11 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	14 7‡	...	...	15 12	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	8 0
Manbhoom	11 14	12 4	*	18 0	12 8	12 0	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 5	...	...	*	18 0	200 0	200 0	9 13½	10 0
Lohardugga	{ 7 8 to 12 0	7 8 to 12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0 {	13 8 to 14 8	13 0 to 14 8 }	...	...	...	...	34 0	30 0	...	...	13 0	13 8	18 8	... {	12 0 to 18 8	12 8 to 18 0 }	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	14 8	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(*a*) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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, south—																										
Shaghyr	14 0	15 0	22 0	23 0	10 12	11 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	16 0	18 0	125 0	120 0	10 0	10 8
Ajur	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 12
Patna	15 0 to 16 8	15 0 to 17 0	24 0	23 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	24 0	...	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 8	24 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Allahabad	13 8	13 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	11 0
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 0
Bhágalpur	15 2	15 2	25 4	24 0	12 10	12 10	15 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	23 19	25 4	16 6	17 0	151 8	138 14	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	15 6	15 6	24 3	24 3	12 1	12 1	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	26 7	26 0	...	...	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	17 9	17 9	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Muzaffarpore	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Saran	15 2	14 0	23 8	22 8	8 8	8 8	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	16 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	22 4	20 8	17 4	17 4	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Champaran	15 5	15 5	27 0	24 8	10 0	8 8	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	26 5	24 8	...	...	20 0	19 12	21 8	18 8	15 8	16 4	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4
N.W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 8	10 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 8	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 7	12 3	16 8	16 0	8 3½	8 15	11 2	11 6	8 15	11 6	...‡	11 6	‡	‡	5 4	9 8	16 10½	16 4	‡	‡	18 4½	17 9	115 0	110 0	9 13	10 2
Ghazipur	12 14	13 8	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	11 0	...	...	10 5	6 7	...	23 3	10 5	10 5	17 6	18 0	...	...	18 0	18 10	206 0	206 0	8 6	9 0
Jaunpur	12 0	12 8	17 8	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	19 0	18 0	170 0	170 0	11 0	11 0
Allahabad	12 10	12 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	14 0	20 0	...	12 4	12 0	18 4	18 0	..	...	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4
Central—																										
Banda	16 0	16 4	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	12 0	16 8	18 0	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 8	...	...	15 4	15 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Futtehpur	14 0	14 0	17 12	17 4	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	...	...	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Humirpur	16 0	16 0	...	17 4	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	19 8	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 4
Jalaun	16 8	17 4	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	12 0	19 0	19 4	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 0
Cawnpore	13 12	13 8	17 8	17 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	17 12	17 12	...	...	18 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etawah	14 0	14 4	17 8	17 6	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 8	18 0	13 8	18 0	13 8	18 12	10 0	15 0	10 0	16 12	16 14	22 8	19 0	20 0	20 8	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	15 4	15 8	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 4	17 12	17 4	17 12	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpori	14 8	15§ 0	17 4	18 8	4 8	4 8	7 8	8 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	14 14	15 4	20 2	20 4	6 8	6 8	9 4	9 4	19 8	18 4	13 4	13 4	22 8	20 8	10 4	10 4	23 8	22 8	20 4	...	14 12	14 12	180 0	180 0	11 8	11 12
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 4	15 4	20 0	20 0	11 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	17 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	17 4	16 12	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	10 12	10 12
Jhansi	15 1	15 4	20 2½	20 4	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 3½	...	...	19 4	19 8	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Jalaun	13 8	13 8	17 8	18 0	5 0	5 0	10 4	9 0	16 4	15 8	13 8	13 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 8	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 0	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Hamirpur	13 0	14 0	18 8	19 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 8	15 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	6 0	18 8	19 8	16 0	...	20 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Agra	14 0	13 8	18 0	19 4	5 4	5 4	16 c	16 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	18 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 4
Bulandshahr	14 0	14 1	17 0	17 8	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 8	16 10	16 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 8
Meerut	13 8	13 4	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	18 0	15 0	15 0	18 8	19 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Sub-montane—																										
Delhi	15 8	15 8	20 10	20 10	10 8	15 8	15 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	...	20 10	20 10	20 10	...	18 4	18 4	155 0	155 0	10 8	10 4
Saharanpur	12 12	14 0	16 8	16 12	8 14	8 14	11 12	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 12	...	...	13 4	13 4	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Muzaffarpur	12 0	13 8	18 14	18 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	19 12	16 3	11 10	9 0	18 0	17 9	17 1	...	16 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Rohtak	15 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	20 0¶	20 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	....	16 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Shahjahanpur	14 8	14 12	18 8	21 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	17 8	18 8	...	...	18 8	21 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	14 12	15 0	19 0	19 8	6 0	6 0	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	...	...	20 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Agrakot	14 6	14 6	22 3	23 2	10 0	9 6	11 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 12	...	...	...	20 0	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 15
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 3	12 8	17 8	18 8	7 8	8 3	8 12	9 6	10 8	16 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	16 4	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 6
Banswára	12 8	13 2	17 8	17 8	7 8	8 8	12 8	12 8	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	25 0	26 4	15 0	15 0	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oudeypore)	10 15	12 12½	14 13¼	17 3	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	15 10	17 3	12 8	14 1	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	13 4½	12 8	13 4½	16 6½	16 12½	9 6	9 13½	160 0	160 0	9 6	8 15¾
Sirohee	12 8	13 0	19 0	20 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	21 0	23 0	13 0	14 0	16 4	18 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Krinpura	13 1	13 1	19 7	19 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	15 6	15 6	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	..	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	11 3	11 10	14 8	15 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	12 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	10 11	11 14	13 8	15 13	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	12 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	14 4	14 0	15 8	9 0	9 9	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 12	11 12	13 0	14 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 4	14 8	13 0	13 12	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 8	16 0	13 0	15 4	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	12 12
Boondee	15 0	15 12	19 4	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	22 4	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	...	..	8 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0	9 8
Kotah	16 0	16 0	18 8	18 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8
Jhallawar	15 5	15 7	20 15	20 3	7 13½	10 13	27 3	26 7	17 10	17 10	...	...	23 3½	23 3½	15 15	15 5½	21 0	17 11	11 12½	11 12½	15 0	16 0	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	13 4	14 1½	16 1	17 0	8 8	9 8	15 14	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	15 0	...	...	...	...	105 0	105 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Jeypore	12 4	12 12	15 8	16 8	5 0	7 8	7 8	15 8	16 0	12 4	13 0	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	12-0 to 16 8	14 8	15 0	21 0	20 0	115 0	120 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 11	15 0	17 13	17 8	10 0	8 12	11 4	10 0	16 13	17 2	15 10	15 5	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 4	16 9	...	...	18 12	19 6	200 0	200 0	10 15	11 4
Dholpur	14 7	14 5½	17 13½	17 11	8 7	8 7	9 9	9 13½	14 14½	14 9½	14 11½	14 10	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 8	17 0¾	...	...	21 14	21 7	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 14	15 12	18 4	19 12	8 0	8 12	8 12	12 0	14 10	12 0	13 0	13 4	...	...	11 12	11 8	17 8	18 14	16 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 3	14 5	17 8	17 13	8 0	8 0	9 7	10 8	14 8	15 4	12 14	13 5	...	...	12 14	13 0	17 3	17 12	16 4	16 7	23 6	26 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	11 8½	11 3	13 12	13 3	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 8	14 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 7½	11 12¾	14 10¾	14 9½	6 0	6 8¾	7 0	7 8¾	15 3¾	15 9½	14 2¾	15 0	‡	‡	...	...	15 15¾	16 2¾	15 0	15 4	11 0	11 0	100 0	98 7	13 0	12 13½
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 0	15 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	11 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	14 8	18 8	...	...	**	§	11 0	9 8
Palmer	9 12	11 6	...	...	4 8	5 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	13 0	12 8
Anádra	11 12	13 4	15 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	10 8	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	10 12	11 8	13 4	15 0	7 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 12	14 0	12 12	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	9 6	10 5	11 4	13 2	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	11 9	12 8	10 10	12 8	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 4	8 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 2
Jeysulmere	7 8	9 4	...	...	6 6	7 10	8 12	10 0	12 0	9 12	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 8
Bickaneer	8 6½	8 10¾	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 0	6 5½	...	...	7 13¾	9 10½	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 9½	...	...	6 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 8	11 8	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 9	9 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	15 0	...	‡	16 8	18 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 6	12 14	17 4	18 8	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	17 8	18 8	13 10	16 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 12	17 4	18 8	22 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 8	16 4	22 0	22 0	8 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 12
Goona	17 8	17 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5½	14 5½	16 7½	17 0	7 7	7 7	9 4¾	9 4¾	17 4½	17 2	14 1½	13 13	...	...	8 8	9 9	13 4½	13 13	15 15	15 6½	13 2½	13 6½	170 0	170 0	12 3½	11 5

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Seven and half pies per bundle. ‖ Not procurable. ¶ Unhusked. ** Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Western—																										
Mooltan	14 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	16 0	20 88	20 88	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 0	16 0	10 8	10 8	213 5½	213 5½	11 0	11 8
Muzaffargarh	15 0	14 0	23 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 10	13 10	17 0	15 0	27 0	26 0	13 9	12 10	17 6	...	13 10	13 10	149 3	169 3	9 1	7 6
Montgomery	15 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	8 6	8 6	16 0	16 0	19 6	20 6	11 9	11 9	20 6	20 6	8 6	8 6	110 0	110 0	12 5	12 5
Lahore	13 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	8 13	9 12½	16 0	16 0	19 6	19 6	13 3	12 10	...	...	9 12½	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Delhi	13 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	...	10 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 10	...	...	11 8	11 8	89 3	89 0	13 0	13 0
Rohtak	14 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	18 0	18 0	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	...	...	11 0	11 0	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Karnal	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	14 0	14 0	15 2	15 9	...	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	...	...	15 9	15 9	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Ambala	13 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	10 0	10 0	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	67 7	10 15	11 2
Jullundur—																										
Simla	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	24 0	24 0	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Ludhiana	15 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 0	15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 6
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	15 0	20 0	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	15 9	13 13	...	...	22 8	18 12	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Amritsar	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	16 0	16 0	25 10	25 10	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	...	...	25 10	25 10	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Lodiana	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	90 0	107 2	13 0	13 4
Firozpur	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	16 4	16 4	80 0	73 2	10 13½	13 8
Lahore	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Amritsar	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar—																										
Rawalpindi	15 0	15 0	25 0	26 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	14 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	22 8	22 8	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Jhelum	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	10 0	...	10 0	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	89 3	89 0	13 0	13 0
Shahpur	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	15 0	15 0	11 9	11 9	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	11 9	11 9	98 3	98 3	11 4	11 4
Bhera	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	15 0	15 0	12 10	12 10	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	12 10	12 10	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Kohat	15 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	15 0	15 0	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 10	15 10	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Rawalpindi—																										
Peshawar	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Kohat	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	15 0	15 0	15 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 6
Bannu	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	16 0	16 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 12	18 12	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Dera Ismail Khan	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	16 0	16 0	25 10	25 10	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	...	...	25 10	25 10	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Dera Ghazi Khan	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Derajat—																										
Leiah	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	94 0	94 0	12 0	12 0
Multan	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Muzaffargarh	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0
Bombay—																										
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	12 11	12 11	...	...	8 11	...	8 11	...	22 8	22 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	213 5½	213 5½	11 0	11 8
Belgaum	12 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	9 0	...	9 0	...	13 10	13 10	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	8 6	8 6	149 3	169 3	9 1	7 6
Satara	10 11	10 11	14 12	14 12	7 8	...	7 8	...	11 0	11 0	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	8 13	9 12½	110 0	110 0	12 5	12 5
Sholapur	14 5	15 8	...	...	9 12	...	9 12	...	15 2	15 9	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	11 3	12 5
Bijapur	14 4	14 4	...	...	9 2	...	9 2	...	15 8	15 9	15 10	15 10	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	...	...	15 10	15 10	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Poona (City)	10 6	10 6	15 5	15 5	7 6	...	7 6	...	9 0	9 0	9 13	9 13	...	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	...	...	9 13	9 13	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmednagar	12 0	12 0	...	...	10 8	6 6	10 8	6 6	12 0	8 0	15 13	8 0	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	15 13	8 0	128 0	91 0	14 4	13 0
Nasik	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	15 13	9 6	18 12	9 6	...	...	...	...	16 6	11 6	...	...	18 12	9 6	106 0	106 0	11 6	14 6
Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 2	13 0	...	...	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	18 12	9 6	25 10	26 11	...	...	...	...	19 12	19 12	...	...	25 10	26 11	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Guzerat—																										
Surat	11 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	15 0	14 0	90 0	107 2	13 0	13 4
Broach	10 0	11 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	18 13	...	...	...	17 12	...	73 2	73 2	10 13½	13 4
Kaira	10 5	10 10½	16 13	18 13	7 10	7 4½	8 9½	8 9½	11 7	13 0	13 5	13 11	...	...	...	...	17 12	18 13	...	...	13 5	13 11	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 9½	8 9½	11 7	11 7	7 4½	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Ahmedabad (Dhakrohi)	9 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	24 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 8	12 5	14 14½	15 10½	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	14 2	15 12	...	...	12 8	12 8	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Dasa Cantonment	11 8	12 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Kattywar—																										
Rajkot	11 8	12 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimar	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	213 5½	213 5½	11 0	11 8
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	10 7	13 6	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	19 11	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 11	20 8	169 3	169 3	9 1	7 6
Betul	13 1	13 8	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	12 5	12 5
Chhindwara	10 14	15 0	...	...	7 4	7 12	8 13	8 13	20 9	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60 4	60 4	11 3	12 5
Nagpur	15 0	15 0	...	...	11 14	11 14	13 7	13 7	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Wardha	14 9	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saugor	11 12	12 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	8 7	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh	16 0	18 4	...	...	11 7	12 11	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	13 12	13 8	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mandla	13 9	13 8	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 9	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betúl	16 7	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	17 3	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda	15 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	18 15	19 14	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	13 2	16 10	...	...	14 0	14 14	19 4	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar—																										
Baldana	15 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	24 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	10 0
Basim	16 5	16 5	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 10	26 2	26 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	9 1	9 0
Akola	13 0	14 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	...	...	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	25 0	25 0	128 0	128 0	10 12	11 0
Amraoti	12 12	12 0	...	...	6 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	10 0
Wun	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	13 12	15 2	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 12	15 0	86 0	86 0	9 3	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 11	11 8	...	...	6 12	6 12	10 3	10 3	17 12	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	17 12	18 13	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 0
Bolarum	11 10	11 10	...	...	7 14	7 14	9 14	9 14	20 6	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	20 6	20 6	86 0	86 0	9 5	9 5
Chudarghat	12 8	12 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, common. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, common. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Past fortnight. S. Ch.
Madras—																												
Malabar Coast—																												
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 8	8 14	9 5	11 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	23 0	11 8	15 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	108 0	108 0	9 12	9 12
S. Canara	9 2	9 2	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	19 1	20 8	10 8	20 0	9 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	15 9	16 8	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
South, central—																												
Coimbatore	11 2	11 8	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 14	10 14	17 13	18 5	17 8	17 8	19 11	23 5	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	13 8	19 0	130 0	130 0	9 4	8 8
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 13	8 13	17 5	15 6	14 0	14 0	15 13	26 3	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	12 14	13 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Salem	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	17 11	18 11	19 5	19 5	18 13	19 11	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 14	13 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Central—																												
Bellary	10 10	11 0	...	...	9 10	11 0	10 13	11 10	22 6	21 10	17 14	17 14	22 5	23 5	11 0	15 0	10 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	14 13	15 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Anantapur	9 6	10 2	...	...	10 11	11 5	11 5	11 14	24 3	25 3	22 10	22 10	25 3	26 3	...	...	9 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	13 10	14 0	480 0	480 0	9 0	9 0
Cuddapah	9 10	9 14	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	18 3	20 2	16 0	15 10	19 14	21 13	...	...	9 12	9 12	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 3	12 3	22 10	22 10	16 5	15 10	*	*	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, north—																												
Ganjam	10 11	8 14	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	25 8	27 5	19 0	23 0	7 0	7 4	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	108 0	108 0	9 12	9 12
Vizagapatam	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 6	12 6	23 13	24 3	25 11	22 10	22 3	24 3	20 0	20 8	6 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	7 12	8 2	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Godavari	11 11	10 13	...	...	11 14	12 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	15 10	23 11	21 13	19 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 12	9 4	130 0	130 0	8 8	8 8
East Coast, central—																												
Kistna	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 14	12 0	11 10	12 11	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 13	24 0	32 0	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Nellore	9 2	7 11	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	17 8	18 8	13 5	13 5	18 3	19 3	27 13	28 6	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
East Coast, south—																												
Madras	11 0	*	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 6	10 6	16 11	16 14	14 8	14 8	18 5	18 11	18 8	18 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Chingleput	8 13	8 13	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 10	10 10	*	*	*	*	17 11	17 13	17 0	17 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	480 0	480 0	9 0	9 0
N. Arcot	8 3	9 0	...	...	7 8	8 6	8 8	8 8	13 6	16 6	13 3	16 3	17 8	19 10	17 0	18 2	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0
S. Arcot	8 2	8 2	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 5	*	*	15 6	18 14	19 10	18 5	15 11	18 5	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0
Tanjore	7 6	8 0	...	...	10 13	11 3	11 5	11 5	17 6	18 14	14 10	15 10	*	*	21 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0
Trichinopoly	10 14	10 10	...	...	10 2	10 6	10 14	11 8	14 0	18 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0
Southern—																												
Tinnevelly	9 10	9 14	...	...	9 8	9 14	10 6	11 3	*	*	14 11	17 10	*	*	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0
Madura	10 2	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 3	11 3	16 3	17 13	14 11	17 10	17 0	20 3	11 0	17 13	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0
Mysore—																												
Mysore	8 4	8 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 12	8 4	16 0	27 0	15 8	24 0	19 0	23 0	13 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	108 0	108 0	9 0	9 0
Bangalore	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	7 0	7 0	8 2	17 14	15 13	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	84 0	84 0	9 0	9 0
Kolar	9 12	10 4	...	...	8 0	8 4	8 4	9 4	19 8	18 0	20 8	19 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	130 0	130 0	9 0	9 0
Tumkur	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hassan	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	24 10	26 4	16 0	20 0	24 0	27 13	19 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Kadur	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	25 0	32 0	...	...	27 0	30 0	19 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	480 0	480 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	8 7	8 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	9 0	11 0	...	...	8 6	8 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coorg—																												
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	26 0	11 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	110 0	110 0	9 0	8 8
Laccadives—																												
Minicoy	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, October 24th, 1891.

The weather during the past week has been fairly normal. Very uniform pressures have prevailed over the greater part of the Indian region, but in the extreme south moderate gradients have been reported, and a feeble depression has formed over the south-west of the Bay. In North-Western India there has also been a slight tendency to the formation of a depression, and slight showers of rain have fallen over the Punjab and Baluchistan. In Burma also the weather has been showery, but, with these exceptions, conditions have been settled and the weather fine and dry.

On the 18th pressure was rising briskly in North-Western India and falling in the Karnatic, but elsewhere the changes were small and unimportant. The depression which was noticed in the north-west at the close of last week had largely disappeared, while, on the contrary, there were signs of the development of a depression over the south-west of the Bay. The winds were feebly cyclonic in the Karnatic, northerly over the Bay area, and irregular in direction elsewhere. Slight showers were reported from the North-Western Himalayas and general rain over the south of the Peninsula and in Burma. The heaviest fall was 3 inches at Madras. On the 19th a shallow low pressure area was shown over the south-west of the Bay, from which region barometric readings very slowly increased to a high pressure area in the north-west of the Punjab. The winds were little changed, and slight showers were again reported from some stations in North-Western India and general showers from the south of the Peninsula and Lower Burma. On the 20th the barometer was falling everywhere, and, in addition to the depression over the south-west of the Bay, a new depression was appearing over Sind. The winds were becoming feebly cyclonic on the North-West Frontier, but otherwise there was little change. Rainfall was light, except at Colombo, and was confined to Lower Burma and Southern India. On the 21st pressure was still falling, except in Burma, the depression over the south-west of the Bay was concentrating, and that over Sind was better defined. In the neighbourhood of both depressions the winds were cyclonic. Rain was falling in Burma, at the head of the Bay, and the south of the Peninsula. The chart of the 22nd showed that both depressions had further developed, and that a small local disturbance had appeared on the Malabar Coast. The winds had increased in force, particularly on the south-west coast. Moderate rain was falling on the Coromandel Coast, heavy rain in Malabar, and light rain in parts of Burma, Bengal, and the Punjab. By the morning of the 23rd the depression over Sind had almost disappeared, and that over the south-west of the Bay was becoming slighter. The latter was crossing the coast between Madras and Cuddalore, and heavy rain and squally weather were reported from the south of the Peninsula. General rain was also reported from Lower Burma and a few showers from the Punjab. On the 24th

the barometer was rising everywhere, and, though an area of relatively low pressure still lay over the Karnatic and the south-west of the Bay, the storm previously noticed had disappeared. The winds were light and variable, and the rainfall was confined to showers over the southern half of the Peninsula and over parts of Lower Burma.

Temperature.—The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal Provinces of India :

Province.	October							Mean variation for week.
	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	22nd.	23rd.	24th.	
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°	°
Burma	— 0·1	+ 0·9	+ 0·3	+ 0·5	— 1·0	— 2·1	— 2·5	— 0·6
Bengal and Assam	— 1·8	— 1·6	— 1·1	— 1·0	— 1·7	— 1·5	— 1·0	— 1·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+ 0·1	— 0·8	— 1·4	— 1·2	— 0·6	— 0·6	+ 0·7	— 0·5
Punjab	— 1·9	— 0·8	+ 0·5	+ 1·0	+ 2·2	— 2·0	— 0·7	— 0·2
Bombay	— 1·5	— 1·0	— 0·7	— 0·5	— 1·1	— 1·1	— 2·0	— 1·1
Berar and Central Provinces	— 1·3	— 1·5	— 1·6	— 2·3	— 3·1	— 2·3	— 0·6	— 1·8
Guzerat and Central India	+ 0·5	+ 0·4	+ 0·6	0	+ 0·2	+ 1·3	+ 2·3	+ 0·8
Sind and Rajputana	+ 1·4	+ 1·0	+ 1·8	+ 3·3	+ 3·6	+ 4·1	+ 3·3	+ 2·6
Madras	— 1·0	— 1·1	— 0·8	— 0·6	— 0·2	— 2·9	— 1·5	— 1·2
Mean for whole India	— 0·6	— 0·5	— 0·3	— 0·1	— 0·2	— 0·8	— 0·2	— 0·4

The general temperature of the whole of India was about $\frac{1}{2}$° below the normal. The coolest day was the 23rd, when the mean was nearly 1° in defect of the average; the warmest day was the 21st, when the general defect was only 0·1°. In Bengal, Bombay, the Central Provinces, and Madras the mean daily temperature was below the normal throughout the week, while in Guzerat, Central India, Sind, and Rajputana it was equally persistently above. In the remaining Provinces the variations were irregular. The greatest deficiency was in the Central Provinces, where it amounted to nearly 2°; the greatest excess in Sind and Rajputana, where it amounted to $2\frac{1}{2}$°. The greatest variation of temperature from the normal was shown on the 23rd; for, while in Sind and Rajputana the mean temperature was 4° above the normal, it was nearly 3° below in Madras and over 2° below in Burma, the Punjab, and Central Provinces.

Rain.—The daily distribution of rainfall during the week under review has been indicated in the preceding sections. The concluding table shows the total rainfall of the week. With the present summary a fresh rainfall period commences, *viz.*, that running from the middle of October to the end of December, so that the information given in the first three and last three columns of the table gives identical information, though expressed in a somewhat different form.

The first column of the table shows that rain has been received during the week in twenty-eight of the rainfall divisions, and that in the remaining twenty-three divisions the weather has been fine. In nine of the twenty-eight divisions reporting rainfall the average fall throughout the division was less than one-tenth of an inch, and consequently these divisions cannot be considered as receiving effective rain.

The regions over which rain fell included Burma, a large part of the Punjab, and the west and south of the Peninsula: in all other parts of India rain was either absolutely or practically absent. The heaviest average rainfall was recorded in the southern division of the East Coast, and amounted to 6 inches. This was followed by an average fall of $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches in Malabar, by a fall of over 3 inches in Madras (South and South Central) and Coorg, and by a fall of over 2 inches in Arakan and Mysore. In all the other divisions recording rain the average fall was less than 1 inch.

The third column of the table shows that the rainfall over the greater part of the country was less than usual, thirteen divisions exhibiting an excess and thirty-six exhibiting a deficiency. The excess was over 4 inches in Malabar and the East Coast (South) and over 1 inch in Arakan, Madras (South Central), Coorg, Mysore, and Madras (South), while in the other divisions it was small. The deficiency exceeded 2 inches in the north of Madras and 1 inch in Assam (Surma), Orissa, and the East Coast (Central).

The heaviest rainfall of the week fell in the south of the Peninsula in connection with the small storm which crossed the Madras Coast on the 23rd, but heavy thundershowers were also received at about the same time over the south-west of the Peninsula. The following are the principal heavy falls :

Division.	District.	Station.	Amount.
			Inches.
Malabar	Calicut	Cochin	11·18
	Travancore	Alleppey	14·40
Madras	North Arcot	Arni	10·45
	South Arcot	Cuddalore	10·80

PROVINCE.	DIVISION.	Rainfall data for week ending October 24th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of division.	Average normal rainfall of division.	Excess or defect, in inches.	Rainfall data from October 18th to October 24th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to October 24th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Per cent.*
Burma	Tenasserim	0·94	1·22	— 0·28	0·94	1·22	— 23
	Lower Burma	0·77	1·20	— 0·43	0·77	1·20	— 36
	Central Burma	0·89	1·28	— 0·39	0·89	1·28	— 30
	Upper Burma	0·93	?	?	0·93	?	?
	Arakan	2·86	1·65	+ 1·21	2·86	1·65	+ 73
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·59	1·16	— 0·57	0·59	1·16	— 49
	Assam (Surma)	0·32	1·32	— 1·00	0·32	1·32	— 76
	Do. (Brahmaputra)	0	0·73	— 0·73	0	0·73	— 100
	Deltaic Bengal	0·07	0·86	— 0·79	0·07	0·86	— 92
	Central Bengal	0	0·58	— 0·58	0	0·58	— 100
	North Bengal	0	0·88	— 0·88	0	0·88	— 100
	Orissa	0	1·63	— 1·63	0	1·63	— 100
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·60	— 0·60	0	0·60	— 100
	Behar (South)	0	0·61	— 0·61	0	0·61	— 100
	Do. (North)	0	0·42	— 0·42	0	0·42	— 100
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·49	— 0·49	0	0·49	— 100
	Oudh (South)	0	0·25	— 0·25	0	0·25	— 100
	Do. (North)	0	0·09	— 0·09	0	0·09	— 100
	North-Western Provinces (Central).	0	0·11	— 0·11	0	0·11	— 100
	North-Western Provinces (West).	0·04	0·06	— 0·02	0·04	0·06	— 33
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane).	0·01	0·11	— 0·10	0·01	0·11	— 91
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0·04	0	+ 0·04	0·04	0	+ 400
	Do. (Central)	0·05	0	+ 0·05	0·05	0	+ 500
	Do. (Submontane)	0·05	0·01	+ 0·04	0·05	0·01	+ 400
	Do. (Hill Districts)	0·15	0·06	+ 0·09	0·15	0·06	+ 150
	Do. (North-West)	0·24	0·05	+ 0·19	0·24	0·05	+ 400
	Do. (West)	0·02	0·01	+ 0·01	0·02	0·01	+ 100
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	5·86	1·44	+ 4·42	5·86	1·44	+ 307
	Madras (South Central)	3·19	1·43	+ 1·76	3·19	1·43	+ 123
	Coorg	3·62	1·73	+ 1·89	3·62	1·73	+ 109
	Mysore	2·36	1·13	+ 1·23	2·36	1·13	+ 109
	Konkan	0·54	1·13	— 0·59	0·54	1·13	— 52
	Bombay Deccan	0·13	1·10	— 0·97	0·13	1·10	— 88
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	....
	Khandeish	0	0·52	— 0·52	0	0·52	— 100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·48	— 0·48	0	0·48	— 100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·52	— 0·52	0	0·52	— 100
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·45	— 0·45	0	0·45	— 100
	Ditto (East)	0	0·48	— 0·48	0	0·48	— 100
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·27	— 0·27	0	0·27	— 100
	Kattiawar	0	0·20	— 0·20	0	0·20	— 100
	Sind	0	0·02	— 0·02	0	0·02	— 100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0·01	0·24	— 0·23	0·01	0·24	— 96
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West).	0	0·23	— 0·23	0	0·23	— 100
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·04	— 0·04	0	0·04	— 100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·06	2·19	— 2·13	0·06	2·19	— 97
	Ditto ditto (*a*)	0	?	?	0	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·43	— 0·43	0	0·23	— 100
	Madras (Central)	0·58	1·51	— 0·93	0·58	1·51	— 62
	East Coast (Central)	0·97	2·16	— 1·19	0·97	2·16	— 55
	Ditto (South)	6·05	1·89	+ 4·16	6·05	1·89	+ 220
	Madras (South)	3·08	1·51	+ 1·57	3·08	1·51	+ 104

SIMLA, *29th October, 1891.*

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J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the State of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 24th October.*—Rainfall heavy and general in North Arcot, Chingleput, Madras, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Nilgiris, and South Canara; good in Nellore, Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly, and Malabar; fair in Anantapur and Cuddapah; slight in the four northern districts and in Kurnool and Bellary. Agricultural operations progressing briskly, and general prospects greatly improved, but more rain is urgently wanted in parts of Ganjam, Kurnool, Bellary, and Salem. Pasture available and drinking-water sufficient. Condition of cattle improving. Prices fallen generally, except in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Bellary, Chingleput, South Arcot, and Tinnevelly, where rise slight. Numbers employed on works—Chingleput 4,191, Wandiwash 1,479, Polur 1,931, Kalahasti 2,937, Coimbatore 5,365, Salem 3,562, and Cuddapah 829: total 20,298 compared with 32,898 last week. Numbers fed at kitchens—Chingleput 1,938, including 1,078 children; Wandiwash 1,263, including 806 children; Polur 185, including 133 children; Kalahasti 1,698, including 1,206 children; Coimbatore 927; and Salem 310, including 142 children: total decrease 163 compared with last week. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput, Rs. 3,61,017; Wandiwash and Polur, Rs. 1,40,372; Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, five taluks of Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem, Rs. 1,35,983. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,371 and Wandiwash and Polur 145. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,256, Wandiwash and Polur 1,281, and six other districts 769.

Bombay.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Rain in parts of five districts generally slight; more rain wanted urgently for late crops in parts of Deccan and Karnatak. Prospects of early crops generally fair. Harvesting and sowing operations continue in several districts. Fodder scarce in parts of six districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 27th October.*—Scattered showers fell on 20th and 21st instant in Eastern Bengal and did some good to the standing crops. More rain is generally much wanted, and the paddy crop especially in high lands is suffering. Unless it rains soon the outturn of this crop will be very poor in most parts. Rain is also required in several districts for cultivation and sowing of *rabi* and other cold weather crops. Sugarcane too is also in need of rain in places, but its condition is still fair. Prices continue steady, but a tendency to rise has been reported from some districts. Fodder and water-supply plentiful; cattle are generally in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Seasonable weather continues with light showers in some districts. Reaping of the *kharif* is progressing and *rabi* sowings are general. Prospects good. Prices are easier in several districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Rain has fallen in all but four districts. Prices rising in two districts; stationary elsewhere. Condition of cattle is fair throughout the Province. Harvesting of *kharif* crops commenced; sowings for *rabi* in progress; more rain wanted at Amritsar. Outturn on *barani* land is reported below average at Lahore. Crops are generally reported to be in good condition. Locusts appeared in Dera Ismail Khan and parts of Lahore and Shahpur, and in the latter place have laid eggs, which are being destroyed; crops have also been injured by drought and locusts in Lahore. Pasture scarce in two districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather clear. *Rabi* sowings have commenced, but a little rain is required to prepare the ground, especially in the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh districts. Rice in Raipur and Bilaspur also requires some more rain. Prospects generally continue good. Prices steady. Fodder sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 24th October.*—Lower Burma: Transplanting completed and kaukkyi paddy being reaped. In Bassein standing crops generally progressing favourably. In the centre of Tharrawaddy, some townships of Prome, parts of Shwegyin, and in Tavoy more rain is wanted. Some crops have withered for want of rain in the Mindon, Thayetmyo, and Sinbaungwe townships of Thayetmyo, and rain is also wanted in the Kama township. Upper Burma: In Mandalay heavy rain has fallen during the week, but more rain is wanted in the Madaya sub-division for paddy sown on high land. Ploughing for paddy and sesamum still going on. Crops in Lamaing township and Amarapura sub-division, with exception of maize, looking well. In Bhamo reaping of taungya paddy nearly completed. Prospects of kaukkyi paddy reported good, rain being sufficient except at Shwegu. In Katha prospects generally poor, except in Wuntho. In Shwebo more rain wanted in Shwebo circle. Paddy crops still poor in Kinu and Myedu circles, but high-land crops good. In Ruby Mines crops flourishing in Magok; fair in Twinnge, where rain is insufficient. In Ye-u prospects poor, and only a 5-anna crop can be expected. In Sagaing sub-division paddy transplanted; millet, peas, and sesamum progressing. In Sadaing township crops attacked by insects and some destroyed. Want of rain much felt in Ava sub-division. Cotton being picked; millet and sesamum attacked by insects in three circles of Myotha township, but very little damage done. In Myinmu sub-division kaukkyi paddy being transplanted; millet, sesamum, and cotton looking well. In Upper Chindwin crop prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin a small quantity of taungya paddy reaped; sowing of paddy, sesamum, and pulses completed, except in Kudaw, where sowing of pulses just begun. Paddy crops in Kudaw will fail for want of rain. *Jowari* and sesamum fair in eastern sub-division, and *jowari*, paddy, and maize fair in western sub-division. In Myingyan maize ripening; sowing of peas and millet progressing. Crops slightly damaged by insects. In Pakokku sowing of maize, peas, and sesamum continues. Crop prospects in Yawdwin good, but rain is wanted. Crops promising in Pakokku sub-division, but more rain wanted. In Minbu prospects greatly improved by rain. Later dry crops promising well. In Magwe prospects of cold weather crops good, except in Taungdwingyi. In Kyaukse crops looking well. In Meiktila sowing and transplanting nearly finished; crops backward, but promising. Slight damage from insects in Meiktila, and more rain required in Wundwin and Mahlaing. In Yamethin paddy being transplanted and maize being sown. In Pyinmana transplanting nearly finished. The price of paddy has risen largely in Pakokku; considerably in Amherst and Ye-u; slightly in Mandalay, Upper Chindwin, and Kyaukse; while it has decreased largely in Tharrawaddy, Thongwa, and Katha, and considerably in Prome, Magwe, and Meiktila. Wholesale price of rice everywhere high, from Rs. 400 to Rs. 500 per 100 baskets, and retail prices somewhat higher. Numbers on relief works—Mandalay none, Ye-u 1,837, Lower Chindwin 112, Myingyan 621, Minbu 627, Meiktila 9,647, and Yamethin 1,442.

Assam.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather seasonable. Rain wanted for tea and winter paddy in some districts. Ploughing for mustard continues. Fodder sufficient, except in Sibsagar.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Rainfall general and good in Mysore. Standing crops and prospects good. Sowing operations completed in parts. More rain required in a few taluks. Prices fallen in one district.

Rainfall moderate in Coorg during the week. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Picking of cardamon still in progress. Coffee ripening in some parts and picking has commenced. Prices stationary. Water and fodder for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. Cotton improved and in pod and flower; *jowari* and *kharif* crops in good condition; *rabi* sowing commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices almost steady.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues. Sowings of *rabi* commenced. Prices—wheat 11¼, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 17, yellow *juar* 19½, and *tur* 18 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 28th October.*—No change in condition of crops and weather in Central India since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Very slight rain in part of Bikanir. Agricultural operations and standing crops fair; good in some places. *Rabi* sowing commenced in Marwar and in Ajmere-Merwara, where wells and tanks retain water. Harvests below average. Agriculturists in Marwar emigrating with cattle to foreign lands. Cattle in poor condition for want of fodder and pasturage, which is very scarce in Ajmere; large numbers have left for Kotah and Malwa. Condition of cattle good in six States. Pasturage or fodder scarce in seven States. Prices steady in ten States, rising in two, and falling in two others and at Ajmere owing to large imports. 14,041 persons on relief works and 327 persons gratuitously treated in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity in several tehsils of Bikanir, where 2,895 persons employed on relief works.

Nepal.—*For week ending 28th October.*—Weather fine. Harvesting of late rice progressing; outturn good.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Circular No. $\frac{27}{7}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (Meteorology),—dated Simla, the 26th October, 1891.

Read—

Letter from the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, No. 4453, dated the 21st September 1891, submitting the Annual Report on the Administration of the Meteorological Department for 1890-91.

RESOLUTION.

The report consists as usual of two parts,* but it has been made materially shorter than previous reports without sacrificing any of its interest or value. In their review of last year's report the Government of India alluded to the untimely death of Mr. Hill, which occurred shortly after its receipt. The summary of his valuable services now recorded by the Meteorological Reporter shows that in him the Government and the Meteorological Department have lost an officer whose industry, talent, and technical knowledge it will be hard to replace.

* I.—General, and
II.—Details of Administration.

2. The number of observatories under charge of the Department in British territory amounted to 157 as against 154 of the previous year. Voluntary observatories were established at Mardan, Fort Tregear (Chittagong Hill Tracts), and Kalimpong (Darjeeling). Much benefit is derived from the exertions of voluntary observers, whose interest and assistance in the prosecution of meteorological science the Government of India are glad to take the present opportunity of acknowledging.

3. Observations were taken at several stations outside India, and the Indo-European Telegraph Department is ready to establish others along its line. The Meshed observations were of special interest and value as throwing light upon the connection between the cold weather meteorology of Northern India and that of Afghanistan, Eastern Persia, and Turkistan. For the further elucidation of this problem, the Reporter is anxious to establish for two or three years, if possible, a line of stations across Afghanistan. Attention has been properly called to the necessity for these stations as well as to the defects now apparent in the Baghdad observations.

4. One of the most gratifying features of the year's transactions has been the establishment by Native States of several observatories in important localities. One has been started in Kashmir and seven in Hyderabad, while four more are promised in Mysore. The first, which is to be excellently equipped, has been established with the help of Mr. Lawrence, now employed as Settlement Officer in Kashmir. For the remainder Government are principally indebted to the

judgment and energy of the Reporter, who has been at pains to visit the various States, and has thus been enabled to press home his suggestions by personal influence. The thanks of the Government of India are due to the Durbars and political authorities of the various States for the readiness with which they responded to these invitations to utilise their available sources of meteorological information for the benefit of the Empire at large as well as their own territories.

5. Eighty-six observatories were inspected during the year; 24 by Mr. Eliot himself, and 41 by his native personal assistant, Mr. Lala Hem Raj, whom he has succeeded in training to be a careful and efficient inspector. The Government are always anxious to extend the employment of native agency in the field of science, and an obvious advantage is secured in the present instance by the consequent saving of the valuable time of the Reporter himself.

6. For actinometric observations the prevailing conditions were not favourable, but the best possible advantage has been taken of such opportunities as offered themselves. Some long range series were taken and recorded by the native observer, Babu Nirbhai Singh, and were sent to the Solar Physics Committee, who, however, have not yet acknowledged them.

7. Considerable progress was made during the year in bringing into effect the measures taken upon the suggestion of the Reporter for the improvement of rainfall registration. The Local Governments and Administrations answered cordially to the call made on them, and district officers have been exhibiting a creditable interest in the subject. Considerable advance has been made, especially in Madras, in the supply of the Symons' rain gauges; and gauges everywhere have been frequently inspected, and generally found to be in good order.

8. The publication of monthly rainfall data upon a uniform system has been started, and the tabulation of the available rainfall data of past years and the calculation of averages have made great progress. They will be completed during the present year, and will constitute a valuable record for future reference.

9. Three hundred and fifty sets of special storm-observations, some of a very accurate and intelligent character, were furnished during the year by several of the observers at the meteorological stations.

10. A remarkable advance was made in the collection of marine data both at the Calcutta and Bombay offices, with the result that the Reporter hopes during the present year to publish satisfactory weather-charts of the Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal.

11. During the year under report the accordance of the actual phenomena of the south-west monsoon, with the predictions based upon the snowfall data, was fairly close. In the North-Western Provinces and a portion of the Punjab, however, the rainfall was considerably heavier than had been predicted owing to the abnormal strength of the Bombay monsoon current—a factor the importance of which had, as stated by the Reporter, not been overlooked. On the other hand, the rainfall in Madras was seriously deficient, although no departure from the normal had been predicted. The forecast of the year 1891 was of an unusually decided character, but has proved nevertheless to be of considerable accuracy.

12. The year under report was characterised by the small number of cyclonic storms. The only change made in the storm-warning arrangements was the replacement by the Government of Bengal of the telephone at False Point by ordinary telegraph instruments. This was an important and serviceable measure. Ample warning was given of all considerable storms which visited any part of India and Burma during the year, and this part of the work of the Department appears to have been well performed, and to have given satisfaction to the public. The system of flood-warnings to canal officers has been found to be of distinct advantage, and in view to their improvement those officers have made practical suggestions, which the Reporter has as a rule been able to adopt.

13. The usual weather reports and charts continued to be published throughout the year. No special change was made in the arrangements, which appear to have been excellent and thorough. The Government of India are pleased to learn that the work of the Local Reporter has given satisfaction to the mercantile and marine community in Bombay.

14. The Report of the Meteorology of 1889 and Part III of the Cyclone Memoirs were published during the year under report. Part VII of Vol. IV of the Meteorological Memoirs containing valuable contributions from Mr. F. Chambers, late Meteorological Reporter for Western India, and Mr. W. L. Dallas, 1st Assistant Reporter to the Government of India, and Part IV of the Cyclone Memoirs, being a complete account of the Arabian Sea cyclones by the latter officer, were nearly completed for issue by the end of the year. Several other papers are almost ready for press.

15. An unusually large amount of work was done during the year in verifying instruments.

16. The thanks of the Government of India are due to the Imperial Reporter, to his Assistants, and to the Provincial Reporters for the general excellence of the work of the year. The successive reports of each year demonstrate that without any deterioration in its scientific functions, the Department steadily advances in practical usefulness both to the Government and the community generally. The Governor-General in Council has great pleasure in once more acknowledging the extent to which this is due to the energy and judgment of Mr. Eliot.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the foregoing Resolution be forwarded for information to the several Departments of the Government of India; to Local Governments and Administrations; to the Surveyor General of India; the Surgeon-General with the Government of India; and to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

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

[True Extract.]

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1891.

No. I.—As to Age and Sex.

	Trinidad.				Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total	Proportion of women to men	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years	46	47	93	55·58 women per every 100 men.	46	47	93
From 2 to 10 years	75	68	143		75	68	143
,, 10 ,, 20 ,,	77	55	132		77	55	132
,, 20 ,, 30 ,,	543	306	849		543	306	849
,, 30 ,, 40 ,,	68	21	89		68	21	89
,, 40 ,, 50 ,,	1	1	2		1	1	2
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	810	498	1,308		810	498	1,308

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

	Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	
Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	1	...	1	1	...	1
Central ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	61	20	81	61	20	81
North-Western Provinces	560	428	988	560	428	988
Oudh	183	47	230	183	47	230
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	3	...	3	3	...	3
Nepal and Native States	2	3	5	2	3	5
Mixed, Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	810	498	1,308	810	498	1,308

No. III.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	101	36	137	101	36	137
Agriculturists	241	122	363	241	122	363
Artisans	33	19	52	33	19	52
Low castes	366	285	651	366	285	651
Musulmans	68	35	103	68	35	103
Christians	1	1	2	1	1	2
Grand Total	810	498	1,308	810	498	1,308

Memo.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Hindus	741	462	1,203
2. Musulmans	68	35	103
3. Christians	1	1	2
Total	810	498	1,308

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(STATISTICS.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO.

Statement showing in Maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta, Bombay Town, and Karachi during the month of August 1891.

Articles, and whither imported.	Whence exported.											Total.
	Madras.	Bombay.	Sind.	Bengal.	N. W. P. and Oudh.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	Assam.	Rajputana and Central India.	Nizam's Territory.	Mysore.	
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	2,757	5,979	1,984	...	...	45	326	...	...	11,091
Bombay Town	5,081	66,106	...	...	616	...	240	2,205	...	20,324	11,730	...	1,06,302
Karachi	...	...	31,537	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,557
TOTAL	5,081	66,106	31,537	2,757	6,595	2,004	240	2,205	45	20,650	11,730	...	1,48,950
Wheat—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	3,74,034	1,82,146	18,056	2,166	...	...	3,783	...	...	5,80,185
Bombay Town	...	1,84,526	...	...	1,74,442	2,21,037	2,39,730	19,555	...	20,336	...	...	8,59,626
Karachi	...	...	11,70,437	...	...	17,21,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,92,238
TOTAL	...	1,84,526	11,70,437	3,74,034	3,56,588	19,60,894	2,41,896	19,555	...	24,119	...	...	43,32,049
Linseed—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	8,04,243	2,81,689	297	5,387	...	15,966	6,502	...	...	11,17,084
Bombay Town	...	34,125	...	...	29,200	34	89,484	24,561	...	32,417	15,728	...	2,25,549
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	481
TOTAL	...	34,125	...	8,04,243	3,13,889	812	94,871	24,561	15,966	38,919	15,728	...	13,43,114
Indigo—													
Calcutta	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Bombay Town	78	21	...	...	...	160	200	...	...	...	...	...	299
Karachi	...	...	431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	591
TOTAL	78	21	431	52	...	160	200	...	...	...	...	...	942
GRAND TOTAL	5,159	2,84,778	12,02,405	11,81,086	6,77,872	19,63,870	3,37,207	46,321	16,011	83,688	27,458	...	58,25,055

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE;
Simla, the 30th October, 1891.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF REGISTRATION MADRAS
R. No. ...

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXVIII OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 18th October 1890. Total mean length open.	Week ending 18th October 1890. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 18th October 1890. Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 17th October 1891. Total mean length open.	Week ending 17th October 1891. Receipts. Total.	Week ending 17th October 1891. Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 18th October 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 17th October 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92
	State Lines worked by Companies.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
24th October 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	7,76,460	509	1,526	7,48,724	491	2,18,16,362	2,62,75,708	44,59,346	...
24th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	17,172	301	57	6,912	121	2,68,827	2,96,110	27,283	...
17th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	34,751	110	338	38,320	113	11,10,933	12,68,396	1,57,463	...
24th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	7,332	52	157	6,482	41	2,22,911	2,71,103	48,192	...
24th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	42,050	72	831	64,112	77	14,49,041	27,95,996	13,46,955	...
24th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	56,313	75	752	75,056	100	16,36,717	24,19,899	7,83,182	...
17th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,87,145	172	1,672	3,59,000	215	86,73,419	1,13,28,639	26,55,220	...
24th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	75,922	73	1,044	64,564	62	24,59,171	25,00,959	41,788	...
17th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,19,040	162	901	1,17,726	131	35,67,870	39,92,659	4,24,789	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	14,16,185	207	7,278	14,80,896	203	4,12,05,251	5,11,49,469	99,44,218	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
17th October 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,12,967	213	2,395	6,10,298	255	1,40,10,320	1,72,76,360	32,66,040	...
17th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,34,930	195	692	1,22,318	177	37,09,753	45,28,793	8,19,040	...
17th ditto	Eastern Bengal	491	763	2,53,213	332	777	2,20,170	283	58,63,596	63,68,273	5,04,677	...
17th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	14,930	119	125	13,240	106	3,47,551	4,04,090	56,539	...
17th ditto	Nalhati	71	27	2,169	80	27	1,280	47	50,689	50,996	307	...
17th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	382	48	8	327	41	9,082	9,087	5	...
17th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,108	47	25	1,379	55	35,231	36,788	1,557	...
17th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	1,11,240	200	609	92,728	152	27,28,970	27,25,365	...	3,611
	TOTAL	220	4,608	10,31,005	224	4,658	10,61,740	228	2,67,55,198	3,13,99,752	46,44,554	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
24th October 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	595	1,492	5,49,287	368	1,492	5,62,860	377	1,88,00,792	2,30,71,950	42,71,158	...
17th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	1,72,495	374	461	2,43,000	527	67,53,064	74,39,059	6,85,995	...
17th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,74,818	208	840	1,61,340	192	54,22,992	52,39,492	...	1,83,500
	TOTAL	424	2,793	8,96,600	321	2,793	9,67,200	346	3,09,76,848	3,57,50,501	47,73,653	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,228	133,43,790	235	14,729	35,09,836	238	9,89,37,297	11,82,99,722	1,93,62,425	...
	Assisted Companies.											
24th October 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	18,871	116	...	5,74,576	5,74,576	...
24th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,252	193	22	4,877	222	1,50,202	1,56,030	5,828	...
17th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	31,422	84	383	30,080	79	11,84,513	14,10,021	2,25,508	...
24th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	8,163	122	67	8,831	132	1,68,543	2,12,774	44,231	...
17th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,537	122	78	9,311	119	2,94,121	2,78,670	...	15,451
	TOTAL	118	543	53,374	98	712	71,970	101	17,97,379	26,32,071	8,34,692	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
24th October 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	43,442	123	354	44,094	125	14,13,628	13,93,251	...	20,377
24th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	31,693	107	296	27,319	92	6,43,365	7,31,005	87,640	...
17th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,267	31	72	3,520	49	1,14,276	1,09,372	...	4,904
17th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	948	35	93	3,210	35	25,652	1,01,842	76,190	...
17th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	666	51	13	1,610	124	(*g*) 23,282	34,238	10,956	...
24th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,158	40	...	(*h*) 40,864	40,864	...
	TOTAL	104	762	79,016	104	857	80,911	94	22,20,203	24,10,572	1,90,369	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
17th October 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,456	97	2,80,051	4,29,106	1,49,055	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
17th October 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,415	44	188	19,600	104	2,01,738	3,18,533	1,16,795	...
17th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	20,868	62	334	21,464	64	8,76,267	7,63,013	...	1,13,254
17th ditto	Morvi	60	94	4,380	47	94	4,979	53	1,70,461	1,78,043	7,582	...
	TOTAL	78	552	30,663	56	616	46,043	75	12,48,466	12,59,589	11,123	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,193	35,15,166	217	17,022	37,19,216	218	10,44,83,396	12,50,31,060	2,05,47,664	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 18th October 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 17th October 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 4	11 5	12 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	7 5
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 5	11 13	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15½	11 12
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 9	9 11	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (delta)—																										
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 5	8 14	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	*	*	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 14	12 2	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 5	7 12	8 14	9 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 1	12 15	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	6 11	6 6	6 14	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Thayetmyo	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Prome	...	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 8	16 2
Toungoo	10 6	10 6	...	...	8 5	8 14	9 13	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	13 3	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	9 1	10 6	9 14	11 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
					8 12	8 12	9 3	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	16 0	28 3	*	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 14	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	8 9	10 0	...	...	7 5	8 0	7 12	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 8	20 0	7 5	8 0	67 0	68 0	14 8	15 3
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	20 9	18 0	28 12	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	37 5
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	§	§	...	...	333 0	333 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 8	11 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 12	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	9 11	10 4
Cachar	10 0	11 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 12
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	5 8	5 10	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goalpara	15 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kamrup	8 0	8 0	...	...	11 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	13 0	10 0	16 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 10	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	2 0	1 8
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 13	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	11 8	12 0	17 8	25 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	8 0
Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 4	12 4	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	20 0	19 8	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	...	...	11 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	14 4	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 5	11 2	20 1	20 0	8 10	8 7	12 8	12 12	...	16 0	10 [illegible]	10 10	...	...	13 5	12 5	15 10	15 12,	17 14	16 14	14 10	14 13	92 8	95 0	11 2	11 0
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 10	14 13½	24 12	*	12 5	12 13	13 14½	13 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	16 0	17 12½	...	...	9 2¼	9 13
Jessore	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	15 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 12	18 12	200 0	220 0	10 10	10 10
Burdwan	11 8	11 13	...	*	12 12	12 0	15 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 12	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 0	11 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Southal Pergunnahs	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	45 0	24 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 15
Pubna	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	17 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	20 0	...	...	16 8	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	13 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 12
Rajshahye	15 0	14 4	24 0	26 4	12 0	12 0	13 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	18 8	18 0	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	14 0	14 8	...	...	9 8	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	9 6	12 0	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	12 0	13 3	20 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 3	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	16 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Jalpaiguri	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	12 0	10 0	5 0	5 *	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	11 13	11 13	...	...	14 7	13 2	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2¾	13 2¾	...	...	14 7	15 12	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	11 13	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2¾	13 2¾	...	...	17 1	15 12	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 8	11 14	...	*	13 8	12 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	*	200 0	200 0	9 13½	9 13½
Lohardugga	7 8 to 11 12	7 8 to 12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	14 0 to 16 0	13 8 to 14 8	...	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	35 0¶	18 8	12 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 18 8	150 0	150 0	9 8	9 0
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	15 4	13 12	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	15 12	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	14 8	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(*a*) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § One rupee per 100 cobs. ¶ New.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891 —*continued*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Bengal—*continued.*	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Behar, south—																										
Monghyr	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	10 8	10 12	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	17 0	16 0	130 0	125 0	10 8	10 0
Gya	14 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	10 8	10 8	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Patna	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 8	25 0	24 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	22 8	23 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	14 8	13 8	22 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	12 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	16 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	14 8	15 2	22 11	25 4	12 10	12 10	15 2	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	24 0	23 13	16 6	16 6	151 8	151 8	10 11	10 11
Darbhunga	13 5	15 6	22 0	24 3	11 0	12 1	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	24 4	26 7	...	...	17 9	20 0	24 4	22 0	15 6	17 9	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Muzufferpore	14 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	26 0	20 0	15 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Saran	14 5	15 2	25 0	23 8	8 8	8 8	14 5	14 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	21 11	21 0	27 0	22 4	17 8	17 4	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	15 0	15 5	23 0	27 0	10 12	10 0	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 5	...	...	19 0	20 0	25 0	21 8	14 8	15 8	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	...	8 0	8 8	16 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	20 0	20 8	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 5	12 7	16 4	16 8	8 3½	8 3½	11 2	11 2	...	8 15	...	...‡	17 14	‡	9 6	5 4	16 4	16 10½	19 0	‡	18 2	18 4½	120 0	115 0	9 8	9 13
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...	10 5	10 5	...	...	10 5	10 5	17 6	17 6	...	...	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 1	8 6
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 8	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 8	19 0	165 0	170 0	10 8	11 0
Allahabad	12 9	12 10	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 6	13 8	13 8	13 8	19 10	20 0	12 12	12 4	18 2	18 4	...	...	18 11	18 8	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 8	16 0	18 8	18 8	8 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	...	...	15 8	15 4	180 0	180 0	11 4	10 8
Futehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 12	10 8	10 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 4	...	...	20 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	18 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8
Jalaun	16 0	16 8	19 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	13 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 8
Cawnpore	13 12	13 12	18 0	17 8	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 8	‡ 0	...	‡ 0	...	‡ 0	...	12 0	11 8	17 8	17 12	‡	...	18 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 0	14 0	17 8	17 8	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 12	15 8	15 0	16 8	16 12	17 7	22 8	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 4	14 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 8	17 4	17 4	17 4	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 0	14 8	16 8	17 4	4 8	4 8	7 8	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	16 8	18 0	17 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Etah	14 4	14 14	18 4	20 2	6 8	6 8	8 12	9 4	...	19 8	12 4	13 4	23 8	22 8	10 4	10 4	22 8	23 8	19 8	20 4	13 12	14 12	200 0	180 0	11 12	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 8	15 4	22 0	20 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	18 8	17 8	14 0	14 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	16 8	17 4	20 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	10 12
Jhánsi	15 0	15 1	20 0	20 2½	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 3	...	...	19 4	19 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 0	13 8	17 4	17 8	5 0	9 8	10 4	13 4	16 0	16 4	13 4	13 8	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 12	16 8	...	...	13 0	13 8	110 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Mathra	13 0	13 0	18 8	18 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 8	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	13 4	14 0	18 0	18 0	5 4	5 4	9 4	9 4	16 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	19 8	21 0	140 0	140 0	11 8	12 0
Bulandshahr	13 14	14 0	17 0	17 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 12	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Meerut	13 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	15 0	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 5	13 8	18 0	18 4	8 10	8 8	12 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	...	...	18 0	18 4	...	...	13 10	14 0	147 0	146 0	10 0	10 0
Sultanpur	13 8	13 8	18 8	19 0	8 0	8 8	13 8	11 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 4	19 8	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 12	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 12
Rae-Bareli	14 0	14 8	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	12 8	12 12	12 8	13 0	12 0	11 0	24 8	19 0	27 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 8	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 8	13 8	17 12	18 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	10 12	...	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	19 0	8 0	16 14	17 0	20 0	14 0	18 8	18 12	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 4
Hardoi	14 4	14 12	19 0	20 0	5 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	11 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 4
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 8	12 6	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	12 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	8 0	17 8	17 0	26 0	20 0	17 8	17 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	13 0	12 8	19 4	18 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	8 0	11 0	7 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 10	17 8	18 4	16 0	18 4	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 4
Gonda	14 4	14 4	18 0	18 0	11 4	11 12	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	21 0	21 0	8 4	8 4	21 8	21 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 4	15 8	22 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 12	14 12	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	...	...	...	19 8	20 8	...	...	20 8	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	11 14	12 3	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	15 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 10	14 14	15 10	...	...	...	...	14 13	15 2
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 4	25 0	25 0	...	15 0	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8½	10 15	13 10½	14 13½	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	13 4½	15 10	12 8	12 8	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	12 8	12 0	13 2½	12 8	14 1	16 6½	8 15⅝	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 6
Sirohee	9 4	12 8	14 0	19 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	20 0	11 8	17 0	...	...	16 0	21 0	12 0	13 0	11 8	16 4	9 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	9 6
Erinpura	10 12	13 1	15 0	19 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 6	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	11 0
Ajmere	11 5	11 3	15 0	14 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 8	12 8	12 1	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	9 9	10 11	13 8	13 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 6	12 8	...	...	...	...	12 1	12 8	12 2	14 0	9 0	9 0	*	*	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 8	11 12	14 4	13 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 4	13 4	14 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	14 8	13 12	13 0	‡	‡	...	...	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 0	15 0	20 0	19 4	7 0	8 0	7 8	8 8	21 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8
Kotah	16 0	16 0	18 8	18 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8
Jhallawar	14 8	15 5	21 3	20 15	7 13½	8 0	10 3	10 3	26 2	27 3	17 6½	17 10	...	...	23 3½	23 3½	15 5	15 15	23 3½	21 0	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	13 7	13 4	16 4	16 1	8 8	8 8	9 8	9 8	16 5	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	14 7	...	...	...	...	100 0	105 0	11 4	11 0
Jeypore	12 8	12 4	16 4	15 8	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 8	14 4	12 4	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	21 0	21 0	15 0	14 8	115 0	115 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 6	14 11	18 6	17 13	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	17 12	16 13	15 14	15 10	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 10	16 4	...	...	20 0	18 12	200 0	200 0	11 1½	10 15
Dholpur	14 2¾	14 7	17 3½	17 13¾	8 7	8 7	9 9	9 9	15 8½	14 14½	14 10	14 11½	...	...	15 12	15 12	16 7	17 0	...	...	21 7½	21 14	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 4	14 14	17 14	18 4	8 0	8 12	14 10	14 10	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 14	17 8	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 3	14 3	17 12	17 8	7 8	8 0	9 0	9 7	14 8	14 8	12 0	12 14	...	...	12 0	12 14	17 10	17 3	16 4	16 4	21 12	23 6	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	11 13	11 8½	13 2½	13 12	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 8	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	14 3	13 11	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 1½	11 7½	14 2	14 10½	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	14 10½	15 3½	12 10½	14 2½	‡	‡	‡	‡	15 4½	15 15½	14 5½	15 0	10 10½	11 0	106 10½	100 0	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 8	12 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	**	**	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	8 2	9 12	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	9 12	11 6	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	13 0
Amádra	10 8	11 12	13 0	15 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	11 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	15 0	9 8	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 0	10 12	13 4	13 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	13 12	13 12	11 4	12 12	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpore	9 1	9 6	11 14	11 4	6 4	6 4	6 14	7 8	11 14	11 9	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...	13 1½	13 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	6 0	7 10	10 6	10 0	9 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	8 14½	8 6½	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 0	6 0½	...	...	9 0	7 13¾	...	...	...	...	12 4½	9 14	...	...	7 0	6 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 4	11 8	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 12	...	...	16 8	16 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	11 12	12 0	15 8	17 4	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	17 8	13 0	¶3 10	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	17 4	22 0	22 0	126 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 3	16 8	21 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Goona	17 8	17 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	24 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 7½	14 5½	16 7½	16 7½	7 7	7 7	9 4½	9 4½	17 2	17 4½	14 5½	14 1½	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 4½	13 4½	16 2	15 15	13 4½	13 2½	170 0	170 0	11 15	12 3½

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Seven and half pies per bundle. ‖ Not procurable. ¶ Unhusked. ** Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	14 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	19 0	20 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Ferozepore	14 0	15 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	14 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	7 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	220 0	220 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	†	†	†	†	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	†	†	8 0	5 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	14 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	16 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 8
Ludhiána	15 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	11 0	†	†	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	16 0	15 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	100 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdáspur	17 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	12 12
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	11 0	†	†	11 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	16 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	5 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	8 0	7 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Sialkot	15 0	15 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	15 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 8
Gujrát	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	15 0	15 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	*	*	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Rawalpindi	14 0	14 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	85 0	85 0	13 4	13 4
Hazára	12 0	13 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	10 0
Pesháwar	15 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	22 0	21 0	15 0	16 0	‡	‡	18 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	88 0	88 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	13 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	†	†	25 0	25 0	14 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	‡	‡	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Shahpur	15 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	15 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	‡	...	240 0	240 0	11 8	11 0
Multan	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	†	100 0	100 0	12 4	12 4
Leiah	15 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	14 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	19 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	34 0	34 0
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	16 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 4	10 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 8	10 0	16 12	17 0	8 4	8 0	10 8	10 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)	9 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	13 8	...	...	11 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	11 12	11 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 8	16 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Jacobabad	11 5	11 6	16 6	15 8	7 8	7 8	9 4	9 8	16 4	15 7	19 7	18 8	...	...	...	...	14 11	15 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 12	15 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	13 4	12 0	17 0	15 12	5 0	5 0	8 6	8 0	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 4	8 0	8 0	...	...	67 0	64 0	9 0	8 8
Bombay—																										
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	8 8	9 0	*	*	6 8	6 8	10 0	9 8	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	21 0	*	*	11 0	11 0	*	*	10 8	10 8	213 5	213 5⅜	11 0	11 0
Kaládgi	9 14½	9 4	*	*	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 4	12 4	16 7	16 7	*	*	12 10	12 10	*	*	10 3½	13 10	169 3	149 3	9 11¼	9 1
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 7	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 7	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	11 9	...	...	8 6	8 6	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 5
Bombay	9 4	9 4	14 9	14 9	6 9	6 9	10 9	11 1	16 9	...	12 15	13 3	15 0	14 14	12 12	13 1	13 0	13 1	16 7	16 14	8 13	8 13	62 6	60 15	11 3	11 3
Tuna (Salsette)	8 13	9 12½	...	*	6 7	7 3	7 8	8 9	...	*	12 12	15 0	16 13½	16 13½	...	*	10 12	12 10	...	*	9 4	9 12½	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	12 7	12 11	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 8	19 15	21 12	17 12	19 8	24 2	25 14	*	*	12 8	14 4	*	*	18 12	22 8	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	10 12	12 0	32 0	33 0	8 8	9 0	9 0	9 8	19 8	21 0	20 2	21 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	11 0	13 4	*	*	11 0	11 8	92 8	89 0	13 4	13 0
Satara	10 11	10 11	13 1	14 12	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	17 5	20 0	16 13	18 2	16 6	18 11	19 6	19 6	11 11	15 9	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	12 14	14 5	*	*	9 4	9 2	9 13	9 13	23 9	25 0	20 10	20 13	*	*	*	12 8	12 8	12 7	14 3	*	*	*	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	12 11	*	*	7 5	7 6	9 6	9 6	21 14	26 6	20 8	21 0	*	*	12 8	12 8	*	14 12	*	*	10 6	12 8	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	8 10	10 6	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	17 8	19 9	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	11 8	13 13	...	...	14 6	15 10	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	10 8	12 0	...	...	6 1	6 6	8 0	8 0	23 0	25 4	16 2	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 6	...	...	18 10	24 0	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	17 4	18 11	23 12	23 12	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 4	13 2	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 4	26 11	16 12	19 12	*	*	*	*	11 6	11 6	*	*	18 12	22 8	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Gujerat—																										
Surat	10 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	11 0	12 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 7	10 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 5	...	...	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	10 11	10 5	16 0	16 13	7 10	7 10	10 0	10 0	*	*	14 0	13 5	19 6	17 12	*	*	11 7	12 5	17 12	17 12	*	*	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 0	8 9½	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	14 14	14 14	12 9	12 9	*	*	*	*	9 2	10 4½	*	*	11 *7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhála (Godhra)	10 0	9 0	...	...	10 0	9 4	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 4	20 0	17 4	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	14 0	14 14½	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	14 1½	14 8	15 2	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	11 8	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 12	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	17 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	14 3	...	...	12 3	12 13	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	11 6	11 12	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	18 12	20 0	17 2	19 11	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	12 4	10 7	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 0	...	...	13 10	13 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	13 1	13 1	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	10 4	12 8	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	15 3	16 14	...	...	6 11	7 4	8 14	8 13	18 0	20 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	19 6	...	...	11 6	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	12 8	15 0	...	...	10 0	11 14	11 14	13 7	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	11 4	12 8	90 0	100 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	14 9	16 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 12	9 7	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	15 8	18 0	140 0	140 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	17 2	16 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	13 13	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	20 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 0	13 12	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 8	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	9 4	9 4
Mandla	18 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	16 7	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	25 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 12	...	...	13 4	12 8	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	21 11	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	...	...	14 2	14 2	320 0	320 0	9 6	9 6
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	17 12	18 15	...	...	13 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	...	...	14 4	17 8	90 0	90 0	8 0	8 0
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	14 13	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	14 3	17 8	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	14 0	13 2	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 2	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 8	...	...	10 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 9	10 8
Berar—																										
Buldána	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Basim	16 0½	16 5	...	...	8 1	8 0	11 0	11 0	24 5	26 2	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	...	...	15 0	14 13	78 0	80 0	9 1	9 1
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	...	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	13 0	13 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	10 12
Amraoti	12 10	12 12	...	...	8 0	6 0	10 0	7 0	23 6	25 0	14 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 12	...	...	13 6	13 8	80 0	86 0	10 0	9 0
Wún	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 8	11 8	*	...	6 12	6 12	10 6	10 3	17 12	17 12	17 12	...	23 0	*	*	*	13 3	13 8	*	*	20 1	17 12	125 0	130 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárum	12 4	11 10	*	...	7 14	7 14	10 2	9 14	20 9	20 6	*	...	*	*	*	*	14 5	12 10	*	*	*	*	116 14	116 14	9 5	9* 5
Chadarghat	10 0	12 8	*	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	*	*	*	*	14 8	14 0	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1891—*concluded*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, common. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Rice, common. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram, chenna, cholla, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Gram, chenna, cholla, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Arhar, or thôr, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Arhar, or thôr, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Present fortnight. S. Ch.	Salt. Past fortnight. S. Ch.
Madras—																														
Malabar Coast—																														
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 14	8 14	**	**	**	**	17 8	17 8	...	...	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 8	9 2	...	...	9 6	9 14	10 0	11 5	**	**	**	**	19 5	19 5	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																														
Coimbatore	10 11	11 2	...	...	9 14	10 6	10 6	10 14	14 6	17 13	15 14	17 8	16 6	19 11	...	...	9 0	9 12	...	...	...	...	13 3	14 8	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 13	8 13	15 6	17 5	12 10	14 0	15 11	18 0	...	...	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	274 3	274 3	11 0	11 0
Salem	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	17 5	17 11	18 0	19 5	18 13	18 13	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	12 14	12 14	217 11	186 10	13 8	13 8
Central—																														
Bellary	9 10	10 10	...	...	9 2	9 10	9 11	10 13	19 2	22 6	**	**	25 8	25 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	8 10	9 6	...	...	8 10	10 11	9 11	11 5	19 10	24 3	16 14	20 11	20 3	22 3	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 9	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 8	10 0	10 0	17 13	18 3	**	25 11	19 14	23 11	...	...	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	10 5	11 6	11 2	12 3	20 14	22 10	15 10	16 5	**	**	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	142 14	142 14	11 11	11 11
East Coast, north—																														
Ganjam	10 11	10 11	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	149 2	149 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	12 0	13 0	...	...	11 3	11 3	10 11	12 6	21 10	23 13	25 11	25 11	22 11	23 11	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godavari	10 13	11 11	...	...	11 14	11 14	11 13	13 0	21 2	23 0	21 2	21 2	22 11	23 11	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																														
Kistna	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 10	11 10	17 14	17 14	**	**	25 13	25 13	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	17 8	17 8	**	**	17 5	18 3	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																														
Madura	9 5	11 0	...	...	9 3	9 13	9 13	10 6	14 13	16 11	13 3	14 8	16 2	18 5	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	116 3	108 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	8 13	8 13	...	...	9 13	10 2	10 3	10 10	*	*	13 3	14 0	15 2	18 2	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 6	8 6	...	...	8 6	7 8	8 8	8 8	15 6	16 6	15 6	16 6	15 14	18 8	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	7 13	8 3	...	...	10 14	10 14	9 6	11 6	17 6	17 6	16 0	17 6	16 10	18 2	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 6	10 14	10 14	11 5	16 6	17 6	16 0	17 6	15 2	15 11	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	9 14	10 14	...	...	9 3	10 2	9 6	10 8	13 5	14 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																														
Tinnevelly	8 14	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 8	10 0	10 6	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	8 10	8 10	...	...	10 5	10 14	10 13	11 3	14 10	16	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Bombay—																														
Kanara	8 0	8 4	7 12	8 0	6 12	7 0	7 4	7 12	18 0	16 0	15 8	16 0	18 0	19 0	11 8	11 8	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	132 0	108 0	9 4	9 12
Dharwar	10 1	9 8	8 13	9 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 0	15 8	17 14	15 8	17 14	15 15	18 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	84 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Belgaum	10 4	9 12	10 0	10 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	19 8	23 40	20 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 4	9 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 4
Ahmednagar	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Khandesh	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Nasik	8 0	8 0	9 7	10 8	8 6	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Poona	9 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	7 8	8 14	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	27 13	12 10	14 11	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	480 0	480 0	9 7	10 0
Satara	9 15	9 7	9 7	10 8	8 6	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Sholapur	9 0	9 0	9 8	10 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	21 0	...	...	14 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	5 9	5 9	110 0	110 0	8 8	9 0
Belgaum	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Satara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cutch	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Not sold.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

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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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

Railway.

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS FOR, AND TO THE END OF, THE YEAR 1890.

GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

No. 571 A. R., dated Simla, 30th October, 1891.

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

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 519 A. R., dated 20th October, 1890.

Read also the following:—

Note by R. G. Macdonald, Esq., Officiating Accountant General, Public Works Department, No. 984 R., dated 9th October, 1891.

I beg to lay before the Government of India the usual Synopsis of Transactions of Guaranteed Railways for, and to end of, the year 1890.

A

2. The subscribed Capital on 31st December 1890 of the several Railway Companies bears interest as shown below:

Railway.	Capital bearing interest at 3½%	3¾%	4%	4½%	4¾%	5%	Premium on stock.	Discount on stock.	Total Capital raised.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Madras	265,200	237,800	...	500,000	999,960	8,757,670	12,014	...	10,772,644
South Indian	313,700	750,300	...	425,000	137,012	3,070,668	63,127	3,000	4,763,407
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	450,000	788,500	...	...	...	7,550,300	32,419	14,000	8,807,219
Great Indian Peninsula	1,534,800	845 200	2,701,450	...	...	20,000,000	290,074	225,891	25,145,633
(1) Total to end of 1890	2,563,700	2,627,800	2,701,450	925,000	1,137,572	30,378,633	397,634	242,891	49,488,903
(2) Ditto 1889	1,387,700	3,629,900	2,803,650	925,000	1,142,124	30,374,314	404,906	250,301	49,417,203
(3) Ditto 1888	364,000	4,003,600	2,803,650	925,000	1,151,004	30,305,878	404,042	250,301	48,766,783
(4) Ditto 1887	100,000	3,190,000	3,872,450	925,000	1,153,504	30,303,503	403,917	250,891	48,766,983
(5) Ditto 1886	...	2,730,800	3,004,650	925,000	1,100,864	30,350,811	180,881	20,523	47,434,483
(1) Compared with (2). Increase	1,176,000	...	...	...	...	4,324	...	...	71,700
(1) Compared with (2). Decrease	...	1,002,100	102,200	...	4,552	...	7,272	7,500	...

3. The following table shows the growth of the Capital account of the Guaranteed Railways during the last five years, the net increase to the aggregate subscribed Capital during that period being £1,969,620:

Total Capital Subscribed. Year.	Amount.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	£	£	£	
To end of 1886	47,434,483	...	84,800	
,, 1887	48,766,983	1,332,500	...	
,, 1888	48,766,783	...	200	
,, 1889	49,417,203	650,420	...	
,, 1890	49,488,903	71,700	...	
		2,054,620	85,000	
Net Increase	...	1,969,620		

Capital Outlay.

4. The aggregate outlay finally charged off to "Construction" has stood at the end of each of the last five years as follows:

		Increase.
	£	£
To end of 1886	46,847,228	401,540
,, 1887	47,034,060	186,832
,, 1888	47,539,441	505,381
,, 1889	47,877,004	337,563
,, 1890	48,149,369	272,365
Increase in five years	...	1,703,681

5. The expenditure charged to "Construction," on the open lines of railway, during and to end of the year, gives the following cost per mile:

Railway.	Construction expenditure per open mile. During 1880.	To end of 1880.	Remarks.
	₹	₹	
Madras	791·42	1,36 948·70	
South Indian	469·08	70,677·16	Metre gauge.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1,056 23	2,09,917·19	
Great Indian Peninsula	1,181·87	2,09,470·56	
Average outlay excluding South Indian	1,032·70	1,85,829·07	
Ditto including ditto	918·15	1,62,426·02	

Capital locked up in stores.

6. The subjoined table shows the fluctuations in the value of stores in stock during the past five years. The figures in antique represent increases of stock:

Railway.	Reduction in stock. 1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	Total reduction in five years.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Madras	3,09,528	6,76,372	17,704	3,72,463	9,68,360	2,11,349
South Indian	3,54,488	5,54,202	5,57,460	66,210	84,509	7,38,875
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	6,48,977	4,31,054	5,90,250	2,76,438	18,918	1,14,807
Great Indian Peninsula	13,64,804	8,76,659	9,60,488	8,63,904	10,85,351	12,52,696
Total	20,58,741	5,67,775	1,69,518	2,81,213	19,88,120	1,87,665

7. The increase in the amount of Capital locked up in stores during the year under review on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway is due to permanent way materials obtained for renewals and doubling the line, and to ironwork for covered goods wagons and brake vans, vacuum brake gear and steel tyres for carriages and wagons, &c., not having been issued before the close of the year. The increase on the Madras Railway is explained to be due to the value of stores returned from the Chittravati and Penner Bridges, to adjustments in connection with the revaluation of permanent way materials, to the value of old rails and materials removed from the line and returned to stock, and to the cost of engines and tenders shipped in connection with eight new locomotives.

8. On 31st December 1890, the value of the stores in stock on Guaranteed Railways exceeded the limits provisionally assigned for Capital to be locked up in stores to the following extent:

Railway.	Limit assigned.	Stock in hand.	Excess.
	₹ Lakhs.	₹ Lakhs.	₹ Lakhs.
Madras	22½	30½	8
South Indian	Not fixed.	(a) 34¼	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	21½	34¾	13¼
Great Indian Peninsula	63	80¼	17¼
Total	107	145½	38½

(a) Not included in the total.

Revenue account.

9. Excluding the East Indian, Eastern Bengal, Sindh, Punjab and Delhi and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways which have now become State lines, the gross earnings, working expenses, and net earnings of all the Guaranteed Railways during the last five years have been as under:

Year.	Gross earnings.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.
	₹	₹	₹
1886	6,56,49,815	3,19,84,178	3,36,65,637
1887	6,53,95,731	3,26,11,210	3,27,84,521
1888	6,77,52,230	3,36,59,999	3,40,92,231
1889	6,50,98,922	3,40,45,643	3,10,53,279
1890	6,67,54,707	3,29,76,359	3,37,78,348

	₹	₹
10. For the year 1890 the net earnings amounted to	...	3,37,78,348
Deduct—		
Interest charged on overdrawn Capital	50,116	
Moiety of Surplus Profits due to Shareholders	46,70,434	
Contributions to Provident Fund	2,02,289	
		49,22 839
The net receipts by Government due to its connection with the Guaranteed Railways may be stated at		2,88,55,509

11. The results of the working of the Guaranteed Railways for the year 1890, based on the contract rates of exchange, is shown in the following table, as also the percentage of Interest and Net Profits on the Capital received. The figures in antique represent gain:

Railway.	Net earnings after deducting payments on account of moiety of Surplus Profits and contribution to the Provident Fund and interest on overdrawn Capital.	Guaranteed interest.	Loss to State.			Per cent. of interest paid on total Capital received.	Per cent of Net Earnings realised during 1890 on Capital received.
			Amount.	Per open mile.	Per cent. of guaranteed interest.		
	℟	℟	℟	℟			
Madras	45 20,609	57,67,615	12,47,006	1,485·77	21·62	4·90	3·84
Sonth Indian	24,65,090	22,52,460	**2,12,630**	**324·82**	**9·44**	4·53	4·96
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	60,01,074	45,78,954	**14,22,120**	**3,241·08**	**31·06**	4·77	6·25
Great Indian Peninsula	1,58,68,736	1,30,05,858	**28,62,878**	**2,222·32**	**22·01**	4·74	5·78
Total 1890	2,88,55,509	2,56,04,887	**32, 50, 622**	**1,009·22**	**12·69**	4·76	5·37
1889	2,66,23,687	2,54,17,187	**12,06,500**	**374·58**	**4·75**	4·73	4·96
1888	2,82,51,183	2,53,35,659	**29,15,524**	**905·19**	**11·51**	4·78	5·33
1887	2,70,88,579	2,52,08,538	**18,80,041**	**585·48**	**7·46**	4·76	5·11
1886	2,77,12,284	2,51,73,645	**25,38,639**	**783·07**	**10·08**	4·88	5·38

12. The actual loss to the State during the last five years due to its connection with the Guaranteed Railways, if the payments in England on account of guaranteed interest are converted at the average rates of exchange for the different years, is shown in the following statements:

Year.	Net earnings —*vide* para. 11.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on preceding column.	Guaranteed Interest at the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on preceding column.	Loss indvolve in fall in exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟
1886	2,77,12,284	2,51,73,645	**25,38,639**	3,15,88,451	38,76,167	64,14,806
1887	2,70,88,579	2,52,08,538	**18,80,041**	3,25,67,354	54,78,775	73,58,816
1888	2,82,51,183	2,53,35,659	**29,15 524**	3,40,18,932	57,67,749	86,83,273
1889	2,66,23,687	2,54,17,187	**12,06,500**	3,43,44,867	77,21,180	89,27,680
1890	2,88,55,509	2,56,04,887	**32,50,622**	3,06,86,905	18,31,396	50,82,018

The details for each year are as follows:

1886.

Railway.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 5·5965d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟
Madras	32,29,243	56,98,828	24,69,585	71,24,952	38,95,709	14,26,124
South Indian	14,69,584	21,69,364	6,99,780	28,35,528	13,65,944	6,66,164
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	61,35,478	44,37,881	**16,97,597**	55,47,675	5,87,803	11,09,794
Great Indian Peninsula	1,68,77,979	1,28,67,572	**40,10,407**	1,60,80,296	7,97,683	32,12,724
Total	2,77,12,284	2,51,73,645	**25,38,639**	3,15,88,451	38,76,167	64,14,806

1887.

Railway.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 5·0915d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟
Madras	28,66,358	56,76,348	28,09,990	73,06,536	44,40,178	16,30,188
South Indian	16,05,744	21,91,202	5,85,458	29,48,696	13,42,952	7·57,494
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	57,33,568	44,76,969	**12,56,599**	57,61,814	28,246	12,84,845
Great Indian Peninsula	1,68,82,909	1,28,64,019	**40,18,890**	1,65,50,308	**3,32,601**	36,86,289
Total	2,70,88,579	2,52,08,538	**18,80,041**	3,25,67,354	54,78,775	73,58,816

1888.

Railway.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 4·445d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟
Madras	35,21,645	56,98,828	21,77,183	76,23,851	41,02,206	19,25-023
South Indian	16,67,481	22,24,122	5,56,641	31,10,660	14,43,179	8,86,538
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	57,64,106	44,93,045	**12,71,061**	60,09,715	2,45,609	15,16,670
Great Indian Peninsula	1,72,97,951	1,29,19,664	**43,78,287**	1,72,74,706	**23,245**	43.55,042
Total	2,82,51,183	2,53,35,659	**29,15,524**	3,40,18,932	57,67,749	86,83,273

1889.

Railway.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 4·3415d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange, being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟	℟
Madras	37,38,244	56,97,193	19,58,949	76,69,934	39,31,690	19,72,741
South Indian	16,72,157	22,25,653	5,53,496	31,32,816	14,60,359	9,06,863
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	60,25,851	45,39,458	**14,86,393**	61,10,257	84,406	15,70,799
Great Indian Peninsula	1,51,87,435	1,29,54,883	**22,32,552**	1,74,32,160	22,44,725	44,77,277
Total	2,66,23,687	2,54,17,187	**12,06,500**	3,43,44,867	77,21,180	89,27,680

1890.

RAILWAY.	Net earnings.	Guaranteed interest at contract rates.	Loss to State based on column 2.	Guaranteed interest at 1s. 6·427d., the average rate of the year.	Loss to State based on column 4.	Loss by Exchange being difference between columns 4 and 2.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	R	R	R	R	R	R
Madras	45,20,609	57,67,615	12,47,006	68,85,958	23,65,349	11,18,343
South Indian . . .	24,65,090	22,52,460	**2,12,630**	28,11,449	3,46,359	5,58,989
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	60,01,074	45,78,954	**14,22,120**	54,66,227	**5,34,847**	8,87,273
Great Indian Peninsula .	1,58,68,736	1,30,05,858	**28,62,878**	1,55,23,271	**3,45,465**	25,17,413
TOTAL .	2,88,55,509	2,56,04,887	**32,50,622**	3,06,86,905	18,31,396	50,82,018

ORDER.—Ordered, that the note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, and enclosure, be forwarded to the Local Governments, noted in the margin, and to the Department of Finance and the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

The Governments of Madras and Bombay.

R. G. MACDONALD,
Offg. Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Document accompanying.
Synopsis.

Accompaniment to Note by Accountant General, Public Works Department, No. 984 R., dated

SYNOPSIS OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANYS FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATI

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
MILEAGE.				CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.						CAPITAL WITHDRAWN.							CAPITAL OUTLAY.						REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1890.						GUARANTEED INT FOR 18	
				DURING 1890.			TO END OF 1890.			DURING 1890.			TO END OF 1890.				ON CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.		ON STORES.											
Open for traffic.	Mean length open during 1890.	Under construction on 31st December 1890.	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 1890.	To end of 1890.	During 1890.	To end of 1890.	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.
				₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
839·30	839·30	...	Madras	11,23,636	...	11,23,636	11,75,19,753	...	11,75,19,753	14,59,649	1,32,980	15,99,629	7,16,85,582	4,62,98,652	11,79,84,234	−4,64,481	6,64,230	11,49,41,050	9,68,360	30,42,281	903	11,79,84,234	95,06,134	49,84,654	45,21,480	...	871	...	57,67,615	...
(a)654·61	654·61	...	South Indian	...	...	...	4,96,91,802	13,320	4,97,05,122	13,23,415	−9,27,449	3,95,966	3,99,76,999	97,03,826	4,96,80,825	24,297	3,07,064	4,62,65,978	−84,509	34,14,847	...	4,96,80,825	61,62,961	35,54,529	26,08,432	...	...	2,86,683	22,52,460	...
(b)438·78	438·78	...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	9,58,42,323	2,36,125	9,60,77,748	18,86,023	−15,15,775	3,70,248	6,68,22,812	2,89,03,223	9,53,16,045	7,62,703	4,63,436	9,21,07,465	18,918	34,86,072	−2,77,492	9,53,16,045	1,29,40,370	54,43,193	74,98,177	74,982	...	28,44,241	45,75,925	3,03
(c)1,288·24	1,288·24	...	Great Indian Peninsula	−3,41,454	...	−3,41,454	26,80,77,893	62,38,099	27,43,15,992	58,98,969	−32,09,886	26,89,083	19,39,05,684	8,39,23,380	27,77,29,064	−34,13,072	15,22,536	26,98,48,349	10,85,351	80,21,509	−1,40,794	27,77,29,064	3,81,45,242	1,89,94,983	1,91,50,959	1,27,307	49,245	62,09,943	1,29,83,034	22,82
3,220·93			TOTAL	7,82,182	...	7,82,182	53,11,31,771	64,87,844	53,76,19,615	1,04,68,056	−55,13,130	49,54,926	37,17,91,087	16,89,29,081	54,07,10,168	−30,90,553	29,57,295	52,31,62,842	19,88,120	1,79,61,709	−4,17,383	54,07,10,168	6,67,54,707	3,29,76,359	3,37,78,348	2,02,289	50,116	93,40,867	2,55,79,030	25,8
				£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
			Madras	103,000	...	103,000	10,772,644	...	10,772,644	133,802	12,831	146,633	6,571,179	4,244,043	10,815,222	−42,578	60,889	10,536,263	88,767	278,876	83	10,815,222	871,396	456,927	414,469	...	80	...	528,698	...
			South Indian	...	...	...	4,762,131	1,276	4,763,407	117,244	−88,881	28,363	3,831,129	929,950	4,761,079	3,328	29,427	4,433,823	−8,099	327,256	...	4,761,079	530,617	340,642	189,975	...	...	27,474	215,861	...
			Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	...	...	8,785,547	21,672	8,807,219	172,885	−138,945	33,939	6,079,592	2,657,712	8,737,304	69,915	42,483	8,443,184	1,735	319,557	−25,437	8,737,304	1,186,201	498,868	687,333	6,873	...	260,722	419,459	
			Great Indian Peninsula	−31,300	...	−31,300	24,573,807	571,826	25,145,633	540,739	−294,240	246,499	17,765,581	7,692,976	25,458,497	−312,864	139,366	24,756,009	59,491	735,305	−12,907	25,458,497	3,496,647	1,741,207	1,755,440	11,670	4,514	569,245	1,190,111	
			TOTAL	71,700	...	71,700	48,894,129	594,774	49,488,903	964,670	−509,236	455,434	34,247,421	15,524,681	49,772,102	−283,199	272,365	48,149,369	181,894	1,660,094	−38,261	49,772,102	6,144,861	3,037,644	3,107,217	18,543	4,594	857,141	2,354,129	

(a) { Works in addition 7·85 miles of Pondicherry Line opened for Traffic, 16th December 1879.
{ Works in addition 82·92 miles of the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway, Nellore Branch, opened for traffic, 15th September 1887, and 42½ miles of the main line, from Villupuram to Tiruvanamalai, opene

(b) Ditto 22·13 miles of the Patri Salt Railway.

(c) Ditto 158·50 miles of the Dhond and Manmad, Khamgaon and Amraoti Railways.

...iment to Note by Accountant General, Public Works Department, No. 984 R., dated 9th October 1891.

...NS OF THE GUARANTEED RAILWAY COMPANYS FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS TO END OF THE YEAR 1890.

... to meet further expenditure.	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	CAPITAL OUTLAY.						REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1890.						GUARANTEED INTEREST PAID FOR 1890.			GUARANTEED INTEREST FROM COMMENCEMENT TO END OF 1890.							LOSS TO STATE.		CONTROL.		LAND.					
	ON CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.		ON STORES.		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 1890.	Contribution to Provident Fund from commencement to end of 1890.	Interest charged in accounts on Capital overdrawn, from commencement to end of 1890.	Railway Company's moiety of surplus profits, from commencement to end of 1890.	During 1890.	From commencement to end of 1890.	State charge for control for 1890.	State charge for control from commencement to end of 1890.	Value of land made over during 1890.	Value of land made over from commencement to end of 1890.	Value of land restored to Government during 1890.	Value of land restored to Government from commencement to end of 1890.	Loss of land revenue on land made over during 1890, capitalised.	Loss of land revenue on land made over from commencement to end of 1890, capitalised.
	During 1890.	To end of 1890.	During 1890.	To end of 1890.																												
...	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	R	R	R
...4,481	6,64,239	11,49,41,050	9,68,360	30,42,281	903	11,79,84,234	95,06,134	49,84,654	45,21,480	...	871	...	57,67,615	...	57,67,615	16,30,94,127	...	16,30,94,127	7,75,08,090	...	14,719	...	12,47,006	8,56,00,756	1,15,713	28,15,618	—1,052	13,20,282	470	3,48,054	3,944	18,56,010
...4,297	3,07,064	4,62,65,978	—84,509	34,14,847	...	4,96,80,825	61,62,961	35,54,529	26,08,432	...	...	2,86,683	22,52,460	...	22,52,460	4,68,54,402	...	4,68,54,402	2,61,97,171	...	1,03,683	1,43,342	—2,12,630	2,09,04,256			2,896	16,01,337	1,762	1,27,166	72	5,45,654
...2,703	4,63,456	9,21,07,465	18,918	34,86,072	—2,77,492	9,53,16,045	1,29,40,370	54,42,193	74,98,177	74,982	...	28,44,241	45,75,921	3,033	45,78,594	11,86,75,466	2,22,731	11,88,98,197	10,89,37,874	6,46,944	5,32,461	*1,28,84,563	—14,22,120	2,40,24,291	2,16,871	44,34,893	5,521	59,78,628	4,876	92,773	184	4,81,597
...3,072	15,22,536	26,98,48,349	10,85,351	80,21,509	—1,40,794	27,77,29,064	3,81,45,242	1,89,94,983	1,91,50,959	1,27,307	49,245	62,09,943	1,29,83,034	22,824	1,30,05,858	33,90,19,532	47,46,853	34,37,66,385	33,68,56,503	11,99,852	2,38,306	†3,90,92,882	—28,62,878	4,74,80,922			17,960	56,27,312	103	19,62,100	2,750	4,16,936
...0,553	29,57,295	52,31,62,842	19,88,120	1,79,61,709	—4,17,383	54,07,10,168	6,67,54,707	3,29,76,359	3,37,78,348	2,02,289	50,116	93,40,867	2,53,79,030	25,857	2,56,04,887	66,76,43,527	49,69,584	67,26,13,111	54,94,99,638	18,46,796	9,49,169	5,21,20,787	—32,50,622	17,80,10,225	3,32,584	72,50,511	25,325	1,46,17,559	7,211	25,30,093	6,950	23,00,19
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£								
	42,578	60,889	10,536,263	88,767	278,876	83	10,815,222	871,396	456,927	414,469	...	80	...	528,698	...	528,698	14,950,295	...	14,950,295	7,104,908	...	1,349	...	114,309	7,846,736							
	2,328	29,427	4,433,823	— 8,099	327,256	...	4,761,079	570,617	340,642	229,975	...	...	27,474	215,861	...	215,861	4,490,214	...	4,490,214	2,510,562	...	9,936	13,737	—20,377	2,003,325							
	69,915	42,483	8,443,184	1,735	319,557	—25,437	8,737,304	1,186,201	498,868	687,333	6,873	...	260,722	419,459	278	419,737	10,878,584	20,417	10,899,001	9,985,972	59,303	48,809	1,181,085	—130,361	2,202,227							
	112,864	139,566	24,756,099	99,491	735,305	—12,907	25,458,497	3,496,647	1,741,207	1,755,440	11,670	4,514	569,245	1,190,181	2,092	1,192,803	31,076,790	435,128	31,511,918	30,878,513	109,987	25,511	3,583,514	—262,431	4,352,417							
	283,199	272,365	48,149,369	181,894	1,660,994	—38,261	49,772,102	6,144,861	3,037,644	3,107,217	18,543	4,594	857,441	2,354,129	2,370	2,356,499	61,395,883	455,545	61,851,428	50,479,955	169,290	85,605	4,778,336	—298,860	16,404,705							

* Excludes R1,517 on account of irrecoverable outstandings written off and R2,450 representing t realised earnings of 1890.

† Exclude R500 payable to the Company on account of its share of surplus profits for the half ye ended 30th June 1890 being outstanding.

‡ R3 representing the capitalized Loss of Revenue on certain C class Lands which was erroneou included in the amount reported as loss to the end of 1889 have been deducted.

...5 miles of Pondicherry Line opened for Traffic, 16th December 1879.

...12 miles of the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway, Nellore Branch, opened for traffic, 15th September 1887, and 42½ miles of the main line, from Villupuram to Tiruvanamalai, opened for traffic on the 17th November 1890.

...13 miles of the Patri Salt Railway.

...50 miles of the Dhond and Manmad, Khamgaon and Amraoti Railways.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 7th November.*—Rainfall continued heavy in Madura and Tinnevelly; fair and moderate in all other southern and western districts, northern parts of Ganjam, and at three stations in Vizagapatam; elsewhere in five northern coast districts and in Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Bellary little or no rain; Anantapur light rain, tolerably general. Pasture and water-supply improving in all southern districts, but dry fodder scarce. In Bellary, Anantapur, and Kurnool pasture and fodder scarce and cattle suffering, but no general want of water. Previous high prices continue generally, though fallen slightly, in Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, and on West Coast, and risen slightly Madura, Cuddapah, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam; sharp rise in Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 5,626, Wandiwash 918, Polur 1,694, Kalahasti 2,779, Cuddapah 551, Coimbatore 4,233, and Salem 3,854, total 19,655, against 22,308 last week. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 1,443, including 831 children, Wandiwash 655, including 383 children, Polur 132, including 100 children, Kalahasti 1,519, including 1,120 children, Coimbatore 856, and Salem 264, including 116 children; total 4,869; decrease from last week 673. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput ₹3,70,146, Wandiwash and Polur ₹1,52,069, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem ₹1,81,045. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,409, Wandiwash and Polur 209, and six other districts 216. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,465, Wandiwash and Polur 1,257, and six other districts 998. (Weather on 8th—Bellary promising, some improvement in Ganjam and Anantapur, but more rain urgently required there and in uplands of Kistna, Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary, and Cuddapah, where crops withering and cultivation greatly retarded.)

Bombay.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Slight rain in parts of four districts; more wanted urgently throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late sowings or standing crops, which are withering in parts of four districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing generally. Fodder scarce in parts of eight districts and water-supply deficient in parts of two others.

Bengal.—*For week ending 10th November.*—Slight rain generally except in Behar and Northern Bengal. Heaviest in Orissa accompanied by a cyclonic storm. Prospects of winter rice indifferent, but improved in parts by the recent rain. *Rabi* sowings in progress, but require more moisture. Sugarcane promises well. Condition of cattle good and fodder plentiful. Prices rising slightly in Behar.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather clear and seasonable. *Kharif* harvesting and *rabi* sowings in progress. Prospects good. Prices falling slowly.

Punjab.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Slight rain has fallen in the Rawalpindi district only. Cattle are generally in good condition. Prices rising in two districts, stationary elsewhere. Harvesting of *kharif* crops going on; ploughings for, and sowings of, *rabi* in progress. Standing crops are generally in fair condition. Outturn of *kharif* is reported an average one in Dera Ismail Khan. Locusts being destroyed in salt range, Shahpur district; young locusts still found in considerable numbers in parts of Dera Ismail Khan district. Grass plentiful in Delhi. Fodder sufficient except in three districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather clear. A little rain would greatly benefit the *rabi* sowings which in some districts are approaching completion. *Kharif* harvestings commenced in Jubbulpore. Harvesting of rice in Raipur and Bilaspur continues. Fair outturn anticipated. Fodder plentiful.

Burma.—*For week ending 7th November.*—Lower Burma: Crop prospects generally good, but more rain is wanted nearly everywhere. In Tharrawaddy prospects have considerably improved in the centre of the district; crops in Prome are poor, and in Henzada only a twelve-annas crop is expected. In the Thayetmyo, Mindon, and Sinbaungwe townships of Thayetmyo some crops have withered from want of rain. Upper Burma: Mandalay more rain is wanted for paddy and dry crops in Madeya. In Bhamo, prospects fair except in Shwegu, where the condition is the same as last week. Rain wanted in Mogoung and Mablaing. In Katha crops being parched from drought, and prospects poor in Katha, Tigyang, and Rwalin, except in Wuntho. In Shwebo more rain is wanted in the central and southern sub-divisions, and rain is badly wanted in some villages. High land crops in the district generally promise well, and paddy on irrigated land is good. In the Ruby Mines *taungya* crops being reaped, more rain required in Twinnge. In Ye-u prospects gloomy in most parts, especially in the southern districts. In Upper Chindwin crop prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin early paddy being reaped in Chinbyit and Padauk, in eastern sub-division standing paddy, *jowari* and sesamum withering, and if no rain falls in a few days there will be serious failure. In western sub-division paddy and *jowari* withering. Paddy crops in Kunbustyna and Shitywagyaung are fair, and no more rain is wanted there. In Myingyan more rain required. In Pokokku indian-corn is being harvested in Pauk and *taungya* paddy being reaped in Tilin; rain is greatly wanted in Gangaw and Pokokku sub-divisions. Crops in Pauk are promising, but more rain is wanted. In Minbu maize is being harvested in the Mon sub-division, and paddy on irrigated lands in this sub-division is doing well. In Kyoukse crops thriving. In Meiktila rain much wanted, standing crops withering. In Yamethin prospects generally fair. Prices have not fluctuated much during the week. Numbers on relief works: Ye-u, 1,125; Lower Chindwin, 788, Myingyan, 913, Minbu 802, Meiktila 9,309 (excluding three works); Yamethin 3,503.

Assam.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather seasonable, more rain wanted in Garo hills and Assam valley districts. Sowing of mustard progressing, condition of cattle and supply of fodder normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Rain much required in parts of Mysore. Standing crops generally good. Outturn of harvests fair. Prospects favourable. Prices risen in one district.

Rainfall good in Coorg during the week. Prospects of rice crop continue good. Cardamom-picking progressing. Coffee being picked in parts, reaping of *ragi* not completed. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Jowari* in ear; cotton in pod; first picking commenced in the Amraoti district. *Knarif* crops in good condition; *rabi* sowing continues. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle healthy. Prices rising in one district.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Prices—wheat 11, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 19, yellow *juar* 20, and *tur* 18 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 11th November.*—No change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 11th November.*—Slight rain in one Bikanir nizamut. *Kharif* cut and harvested; *rabi* sowing still in progress; well-land being prepared for *rabi* in Ajmere-Merwara. Outturn poor generally; satisfactory in places where good rain has fallen. Locusts visited Jodhpore on 6th passing from north to south. Cattle suffering for want of fodder and water in Marwar, Meywar, Ajmere, Kishengarh, and parts of Bikanir. Pasturage or fodder very scarce in six States and at Ajmere. Prices steady in ten States, fluctuating in one, and falling in two others and at Ajmere owing to large imports. Daily average of 12,077 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity in several tahsils of Bikanir, where about 3,000 persons are employed on relief works.

Nepal.—*For week ending 29th October.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of late rice continues. Outturn good.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 47.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

Commerce and Trade.

Native Passenger Ships.

REVIEWING REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF THE NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS ACT DURING THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 4649-D., dated Simla, the 13th November 1891.

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

READ the undermentioned reports on the working of the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, during the official year 1890-91:—

From the Government of Madras, No. 336, dated the 29th July 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bombay, No. 2981, dated the 21st August 1891, and enclosures.

From the Government of Bengal, No. 2325, dated the 14th September 1891, and enclosures.

From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 687—30 M. S., dated the 25th August 1891, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—From the annexed statement, compiled from the statistics appended to the reports of the local Governments, it appears that the total number of passengers who left Indian ports in vessels coming under the operation of the Native Passenger Ships Act, was—

in 1888-89	1,001,892
„ 1889-90	1,081,403
„ 1890-91	1,170,565

The total number of passengers who sailed from each Province on short and long voyages are as follows:—

	Short voyages.	Long voyages.	TOTAL.	Proportion per cent. in each Province.
Bombay	671,350	5,906	677,256	57·85
Bengal	228,530	17	228,547	19·52
Burma	124,859	14,180	139,039	11·89
Madras	100,756	24,967	125,723	10·74
TOTAL	1,125,495	45,070	1,170,565	

2. The bulk of the native passenger traffic (1,098,783) is confined to ports within India, the number sailing in the year to ports out of India having been 71,782 only. Of these the great majority (55,390) sailed from Madras ports to Ceylon, Singapore, and Penang. From Bombay and Karachi there sailed to the Persian Gulf 10,343 and to Zanzibar 2,382 passengers. Of the remainder, the greater number went from Burma to the Straits Settlements, and from Bombay to Mauritius and Aden.

3. Of the 10,343 passengers who left the Bombay Presidency for the Persian Gulf, the local returns show that 1,099 proceeded to Basra, but the destinations of the others are not stated. These should be furnished, and the purposes generally for which so many people go to the Persian Gulf should be stated, if known.

4. As regards traffic between Indian ports, it appears that only 20,213 passengers sailed on long voyages which were made between Madras and Burma, 1,098,570 passengers going on short voyages, mainly between ports in the same province. Generally, the native passenger traffic may be described as a large stream of passengers between Bombay as a centre and the ports north and south of it; a smaller flow between Calcutta and the ports of Orissa and Chittagong; a supply of coolies from Madras to Burma for the rice season, the people returning when the season is over; and a certain supply of labour to Ceylon, the Straits, and other places in the neighbourhood of India.

5. The Governor General in Council notices with satisfaction that the administration of the Act was everywhere carried on efficiently, and that its provisions were on the whole duly observed.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Bombay, Madras, and Bengal, and to the Chief Commissioner, Burma, for information, and published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

APPENDIX.

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887 (not being emigrants or pilgrims), who sailed from Indian Ports in 1890-91.

No. I.—LONG VOYAGES.

PROVINCE.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports out of India.			
MADRAS	Negapatam	Singapore	30	18,184
	Porto Novo	„	4	272
	Madras	„	14	200
	„	Penang	18	148
		TOTAL for 1890-91	66	18,804
		„ „ 1889-90	61	17,283
		„ „ 1888-89	53	19,203
BOMBAY	Karachi	Basra	12	1,099
	„	Aden	3	290
	Bombay	Zanzibar	18	2,382
	„	Mauritius	7	741
	„	Aden	20	494
	„	Massawwa	2	33
	„	Mozambique	1	30
	„	Inkambane	1	30
	„	Quilimane	2	26
	„	Sydney	1	1
	„	Shanghai	5	18
	„	Hong-Kong	13	112
	„	Singapore	3	10
	„	Penang	1	25
	„	Bangkok	1	20
	„	Hull	10	116
	„	London	3	30
	„	Liverpool	4	58
	„	Antwerp	1	1
	„	Hamburg	1	2
	„	Dunkirk	1	1
	„	Marseilles	5	21
	„	Brindisi	2	4
	„	Genoa	5	42
	„	Port Said	4	26
	„	Trieste	12	271
	„	Delagoa Bay	1	23
		TOTAL for 1890-91	139	5,906
		„ „ 1889-90	40	4,684
		„ „ 1888-89	14	1,879
BURMA	Moulmein	Penang and Singapore	3	130
		TOTAL for 1890-91	3	130
		„ „ 1889-90	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		„ „ 1888-89	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
BENGAL	False Point	Colombo	2	*Nil.*
	„	Mauritius	4	17
	„	Galle	1	*Nil.*
		TOTAL for 1890-91	7	17
		„ „ 1889-90	Not stated.	37
		„ „ 1888-89	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Total of Long Voyages to Ports out of India for 1890-91		215	24,857
	„ „ „ „ „ „	1889-90	101	22,004
	„ „ „ „ „ „	1888-89	67	21,082

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—contd.

No. I.—LONG VOYAGES—*concld.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports in India.			
Madras	Negapatam	Rangoon	22	6,163
		Total for 1890-91	22	6,163
		„ „ 1889-90	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		„ „ 1888-89	1	1
Bombay	.....	 1890-91	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		 1889-90	1	408
		 1888-89	2	378
Burma	Moulmein	Cocanada and Pondicherry	1	55
	„	Negapatam	1	60
	Rangoon	Bimlipatam	18	3,309
	„	Vizagapatam	17	1,729
	„	Cocanada	17	2,746
	„	Masulipatam	17	83
	„	Madras	20	884
	„	Port Blair	3	209
	„	Negapatam	19	4,969
	„	Bombay	2	6
		Total for 1890-91	115	14,050
		„ „ 1889-90	24	15,436
		„ „ 1888-89	19	12,409
Bengal	.....	 1890-91	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		 1889-90	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		 1888-89	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
	Total of Long Voyages to Ports in India for 1890-91		137	20,213
	„ „ „ „ 1889-90		25	15,844
	„ „ „ „ 1888-89		22	12,788
	Grand Total of all Long Voyages in and out of India for 1890-91		352	45,070
	„ „ „ „ 1889-90		126	37,848
	„ „ „ „ 1888-89		89	33,870

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES.

To Ports within the Province.

Madras	Gopalpur	Madras	10	348
	Vizagapatam	„	49	814
	Cocanada	„	51	452
	Calingapatam	„	4	215
	Madras	Cocanada	53	242
	„	Vizagapatam	51	188
	„	Calingapatam	8	22
	„	Gopalpur	38	141
	„	Bimilipatam	34	118
	„	Masulipatam	29	77
	Cocanada	Gopalpur	9	12
	„	Vizagapatam	40	264
	„	Bimipatam	21	76
	„	Masulipatam	7	19
	„	Baruva	1	2
	„	Calingapatam	4	5
	„	Negapatam	1	2
	Masulipatam	„	43	395

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—contd.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES—*contd.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports within the Province—*contd.*			
Madras—*contd*	Gopalpur	Cocanada	1	32
	Baruva	Calingapatam	1	2
	Cuddalore	Pamban	1	1
	Pamban	Tuticorin	2	9
	„	Negapatam	55	1,047
	„	Tranquebar	1	4
	Malpe	Mangalore	44	1,053
	„	Kundapur	35	115
	Kundapur	Mangalore	1	71
	„	Malpe	1	14
		Total for 1890-91	595	5,740
		„ „ 1889-90	698	10,501
		„ „ 1888-89	389	3,461
Bombay	Karachi	Bombay	91	12,224
	Cutch	„	38	11,593
	Bhavnagar	„	54	10,217
	Jaigad	„	246	139,996
	Goa	„	339	161,297
	Bombay	Karachi	75	23,344
	„	Cutch	42	11,282
	„	Bhavnagar	43	8,881
	„	Jaigad	246	130,969
	„	Goa	299	143,479
		Total for 1890-91	1,473	653,282
		„ „ 1889-90	1,434	639,695
		„ „ 1888-89	1,485	608,471
Burma	Moulmein	Rangoon	156	29,018
	„	Tavoy and Mergui	29	1,235
	Akyab	Kyaukpyu	53	1,335
	„	Rangoon	1	3
	Kyaukpyu	„	53	406
	„	Akyab	52	905
	Rangoon	Moulmein	149	26,690
	„	Tavoy	26	1,791
	„	Mergui	28	530
	„	Sandoway	30	152
	„	Kyaukpyu	52	405
	„	Akyab	51	789
		Total for 1890-91	680	63,259
		„ „ 1889-90	233	35,298
		„ „ 1888-89	317	35,716
Bengal	Calcutta	Puri	2	2,253
	„	Balasore	40	775
	„	Chandbali	204	77,563
	„	Chittagong	59	7,790
	Puri	Calcutta	2	1,751
	Balasore	„	40	817
	Chandbali	„	204	72,953
	False Point	„	3	*Nil.*
	Chittagong	„	57	6,040
	„	Naraingani	1	Not reported.
		Total for 1890-91	612	169,942
		„ „ 1889-90	601	144,600
		„ „ 1888-89	298	122,348
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports within the Province for 1890-91		3,360	892,223
	„ „ „ 1889-90		2,966	830,094
	„ „ „ 1888-89		2,489	769,996

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—contd.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES—*contd.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports outside the Province.			
	(a)—To Ports in India.			
Madras	Gopalpur	Calcutta	39	3,775
	Madras	,,	24	157
	Calingapatam	,,	1	7
	Cocanada	,,	1	3
	Mangalore	,,	2	166
	Gopalpur	Rangoon	34	2,333
	Baruva	,,	34	3,979
	Calingapatam	,,	31	4,898
	Bimlipatam	,,	50	1,892
	Vizagapatam	,,	49	4,257
	Coconada	,,	55	14,869
	Masulipatam	,,	50	421
	Madras	,,	71	3,448
	Cuddalore	,,	9	43
	Negapatam	,,	32	8,494
	Madras	Sandoway	1	1
	Calingapatam	Akyab	1	115
	Madras	Moulmein	1	2
	,,	Port Blair	8	52
	Mangalore	Bombay	40	6,575
	Kundapur	,,	4	5
	Malpe	,,	46	409
	Madras	,,	2	49
	Kundapur	Karwar	3	16
	,,	Tadri	6	501
	,,	Kumpta	6	17
	,,	Hunáwar	5	13
	,,	Beitkul	5	125
	,,	Mormagao	5	188
	,,	Ankola	1	2
	Malpe	Beitkul	39	168
	,,	Hunáwar	27	121
	,,	Tadri	26	325
	,,	Kumpta	34	151
	,,	Karwar	25	66
	,,	Ankola	4	21
	,,	Vengurla	5	7
	,,	Mormagao	45	712
	,,	Panjim (Goa)	2	47
		Total for 1890-91	823	58,430
		,, ,, 1889-90	557	52,401
		,, ,, 1888-89	463	54,316
Bombay	Bombay	Mangalore	46	6,503
	,,	Tuticorin	3	1,262
	,,	Calcutta	38	994
		Total for 1890-91	87	8,759
		,, ,, 1889-90	61	4,800
		,, ,, 1888-89	24	3,781
Burma	Akyab	Chittagong	72	11,586
	Rangoon	,,	51	8,142
	,,	Calcutta	154	20,263
	,,	Bimlipatam	33	5,749
	,,	Vizagapatam	33	3,275
	,,	Cocanada	33	5,282
	,,	Masulipatam	33	119
	,,	Madras	58	1,258
	,,	Negapatam	32	4,804
	,,	Port Blair	4	92
		Total for 1890-91	503	60,570
		,, ,, 1889-90	311	70,085
		,, ,, 1888-89	295	68,591

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—contd.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES—*contd.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports outside the Province—*contd.*			
	(a)—To Ports in India—contd.			
Bengal	Calcutta	Rangoon	152	35,145
	,,	Coast Ports	68	1,053
	,,	Port Blair	6	390
	Chittagong	Akyab	72	22,000
		Total for 1890-91	298	58,588
		,, ,, 1889-90	196	60,060
		,, ,, 1888-89	487	45,905
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports in India for 1890-91		1,711	186,347
	,, ,, ,,	,, 1889-90	1,125	187,345
	,, ,, ,,	,, 1888-89	1,269	172,593
	(b)—To Ports out of India.			
Madras	Tuticorin	Colombo	70	12,908
	Kilakarai	,,	3	59
	Tondi	,,	56	15,075
	Tranquebar	,,	25	746
	Kolipatam	,,	9	1,343
	Kulsekharpatnam	,,	18	2,030
	Devipatam	,,	13	252
	Negapatam	,,	17	1,247
	Pamban	,,	67	2,566
	Porto Novo	,,	1	192
	Madras	,,	4	7
	,,	Galle	3	4
	Devipatam	Jaffna	9	43
	Pamban	,,	8	114
		Total for 1890-91	303	36,586
		,, ,, 1889-90	70	18,255
		,, ,, 1888-89	79	17,544
Bombay	Bombay	Persian Gulf	64	9,244
	,,	Galle	1	65
		Total for 1890-91	65	9,309
		,, ,, 1889-90	54	6,614*
		,, ,, 1888-89	56	6,476
Burma	Rangoon	Penang	53	559
	,,	Singapore	51	471
		Total for 1890-91	104	1,030
		,, ,, 1889-90	46	1,217
		,, ,, 1888-89	50	1,411

Statement of Passengers carried under the Native Passenger Ships Act, X of 1887, &c.—concluded.

No. II.—SHORT VOYAGES—*concld.*

Province.	Port of Sailing.	Port of Destination.	Number of Voyages.	Number of Passengers.
	To Ports outside the Province—*concld.*			
	(*b*)—*To Ports out of India*—concld.			
Bengal	...	.....	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		Total for 1890-91	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		„ „ 1889-90	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
		„ „ 1888-89	2	2
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports out of India for 1890-91		472	46,925
	„ „ „	„ 1889-90	170	26,116
	„ „ „	„ 1888-89	187	25,433
	Total of Short Voyages to Ports outside the Province for 1890-91		2,183	233,272
	„ „ „	Province for 1889-90	1,295	213,461
	„ „ „	Province for 1888-89	1,456	198,026
	Grand Total of Short Voyages for 1890-91		5,543	1,125,495
	„ „	„ 1889-90	4,261	1,043,555
	„ „	„ 1888-89	3,945	968,022

Abstract of the foregoing Tables.

	Number of Voyages.			Number of Passengers.		
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.
LONG VOYAGES—						
To Ports out of India—						
From Madras	53	61	66	19,203	17,283	18,804
„ Bombay	14	40	139	1,879	4,684	5,906
„ Burma	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	3	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	130
„ Bengal	*Nil.*	Not stated.	7	*Nil.*	37	17
Total	67	101	215	21,082	22,004	24,857
To Ports in India—						
From Madras	1	...	22	1	*Nil.*	6,163
„ Bombay	2	1	*Nil.*	378	408	*Nil.*
„ Burma	19	24	115	12,409	15,436	14,050
„ Bengal	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total	22	25	137	12,788	15,844	20,213
SHORT VOYAGES—						
To Ports within the Province—						
From Madras	389	698	595	3,461	10,501	5,740
„ Bombay	1,485	1,434	1,473	608,471	639,695	653,282
„ Burma	317	233	680	35,716	35,298	63,259
„ Bengal	298	601	612	122,348	144,600	169,942
Total	2,489	2,966	3,360	769,996	830,094	892,223
To Ports outside the Province—						
(*a*)—*In India*—						
From Madras	463	557	823	54,316	52,401	58,430
„ Bombay	24	61	87	3,781	4,800	8,759
„ Burma	295	311	503	68,591	70,084	60,570
„ Bengal	487	196	298	45,905	60,060	58,588
Total	1,269	1,125	1,711	172,593	187,345	186,347
(*b*)—*Out of India*—						
From Madras	79	70	303	17,544	18,255	36,586
„ Bombay	56	54	65	6,476	6,644	9,309
„ Burma	50	46	104	1,411	1,217	1,030
„ Bengal	2	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	2	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total	187	170	472	25,433	26,116	46,925
Total of Short Voyages to Ports outside the Province.	1,456	1,295	2,183	198,026	213,461	233,272
Total of all Long Voyages	89	126	352	33,870	37,848	45,070
Total of all Short Voyages	3,945	4,261	5,543	968,022	1,043,555	1,125,495
GRAND TOTAL	4,034	4,387	5,895	1,001,892	1,081,403	1,170,565

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine corocana*).		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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	5 13
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 5	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15½	10 15½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 9	8 9	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	*	*	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 0	...	...	7 8	6 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 4	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 9	7 5	8 8	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	11 1	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	7 1	6 11	7 5	6 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	14 2	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 13	7 0	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 8
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	6 3	8 5	7 6	9 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	11 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	7 12	8 12	8 2	9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	22 9	28 3	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 4	12 14
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	8 14	8 9	...	...	6 10	7 5	7 0	7 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 8	12 8	7 4	7 5	67 0	67 0	16 14	14 8
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	21 9	20 9	28 12	28 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	28 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 10	13 1	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	*Nil.*	§	...	...	340 0	333 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	9 11
Cachar	9 0	10 0	...	...	9 8	10 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 8	9 12
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	5 8	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrúp	7 8	8 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	6 8	7 0	...	...	12 0	10 10	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 8
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah (*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	2 8	2 8	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 0	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	2 12	2 0
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	15 9	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8†	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	10 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	11 8	11 8	20 0	17 8	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	15 8	16 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Mymensingh	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	9 8	10 0
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 0	12 4	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	...	...	11 8	11 8	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 12	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 8	...	...	10 12	11 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 1	11 5	19 5	20 1	8 10	8 10	12 4	12 8	...	...	10 4	10 10	...	...	14 8	13 5	15 10	15 10	18 12	17 14	15 1	14 10	90 0	92 8	11 4	11 2
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 1	13 10	22 14	24 12	12 5	12 5	14 1	13 14½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 13	9 2½
Jessore	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	15 0	15 0	30 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	...	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	18 12	200 0	200 0	10 10	10 10
Burdwan	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 12	12 12	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	...	...	17 8	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	32 0	45 0	18 0	17 0	220 0	200 0	10 0	9 0
Pubna	14 4	15 0	...	...	7 8	7 8	14 10	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	...	...	17 4	16 8	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 6	9 6
Rajshahye	14 4	15 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 8	...	...	13 4	18 8	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	12 8	14 0	...	...	10 8	9 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 0
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	...	...	10 10	10 10	100 0	100 0	9 6	9 6
Dinagepore	11 6	12 0	17 8	20 0	11 12	12 0	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	19 4	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 8
Jalpáiguri	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	9 7	11 13	...	...	13 2	14 7	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2‡	13 2‡	...	...	14 7	14 7	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 12‡	13 2‡	...	...	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 12	11 8	...	...	13 0	13 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	9 13½	9 13½
Lohardugga	7 4 to 11 8	7 8 to 11 12	18 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	14 12 to 20 0	14 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	...	...	13 8	13 0	30 0	35 0	12 0 to 18 0	12 0 to 18 0	150 0	150 0	9 12	9 8
Hazáribágh	14 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	14 12	15 4	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	15 12	24 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(*a*) Not stated.

* Not sold.

† Khesari, husked.

‡ Kalai.

§ One rupee per 100 cobs.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*continued*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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, south—																										
Monghyr	14 0	14 0	20 0	22 0	12 8	10 8	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	25 4	26 0	16 4	17 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	10 8
Gya	13 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	10 8	10 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Patna	15 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 16 0	25 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	25 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	13 12	14 8	20 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	12 0	12 0	‡	14 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	13 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	13 14	14 8	21 7	22 11	12 10	12 10	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	24 0	24 0	16 6	16 6	164 0	151 8	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	14 0	13 5	18 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 4	...	...	17 0	17 9	22 8	24 4	14 0	15 6	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	25 8	27 0	...	...	19 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	14 5	14 5	24 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 5	...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	21 8	21 11	25 0	27 0	17 0	17 8	180 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Champaran	15 0	15 0	24 0	23 0	10 0	10 12	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	28 0	25 0	14 8	14 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 4
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	7 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 5	16 2	16 4	8 6	8 3½	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...	17 11½	17 14	13 0	9 6	16 4	16 4	18 0	19 0	17 9	18 2	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...	9 10	10 5	...	...	10 5	10 5	17 6	17 6	18 0	...	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 1
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	7 0	9 12	10 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 8	164 0	165 0	10 8	10 8
Allahabad	12 10	12 9	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	12 0	14 8	13 6	14 4	13 8	20 0	19 10	17 0	12 12	18 4	18 2	...	...	19 0	18 11	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 4	16 8	18 8	18 8	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 4
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 4	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	19 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	16 0	16 0	16 4	17 0	9 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	16 4	16 0	15 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	...	...	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8
Jalaun	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Cawnpore	14 4	13 12	17 12	18 0	9 0	8 8	11 8	11 8	...	‡	...	‡	...	‡	17 0	12 0	18 0	17 8	26 0	‡	19 0	18 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 8	10 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	15 8	16 4	16 8	18 0	17 7	19 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	16 8	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 12	17 4	17 8	17 4	17 4	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 0	14 0	16 12	16 8	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	16 0	16 8	17 4	17 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	11 0
Etah	14 12	14 4	18 4	18 4	6 8	6 8	16 8	8 12	...	...	13 4	12 4	23 8	23 8	10 12	10 4	20 8	22 8	21 4	19 8	13 12	13 12	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 12	14 8	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 8	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	16 8	16 8	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 0½	15 0	20 0	20 0	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	...	...	19 4	19 4	180 0	180 0	11 8	11 8
Agra	13 0	13 0	17 8	17 4	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	16 0	16 0	14 8	13 4	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 4	16 12	...	...	13 0	13 0	120 0	110 0	11 8	11 8
Mattra	13 8	13 0	19 0	18 8	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	13 8	13 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligurh	13 8	13 4	18 8	18 0	5 4	5 4	10 4	9 4	15 8	16 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	13 8	13 0	18 8	18 0	18 8	18 0	20 0	19 8	120 0	140 0	11 8	11 8
Budaondehr	13 12	13 14	17 8	17 0	6 0	6 0	12 8	9 0	14 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	16 8	13 0	16 8	16 12	14 0	16 0	17 8	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 8	15 8	21 2	20 10	10 8	10 8	14 4	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	18 0	20 9	20 10	22 0	20 10	18 4	18 4	115 0	115 0	10 8	10 8
Azamgarh	13 4	13 4	16 8	16 8	8 14	8 14	11 13	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	12 8	12 8	19 12	19 12	9 0	9 0	13 0	15 4	...	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	11 10	11 10	18 14	18 7	21 0	21 0	11 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	9 10	9 10
Basti	15 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	10 0	9 0	28 0¶	23 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	129 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Shahjahanpur	14 4	14 12	19 8	20 0	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	17 0	...	15 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	15 0	...	18 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Bareilly	14 8	14 4	17 8	18 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	16 8	16 8	17 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Pilibhit	14 6	14 6	18 14	20 0	10 0	10 0	13 2	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 14	20 0	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	11 0	10 15
Bareilly	13 6	13 8	15 0	15 8	7 8½	7 10½	9 6	9 6	14 1	14 1	14 1	14 1	...	15 0	8 12	10 10	16 6	16 6½	17 9	16 6½	17 0½	17 8	125 0	125 0	10 9	10 8¾
Moradabad	14 6	14 12	19 0	20 0	8 4	9 0	11 8	10 8	14 0	...	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	17 8	18 0	19 0	...	20 0	20 8	120 0	150 0	10 4*	11 4
Tarái	16 4	16 4	22 8	22 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 8	15 0	10 0	...	...	24 0	20 0	17 8	18 12	20 0	22 8	21 8	23 12	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	13 8	13 12	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	11 4	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	...	...	...	18 0	17 7	135 0	135 0	10 8	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 8	13 8	17 10	17 10	6 9	6 9	11 0	9 13	15 6	7 11	9 14	7 11	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	18 7	17 14	15 14	8 12	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	13 0	13 8	18 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	16 8	16 0	18 8	18 8	160 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Saháranpur	13 8	13 8	16 0	17 0	7 0	6 7	9 0	9 8	16 0	10 12	10 0	10 12	20 0	21 8	20 0	17 3	17 8	19 4	18 0	19 4	12 0	12 12	129 0	129 0	10 8	11 4
Dehra Dún	13 12	13 8	19 0	19 0	6 8	6 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	10 0	10 8	11 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	8 0	7 0	8 4	8 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 0†	8 0†	160 0	200 0	8 0	7 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 8	6 0	9 0	7 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	13 6	13 5	18 0	18 0	8 8	8 10	14 0	12 5	...	...	...	...	24 4	23 8	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	13 10	13 10	146 0	147 0	9 10	10 0
Sultanpur	13 0	13 8	18 4	18 8	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 4	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Rae-Bareli	14 8	14 0	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	15 0	12 0	26 0	24 8	17 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	13 12	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 8	22 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 8	13 8	18 0	17 12	6 0	6 0	11 8	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	18 8	19 0	17 0	16 14	22 0	20 0	18 0	18 8	130 0	120 0	10 12	10 8
Hardoi	14 12	14 4	19 0	19 0	6 0	5 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 8	...	13 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	10 12	10 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	14 8	12 0	17 8	17 8	22 8	26 0	17 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 12	13 0	18 0	19 4	9 8	9 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	9 0	17 8	18 10	14 10	18 4	14 4	18 4	140 0	140 0	11 2	10 12
Gonda	14 2	14 4	17 0	18 0	11 4	11 4	12 0	11 12	16 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 8	44 0	...	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 8	15 8	21 8	21 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	21 0	21 0	8 4	8 4	21 0	21 8	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 4	15 4	21 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 12	14 12	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	20 8	...	29 0	29 0	...	...	19 8	19 8	25 0	...	20 0	20 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 8	11 14	16 4	17 8	7 8	7 8	8 2	8 12	15 6	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 10	14 14	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 13
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	7 8	7 8	13 12	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	27 8	25 0	16 4	...	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8¾	10 8½	13 10½	13 10½	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	12 14½	13 4½	11 11½	12 8	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 8	12 8	12 1½	12 1½	15 10	14 1	8 15½	8 15½	160 0	160 0	9 3	9 6
Sirohee	9 12	9 4	15 0	14 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	11 8	9 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	10 12	10 12	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	12 2	11 5	15 2	15 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	15 13	14 8	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 4	14 8	14 8	...	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	10 14	9 9	12 8	13 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 12	11 6	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 1	12 8	12 2	9 0	9 0	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 12	11 8	14 4	14 4	9 8	9 0	10 8	10 0	14 4	14 4	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 4	16 0	13 12	13 12	‡	‡	...	...	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	6 12	7 0	7 0	7 8	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	23 0	...	7 8	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8
Kotah	16 4	16 0	18 8	18 8	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	9 8
Jhallawar	14 0	14 8	21 3	21 3	7 13½	7 13½	20 3	10 3	24 14	26 2	17 6½	17 6½	...	...	25 7	23 3½	15 0½	15 5	25 7	23 3½	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	14 2½	13 7	17 0	16 4	8 10	8 8	9 11	9 8	17 10	16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	13 12	...	...	11 12	...	105 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Jeypore	14 8	12 8	17 8	16 4	5 0	5 0	7 12	7 8	16 0	14 8	14 0	14 4	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	17-0 to 18 8	14-8 to 17 0	15 8	14 8	21 0	21 0	120 0	115 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 6	14 6	18 12	18 6	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	17 8	17 12	16 4	15 14	...	...	12 8	15 0	16 4	15 10	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 1½
Dholpur	14 0½	14 2¾	16 15	17 3½	8 7	8 7	9 9	9 9	15 4	15 8¼	16 13½	14 10	...	...	16 14	15 12	16 9½	16 7	...	...	20 0½	21 7½	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 2	14 4	18 0	17 14	8 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	15 2	14 10	13 0	13 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	16 12	16 14	17 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	210 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 5	14 3	18 4	17 12	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	14 8	14 8	12 6	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	17 12	17 10	16 4	16 4	21 12	21 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	12 0	11 13	14 7	13 2½	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 12	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 3	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	11 8	11 1½	14 9	14 2	6 0	7 0	7 0	14 9	14 10½	12 2	12 10½	...	...	...	‡	‡	15 13	15 4½	14 0	14 5½	10 8	10 10½	110 0	106 10½	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	**	**	11 0	11 0
Bhimer	8 8	8 2	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	...	...	...	10 2	9 12	...	...	...	...	10 12	9 0	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	11 0	10 8	...	13 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	...	...	13 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	12 8	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 6	11 0	12 12	13 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 12	10 0	11 4	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0
Western—																										
Jodhpore	9 6	9 1	14 1	11 14	6 4	6 4	6 14	6 14	13 12	11 14	11 14	10 10	...	...	...	...	14 11	13 14½	...	8 12	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 8	7 8	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 0	8 0	10 6	10 6	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	9 12½	8 14½	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 0	6 0	...	...	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	13 7	12 4½	...	...	7 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 0	11 4	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 4	17 0	...	16 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 0	11 12	16 0	15 8	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	15 14	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0½	16 2	22 0	120 0	126 0	12 0	12 0
Goona	16 0	17 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 3½	14 7½	15 15	16 7½	7 7	7 7	9 9	9 4½	17 6½	17 2	14 5½	14 5½	...	...	12 12	8 8	13 0½	13 4½	15 15	16 2	13 0½	13 4½	170 0	170 0	11 15	11 15

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. ¶ Unhusked. ** Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	20 0	19 0	*	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 0
Ferozepore	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Montgomery	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	12 0	8 0	8 0	300 0	220 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	†	†	†	†	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	†	†	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	11 0	18 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	†	†	14 0	16 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Karnál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	13 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	20 0	6 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiána	15 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	†	†	15 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	13 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	18 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	16 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	24 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	12 12	12 12
Gurdáspur	17 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	†	†	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	5 0	13 0	11 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 4	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	14 0	15 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	15 0	15 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	†	†	85 0	85 0	13 8	13 4
Gujrát	15 0	16 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	15 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	†	†	*	*	19 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	14 0	14 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	80 0	85 0	13 8	13 4
Hazára	13 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	16 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	†	†	21 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	88 0	88 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	13 0	13 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	†	†	23 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	14 0	†	†	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	14 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	‡	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	240 0	240 0	12 0	11 8
Mooltan	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	†	†	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	12 4	12 4
Bannu	16 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	17 0	20 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	19 0	20 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	35 0	34 0
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 8	10 4	18 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	9 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	11 0	10 8	17 0	16 12	8 0	8 4	9 0	10 8	20 0	18 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	11 8	...	...	10 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	140 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	12 0	11 12	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	11 2	11 5	16 7	16 6	7 8	7 8	8 9	9 4	17 0	16 4	20 0	19 7	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 11	...	...	9 7	10 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 [illegible]	15 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6[illegible]	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 [illegible]	11 0
Quetta	12 4	13 4	16 8	17 0	4 14	5 0	8 0	8 6	11 0	13 0	16 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 0	8 8	8 0	...	...	64 0	67 0	8 8	9 0
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	8 8	8 8	*	*	6 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 8	*	*	11 0	11 0	*	*	10 0	10 8	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 14½	9 14½	*	*	8 9	8 9	10 9½	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 14	12 4	18 13	16 7	*	*	12 10	12 10	*	*	10 3½	10 3½	169 3	169 3	10 6	9 11¼
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 9	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	8 9	8 6	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Bombay	9 7	9 4	14 12	14 9	6 12	6 9	10 3	10 9	16 14	16 9	13 15	12 15	15 9	15 0	13 12	12 12	13 6	13 0	16 9	16 7	8 15	8 13	62 6	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	8 13	8 13	*	...	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	*	...	12 12	12 12	16 13½	16 13½	*	...	10 12	10 12	*	...	9 4	9 4	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	12 7	12 7	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 5	19 15	19 15	17 12	17 12	24 2	24 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	*	*	18 12	18 12	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	11 4	10 12	31 0	32 0	9 0	8 8	9 8	9 0	20 8	19 8	20 8	20 2	23 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	12 0	11 0	*	*	11 8	11 0	89 0	92 8	13 8	13 4
Satara	9 6	10 11	13 1	13 1	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	16 0	17 5	15 8	16 13	16 6	16 6	19 6	19 6	11 11	11 11	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	98 3	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	13 2	12 14	*	*	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	24 5	23 9	20 10	20 10	*	*	*	*	13 0	12 7	*	*	12 7	12 12	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	11 12	*	*	7 6	7 5	9 6	9 6	21 14	21 14	20 2	20 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	14 12	*	*	*	10 6	10 6	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	9 3	8 10	15 5	15 5	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	18 8	17 8	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	12 10	11 8	...	...	14 6	14 6	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	11 1	10 8	...	...	7 0	6 1	8 0	8 0	23 2	23 0	17 0	16 2	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	...	...	19 4	18 10	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	13 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	14 6	16 0	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	11 13	12 4	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 7	25 4	19 12	16 12	*	*	*	*	10 9	11 6	*	*	18 12	18 12	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	10 10	10 11	16 0	16 0	7 9	7 10	10 10	10 0	*	*	14 9	14 0	20 0	19 6	*	*	11 7	11 7	17 12	17 12	*	*	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	13 11½	14 14	14 4½	12 9	*	*	*	*	9 2	9 2	*	*	11 7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhals (Godhra)	9 4	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	12 8	14 0	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	11 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	11 14	11 8	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	17 8	16 0	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	12 3	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	17 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Ásirgarh Cant.	11 0	11 6	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	16 2	18 12	16 0	17 2	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	10 14	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	10 12	12 4	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	14 6	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	15 7	...	...	12 0	13 10	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	12 11	13 1	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15	14 6	...	...	10 4	10 4	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	15 3	15 3	6 11	8 14	8 14	8 14	14 6	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	12 0	11 6	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	13 12	12 8	...	...	11 4	10 0	12 8	11 14	20 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	...	...	12 3	11 4	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	13 5	14 9	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	16 0	...	...	13 5	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 12	...	...	14 7	15 8	140 0	140 0	8 15	8 15
Damoh	16 0	17 2	...	...	11 7	11 7	13 11	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	18 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 4	13 0	...	...	10 12	10 0	14 8	14 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	...	...	10 4	10 0	120 0	110 0	9 4	9 0
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	16 2	16 3	23 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	19 0	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 14
Mandla	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	12 8	13 4	190 0	180 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	12 6	15 2	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 6	17 14	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	15 10	...	...	10 8	14 2	320 0	320 0	9 5	9 6
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 3	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	23 0	...	...	14 4	14 4	90 0	90 0	8 8	8 0
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	15 15	14 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	15 5	14 3	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	14 0	14 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	...	...	9 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 9
Berar—																										
Buldána	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Básim	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 1	10 10	11 0	26 10	24 5	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	17 19	18 2	...	...	14 5	15 0	80 0	78 0	9 0	9 1
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	13 8	13 0	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	26 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	12 0	12 10	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 6	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 5	...	...	13 8	13 6	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Wún	13 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	26 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	25 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	8 0	10 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 11	11 8	*	*	7 8	6 12	10 8	10 6	18 4	17 12	...	17 12	23 14	23 0	*	*	11 11	13 3	*	*	20 11	20 1	140 0	125 0	9 0	9 0
Boláram	12 4	12 4	*	*	7 0	7 14	10 8	10 2	19 13	20 9	*	*	*	*	*	*	12 8	14 5	*	*	*	*	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	9 0	10 0	*	*	5 8	7 0	10 8	12 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	*	*	*	*	12 8	14 8	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Madras—	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	...	9 11	8 8	10 2	8 14	*	*	*	*	19 11	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	8 2	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	11 5	10 0	*	*	*	*	17 8	19 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 6	10 6	17 6	14 6	17 8	15 14	18 0	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	7 3	8 6	8 0	8 13	15 6	15 6	12 10	12 10	13 11	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	7 6	11 0
Salem	8 2	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	10 5	16 10	17 5	18 0	18 0	18 13	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217 11	217 11	13 8	13 13
Central—																										
Bellary	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 11	22 2	19 2	18 13	15 0	22 5	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	9 2	8 10	...	...	9 10	8 10	10 13	9 11	21 2	19 10	16 14	16 14	21 5	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 5	11 5
Cuddapah	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 8	9 2	10 6	10 0	18 3	17 13	17 6	*	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	10 10	10 5	11 6	11 2	21 3	20 14	15 10	15 10	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	11 11	11 11
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	10 11	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 8	*	*	*	*	26 6	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	11 13	11 13
Vizagapatam	13 0	12 0	...	...	7 13	9 0	10 3	10 11	19 6	21 10	23 13	25 11	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	11 11	10 13	...	...	11 14	11 2	13 0	11 13	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 13	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	10 14	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 10	11 10	17 14	17 14	*	*	25 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 11	11 11	17 8	17 8	*	*	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	9 5	9 5	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 13	9 13	15 2	14 13	13 3	13 3	16 13	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116 3	116 3	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 3	10 3	*	*	*	*	15 13	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 8	8 13	...	...	8 6	8 6	9 6	9 6	14 8	16 6	13 3	13 3	20 8	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	7 13	7 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	*	*	14 10	15 6	15 2	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 13	10 6	12 8	10 14	*	*	18 14	16 0	19 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 8	9 3	9 13	9 6	15 6	13 5	15 14	14 0	17 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 3	10 0	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	8 10	8 10	...	...	10 8	10 5	11 0	10 13	16 3	14 10	16 3	14 11	18 10	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	7 0	6 12	7 8	7 4	19 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	17 8	18 0	12 0	11 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	108 0	132 0	9 8	9 4
Bangalore	10 3	10 1	9 15	8 13	6 8	6 8	7 15	7 8	16 10	15 8	...	...	20 15	16 15	...	...	10 1	10 8	...	...	12 8	15 8	90 0	84 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	9 12	10 4	9 4	10 0	7 12	7 12	8 4	8 8	18 8	19 8	19 8	23 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 0	10 0	13 8	7 8	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 0
Témkér	10 8	10 0	10 8	10 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	...	22 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	13 8	12 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	10 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	9 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	12 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	7 8	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	9 7	9 15	10 8	9 7	8 6	8 6	9 7	8 14	25 3	18 14	...	...	26 5	21 0	12 10	12 10	11 9	13 10	...	...	...	14 11	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	10 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	7 8	11 0	9 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	40 0	24 0	40 0	24 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	9 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	6 8	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	20 8	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	8 8
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

COMMERCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(Statistical Branch).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

YEAR.	FOR THE SEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO OCTOBER.																						YEAR.
	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				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	2,41	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	2,59	2,26	6,86	6,55	15,67	1,82	2,71	19,53	24,06	15,08	76,16	91,24	41,94	1,33,18	1872-73
1873-74 . . .	5,84	40,14	9,35	55,33	3,46	23,11	1,78	28,35	71	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	25	5,96	13,43	6,69	32	64	7,65	2,65	7	53	3,25	3,45	10	3,25	6,80	5,05	10	19,68	24,83	25,06	84	25,90	30,06	55,96	1886-87
1887-88 . . .	6,80	29	7,78	14,87	8,22	26	90	9,38	2,85	4	44	3,33	5,60	4	2,80	8,44	5,25	1	21,05	26,31	28,72	64	29,36	32,97	62,33	1887-88
1888-89 . . .	8,37	3,53	9,10	21,00	8,14	2,46	68	11,28	3,11	62	22	3,95	5,88	54	3,08	9,50	5,01	63	13,70	19,34	30,51	7,78	38,29	26,78	65,07	1888-89
1889-90 . . .	8,05	5,39	6,68	20,12	8,93	1,50	1,06	11,49	3,16	47	29	3,92	5,82	35	4,11	10,28	4,71	1,67	22,74	29,12	30,67	9,38	40,05	34,88	74,93	1889-90
1890-91 . . .	9,36	5,40	9,16	23,92	9,38	2,64	93	12,95	3,53	51	45	4,49	6,51	60	2,76	9,87	5,22	22	32,75	38,19	34,00	9,37	43,37	46,05	89,42	1890-91
1891-92 . . .	8,99	6,19	9,77	24,95	9,45	3,16	63	13,24	3,31	54	37	4,22	5,83	56	2,46	8,85	5,15	60	28,03	33,78	32,73	11,05	43,78	41,26	85,04	1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(Statistical Branch),
Calcutta, 17th November 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 7th, 1891.

Over North-Western and Central India very quiet and settled weather has prevailed, but over the Peninsula and the adjacent seas, as well as, to a limited extent, in North-Eastern India, conditions have been unsettled. Over the Bay the weather has been disturbed by a storm of more than usual severity, while off the West Coast pressure has been low, the wind cyclonic and strong, and the weather much disturbed.

On the 1st pressure was high and very uniform over North-Western and Central India. From this high pressure area readings decreased slowly and were low over the south of the Bay and off the South-West Coast of the Peninsula. The winds were generally moderate or light and exhibited an outset from the northern parts of the country towards the south. With the exception of Poona and Bombay, which received a few drops of rain, the whole rainfall of India occurred in the neighbourhoods of the two low pressure areas noticed above. On the 2nd the chart showed that a large depression, the centre of which crossed Port Blair during the day, covered the centre and south of the Bay. The depression off the South-West Coast was unchanged, and the general distribution of pressure except that gradients, owing to the fall over the Bay, were steeper, was similar to that reported on the 1st. The winds around the Bay showed an indraught towards the central low pressure area, and the force at several stations was increasing. Elsewhere the winds exhibited little alteration. The rainfall over the Peninsula was larger in extent and heavier in amount than on the previous day; but, except in the south of the Peninsula, the weather remained fine. On the 3rd the depression over the Bay had increased in intensity and definiteness. The centre lay apparently over the centre of the Bay, in about the latitude of Masulipatam or Nellore, and the winds around the Bay showed an indraught towards this centre, the force being fresh in the north and north-west of the Bay. Elsewhere the general distribution was little altered. The low pressure area off the West Coast was unchanged, and readings decreased slowly from a high pressure area in the north-west. Heavyish rain had fallen at Diamond Island and moderate rain over the south of the Peninsula. On the 4th the cyclone over the Bay was approaching the Circars Coast, where the barometer was falling briskly to rapidly. The lowest isobar shown was 29·75″, but readings at the centre were much lower. A well marked cyclonic circulation of the winds prevailed around the Bay, the force over the northern half of the Bay being strong to a gale. Rain was falling in small or moderate amounts around the north of the Bay, and heavyish rain was again reported from Diamond Island. Elsewhere the weather was fine, and except for the increase in the steepness of the gradients caused by the development of the storm, the general conditions were little changed. By the morning of the 5th the storm had reached the north-west coasts of the Bay, the centre just touching the Orissa Coast. Cyclonic gales prevailed around the storm and rain was falling in Burma, Lower Bengal and Orissa. The abnormal depression of the barometer at Gopalpore was as much as 0·3″ and that at Cuttack 0·35″. Slight showers had occurred in the north-west of the Punjab and in the south-west of the Peninsula; but, except in the neighbourhood of the storm, the weather called for little remark. The storm subsequently travelled along a curved course to north-east, and on the morning of the 6th lay just to the south-south-east of Saugor Island. The cyclonic gales at the head of the Bay continued, and at Saugor Island the north-north-west wind blew at the rate of 50 miles per hour. Rain was reported from Burma, Lower Bengal and Assam, but except at Saugor Island the amounts were not large. On the west coast of the Peninsula the low pressure area, which had existed there during the past day or two, suddenly intensified, and irregular cyclonic winds were reported from the West Coast stations and rain from the South-West stations. By the morning of the 7th the cyclone from the Bay had reached the Cachar Valley

and was rapidly filling up. The winds were still strong in its neighbourhood, but the cyclonic circulation had largely disappeared. Rain continued to fall over Burma, Bengal and Assam, but the amounts were small. On the West Coast the barometer had risen somewhat, but the general conditions were not materially changed.

Temperature.—The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India:—

Province.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	+1·4	+1·9	+0·1	−0·3	−2·2	−1·5	−0·4	−0·1
Bengal and Assam	−1·2	−0·5	+0·2	+1·4	+1·1	−0·6	−3·2	−0·4
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	−1·1	−0·3	0	+0·9	+1·0	+1·2	+0·7	+0·3
Punjab	+2·7	+2·4	+2·5	+2·4	+3·5	+1·0	+0·7	+2·2
Bombay	+1·4	+0·3	+0·2	−0·2	−0·8	−0·5	+2·0	+0·3
Berar and Central Provinces	−2·5	−2·1	−1·8	−1·7	−1·0	+1·4	+3·0	−0·7
Guzerat and Central India	−0·6	−0·9	+0·4	−0·7	−0·9	+0·9	+0·2	−0·2
Sind and Rajputana	+2·1	+3·1	+4·1	+3·0	+2·4	+1·5	+0·6	+2·4
Madras	+1·1	+0·5	+0·2	+1·1	+1·7	+2·7	+2·5	+1·4
Mean for whole India	+0·4	+0·5	+0·7	+0·7	+0·5	+0·7	+0·7	+0·6

For the whole of India the mean daily variation was about ½° in excess, the excess being very steadily maintained throughout the week. The provincial variations for the whole week exhibit a trifling deficiency of temperature in Burma, Bengal, the Central Provinces, Guzerat and Central India and an excess elsewhere. This excess equalled over 2° in the Punjab, Sind and Rajputana, and 1½° in Madras. In these four provinces the heat was greater than usual on each day of the week under review; but in all the other provinces the variations from the normal were irregular and in some cases considerable.

Rain.—The daily distribution of rain has been described in the earlier portions of the summary. Nearly the whole of the rainfall of the week was due either to the severe cyclone which traversed the Bay or to the area of unsettled weather which prevailed during almost the whole week off the west coast of the Peninsula. The table at the close of the summary shows that rain was received in 26 of the rainfall divisions, and that 25 had no rain at all during the week. The divisions which received rain include the whole of Burma, Assam, East, Lower and North Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the north-west of the Punjab and the greater part of the Peninsula except the Nizam's Dominions. All other parts of the Indian region were rainless. Of the 26 divisions which received rain, 11 received more and 15 less than the normal average. The heaviest rainfall was in Orissa, which division received 6·89 inches in place of 0·39 inch which it normally receives during this week. The division, Madras (South), had nearly 3 inches, which was about ⅛ inch more than usual, and the East Coast (South) and Assam (Surma) had about 2 inches each, the fall in the former division being nearly ⅛ in. below the average, and in the latter 1⅛ inches less than the average. In Burma the week's fall was generally in defect of the normal, in Bengal Proper in excess, and in the extreme south of the Peninsula also in excess.

The only heavy falls of rain reported were received in North-East India and the Carnatic, and the only very heavy falls in Orissa. Thus Naraingang received a total of 2¾ inches during the week; Cherrapunji 4¼ inches; Madaripore (Fareedpur) 4 inches; Bogra 3½ inches; Puri 13½ inches; Kendrapara (Cuttack) 16 inches; Bhadrak (Balasore) 5½ inches; Tellicherry 4 inches; Chandragiri (North Arcot) 4¾ inches; Chidambasam (South Arcot) 5¾ inches; Shigali (Tanjore) 5½ inches; Tinnevelley 7⅓ inches.

The three last columns of the table exhibit the state of the rainfall from the middle of October up to the present date. Over the greater part of the country there is a deficiency which, however, is in most places not important as the normal rainfall is slight. In the northern portions of Madras, however, less than half the usual fall has been received. In the Punjab there has been a con-

siderable excess relatively to the average, and in South Madras the total average rainfall is 1½ times the usual fall.

Province.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 7th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from October 18th to November 7th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 7th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a per-centage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	1·33	0·57	+0·76	2·60	1·93	+35
	Lower Burma	0·65	1·17	−0·52	1·46	2·57	−43
	Central ditto	0·49	0·53	−0·04	1·83	1·95	−6
	Upper ditto	0 17	?	?	1·28	?	?
	Arrakan	1·19	1·51	−0·32	4·05	3·15	+29
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·86	0·36	+0·50	1·45	2·41	−39
	Assam (Surma)	2·11	0·30	+1·81	2·43	2·08	+17
	Ditto (Brahmaputra)	0·16	0·12	+0·04	0·19	1·09	−83
	Deltaic Bengal	0·81	0·13	+0·68	0·89	1·38	−36
	Central ditto	0·97	0·14	+0·83	1·07	0·96	+11
	North ditto	0·12	0·04	+0·08	0·15	1·18	−87
	Orissa	6·89	0 39	+6·50	6·91	3·01	+130
	Chota Nagpur	0·16	0·12	+0·04	0·26	0·97	−73
	Behar (South)	0	0·11	−0·11	0·08	0·89	−91
	Ditto (North)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·03	0·69	−96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·02	0·58	−97
	Oudh (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·26	−69
	Ditto (North)	0	0	0	0	0·10	−100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·13	−100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·15	0·09	+67
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·04	0·15	−73
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0	0	0·07	0·02	+250
	Ditto (Central)	0	0	0	0·17	0·02	+750
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·06	0·03	+100
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·28	0·14	+100
	Ditto (North-West)	0·13	0·01	+0·12	0·39	0·07	+457
	Ditto (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·02	0·02	0
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·86	1·88	−0·02	9·19	5·84	+57
	Madras (South—Central)	0·64	1·19	−0·55	5·61	4·11	+36
	Coorg	1·53	1·57	−0·04	5·65	5·23	+8
	Mysore	0·35	1·05	−0·70	3·17	3·27	−3
	Konkan	0·11	0·55	−0·44	0·95	2·14	−56
	Bombay (Deccan)	0·01	0·78	−0·77	0·39	2·36	−84
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·46	−0·46	0	1·05	−100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·11	−0·11	0	0·72	−100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·14	−0·14	0	0·73	−100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·09	−0·09	0·02	0·64	−97
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·23	−0·23	0·01	0·92	−99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·16	−0·16	0	0·45	−100
	Kattiawar	0	0·08	−0·08	0	0·29	−100
	Sind	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·03	−100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·02	0.26	−92
	Rajputana (East), Central India (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·09	0·25	−64
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·06	−100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·49	0·72	−0·23	0·61	3·62	−83
	Ditto (ditto) (A)	0·25	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·22	−0·22	0·02	0·87	−98
	Madras (Central)	0·22	0·53	−0·31	1·00	2·06	−51
	East Coast (Central)	0·07	1·82	−1·75	1·95	5·80	−66
	Ditto (South)	2·07	2·48	−0·41	9·75	6·71	+45
	Madras (South)	2·91	2·40	+0·51	10·44	6·41	+63

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

Simla, the 12th November, 1891.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 14th November.*—Rainfall continued heavy in Tinnevelly and parts of Madura; fair in all other southern and western districts, also in Nellore and parts of Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur, but generally light and partial in latter districts and Cuddapah, Kistna, Godavari, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam. Some improvement in parts of Ganjam and Markapur and Kumdum taluks of Kurnool, but crops withering and rain urgently required in districts mentioned last week, and affected parts of Salem. Cultivation on black soils greatly retarded in parts of Kurnool and Bellary. Pasture and water generally ample in south, but in Anantapur, Bellary, and Kurnool pasture deficient and water-supply failing in parts and cattle suffering. Dry fodder generally scarce. No material change in prices, except considerable rise in Ganjam, Bellary, and Anantapur. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 6,341, Wandiwash 876, Polur 1,692, Kalahasti 2,848, Cuddapah 148, Coimbatore 4,271, and Salem 2,795; total 18,971, against 19,655 last week: on works newly opened in Kurnool, 1,712. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 1,128, including 652 children, Wandiwash 602, including 354 children, Polur 114, including 88 children, Kalahasti 1,607, including 1,235 children, Coimbatore 827, including 527 children, and Salem 255, including 106 children; total 4,533, decrease from last week 336. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput ₹8,73,296, Wandiwash and Polur ₹1,59,530, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem ₹1,91,572. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,429, Wandiwash and Polur 229, and six other districts 219. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,486, Wandiwash and Polur 1,258, and six other districts 1,065.

Bombay.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Rain in parts of Konkan, Deccan, and Karnatak generally slight; more wanted urgently over the greater part of the Deccan and Karnatak for standing crops, which are withering in parts of four districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing. Fodder scarce in parts of eight districts, and water in parts of two. Prices rising in five districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 17th November.*—Some good local showers in Central and Eastern Bengal during the week. Condition of winter rice has slightly improved in parts by recent rainfall, but bad on high lands, particularly in Behar and Northern Bengal. *Rabi* sowings going on, but rain wanted in Behar. Poppy also backward for want of rain. Sugarcane generally promising. Fodder-supply is plentiful, and cattle are in good condition. Price of rice has risen in Behar and in some districts of Northern Bengal. In Cuttack the recent cyclone did much mischief to the crops on the sea-shore.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Seasonable weather continues. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. *Kharif* harvesting progresses. Markets well supplied. Prices have fallen in three districts; elsewhere they are steady.

Punjab.—*For week ending 18th November.*—No rain has fallen throughout the province. Condition of cattle is reported good. Prices generally stationary. Reapings and threshings of *kharif* crops going on; *rabi* sowings in progress. Rain wanted in Amritsar and Dera Ismail Khan. Water scarce in parts of Shahpur. Condition of crops good. Outturn of *kharif* generally reported fair. Young locusts are being killed in parts of Dera Ismail Khan. Grass plentiful in Delhi. Fodder deficient in three districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Weather clear and cold. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Rain required for wheat sowings. Rice outturn good. Prospects of cotton and *juar* indifferent. Cattle in good condition. Fodder sufficient. Prices rising in Bilaspur owing to exports to North-West Provinces.

Burma.—*For week ending 14th November.*—Lower Burma: Crops in Akyab, Bassein, Shwegyin, and Amherst are good; in Hanthawaddy and Thongwa prospects are good, but rain is much wanted; in Pegu prospects only fair, and crops in parts of Payagale, Paunglin, Pagandaung, and Kyauktan townships have almost withered for want of rain; in Tharrawaddy prospects considerably improved in centre of district owing to heavy rain; prospects continue good in the

south, but in the north rain is wanted. Crops in Prome and Henzada and Thayetmyo poor; in Toungoo crops healthy, but rain is wanted. Upper Burma: Mandalay.—Crops generally good. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* paddy nearly completed. Ploughing for dry-weather paddy commenced. Standing crops fair except in Shwegu, where plants withering for want of rain. In Katha prospects improved by the rain of last week. In Shwebo more rain badly wanted; high land crops being damaged. In Ruby Mines crops in Twinnge slightly damaged from drought. In Ye-u prospects gloomy; very large areas of paddy have withered beyond recovery owing to continued drought. In Sagaing, crops in Sagaing township withering, but if rain falls within 10 or 12 days they may revive; in Sadoung crops destroyed, rain can do no good; in Ava prospects improved. In Upper Chindwin prospects fair. In Lower Chindwin sowing of pulses continues; in Kudaw township sowing of wheat completed in western sub-division; reaping of early paddy commenced in parts of district; in eastern sub-division standing crops withering; in western sub-division *jowari* fair, but more rain required for paddy. In Myngian rain wanted for *jowari*. Pakokku: In Gangaw and Tilin *taungya* paddy reaped, and sowing for *lu* and *pe* commenced in the former and for *lu* and tobacco in the latter. In Minbu—no change in prospects in Sagu and Legaing, but rain much wanted. Millet in Mon valley in ear and practically safe; dry crops in north of Salin sub-division suffering from want of rain. In Magwe rain wanted urgently all over the district to save cold-weather crops. In Kyaukse ploughing for cold-weather crop continues, but rain badly wanted; crops in Lower Paleik are suffering from want of rain. A 16-anna crop is expected in the Myittha sub-division. In Meiktila standing crops throughout the district in urgent need of rain. In Yamethin ploughing, sowing, and transplanting of paddy are over. Crops are suffering severely for want of rain; *pyaung* beginning to wither and paddy suffering severely. In one circle the crops have completely failed. The price of paddy has risen largely in Thayetmyo, considerably in Pakokku and Magwe, and fallen in Meiktila. The price of rice in Rangoon has fluctuated considerably during the week, and is now high. Numbers on relief works—Meiktila 11,373, Yamethin 3,613, Ye-u 590, Lower Chindwin, Ayadaw township 626, Myingyan 2,218, Minbu 683.

Assam.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Weather seasonable. Prospects of winter paddy not promising for want of rain. Sowing of mustard continues. Condition of cattle fair. Supply of fodder normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Seasonable rain in three districts; much wanted in other districts. Crops and prospects generally favourable. Fodder diminishing in parts. Prices risen in two districts.

Rice crop continues to thrive, and prospects generally good in Coorg. Cardamom-picking nearly over. Reaping of *ragi* continues. Coffee-picking in progress. Prices stationary. Fodder and water-supply for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Jowari* in ear, and cotton in pod and flower; first picking commenced in the Amroati district. *Rabi* sowing completed in two districts. *Kharif* crops in good condition. Fodder and water generally sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy. Prices rising in three districts; of wheat and gram fallen in the Akola district.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. *Rabi* crops continue to be sown, *kharif* crops are being reaped, and their produce is estimated at eight annas in the rupee. Prices—wheat 11, coarse rice 11, white *juar* 19, yellow *juar* 20, and *tur* 18 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 18th November.*—Prices of food-grains falling in Goona. No other material changes since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 18th November.*—*Rabi* sowing still in progress; very little area under cultivation this year in Ajmere-Merwara; average crop in Marwar about two annas, fair in other States. Locusts in Marwar. Cattle suffering for want of fodder in five States and at Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder very scarce in five States and at Ajmere, Kherwara, and parts of Ulwar. Prices steady in ten, slightly rising in two and at Merwara, and falling in two States. Daily average of 14,336 persons on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara. Scarcity throughout whole or parts of eight tehsils and in isolated villages of Bikanir, where about 3,000 persons are employed on relief works. Cultivators' food stocks low; traders' stocks fair.

Nepal.—Report not received.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXI of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	WEEK ENDING 8TH NOVEMBER, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	WEEK ENDING 7TH NOVEMBER, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 8th November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 7th November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
7th November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,32,559	611	1,526	8,13,011	533	2,42,83,844	2,88,09,922	45 26,078	...
7th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	11,860	208	57	10,784	189	2,98,590	3,26,907	28,317	...
7th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	315	53,240	169	338	41,500	123	12,59,151	13,92,506	1,33,355	...
7th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	7,544	54	199	6,822	34	2,45,853	2,93,340	• 47,487	...
7th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	58,750	100	831	71,824	86	16,03,0 6	34,03,295	18,00,279	...
7th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	71,826	96	752	75,690	101	18,32,205	26,32 458	8,00,253	...
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	2,95,498	177	1,672	3,28,000	196	95,17,319	1,23,76,740	28,59,421	...
7th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	85,742	82	1,044	68,414	66	27,07,217	27,38,459	31,242	...
7th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	1,20,010	163	901	99,765	111	39,36,447	43,25,317	3,88,870	...
	TOTAL	232	6,827	16,37,029	240	7,320	15,15,810	207	4,56,83,642	5,62,98,944	1,06,15,302	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
7th November 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,88,710	244	2,395	6,48,136	271	1,56,68,039	1,93,46,919	36,78,880	...
7th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,39,728	202	692	1,38,973	201	41,15,305	49,72,357	8,57,052	...
7th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,89,894	380	777	2,44,230	314	66,90.938	71,48,154	4,57,216	...
7th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	13,771	110	125	13,450	108	3,87,832	4,46,590	58,758	...
7th ditto	Nalhátí	71	27	1,378	51	27	1,450	54	55,984	54,535	...	1,449
7th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	423	53	8	382	48	10,278	10,266	...	12
7th ditto	Jorhát	44	25	1,412	56	25	1,198	48	39,706	40,670	964	...
7th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	1,00,036	180	609	1,11,561	183	30,52,037	30,45,985	...	6,052
	TOTAL	220	4,608	11,35,352	246	4,658	11,59,380	249	3,00,20,119	3,50,65,476	50,45,357	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
7th November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	7,10,320	476	1,492	5,92,842	397	2,07,56,151	2,50,36,260	42,80,109	...
7th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,19,996	477	461	2,31,000	501	73,99,507	81,97,193	7,97.686	...
7th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,80,712	215	840	1,52,419	181	59,55,203	57,14,115	...	2,41,088
	TOTAL	424	2,793	11,11,028	398	2,793	9,76,261	350	3,41,10,861	3,89,47,568	48,36,707	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,228	38,83,409	273	14,771	36,51,451	247	10,98,14,622	13,03,11,988	2,04,97,366	...
	Assisted Companies.											
7th November 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	22,640	140	...	6,46,796	6,46,796	...
7th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,685	258	22	4,954	225	1,66,851	1,72,321	5,470	...
7th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	33,808	90	401	30,620	76	12,85,550	15,09,202	2,23,652	...
7th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	11,140	166	67	9,625	144	2,06,330	2,45,742	39,412	...
7th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,199	131	78	9,615	123	3,22,333	3,08,991	...	13,342
	TOTAL	118	543	60,832	112	730	77,454	106	19,81,064	28,83,052	9,01,988	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
7th November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	41,331	117	354	46,720	132	15,32,681	15,85,465	52,784	...
7th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	25,861	87	296	21,646	73	7,44,125	8,08,192	64,067	...
7th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	3,761	52	72	1,920	27	1,23,777	1,19,002	...	4,775
7th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,087	40	93	2,300	25	28,861	1,11,702	82,841	...
7th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	822	63	13	810	62	(*g*)26,190	36,300	10,110	...
7th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,185	41	...	(*h*) 46,448	46,448	...
	TOTAL	104	762	72,862	96	857	74,581	87	24,55,634	27,07,109	2,51,475	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
7th November 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	9,479	88	108	10,456	97	3,06,176	4,60,474	1,54,298	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
7th November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	8,323	67	223	9,300	42	2,21,476	3,56,266	1,34,790	...
7th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	21,473	64	334	19,778	59	9,42,504	8,31,540	...	1,10,964
7th ditto	Morvi	60	94	5,518	59	94	4,416	47	1,86,318	1,93,897	7,579	...
	TOTAL	78	552	35,314	64	651	33,494	51	13,50,298	13,81,703	31,405	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,193	40,61,896	251	17,117	38,47,436	225	11,59,07,794	13,77,44,326	2,18,36,532	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 8th November 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 7th November 1891.

F. B. WEBBERT,
Offg. Under Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th November 1891.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(EMIGRATION.)

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 1891.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Total		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	8	8	16	42 85 women per every 100 men.	8	8	16
From 2 to 10 years	35	15	50		35	15	50
„ 10 to 20 „	51	19	70		51	19	70
„ 20 to 30 „	311	135	446		311	135	446
„ 30 to 40 „	23	11	34		23	11	34
„ 40 to 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	428	188	616	...	428	188	616

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

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	34	16	50	...	34	16	50
North-Western Provinces	278	135	413	...	278	135	413
Oudh	112	33	145	...	112	33	145
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	2	2	4	...	2	2	4
Nepal and Native States	2	2	4	...	2	2	4
Mixed Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	428	188	616	...	428	188	616

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agriculturists	204	78	282	...	204	78	282
Artisans	26	5	31	...	26	5	31
Low castes	143	79	222	...	143	79	222
Musalmans	55	26	81	...	55	26	81
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	428	188	616	...	428	188	616

MEMORANDUM.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindus	373	162	535
2. Musalmans	55	26	81
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	428	188	616

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 48.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

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

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

TEXT-BOOK ON DOMESTIC ECONOMY AND SANITARY SCIENCE.

No. $\frac{8 \text{ Edn.}}{285-295}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Education), under date Calcutta, the 25th November 1891.

READ again—

Home Department Notification No. 344, dated the 17th September 1888, offering a reward of R1,000 for the best text-book on Domestic Economy and Sanitary Science for the use of the senior classes of English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools in India.

Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{8 \text{ Education}}{197-207}$, dated the 11th July 1890, assigning the reward of R1,000 to Surgeon A. E. Roberts of the Indian Medical Service for the best essay on the subject.

RESOLUTION.

In the Notification read in the preamble the Governor General in Council offered a reward of R1,000 for the best text-book on Domestic Economy and Sanitary Science for the use of the senior classes in English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools, and by a Resolution dated the 23rd August 1889 His Excellency

in Council appointed a Committee consisting of the Principal of the Medical College at Lahore, Surgeon-Major Stephen, Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab, and Honorary Surgeon Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur, Lecturer on Materia Medica and Medicine at the Lahore Medical College, to examine and report on the works submitted by competitors. The Committee reported in May 1890 in favour of the work submitted by Surgeon A. E. Roberts of the Indian Medical Service, to whom the Government of India in their Resolution of 11th July 1890 allotted the reward of ₹1,000. The work has since been carefully revised by Surgeon Roberts, in communication with the Surgeon-General with the Government of India, with the object of making it suitable for educational purposes, and His Excellency in Council now commends it to Local Governments and Administrations for introduction as a higher text-book on Sanitary Science into their English and Anglo-Vernacular Schools.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information, together with the number of copies noted on the margin of the text-book on Sanitary Science.

Madras	100	Central Provinces	300
Bombay	500	Burma	100
Bengal	125	Assam	13
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh	150	Coorg	12
Punjab	20	Hyderabad	27

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

C. J. LYALL,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR THE RABI SEASON OF 1890-91.

No. I.—Rabi Statement.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE RABI SEASON 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of Bengal.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Cultivable Acres.	Area irrigated. 1889-90.	Area irrigated. 1890-91.	1890-91 as compared with 1889-90. Increase.	1890-91 as compared with 1889-90. Decrease.	Rainfall for four months. November. 1889.	November. 1890.	December. 1889.	December. 1890.	January. 1890.	January. 1891.	February. 1890.	February. 1891.	Total. 1889-90.	Total. 1890-91.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	
Cuttack	3,015,680	2,356,000	5,897	4,247	...	1,650	11·87	2·16	0·18	0·03	0·07	...	...	0·90	11·92	3·09	Average rainfall of 11 stations in the Cuttack district.
Balasore	1,329,920	1,039,000	...	3	3	...	8·89	0·64	...	0·19	...	...	0·15	1·49	9·04	2·32	Average rainfall at Bhuddruck and Acquapadda stations.
Midnapore	2,806,400	2,192,500	440*	...	...	440	3·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	3·93	0·42	Rainfall at Midnapore station.
Hooghly	1,680,000	1,312,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No rain-gauge stations on the Tidal Reaches of the Midnapore Canal.
Gya			4,448	4,323	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	0·90	...	2·80	Rainfall at Daudnuggur station.
Patna			2,871	2,794	...	77	0·30	...	...	...	...	2·03	...	0·28	0·30	2·31	Rainfall at Bankipore station.
Shahabad			44,145	46,020	1,875	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	2·40	0·04	0·25	0·22	2·65	Rainfall at Arrah station.
Sarun			1,531	1,268	...	263	1·57	...	...	...	...	1·30	0·09	0·19	1·66	1·49	Rainfall at Sewan station.
TOTAL	...	...	59,332	58,655	1,878	2,555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

* Boro rice.

G. A. G. SHAWE,

Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,

The 3rd October 1891.

No. II.—Rabi Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1890-91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Nature of crops.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Gya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Sarun.	Total.
Garden and orchards	132	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	176
Sugarcane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cereals — Wheat	...	...	...	...	1,083	227	20,658	...	21,968
Cereals — Barley	...	...	...	...	1,359	1,054	7,649	...	10,062
Cereals — Rice	734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	734
Cereals — Miscellaneous	71	...	...	...	...	...	5,518	1,268	6,857
Pulse — Gram, &c.	...	...	...	...	6	146	1,883	...	2,035
Pulse — Miscellaneous	582	...	...	...	1,281	23	3,683	...	5,569
Fodder crops — Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres — Cotton	2,615	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,618
Dyes — Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes — Turmeric, &c.	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13
Drugs — Opium	...	...	...	...	477	588	618	...	1,683
Drugs — Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds — Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
Oilseeds — Castor	86	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	87
Miscellaneous	15	...	...	...	117	756	5,922	...	6,810
Hot weather	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Rabi, 1890-91	4,247	3	...	...	4,323	2,794	46,020	1,268	58,655
Total Rabi, 1889-90	5,897	...	440	...	4,448	2,871	44,145	1,531	59,332

Calcutta,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

No. III.—Rabi Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1890-91.

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

Nature of crops.	Taldunda Canal.	Kendrapara Canal.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Midnapore Canal.	Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Sarun Canal.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mahanuddy.	Brahminee-Byturnee.		Acquapadda-Jajepore.		Cossye.	Eastern Sone.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Gunduck.		
Garden and orchards	36	93		3		...	...	44	...	...	176	
Sugarcane	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Cereals — Wheat	...	...		...		...	1,310	8,069	12,589	...	21,968	
Cereals — Barley	...	...		...		...	2,413	7,119	530	...	10,062	
Cereals — Rice	1	706		27		...	...	...	...	1,268	734	
Cereals — Miscellaneous	52	19		...		...	...	1,459	4,059	...	6,857	
Pulse — Gram, &c.	...	...		...		...	152	1,873	10	...	2,035	
Pulse — Miscellaneous	234	348		...		...	1,304	3,318	365	...	5,569	
Fodder crops — Grass, lucerne	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fibres — Cotton	227	2,388		3		...	...	...	...	...	2,618	
Dyes — Indigo	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dyes — Turmeric, &c.	...	12		...		...	...	1	...	...	13	
Drugs — Opium	...	...		...		..	1,065	583	35	...	1,683	
Drugs — Tobacco, &c.	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oilseeds — Mustard, &c.	...	...		...		...	...	41	2	...	43	
Oilseeds — Castor	2	84		...		...	...	...	1	...	87	
Miscellaneous	7	8		...		...	873	62	5,860	...	6,810	
Hot weather	...	...		...		...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Rabi, 1890-91	559	3,658		33		...	7,117	22,569	23,451	1,268	58,655	
Total Rabi, 1889-90	605	5,230		62		440	7,319	20,066	24,079	1,531	59,332	

Calcutta,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

No. I.—Annual Statement.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in Canal Districts of Bengal.

Districts.	Area in acres.	Culturable acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1890-91. Total area.	Kharif, 1890-91. In comparison with kharif, 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Rabi, 1890-91. Total area.	Rabi, 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year, 1890-91. Total area.	Whole year, 1890-91. In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	RAINFALL. 1889-90.	1890-91.	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.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Cuttack	Information not available.		141,425	40	...	4,247	...	1,650	145,672	...	1,610	(—) 1·0	54·27	48·24	(—) 11·1
Balasore			38,275	...	1,070	3	3	...	38,278	...	1,067	(—) 2·4	40·44	36·63	(—) 9·4
Midnapore			79,056	11,144	...	...	...	440	79,056	10,704	...	(+) 13·5	34·26	26·10	(—) 23·8
Hooghly			386	...	72	...	...	...	386	...	72	(—) 18·6	...	...	...
Gya	3,015,680	2,356,000	30,125	347	...	4,323	...	125	38,449	222	...	(+) 0·6	24·25	34·90	(+) 43·9
Patna	1,329,920	1,039,000	24,046	1,103	...	2,794	...	77	26,840	1,026	...	(+) 3·8	34·38	43·06	(+) 25·2
Shahabad	2,806,400	2,192,500	171,065	...	30,031	46,020	1,875	...	217,085	...	28,156	(—) 12·9	33·55	56·23	(+) 67·6
Sarun	1,680,000	1,312,500	1,496	...	1,188	1,268	...	263	2,764	...	1,451	(—) 52·5	30·65	47·13	(+) 54·3
TOTAL	...	...	485,875	12,634	32,361	58,655	1,878	2,555	544,530	11,952	32,356	(—) 3·7	...	...	...
			Net Decrease . 19,727			Net Decrease . .677			Net Decrease . 20,404						

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. II.—Annual Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Districts.

Nature of crops.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Midnapore.	Hooghly.	Gya.	Patna.	Shahabad.	Sarun.	Total.
Garden and orchards	132	...	...	...	...	8	44	...	184
Sugarcane	...	...	...	...	3,133	1,982	20,238	...	25,353
Cereals — Wheat	...	...	...	...	1,083	227	20,658	...	21,968
Cereals — Barley	...	...	...	...	1,359	1,054	7,649	...	10,062
Cereals — Rice	142,159	38,275	79,056	386	26,806	22,050	140,810	1,496	451,038
Cereals — Miscellaneous	71	...	...	...	187	6	5,624	1,268	7,156
Pulse — Gram, &c.	...	...	...	...	6	146	1,883	...	2,035
Pulse — Miscellaneous	582	...	...	...	1,281	23	3,683	...	5,569
Fodder crops — Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fibres — Cotton	2,615	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,618
Dyes — Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyes — Turmeric, &c.	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13
Drugs — Opium	...	...	...	...	477	588	618	...	1,683
Drugs — Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oilseeds — Mustard, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	...	43
Oilseeds — Castor	86	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	87
Miscellaneous	15	...	...	...	117	756	5,922	...	6,810
Hot weather	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,911	...	9,911
Total, 1890-91	145,672	38,278	79,056	386	34,449	26,840	217,085	2,764	544,530
Total, 1889-90	147,282	39,345	68,352	458	34,227	25,814	245,241	4,215	564,934

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. III.—Annual Statement.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

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

Nature of crops.	Taldunda Canal.	Kendrapara Canal.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Midnapore Canal.	Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal.	Buxar Canal.	Sarun Canal.	Total.	Remarks.
	Mahanuddy.	Brahminee Byturnee.			Acquapadda-Jajepore.	Cossye.	Eastern Sone.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Gunduck.		
Garden and orchards	36	93			3	...	8	44	...	...	184	
Sugarcane	...	.....			.. ....	...	5,115	13,401	6,777	...	25,353	
Cereals — Wheat	...	.....			.....	...	1,310	8,069	12 589	...	21,968	
Cereals — Barley	...	.....			.....	...	2,413	7,119	530	...	10,062	
Cereals — Rice	41,184	98,467			.....	79,442	48,856	93,501	47,249	1,496	451,038	
Cereals — Miscellaneous	52	19			40,783	...	193	1,552	4,072	1,268	7,156	
Pulse	...	.....			.....	...	152	1,873	10	...	2,035	
Pulse — Gram, &c.	234	348			.....	...	1,304	3,318	365	...	5,569	
Pulse — Miscellaneous	...	.....			.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Fodder crops	227	2,388			3	...	...	...	...	...	2,618	
Fibres	...	.....			.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dyes — Indigo	...	12			.....	...	...	1	...	...	13	
Dyes — Turmeric, &c.	...	.....			.....	...	1,065	583	35	...	1,683	
Drugs — Opium	...	.....			.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Drugs — Tobacco, &c.	...	.....			.....	...	...	41	2	...	43	
Oilseeds — Mustard, &c.	...	84			.....	...	...	...	1	...	87	
Oilseeds — Castor	2	8			.....	...	873	62	5,860	...	6,810	
Miscellaneous	7	.....			.....	...	...	7,552	2,359	...	9,911	
Hot weather	...											
TOTAL, 1890-91	41,742	1,01,419			40,789	79,442	61,289	137,236	79,849	2,764	544,530	
TOTAL, 1889-90	40,246	1,04,473			41,908	68,810	60,041	145,738	99,503	4,214	564,934	

G. A. G. SHAWE,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd October 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXII of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	Week ending 15th November, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total	Receipts. Per mile open.	Week ending 14th November, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 15th November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 14th November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	₹	Miles.	₹	₹	Miles.	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
14th November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	8,45,708	554	1,526	10,00,172	655	2,51,29,552	2,98,42,622	47,13,070	...
14th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	9,322	164	57	17,488	307	3,07,912	3,53,295	45,383	...
14th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	316	59,488	188	338	61,810	183	13,18,639	14,55,649	1,37,010	...
14th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	6,517	46	199	9,420	47	2,52,370	3,02,760	50,390	...
14th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	40,265	69	831	85,849	103	16,43,281	34,98,614	18,55,333	...
14th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	61,392	82	752	87,889	117	18,93,597	27,20,767	8,27,170	...
14th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,02,520	181	1,672	3,61,000	216	98,19,839	1,27,30,919	29,11,080	...
14th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	73,913	71	1,044	89,506	86	27,81,130	28,30,506	49,376	...
14th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	737	97,689	133	901	1,21,666	135	40,34,136	44,47,516	4,13,380	...
	TOTAL	232	6,828	14,96,814	219	7,320	18,34,800	251	4,71,80,456	5,81,82,648	1,10,02,192	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
14th November 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,61,590	233	2,395	7,64,206	319	1,62,29,629	2,01,24,527	38,94,898	...
14th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,20,079	174	692	1,65,179	239	42,35,384	51,35,079	8,99,695	...
14th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,67,383	350	777	2,60,550	335	169,58,321	74,19,096	4,60,775	...
14th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	13,910	111	125	15,890	127	4,01,742	4,62,550	60,808	...
14th ditto	Nalhati	71	27	1,389	51	27	1,220	45	57,373	55,791	...	1,582
14th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	385	48	8	389	49	10,063	10,655	...	8
14th ditto	Jorhát	44	28	1,101	39	28	1,331	48	40,807	42,001	1,194	...
14th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	1,08,281	195	609	1,36,986	225	31,60,318	31,80,197	19,879	...
	TOTAL	220	4,611	10,74,118	233	4,661	13,45,751	289	3,10,94,237	3,64,29,896	53,35,659	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
14th November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	5,65,909	379	1,492	8,37,389	561	2,13,22,060	2,58,82,201	45,60,141	...
14th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	346	461	1,27,469	277	461	2,62,042	568	78,86,028	84,61,673	8,74,157	...
14th ditto	Madras	318	840	1,38,471	165	840	1,37,416	164	61,13,674	58,74,042	...	2,39,632
	TOTAL	424	2,793	9,11,789	326	2,793	12,56,805	450	3,50,22,650	4,02,17,316	51,94,666	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,232	34,82,721	245	14,774	44,37,356	300	11,32,97,343	13,48,29,860	2,15,32,517	...
	Assisted Companies.											
14th November 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	27,770	171	...	6,75,606	6,75,606	...
14th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	4,349	198	22	6,337	288	1,71,200	1,78,526	7,326	...
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	35,221	94	401	52,360	131	13,20,771	15,66,827	2,46,056	...
14th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	11,256	168	67	9,708	145	2,17,586	2,55,450	37,864	...
14th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,280	132	78	10,444	134	3,32,613	3,19,356	...	13,257
	TOTAL	118	543	61,106	113	730	1,06,619	146	20,42,170	29,95,765	9,53,595	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
14th November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	28,058	79	354	59,656	169	15,60,739	16,45,723	84,984	...
14th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	24,822	84	296	24,356	82	7,68,947	8,33,553	64,606	...
14th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	2,443	34	72	3,720	52	1,26,920	...	...	3,294
14th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsana	41	27	890	33	93	3,920	42	29,751	1,13,365	85,614	...
14th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	570	44	13	1,230	95	(*g*)26,760	37,543	10,783	...
14th ditto	Mahi	...	...	...	...	29	1,442	49	...	(*h*) 47,982	47,982	...
	TOTAL	104	762	56,783	75	857	94,331	110	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
14th November 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,13,343	4,71,145	1,57,802	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
14th November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,233	42	223	10,700	48	2,26,709	3,[illegible]919	1,44,210	...
14th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	16,994	51	334	34,733	104	9,39,498	8,66,634	...	98,864
14th ditto	Morvi	60	94	7,797	83	94	6,931	74	1,94,115	2,01,668	7,553	...
	TOTAL	98	552	30,024	54	651	52,364	81	13,80,322	14,39,221	58,899	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,197	36,38,957	225	17,120	47,01,341	275	11,95,45,595	14,25,39,083	2,29,93,488	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khándesh, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 15th November 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 14th November 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th November, 1891.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(STATISTICS.)

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, AND INDIGO.

Statement showing in Maunds the imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, and Indigo by rail and river into Calcutta, Bombay Town, and Karachi during the month of September, 1891.

Articles, and whence imported.	Madras.	Bombay.	Sindh.	Bengal.	Assam.	Rajputana and Central India.	Nizam's Territory.	Mysore.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw—									
Calcutta	...	...	...	3,262	...	131	...	...	15,484
Bombay Town	...	28,289	...	...	...	2,710	4,301	...	37,360
Karachi	...	...	18,118	...	...	...	...	...	18,105
TOTAL	...	28,289	18,118	3,262	...	2,841	4,301	...	71,009
Wheat—									
Calcutta	...	...	...	314,200	...	700	...	...	5,68,483
Bombay Town	...	1,15,792	...	...	...	14,139	...	...	8,01,643
Karachi	...	...	3,30,557	...	...	...	...	...	14,48,308
TOTAL	...	1,15,792	3,30,557	314,200	...	14,839	...	...	28,18,494
Linseed—									
Calcutta	...	...	...	6,72,764	5,304	12,969	...	...	8,62,064
Bombay Town	...	18,391	...	...	...	22,883	3,083	...	1,29,160
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
TOTAL	...	18,391	...	6,72,764	5,304	35,852	3,083	...	9,91,240
Indigo—									
Calcutta	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	33
Bombay Town	118	...	271	...	...	10	75	...	544
Karachi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,219
TOTAL	118	...	271	32	...	10	75	...	1,796
GRAND TOTAL	118	1,62,472	3,48,946	9,50,258	5,304	53,542	7,459	...	38,82,539

Articles, and whence imported.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	Berar.	N.-W. P. and Oudh.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Cotton, raw—				
Calcutta	241	...	...	11,850
Bombay Town	...	214	1,846	...
Karachi	47	...	...	...
TOTAL	288	214	1,846	11,850
Wheat—				
Calcutta	3,159	9	...	2,59,415
Bombay Town	1,97,137	1,39,602	31,156	3,03,817
Karachi	11,17,811	...	...	...
TOTAL	13,18,107	1,39,611	31,156	5,54,432
Linseed—				
Calcutta	...	2,440	...	1,68,867
Bombay Town	300	62,620	13,333	8,530
Karachi	16	...	...	...
TOTAL	316	65,060	13,333	1,77,397
Indigo—				
Calcutta	...	...	...	1
Bombay Town	...	263	...	78
Karachi	948	...	...	...
TOTAL	948	263	...	79
GRAND TOTAL	13,19,659	2,05,148	46,335	7,43,758

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPT.,
Calcutta, the 26th November, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 14th, 1891.

After the disappearance of the exceptionally disturbed weather which prevailed over a large part of India during last week, conditions gradually settled down, and the week under review has been marked by a fairly normal distribution of pressure, circulation of the winds, and distribution of rainfall.

On the 8th a large area of relatively high pressure overlay the whole of Northern and Central India. From this high pressure area the readings of the barometer very slowly decreased southward, and were relatively low over the Bay and off the west coast of the Peninsula. The winds were more easterly than usual in Madras, but elsewhere the directions were about normal, and the force was about the average except on the west coast where the wind was stronger than usual. Rain was reported from Upper Burma, Upper Assam, along the west coast of the Bay, and at one or two stations on the west coast. Except at Cuddalore the amounts were small. On the 9th the general distribution was the same as on the 8th, but the barometric difference between the north and south had increased. The wind had shifted round to north-north-west on the Coromandel Coast, but in other parts of the country the general directions were unchanged. Rain had ceased in Upper Burma and on the Circars coast, but was falling generally over the south of the Peninsula. At Nellore, Wellington, and Colombo the amount received was moderately heavy. The chart of the 10th showed conditions as regards wind and pressure very similar to those reported on the 9th, except that a very feeble depression had appeared near Multan. Pressure was highest at the central stations and lowest over the Bay. Very general rain was reported from the south of the Peninsula, the amounts being moderate. Except in the south the weather was very fine. The reports on the morning of the 11th showed that the small depression reported from the neighbourhood of Multan had advanced over the south of the Punjab, but was exceedingly slight. Low pressure areas were reported from the south-east of the Bay and from the west coast, while readings remained high over the central parts of the country. Light showers were reported from Lower Burma, but the rainfall area in the south of the Peninsula was contracting. On the 12th a large low pressure area was shown over the Bay extending from the Burmese to the Coromandel Coasts. In other respects the distribution was not changed. The winds were feebly cyclonic around the Bay area. Rain was reported from Bassein and Chittagong and from the south of the Peninsula, but the amounts were not large. By the morning of the 13th the low pressure area over the Bay was apparently dispersing, but a small depression was appearing in the north-west. Its effects on the weather were extremely small, and conditions generally were fine and settled, the only rainfall reported being slight showers in the north-east of the Bay and over the extreme south of the Peninsula. On the 14th the same general distribution of pressure was reported. A large area of high pressure overlay the central parts of the country, while low pressures were reported from the Bay, the west coast, and the Punjab. The winds exhibited a general outset from the high pressure area towards the areas of low pressure, but the force was everywhere light.

Scattered light showers were reported from parts of North-East India, and moderate showers from the south of the Peninsula.

Temperature.—Owing in part to the absence of rain and in part to the winds the general temperature of India has been unusually high, and the mean variation of the whole of India for the week shows an excess of nearly 1°.

The following table shows the variations of temperature from the normal average on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India :—

Province.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	13th.	14th.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	+0·8	+1·9	+1·8	+1·1	+0·6	+0·1	−0·1	+0·9
Bengal and Assam	−2·0	−1·5	−1·1	−0·5	+1·3	+2·3	+1·9	+0·1
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	−0·8	−0·4	+0·3	+0·6	+1·1	+1·5	+1·5	+0·5
Punjab	+0·9	+1·8	+2·4	+2·9	+4·0	+3·0	+3·2	+2·6
Bombay	+2·8	+3·2	+2·8	+1·8	+0·3	−1·0	−1·4	+1·2
Berar and Central Provinces	+1·7	+1·5	−1·0	−1·8	−2·0	−2·3	−1·6	−0·8
Guzerat and Central India	−0·6	+0·9	+0·2	−0·3	−0·1	+0·1	−0·3	0
Sind and Rajputana	+1·2	+0·7	+1·6	+2·2	+3·7	+3·2	+4·7	+2·5
Madras	+3·4	+2·4	+1·3	+0·6	+0·7	+0·2	+1·0	+1·4
MEAN FOR WHOLE INDIA	+0·8	+1·2	+0·9	+0·7	+1·1	+0·8	+1·0	+0·9

The above figures show that the general temperature of India was in excess on each day, the warmest day relatively to the average being the 9th and the coolest the 8th and 13th. The provincial variations show that North-West India had an average excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$° and the Peninsula of nearly $1\frac{1}{2}$°, but that elsewhere the variations were small. In the Punjab, Sind, Rajputana, and Madras the temperature was abnormally high throughout the week.

Rain.—The rainfall table shows that over the greater part of the country the weather was dry and fine. Twenty-eight of the rainfall divisions had absolutely no rain, and six more had an average fall for the week of less than $\frac{1}{10}$th of an inch, while only seventeen received effective rain. Of these seventeen divisions ten received more and seven less than the normal fall of the week. The excessive rain occurred in Deltaic and East Bengal, in Cachar, and in the west and south of the Peninsula. In the two last regions the excess, both absolutely and relatively to the normal, was fairly large, while in North-East India the excess, though relatively considerable, was in actual amount small.

The region over which no rain fell included nearly the whole of Northern and Central India, and the region over which rain fell included the greater part of the Peninsula, Burma, Assam, and part of Bengal.

The only instances of heavy rain are reported from the south of the Peninsula; thus Angadipoora (Calicut) received $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Alleppy (Travancore) $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches; Kotagiri (Nilgiris) 4 inches; Tirumangalum (Madura) 4 inches; and Tenkaroi (Tinnevelly) nearly 8 inches.

The columns giving the state of the rainfall from October 18th to date show that there has been comparatively little change effected by the rainfall of the past week. There is a moderate or large excess over the south of the Peninsula, over the Punjab, and in some divisions in North-East India, and a deficiency elsewhere.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 14th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from October 18th to November 14th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 14th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	0·08	0·24	−0·16	2·69	2·16	+25
	Lower Burma	0·15	1·07	−0·92	1·61	3·64	−56
	Central ditto	0·24	0·53	−0·29	2·07	2·48	−17
	Upper ditto	0·18	?	?	1·41	?	?
	Arakan	0·34	1·04	−0·70	4·38	4·19	+5
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·14	0·06	+0·08	1·59	2·47	−36
	Assam (Surma)	0·24	0·11	+0·13	2·67	2·19	+22
	Ditto (Bhramaputra)	0·05	0·13	−0·08	0·24	1·22	−80
	Deltaic Bengal	0·14	0·01	+0·13	1·06	1·38	−23
	Central ditto	0·01	0·02	−0·01	1·08	0·98	+10
	North ditto	0	0·05	−0·05	0·15	1·24	−88
	Orissa	0	0·12	−0·12	6·91	3·13	+121
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·02	−0·02	0·26	0·99	−74
	Behar (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·89	−91
	Ditto (North)	0	0	0	0·03	0·69	−96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0	0	0·02	0·59	−97
	Oudh (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·26	−69
	Ditto (North)	0	0	0	0	0·10	−100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0	0	0	0·13	−100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0	0	0·15	0·09	+67
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0·01	0·02	−0·01	0·05	0·16	−69
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·07	0·04	+75
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·17	0·03	+467
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·06	0·06	0
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·08	−0·08	0·28	0·22	+27
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·18	−0·18	0·39	0·25	+56
	Ditto (West)	0	0·05	−0·05	0·02	0·07	−71
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	1·77	1·19	+0·58	10·96	7·03	+56
	Madras (South Central)	1·44	0·84	+0·60	7·05	4·95	+42
	Coorg	0·86	0·61	+0·25	6·51	5·84	+11
	Mysore	0·20	0·28	−0·08	3·37	3·56	−5
	Konkan	0·17	0·14	+0·03	1·12	2·28	−51
	Bombay Deccan	0·37	0·07	+0·30	0·75	2·44	−69
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·12	−0·12	0	1·17	−100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·08	−0·08	0	0·80	−100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·07	−0·07	0	0·80	−100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·02	0·69	−97
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·01	0·95	−99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0·02	−0·02	0	0·46	−100
	Kattiawar	0	0·03	−0·03	0	0·31	−100
	Sind	0	0·02	−0·02	0	0·05	−100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·02	0·25	−92
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·09	0·27	−67
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·07	−100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·99	0·24	+0·15	0·70	3·86	−82
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0·03	0·08	−0·05	0·04	0·68	−96
	Madras (Central)	0·39	0·26	+0·13	1·38	2·32	−41
	East Coast (Central)	0·60	1·47	−0·87	2·55	7·27	−65
	Ditto (South)	1·48	1·61	−0·13	11·23	8·32	+35
	Madras (South)	2·78	0·79	+1·99	13·22	7·20	+82

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 19th November 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 21st November.*—Rainfall continued rather heavy in Tinnevelly and parts of Madura; very light and partial in Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Nilgiris, Malabar, and Vizagapatam, no rain in the remaining 14 districts. Crops withering in Ganjam, Bellary, Kurnool, and parts of Anantapur, Cuddapah, and Nellore. Rain urgently wanted in these districts and Vizagapatam, parts of North Arcot, Chingleput, and Salem. The situation is serious in Bellary and Kurnool. Prices are rising throughout, except in South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Malabar, and South Canara. In Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur rice higher than scarcity rate, and dry grains rapidly rising. Pasture and water-supply in these districts becoming scarce, and cattle emaciated and dying. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 5,651, Wandiwash 666, Polur 1,667, Kalahasti 3,411, Cuddapah 159, Coimbatore 3,409, Salem 1,862, and Kurnool 1,662; total 18,487, against 20,683 last week. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 616, including 334 children, Wandiwash 508, including 302 children, Polur 99, including 76 children, Kalahasti 1,513, including 1,178 children, Coimbatore 807, including 514 children, and Salem 228, including 99 children; total 3,771, decrease from last week 762. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput, R3,74,041, Wandiwash and Polur 1,62,867, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem, 1,85,732. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,437, Wandiwash and Polur 275, and 24 other districts 243. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,472, Wandiwash and Polur 1,223, and 24 other districts 1,113.

Bombay.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Rain urgently wanted throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late crops which are suffering in parts of six districts. Standing crops injured by rats or insects in parts of Hyderabad and Colaba. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing; prospects and probable outturn of early crops generally fair. Fodder scarce in parts of ten and water in parts of three districts. Prices rising in five districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 24th November.*—No rain. Winter rice is maturing, and the earlier sorts are being harvested. This crop on high lands has suffered much from want of October rains, and the general outturn will be very deficient, particularly in Behar and some parts of Northern and Central Bengal. *Rabi* and other cold-weather crops, including poppy, are being sown, but prospects are not favourable in some parts of Behar and in the Nuddea district for want of rain. Fodder-supply is generally sufficient, and cattle are doing well. Price of rice slightly rising in places in Behar, elsewhere stationary.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Slight rain in Meerut district only. Weather seasonable. The *kharif* harvest is nearly over, and cutting of sugarcane has commenced. The *rabi* sowings are almost finished and are germinating well under irrigation. Poppy sowings in progress. Prices have fallen in several districts.

Punjab.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Slight rain has fallen in parts of three districts. The cattle are generally reported to be in good condition. Prices rising in three districts, stationary elsewhere. Harvesting of *kharif* crops in progress; cotton being picked and sugarcane pressed. *Rabi* ploughings and sowings going on. Rain much wanted in Hissar and Shahpur. Standing crops are generally in good condition. Young locusts are still seen in parts of Dera Ismail Khan district. Grass plentiful at Delhi; fodder insufficient in four districts, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings are nearly completed in places. A good deal of land has become too dry for sowing, but over the area sown the crops generally promise well. The rice outturn is generally good, but cotton and *juari* have yielded poorly, especially in the Nagpur country. Prices steady. Fodder and water sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 21st November.*—Lower Burma: Prospects in Akyab, Hanthawaddy, and Shwegyin are good; in Pegu prospects are fair, but more rain is wanted in the Pegu sub-division; in Kyauktan sub-division prospects not satisfactory for want of rain, and it is estimated that the outturn will be lower than usual by from one-third to one-half. In Tharrawaddy early paddy is being reaped, and *mayin* is being sown. Heavy rain has fallen all over the district and has done much good. Most of the dry-weather miscellaneous crops have already withered. In Prome crops poor, except in Paungde and Thegôn townships, where paddy is healthy. In Bassein crop prospects good except in part of Bassein township, where some damage has been caused by heavy rain and insects, and in Kaugyidaung where insects have also done some damage. In Thongwa some crops in Thongwa and Dedaye townships have withered for want of rain; good elsewhere. Rain has commenced with an easterly wind. There is danger of the crops being laid by the wind. In Henzada paddy over a large area has suffered for want of rain: subsequent rain can do no good. In Amherst crops generally good, but some damage caused by insects and drought. In Toungoo standing crops healthy, but more rain wanted for crops on high lands. Reaping of early paddy commenced in Tavoy and Mergui. Upper Burma: In Mandalay crops generally in good condition. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* paddy nearly completed. Prospects of wet-weather crop good except in Shwegu, where crops on high land will fail for want of rain. In Katha crops benefited by recent rain. In Shwebo reaping of paddy commenced in some places; crops in Kinu and Myedu destroyed, but elsewhere the recent steady rain has done good; one-fifth of the paddy crop had previously been destroyed, but the rest should be safe. In Ye-u prospects very gloomy in most parts. In Sagaing crops in Sagaing sub-division had been damaged by want of rain, but the recent heavy showers may do a great deal of good; in Ava sub-division rain has fallen and crops are thriving; in Myinmu sub-division prospects favourable owing to recent rain. In Upper Chindwin prospects fair, but more rain wanted. In Lower Chindwin, eastern sub-division, standing paddy, *jowari* and sessamum, which had not failed before, now withering in Kudaw township. Two-thirds of the *jowari* has failed in the western sub-division; paddy and *jowari* withering in some parts of eastern Pagyi township; *jowari* crops fair in western Pagyi, but more rain is wanted for wet-weather paddy. Paddy in Kunhnitywagyaung and Shitywagyaung fair, and no more rain required. In Myingyan cotton being picked, and *natogyi*, low-land crops, progressing, and millet gathered. In Kyaukpadaung maize is ripe. In Pakôkku, standing crops good in Yawdwin; in Pauk one-fourth of the standing paddy withered for want of rain, maize and *jowari* also suffering. In Pakôkku sub-division rain, believed to be general, has fallen. Crops on the whole promise well, and an average outturn is expected. In Minbu heavy rain has fallen, which will save millet and maize in Sagu and Legaing, and is specially advantageous for inland crops. Rain too late to benefit dry crops in Kyabin township, but even then it will render sowing of wheat and grain practicable. Prospects of irrigated crops continue favourable. In Magwe paddy and cold-weather crops withering for want of rain. In Kyaukse early paddy being reaped. Paddy on high lands and in the lower reaches of canals damaged for want of water, particularly in Lower Paleik. The outturn in Myittha is estimated at 16 annas. In Meiktila paddy and *jowari* crops in Kampalladaing seriously affected by drought; gram destroyed by insects; and cotton crop poor throughout the district. In Yamethin during the first part of the week the weather was very hot, and much damage has been caused to crops. There was a good fall of rain later which will be good to the *pyaung* and paddy crops. General outlook of crops is still unfavourable. In parts more rain is wanted. The crops in Nyaunggaing, Chinzabaw, and on the hills are reported still good. The price of paddy has risen in Meiktila, otherwise changes few and unimportant. Numbers on relief works—Shwebo

570, Ye-u 1,076, Sagaing 620, Lower Chindwin 526, Myingyan 3,303, Minbu 774, Meiktila 10,681, Yamethin 2,978, excluding village irrigation works.

Assam.—*For week ending 25th November*—Weather dry and cool. Reaping of winter paddy begun; sowing of mustard continues. No cattle murrain. Supply of fodder normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 25th November.*—No rain throughout the Mysore State. Crops in good condition in three districts; elsewhere rain much needed. Prospects indifferent and fodder insufficient in affected parts. Prices risen in four districts.

Rice crop thriving in Coorg. Harvesting of *ragi* and picking of cardamom nearly completed. Picking of coffee in progress. Prices stationary. Forage and water for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 25th November*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Jowari* in ear; cotton pods ripe and bursting; first picking commenced in the Amraoti district and in parts of the Akola and Buldana districts. *Kharif* crops good. Cotton poor in the Basim taluk. *Rabi* sowing nearly completed; fodder insufficient in one taluk; water sufficient. Prices rising in two districts.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues, and sowing of *rabi* crops in progress. Prices:—wheat 10⅛, coarse rice 9¾, white *juar* 16, yellow *juar* 17, and *tur* 15¼ seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Prices of food-grains in Goona steady. No other change.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 25th November.*—Agricultural operations and standing crops progressing and in satisfactory condition generally, except in Ajmere-Merwara and Marwar. Harvests below average generally. Cattle poor for want of fodder in five States and Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Kherwara, Deoli, and Ajmere. In Ajmere—pasturage exists only in Todgurh in the Government forest reserves. Prices steady in ten, slightly risen in two, and falling in two, States. Daily average number on relief works 15,721, and up to 7th November daily gratuitous relief given to about 865 persons in Ajmere district; return incomplete for Merwara. No report received from Bikanir during the week.

Nepal.—*For week ending 12th November.*—Weather fine and seasonable. Prices of rice rising slightly. Harvesting of late rice nearly completed; general outturn good.

Nepal.—*For week ending 19th November.*—Weather seasonable. Prices of rice falling. Harvesting of late rice completed; outturn good.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 49.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1891.

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. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Telegraph.

REVIEW OF THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1890-91.

No. 246 T.—Calcutta, the 27th November, 1891.

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

Read—

Letter from the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 1368 I.E., dated the 16th October 1891, and its enclosure, the Report for 1890-91.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Capital Account of the Department, which stood at Rs. 1,14,58,957 at the beginning of the year under review, amounted at its close to Rs. 1,14,33,245, a decrease of Rs. 25,712. The decrease was due partly to a large transfer from Capital to Revenue on account of new boilers for the *Patrick Stewart* and partly to a payment by the Persian Government for stores supplied in previous years.

2. The earnings on Indian, Trans-Indian and Local Traffic, including the profit on mean rates *viâ* Turkey, amounted to Rs. 12,66,225, but adjustments on account of the pooling of the receipts with the Eastern and Indo-European Companies and loss by exchange, amounting to Rs. 2,43,832, reduced this sum to Rs. 10,22,393, which sum represents the message revenue of the year. To

this an addition has to be made of Rs. 41,076 on account of Miscellaneous Receipts, making the total Revenue Receipts Rs. 10,63,469. The traffic earnings were higher by Rs. 24,771 than in the previous year owing to a larger number of messages having been carried, but the loss on the Common Purse agreement has increased by Rs. 62,733.

3. The gross revenue charges amounted to Rs. 10,72,203 against Rs. 10,47,568 for 1889-90. The increase is due to the entertainment of additional establishment and to extensive renewals of lines. The year's transactions thus show a loss of Rs. 8,734 as compared with a gain during the previous year of Rs. 49,754. This deficit is due to an increasing loss on the Joint Purse Account and the abnormal and unavoidable expenditure on the maintenance of lines and cables. The special repairs to the cables, which have been in hand since September 1888, will probably be completed by the close of the year 1891-92, and better results may then be looked for.

4. The working expenses of the year under review are compared in the following statement with those of the previous four years:—

Year.	Repairs		Cable Steamer.	Miscellaneous.	Establishment.	Apparatus and Plant.	Office Expenses.	Store-keeping charges.	Subsidies.	Administrative charges.	Total.
	To Line and Buildings.	To Cable.									
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1886-87 . . .	41,884	1,34,782	1,09,944	14,487	4,96,917	33,944	10,585	...	22,385	600	8,65,538
1887-88 . . .	77,278	44,260	1,13,660	36,299	4,91,772	44,944	10,925	...	16,168	1,550	8,36,856
1888-89 . . .	66,391	1,63,634	1,08,487	13,859	4,87,460	33,560	13,991	7,451	19,916	39,574	9,58,323
1889-90 . . .	54,570	2,81,789	1,14,538	8,771	4,80,689	22,685	34,709	9,576	23,214	16,827	10,47,568
1890-91 . . .	82,952	2,55,436	1,28,082	15,122	4,82,883	6,315	47,592	1,602	31,429	20,797	10,72,203

5. The expenditure of cable on renewals and repairs amounted to 270 knots, against 277·81 knots expended in 1889-90. The cable steamer *Patrick Stewart* made nine trips, lasting 129 days, during which she steamed 2,288 knots. On 1st April 1890 four faults were awaiting repair, and four new faults occurred during the year. Of these eight faults, seven were removed during the year, and the eighth, which does not interfere with the working, cannot be localised at present.

6. The following statement shows the division of the messages tendered for transmission during the last two years:—

		1889-90.	1890-91.
State	Messages	2,403	2,646
	Words	45,894	67,150
	Average words per message	18	25
Commercial and private.	Messages	1,01,688	1,17,443
	Words	13,17,759	14,77,231
	Average	12·9	12·6
Press	Messages	3,104	2,246
	Words	1,23,893	74,401
	Average	39	33
London Times	Messages	120	313
	Words	79,630	53,342
	Average	663	170

The percentage of errors on the Persian Section was 0·342 and on the Gulf Section 0·272. The accuracy of transmission between Karachi and Teheran thus amounts to 99·386 per cent. There were 104 complaints of error, delay, and non-delivery, against 100 in the previous year.

7. There were no interruptions affecting traffic on the Persian Gulf Section, while on the Persian Section the total interruptions, that is, when all wires were simultaneously unworkable, aggregated 41 hours 40 minutes, but no single interruption lasted longer than 17½ hours. These interruptions did not affect the receipts as, for the purpose of the Joint Purse with the allied Companies, no interruption lasting less than 24 hours is taken into account. The number of acts of wilful damage on the Persian Section was considerably less than during the previous year.

8. The average monthly mean rate of transmission from the United Kingdom to Karachi compares as follows with that in previous years:—

	Viâ Teheran. H. M.	*Viâ* Turkey H. M.
1886-87	1 5	10 45
1887-88	0 55	15 54
1888-89	1 4	19 28
1889-90	0 59	12 14
1890-91	0 59	10 25

The speed *viâ* Teheran was affected by the exceptionally severe winter of 1890-91.

9. The duplex system, which was devised by Mr. Possmann, the Electrician of the Persian Gulf Section, for use on the cables, has been considerably improved. Duplex working has also been successfully established on one of the land-line wires between Karachi and Jask, so that now there is one complete duplex circuit between Karachi and Bushire.

10. The Department has been throughout the year administered to the complete satisfaction of the Government of India by Mr. W. R. Brooke, the Director General. The Government of India is pleased to notice that the officers and staff of the Department have performed their duties to the entire satisfaction of the Director General.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Review be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs for information.

Also that copies of the Report and Review be forwarded to the Home Department of the Government of India and to the Government of Bombay for information.

Ordered further, that the Report and the Review be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government, and be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

NDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

FOR

1890-91.

CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNT.

Capital.—The Capital Account of the Department was reduced during the year by ₹25,712, and the Capital Expenditure on the 31st March 1891 amounted to ₹1,14,33,245. The decrease is made up as follows :—

	Increase.	Decrease.	TOTAL.
	₹	₹	₹
Works	36,512	...	...
Stores	...	49,576	...
Suspense	...	12,648	...
	36,512	62,224	25,712

The principal item of expenditure on works consisted of the payment for the Shiraz Buildings of ₹26,211. The reduction under stores was due to the final charging off of the new boilers for the *Patrick Stewart* and to heavy cable renewals, while the reduction under suspense was due to the payment by the Persian Government of sums held against them under advances for stores supplied.

Appendix A is a summary of the expenditure on Capital Account during the year under review, and Appendix D is a summary of the Capital and Revenue Account for the last five years.

2. *Revenue.*—Appendix B gives a summary of the earnings and expenditure of the year. The Revenue of the year amounted to ₹10,63,469 against ₹10,97,323, showing a diminution of ₹33,854, while the expenditure was ₹10,72,203 against ₹10,47,568 last year, or an increase of ₹24,635.

The following statements show the chief differences between the earnings and expenditure of the current and previous years :—

Earnings.

HEAD OF ACCOUNT.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Traffic Earnings	12,41,454	12,66,225	24,771	...
Common Purse	—1,81,099	—2,43,832	—62,733	...
Profit and Loss	35	62	27	...
Miscellaneous Revenue	36,933	41,014	4,081	...
TOTAL	10,97,323	10,63,469	...	33,854

Expenditure.

HEAD OF ACCOUNT.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
	₹	₹	₹	₹
Persian Gulf—				
General Charges	1,37,228	1,46,326	9,098	
Line Maintenance	31,501	40,973	9,472	...
Signalling	1,64,460	1,60,904	...	...
Cable Maintenance	4,14,902	3,99,949	...	3,556
				14,953
Persian Section—				
General Charges	95,210	1,04,406	9,196	
Line Maintenance	80,944	91,088	10,144	...
Signalling	92,545	97,020	4,475	...
Exchange	13,950	10,740	...	...
				3,210
Expenditure by other Departments	16,828	20,797	3,969	...
TOTAL	10,47,568	10,72,203	46,354	21,719
Net Increase	...	...	24,635	...

3. *Earnings.*—There is a satisfactory increase under Traffic Earnings of ₹24,771 due to a larger number of messages having been carried, but this is more than counterbalanced by the loss on the Common Purse agreement, which amounts to ₹2,43,832, or ₹62,733 more than last year. There is also an increase under Miscellaneous Revenue due to increased earnings by the Telegraph Steamer *Patrick Stewart* owing to the vessel having been used for the conveyance of Sir Robert Sandeman's expedition from the Mekran Coast.

4. *Expenditure.*—The increases shown are due to the following causes :—

(1) *General Charges.*—This includes for the first time the cost of the establishment employed in the Indo-European Branch of the Director General's Office ; also the cost of the establishment and opening of an Examiner's Office in Karachi and the pay and travelling expenses of an Assistant Director, an appointment which had been vacant since 1885.

(2) *Line Maintenance.*—An increase under this head must be expected, as the materials generally of which the line is composed require extensive renewals owing to the time the line has been in existence. This is especially the case with regard to the insulators and joints in Persia.

(3) *Signalling, Persian Section.*—The increase under this head is due to more instruments and stores having been supplied to the offices.

(4) *Cable Maintenance.*—This expenditure, although somewhat less than last year, continues to be high, namely, ₹3,99,949 as compared with ₹40,852, the expenditure in 1887-88, the last year in which no special repairs were in progress.

5. *Net Revenue.*—The year's transactions show a loss of ₹8,734 as compared with a gain last year of ₹49,754. This loss is due to the causes mentioned in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, namely, an increasing loss on the Joint Purse Account, and the abnormal and unavoidable expenditure on the maintenance of lines and cables.

6. *Joint Purse.*—In Appendix C are given the sums paid into and drawn out of the Joint Purse yearly by the three parties to the agreement, and the following table shows the sums paid into and drawn out of the Joint Purse by the Indo-European Telegraph Department since the conclusion of the agreement in 1878-79 :—

YEAR.	Paid in.	Drawn out.	Excess paid in.	Excess drawn out.
	£	£	£	£ 1
1878-79	42,265	62,256	...	19,997
1879-80	52,488	68,905	...	16,41
1880-81	57,235	76,295	...	19,060
1881-82	67,108	74,798	...	7,690
1882-83	110,728	84,914	25,814	...
1883-84	81,408	76,584	4,824	...
1884-85	85,376	76,738	8,638	...
1885-86	107,317	86,012	21,305	...
1886-87	80,980	75,206	5,774	...
1887-88	71,808	74,021	...	2,213
1888-89	91,295	77,125	14,170	...
1889-90	85,661	73,180	12,481	...
1890-91	95,774	77,417	*18,357	...
TOTAL	10,29,443	9,83,451	1,11,363	65,371

* See Appendix B. The excess paid into the Joint Purse amounts to £18,357. The actual figures in Indian Currency are ₹1,83,573-1-4. To this has to be added ₹215-1-4, which is payable on account of interruptions *vid* Turkey and ₹60,043-9-0 on account of exchange, making a total loss of ₹2,43,831-11-8, as shown in paragraph 3.

7. *Division of Traffic.*—The receipts of the Joint Purse are by the agreement divided in the following proportions:—

On Indian Traffic	*Vid* Suez	60·39%
	Vid Indo-European route	39·61%
On Trans-Indian Traffic	*Vid* Suez	80·53%
	Vid Indo-European route	19·47%

8. The following table gives the percentages of traffic which have been actually carried since 1878-79:—

Year.	On Indian Traffic.		On Trans-Indian Traffic.	
	Vid Suez.	*Vid* Indo-European route.	*Vid* Suez.	*Vid* Indo-European route.
In 1878-79	71·31%	28·69%	95·26%	4·74%
„ 1879-80	67·91%	32·09%	94·10%	5·90%
„ 1880-81	69·01%	30·99%	92·50%	7·50%
„ 1881-82	64·63%	35·37%	81·26%	18·74%
„ 1882-83	48·34%	51·66%	59·2 %	40·74%
„ 1883-84	55·96%	44·04%	83·52%	16·48%
„ 1884-85	53·02%	46·98%	84·44%	15·56%
„ 1885-86	52·14%	47·86%	75·91%	25·09%
„ 1886-87	55·46%	44·54%	85·32%	14·68%
„ 1887-88	60·93%	39·07%	86·48%	13·52%
„ 1888-89	51·69%	48·31%	77·04%	22·96%
„ 1889-90	49·92%	50·08%	82·89%	17·11%
„ 1890-91	46·67%	53·33%	83·21%	16·79%

INTERRUPTIONS AFFECTING THE JOINT PURSE AGREEMENT.

9. Throughout the year in the Persian Gulf Section there were no interruptions which stopped traffic; that is, communication was never once interrupted on both cables and land lines simultaneously. In the Persian Section the total interruptions, that is, when all wires were simultaneously unworkable, aggregated 41 hours 40 minutes; but no single interruption lasted longer than 17½ hours.

10. On the Indo-European Company's lines between Lowestoft and Teheran the total interruptions amounted to 8 days 10 hours and 38 minutes during the year, of which the principal are due to the exceptional severity of the past winter.

11. The Turkish route was interrupted for 9 days 10 hours and 5 minutes between London and Constantinople, and for 52 days 19 hours and 12 minutes between Constantinople and Fáo, the point at which that route joins the system of the Indo-European Telegraph Department. The following table shows the duration of interruptions between Western Europe and India on the Turkish route for the last five years:—

	Days.	Hours.	Minutes.
1886-87	109	9	9
1887-88	59	20	59
1888-89	51	17	22
1889-90	31	22	15
1890-91	62	5	17

ACCOUNT OFFICE.

12. Mr. Rawson was appointed Eaxminer of the Indo-European Telegraph Accounts, and established his office in Karachi on the 1st September 1890.

TRAFFIC.

13. The service regulations of the Berlin International Telegraph Convention of 1885 were in force throughout the year.

14. Appendix E shows the traffic carried by the two sections of the Department. The number of words carried was 16,72,532 against 15,59,982½ last year, and the earnings were 24,12,570 francs against 18,96,105 francs last year, thus showing an increase of 1,12,549½ words and 5,16,435 francs.

The francs converted into rupees represented R12,66,225 and R12,41,454, respectively, or an increase of R24,771.

15. The following table gives the amounts paid into the Joint Purse by the Department and also the independent Revenue:—

	For Joint Purse.		Independent Revenue.	Total.
	Indian.	Trans-Indian.		
	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
Persian Gulf Section	17,50,511	3,46,090	13,213	21,09,814
Persian Section	2,50,891	46,860	5,005	3,02,756
Total	20,01,402	3,92,950	18,218	24,12,570

16. Statements I and II of Appendix E show, respectively, the number of words and the value of the traffic carried over the Gulf and Persian Sections, the traffic for the latter being sub-divided between the Terminal and Transit Receipts. Appendix E is an abstract of the two statements.

17. Appendix F is a comparative statement showing the number of messages and words which passed over the lines and cables of the Indo-European Telegraph Department during the last five years, classified under the heads State, commercial and private, press and special messages for the London *Times*.

18. The average length of private and commercial messages was 12·9 words compared with 12·6 words, the average length last year. In addition to the paid traffic, 806 messages, containing 66,271 words, were transmitted free of charge to Bushire for the information of the British Resident, Persian Gulf. The value of these messages at press rates aggregates R14,497. They are not included in the traffic accounts.

19. The percentage of traffic carried by the Teheran and Turkish routes during the past five years is shewn in the following table:—

	Vid Teheran.	*Vid* Turkey.
1886-87	95·47	4·53
1887-88	93·74	6·26
1888-89	94·28	5·72
1889-90	93·00	7·00
1890-91	93·92	6·08

20. From the United Kingdom to Karachi the mean rate of transmission was—

	Vid Teheran.	*Vid* Turkey.
	H. M.	H. M.
1886-87	1 5	10 45
1887-88	0 55	15 54
1888-89	1 4	19 28
1889-90	0 59	12 14
1890-91	0 59	10 25

The speed *vid* Teheran was affected by the exceptionally severe winter as noticed in paragraph 40. Further details are given in Appendices G and H.

21. *Check of errors.*—The result of a scrutiny of the telegrams disposed of showed that the accuracy with which messages were transmitted was 99·386 per cent. The errors amounted to 0·272 per cent. in the Persian Gulf Section and to 0·342 per cent. in the Persian Section compared with 0·319 and 0·279 per cent., respectively, for the corresponding period in the previous year.

22. *Rectifying messages and public complaints.*—The total number of complaints of errors, delays, non-delivery of messages, and other references of a similar nature received for investigation and settlement during the year amounted to 104 as against 100 in the previous year. Of these, 59 were referred by European administrations and 45 from India and the Far East. Out of this number, the Gulf and Persian sections were responsible for 11 only—namely, 8 errors, 1 non-delivery, and 2 delays.

PERSIAN GULF SECTION.

Cables.

23. The lengths of the various sections of cable at the end of the year compared with the previous year were—

	1890-91. Knots.	1889-90. Knots.
Gutta-percha—		
Fao-Bushire	152·13	152·13
Bushire-Jask of 1885	519·16	519·05
Jask-Manora	531·11	534·85
Manora-Karachi (3 cables)	13·18	17·97
Total	1,215·58	1,224·00
India-rubber—		
Bushire-Jask	500·30	501·31
Grand Total	1,715·88	1,725·31

24. Of the decrease of 9·43 knots, 4·75 knots is due to the selection of more direct routes during the progress of the renewals, and the balance is accounted for by the substitution of land-lines for cables between Karachi Office and Customs House.

25. Besides the above, the Department maintains (1) a system of 10·506 knots connecting Karachi with Manora, and (2) 4·157 knots of cable connecting the Port Trust Office at Karachi with the Port Office at Manora by telephone.

Electrical Condition of the Cables.

26. *Fao-Bushire Gutta-percha cable.*—The insulation of this cable continues low owing to the partial fault discovered in January 1889, which does not interfere in any way with the working, and cannot be localised until its resistance goes down.

27. *Bushire-Jask Gutta-percha cable of 1885.*—During the year a small fault developed itself, and on its removal the insulation became satisfactory.

28. *Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable of 1869.*—Long lengths of this section have been renewed during the past year (see paragraph 34) with the result that the insulation has risen from 100 to 350 megohms per knot. The electrical condition of this cable may therefore be considered satisfactory.

29. *Jask-Manora Gutta-percha cable.*—The insulation of this section continues satisfactory.

Faults and Interruptions on the Cables.

(a) Faults, including those which caused interruptions to communication.

30. In the report of last year it was noted that at the end of that year the system of cables contained four faults, *viz.*, one in the Fao-Bushire cable and three in the Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable. Four new faults appeared in the year 1890-91, *viz.*, two total breaks and two partial earth faults. All these faults were removed during the year, except the partial fault in the Fao-Bushire cable referred to in paragraph 26.

31. The two breaks were caused by the corrosion of the iron guards, as was also one of the partial faults. The others were found to be due to minute holes in the dielectric, probably caused by defects during the manufacture of the imported core.

(b) Interruptions.

32. *Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable of 1869.*—During the year only one total break occurred in this section, *viz.*, on the 14th February 1891. It was repaired on the 5th March, having caused an interruption of 18 days 21 hours. Communication would have been restored at least a week earlier had not the cable ship been engaged in carrying troops from Pusni to Karachi for the Political Department at the time the fault occurred. This fault was due to the corrosion of the iron guards on a shelly bottom.

33. *Jask-Manora Section.*—Only one interruption occurred in this section, *viz.*, a total break (caused by the corrosion of the guards), which occurred on the 19th July 1890, and was repaired on the 28th July 1890. Considering that there was a very high sea running at the time, this prompt restoration of communication reflects much credit on Mr. Possmann, the Engineer and Electrician, and on Captain Tindall and the other officers of the *Patrick Stewart.*

Repairs and renewals of Cables.

34. The renewal of the Karachi-Bushire cable sanctioned by the Government of India in Public Works Department letter No. 282-T., dated 1st December 1888, has almost been brought to a conclusion, only 102 knots now remaining to be laid. Since the 1st September 1888, when the work was commenced, 663 knots of the cable have been renewed, of which 235 were laid during the year under report. During these renewals about 33 knots of the old cable were found to be in very bad condition, being encrusted with large shells to the extent of 2 or 3 feet in diameter. Owing to its weight it would not bear lifting, and was in consequence abandoned. Besides the above, 35 knots of new cable were laid in 1890-91 on account of diversions and repairs; the principal diversion being one of a length of 20 knots of cable off the Tumb Island necessitated by the cable having been originally taken over rocky ground.

Electrical.

35. The duplex system which was devised by Mr. Possmann for use on the cables has been considerably improved during the current year. Duplex-working has also been successfully established on one of the land-line wires between Karachi and Jask, so that now there is one complete duplex circuit between Karachi and Bushire.

Cable Factory.

36. *Buildings.*—The sheds over the cable tanks were improved, and a new tank for supplying drinking water constructed.

37. *Work done.*—The following is a summary of the work done in the Cable Factory during the year 1890-91 :—

	Knots.
Cable manufactured	109·14
„ repaired and retaped	133·06
„ stripped for the core	63·05
Total passed through the Factory	305·25

Cable Steamer "Patrick Stewart."

38. This vessel was in efficient order throughout the year; she made three trips to the Persian Gulf, two to Bombay, and four trips to the Mekran Coast, including one to Pusni to convey Sir Robert Sandeman's party back to Karachi. The total distance steamed by her was 9,233 knots. The engineering establishment was absent from headquarters 105 days.

Mekran Coast Land-lines.

39. The lengths of the various sections are now as follows :—

	Miles of line.	Miles of wire.
Karachi to Sonmeanee Branch	41·10	82·20
Sonmeanee Branch	2·00	2·00
Sonmeanee Branch to Ormara	172·90	345·80
Ormara to Pusni Branch	88·40	176·80
Pusni Branch	3·20	3·20
Pusni Branch to Gwadur	76·50	153·00
Gwadur to Charbar	120·09	240·18
Charbar to Jask	201·26	402·52
TOTAL	705·45	1,405·70*

40. *Maintenance and Repairs of Land-lines.*—The winter of 1890-91 was an exceptionally rainy one along the Mekran Coast, the rainfall during the year having been 19·32 inches as compared with 7·91 inches, the average annual fall of the four preceding years. Floods in the rivers and inundations of the adjacent country were very frequent, and the line suffered more than usual in consequence. In January 1891 there were a series of gales with heavy rain, culminating on the 29th January in a very severe storm, during which five native craft were wrecked in Gwadur Bay.

41. The difficulties of travelling along this line have been increased owing to the country being flooded to a much greater extent than was before the case in consequence of many of the dams formerly in existence higher up the rivers having fallen into disuse, and the flood water finding its way into the lower reaches of the rivers or spreading over the country.

42. *Interruptions.*—As mentioned above, the rains, storms, and floods during 1890-91 were quite exceptional, and parts of the country were impassable for several weeks. The result has been that total interruptions have been more numerous and of longer duration than usual, *viz.*, on the Karachi-Ormara Section, five interruptions lasting 3 days 12 hours and 35 minutes, and on the Gwadur-Charbar Section, one interruption lasting 4 days 23 hours and 45 minutes.

43. On the Karachi-Ormara Section a long interruption occurred, lasting 2 days 1 hour and 15 minutes caused by the Pur river span being carried away. The interruption in the Gwadur-Charbar Section was also caused through a span failing, *viz.*, that at the Dasht river. The spans have since been improved. Besides the above interruptions on both the wires of this section, 25 partial interruptions, which did not stop communication, occurred, aggregating 47 days 7 hours and 10 minutes, viz.,

		D.	H.	M.
Karachi-Ormara Section	(6)	3	0	15
Omara-Gwadur „	(5)	1	11	25
Gwadur-Charbar „	(5)	11	12	50
Charbar-Jask „	(10)	31	6	40

44. Many of the partial interruptions which occurred on the Charbar-Jask Section were caused wilfully through insulators being stolen for the sake of the steel stalks. These thefts have been brought to the notice of the Persian authorities who are now taking steps to prevent a repetition of the offence.

Establishment.

45. Under the reorganisation sanctioned by the Government of India in Public Works Department letter No. 63-T.E., dated the 22nd of April 1890, the signalling establishment was increased from 52 clerks to 40 general service clerks and 20 local service signallers.

46. Five casualties occurred, and 11 new men were engaged. Of the latter number, 3 were transferred on probation from the Indian Telegraph Department.

PERSIAN SECTION.

47. *Offices.*—There is nothing special to note under this head.

Line Maintenance.—The principal work done was the removal of the twisted joints in the line wires and their replacement by a better form of joint. This work will be completed in 1891-92.

48. *Wilful Damage.*—The number of acts of wilful damage were 40, which is much below the number recorded in the last report. The damage usually is confined to the destruction of insulators, but one unusually daring case is reported, when a standard was dug up and a considerable length of the line wire cut out and carried away. A sum of krans 3,001·30 was received from the Persian Government in compensation for all damages, and the culprits were severely punished.

* The slight differences between the above figures and those given in last year's report are due to diversions of the line to better ground.

49. The dangers to which the line establishment in Persia is at times exposed has been unfortunately accentuated this year by the death in December last of Fuzrullah, for many years head gholam of the 5th sub-section, and a very valuable servant. This man never recovered from the brutal treatment he received for remonstrating with some Persian malcontents who were mischievously interfering with the wires at Pul-i-Abguna, and died before the news reached him of the special pension which had been granted him by the Government of India in consideration of his services.

50. *Interruptions.*—Owing to the exceptionally severe winter of 1890-91, the interruptions were more frequent. On the high plateaux of Persia snowstorms, and in the lowlands between Barasjoon and Bushire torrents of rain and hail, caused much damage to the lines. The principal interruptions due to the weather were (1) a total interruption on the 9th-10th December 1890, lasting 9½ hours; (2) another on the 12th-13th December 1890, lasting 17½ hours, the standards being broken in both instances; (3) another in the Shiraz Sub-division, of 10 hours duration; and (4) in the Ispahan Sub-division, lasting 2½ hours. The comparative immunity from damage of the lines in the Ispahan Sub-division is due to the improvements carried out by Mr. Preece, the Assistant Superintendent in charge, and his Inspectors, which has so strengthened the lines that they were able to withstand the severity of the weather.

51. The following table shows the duration of interruptions from all causes for the past five years:—

	On 1 wire. H. M.	On 2 wires. H. M.	On 3 wires. H. M.
1886-87	636 56	129 1	59 23
1887-88	342 32	50 32	8 55
1888-89	603 39	27 44	50 46
1889-90	429 36	96 4	22 58
1890-91	827 52	50 14	41 40

Of these, besides those alluded to above which were due to the severe winter, 259½ hours were due to carelessness of gholams, 50 hours to wilful damage, 35½ hours to birds, and 6 hours to working parties employed on removing defective joints from the wires. No interruptions were caused by camels, which is unusual.

52. *Traffic.*—Traffic was totally stopped by the simultaneous interruption of all wires for only 39 hours and 20 minutes during the whole year. This was in December 1890, and was due to the destruction of the lines by severe storms. The statistics of traffic are given in Statements E and E II.

53. As has occurred before, the Department received material assistance in working the offices from one of the wives of the European Inspectors. In the present year, Mrs. Smith, the wife of the Inspector in charge of the 4th sub-section, who is stationed at the isolated office of Siwand, kept open the office and worked it single-handed from the 24th February to the 30th March 1891, while her husband was prostrated with typhoid fever, cases of which are unhappily becoming frequent among the staff. On the subject of the wives of employés taking office duty, Colonel Mallock, in his Report on the Indo-European Telegraph Department, wrote as follows:—

> The English wives of those men are a factor in the success of the undertaking that can hardly be appreciated in the India of the present day, and they form the only relief from the men's solitude, and are moreover some of them of great assistance: for instance, if a woman can signal sufficiently to report the line right or read a message, however slowly, on the Morse tape when her husband is out on interruption or repairs, she can practically keep the office open and send him orders from head-quarters, or, as has happened, when he is out at a break in one direction and another occurs on the other side, she can get assistance from the local Governor and send men out to the repairs.

54. *Inspection.*—The Director inspected the system between Bushire and Teheran during the month of May 1890.

55. *Persian Authorities.*—Relations with the authorities and with the inhabitants continue to be friendly. There was only one cause of serious complaint, the camp of the Inspector in charge of the 5th sub-section being robbed within three miles of Shiraz on the night of the 11th September 1890. Full compensation for the loss sustained was promptly paid by the Governor of Fars in whose jurisdiction the theft occurred.

Establishment.

56. Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Wells, R.E., Officiating Director of the Persian Section, was confirmed in that rank from the 7th January 1891, and on the same date Captain H. F. Chesney, R.E., was appointed Assistant Director.

Under the reorganisation noticed in paragraph 45, the signalling establishment was increased from 27 signallers and 2 probationers to 22 general service clerks and 10 local service signallers. Five casualties occurred during the year.

Meshed Branch Line.

57. *Line Maintenance and Repairs.*—2,250 juniper poles and 3,300 new insulators were erected.

58. *Offices.*—The management of all the batteries on this line has been placed in the hands of the Inspector in charge of the lines, and a sum of krans 1,860 per annum to

defray the expenses of the maintenance of these batteries is paid by the Persian Government. This change has resulted in improved working, and also rendered it possible to signal without repetition for longer distances than formerly.

59. *Interruptions.*—The Meshed line was interrupted for 1,639 hours as compared with 1,994½ hours in 1889-90. Of these 1,639 hours, 107 are due to wilful damage, 269 to camels, 129 to inattention on the part of the Persian signallers, and 167 hours to the carelessness of gholams.

60. *Traffic.*—There is nothing special to note under this head beyond that the establishment of a branch of the Imperial Bank of Persia at Meshed, and also the probable appointment of an Agent for the recently formed Tobacco Company at the same place, is likely to produce an accession to the traffic.

61. *Inspections.*—Owing to the severe winter, considerable hardship has been experienced by the inspector in charge of the line, Mr. Stagno Navarra, particularly during the month of February, when he and his men were caught in a snowstorm between Mamieh and Shahrud, from the effects of which one man died and several were frost bitten.

PERSONNEL.

62. Throughout the year Mr. Ffinch was in charge of the Persian Gulf Section, with the exception of three months, when he was on leave and Mr. Possmann officiated as Director.

63. Lieutenant-Colonel Wells held charge of the Persian Section, except for two months, during which time Mr. Daniell officiated for him.

64. Mr. Ffinch specially brings to notice the services of Messrs. Possmann, Sealy, Harrison, and Johnstone, and commends the staff generally for the satisfactory manner in which they perform their duties.

65. Valuable service was again rendered by Captain Tindall, commander of the cable ship, and his first officer, Mr. Townsend, in connection with the renewals of the cable. Lieutenant-Colonel Wells brings to notice the services of Mr. Stagno Navarra, the Inspector in charge of the Meshed Line. His Excellency the Mukhbar-ed-Dowleh, the Persian Minister of Telegraphs, has also expressed his appreciation of Mr. Navarra's services.

66. The excellent working of the two sections of the telegraph system of the Indian Government, which is known as the Indo-European Telegraph Department, reflects credit on Messrs. Ffinch and Possmann, and on Lieutenant-Colonel Wells and the superior officers under him.

W. R. BROOKE,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Simla, 8th October 1891.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of expenditure on Capital Account to 31st March 1891.

	Charges. In India.	Charges. In England.	Charges. Total.	Credits. In India.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.		
Capital Expenditure on 31st March 1890					.....	1,14,58,957 5 5
Capital Expenditure from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891—						
Persian Gulf Section.						
Works	5,019 8 3	.....	5,019 8 3	.....		
Do. (expenditure by Public Works Department)	5,281 0 0	.....	5,281 0 0	.....		
Suspense Heads—						
Stores	6,06,568 11 9	1,99,626 7 3	8,06,195 3 0	9,21,004 7 6		
Advances	14,637 5 5	.....	14,637 5 5	12,866 0 8		
Sales	2,605 8 0	.....	2,605 8 0	3,082 6 0		
Purchases	664 10 3	.....	664 10 3	660 8 3		
Loss by exchange on English expenditure	65,232 9 6	.....	65,232 9 6	.....		
Balance credited to Capital	.....	.....	37,977 10 0	.....	—37,977 10 0	
TOTAL	7,00,009 5 2	1,99,626 7 3	9,37,613 6 5	9,37,613 6 5		
Persian Section.						
Works	26,211 12 3	.....	26,211 12 3	.....		
Suspense Heads—						
Advances	29,495 9 8	.....	29,495 9 8	43,442 0 10		
Balance debited to Capital	.....	.....	.....	12,265 5 1	12,265 5 1	
TOTAL	55,707 5 11	.....	55,707 5 11	55,707 5 11		—25,712 4 11
						1,14,33,245 0 6

F. RAWSON,
Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX B.

Revenue Account for the year ended 31st March 1891.

	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.
To net earnings from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891		
Traffic Earnings—		
Net earnings on Indian, Trans-Indian, and Local Traffic, including profit on mean rate *vid* Turkey.		
India	9,12,375 7 1	
England	2,66,714 8 8	
Exchange	87,135 9 5	
TOTAL (APPENDIX E)	...	12,66,225 9 2
Common Purse—		
Receivable from Companies	6,24,216 12 8	
Payable to Companies	—8,07,789 14 0	
TOTAL (APPENDIX C)	—1,83,573 1 4	
Payable on account of Interruptions *vid* Turkey	—215 1 4	
Exchange	—60,043 9 0	
NET TOTAL COMMON PURSE	....	—2,43,831 11 8
Profit and Loss—		
Write-off Traffic outstandings for year 1886-87 £1-9-8 / 1887-88 £3-3-2	46 6 8	
Exchange on ditto	15 2 7	
TOTAL PROFIT AND LOSS	...	61 9 3
Miscellaneous Receipts—		

	Gulf.	Persia.		
India	2,946 7 0	20,864 0 5		
England	8,922 3 4	4,044 2 0		
Exchange	2,915 8 7	1,321 8 2		
	14,784 2 11	26,229 10 7	41,013 13 6	41,013 13 6
To Balance			...	8,734 0 5
GRAND TOTAL			...	10,72,203 4 8

By expenditure from 1st April 1890 to 31st March 1891 :—

	In India.	In England.	Total.	₹ a. p.
Persian Gulf Section.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	₹ a. p.	
General Charges	1,30,920 4 3	15,405 9 9	1,46,325 14 0	
Line Maintenance	40,973 3 1	...	40,973 3 1	
Cable Maintenance	3,99,949 0 11	...	3,99,949 0 11	
Signalling	1,59,904 3 1	1,000 0 0	1,60,904 3 1	
Exchange	5,360 14 6	...	5,360 14 6	
TOTAL PERSIAN GULF SECTION	7,37,107 9 10	16,405 9 9	7,53,513 3 7	
Persian Section.				
General Charges	1,00,301 7 11	4,104 0 11	1,04,405 8 10	
Line Maintenance	84,909 14 6	6,178 2 0	91,088 0 6	
Signalling	90,842 2 5	6,178 2 0	97,020 4 5	
Exchange	5,378 12 6	...	5,378 12 6	
TOTAL PERSIAN SECTION	2,81,432 5 4	16,460 4 11	2,97,892 10 3	
TOTAL INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPT.	10,18,539 15 2	32,865 14 8	10,51,405 13 10	
Cost of repairs, Public Works Department	...	...	6,548 0 0	
Stationery	...	...	2,004 6 10	
Jask Royalty	...	...	12,245 0 0	
				10,72,203 4 8
GRAND TOTAL				10,72,203 4 8

F. RAWSON,
Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX B-1.

Shewing details of working expenses for the past five years.

Year.	Account Heads.	Establishment.	Apparatus and Plant.	Office Expenses.	Store-keeping Charges.	Repairs to Line and Buildings.	Repairs to Cable.	Cable Steamer.	Subsidies.	Miscellaneous.	Total as per Finance Accounts.	Expenditure by other Departments.	Total as per Administration Accounts, Appendix B.
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
1886-87	General charges	2,01,233	1,319	5,645	...	...	...	...	22,385	7,287	2,37,869	600	2,38,469
	Line Maintenance	56,972	1,516	186	...	32,826	...	...	...	...	91,500	...	91,500
	Cable Maintenance	39,064	4,058	907	...	...	1,34,782	1,09,944	...	...	2,88,755	...	2,88,755
	Signalling	1,99,648	27,051	3,847	...	9,058	...	...	...	7,200	2,46,804	...	2,46,804
	TOTAL	4,96,917	33,944	10,585	...	41,884	1,34,782	1,09,944	22,385	14,487	8,64,928	600	8,65,528
1887-88	General Charges	2,09,363	1,532	4,962	...	...	...	...	16,168	30,099	2,62,124	1,550	2,63,674
	Line Maintenance	57,776	1,938	813	...	43,839	...	...	...	...	1,04,366	...	1,04,366
	Cable Maintenance	33,343	3,744	47	...	...	44,260	1,13,660	...	...	1,95,054	...	1,95,054
	Signalling	1,91,290	37,730	5,103	...	33,439	...	...	...	6,200	2,73,762	...	2,73,762
	TOTAL	4,91,772	44,944	10,925	...	77,278	44,260	1,13,660	16,168	36,299	8,35,306	1,550	8,36,856
1888-89	General Charges	2,05,508	692	5,776	...	...	...	...	19,916	13,859	2,45,751	900	2,46,651
	Line Maintenance	49,962	3,515	1,047	7,451	65,022	...	...	...	...	1,26,997	31,373	1,58,370
	Cable Maintenance	29,874	2,059	116	...	...	1,63,534	1,08,487	...	...	3,04,070	...	3,04,070
	Signalling	2,02,116	27,294	7,052	...	1,369	...	...	...	...	2,37,831	6,301	2,44,132
	TOTAL	4,87,460	33,560	13,991	7,451	66,391	1,63,534	1,08,487	19,916	13,859	9,14,649	38,574	9,53,223
1889-90	General Charges	2,09,267	204	5,412	2,593	...	...	...	23,214	2,501	2,43,191	890	2,44,081
	Line Maintenance	51,809	6,309	772	3,491	51,214	...	...	...	...	1,13,595	11,765	1,25,360
	Cable Maintenance	14,869	1,314	2,393	...	...	281,789	1,14,538	...	...	4,14,903	...	4,14,903
	Signalling	2,04,944	14,858	26,132	3,492	3,356	...	...	...	6,270	2,59,052	4,172	2,63,224
	TOTAL	4,80,889	22,685	34,709	9,576	54,570	281,789	1,14,538	23,214	8,771	10,30,741	16,827	10,47,568
1890-91	General Charges	2,09,883	4	5,881	1,602	...	...	...	31,422	8,315	2,57,107	2,004	2,59,111
	Line Maintenance	61,238	551	1,801	...	70,490	...	...	...	...	1,34,080	12,245	1,46,325
	Cable Maintenance	12,205	...	184	...	4,042	255,436	1,28,082	...	...	3,99,949	...	3,99,949
	Signalling	1,99,557	5,760	39,726	...	8,420	...	...	...	6,807	2,60,270	6,548	2,66,818
	TOTAL	4,82,883	6,315	47,592	1,602	82,952	2,55,436	*1,28,082	31,422	15,122	10,51,406	20,797	10,72,203

* The pay of the officers and crew of Her Majesty's Indian Government Telegraph Steamer *Patrick Stewart* (*viz.*, ₹40,365) is included under Cable Steamer instead of establishment, so that the exact cost of maintaining the vessel can be seen.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX C.

JOINT PURSE.

TABLE A.—Division of Receipts.

Year.	INDIAN MESSAGES. Number of words.	Total net value.	Proportions for Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	TRANS-INDIAN MESSAGES. Number of words.	Total net value.	Proportions for Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	TOTALS. Number of words.	Total net value.	Proportions for Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.
		£ * s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1878-79	1,720,865	310,009 16 2	187,214 18 10	69,256 3 5	53,538 13 11	841,866	117,170 15 7	94357 12 6	14.095 13 2	8,717 9 11	2,562.731	427,180 11 9	281,572 11 4	83,351 16 7	62,256 3 10
1879-80	1 916,511	337.767 6 8	204,191 16 10	75,339 7 7	58,236 2 3	1,030,660½	142,541 14 11	114,667 0 5	17.206 6 7	10,668 7 11	2,947.171½	480,309 1 7	318,858 17 3	92,545 14 2	68,904 10 2
1880-81	2,143,516	379,839 8 8	229,385 0 9	84,856 2 5	65,598 5 6	1,043,695½	143.776 13 1	115,783 6 10	17,296 6 4	10,696 19 11	3,187,211½	523,616 1 9	345.168 7 7	102,152 8 9	76,295 5 5
1881-82	2,012,597½	360,011 1 9	221,721 18 1	78,165 12 1	60,123 11 7	1,140,106	155,093 0 8	118,529 6 4	21,889 15 3	14,673 19 1	3,152.703½	515,104 2 5	340.251 4 5	100,055 7 4	74,797 10 8
1882-83	2,086,976½	384,007 5 9	227,080 3 4	88,797 13 1	68,129 9 4	1,196,822½	161,035 16 7	119,310 9 1	24,940 13 8	16,784 13 10	2,283,799	545,043 2 4	346.390 12 5	113.738 6 9	84 914 3 2
1883-84	2,056,841½	368,880 9 2	223.913 3 6	81,777 2 7	63,190 3 1	1,286,291½	175,123 6 7	140,324 19 11	21,404 12 10	13,393 13 10	3.343.139	544.003 15 9	364,238 3 5	103.181 15 5	76,583 10 11
1884-85	2,033,938	360,469 16 5	218,775 8 4	79,930 9 2	61,763 18 11	1,421,111	195,974 2 6	157057 2 4	23,943 8 0	14,973 12 2	3,455,049	556,443 18 11	375,832 10 8	103,873 17 2	76.737 11 1
1885-86	2,328,875	404,063 1 4	244,016 9 2	90,360 11 7	69,686 0 7	1,442,842	194,749 16 11	158,939 16 4	25.483 15 1	16,326 5 6	3.771.717	598,812 18 3	396.956 5 6	115,844 6 8	86,012 6 1
1886-87	2,214,948½	352,159 11 4	212,669 3 3	78,692 9 0	60,837 19 1	1,441,312	193,393 8 5	153,739 14 6	23,265 4 8	14,388 9 3	3,656,260½	545,552 19 9	368.408 17 9	101,937 13 8	75,206 8 4
1887-88	2,207.439	338.324 5 6	209,265 10 8	72,856 18 10	56,201 16 0	1,616,877	213,106 12 4	167,833 18 2	27,453 16 10	17,818 17 4	3.824,316	551.430 17 10	377,099 8 10	100,310 15 8	74,020 13 4
1888-89	2,183,567½	335,257 11 4	201,209 16 8	75,703 11 6	58,344 3 2	1,691,966½	220,776 19 5	172,737 12 8	29,258 5 8	18,781 1 1	3,875,534½	556,034 10 9	373,947 9 4	104,961 17 2	77,125 4 3
1889-90	1,945,184	325,185 3 9	196,789 13 4	72,420 11 10	55.974 18 7	1,633,614½	228,917 15 8	184,013 0 10	27,699 11 0	17,205 3 10	3,578,798½	554,102 19 3	380,802 14 2	100,120 2 10	73,180 2 5
1890-91	2,235,127	345,608 2 10	208,721 3 5	77,204 4 8	59,682 14 9	1,828,445	238,281 18 6	191,877 2 8	28,670 14 10	17,734 1 0	4,063,572	583,890 1 4	400,598 6 1	105,874 19 6	77,416 15 9

TABLE B.—Division of Traffic as actually carried.

Year.	INDIAN MESSAGES. Total net Value.	Proportions credited by Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	TRANS-INDIAN MESSAGES. Total net Value.	Proportions credited by Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.	TOTALS. Total net Value.	Proportions credited by Eastern Company.	Indo-European Company.	Indo-European Department.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1878-79	310,009 16 2	221,062 0 7	48.921 2 0	40,026 13 7	117.170 15 7	111,616 0 7	3,316 9 4	2,238 5 8	427,180 11 9	332,678 1 2	52,237 11 4	42,264 19 3
1879-80	337,767 6 8	229,381 19 1	59.437 16 3	48,947 11 4	142.541 14 11	134,124 5 8	4,877 2 3	3,540 7 0	480.309 1 7	363,506 4 9	64,314 18 6	52,487 18 4
1880-81	379,839 8 8	262,115 19 4	64.967 10 10	52,755 18 6	143,776 13 1	132,990 5 3	6,307 8 7	4,478 19 3	523.616 1 9	395,106 4 7	71,274 19 5	57.234 17 9
1881-82	360,011 1 9	232,682 0 4	71,409 14 11	55,899 6 6	155,093 0 8	126,038 4 1	17,846 9 11	11,208 6 8	515.104 2 5	358,720 4 5	89,276 4 10	67,107 13 2
1882-83	384,007 5 9	185,637 10 3	113,201 11 7	85,168 3 11	161,035 16 7	95,426 5 8	40,049 13 6	25,559 17 5	545.043 2 4	281 063 15 11	153.251 5 1	110,728 1 4
1883-84	368,880 9 2	206,426 16 6	92,281 15 4	70,171 17 4	175,123 6 7	146,277 15 11	17,609 12 10	11,235 17 10	544 003 15 9	352,704 12 5	109,891 8 2	81,407 15 2
1884-85	360,469 16 5	191,129 15 6	95,655 5 6	73,684 15 5	195,974 2 6	165,473 1 3	18,809 7 5	11,691 13 10	556,443 18 11	356,602 16 9	114,464 12 11	85.376 9 3
1885-86	404,063 1 4	210,664 5 2	104.907 9 3	88,491 6 11	194,749 16 11	147,835 3 0	28,089 1 10	18,825 12 1	598,812 18 3	358,499. 8 2	132,996 11 1	107,316 19 0
1886-87	352,159 11 4	195,305 5 6	87,058 6 11	69,795 18 11	193,393 8 5	164,991 6 11	17,217 18 3	11,184 3 3	545 552 19 9	360,296 12 5	104,276 5 2	80,980 2 2
1887-88	328,324 5 6	206,150 16 10	71,802 8 2	60,371 0 6	213,106 12 4	184,299 10 1	17.370 0 6	11,437 1 9	551,430 17 10	390,450 6 11	89,172 8 8	71.808 2 3
1888-89	335,257 11 4	173,284 11 0	90,609 12 4	71,363 8 0	220,776 19 5	170,090 6 7	30,755 1 5	19,931 11 5	556,034 10 9	343.374 17 7	121,364 13 9	91,294 19 5
1889-90	325,185 3 9	162,332 11 5	92,548 6 6	70,304 5 10	228,917 15 8	189,743 10 4	23,818 18 8	15,356 6 8	554.102 19 5	352,075 1 9	116.367 5 2	85,660 12 6
1890-91	345,608 2 10	161,313 2 11	104,238 18 0	80,056 1 11	238,281 18 6	198,287 12 1	24,276 6 5	15,718 0 0	583.890 1 4	359,600 15 0	128,515 4 5	95.774 1 11

Exclusive of the liability of the Indo-European Telegraph Department for interruptions in Turkey under Article X of the Joint Purse Agreement (amounting to £ 21-10-2=₹215-1-4) (*vide* Appendix B).

	£ s. d.
NOTE.—Paid into Joint Purse	95,774 1 11
Received from Joint Purse	77,416 15 9
Loss	18,357 6 2=₹1,83,573-1-4 (*vide* Appendix B).

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX D.

Summary of Capital and Revenue Account for five years.

Year.	Capital Account.		Revenue Account.									Net Profit or Loss.	Dividend on Capital.	Remarks.
			Receipts.					Expenditure.						
	Capital expenditure during year.	Total Capital to end of year.	Net Traffic, earnings.	Common Purse.	Profit and Loss.	Miscellaneous Revenue.	Total Receipts.	Persian Gulf Section.	Persian Section.	Expenditure by other Departments.	Total Expenditure.			
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹		
1886-87	—55,993	1,12,43,764	10,51,061	—59,276	57	11,963	10,03,805	6,39,173	2,25,755	600	8,65,528	1,38,277	1·23	
1887-88	37,831	1,12,81,595	9,57,831	21,679	250	55,477	10,35,237	5,65,301	2,70,005	1,550	8,36,856	1,98,381	1·75	
1888-89	—40,129	1,12,41,366	13,38,655	—2,08,319	18	14,254	11,44,608	6,69,355	2,45,294	38,574	9,53,223	1,91,385	1·72	
1889-90	32,735	*1,14,58,957	12,41,454	—1,81,099	35	36,933	10,97,323	7,56,547	2,74,195	16,827	10,47,569	49,754	0·44	Renewal of cables.
1890-91	—25,712	1,14,33,245	12,66,225	—2,43,832	62	41,014	10,63,469	7,53,513	2,97,893	20,797	10,72,203	—8,734	—	

* This includes a sum of R1,84,856 on account of loss by exchange on English transactions during previous years.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX E.

Details of the monthly net earnings (in francs) of the Indo-European Telegraph Department during 1890-91.

Month.	Persian Gulf Section.			Persian Section. Transit Receipts.			Persian Section. Terminal Receipts.			Total.		
	Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.	
		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.
April 1890	1,34,475	1,68,245	99½	1,22,651	22,441	08 7/24	4,494	1,750	47⅝	1,34,822	1,92,437	55¼
May „	1,29,580⅓	1,64,087	32⅝	1,18,020⅓	21,609	04 17/24	5,404	1,981	59⅜	1,30,215½	1,87,677	97
June „	1,22,376	1,53,425	67½	1,10,152	19,686	13 5/12	5,422	1,846	20⅛	1,23,295	1,74,958	01 1/12
July „	1,27,784	1,66,206	85⅛	1,16,994	21,980	87⅞	5,654	2,168	63¾	1,28,712	1,90,356	36⅜
August „	1,36,301	1,73,193	77⅛	1,25,812	23,212	08⅜	4,632	1,672	93⅝	1,36,891	1,98,078	79⅝
September „	1,39,544	1,77,651	15⅛	1,25,891	23,324	71⅓	6,545	2,564	16	1,40,147	2,03,540	02⅝
October „	1,46,128	1,87,812	30⅜	1,34,846	25,860	19 7/24	4,020	1,225	30⅓	1,46,919	2,14,897	80¼
November „	1,36,870¼	1,76,228	26⅞	1,26,400¼	23,960	52 17/24	3,430	1,006	94⅝	1,37,946¼	2,01,195	74 5/12
December „	1,26,135	1,64,931	09⅜	1,14,782	21,702	63	4,254	1,191	00½	1,27,228	1,87,824	72⅞
January 1891	1,32,678¼	1,72,331	91⅜	1,20,499¼	23,050	48 17/24	4,263	1,261	25⅛	1,33,842¼	1,96,643	65¼
February „	1,35,716⅓	1,73,206	36¼	1,21,436½	22,998	31⅞	4,547	1,466	55	1,36,573½	1,97,671	23⅛
March „	1,95,212	2,32,495	00⅝	1,70,197	32,427	05½	6,456	2,367	89⅜	1,95,941	2,67,289	95 19/24
Final Audit Adjustment	...	—1	52⅓	...	...	...	...	...	33⅓	...	—1	19⅛
Total in Francs	16,62,800½	21,09,814	20⅛	15,07,681⅓	2,82,253	15 1/12	59,121	20,503	30	16,72,532½	24,12,570	65 5/24

Equivalent of 2,412,571 francs @ 25 francs = £1	£	96,503
Difference between the value of the rupee at the drawing rates and 10 rupees to the £	Rx.	21,406
Exchange on English Transactions	Rx.	8,714
	Rx.	1,26,623 (the exact sum being Rs 12,66,225-9-2 (*vide* Appendix B.)

Note.—Traffic earnings are primarily worked out in francs in accordance with the existing convention, but in converting the francs into rupees a uniform rate is not adopted. For the receipts from the Indian Department for traffic interchanged with them, a rate of francs 25·21 to the pound sterling is taken, and from sterling to rupees the conversion is made at the latest rate obtained by the Secretary of State for demand bills which is communicated to the Check Office. On the other hand, for the receipts from the Indo-European Company and Turkey, which are settled in London in sterling, a uniform rate of francs 25 to the pound (in accordance with the convention) is adopted, and the conversion to rupees made at the annual rate fixed by the Secretary of State, which in the present case is 18·09*d.* to the rupee.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX E—Statement I.

Monthly net earnings (in francs) of the Persian Gulf Section during the year 1890-91.

Month.	Traffic *vid* Teheran. (1)			Traffic *vid* Turkey. (2)			Traffic *vid* Persia. (3)			Traffic from and to India and Persian Gulf.			Traffic between Persian Gulf Stations.			Messages in transit.			Suspense Account Adjustments.			Refunds.			Total.		
	Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.	
		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.
April 1890	1,20,904	1,54,269	14¾	4,155	6,402	12½	3,060	4,437	33⅓	1,197	1,667	62	4,601	753	63	564	718	40½	— 6	— 13	10	...	10	82½	1,34,475	1,68,245	99⅝
May ,,	1,18,105½	1,52,273	34⅜	4,142	6,065	66½	3,432	4,988	45	1,289	1,798	00	3,716	744	77	— 1,113	— 1,793	33	9	12	...	...	— 1	5½	1,29,580½	1,64,087	32⅝
June ,,	1,08,711	1,38,718	30½	5,007	6,281	05½	3,267	4,750	20	1,186	1,601	99½	3,541	919	46	661	1,186	91	3	4	36½	...	— 36	61	1,22,376	1,53,425	67½
July ,,	1,15,623	1,52,114	54⅛	3,997	6,407	08½	3,780	5,489	31⅓	881	1,236	74	3,166	587	72	337	476	57½	...	2	92	...	— 108	04⅝	1,27,784	1,66,206	85⅝
August ,,	1,26,712	1,62,345	35⅞	3,981	6,559	86⅜	2,831	4,116	18⅓	1,170	1,684	38⅛	3,303	839	00	— 1,728	— 2,360	34	32	33	42	...	— 24	10	1,36,301	1,73,193	77⅝
September ,,	1,22,600	1,57,187	37½	5,671	8,455	84½	4,371	6,351	41	1,637	2,297	82½	3,252	687	34	2,015	2,709	46½	— 2	— 2	54½	...	— 35	55½	1,39,514	1,77,651	15½
October ,,	1,33,822	1,74,820	48½	5,616	8,532	03½	1,749	2,529	83	1,231	1,736	69½	4,012	766	56⅛	— 313	— 488	45	11	18	19½	...	— 103	05	1,46,128	1,87,812	30⅜
November ,,	1,27,329⅜	1,66,505	11⅛	5,057	7,732	05	1,270	1,742	36⅛	1,251	1,740	88⅛	3,667	772	82	— 1,721	— 2,232	82	17	24	73½	...	— 56	88½	1,36,870½	1,76,228	26⅜
December ,,	1,12,313	1,48,797	10½	4,979	8,320	68	1,579	2,286	13	1,594	2,223	91⅛	4,064	945	90⅛	1,605	2,335	53½	1	20	00⅛	...	1	82	1,26,135	1,64,931	09⅜
January 1891	1,20,459⅛	1,60,187	36½	5,273	8,313	21	1,543	2,241	41⅛	1,298	1,791	89½	4,874	1,000	03	— 768	— 1,197	26⅛	— 1	— 1	45½	...	— 3	27½	1,32,678½	1,72,331	91⅜
February ,,	1,20,761	1,58,858	47⅜	5,005	8,035	67⅛	2,388	3,428	91½	1,256	1,765	11	6,634⅛	1,601	45	— 324	— 472	88	— 4	— 2	89⅛	...	— 7	48½	1,35,716½	1,73,206	36½
March ,,	1,68,059	2,10,972	61⅛	5,587	8,826	60½	4,490	6,422	35⅜	1,297	1,747	88	14,598	3,168	15	1,194	1,444	60⅜	— 13	— 20	80⅛	...	— 66	10	1,95,212	2,32,495	00⅝
Final Audit Adjustment	...	— 1	52½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	— 1	52½
Total	14,95,399	19,37,047	71½	58,470	89,931	88⅛	33,760	48,783	90⅓	15,287	21,292	64⅛	59,428⅓	12,786	84	409	326	40⅜	47	74	83⅛	...	— 430	03⅛	16,62,800½	21,09,814	20½

(1) Traffic *vid* Teheran—Messages from India and Trans-India to Europe *vid* Teheran and *vice versâ*.
(2) ,, ,, Turkey ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Turkey ,, ,,
(3) ,, ,, Persia ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, Teheran, Bushire Stations, and Meshed line, and *vice versâ*.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX E—Statement II.

Monthly net earnings (in francs) of the Persian Section during the year 1890-91.

Month.	Transit Receipts.															Terminal Receipts.																
	Traffic *vid* Teheran. (1)			Traffic *vid* Turkey. (2)			Traffic *vid* Persian Gulf. (3)			Messages in Transit.			Refunds.		Royalty due to Persian Government. (4)	Indo-European Company's moiety of surplus Transit Receipts. (5)		Total.			Traffic *vid* Turkey. (6)			Traffic *vid* Persia. (7)			Traffic *vid* Bushire. (8)			Messages in Transit.			Refunds.		Two-thirds of Traffic Receipts due to Persian Government under Treaty of 1873, Article VIII, Section 4.	Total.		
	Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.								Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Words.	Amount.		Amount.			Words.	Amount.	
		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.	Fcs.	Cts.	Fcs.	Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.	Fcs.	Cts.		Fcs.	Cts.
April 1890	1,20,904	54,027	36½	88	47	54⅛	1,095	558	45	564	251	48	— 2	67	— 10,000	— 22,441	08⅞	1,22,651	22,441	08⅞	118	70	80	3,407	4,594	43⅛	969	581	40	...	...	...	1	60	— 3,497	75⅛	4,494	1,750	47⅞
May ,,	1,18,105⅛	53,323	89⅜	83	48	12⅜	945	481	95	— 1,113	— 628	23	— 7	65	— 10,000	— 21,609	04⅛	1,18,020⅛	21,609	04⅛	201	120	60	4,067	5,142	59	1,136	681	60	...	...	...	...	...	— 3,963	19⅛	5,404	1,981	59⅜
June ,,	1,08,711	47,272	50	52	27	30⅛	728	371	28	661	415	83⅛	— 14	65	— 10,000	— 19,686	23⅛	1,10,152	19,686	13⅝	321	188	60	4,186	4,801	00⅛	915	549	00	...	...	...	...	...	— 3,692	40⅛	5,422	1,846	20⅜
July ,,	1,15,623	52,071	94⅜	54	34	12	980	499	80	337	166	89½	— 11	00½	— 10,000	— 21,980	87⅞	1,16,994	21,980	87⅞	139	75	80	4,708	5,945	91	807	484	20	...	...	...	...	...	— 4,337	27⅓	5,654	2,168	63⅛
August ,,	1,26,712	56,834	19⅝	61	31	11	767	391	17	— 1,728	— 826	48	— 5	83	— 10,000	— 23,212	08⅜	1,25,812	23,212	08⅜	100	56	80	3,421	4,295	41⅓	1,111	666	60	...	...	...	...	...	— 3,345	87⅓	4,632	1,672	93⅜
September ,,	1,22,600	55,028	50½	223	138	32⅜	1,053	537	03	2,015	948	62½	— 3	06	— 10,000	— 23,324	71⅛	1,25,891	23,324	71⅛	200	118	60	4,974	6,751	28	1,371	822	60	...	...	...	...	...	— 5,128	32	6,545	2,564	16
October ,,	1,33,822	61,206	42⅜	166	102	36⅛	1,171	597	21	— 313	— 171	21⅛	— 14	40	— 10,000	— 25,860	19⅞	1,34,846	25,860	19⅞	404	233	20	2,540	2,797	11	1,076	645	60	...	...	...	...	...	— 2,450	60⅜	4,020	1,225	30⅜
November ,,	1,27,329⅜	58,302	06⅜	121	79	72⅜	671	342	21	— 1,721	— 781	58	— 21	37	— 10,000	— 23,960	52⅛	1,26,400⅛	23,960	52⅛	117	70	20	2,346	2,370	44⅛	967	580	20	...	...	...	...	...	— 2,013	89⅜	3,430	1,006	94⅝
December ,,	1,12,313	52,120	00	204	132	71	660	336	60	1,605	818	17	— 2	22	— 10,000	— 21,702	63	1,14,782	21,702	63	181	107	00	2,672	2,625	41½	1,401	840	60	...	...	...	...	...	— 2,382	01	4,254	1,191	00⅛
January 1891	1,20,459⅛	56,103	87⅜	93	54	63⅛	835	425	85	— 888	— 480	84	— 2	55	— 10,000	— 23,050	48⅛	1,20,499½	23,050	48⅛	375	216	40	2,707	2,807	15⅛	1,061	636	60	120	123	60	...	...	— 2,522	50⅛	4,263	1,261	25⅝
February ,,	1,20,761	55,639	18⅜	158	96	09	721⅛	367	96⅛	— 204	— 104	56	— 2	04	— 10,000	— 22,998	31⅛	1,21,436½	22,998	31⅛	339	194	00	3,245	3,679	45	1,083	649	80	— 120	— 123	60	...	...	— 2,933	10	4,547	1,466	55
March ,,	1,68,059	72,859	70½	204	125	19	740	377	40	1,194	506	09⅜	— 14	28	— 10,000	— 32,427	05⅛	1,70,197	32,427	05⅛	173	93	20	5,219	6,372	09	1,064	638	40	...	...	...	...	...	— 4,735	79⅛	6,436	2,367	89⅜
Final Audit Adjustment	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33⅓	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33⅓
Total	14,95,399	6,78,283	66⅛	1,507	917	24⅜	10,366⅛	5,286	91⅛	409	114	19⅛	— 101	72⅛	— 1,20,000	— 2,82,253	15⅛	15,07,681⅛	2,82,253	15⅛	2,668	1,545	53⅛	43,492	52,182	30	12,961	7,776	60	...	...	...	1	60	— 41,002	73⅛	59,121	20,503	30

Transit Receipts.

(1) Traffic *vid* Teheran.—*Vide* Statement I.
(2) Traffic *vid* Turkey.—Messages between Europe and Persia *vid* Turkey, Fao and Bushire.
(3) Traffic *vid* Persian Gulf.—Terminal messages at Bushire, for which the rate is credited to Persia.
(4) Royalty due to Persian Government—1,20,000 francs payable per annum (*vide* Article 4 of Renewal of the Persian Concession in August 1882).
(5) Indo-European Company's moiety of surplus transit receipts.—The Indo-European Company take half the total Teheran-Bushire Transit Receipts after the monthly payment of 10,000 francs has been deducted for the Persian Government Royalty.

Terminal Receipts.

(6) Traffic *vid* Turkey.—Messages from Europe to Persia *vid* Turkey, and *vice versâ*.
(7) Traffic *vid* Persia.—Messages from India, Trans-India, and Europe to Teheran-Bushire line, and *vice versâ*.
(8) Traffic to Bushire.—Messages between India, the Far East, and Bushire.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX F.

Statement showing the number of messages and words forwarded during the year 1890-91 compared with four previous years.

YEAR.	STATE.		COMMERCIAL AND PRIVATE.				PRESS.		"TIMES."		TOTAL.				GRAND TOTAL.		ADD OR DEDUCT MESSAGES IN TRANSIT, &C.	TOTAL AS PER APPENDIX E.
	GULF.		GULF.		PERSIA.		GULF.		GULF.		GULF.		PERSIA.					
	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Messages.	Words.	Words.	Words.
Total 1886-87 .	2,916	1,18,552	84,462	11,24,074	479	5,515	1,355	1,21,566	...	...	88,733	13,64,192	479	5,515	89,212	13,69,707	...	...
„ 1887-88 .	2,514	90,238	78,850	10,50,757	491	5,477	1,079	52,572	97	73,282	82,540	12,66,849	491	5,477	83,031	12,72,326	...	...
„ 1888-89 .	2,957	93,093	1,09,524	13,64,945½	453	5,187	2,384	1,05,587	126	78,454	1,14,991	16,42,079½	453	5,187	1,15,444	16,47,266½	...	...
„ 1889-90 .	2,403	45,394	1,01,075	13,09,778½	613	7,980	3,104	1,23,893	120	79,630	1,06,702	15,58,695¼	613	7,980	1,07,315	15,66,675¼	1,288	15,67,963¼
„ 1890-91 .	2,646	67,150	1,16,424	14,67,498½	1,019	9,732	2,246	74,401	313	53,342	1,21,629	16,62,391½	1,019	9,732	1,22,648	16,72,123½	409	16,72,532½

NOTE.—Under the column "Gulf" are shown messages and words accounted for in Gulf Traffic Accounts.
Under the column "Persia" are shown messages and words originating or terminating in Persia to or from Indo-European Company's lines, which consequently do not appear in Gulf Traffic Accounts.

F. RAWSON,

Examiner of Accounts, Indo-European Telegraph Department.

APPENDIX G.

Showing the average daily mean rate of transmission of messages over the Persian Gulf and Persian Sections to and from Karachi and Teheran during the year 1890-91.

MONTH.	1890-91.					1889-90.				
	Karachi to Teheran.		Teheran to Karachi.		REMARKS.	Karachi to Teheran.		Teheran to Karachi.		REMARKS.
	Mins.	Secs.	Mins.	Secs.		Mins.	Secs.	Mins.	Secs.	
April	12	9	10	30	Bad weather on Persian Section; lines failing.	7	0	5	33	
May	11	31	10	13	Bushire-Jask cable cut for repairs. Working one circuit.	8	43	8	4	
June	7	33	7	35		8	17	12	41	Working one circuit owing to minor failing on several occasions.
July	8	57	6	42		8	29	14	40	
August	13	47	5	30	Persian lines working indifferently. Bad weather.	10	39	10	4	
September . . .	11	36	7	0	Press of work.	8	11½	7	15	
October . . .	15	27	8	55	Cables cut for repairs. Land-line interrupted.	8	46	8	23	
November . . .	21	17	9	0	Bad weather causing failure of lines. Press of work.	13	14	11	28	Occasional bad working on minor circuit.
December . . .	30	13	16	25	Ditto Ditto.	11	28	12	15	Repairing gutta-percha cable 5th and 6th. Working one circuit to Teheran owing to sickness.
January . . .	14	53	10	23	Ditto Ditto.	17	41	21	14	Bad weather on Persian Section.
February . . .	40	24	14	22	One circuit Bushire cable interrupted.	20	38	25	1	Ditto Gulf Section. Cable interrupted.
March	33	25	18	41	Eastern Company's lines interrupted. Press of traffic.	13	36	13	5	Minor circuit to Bushire interrupted 9th. Bad weather on Persian lines.
Average monthly mean rate of transmission per message during the year .	18	26	10	26		11	23½	12	28	

H. HARRISON,

Officiating Traffic Manager.

APPENDIX H.

Showing the maximum, minimum, and mean rate of transmission from the United Kingdom to Karachi during the year 1890-91 compared with that of the previous year.

Month.	1890-91. United Kingdom to Karachi. Vid Teheran. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Vid Turkey. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Remarks. Teheran route.	Turkish route.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		
April	6 43	0 6	1 14	72 18	1 49	18 29	... ...	Interrupted west of Mosul, 15 hours 30 minutes.
May	4 14	0 8	1 8	48 26	1 51	14 21	Bushire-Jask India-rubber cable under repair between 17th and 23rd,	Interrupted west of Fao, 16 hours 27 minutes,
June	3 28	0 8	0 52	37 9	1 42	6 55	.....	.....
July	4 7	0 6	0 50	26 2	0 49	6 6	Karachi-Jask cable interrupted,	Interrupted west of Busreh, 33 hours 52 minutes,
August	5 37	0 7	0 48	102 12	1 14	16 55	.....	.....
September	3 40	0 8	0 49	26 29	1 34	7 33	.....	Interrupted west of Diarbeker, 55 hours 26 minutes, and west of Fao, 82 hours 43 minutes,
October	5 40	0 8	0 45	10 2	2 19	3 58	Gulf cable under repair between 21st and 28th.	.....
November	4 48	0 6	1 6	22 45	1 33	8 24	Company's lines interrupted, 18 hours 48 minutes,	.....
December	12 43	0 9	1 11	42 4	1 10	8 35	Company's lines interrupted, 31 hours 5 minutes.	.....
January	4 26	0 8	1 1	50 7	1 6	12 55	Company's lines interrupted, 45 hours 40 minutes.	Interrupted west of Baghdad, 25 hours 57 minutes.
February	6 22	0 8	1 9	98 35	1 20	13 48	Company's lines interrupted, 28 hours 38 minutes,	.....
March	4 37	0 6	1 1	20 11	1 49	7 1	Bushire India-rubber cable interrupted between 14th February and 5th March.	.....
Monthly average during the year.	5 32	0 7	0 59	46 21	1 26	10 25		

H. HARRISON,
Officiating Traffic Manager.

APPENDIX I.

Statement of work done by the Telegraph Cable Steamer "Patrick Stewart" during the year 1890-91.

Date. From	Date. To	Particulars.
1890.	1890.	
April 1st	April 2nd	On passage to Bombay, arriving on the 2nd.
„ 3rd	„ 14th	In dock.
„ 15th	„ 17th	Left for Karachi, arriving 17th.
„ 18th	May 4th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
May 5th	June 1st	Left Karachi for Persian Gulf stations, renewed portion of India-rubber cable, repaired a fault in the Jask-Karachi section, and returned to Karachi.
June 2nd	July 23rd	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
July 24th	„ 31st	Left Karachi, repaired a fault in the Jask-Karachi section, and returned to Karachi after calling at Gwadur and Ormara.
August 1st	October 16th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
October 17th	November 15th	Left Karachi for Persian Gulf stations, renewed portion of cable between Charbar and Bushire, and picked up old cable, and returned to Karachi.
November 16th	December 4th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
December 5th	„ 8th	Left with the Director and land-line stores for Ras Kutcheri, and returned to Karachi.
„ 9th	„ 31st	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
1891.	1891.	
January 1st	January 7th	Left Karachi, renewed a portion of cable in Jask-Karachi section, and returned to Karachi.
„ 8th	„ 14th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
„ 15th	„ 18th	Left for Bombay, arriving on the 18th.
„ 19th	„ 27th	In Bombay harbour and dock, cleaning, painting, &c.
„ 28th	„ 30th	Left for Karachi, arriving 30th.
„ 31st	February 13th	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
February 14th	„ 18th	Employed in conveying Sir Robert Sandeman and suite with horses and followers, &c., from Pusni to Karachi.
„ 19th	„ 23rd	At moorings in Karachi harbour.
„ 24th	March 30th	Left Karachi with reliefs and stores for stations, renewed a portion of India-rubber cable, picked up old cable, repaired a fault in Bushire Jask gutta-percha cable, and returned to Karachi, bringing Director and Examiner, Indo-European Telegraph Accounts, from Jask, and one company of the Beluch Regiment from Pusni.
March 31st	„ 31st	At moorings in Karachi harbour.

ABSTRACT.

	Days.
At moorings in Karachi harbour	215
In Bombay harbour and dock	21
On Political duty	5
At sea	124

B. T. FFINCH,
Director, Persian Gulf Section.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL.

COMPLETION OF THE KHOJAK TUNNEL AND EXTENSION OF THE RAILWAY TO NEW CHAMAN.

No. 3055G., dated Calcutta, the 30th November, 1891.

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

Read—

Letters from the Director General of Railways, Nos. 1510 E. and 1650 E., dated, respectively, the 7th and 30th October, 1891.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Director General of Railways forwards a short Preliminary report from Mr. G. P. Rose, the Superintendent of Works of the Chaman Extension, reporting the completion of the Khojak Tunnel and of the extension of the Railway to New Chaman.

The Tunnel, which is about 2½ miles long, was commenced on the 14th April 1888, and the first construction train passed through on the 5th September 1891. The work was practically completed at the end of the same month.

The Director General of Railways brings to notice the satisfactory manner in which this important project has been carried out from start to finish, recommends the grant of bonuses to certain officers and subordinates, and further asks that the Government of India may be pleased to accord its approval by an acknowledgment of the services of the officers by notification in the *Gazette of India*.

RESOLUTION.—His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to record his appreciation of the eminently satisfactory way in which the work has been executed in the face of grave difficulties encountered and under trying conditions of climate. He also desires that the thanks of the Government of India may be communicated to the staff engaged in the construction of this important project for the skill and energy displayed in bringing it to a successful completion.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council desires more particularly to notice the services rendered by the following officers whose names have been especially brought forward as deserving of praise:—

Mr. F. L. O'CALLAGHAN, C.S.I., C.I.E., *Engineer-in-Chief to May 1889.*
„ V. RIGHY, *Engineer-in-Chief to October 1889.*
„ F. E. ROBERTSON, *Engineer-in-Chief to December 1889.*
„ G. P. ROSE, *Superintendent of Works.*
„ R. W. EGERTON, *Executive Engineer.*
„ W. A. JOHNS, „ „
„ R. J. WOODS, „ „
Mr. R. D. PERCEVAL, *Executive Engineer.*
„ W. J. WEIGHTMAN, „ „
Captain W. J. BYTHELL, R.E., *Assistant Engineer.*
Mr. J. E. EAGLESOME, *Assistant Engineer.*
„ W. F. O'DONOGHUE, *Examiner.*
„ C. R. P. BALSTON, „
„ M. MCINERNY, *Storekeeper.*

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director General of Railways for information and communication to the officers concerned, and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. G. FORBES, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Documents accompanying.
Nil.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 21st, 1891.

The weather during the past week has been exceedingly quiet and settled. Pressure has been steadily high over the central parts of the country and steadily low over the Bay, the intervening gradients being slight. The wind directions have shown an anticyclonic movement out from the high pressure area over Central India, and a cyclonic movement towards the low pressure area over the Bay. The movements in each case were carried out with a moderate or feeble velocity. On the 17th these simple conditions of pressure and wind circulation were complicated by the appearance in North-West India of a shallow depression. This depression appeared over Upper Sind and the south-west of the Punjab on the morning of the 17th, passed slowly across the south of the Punjab during the 18th, and disappeared over the Kamaun Himalayas on the 19th. It occasioned a cyclonic circulation of the winds in the extreme north-west and gave showers of rain to several stations. Rain fell in small amounts in Upper Burma, the Upper Assam Valley, South-East Bengal, and the extreme south of the Carnatic on the 15th; in the south of Travancore on the 16th and 17th; in the north-west of the Punjab and at Diamond Island on the 18th; in the east of the Punjab and at Diamond Island on the 19th; at Darjeeling, Diamond Island, and Bassein on the 20th; and in nearly all parts of Burma on the 21st. Over the Bay the weather has been probably unsettled and squally. The observations from the surrounding coasts, though giving no indication of a definite storm, yet showed, that over the centre of the Bay pressure was low and the weather squally almost throughout.

Temperature.—The continued absence of rain has resulted in a continuance of high temperature throughout the greater part of the country, and the mean for the whole of India showed an average diurnal excess of over 1°.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal average on each day for the principal provinces of India:—

PROVINCE.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.	19th.	20th.	21st.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	+0·1	+0·4	+0·1	+0·8	+1·7	+2·4	+1·1	+0·9
Bengal and Assam . .	+1·4	+1·1	+0·4	+0·8	+0·9	+0·9	+0·8	+0·9
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+2·4	+2·9	+2·5	+2·5	+3·3	+2·1	+0·4	+2·3
Punjab	+3·3	+3·6	+4·1	+6·3	+2·2	+1·1	+1·4	+3·1
Bombay	—1·1	+0·1	—0·6	—0·5	—0·6	—1·3	—1·7	—0·8
Berar and Central Provinces	—0·3	+0·9	—0·1	—0·6	+0·1	+0·2	—0·3	0
Guzerat and Central India .	+1·8	+2·4	+2·0	+2·2	+1·9	+1·1	+0·4	+1·7
Sind and Rajputana . .	+3·6	+3·7	+4·8	+5·0	+3·6	+1·5	+1·0	+3·3
Madras	+1·2	+1·6	+1·1	+0·1	—0·6	—0·5	+0·2	+0·4
MEAN FOR WHOLE INDIA .	+1·4	+1·9	+1·6	+1·8	+1·4	+0·8	+0·4	+1·3

These figures show that the mean temperature of the whole country was above the normal on each day of the week, the warmest day being the 16th and the coolest the 21st. The provincial variations show that the mean temperature of Berar and the Central Provinces has exactly equalled the normal average, and that that of Bombay was slightly in defect, but that in all other provinces there was some excess. This excess was greatest in the Punjab, Sind, and Rajputana where it amounted to 3°.

Rain.—The rainfall of the past week has, except in parts of Burma, been exceedingly small, and the fall has been restricted to Burma, part of Assam, and the extreme east of Bengal, the Punjab, and the extreme south of the Peninsula. In all other parts of India the weather has been fine. The table at the conclusion of the summary shows that sixteen of the rainfall divisions have received rain and thirty-five have received absolutely none. Of the sixteen divisions reporting rain, no less than seven had an average fall of less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch of rain during the week, and hence cannot be considered to have received effective rain. Tenasserim, Lower Burma, and Arrakan received considerably more than their normal fall, and some of the Punjab divisions had a trifle more than their normal amount, but with these exceptions even where rain was received, the fall was short.

The instances of heavy falls of rain are very few. Moulmein and Bassein in Burma received over 2 inches, Kattayam in Travancore received nearly 3 inches, and Radopuram in Tinnevelly received $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches during the week; but these were the heaviest falls reported.

The three concluding columns of the table show that the instances of excess in the seasonal rainfall, *i.e.*, the rainfall from October 18th to date, are now disappearing under the influence of the continued absence of rain. A few divisions in North-Eastern and North-Western India and in the south of the Peninsula are the only ones reporting an excess.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 21st, 1891. Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from October 18th to November 21st. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 21st.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	1·04	0·24	+0·80	3·73	2·40	+55
	Lower Burma	0·80	0·36	+0·44	2·41	3·99	−40
	Central ditto	0·25	0·36	−0·11	2·32	2·84	−18
	Upper ditto	0·17	?	?	1·59	?	?
	Arrakan	0·58	0	+0·58	6·38	4·53	+41
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·10	0·31	−0·21	1·69	2·78	−39
	Assam (Surma)	0	0·07	−0·07	2·67	2·26	+18
	Ditto (Brahmaputra)	0·06	0·08	−0·02	0·29	1·30	−78
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·04	−0·04	1·06	1·42	−25
	Central ditto	0	0·01	−0·01	1·08	0·99	+9
	North ditto	0	0·01	−0·01	0·15	1·25	−88
	Orissa	0	0·33	−0·33	6·91	3·46	+100
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·02	−0·02	0·26	1·01	−74
	Behar (South)	0	0·62	−0·02	0·08	0·91	−92
	Ditto (North)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·03	0·71	−96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·02	0·61	−97
	Oudh (South)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·08	0·28	−71
	Ditto (North)	0	0·04	−0·04	0	0·13	−100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·14	−100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·16	0·10	+60
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0·04	0·03	+0·01	0·09	0·19	−53
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·07	0·07	0
	Ditto (Central)	0·05	0·01	+0·04	0·22	0·05	+340
	Ditto (Submontane)	0·04	0·03	+0·01	0·10	0·08	+25
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0·20	0·11	+0·09	0·48	0·32	+50
	Ditto (North-West)	0·04	0·22	−0·18	0·43	0·48	−10
	Ditto (West)	0	0·05	−0·05	0·02	0·12	−83
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·24	0·46	−0·22	11·19	7·49	+49
	Madras (South Central)	0·04	0·74	−0·70	7·09	5·70	+7
	Coorg	0	0·40	−0·40	6·51	6·24	+4
	Mysore	0	0·34	−0·34	3·37	3·89	−13
	Konkan	0	0·05	−0·05	1·12	2·32	−52
	Bombay (Deccan)	0	0·09	−0·09	0·75	2·52	−70
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·06	−0·06	0	1·23	−100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·16	−0·16	0	0·96	−100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·02	−0·02	0	0·81	−100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·02	0·72	−97
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·06	−0·06	0·01	1·01	−99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	−100
	Kattiawar	0	0	0	0	0·31	−100
	Sind	0	0·02	−0·02	0	0·07	−100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·06	−0·06	0·02	0·31	−94
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·09	0·29	−69
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·08	−100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0	1·01	−1·01	0·70	4·88	−86
	Ditto (ditto) (*a*)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·07	−0·07	0·04	1·02	−96
	Madras (Central)	0	0·40	−0·40	1·38	2·71	−60
	East Coast (Central)	0	1·52	−1·52	2·55	8·78	−71
	Ditto (South)	0·01	1·95	−1·94	11·24	10·27	+9
	Madras (South)	0·54	0·69	−0·15	13·75	7·89	+74

W. L. DALLAS,
Assistant Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 26th November, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 28th November.*—Rainfall light in Chingleput and parts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and Tinnevelly, and a few light showers in Salem, Coimbatore, and Trichinopoly, no rain elsewhere of value. November rainfall exceedingly deficient everywhere, except in Tanjore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, and on the West Coast. Agricultural operations dull. Crops require rain urgently everywhere, and suffering in Salem, Cuddapah, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool, Nellore, and up-lands of Kistna; hope of further rain in Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and Cuddapah little or none. Pasture and fodder generally scarce in these districts, and cattle suffering. Water-supply also failing in parts of them. Rise of prices continued, except in Vizagapatam, Madura, Nilgiris, Malabar, and South Canara; rise considerable, except in Ganjam, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly: rice now above scarcity rates in nine districts and dry grains in Anantapur and Chingleput; dry grains approaching scarcity rates in Nellore, Bellary, Cuddapah, North Arcot, and Salem. General prospects no improvement. Works—numbers employed, Chingleput 5,367, Wandiwash 626, Polur 993, Kalahasti 2,976, Cuddapah 176, Coimbatore 2,804, Salem 3,592, and Kurnool 680; total 17,214, against 18,487 last week. Kitchens—numbers fed, Chingleput 432, including 232 children, Wandiwash 507, including 290 children, Polur 98, including 75 children, Kalahasti 1,435, including 1,185 children, Coimbatore 639, including 413 children, and Salem 206, including 90 children; total 3,317, decrease from last week 454. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput ₹3,75,231, Wandiwash and Polur ₹1,67,017, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem ₹1,95,909 Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,452, Wandiwash and Polur 330, and six other districts 258. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,386, Wandiwash and Polur 1,182, and six other districts 1,188.

Bombay.—*For week ending 1st December.*—Rain urgently wanted throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late crops which are withering in parts of six districts. Fodder scarce in parts of ten, and water in parts of four districts. Prices rising in eight districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in several districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 1st December.*—No rain, except a few light showers in South-Eastern Bengal. Rice harvest in progress: the outturn generally will be deficient. *Rabi* crops doing well, except in some parts of Behar and in the Nuddea district where rain is much wanted. Poppy is not good on unirrigated tracts but is doing very well where irrigated. There has been no fresh change in prices. Fodder and water-supply sufficient, and cattle in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No rain. Harvesting of the *kharif* nearly finished. The *rabi* sowings are germinating and promise well. Poppy-sowing continues. Sugarcane-pressing in progress. Prices almost stationary.

Punjab.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No rain. Cattle are generally reported in good condition. Prices are stationary in all districts, except Peshawar where they are fluctuating. Harvesting of *kharif* crops nearly over. Cotton-picking and sugarcane-pressing going on. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain urgently wanted throughout the province, especially in the Hissar,

Jullundur, and Shahpur districts. Crops are reported to be in good condition. Outturn of *kharif* crop poor in Shahpur. Young locusts are still seen in parts of the Dera Ismail Khan district. Fodder scarce in two districts, insufficient in one, and sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings approaching completion. In some districts a considerable area of land is reported to lie too dry for sowing, and rain is required for the crops which have been sown and have germinated. No change in reports regarding the *kharif* outturn. Prices rising in the Nagpur country. Fodder and water sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 28th November.*— Lower Burma: Crop prospects in Akyab, Sandoway, Hanthawaddy, Shwegyin, and Toungoo are good; in Pegu heavy rain during week has considerably improved prospects, in Payagale township some damage has been caused by floods, and in Kawa township plants have withered for want of rain; in Tharrawaddy rainfall at beginning of week has improved condition of crops, a small area has been destroyed by floods; in Prome standing crops poor except in Paungde, Shwele, Mahathaman, and Prome where paddy looks healthy. In Bassein slight damage to crops owing to heavy rain; reaping in some parts commenced. In Thongwa some crops have withered for want of rain, and strong easterly wind has mowed some crops in Thongwa and Wakema townships. In Henzada no change from previous week's report; reaping commenced. In Thayetmyo rain which fell has been of no use, crops in Sinboungwe and Kama have failed for want of rain; all crops which have withstood drought in Myeda have been reaped; in Taingda *kaukkyi* paddy has failed. In Amherst crops generally good, but some damage caused by insects and drought; reaping of early crops progressing. In Tavoy reaping of early crops going on; some damage caused by insects in Pandaw circle. Upper Burma: In Mandalay condition of crops generally good. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* and early paddy nearly completed, ploughing for dry-weather paddy completed, and sowing begun. In Bhamo sub-division *kaukkyi* crop prospects reported fair; some gathering of crops commenced in Mogaung and Shwegu; no more rain wanted. In Katha prospects poor, except in Wuntho, and bad in Myadiung sub-division. In Shwebo rain during week has saved a considerable amount of paddy; more rain still wanted; reaping of some crops begun; *mayin* cultivation has commenced. In Ruby Mines rain too late to benefit crops. In Ye-u slight rain during week; prospects still very gloomy in most parts; in Mayagon township crops withering; in Indaing township an eight-anna crop expected; rain very unevenly distributed, hence the sudden change; more rain wanted. Sagaing: In Sagaing township owing to rainfall during week people expect to harvest sufficient for seed grain only; in Ava crops on high lands have withered beyond recovery, while those on low lands have improved to a great extent in Myinmu: sesamum and millet have improved slightly. In Upper Chindwin crops on high land bad, on low land good; recent rain has improved crops throughout district; a twelve-anna crop expected; reaping commenced. In Lower Chindwin in Ayadaw township sowing of pulses continues; reaping of *kaukyin* paddy in progress; in western sub-division reaping of *taungya* paddy in Kunhintywa and Shitywagyaung continues; standing crops in eastern sub-division poor; rain has come too late, but it will permit of cultivation of peas and pepper; two-thirds of sesamum expected to survive. In western sub-division *pyaung* and paddy fair with exception of some circles where paddy failing daily. In Myingyan crop prospects have greatly improved; millet, sesamum, and bean crops all benefited by recent rain. In Pakokku: in Pauk sub-division crop prospects improved; harvesting of Indian corn and *taungya* paddy still continues; in Gangaw two-thirds paddy withered, rest in good condition, being reaped; in Pakokku rainfall has been general for three days and crop prospects have improved. In Minbu little change in condition of affected area since last report; some damage has been caused to millet by recent rain in part of Mon Valley, elsewhere the downpour has been of benefit to backward cold-weather crops. In Magwe prospects improved owing to rain. In Kyaukse continuous rainfall for few days has supplied ample water for agricultural purposes; a sixteen-anna crop expected

throughout district, except in a few circles along the Myitnge. In Meiktila remaining standing crops improving on account of recent rain; a five-anna crop anticipated in Thazi township; in parts of Meiktila township caterpillars have again appeared. In Pyinmana ploughing and transplanting over. Price of paddy has risen in Pegu, otherwise changes few and unimportant. Numbers on relief works—Shwebo for week ending 21st 1,987, Ye-u 777, Ayadaw 153, Myingyan 2,814, Minbu 636, Meiktila 12,084, Yamethin and Magwe not reported.

Assam.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Weather seasonable. Reaping of winter paddy continues: sowing of mustard nearly over. Tea operations closing. Condition of cattle fair. Fodder getting scarce in hill districts.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Rain wanted throughout the Mysore State. Standing crops good in three districts. Fodder diminishing and prospects causing anxiety, especially in the Kolur and Chitaldroog districts. Prices risen.

Rice crop thriving in Coorg; coffee being picked; picking of cardamom completed. Forage and water-supply for cattle sufficient. Prices stationary.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Kharif* crops in good condition, except cotton in the Wun and Basim districts where it is reported very poor; *rabi* sowings nearly completed. Fodder sufficient except in one taluk. Water-supply plentiful. Cattle healthy. Prices generally rising.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* crops continues. Rain is wanted for the *rabi* crops. Prices:—Wheat 10, coarse rice 9¼, white *juar* 15¼, yellow *juar* 16, and *tur* 14 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No material change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 2nd December.*—No rain. *Rabi* sowing still progressing in all States; *kharif* is being reaped in most parts of Bikanir; *kharif* harvesting begun in Jeypore; standing crops fair in the districts of Chitore, Bhilwara, and Kapasin in Meywar territory. In Ajmere *rabi* crops about four annas expected. Prospects fair in ten tehsils of Bikanir, elsewhere satisfactory; good outturn expected in Jhallawar and Ulwar, fair in Jeypore, poor in Harowtee and Kishengurh and parts of Bikanir. Cattle good in eight States, fair in parts of Meywar and Kherwara, poor in Bikanir and Kishengurh; 155 plough cattle have died of starvation in Beawar tehsil of Ajmere-Merwara, 1,404 cattle left Merwara during the week in search of pastures. Fodder and pasturage scarce in six States and at Kherwara and Deoli, none left in Ajmere except in Todgurh forest reserves. Prices steady in ten States and at Ajmere, fluctuating in one State, and falling in three others. Daily average of 16,998 labourers employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara; gratuitous relief given to 907 persons. Scarcity prevails in whole or part of eight tehsils in Bikanir State. About 2,200 persons employed on relief works; 121 receiving gratuitous relief.

Nepal.—*For week ending 26th November.*—Weather fine. Prices steady.

J. W. P. MUIR-MACKENZIE,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXIII of 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	WEEK ENDING 22ND NOVEMBER, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	WEEK ENDING 21ST NOVEMBER, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 22nd November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 21st November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
21st November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,43,848	618	1,526	10,13,437	664	2,60,73,400	3,08,35,808	47,62,408	...
21st ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	8,806	154	57	14,285	251	3,16,718	3,68,500	51,782	...
21st ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	323	52,333	162	338	67,160	199	13,70,972	15,22,809	1,51,837	...
21st ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	8,488	60	199	9,887	50	2,60,858	3,12,317	51,459	...
21st ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	52,487	90	831	90,685	109	16,95,768	35,88,515	18,92,747	...
21st ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	70,730	94	752	97,657	130	19,64,327	28,18,424	8,54,097	...
21st ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,29,551	197	1,672	4,14,000	248	1,01,49,390	1,31,45,051	29,95,661	...
21st ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	86,550	83	1,044	91,579	88	28,67,680	23,28,011	60,331	...
21st ditto	South Indian (*b*)	160	773	1,25,037	162	901	1,20,823	134	41,59,173	45,70,682	4,11,509	...
	TOTAL	232	6,871	16,77,830	244	7,320	19,19,513	262	4,88,58,286	6,00,90,117	1,12,31,831	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
21st November 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	6,21,593	258	2,395	7,35,515	307	1,68,51,222	2,08,72,738	40,21,516	...
21st ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,46,661	212	692	1,74,305	252	43,82,045	53,08,000	9,25,955	...
21st ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,90,881	381	777	2,52,020	324	72,49,202	76,34,174	3,84,972	...
21st ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	15,933	127	125	18,000	144	4,17,675	4,80,550	62,875	...
21st ditto	Nalhâti	71	27	1,962	73	27	1,780	66	59,335	57,571	...	1,764
21st ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	454	57	8	268	33	11,117	10,923	...	194
21st ditto	Jorhât	44	28	1,176	42	28	1,319	47	41,983	43,320	1,337	...
21st ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	1,02,464	184	609	1,29,680	213	32,62,782	33,11,184	48,402	...
	TOTAL	220	4,611	11,81,124	256	4,661	13,12,887	282	3,22,75,361	3,77,18,460	54,43,099	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
21st November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	7,99,133	536	1,492	8,64,102	579	2,21,21,193	2,67,59,827	46,38,634	...
21st ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,21,759	481	461	2,64,000	573	78,08,675	87,24,926	9,16,251	...
21st ditto	Madras	218	840	1,88,999	225	840	1,61,392	192	63,02,673	60,43,109	...	2,59,564
	TOTAL	424	2,793	12,09,891	433	2,793	12,89,494	462	3,62,32,541	4,15,27,862	52,95,321	...
TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		265	14,275	40,68,845	285	14,774	45,21,894	306	11,73,66,188	13,93,36,439	2,19,70,251	...
	Assisted Companies.											
21st November 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	24,229	150	...	6,98,654	6,98,654	...
21st ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,329	242	22	6,615	301	1,76,529	1,85,630	9,101	...
21st ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	41,062	109	401	65,340	163	13,61,833	16,32,167	2,70,334	...
21st ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	6,255	93	67	6,040	90	2,23,841	2,64,582	40,741	...
21st ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	9,405	121	78	9,496	122	3,42,018	3,28,852	...	13,166
	TOTAL	118	543	62,051	114	730	1,11,720	153	21,04,221	31,09,885	10,05,664	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
21st November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	39,502	112	354	57,254	162	16,00,241	17,07,824	1,07,583	...
21st ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	24,558	83	296	24,042	81	7,93,505	8,61,822	68,317	...
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	3,325	46	72	5,120	71	1,29,545	1,28,325	...	1,220
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,307	48	93	4,120	44	31,058	1,19,978	88,920	...
21st ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	711	55	13	1,240	95	(*g*)27,471	38,904	11,433	...
21st ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,093	38	...	(*h*) 49,192	49,192	...
	TOTAL	104	762	69,403	91	857	92,869	108	25,81,820	29,06,045	3,24,225	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
21st November 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,21,666	4,81,816	1,60,150	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
21st November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	5,983	48	223	11,900	53	2,32,692	3,87,894	1,55,202	...
21st ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	24,495	73	334	28,724	86	9,83,993	8,95,610	...	88,383
21st ditto	Morvi	60	94	6,626	70	94	5,651	60	2,00,741	2,07,269	6,528	...
	TOTAL	78	552	37,104	67	651	46,275	71	14,17,426	14,90,773	73,347	...
	GRAND TOTAL	240	16,240	42,45,726	261	17,120	47,83,429	279	12,37,91,321	14,73,24,958	2,35,33,637	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 22nd November 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 21st November 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 4th December, 1891.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	5 13
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	9 15	10 4	10 15	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15½	10 15½
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	8 9	8 9	11 3	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	220 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	6 12	7 1	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	5 0§	*	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 8	9 0	...	...	8 0	7 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 2	8 3	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 9	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	10 9	...	...	...	...	213 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	18 14	14 2
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 0	7 14	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	5 14	6 3	7 6	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	193 3	193 3	14 3	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 2	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	10 5	10 5	...	...	8 12	7 12	9 3	8 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	14 3	18 14	22 9	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 4	12 4
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	9 13	8 14	...	...	8 0	6 10	8 8	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	12 3	17 3½	12 8	9 2	7 4	68 0	67 0	16 14	16 14
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	18 12	21 9	25 6	28 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	28 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 11	13 6	13 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	Nil	...	...	340 0	340 0	19 8	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	10 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	10 5	10 5
Cachar	8 0	9 0	...	...	12 0	9 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 8
Khási and Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	15 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	15 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrúp	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 0	11 8	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	6 0	7 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 8
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	11 6½	11 0	12 12	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	3 0	2 8	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8	3 8	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	3 0	2 12
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 12	15 7	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8†	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 0
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	10 0	10 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	11 8	11 8	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	15 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 0
Mymensingh	9 8	10 0	...	..	13 0	12 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	...	9 8	10 0	...	...	10 0	9 8
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	14 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	10 12
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 8	...	...	10 10	11 8	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	11 4	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 8	...	...	11 0	10 12	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 4	11 1	19 4	19 5	8 10	8 10	12 10	12 4	...	...	10 3	10 4	...	...	14 4	14 8	15 14	15 10	18 8	18 12	14 15	15 1	93 5	90 0	11 2	11 4
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 5	13 1	22 14	22 14	11 10	12 5	13 7½	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 14	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	9 13
Jessore	11 8	12 0	...	...	11 12	12 8	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	15 0	15 0	35 0	30 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 4	10 0
Central—																										
Bankoora	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	17 8	220 0	200 0	11 0	10 10
Burdwan	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 12	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	...	...	17 0	17 8	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	13 8	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 14	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 4	13 4	...	...	11 8	10 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	11 8
Sonthal Pergunnahs	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 8	14 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	25 0	32 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	220 0	10 0	10 0
Pubna	13 8	14 4	...	...	7 0	7 8	15 0	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	20 0	...	...	17 4	17 4	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	12 0	...	...	11 4	12 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 6
Rajshahye	15 0	14 4	24 0	24 0	9 12	12 0	12 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	18 12	...	...	16 10	13 4	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	13 0	12 8	...	...	10 0	10 8	12 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 8	10 0
Northern—																										
Rungpore	10 10	10 10	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 13	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 4	...	...	13 5	10 10	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 6
Dinagepore	10 13	11 6	16 0	17 8	9 9½	11 12	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6½	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Jalpáiguri	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	6 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	9 7	9 7	...	...	10 8	13 2	15 12	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0‡	13 2‡	...	...	13 2	14 7	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8‡	13 12‡	...	...	17 11	17 1	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 12	11 12	...	...	13 8	13 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 13½	9 13½
Lohardugga	7 4 to 12 0	7 4 to 11 8	17 0	18 0	12 8	12 8	15 0 to 19 8	14 12 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	...	...	17 0	13 8	32 0	30 0	12 8 to 19 0	12 0 to 18 0	150 0	150 0	9 12	9 12
Hazáribágh	13 8	14 0	16 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(*a*) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § Seed imported from Upper Burma.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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*).		FIRWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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, south—																										
Monghyr	13 12	14 0	19 8	20 0	11 0	12 8	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	‡	25 4	16 8	16 4	140 0	130 0	10 4	11 0
Gya	13 8	13 8	22 0	25 0	10 8	10 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	15 4	17 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Patna	14 12 to 15 12	15 0 to 16 0	25 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 8	24 0	25 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	13 8	13 12	20 0	20 0	8 0	9 0	14 5½	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 8
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	12 0	12 0	12 0	‡	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	13 14	13 14	22 11	21 7	12 10	12 10	14 8	15 2	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 7	21 7	22 11	24 ?	16 6	16 6	151 8	164 0	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	15 6	14 0	19 12	18 8	11 0	11 0	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	20 14	22 0	...	...	18 0	17 0	18 8	22 8	15 6	14 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozufferpore	13 0	14 0	18 0	25 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	...	...	18 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	14 5	14 5	22 0	24 0	8 8	8 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	19 12	21 8	23 0	25 0	17 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	15 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0 to 17 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	32 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	28 0	15 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	8 0	15 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 3	16 4	16 2	8 11	8 6	11 6	11 2	...	...	...	...	17 3	17 11½	13 0	13 0	16 8	16 4	18 0	18 0	17 13⅓	17 9	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	16 12	16 12	7 1	7 1	10 5	10 5	...	...	9 10	9 10	...	...	10 5	10 5	17 6	17 6	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 0
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	16 8	16 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 12	...	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 8	21 0	...	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 0
Allahabad	12 10	12 10	17 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 4	14 8	14 8	14 4	14 4	20 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	18 4	18 4	...	..	19 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 8	16 4	18 0	18 8	7 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0
Fatehpur	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 4	9 8	10 8	12 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	16 4	16 0	18 0	16 4	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	...	16 4	19 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	...	...	19 8	8 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 8
Jalaun	17 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	21 0	15 0	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	13 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 0
Cawnpore	13 12	14 4	17 8	17 12	9 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	20 0	...	15 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	26 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 8	16 8	18 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	15 0	16 8	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	16 8	17 4	16 12	17 4	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 0	14 0	16 12	16 12	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 8	18 0	16 0	18 0	17 4	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Etah	15 4	14 12	19 12	18 4	7 0	6 8	12 0	10 8	...	...	17 8	13 4	24 8	23 8	10 12	10 12	21 8	20 8	21 8	21 4	14 4	13 12	160 0	200 0	11 8	11 12
Western—																										
Lalitpur	14 8	14 12	20 0	22 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 8	19 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 6½	15 0½	19 13½	20 0	7 0	7 0	11 4	11 4	18 10	16 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 15	17 0	...	...	19 4	19 4	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Agra	13 0	13 0	19 0	17 8	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	19 8	16 0	16 8	14 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 4	17 4	19 8	...	13 8	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	11 8
Muttra	13 8	13 8	20 0	19 0	7 8	7 8	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	13 0	13 8	18 8	18 8	5 8	5 4	10 4	10 4	17 0	15 8	18 8	14 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	19 8	18 8	19 8	18 8	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Bulandshahr	14 8	13 12	17 4	17 8	5 0	6 0	9 12	12 8	15 0	14 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	14 0	16 8	17 2	16 8	19 0	14 0	13 8	17 8	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 12	15 8	20 8	21 2	10 4	10 8	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	20 8	20 9	...	22 0	18 8	18 4	115 0	115 0	10 8	10 8
Azamgarh	12 8	13 4	17 0	16 8	8 13	8 14	14 12	11 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	12 8	12 8	19 12	19 12	9 0	9 0	17 1	15 0	...	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	14 6	11 10	18 14	18 14	21 0	21 0	16 3	11 3	140 0	140 0	10 0	9 10
Basti	14 0	15 0	16 0	16 8	10 0	10 0	28 0§	28 0§	9 8	9 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	24 8	19 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Shahjahánpur	14 4	14 4	19 8	19 8	8 8	8 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	12 0	15 0	17 4	16 8	17 0	15 0	18 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Kheri	14 12	14 8	18 ‡	17 8	6 0	6 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Fyzabad	14 12	14 6	20 0	18 14	11 0	10 0	14 0	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	20 10	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	130 0	130 0	10 15	11 0

Bareilly	13 8	13 6	15 4	15 0	7 0½	7 0½	12 5½	9 6	14 1	14 1	15 4	14 1	...	...	7 8	8 12	15 14	16 6	17 9	17 9	16 6½	17 0½	129 0	125 0	10 9	10 9
Moradabad	14 6	14 6	19 0	19 0	8 4	8 4	11 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4
Tarái	16 4	16 4	20 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 12	17 8	21 4	20 0	21 4	21 8	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	13 12	13 8	18 4	18 0	8 0	9 0	12 6	11 4	...	...	12 6	10 2	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 5	...	...	18 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	11 0	10 8
Muzaffarnagar	13 10	13 8	17 10	17 10	6 9	6 9	11 8	11 0	15 6	15 6	9 4	9 14	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	18 11	18 7	15 6	15 14	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	13 4	13 0	18 0	18 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	16 8	16 8	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Saháranpur	14 0	13 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	18 0	12	12 0	129 0	129 0	10 12	10 8
Dehra Dún	13 12	13 12	19 0	19 0	5 0	5 0	6 8	6 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	10	10 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 4	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 0†	8 0†	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
adh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	14 4	13 6	19 8	18 0	8 8	8 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	19 0	...	25 0	24 4	...	...	20 0	18 0	...	...	14 8	13 10	137 0	146 0	10 0	9 10
Sultanpur	13 8	13 0	19 0	18 4	9 0	8 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 8	12 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Rae-Bareli	14 8	14 8	17 0	17 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	15 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	17 0	18 8	19 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 0	13 12	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	13 8	15 0	16 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 8	16 0	22 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 4	13 8	17 12	18 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	13 0	12 0	20 0	...	16 0	18 8	16 4	17 0	18 8	22 0	18 0	18 0	110 0	130 0	10 12	10 12
Hardoi	14 8	14 12	18 0	19 0	...	6 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	19 8	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 0
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 12	12 8	17 0	18 0	11 0	10 12	15 8	14 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	14 8	18 0	17 8	23 0	22 8	17 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	12 4	12 12	17 0	18 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	11 0	15 0	14 0	11 8	11 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	17 8	19 0	14 10	17 12	14 4	93 0	140 0	9 12	11 2
Gonda	14 14	14 2	17 0	17 0	12 8	11 4	15 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	28 0	44 0	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	15 8	21 0	21 8	9 8	9 8	11 8	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	21 0	21 0	9 0	8 4	21 8	21 0	24 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	15 0	15 4	20 0	21 8	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 8	14 12	24 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 8	...	29 0	...	...	21 0	19 8	25 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
ajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 3	12 8	15 0	16 4	8 2	7 8	8 12	8 2	18 12	15 6	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 2	15 10	25 0	...	...	...	15 3	14 12
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	17 8	17 8	8 12	7 8	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	30 12	27 8	...	16 4	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8¾	10 8¾	13 10¾	13 10¾	7 13	7 13	8 0	8 9½	13 4½	12 14½	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	13 4½	12 8	12 1¾	12 1¾	14 7½	15 10	8 15⅝	8 15¾	160 0	160 0	9 3	9 3
Sirohee	10 0	9 12	16 0	15 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	17 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	10 6	10 12	13 12	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	14 0	12 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 8	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	12 5	12 2	15 10	15 2	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 13	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 5	14 0	14 8	..	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	9 12	10 14	12 0	12 8	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 8	11 12	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 4	12 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	11 12	11 12	14 4	14 4	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 8	14 4	14 4	14 0	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	16 4	16 4	14 0	13 12	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	15 12	15 0	21 0	20 0	8 8	6 12	9 0	7 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	...	7 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kotah	16 0	16 4	16 0	18 8	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	22 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Jhallawar	14 0	14 0	20 3	21 3	7 12½	7 13⅓	10 3	20 3	24 14	24 14	17 6½	17 6½	...	...	27 11	25 7	14 11½	15 0½	25 3	25 7	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 6	9 6
Tonk	13 13	14 2½	17 8	17 0	8 10	8 10	9 10	9 11	18 12	17 10	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 0	19 6	...	...	...	105 0	105 0	11 14	11 4
Jeypore	13 8	14 8	17 0	17 8	5 0	5 0	8 0	7 12	17 0	16 0	15 8	14 0	‡	‡	15 0	15 0§	14-8 to 18 0	17-0 to 18 8	17 8	15 8	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	14 11	14 6	19 12	18 12	11 4	10 0	12 8	11 4	17 8	17 8	17 13	16 4½	...	...	15 0	12 8	16 4	16 4	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	13 15	14 0½	17 9	16 15	8 14½	8 7	9 14	9 9	15 3	15 4	17 0	16 13½	...	...	16 14	16 14	16 12½	16 9½	...	...	20 8½	20 0½	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	14 12	14 2	19 8	18 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	15 12	15 2	14 10	13 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	18 0	16 12	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	200 0	210 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 6	14 5	19 4	18 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	14 12	14 8	16 4	12 6	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 7	17 12	16 9	16 4	21 12	21 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	12 13	12 0	15 12	14 7	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	14 2	14 12	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 0
Nusseerabad Cantonment	12 3½	11 8	15 8½	14 9	6 11	6 0	7 5½	7 0	15 11	14 9	13 0	12 2	...	...	...	...	16 9½	15 13	14 0	14 0	10 8	10 8	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	‖	‖	11 0	11 0
Bálmer	9 6	8 8	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	10 2	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 8	12 8
Anádra	10 8	11 0	13 0	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 4	15 0	12 8	9 0	9 8	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 8	11 6	13 8	12 12	7 8	7 8	8 4	9 0	15 ●	14 0	10 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	10 5	9 6	15 10	14 1	6 4	6 4	7 8	6 14	15 5	13 12	13 12	11 14	...	...	...	...	15 5	14 11	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 6	7 8	...	...	6 0	6 6	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 6	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	9 10½	9 12¼	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 1	6 0	...	...	10 2	10 8	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 7	...	...	7 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 1	12 0	16 8	16 0	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	19 9	15 14	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 12	16 0	16 0	16 2	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Goona	16 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 5½	14 3¼	16 1	15 15	7 7	7 7	9 9	9 9	17 8½	17 6¼	14 7½	14 5½	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 0¼	13 0¼	17 2	15 15	13 0¼	13 0¼	170 0	170 0	12 3½	11 15

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Unhusked. ‖ Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	..	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	21 0	20 0	†	*	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 4
Ferozepore	14 0	14 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	††††	††††	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	100 0	110 0	13 0	12 8
Montgomery	13 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	††††	††††	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	300 0	300 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	†	†	†	†	19 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	†	†	8 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	80 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	16 0	14 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
Karnál	14 0	14 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	6 0	6 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiána	15 0	15 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	†	†	13 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	110 0	13 0	12 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	‡	‡	80 0	80 0	12 8	12 8
Hoshiárpur	16 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 2	12 12
Gurdáspur	17 0	17 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 4	13 0
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	†	†	13 0	11 0	20 0	19 0	16 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	12 0	13 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	9 0	8 0	65 0	65 0	8 0	8 4
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	21 0	16 0	21 0	14 0	‡	‡	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	15 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	‡	‡	12 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	†	†	95 0	85 0	13 12	13 8
Gujrát	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	†	†	10 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	*	*	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	*	*	100 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	15 0	14 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	17 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	9 0	8 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Pesháwar	15 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	†	†	21 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	80 0	88 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	14 0	13 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	19 0	†	†	23 0	23 0	15 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	120 0	200 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	13 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Moultan	12 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	14 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	12 4	12 4
Bannu	17 0	16 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	13 0	10 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	20 0	24 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	15 0	17 0	6 0	6 0	20 0	19 0	94 0	94 0	35 0	35 0						
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	+++	+++	17 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	12 0	12 0						
D. G. Khan	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	+++	+++	16 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0						
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Kurachi	10 1½	10 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	15 1½	15 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 0	14 8	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 8	11 0	16 0	17 0	7 8	8 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	16 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	10 12	11 2	16 0	16 7	8 2	7 8	12 14	8 9	14 4	17 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	14 14	15 0	...	...	11 4	9 7	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 14	10 12	15 0	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	18 8	18 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	12 5	12 4	16 8	16 8	5 0	4 14	8 0	8 0	12 8	11 0	16 0	16 12	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 14	13 0	8 8	...	...	64 5	64 0	8 8	8 8
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	8 8	8 8	*	*	6 0	6 0	9 4	10 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	*	*	11 0	11 0	*	*	10 0	10 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 14	9 14½	*	*	8 9	8 9	10 9	10 9½	14 5	14 5	12 14	12 14	18 13	18 13	*	*	12 10	12 10	*	*	10 3	10 3½	120 0	169 3	10 6	10 6
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 10	7 9	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 11	...	...	7 4	8 9	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Bombay	8 12	9 7	14 11	14 12	6 9	6 12	9 15	10 3	16 10	*	16 14	*	15 8	15 9	13 12	13 12	13 1	13 6	17 14	16 9	9 4	8 15	68 6	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	8 13	8 13	*	*	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	*	*	12 12	12 12	16 13½	16 13½	*	*	11 7	10 12	*	*	9 4	9 4	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	11 12	12 7	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 5	19 15	19 15	17 12	17 12	24 2	24 2	*	*	11 9	12 8	*	*	16 14	18 12	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	10 12	11 4	28 0	31 0	9 8	9 8	8 9	9 8	20 0	20 8	20 0	20 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	11 12	12 0	*	*	11 8	11 8	92 8	89 0	13 8	13 8
Satara	9 6	9 6	13 1	3 1	7 8	7 8	8 9	9 8	17 5	16 0	15 8	15 8	16 6	16 6	19 6	19 6	13 0	11 11	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	108 0	98 3	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	13 2	13 2	*	*	9 12	9 4	10 5	9 13	26 6	24 5	20 10	20 10	*	*	*	*	13 0	13 0	*	*	13 12	12 7	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	11 12	*	*	7 5	7 6	9 6	9 6	21 14	21 14	20 2	20 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	14 12	14 12	*	*	10 6	10 6	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	9 3	9 3	13 10	15 5	8 9	9 3	9 3	9 13	18 8	18 8	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	14 6	14 6	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	11 1	11 1	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	23 2	17 3	17 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	19 4	19 4	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	12 0	13 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	18 12	18 12	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	15 13	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 4	11 13	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 5	25 7	19 12	19 12	*	*	*	*	10 9	10 9	*	*	18 12	18 12	106 0	106 0	11 6	11 6
Gujerat—																										
Surat	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	95 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	14 6	16 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	9 11	10 10	15 4	16 0	8 0	7 9	10 0	10 10	*	*	16 6	14 9	*	*	*	*	14 8	11 7	*	*	*	*	107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 9½	8 9½	13 11½	13 11½	14 14	14 4½	20 0	20 0	*	*	9 2	9 2	18 13	17 12	11 7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	9 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhás (Godhra)	9 4	9 4	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	12 13	12 8	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	13 0	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	12 0	11 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	11 14	11 14	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	11 2	12 3	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	*	13 7	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	17 5	16 2	16 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 6	15 0	...	...	9 15	10 14	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8
Hoshangabad	11 5	10 12	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	12 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15	13 15	...	...	10 4	10 4	320 0	320 0	8 8	9 8
Chhindwára	15 3	15 3	...	...	7 8	8 13	10 0	8 14	18 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8
Nágpur	13 2	13 12	...	...	10 0	11 4	12 8	12 8	21 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	...	...	11 4	12 3	110 0	90 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	11 7	13 5	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 9	13 5	...	...	13 5	13 5	110 0	120 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	19 0	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 7	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	14 7	14 7	140 0	140 0	8 15	9 15
Damoh	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	...	...	11 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	13 0	13 4	...	...	11 0	10 12	14 0	14 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	10 8	10 4	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Bagheikhand (Sutna)	16 0	16 2	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	18 8	19 4	...	...	22 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Mandla	17 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	15 0	...	...	12 8	12 8	190 0	190 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	17 14	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	10 8	10 8	320 0	320 0	9 5	9 5
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 1	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	26 3	...	...	14 4	14 4	90 0	90 0	8 8	8 8
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	15 15	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	21 4	...	...	14 3	15 5	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 8
Sambalpur	13 2	14 0	...	...	15 12	14 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	15 12	...	...	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	10 8
Berar—																										
Buldána	14 0	15 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Básim	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 1	8 0	10 10	10 10	24 0	26 10	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 2	17 10	...	...	14 10	14 5	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 8
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	21 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	12 8	13 8	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 0	26 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	11 10	12 0	...	...	8 4	8 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	11 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	...	...	13 8	13 8	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 8
Wun	11 8	13 0	...	...	7 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	23 0	25 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	...	...	20 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 8	11 11	*	*	7 2	7 8	10 3	10 8	18 4	18 4	*	...	23 0	23 14	*	*	12 3	11 11	...	*	19 7	20 11	145 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Bolárám	12 4	12 4	*	*	7 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	19 13	19 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	12 14	12 8	*	*	*	*	116 14	116 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	10 0	9 0	*	*	8 0	5 8	11 0	10 8	19 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	*	*	*	*	13 0	12 8	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 9

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1891—*concluded*.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice, best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice, common. Present fortnight.	Rice, common. Past fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Present fortnight.	Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*). Past fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Present fortnight.	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*). Past fortnight.	Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Present fortnight.	Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*). Past fortnight.	Kangni or Karun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Present fortnight.	Kangni or Karun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*). Past fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Present fortnight.	Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*). Past fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Present fortnight.	Maize (*Zea Mays*). Past fortnight.	Arhar, or Thûr, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Present fortnight.	Arhar, or Thûr, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*). Past fortnight.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Madras—																										
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	9 0	9 0	...	10 2	10 2	9 11	10 8	10 2	* *	* *	* *	17 8	20 6	19 11	...	...	10 0	9 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	9 8	9 8
S. Canara	7 11	8 2	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 13	11 5	* *	* *	* *	12 10	17 8	17 8	...	...	10 3	9 4	...	...	13 12	12 8	90 0	90 0	10 2	10 0
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	...	...	10 13	9 14	11 5	10 6	17 6	17 6	17 8	18 0	18 14	18 0	...	...	13 0	10 1	...	...	13 0	13 8	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 4
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	...	...	6 6	7 3	7 3	8 0	15 6	15 6	12 10	13 11	13 0	13 11	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	16 0	16 0	340 0	340 0	8 8	9 0
Salem	8 2	8 2	...	...	9 6	9 6	9 14	10 5	18 3	18 3	18 0	19 11	19 11	18 13	...	...	10 0	8 8	...	...	12 0	11 0	72 0	72 0	9 7	9 7
Central—																										
Bellary	9 10	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 11	19 10	19 6	16 0	18 13	19 6	22 5	...	...	13 0	10 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	240 0	240 0	8 8	9 0
Anantapur	9 6	9 2	...	...	8 13	9 10	10 5	9 11	20 2	20 2	16 14	16 14	20 6	21 5	...	...	10 0	7 13	...	...	13 12	13 8	480 0	480 0	8 8	9 0
Cuddapah	9 3	9 10	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 6	10 6	19 0	18 3	18 2	17 6	18 13	18 0	...	...	13 0	11 2	...	...	13 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	9 0
Kurnool	10 13	10 13	...	...	10 10	10 10	11 6	11 6	19 14	21 3	16 5	15 10	*	*	...	...	12 6	11 14	...	...	9 0	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	8 14	8 14	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	* *	* *	* *	* *	25 13	26 6	...	...	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	9 8	9 8
Vizagapatam	12 0	13 0	...	...	7 13	7 13	10 3	10 3	18 6	19 6	23 13	23 13	26 5	26 6	...	...	10 3	10 3	...	...	13 0	12 0	97 3	97 3	10 0	10 0
Godavari	9 14	11 11	...	...	12 6	11 14	13 0	13 0	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 2	30 3	30 3	...	...	8 12	7 12	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	9 4	9 4
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	8 6	10 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 10	11 10	17 14	17 14	* *	* *	25 13	25 13	...	...	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0
Nellore	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 2	10 10	10 10	11 11	16 8	17 8	* *	* *	17 5	16 13	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	142 14	143 0	9 0	9 0
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	9 5*	9 5	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 3	9 13	15 2	15 2	11 14	13 3	17 5	16 13	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	119 2	116 3	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	8 8	8 8	...	...	9 6	9 13	10 3	10 3	14 8	15 8	13 3	13 3	15 3	15 13	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	97 3	136 2	12 6	12 6
S. Arcot	7 13	7 13	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 6	15 6	18 8	18 8	14 10	15 14	15 14	...	...	10 14	10 14	...	...	...	...	97 3	160 10	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	7 6	7 6	...	...	10 13	10 14	12 8	12 14	18 3	* *	19 14	18 14	20 3	19 13	...	...	12 0	11 9	...	...	...	...	140 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Trichinopoly	8 10	9 14	...	...	9 6	9 8	9 10	9 13	15 6	15 6	15 14	15 14	16 6	16 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	142 14	145 13	12 14	12 14
Southern—																										
Madura	*	*	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 13	11 3	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	...	...	7 8	9 2	8 0	8 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	16 3	18 10	18 10	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	16 3	16 3	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Salem	10 0	10 3	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	16 3	16 3	16 3	16 3	20 0	20 0	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	16 3	16 3	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 8	8 8	7 12	8 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	7 8	19 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	7 8	8 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	9 8	9 8
Bangalore	10 3	9 9	9 15	9 9	6 14	6 8	7 6	7 15	16 10	16 10	16 14	16 14	20 0	21 0	...	...	7 12	8 4	...	...	13 12	13 8	90 0	90 0	10 0	10 0
Kolar	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	18 4	18 8	19 8	18 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	7 12	...	...	13 0	13 8	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 4
Tumkur	10 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	...	...	16 0	13 8	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	12 0	14 0	72 0	72 0	9 0	9 0
Kadur	9 0	9 7	10 8	10 8	9 7	8 6	10 0	9 7	27 5	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	...	...	13 0	13 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Shimoga	10 8	10 8	11 0	P11 0	9 7	8 6	10 8	9 7	27 5	30 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	13 0	13 0	480 0	480 0	9 7	9 7
Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	9 0	8 8	10 0	9 7	27 5	30 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	9 0	8 0	8 0	15 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Mean	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	20 0	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, November 28th, 1891.

The weather over Burma has been disturbed by the passage of a severe depression from the Bay into that Province, but in all other parts of the Indian region conditions have been very quiet and of the normal cold-weather type.

At the close of the previous week it was noticed that rain was falling over Burma with a northerly wind, and on the 22nd November, that is, the first day of the week under review, a deep depression was shown to the south-west of Diamond Island. An east-south-easterly gale was blowing at Diamond Island and rain was falling at all the Burma stations except Kendat and Bhamo. All over India anticyclonic conditions prevailed, pressure being highest over Central and North-Western India and low off both coasts of the Peninsula. The winds were light and consisted of a general outset from the high towards the low pressure area. The chart of the 23rd showed that the cyclonic storm noticed over the south-east of the Bay had moved northward along the Arakan coast. The storm was more severe than on the preceding day, and the abnormal depression of the barometer near the centre was probably about 0·25″ or 0·3″. A strong gale from south—south-west was blowing at Diamond Island, and the cyclonic circulation surrounding the storm was everywhere strong. About 3 inches of rain had fallen at Diamond Island and Bassein and 1 inch at Akyab. Over India conditions were unchanged and remained strongly anticyclonic. During the 24 hours between 8 A.M. 23rd and 8 A.M. 24th, the storm crossed the Arakan coast travelling in an easterly or north-easterly direction. The hills along the coast line broke up the cyclonic circulation and the observations of the 24th gave very little evidence of the continued existence of the storm. Rain had fallen at nearly all the Burma stations. Over India the general

conditions were unchanged, but the barometric differences between Central and North-Western India and the coasts of the Peninsula were greater than on previous days, and the winds were in consequence stronger. On the 25th a large low pressure area was shown over the Bay. Towards this low pressure area the winds were directed in a well-marked cyclonic manner, but the force of the wind was nowhere strong. Rain continued over Burma. The chart of the 26th showed that the barometer was rising everywhere. The low pressure area over the Bay was less well marked, but otherwise the distribution of pressure over the Indian region was little changed. The only rainfall was a slight shower on the South Coromandel coast. On the 27th the barometer was still rising and the general conditions were unaltered. Slight rain was reported from Upper Burma, Assam and the South Carnatic. On the 28th, though the barometer was falling in most places, the general distribution of pressure and direction of the winds were little changed. Readings were highest in the north-west and lowest over the south of the Bay and off the Malabar coast, while the winds showed a general feeble movement from the area of high pressure towards that of low. Rain was reported from the extreme south but only in small amounts.

Temperature.—The following figures give the variations of the mean temperature of the principal provinces of India for each day from the normal average :—

Province.	22nd	23rd	24th	25th	26th	27th	28th	Mean variation of week.
Burma	−2·9	−4·9	−4·9	−5·2	−2·5	−1·0	−1·4	−3·3
Bengal and Assam	+0·7	+1·7	+2·2	+1·4	+2·0	+1·9	+1·9	+1·7
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+0·4	+1·5	+1·9	+0·9	+1·0	+1·1	+1·4	+1·2
Punjab	+0·8	+1·0	+1·5	+1·2	+2·8	+3·1	+3·5	+2·0
Bombay	−2·2	−2·7	−3·0	−2·6	−2·0	−0·5	0	−1·9
Berar and Central Provinces	−1·3	−2·3	−0·9	−0·6	+0·5	+1·5	+1·2	−0·3
Guzerat and Central India	−0·8	−1·2	−1·2	+0·1	+1·2	+2·1	+1·3	+0·2
Sind and Rajputana	0	+0·9	+1·7	+3·3	+6·3	+3·6	+4·4	+2·9
Madras	−1·3	−0·6	−0·1	+1·2	+2·5	+3·2	+2·8	+1·1
Mean for whole India	−0·7	−0·7	−0·3	0	+1·3	+1·7	+1·7	+0·4

These figures show considerable irregularity. In Burma owing to the rainfall, due to the storm noticed above, the mean temperature was lower than usual—more particularly on the 23rd and 24th. Outside Burma there was hardly any rain during the week, and hence the variations for the different provinces cannot be attributed to that cause. All the most northern provinces of India from Assam to the Punjab had excessive temperatures throughout the week. Bombay was cooler than usual throughout the week, and the central parts of the country were cooler than usual during the first, and warmer than usual during the second, half of the week. The same was true of Madras. The abnormal mean daily variation for the whole of India was only +0°·4.

Rain—has been confined to two regions, the first and more important being Burma, East Bengal and Assam, and the second being the south of the Peninsula. In no other part of India was any rain whatever registered. In the south of the Peninsula the average fall of the week was very small, only exceeding ¼ of an inch in two instances. In North-Eastern India the fall was heavier. Lower Burma received an average fall of 3⅓ inches; Arakan of 3 inches; Central Burma of 2½ inches; and Tenasserim and Upper Burma of 1½ inches.

The following were the heaviest amounts received during the week: Thaton (Amherst) received 5⅓ inches; Bassein 5¼ inches; Kama (Thayetmyo) 5½ inches; Sandoway nearly 5 inches. In the south of the Peninsula Quilon and Harur received ½ inch; Pomery (Chingleput) 1 inch, and Tenkasi (Tinnevelly) 2½ inches.

The last column of the rainfall table shows that from October 18th to date the total rainfall has been in excess in Burma, Cachar, Orissa, the North-Western Provinces (west), the Punjab (central) and Madras (south). In all the other divisions the seasonal rainfall is deficient.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending November 28th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from October 18th to November 28th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to November 28th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	1·60	0·15	+1·45	5·32	2·55	+109
	Lower Burma	3·34	0·20	+3·14	5·75	4·19	+37
	Central ditto	2·56	0·14	+2·42	4·87	2·98	+63
	Upper ditto	1·56	?	?	2·96	?	?
	Arakan	2·90	0	+2·90	8·88	4·19	+112
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0·06	0·04	+0·02	1·75	2·82	−38
	Assam (Surma)	0·45	0·06	+0·39	3·12	2·32	+34
	Ditto (Bhramaputra)	0·01	0·15	−0·14	0·30	1·44	−79
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·03	−0·03	1·06	1·45	−27
	Central ditto	0	0·02	−0·02	1·08	1·01	+7
	North ditto	0	0·02	−0·02	0·15	1·27	−88
	Orissa	0	0·17	−0·17	6·91	3·63	+90
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·08	−0·08	0·26	1·09	−76
	Behar (South)	0	0·10	−0·10	0·08	1·00	−92
	Ditto (North)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·03	0·75	−96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·07	−0·07	0·02	0·68	−97
	Oudh (South)	0	0	0	0·08	0·29	−72
	Ditto (North)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·14	−100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·15	−100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·16	0·11	+45
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·09	0·22	−59
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·07	0·09	−22
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·22	0·05	+340
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·06	−0·06	0·10	0·14	−29
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·15	−0·15	0·48	0·47	+2
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·13	−0·13	0·43	0·61	−30
	Ditto (West)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·02	0·15	−87
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·11	0·57	−0·46	11·30	8·06	+40
	Madras (South Central)	0·04	0·61	−0·57	7·13	6·30	+13
	Coorg	0	0·24	−0·24	6·51	6·48	0
	Mysore	0·01	0·20	−0·19	3·38	4·09	−17
	Konkan	0	0·09	−0·09	1·12	2·41	−54
	Bombay Deccan	0	0·25	−0·25	0·75	2·77	−73
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·17	−0·17	0	1·40	−100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·14	−0·14	0	1·10	−100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·14	−0·14	0	0·05	−100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·13	−0·13	0·02	0·85	−98
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·05	−0·05	0·01	1·06	−99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	−100
	Kattiawar	0	0	0	0	0·31	−100
	Sind	0	0·03	−0·03	0	0·09	−100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·12	−0·12	0·02	0·46	−96
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·09	0·30	−70
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·09	−100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0	0·50	−0·50	0·70	5·38	−87
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	6·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·10	−0·10	0·04	1·42	−97
	Madras (Central)	0	0·37	−0·37	1·38	3·08	−55
	East Coast (Central)	0	1·48	−1·48	2·55	10·26	−75
	Ditto (South)	0·27	1·33	−1·06	11·51	11·61	−1
	Madras (South)	0·28	0·86	−0·58	14·03	8·75	+60

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Simla, the 3rd December 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 5th December.*—Rainfall fair, but light in North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, and parts of Nellore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, and scattered showers of small value in other districts except Godavari, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and South Canara, where there has been no rain. Slight improvement in North Arcot and Chingleput, but more rain needed urgently everywhere, except in Southern Coast districts. Crops lost or withering on large areas in Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah and Salem. Pasture and fodder growing scarce and cattle suffering in the above districts except Salem. Prices risen further except in Madras, Madura, and West Coast where they are stationary, and have fallen slightly in Kistna, Bellary, and Tanjore. Scarcity rates for both rice and dry grains reached in Anantapur, Cuddapah, North Arcot, and Chingleput: for rice reached and dry grains approaching in Godavari, Kistna, Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary: for rice and dry grains approaching in Vizagapatam and Salem. General prospects more gloomy. Relief necessary in Bellary and Anantapur. Works: numbers employed—Chingleput 4,887, Wandiwash 499, Polur 884, Kalahasti 2587, Coimbatore 2,864, Salem 3,537, and Kurnool 1,079, total 16,337, against 17,214 last week. On works newly opened in Anantapur, 250. Kitchens: numbers fed—Chingleput 191, including 95 children, Wandiwash 495, including 286 children, Polur 111, including 86 children, Kalahasti 1,167, including 966 children, Coimbatore 560, including 348 children, and Salem 279, including 128 children, total 2,803, decrease from last week 514. Loans disbursed from commencement of distress—Chingleput R3,85,660, Wandiwash and Polur R1,71,700, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, South Arcot, and Salem R2,56,726. Wells constructed—Chingleput 1,463, Wandiwash and Polur 353, and six other districts 265. Wells under construction—Chingleput 2,372, Wandiwash and Polur 1,173, and six other districts, 1,376.

Some rain in Chingleput on the 8th and 9th.

Bombay.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Rain urgently required throughout the Deccan and Karnatak for late crops which are withering in parts of six districts. Fodder in parts of eleven and water in parts of three districts insufficient. Prices rising in seven districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in a few districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 8th December.*—No rain during the week. Prospects of crops continue unchanged since previous week. Rice harvest progressing; general outturn, as already reported, will be deficient regarding the province as a whole, and to a serious extent in some districts. Rice on high lands has suffered much from drought, and in parts of Patna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye divisions has almost entirely perished. The tract in which winter rice is worst is the north of Behar, from Mozufferpore eastwards to Rungpore. In Gya and part of Shahabad also the rice crop is very poor. Prospects of *rabi* crops also are not favourable for want of moisture in some parts of Behar and Central Bengal, but with the average amount of rainfall of the season, which may still be expected, would at once improve. The excellence of the *bhadoi* crop will afford sustenance for some time. Poppy cultivation good on irrigated tracts, but not so where irrigation is not available. Sugarcane and tobacco crops are generally fair. Prices continue fairly steady and no distress is yet reported except from parts of North Dinagepore. Some ordinary district road works were opened to test the demand and were attended by some 70 persons, but the people declined to take task work though they were willing enough to work for

daily wages. Work on roads is available, but there is no present intention of opening relief works. Ample supply of fodder and water, and cattle are generally in good condition.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No rain. Weather seasonable. Poppy-sowings nearly finished. Late rice being cut. Sugarcane-pressing in progress. *Rabi* prospects favourable. Prices steady; fall in the price of wheat reported from Saharanpur and Jhansi.

Punjab.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No rain. Prices stationary in all but three districts, where they are rising. Harvesting of *kharif* crops nearly over. Sugarcane-pressing and cotton-picking going on. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Rain urgently wanted in four districts. Condition of standing crops is generally reported good; the prospects are average in Rawalpindi and parts of Amritsar; they are said to be below average in Shahpur. Young locusts are still found in one tahsil of Dera Ismail Khan; a flight of locusts passed over another tahsil. Stock cattle are generally reported in good condition. Grass plentiful in Delhi; fodder insufficient in five districts.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Weather rather cloudy. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed. Prospects are good, except in the southern and eastern districts where the young *rabi* crops require rain. Prices rising somewhat. Fodder and water sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 9th December.*—LOWER BURMA: Akyab—paddy in good condition. Sandoway—reaping progressing, 16-anna crop expected. Hanthawaddy—outturn of paddy estimated at 15 annas. Pegu— in Payagale 400 acres have been destroyed by floods, 22,950 acres destroyed in Kama, Paunglin, and Payagale for want of late rains; the damage in Kyauktan and Pagandaung through drought is reported considerable; otherwise crop prospects are fair. Tharrawaddy—reaping continues; the late heavy rain did much good to standing crops. Prome—no change from last week's report. In Bassein, Thonglwa and Henzada reaping progressing. Thayetmyo—crops have failed in Kama, some have withered in Thayetmyo for want of rain; crops have partially failed in Sinbongwe and Myede. *Kaukkyi* paddy has failed in Taingda, but the *kaunge* crop has been reaped; one-tenth of the crops have been reaped in Mindon; *taungya* paddy has been cropped in Minhla, other paddy crop has failed; Indian corn and peas are thriving. Amherst—damage to crops by insects, invasion of salt-water and drought is reported; reaping of *yahaing* and early paddy progressing. Shwegyin—early paddy nearly all harvested and standing crops good. Toungoo—standing crops strong and healthy; slight damage in north of district has been reported for want of rain. Tavoy—reaping commenced, 300 acres damaged in south-east township. UPPER BURMA: In Mandalay condition of crops not reported. In Bhamo reaping of *taungya* and early paddy is nearly completed; ploughing for dry-weather paddy completed and sowing has commenced; *kaukkyi* crop prospects are fair; gathering of crops has commenced in Mowgoung, Shwegu, and Myitkyina. In Katha prospects are poor except in Wuntho, bad in Myadaung where scarcity is reported. In Shwebo more rain is wanted to improve *mayin* paddy and other standing crops; some *kaukkyi* crops are being reaped. In Ruby Mines no more rain is required. In Ye-u crop prospects are still very gloomy in most parts; in Indaing it is better than elsewhere, some paddy crops have been reaped. In Sagaing, in Sagaing sub-division, people expect to harvest sufficient for seed grain; in Myinmu sub-division sesamum and millet withering for want of rain; in Ava subdivision sesamum and millet on dry lands have dried up. In Upper Chindwin *kaukkyi* reaping is in progress, *mayin* cultivation has commenced. In Lower Chindwin sowing of pulses is in progress in eastern sub-division, except in Kudaw township where cultivation is retarded for want of rain; onions are being sown in some circles in the western sub-division where *kaukyin* paddy is being reaped; standing crops in eastern sub-division very bad in Ayadaw township, and serious failure of crops reported; a 4-anna outturn of sesamum and *pyaung* expected; in western sub-division standing crops fair with exception of some circles where paddy is failing daily. In Myingyan tobacco being planted on islands,

mayin cultivation commenced. Pakokku, in Gangaw, two-thirds of wet-weather paddy destroyed, peas and *lu* being planted, in Pauk crop prospects greatly improved; in Yawdwin crops good, in Pakokku prospects improved, tobacco and chillies are being sown. In Minbu *jowari* doing well in Sagu township, in riverine circles of which are busily sowing gram and wheat, crops improving in Legaing township, paddy being reaped in Dabwin and Sadoktaya, crops round Salin doing well; but between Sinbyugyun and Zigat maize crops failing and relief works will be necessary. In Kyaukse *kyaukkyi* paddy thriving and a 16-anna crop estimated, Kyaingthin, paddy is being reaped. In Meiktila ploughing for gram and wheat commenced, reaping of paddy begun in some places, maize and *jowari* matured and ready for harvesting; a 5-anna yield expected. In Yamethin reaping begun in some parts. In Pyinmana paddy being harvested. Price of paddy has risen in Thayetmyo and Toungoo and fallen in Sandoway, Prome, Bassein, Henzada, Bhamo, Katha, and Magwe; elsewhere prices are stationary. Numbers on relief works—Shewbo no report, Ye-u 1,059, Sagaing 1,053, Lower Chindwin 720, exclusive of Ayadaw not reported, Myingyan 3,189, exclusive of those employed in Pyogan tank, Minbu 784 Meiktila 9,957, Yamethin 2,999, exclusive of numbers employed on alignment of Pyawbwe-Shwenyaungbu road.

Assam.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of late rice continues. Sowing of mustard nearly over. Condition of cattle good. Fodder getting scarce in hill districts.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Crops generally withering for want of rain which is much required; outturn of harvest poor. Fodder and water-supply scanty in parts. Prices continue to rise.

Rice crop ripening in Coorg; reaping of *ragi* and cardamom-picking completed. Coffee-picking in progress. Forage and water for cattle sufficient. Prices rising.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 9th December.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. *Rabi* crops in good condition. Picking of cotton commenced almost everywhere; *jowari* cutting in progress. Fodder insufficient in one taluk. Water-supply ample. Prices generally rising. Rain wanted in one district.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *kharif* and *abi* crops in progress; standing *rabi* crops are in good condition. Prices:—Wheat 9¼, coarse rice 8½, white *juar* 13, yellow *juar* 15¾, and *tur* 13 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 9th December.*—No rain. Agricultural operations satisfactory. *Rabi* sowing continues in different States and in Merwara; *kharif* being reaped in some States. Standing crops in good condition, except in Ajmere where the yield is about four annas. Harvests below average generally. No damage during the week. Cattle suffering in Marwar, 80 more cattle left Merwara in search of pasturage, and six died of starvation; cattle in poor condition in Kherwara, Kishengurh, and parts of Bikanir. Pasturage or fodder scarce in five States and in Kherwara and Harowtee, none left in Ajmere except in Todgurh forest reserve. Prices steady in eleven States and at Ajmere, slightly rising in Beawar, falling in one and fluctuating in two States. Emigrants attempted to settle in Kherwara, but have moved southwards; 798 emigrants entered Kotali from Marwar, also passing into Ulwar, coming from Jeypore, and emigrating towards Ferozepore, Gurgaon district: 17,312 persons employed daily on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara; gratuitous relief returns not received: 1,800 persons employed on relief works in Bikanir and 112 receiving gratuitous relief.

Nepal.—*For week ending 3rd December.*—Weather fine. Prices steady.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXIV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	WEEK ENDING 29TH NOVEMBER, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	WEEK ENDING 28TH NOVEMBER, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 29th November 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 28th November 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
		₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
	State Lines worked by Companies.											
28th November 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,74,320	638	1,526	10,75,870	705	2,70,47,720	3,18,12,481	47,64,761	...
28th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	17,794	312	57	9,390	165	3,34,512	3,75,810	41,298	...
28th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	323	76,999	238	338	45,730	135	14,47,971	15,65,595	1,17,624	...
28th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	10,523	75	199	9,158	46	2,71,381	3,21,313	49,932	...
28th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	53,592	92	831	1,05,659	127	17,49,360	36,89,700	19,40,340	...
28th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	73,757	98	752	1,09,072	145	20,38,084	29,39,308	9,01,224	...
28th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,73,574	223	1,672	4,57,000	273	1,05,22,964	1,36,02,266	30,79,302	...
28th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	1,01,387	97	1,044	1,07,638	103	29,69,067	30,37,460	68,393	...
28th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	166	779	1,31,470	169	901	1,24,853	139	42,90,643	46,97,403	4,06,760	...
	TOTAL	232	6,877	18,13,416	264	7,320	20,44,370	279	5,06,71,702	6,20,41,336	1,13,69,624	...
	State Lines worked by the State.											
28th November 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	5,36,011	222	2,395	7,29,933	305	1,73,87,233	2,16,12,245	42,25,012	...
28th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,65,025	238	692	1,61,603	234	45,47,070	54,70,461	9,23,391	...
28th ditto	Eastern Bengal	291	763	2,86,987	376	777	2,80,090	360	75,36,189	79,77,318	4,41,129	...
28th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	18,066	145	125	14,270	114	4,35,741	5,00,606	64,865	...
28th ditto	Nalháti	71	27	1,937	72	27	1,510	56	61,272	58,993	...	2,279
28th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	407	51	8	367	46	11,524	11,290	...	234
28th ditto	Jorhát	44	28	1,381	49	28	1,166	42	43,364	44,488	1,124	...
28th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	96,208	173	609	1,03,490	170	33,58,990	34,20,334	61,344	...
	TOTAL	220	4,611	11,06,022	240	4,661	12,92,429	277	3,33,81,383	3,90,95,735	57,14,352	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
28th November 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	8,87,305	595	1,492	8,39,832	563	2,30,08,498	2,76,11,810	46,03,312	...
28th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,62,899	570	461	2,64,000	573	80,71,574	89,93,578	9,22,004	...
28th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,83,967	219	840	1,87,995	224	64,86,640	62,23,102	...	2,63,538
	TOTAL	424	2,793	13,34,171	478	2,793	12,91,827	463	3,75,66,712	4,28,28,490	52,61,778	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,281	42,53,609	298	14,774	46,28,626	313	12,16,19,797	14,39,65,561	2,23,45,764	...
	Assisted Companies.											
28th November 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	19,401	120	...	7,16,368	7,16,368	...
28th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	6,026	274	22	5,391	245	1,82,555	1,92,673	10,118	...
28th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	57,877	154	401	40,260	100	14,19,710	16,76,131	2,56,421	...
28th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	6,836	102	67	9,138	136	2,30,677	2,74,894	44,217	...
28th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,205	131	78	9,951	128	3,52,223	3,38,803	...	13,420
	TOTAL	118	543	80,944	149	730	84,141	115	21,85,165	31,98,869	10,13,704	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
28th November 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	52,554	148	354	64,996	184	16,52,795	17,77,414	1,24,619	...
28th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	23,084	78	296	29,880	101	8,16,589	8,95,380	78,791	...
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	6,504	90	72	3,330	46	1,36,049	1,32,222	...	3,827
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,368	51	93	4,320	47	32,426	1,25,338	92,912	...
28th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	1,149	88	13	1,110	85	(*g*)28,620	40,128	11,508	...
28th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,368	54	...	(*h*) 50,880	50,880	...
	TOTAL	104	762	84,659	111	857	1,05,204	123	26,66,479	30,21,362	3,54,883	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
29th November 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,29,989	4,92,487	1,62,498	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
28th November 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	8,466	68	223	12,300	55	2,41,158	4,04,193	1,63,035	...
28th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	31,052	93	334	36,332	109	10,15,045	9,30,033	...	85,012
28th ditto	Morvi	60	94	7,193	76	94	5,846	62	2,07,844	2,13,107	5,263	...
	TOTAL	78	552	46,621	84	651	54,478	84	14,64,047	15,47,333	83,286	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	16,246	44,74,156	275	17,120	48,83,120	285	12,82,65,477	15,22,25,612	2,39,60,135	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 29th November 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 28th November 1891.

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 11th December, 1891.*

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Burma—																										
Tenasserim—																										
Mergui	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	428 0	428 0	5 13	5 13
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	11 4	9 15	12 9	10 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399 3	399 3	10 15½	10 15⅝
Moulmein and Amherst	7 14	7 14	...	...	7 4	8 9	9 2	11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 2	12 2	...	...	120 0	220 0	17 12	17 12
Pegu (deltaic)—																										
Pegu	...	...	...	...	6 12	6 12	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	*	5 0§	...	...	143 0	143 0	14 3	14 3
Rangoon	9 0	9 8	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	17 8	17 8
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	8 3	8 2	12 1	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4
Bassein	...	...	...	...	7 13	7 12	8 13	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 4	...	...	...	...	113 15	213 15	17 8	17 8
Pegu (inland)—																										
Shwegyin	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	7 5	7 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250 0	250 0	18 14	18 14
Tharrawaddy	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	8 10	8 10	450 0	450 0	14 3	14 3
Henzada	...	...	...	...	7 14	7 14	7 14	7 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	183 8	183 8	16 2	16 2
Prome	10 6	10 6	...	...	6 15	5 14	7 13	7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	9 6	9 6	138 1	193 3	18 14	14 3
Toungoo	...	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	15 2	...	...	...	...	326 8	326 8	14 3	14 3
Thayetmyo	8 6	10 5	...	...	7 12	8 12	8 2	9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	12 12	18 14	18 14	...	...	245 0	245 0	12 4	12 4
Upper Burma—																										
Mandalay	9 8	9 13	...	...	7 8	8 0	8 13	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 11	9 8	17 2	17 3½	8 13	9 2	68 0	68 0	16 14	16 14
Arakan—																										
Sandoway	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	25 6	25 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	469 11	469 11	28 0	28 0
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 3	14 2	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	...	340 0	340 0	21 0	19 8
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	145 0	145 0	16 0	16 0
Assam—																										
Surma—																										
Sylhet	10 0	10 0	...	...	14 8	13 5	16 13	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	108 0	108 0	11 0	10 5
Cachar	10 4	8 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 12
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	100 0	100 0	7 0	7 0
Garo Hills	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0
Brahmaputra—																										
Goálpára	13 0	15 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Kámrup	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Darrang	7 0	6 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	9 0	9 0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 0	6 8	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0
Lakhimpur	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 0	12 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Bengal—																										
Eastern hill tracts—																										
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	10 10½	11 6½	12 10½	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0
Hill Tipperah(*a*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	3 8	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	3 0	3 0
Eastern—																										
Backergunge	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 4	14 8	15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	14 8†	14 8†	100 0	120 0	10 0	10* 8
Noakholly	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	...	8 0	8 0
Chittagong	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	10 8	10 0
Tipperah	10 0	10 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	6 4	6 4	...	...	10 0	10 0
Dacca	10 8	11 8	18 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	...	...	11 8	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	...	...	10 0	9 8	...	...	10 0	10 0
Deltaic—																										
Khoolna	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 0
24-Pergunnahs	11 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	15 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0
Midnapore	11 0	11 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	...	...	10 10	10 10	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12
Howrah	...	11 4	...	...	10 4	10 8	14 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 12	17 0	...	...	10 12	11 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8
Calcutta	11 1	11 4	18 9	19 4	8 10	8 10	12 5	12 10	...	...	9 12	10 3	...	...	12 14	14 4	16 9	15 14	16 14	18 8	14 11	14 15	95 0	93 5	11 0	11 2
Hooghly	13 0	13 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea (Kishnaghur)	13 1	13 5	20 0	22 14	11 7	11 10	13 9	13 7½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	11 0	11 0
Jessore	11 8	11 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2
Furreedpore	16 0	15 0	31 0	35 0	...	13 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	16 0	...	...	13 4	13 4
Central—																										
Bankoora	12 8	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	16 4	17 0	220 0	220 0	11 8	11 0
Burdwan	11 8	11 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 8	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	100 0	100 0	11 4	11 4
Beerbhoom	12 0	13 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 14
Moorshedabad	13 5	13 4	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	9 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	11 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	10 0
Pubna	13 8	13 8	...	...	7 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 12	...	...	16 8	17 4	200 0	200 0	8 15	8 15
Bogra	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	11 4	14 4	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	9 9	9 12
Rajshahye	12 0	15 0	19 8	24 0	9 12	9 12	13 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	17 8	16 10	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9
Maldah	12 0	13 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Northern—																										
Rungpore	8 0	10 10	...	...	10 0	10 10	10 4	12 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	13 5	13 5	100 0	100 0	9 4	10 0
Dinagepore	10 10	10 13	17 0	16 0	11 0	9 9½	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 6½	...	...	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4
Jalpáiguri	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	...	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0
Orissa—																										
Pooree	9 7	9 7	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0‡	11 0‡	...	...	13 2	13 2	80 0	80 0	11 13	11 13
Cuttack	10 8	10 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8‡	13 8‡	...	...	17 1	17 11	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Balasore	12 0	15 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Chota-Nagpur—																										
Singhbhoom	15 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0
Manbhoom	11 4	11 12	...	...	13 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	10 10	9 13½
Lohardugga	7 8 to 11 8	7 4 to 12 0	15 0	17 0	11 8	12 8	15 8 to 17 0	15 0 to 19 8	...	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	...	...	17 4	17 0	25 0	32 0	12 0 to 19 0	12 8 to 19 0	150 0	150 0	9 12	9 12
Hazáribágh	13 0	13 8	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0

(*a*) Not stated. * Not sold. † Khesari, husked. ‡ Kalai. § Seed imported from Upper Burma.

A 2

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891 —*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Districts.	Wheat.		Barley.		Rice, best sort.		Rice, common.		Jowar or cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*).		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*).		Marua or ragi (*Eleusine corocana*).		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.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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, south—																										
Mongbyr	13 8	13 12	20 8	19 8	10 8	11 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	...	‡	16 0	16 8	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 4
Gya	12 8	13 8	24 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	13 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	20 0	20 0	...	...	15 4	15 4	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Patna	13 8 to 15 0	14 12 to 15 12	24 0	25 0	11 8	11 8	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	22 8	24 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Shahabad	13 4	13 8	20 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	14 8	14 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	21 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Behar, north—																										
Purneah	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Bhágalpur	13 14	13 14	22 11	22 11	11 6	12 10	13 14	14 8	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 3	21 7	21 7	22 11	16 6	16 6	151 8	151 8	10 11	10 11
Durbhunga	13 0	15 6	22 0	19 12	11 0	11 0	13 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	20 14	20 14	...	...	18 0	18 0	20 8	18 8	15 6	15 6	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Mozuffurpore	14 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Sarun	13 8	14 5	23 8	22 0	8 8	8 8	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	19 12	23 0	23 0	17 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8
Chumparun	14 0	15 0	21 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	13 0 to 17 0	13 0 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
N.-W. Provinces—																										
Eastern—																										
Mirzapur	12 0	11 0	16 8	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	16 8	15 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0
Benares	12 3	12 3	16 10½	16 4	8 11	8 11	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...	17 5½	17 3	11 15	13 0	16 13	16 8	18 13½	18 0	18 2½	17 13½	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8
Ghazipur	12 14	12 14	17 6	16 12	7 1	7 1	12 3	10 5	...	...	17 6	9 10	...	...	10 5	10 5	18 10	17 6	19 5	18 0	18 0	18 0	206 0	206 0	9 0	9 0
Jaunpur	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 8	7 0	7 0	12 8	10 0	..	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	19 4	18 0	165 0	170 0	10 0	10 8
Allahabad	12 8	12 10	18 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 4	20 0	14 8	19 0	14 4	24 0	20 0	18 8	17 0	19 0	18 4	...	...	19 8	19 0	110 0	100 0	10 0	10 8
Central—																										
Bánda	16 8	16 8	18 0	18 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 8	...	...	15 8	15 8	180 0	180 0	10 8	11 0
Futtehpur	14 4	14 0	20 0	17 4	10 0	9 8	14 0	12 12	...	...	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	17 12	...	19 8	19 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Hamirpur	17 8	10 4	19 8	18 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	21 4	19 8	...	...	...	..	21 0	18 12	...	...	...	19 8	140 0	140 0	11 0	10 12
Jalaun	17 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	12 0	...	16 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Cawnpore	14 0	13 12	17 8	17 8	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	17 0	...	2 0	20 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	19 0	19 0	140 0	150 0	12 0	12 0
Etáwah	13 10	14 0	18 4	17 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	10 0	16 8	17 0	19 4	16 8	15 0	18 0	8 0	10 0	16 5	16 4	18 0	18 0	21 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Farukhabad	12 12	12 12	15 6	15 0	5 4	5 4	8 0	8 0	...	...	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	19 8	16 8	17 0	16 12	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0
Mainpuri	14 8	14 0	17 4	16 12	4 8	4 8	8 0	8 0	16 8	14 0	16 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 8	18 0	18 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 12
Etah	14 4	15 4	20 4	19 12	7 0	7 0	11 8	12 0	18 8	...	16 12	17 8	23 8	24 8	10 12	10 12	20 8	21 8	22 8	21 8	14 4	14 4	120 0	160 0	11 8	11 8
Western—																										
Lalitpur	15 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	11 0	11 0
Jhánsi	15 12	15 6½	20 0	19 13½	7 0	7 0	12 12	11 4	19 4	18 10	17 5½	...	...	...	...	...	17 5½	16 15	22 2	...	19 14	19 4	180 0	180 0	11 0	10 8
Agra	12 8	13 0	19 8	19 0	5 0	5 0	9 8	9 8	19 8	19 8	17 8	16 8	...	...	13 8	13 0	18 0	17 4	19 8	19 8	13 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Muttra	13 8	13 8	21 8	20 0	7 8	7 8	11 0	10 8	20 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	20 8	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Aligarh	12 12	13 0	19 8	18 8	5 8	5 8	10 4	10 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	15 0	13 8	18 8	19 8	19 8	19 8	20 0	20 0	100 0	120 0	12 8	11 8
Bulandshahr	13 14	14 8	17 8	17 4	6 0	5 0	9 11	9 12	16 0	15 0	19 8	17 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 4	17 2	17 0	19 0	15 0	13 8	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Sub-montane—																										
Ballia	15 7	15 12	21 4	20 8	10 2	10 4	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	18 5	18 8	115 0	115 0	10 4	10 8
Azamgarh	13 4	12 8	17 12	17 0	8 13	8 13	14 12	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	17 0	17 0	17 12	...	13 4	12 8	177 8	177 8	9 13	9 13
Gorakhpur	12 8	12 8	19 12	19 12	9 0	9 0	16 3	17 1	...	...	...	...	22 12	22 12	14 6	14 6	19 12	18 14	20 10	21 0	10 3	16 3	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Basti	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	23 0§	28 0§	9 0	9 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	24 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Sháhjahánpur	14 0	14 4	19 8	19 8	8 8	8 8	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	18 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	11 4	11 4
Budaun	14 2	14 12	18 0	18 0	6 0	6 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	18 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	15 0	17 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	11 8	11 8
Pilibhit	14 6	14 12	20 0	20 0	12 8	11 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 10	22 4	20 0	...	...	130 0	130 0	10 15	10 15
Bareilly	12 14	13 8	17 0½	15 4	7 0½	7 0½	12 14	12 5½	16 6½	14 1	16 6½	15 4	...	...	7 8	7 8	16 6½	15 14	17 9	17 9	18 3	16 6½	125 0	125 0	10 9	10 9
Moradabad	13 12	14 6	17 3	19 0	9 0	8 4	14 4	11 8	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	11 0	16 0	19 0	17 8	19 3	19 0	20 4	20	120 0	120 0	11 8	10 4
Tarai	16 4	16 4	20 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 12	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	20 4	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Bijnor	14 1	13 12	19 2	18 4	8 0	8 0	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	12 6	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 14	...	...	18 0	18 0	135 0	135 0	10 0	11 0
Muzaffarnagar	13 3	13 10	17 10	17 10	6 9	6 9	12 7	11 8	15 6	15 6	9 14	9 4	11 0	11 0	6 9	6 9	18 11	18 11	15 6	15 6	11 0	11 0	132 0	132 0	11 0	11 0
Meerut	13 0	13 4	18 0	18 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	14 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 4	18 8	17 0	16 8	18 8	18 8	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8
Saháranpur	13 8	14 0	18 0	16 0	10 8	9 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	120 0	129 0	10 8	10 12
Dehra Dún	13 8	13 12	19 0	19 0	7 0	5 0	10 0	6 8	16 0	10 0	16 0	10 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	10 8	10 8	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kumaun	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 8	8 8	8 8	10 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 8†	8 0†	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Garhwál	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	6 14	6 14
Oudh—																										
Southern—																										
Partabgarh	15 0	14 4	20 0	19 8	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	20 0	19 0	...	25 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	14 0	14 8	120 0	137 0	10 0	10 0
Sultanpur	13 8	13 8	19 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	16 0	20 8	20 8	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Rae-Bareli	15 0	14 8	18 8	17 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	16	19 0	18 8	17 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0
Unao	14 4	14 0	17 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	13 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 0	21 0	16 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Lucknow	13 7	13 4	18 8	17 12	6 0	...	12 8	12 0	...	...	17 0	13 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	17 4	16 4	19 8	18 8	18 0	18 0	110 0	110 0	10 12	10 12
Hardoi	14 8	14 8	14 8	18 0	8 0	...	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 8	19 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	11 4	11 4
Northern—																										
Fyzabad	12 8	12 12	17 8	17 0	11 4	11 0	16 0	15 8	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	17 8	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0
Barabanki	13 4	12 4	17 0	17 0	10 8	9 0	12 0	11 0	18 8	15 0	19 12	19 0	16 0	15 0	18 8	17 0	20 8	19 0	18 1	17 12	130 0	93 0	10 4	9 12	10 8	10 8
Gonda	14 0	14 14	19 10	17 0	12 8	12 8	15 4	15 0	16 0	16 0	19 8	12 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 8	18 12	28 0	28 0	20 8	20 8	200 0	200 0	10 8	10 8
Bahraich	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	11 8	11 8	28 0	21 0	11 0	9 0	22 8	21 8	25 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 8
Sitapur	14 8	15 0	22 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	14 8	16 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Kheri	14 0	14 8	25 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	15 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	27 0	25 0	20 8	20 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0
Rajputana—																										
Eastern—																										
Partábgarh	12 8	12 3	15 10	15 0	8 2	8 2	8 12	8 12	18 12	18 12	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 0	18 2	18 2	25 0	25 0	...	...	15 11	15 3
Bánswára	12 8	12 8	...	17 8	8 12	8 12	15 0	13 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	20 0	32 8	30 12	20 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 6
Meywar (Oodeypore)	10 8¾	10 8¾	14 1	13 10¾	7 13	7 13	8 9½	8 9½	13 4½	13 4½	11 11½	11 11½	*Nil*	*Nil*	12 1¾	13 4½	11 11½	12 1¾	14 1	14 7½	8 9½	8 15¾	160 0	160 0	9 6	9 3
Sirohee	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0
Erinpura	10 6	10 6	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 8	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Ajmere	11 11	12 5	15 3	15 10	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	15 13	14 0	...	...	85 0	85 0	12 8	12 8
Abu	9 12	9 12	13 0	12 0	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	11 12	11 8	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 0	14 0	14 4	9 0	9 0	...	...	11 0	11 0
Kishengurh	12 0	11 12	15 12	14 4	9 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	15 8	14 4	14 4	14 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	16 4	15 4	14 0	‡	‡	*	*	13 0	13 0
Boondee	16 8	15 12	22 8	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0
Kotah	16 8	16 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	21 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	25 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0
Jhallawar	14 3½	14 0	20 3	20 3	7 13½	7 12½	10 3	10 3	25 2	24 14	17 11	17 6½	...	...	27 10	27 11	14 10½	14 11½	20 11	25 3	11 12½	11 12½	175 0	175 0	9 12	9 6
Tonk	14 6	13 13	17 12	17 8	7 8	8 10	8 8	9 10	19 12	18 12	16 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 4	20 4	19 6	...	...	85 0	105 0	11 14	11 14
Jeypore	13 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	15 8	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	15-4 to 17 12	14-8 to 18 0	18 8	17 8	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	12 8	12 8
Kerowlee	15 0	14 11	18 12	19 12	10 0	11 4	11 4	12 8	18 12	17 8	16 14	17 13	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 8	16 4	...	...	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	11 4	11 4
Dholpur	13 4⅜	13 15	17 12½	17 9	9 0	8 14½	9 14½	9 14	16 1¾	15 3	16 8½	17 0	...	...	13 8	16 14	16 10¾	16 12½	...	...	20 4	20 8¾	90 0	90 0	11 8½	11 8½
Bhurtpore	15 0	14 12	21 12	19 8	8 0	8 0	8 12	8 12	20 0	15 12	17 0	14 10	...	...	11 12	11 4	18 12	18 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	11 12	11 12
Ulwur	14 6	14 6	19 8	19 4	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 0	16 8	14 12	16 11	16 4	...	...	12 0	12 0	19 2	18 7	19 9	16 9	21 12	21 12	200 0	200 0	12 12	12 12
Deoli Cantonment	13 7	12 13	16 4	15 12	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	15 0	14 2	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	16 10	16 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	11 13	11 4
Nusseerabad Cantonment	12 9	12 3¾	15 12	15 8½	7 0	6 11	7 8	7 5½	16 0	15 11	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	17 7	16 9½	14 11½	14 0	10 8	10 8	110 0	110 0	13 0	13 0
Hilly Tracts of Meywar	12 0	12 8	16 0	18 0	...	...	12 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	‖	‖	11 0	11 0
Balmer	9 12	9 6	...	...	4 8	4 8	7 0	7 0	...	...	11 12	11 6	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 6	...	...	...	...	260 0	260 0	12 12	12 8
Anádra	10 8	10 8	...	13 0	6 4	6 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 8	15 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	12 0	12 0
Shahpoora	11 12	11 8	13 12	13 8	7 0	7 8	9 0	8 4	15 8	15 0	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	160 0	10 8	10 8
Western—																										
Jodhpore	10 0	10 5	15 10	15 10	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	14 6	15 5	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	15 0	14 1	...	...	...	...	13 7	13 7
Jeysulmere	7 12	7 6	...	...	6 8	6 0	8 0	8 0	11 10	10 0	10 8	9 4	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0
Bickaneer	9 0	9 10½	...	...	2 14	2 14	6 4	6 1	...	...	9 14½	10 2	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 3	...	...	7 0	7 0	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 8
Central India—																										
Indore	11 2	11 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	‡	...	‡	...	14 0	14 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Neemuch Cantonment	12 8	12 1	18 8	16 8	7 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	21 4	19 9	15 4	14 8	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 12	18 12	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Goona	16 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0
Gwalior	14 7½	14 5½	15 15	16 1	7 7	7 7	9 9	9 9	17 8½	17 8½	15 6½	14 7½	...	...	13 13	12 12	13 2½	13 0½	18 1	17 2	13 4½	13 0½	170 0	170 0	11 15	12 3½

* Sold in bundles. † Husked. ‡ Not sold. § Unhusked. ‖ Six pies per bundle.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891—*continued.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

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, cholam, kadalay or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*).		Maize (*Zea Mays*).		Arhar, or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*).		Firewood.		Salt.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	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—																										
Southern—																										
Hissar	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	...	..	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	†	†	20 0	21 0	†	†	†	†	120 0	120 0	11 8	11 8
Ferozepore	12 0	14 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	100 0	100 0	13 0	13 0
Montgomery	13 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	300 0	300 0	11 0	11 0
Central—																										
Gurgaon	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	†	†	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0
Delhi	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	12 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	†	†	10 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	70 0	80 0	11 0	11 0
Rohtak	14 0	14 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	20 0	17 0	18 0	†	†	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
Karnál	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	20 0	17 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0
Lahore	13 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	‡	‡	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	85 0	85 0	12 0	12 0
Sub-montane—																										
Umballa	15 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	17 0	8 0	6 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	130 0	130 0	12 12	12 12
Ludhiána	14 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	†	†	13 0	13 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	13 0
Jullundur	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	*	‡	10 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	*	‡	80 0	80 0	12 0	12 8
Hoshiárpur	16 0	16 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	9 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 2	13 2
Gurdáspur	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	‡	‡	19 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	‡	15 0	120 0	120 0	13 4	13 4
Amritsar	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	‡	†	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	13 0	12 0
Hills—																										
Simla	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	9 0	65 0	65 0	9 14	8 0
Kángra	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	6 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0
North-western—																										
Siálkot	14 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	12 0	11 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	21 0	‡	‡	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	14 0	14 0
Gujránwála	15 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	†	†	12 0	12 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	†	†	95 0	95 0	13 12	13 12
Gujrát	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	10 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	†	†	140 0	140 0	14 0	14 0
Jhelum	14 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	8 0	11 0	*	19 0	17 0	18 0	†	†	*	*	18 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	*	*	110 0	100 0	14 0	14 0
Ráwalpindi	14 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	*	*	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Hazára	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	‡	‡	13 6	‡	†	†	‡	‡	15 0	15 0	17 0	14 0	†	†	90 0	90 0	11 0	11 0
Peshawar	15 0	15 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	14 0	†	†	21 0	21 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	21 0	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
Kohát	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	†	†	23 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	†	†	102 0	102 0	60 0	60 0
Western—																										
Sháhpur	15 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	10 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	‡	‡	200 0	120 0	13 0	13 0
Jhang	13 0	13 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	8 0	9 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	240 0	240 0	12 0	12 0
Mooltan	11 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	†	†	14 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	12 8	12 4
Bannu	16 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	11 0	10 0	80 0	80 0	40 0	40 0
D. I. Khan	13 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	‡	‡	6 0	6 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	‡	‡	‡	94 0	94 0	35 0	35 0
Muzaffargarh	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	18 0	17 0	‡	‡	11 0	11 0	100 0	110 0	12 0	12 0
D. G. Khan	12 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	6 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	17 0	16 0	‡	‡	‡	‡	100 0	100 0	20 0	20 0
Sind and Baluchistan—																										
Karáchi	10 0	10 1½	16 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	15 1½	‡	‡	‡	‡	14 8	14 0	16 0	16 0	7 0	8 0	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Hyderabad (Gidu Bandar)	10 8	10 8	16 0	16 0	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	11 8	12 0
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	...	...	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Sukkur	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	...	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0
Shikárpur	10 8	10 12	16 8	16 0	8 4	8 2	10 8	12 14	15 0	14 4	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	10 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0
Upper Sind Frontier	10 12	10 14	14 8	15 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	12 0	17 8	18 8	20 4	22 0	...	...	...	...	14 12	14 10	...	...	8 8	8 8	213 0	213 0	11 0	11 0
Quetta	13 12	12 5	16 8	16 8	5 0	5 0	6 0	8 0	12 0	12 8	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	13 0	13 0	7 8	...	64 0	64 5	8 0	8 8
Bombay—																										
Konkan—																										
Karwar	8 8	8 8	...	*	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 4	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	...	*	11 0	11 0	...	*	10 0	10 0	213 5	213 5	11 0	11 0
Ratnágiri	9 4	9 14	...	*	9 14	8 9	11 5	10 9	14 5	14 5	14 11	12 14	18 13	18 13	...	*	11 3	12 10	...	*	10 3	10 3	105 0	120 0	12 15	10 6
Colába (Alibág)	8 0	8 0	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 0	10 0	...	...	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	...	...	7 4	7 4	110 0	110 0	12 8	12 8
Bombay	8 4	8 11	15 2	14 11	6 15	6 9	10 3	9 15	17 9	16 10	13 9	12 13	16 5	15 8	14 13	13 12	12 15	13 1	17 9	17 14	8 14	9 4	62 6	62 6	11 3	11 3
Tanna (Salsette)	8 13	8 13	*	*	6 7	6 7	7 8	7 8	*	*	12 12	12 12	16 13½	16 13½	*	*	11 7	11 7	*	*	9 4	9 4	80 0	80 0	12 5	12 5
Deccan—																										
Dharwar (Hubli)	10 14	11 12	*	*	8 11	8 11	9 5	9 5	18 1	19 15	16 13	17 12	20 11	24 2	*	*	10 11	11 9	*	*	15 0	16 14	80 0	80 0	10 5	10 5
Belgaum	10 0	10 12	26 0	28 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	12 0	11 12	*	*	10 8	11 8	95 0	92 8	13 8	13 8
Satara	9 6	9 6	13 1	13 1	7 8	7 8	8 9	8 9	17 5	17 5	15 8	15 8	16 6	16 6	19 6	19 6	13 0	13 0	20 6	20 6	11 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	11 10	11 10
Sholapur	12 10	13 2	*	*	9 12	9 12	10 5	10 5	24 1	26 6	19 3	20 10	*	*	*	*	11 12	13 0	*	*	13 12	13 12	80 0	80 0	11 4	11 4
Bijápur	11 12	11 12	*	*	7 5	7 5	9 6	9 6	16 0	21 14	17 4	20 2	*	*	12 8	12 8	10 10	14 12	*	*	10 6	10 6	80 0	80 0	10 15	10 15
Poona (City)	8 1	9 3	13 10	13 10	8 9	8 9	9 3	9 3	17 6	18 8	13 13	13 13	16 6	16 6	...	...	12 10	12 10	...	...	14 6	14 6	67 7	67 7	11 2	11 2
Khandesh—																										
Ahmadnagar	11 0	11 1	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	17 3	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	19 4	19 4	91 0	91 0	13 0	13 0
Násik	12 3	12 0	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	12 0	...	18 12	17 4	17 4	23 12	23 12	...	...	14 6	14 6	...	...	14 6	15 13	128 0	128 0	14 4	14 4
Khandesh (Dhulia)	12 4	12 4	*	*	7 4	7 4	9 6	9 6	25 5	25 5	19 12	19 12	*	*	*	*	10 9	10 9	*	*	18 12	18 12	106 0	106 0	10 6	11 6
Guserat—																										
Surat	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	*	*	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	*	*	14 0	14 0	100 0	95 0	13 0	13 0
Broach	9 0	9 7	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	16 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	...	...	13 0	14 6	90 0	90 0	13 0	13 0
Kaira	9 11	9 11	15 4	15 4	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	*	*	16 6	16 6	21 5	20 0	*	*	14 8	14 8	18 13	18 13	*		107 0	107 0	13 4	13 4
Baroda Camp (Sadar Bazar)	8 0	8 0	12 0	11 7	6 4½	6 4½	8 0	8 9½	14 4½	13 13½	14 14	14 14	*	*	*	*	9 11½	9 2	*	*	11 7	11 7	73 2	73 2	10 13½	10 13½
Ahmadabad (Daskrohi)	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	13 8	13 8
Panch Máhals (Godhra)	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 4	10 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	140 0	120 0	12 2	12 2
Deesa Cantonment	10 8	10 8	12 8	12 13	6 0	6 0	7 8	7 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	145 0	145 0	12 0	12 0
Kattywar—																										
Rájkot	11 6	11 14	...	...	5 8	5 8	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	50 0	50 0
Central Provinces—																										
Western—																										
Nimár	11 2	11 2	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 15	11 15	20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 12 8	* 13 6	...	...	12 3	12 3	120 0	120 0	11 6	11 6
Khandwa-Asirgarh Cant.	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 12	10 8	19 0	17 5	16 4	16 0	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 2	13 10	...	...	10 4	9 15	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Hoshangabad	10 5	11 5	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 0	10 0	14 6	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 15	13 15	...	...	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 8
Betúl	11 1	12 11	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	17 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	...	10 4	10 4	320 0	320 0	8 8	8 8
Chhindwára	15 3	15 3	...	...	7 8	7 8	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	18 12	...	...	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0
Nágpur	11 4	13 2	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 4	12 8	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	11 4	12 0	110 0	110 0	9 12	9 12
Wardha	11 7	11 7	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 7	11 7	21 13	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 9	...	...	13 5	13 5	110 0	110 0	10 11	10 11
Central—																										
Narsinghpur	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 10	...	...	18 14	18 14	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2
Saugor	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 7	8 12	9 13	9 7	14 5	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	14 7	14 7	140 0	140 0	9 2	8 15
Damoh	16 0	16 0	...	...	12 13	11 7	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	10 13	...	...	10 8	11 8	200 0	200 0	9 2	9 2
Jubbulpore	12 8	13 0	...	...	11 8	11 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	...	...	10 4	10 8	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4
Baghelkhand (Sutna)	15 14	16 0	23 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 6	18 8	...	...	20 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12
Mandla	17 0	17 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Seoni	13 9	13 9	...	...	9 12	9 12	13 9	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	19 8	...	...	13 9	13 9	190 0	190 0	9 2	9 2
Bálághát	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 2	13 2	19 2	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 3	19 3	...	...	16 4	16 4	136 0	136 0	9 0	9 0
Bhandára	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	190 0	190 0	9 0	9 0
Chánda	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	17 14	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	...	...	10 8	10 8	320 0	320 0	9 5	9 5
Eastern—																										
Bilaspur	17 12	17 12	...	...	13 8	13 8	20 1	20 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 2	25 2	...	...	14 4	14 4	90 0	90 0	7 8	8 8
Raipur	15 5	15 5	...	...	11 6	11 6	18 4	15 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	20 3	...	...	15 5	14 3	64 0	64 0	9 0	9 0
Sambalpur	14 0	13 2	...	...	16 10	15 12	21 14	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10
Berar—																										
Buldána	14 0	14 0	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0
Básim	16 0	16 0	...	...	8 1	8 1	10 10	10 10	27 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 2	...	...	14 10	14 10	78 0	80 0	9 2	9 0
Akola	13 0	13 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8
Ellichpur	12 8	12 8	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	15 0	16 0	128 0	128 0	11 0	11 0
Amráoti	11 14	11 10	...	...	8 0	8 4	10 0	10 0	24 13	23 0	11 15	11 10	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 4	...	...	13 0	13 8	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0
Wún	12 0	11 8	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	9 0
Nizam's Territories—																										
Secunderabad	11 4	11 8	*	*	6 12	7 2	9 4	10 3	16 5	18 4	16 5	*	...	23 0	*	*	11 11	12 3	*	*	15 15	19 7	155 0	145 0	9 0	9 0
Boláram	11 10	12 4	*	*	7 0	7 0	10 4	10 8	20 9	19 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	12 11	12 14	*	*	*	*	110 14	110 14	9 5	9 5
Chadarghat	8 8	10 0	*	*	7 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	19 0	*	*	*	*	12 0	13 0	*	*	*	*	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 4

* Not sold. † Not produced. ‡ Not procurable.

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE 1st HALF OF NOVEMBER 1891—*concluded.*

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAS.

DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.		HARI KY.		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*).		FIRKWOOD.		SALT.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.
Madras—	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Malabar Coast—																										
Malabar	7 14	9 0	...	...	10 8	10 2	10 14	10 8	*	*	*	*	20 6	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	11 11	11 11
S. Canara	7 11	7 11	...	...	11 2	9 6	13 13	10 13	*	*	*	*	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	14 3	14 3
South, central—																										
Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	...	...	10 13	10 13	11 5	11 5	17 6	17 6	17 8	17 8	18 14	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	133 11	133 11	12 11	12 11
Nilgiris	7 2	7 2	...	...	7 3	6 6	8 0	7 3	13 14	15 6	12 10	12 10	12 3	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274 3	274 3	8 5	6 6
Salem	8 8	8 2	...	...	9 6	9 6	10 5	9 14	15 8	18 3	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	217 11	217 11	13 8	13 8
Central—																										
Bellary	7 11	9 10	...	...	9 2	9 2	9 11	9 11	16 3	19 10	14 2	16 0	17 8	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Anantapur	7 3	9 6	...	...	8 0	8 13	8 10	10 5	17 0	20 2	15 0	16 14	17 8	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 14	11 14
Cuddapah	8 8	9 3	...	...	9 2	9 8	10 0	10 6	16 3	19 0	16 5	18 2	18 0	18 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	12 3	12 3
Kurnool	8 5	10 13	...	...	9 10	10 10	10 0	11 6	16 6	19 14	15 0	10 5	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142 14	142 14	12 8	12 8
East Coast, north—																										
Ganjam	7 2	8 14	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 8	13 8	*	*	*	*	25 8	27 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119 2	119 2	10 11	10 11
Vizagapatam	10 8	12 0	...	...	8 6	7 13	10 3	10	17 13	18 6	17 13	23 13	19 3	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97 3	97 3	11 11	11 11
Godávari	8 10	9 14	...	...	10 14	12 6	12 0	13 0	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 2	21 13	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243 0	243 0	12 8	12 8
East Coast, central—																										
Kistna	6 0	8 6	...	...	11 8	10 14	12 2	11 10	19 0	17 14	*	*	23 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 14	140 14	13 3	13 3
Nellore	9 2	9 2	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 10	10 10	16 8	16 8	15 0	*	17 5	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93 5	93 5	12 13	12 13
East Coast, south—																										
Madras	9 5	9 5	...	...	9 10	9 10	10 3	10 3	15 2	15 2	11 14	11 14	16 13	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123 14	123 14	12 11	12 11
Chingleput	*	*	...	...	9 13	9 13	10 14	10 3	*	*	*	*	17 13	16 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136 2	136 2	12 6	12 6
N. Arcot	8 8	8 8	...	...	10 5	9 6	11 5	10 5	14 8	15 8	11 10	13 3	18 13	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 10	160 10	11 5	11 5
S. Arcot	7 0	7 0	...	...	10 14	10 14	11 6	11 0	15 2	*	20 0	18 8	17 8	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209 0	209 0	11 5	11 5
Tanjore	8 2	8 2	...	...	10 13	10 13	13 6	12 14	*	*	20 5	19 14	21 2	20 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145 13	145 13	12 14	12 14
Trichinopoly	7 5	8 10	...	...	9 8	9 6	9 13	9 10	13 11	15 6	15 14	15 14	16 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143 6	143 6	13 0	13 0
Southern—																										
Tinnevelly	8 14	8 14	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 13	10 13	*	*	*	*	*	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 5	58 5	14 13	14 13
Madura	8 10	8 10	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	14 10	16 3	17 10	16 3	17 2	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121 8	121 8	13 10	13 10
Mysore—																										
Mysore	8 0	8 8	7 12	8 0	8 0	7 8	8 12	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	*	...	13 0	11 0	108 0	108 0	9 0	9 8
Bangalore	9 11	10 3	8 12	9 9	7 0	6 14	8 4	7 6	18 3	18 4	...	...	19 3	21 0	...	...	9 5	10 3	...	...	14 0	13 12	84 0	90 0	10 0	10 2
Kolar	9 12	9 12	9 4	9 4	7 12	7 12	8 12	8 12	18 8	18 8	19 8	19 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	130 0	130 0	9 4	9 4
Túmkúr	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 9	9 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	9 8	10 0	...	...	14 0	16 0	340 0	340 0	9 0	9 0
Hassan	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	...	14 0	12 0	72 0	72 0	8 0	8 0
Kadur	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	...	9 0	9 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	9 0
Shimoga	9 7	10 8	...	10 8	8 6	9 7	9 15	10 8	23 1	27 5	...	...	25 5	27 5	16 13	16 13	11 9	12 10	...	...	...	...	480 0	480 0	8 6	9 7
Chitaldroog	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	8 8	9 0	10 0	10 8	24 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	8 8	8
Coorg—																										
Coorg	8 8	9 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	...	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	110 0	110 0	9 0	9 0
Aden	8 0	8 0	...	...	6 3	6 3	8 0	8 0	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 4	...	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	...	...	5 9	5 9	65 5	65 5	32 0	32 0

* Not sold.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT
(*Statistical Branch*).

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eight months of the official year 1891-92, and of the twenty preceding years.

(In Thousands of Rupees.)

Year.	For the eight months, April to November.																						Year.
	Bengal.				Bombay.				Sindh.				Madras.				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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	3,19	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,[illegible]	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,[illegible]	3,97	12	3,59	7,68	5,77	10	21,09	26,96	29,38	97	30,35	32,92	63,27	1886-87
1887-88	8,12	34	8,87	17,33	9,57	34	1,07	10,98	3,32	5	50	3,[illegible]	6,52	6	3,07	9,65	6,05	1	21,85	27,91	33,58	80	34,38	35,36	69,74	1887-88
1888-89	9,67	4,29	9,68	23,64	9,51	2,64	90	13,05	3,44	62	27	4,[illegible]	6,85	69	3,52	11,06	5,67	63	14,25	20,55	35,14	8,87	44,01	28,62	72,63	1888-89
1889-90	9,48	6,24	7,24	22,96	10,30	2,00	1,13	13,43	3,63	48	36	4,[illegible]	6,77	51	4,75	12,03	5,60	1,77	24,12	31,49	35,78	11,00	46,78	37,60	84,38	1889-90
1890-91	10,72	6,07	10,16	26,95	11,23	3,12	1,07	15,42	4,21	53	51	5,[illegible]	7,49	79	3,08	11,36	5,99	31	34,85	41,15	39,64	10,82	50,46	49,67	1,00,13	1890-91
1891-92	10,36	7,25	10,87	28,48	10,81	3,25	75	14,81	3,84	64	44	4,[illegible]	6,79	60	2,68	10,07	5,80	60	28,37	34,77	37,60	12,34	49,94	43,11	93,05	1891-92

* The amount refunded was greater than the duty collected.

Finance and Commerce Department
(*Statistical Branch*)
Calcutta, 15th December 1891.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS—Irrigation.

STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1890-91.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91.) Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.			Ins.	Ins.	
	Ganjam.																	
	Government land	2,633,939	437,597	379,916	153,099	...	2,152	10,963	455	...	164,062	...	1,697	— 1·02	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	236,461	136,913	104,998	40,836	4,308	...	2,185	971	...	43,021	5,279	...	13·99	South-west monsoon.	32·38	28·68	—11·43
	Zemindari land	2,485,760	846,968	60,735	10,042	...	...	...	...	...	10,042	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	27·95	17·45	—37·57
	Total	5,356,160	1,421,478	545,649	203,977	2,156	...	13,148	1,426	...	217,125	3·582	...	1·68	...	60·33	46·13	—23·54
	Visagapatam.																	
	Government land	1,187,135	122,454	130,401	36,422	1,498	...	3,142	944	...	39,564	2,442	...	6·58	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	101,335	90,628	71,682	20,705	604	...	2,308	1,416	...	23,013	2,020	...	9·62	South-west monsoon.	41·19	37·93	— 7·91
	Zemindari land	9,586,410	...	...	13,654	2,427	...	...	...	...	13,654	2,427	...	21·62	North-east monsoon.	12·78	12·09	— 5·40
	Total	10,874,880	213,082	202,083	70,781	4,529	...	5,450	2,360	...	76,231	6,889	...	9·93	...	53·97	50·02	— 7·32
	Godávari.																	
Godávari anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	301,844	4,200	...	20,295	...	1,153	322,139	3,047	...	0·96	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	166,624	...	6,144	15,084	59	...	181,708	...	6,085	— 3·24	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	139,654	8,616	...	11,509	...	1,342	151,163	7,274	...	5·06	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	608,122	6,672	...	46,888	...	2,436	655,010	4,236	...	0·65	...	...	...	...
Other Works	Government land	...	...	...	59,136	4,619	...	3,286	...	2,516	62,422	2,103	...	3·49	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	23,733	1,048	...	2,050	...	1,050	25,783	...	2	— 0·01	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	7,306	925	...	867	...	...	8,173	925	...	12·76	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	90,175	6,592	...	6,203	...	3,566	96,378	3,026	...	3·24	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	3,446,751	1,089,951	721,681	360,980	8,819	...	23,581	...	3,669	384,561	5,159	...	1·36	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	548,598	473,506	392,347	190,357	...	5,096	17,134	...	991	207,491	...	6,087	— 2·85	South-west monsoon.	32·44	31·20	— 3·82
	Zemindari land	2,037,540	829,687	549,206	146,960	9,541	...	12,376	...	1,342	159,336	8,199	...	5·42	North-east monsoon.	14·14	10·14	—28·29
	Total	5,032,889	2,393,144	1,663,234	698,297	13,264	...	53,091	...	6,002	751,388	7,262	...	0·98	...	46·58	41·34	—11·25
	Kistna.																	
Kistna anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	272,071	11,657	...	252	...	1,195	272,323	10,462	...	4·00	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	77,119	...	11,3[illegible]	965	811	...	78,084	...	*10,569	—11·92	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	90,815	17,782	...	14	...	18	90,829	17,764	...	24·31	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	440,005	18,059	...	1,231	...	402	441,236	17, 57	...	4·17	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	30,497	4,181	...	2,229	647	...	32,726	4,828	...	17·31	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	4,429	655	...	614	154	...	5,043	809	...	19·11	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	4,093	...	1[illegible]	1,096	...	279	5,189	...	430	— 7·65	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	39,019	4,685	...	3,939	522	...	42,958	5,207	...	13·79	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	3,508,092	2,330,299	1,677,314	302,568	15,838	...	2,481	...	548	305,049	15,290	...	5·28	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	682,628	639,152	512,982	81,548	...	10,7[illegible]	1,579	965	...	83,127	...	9,760	—10·51	South-west monsoon.	25·65	20·84	—18·75
	Zemindari land	1,183,360	234,057	113,155	94,908	17,631	...	1,110	...	297	96,018	17,334	...	22·03	North-east monsoon.	11·60	11·07	— 4·57
	Total	5,374,080	3,203,508	2,303,451	479,024	22,744	...	5,170	120	...	484,194	22,864	...	4·96	...	37·25	31·91	—14·34
	Nellore.																	
Penner anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	38,761	...	2,3[illegible]	11,416	2,962	...	50,177	650	...	1·31	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	9,605	...	1,2[illegible]	4,345	617	...	13,950	...	620	— 4·25	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	48,366	...	3,5[illegible]	15,761	3,579	...	64,127	30	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
Sangam anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	45,103	2,908	...	9,648	1,921	...	54,751	4,829	...	9·67	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	9,445	275	...	3,179	1,912	...	12,624	2,187	...	20·95	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	54,548	3,183	...	12,827	3,833	...	67,375	7,016	...	11·62	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	68,919	...	3,941	26,204	874	...	95,123	...	3,067	— 3·12	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	14,059	...	2,270	5,197	...	124	19,256	...	2,394	—11·06	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	737	...	1	6	...	40	743	...	41	— 5·23	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	83,715	...	6,212	31,407	710	...	115,122	...	5,502	— 4·56	...	...	...	...

* This is the area of land which should appear under Zemindari, and has been entered as such in the current year.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91). Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Nellore—contd.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Ins.	Ins.	Acres.
Total	Government land	2,587,391	1,421,688	860,978	152,783	...	3,345	47,268	5,757	...	200,051	2,412	...	1·22				
	Inam land	647,169	508,608	332,575	33,109	...	3,232	12,721	2,405	...	45,830	...	827	— 1·77	South-west monsoon.	13·33	11·02	— 17·33
	Zemindari land	2,375,040	...	...	737	...	1	6	...	40	743	...	41	— 5·23	North-east monsoon.	15·95	14·79	— 7·27
	Total	5,609,600	1,930,296	1,193,553	186,629	...	6,578	59,995	8,122	...	246,624	1,544	...	0·63	...	29·28	25·81	— 11·85
	Cuddapah.																	
	Government land	4,795,624	1,739,872	1,203,433	67,177	...	19,065	72,181	4,753	...	139,358	...	14,312	— 9·31				
	Inam land	791,285	693,040	503,635	38,188	...	10,979	34,968	...	2,918	73,156	...	13,897	—15·96	South-west monsoon.	20·35	12·71	— 37·54
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	10·09	9·05	— 9·50
	Total	5,586,909	2,432,912	1,707,068	105,365	...	30,044	107,149	1,835	...	212,514	...	28,209	—11·72	...	30·35	21·76	— 28·30
	Anantapur.																	
	Government land	2,758,860	2,058,791	957,204	48,511	...	6,401	53,463	...	12,964	101,974	...	19,365	—15·96				
	Inam land	616,820	485,484	390,847	15,258	...	219	16,506	...	1,798	31,764	...	2,017	— 5·97	South-west monsoon.	21·67	11·86	— 45·27
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	11·22	9·00	— 19·79
	Total	3,375,680	2,544,275	1,348,051	63,769	...	6,620	69,969	...	14,762	133,738	...	21,382	— 13·78	...	32·89	20·86	— 36·58
	Bellary.																	
	Government land	3,109,814	2,432,920	1,492,090	28,546	...	860	7,954	877	...	36,500	17	...	0·05				
	Inam land	815,145	812,664	610,915	10,040	...	778	2,117	108	...	12,157	...	670	— 5·22	South-west monsoon.	22·92	14·85	— 35·21
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	7·31	9·43	+ 29·00
	Total	3,924,959	3,245,584	2,103,005	38,586	...	1,638	10,071	985	...	48,657	...	653	— 1·32	...	30·23	24·28	— 19·68
Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.	*Kurnool.*																	
	Government land	...	...	...	15,082	3,062	...	3,706	1,221	...	18,788	4,283	...	29·53				
	Inam land	...	...	...	4,309	...	1,166	1,044	...	507	5,353	...	1,973	—26·93	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	19,391	1,596	...	4,750	714	...	24,141	2,310	...	10·58	...	...	...	...
Cumbum tank.	Government land	...	...	...	3,458	70	...	2,989	...	87	6,447	...	17	— 0·26				
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,820	3	...	1,219	59	...	3,039	62	...	2·08	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	5,278	73	...	4,208	...	28	9,486	45	...	0·48	...	...	...	...
Other works.	Government land	...	...	...	29,510	3,932	...	7,996	...	1,546	37,506	2,386	...	6·79				
	Inam land	...	...	...	20,381	3,464	...	4,178	...	1,146	24,559	2,318	...	10·42	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	49,891	7,396	...	12,174	...	2,692	62,065	4,704	...	8·20	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	3,955,087	1,583,696	1,142,056	48,050	7,064	...	14,691	...	412	62,741	6,652	...	11·86				
	Inam land	1,017,073	1,006,662	769,879	26,510	2,001	...	6,441	...	1,594	32,951	407	...	1·25	South-west monsoon.	26·01	23·58	— 9·34
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	9·60	5·48	—42·92
	Total	4,972,160	2,590,358	1,911,935	74,560	9,065	...	21,132	...	2,006	95,692	7,059	...	7·96	...	35·61	29·06	—18·39
Chembrambakam.	*Chingleput.*																	
	Government land	...	...	...	5,390	...	42	2,257	...	1,130	7,647	...	1,172	—13·29				
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,397	...	342	292	...	154	1,689	...	496	—22·70	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	6,787	...	384	2,549	...	1,284	9,336	...	1,668	—15·16	...	...	...	...
Madras Water-supply and Irrigation extension project.	Government land	...	...	...	8,450	4,037	...	1,651	...	2,278	10,101	1,759	...	21·09				
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,158	394	...	141	...	222	1,299	172	...	15·26	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	148	61	...	16	...	57	164	4	...	2·50	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	9,756	4,492	...	1,808	...	2,557	11,564	1,935	...	20·10	...	...	...	...
Vallur anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	1,926	406	...	119	...	640	2,045	...	234	—10·27				
	Inam land	...	...	...	2,828	947	...	62	...	879	2,890	68	...	2·41	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	4,754	1,353	...	181	...	1,519	4,935	...	166	— 3·25	...	...	...	...

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890, to March, 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91). Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	Rainfall. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Chingleput—contd.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.		Ins.	Ins.	
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	262,758	...	1,990	52,653	...	11,886	315,411	...	13,876	— 4·21	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	42,014	3,187	...	7,452	...	5,157	49,466	...	1,970	— 3·83	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	2,120	527	...	325	49	...	2,445	576	...	30·82	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	306,892	1,724	...	60,430	...	16,994	367,322	...	15,270	— 3·99	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	1,312,943	738,709	581,903	278,524	2,411	...	56,680	...	15,934	335,204	...	13,523	— 3·88	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	265,918	258,061	110,861	47,397	4,186	...	7,947	...	6,412	55,344	...	2,226	— 3·87	South-west monsoon.	17·53	19·60	+11·81
	Zemindari land	239,876	229,437	57,665	2,268	583	...	341	...	8	2,609	580	...	28·59	North-east monsoon.	21·37	11·36	—46·84
	Total	1,817,837	1,226,207	755,429	328,189	7,185	...	64,968	...	22,354	393,157	...	15,169	— 3·71	...	38·90	30·96	—20·41
	North Arcot.																	
Pálár anicut	Government land	...	...	...	62,645	3,742	...	18,274	...	4,971	80,919	...	1,229	— 1·50	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	7,503	806	...	2,474	...	1,009	9,977	...	203	— 1·99	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	70,148	4,548	...	20,748	...	5,980	90,896	...	1,432	— 1·55	...	...	...	...
Cheyár anicut	Government land	...	...	...	15,926	...	2,120	4,721	...	8,473	20,647	...	10,593	—33·91	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,711	433	...	456	13	...	2,167	446	...	25·91	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	17,637	...	1,687	5,177	...	8,460	22,814	...	10,147	—30·78	...	...	...	...
Poiney anicut	Government land	...	...	...	22,076	3,342	...	2,480	...	2,744	24,556	598	...	2·50	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,553	190	...	260	5	...	1,813	195	...	12·05	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	23,629	3,532	...	2,740	...	2,739	26,369	793	...	3·11	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	206,781	10,206	...	86,144	4,386	...	292,925	14,592	...	5·24	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	28,297	...	841	13,925	...	85	42,222	...	926	— 2·15	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	235,078	9,365	...	100,069	4,301	...	335,147	13,666	...	4·25	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	2,411,716	1,136,052	873,449	307,428	15,170	...	111,619	...	11,802	419,047	3,363	...	0·81	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	206,524	157,576	118,651	39,064	588	...	17,115	...	1,076	56,179	...	488	—0·86	South-west monsoon	23·07	19·68	— 14·69
	Zemindari land	2,179,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	16·46	12·40	— 24·67
	Total	4,798,080	1,293,628	992,100	346,192	15,758	...	128,734	...	12,878	475,226	2,880	...	0·61	...	39·53	32·08	— 18·85
	South Arcot.																	
Pelandorai anicut	Government land	...	...	...	3,265	92	...	548	5	...	3,813	97	...	2·61	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	480	39	...	131	33	...	611	72	...	13·36	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	3,745	131	...	679	38	...	4,424	169	...	3·97	...	...	...	...
Lower Coleroon anicut	Government land	...	...	...	97,661	...	27	7,958	1,077	...	105,619	750	...	0·72	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	8,898	...	53	1,064	13	...	9,962	...	40	— 0·40	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	106,559	...	80	9,022	1,090	...	115,581	710	...	0·62	...	...	...	...
Shatiatope anicut	Government land	...	...	...	16,941	...	5,946	6,942	2,693	...	23,883	...	2,853	— 10·67	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,966	...	105	467	35	...	2,433	...	70	— 2·80	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	18,907	...	5,951	7,409	2,728	...	26,316	...	2,923	— 11·11	...	...	...	...
Vriddhácha-lam anicut	Government land	...	...	...	3,468	315	...	1,361	122	...	4,829	437	...	9·95	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	253	11	...	123	2	...	376	13	...	3·58	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	3,721	326	...	1,484	124	...	5,205	450	...	9·46	...	...	...	...
Mehamatur anicut	Government land	...	...	...	2,288	26	...	704	37	...	2,992	63	...	2·15	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	109	8	...	50	20	...	159	28	...	21·37	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	2,397	34	...	754	57	...	3,151	91	...	2·97	...	...	...	...
Tirukoilúr anicut	Government land	...	...	...	19,175	2,627	...	7,691	...	462	26,866	2,165	...	8·76	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,359	85	...	840	70	...	2,199	153	...	7·58	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	20,534	2,712	...	8,531	...	392	29,065	2,320	...	8·67	...	...	...	...

Comparative statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole year (1890-91). Total Acres.	In comparison with 1889 90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	South Arcot—contd.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.			Ins.	Ins.	
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	172,619	16,003	...	82,729	...	7,504	255,348	8,499	...	3·44	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	10,307	615	...	4,987	...	94	15,294	521	...	3·53	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	91	...	4	30	...	15	121	...	19	—13·57	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	183,017	16,614	...	87,746	...	7,613	270,763	9,001	...	3·44	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	3,106,181	2,320,985	1,296,631	315,417	13,190	...	107,933	...	4,032	423,350	9,158	...	2·21	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	161,229	142,403	72,520	23,372	600	...	7,662	79	...	31,034	679	...	2·24	South-west monsoon.	20·73	19·98	— 3·61
	Zemindari land	22,400	14,080	7,923	91	...	4	30	...	15	121	...	19	—13·57	North-east monsoon.	12 82	16·60	+29·48
	Total	3,289,810	2,477,468	1,377,074	338,880	13,786	...	115,625	...	3,968	454,505	9,818	...	2·21	...	33·55	36·58	+ 9·03
	Tanjore.																	
Upper anicut	Government land	...	...	...	738,116	...	5,186	68,529	131	...	806,645	...	5,055	— 0·62	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	107,120	973	...	13,445	102	...	120,565	1,075	...	0·90	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	845,236	...	4,213	81,974	233	...	927,210	...	3,980	— 0·43	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	42,561	2,536	...	5,828	...	...	48,389	2,536	...	5·53	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	4,692	246	...	264	44	...	4,956	290	...	6·22	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	47,253	2,782	...	6,092	44	...	53,345	2,826	...	5·59	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	1,591,192	1,165,410	990,620	780,677	...	2,650	74,357	131	...	855,034	...	2,519	—0·29	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	611,194	461,587	265,674	111,812	1,219	...	13,709	146	...	125,521	1,365	...	1·10	South-west monsoon.	19·90	18·00	—9·55
	Zemindari land	191,633	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	17·38	22·49	+29·40
	Total	2,394 019	1,626,997	1,256,294	892,489	...	1,431	88,066	277	...	980,555	...	1,154	—0·12	...	37·28	40·49	+8·61
	Trichinopoly.																	
	Government land	1,717,713	1,276,550	844,776	95,590	...	13,250	58,219	13,084	...	153,809	...	166	—0·11	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	214,447	177,889	124,998	8,966	540	...	3,229	417	...	12,195	987	...	8·81	South-west monsoon.	19·27	17·43	—9·55
	Zemindari land	1,096,320	321,105	...	14	...	...	31	5	...	45	5	...	12·50	North-east monsoon.	14·29	19·32	+35·20
	Total	3,028,480	1,775,544	969,774	104,570	...	12,710	61,479	13,536	...	166,049	826	...	0·50	...	33·56	36·75	+9·51
	Madura.																	
	Government land	2,043,422	1,257,819	939,540	145,482	...	21,027	51,660	18,780	...	197,142	...	2,238	—1·12	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	217,898	203,280	85,790	13,108	...	869	5,063	1,089	...	18,771	820	...	4·57	South-west monsoon.	17·62	12·45	—29·34
	Zemindari land	3,370,240	1,342,720	...	94	...	9	...	...	...	94	...	9	- 8 74	North-east monsoon.	11·56	17·91	+54·93
	Total	5,631,560	2,803,819	1,025,330	158,684	...	21,905	57.323	20,478	...	216,007	...	1,427	—0·66	...	29·18	30·36	+4·04
	Tinnevelly.																	
Srivaikuntham anicut	Government land	...	...	...	4,601	...	7,003	17,694	...	2,085	21,695	...	9,088	—29·52	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	198	...	238	952	...	644	1,150	...	882	—43·41	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	162	703	...	137	703	...	299	—29·84	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	4,799	...	7,403	18,749	...	2,866	23,548	...	10,269	—30·37	...	...	...	...
Marudur anicut	Government land	...	...	...	10,239	...	1,766	15,765	...	1,890	26,004	...	3,656	—12·33	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	342	...	53	502	230	...	844	177	...	26·54	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	10,581	...	1,819	16,267	...	1,660	26,848	...	3,479	—11·47	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	70,429	...	7,752	159,356	...	1,523	229,785	...	9,275	—3·88	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	6,600	...	721	12,788	290	...	19,388	...	431	—2·17	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	10,241	...	2,979	8,914	...	35	19,155	...	3,014	—13·60	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	87,270	...	11,452	181,058	...	1,268	268,328	...	12,720	—4·53	...	...	...	...

Comparative statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1889-90 and 1890-91 in the several districts of the Madras Presidency—contd.

Works.	Items.	Area of the district in acres.	Cultivable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Sown from April to November 1890, *i.e.*, 1st crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Sown from December 1890 to March 1891, *i.e.*, 2nd crop. Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Whole Year (1890-91). Total acres.	In comparison with 1889-90. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.	RAINFALL. Monsoon.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1890-91.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Tinnevelly—contd.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.			Ins.	Ins.	
Total	Government land	1,895,872	3,532,133	1,197,245	85,269	...	16,521	192,215	...	5,498	277,484	...	22,019	—7·35	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	209,811	237,989	187,911	7,140	...	1,012	14,242	...	124	21,382	...	1,136	—5·04	South-west monsoon.	10·38	5·52	—46·82
	Zemindari land	928,950	668,563	239,028	10,241	...	3,141	9,617	...	172	19,858	...	3,313	—14·30	North-east monsoon.	12·95	17·25	+33·20
	Total	3,094,633	2,438,685	1,624,184	102,650	...	20,674	216,074	...	5,794	318,724	...	26,468	—7·67	...	23·33	22·77	—2·40
	Coimbatore.																	
Thadapalli channel.	Government land	...	...	...	13,347	...	811	482	36	...	13,829	...	775	—5·31	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	635	...	80	22	4	...	657	...	79	—10·37	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	13,982	...	891	504	40	...	14,486	...	851	—5·55	...	...	...	...
Arakken-kotai channel.	Government land	...	...	...	3,889	...	358	...	...	...	3,889	...	358	—8·43	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	178	...	2	...	...	4	178	...	6	—3·26	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	4,067	...	360	...	...	4	4,067	...	364	—8·21	...	...	...	...
Kalingaroyen anicut.	Government land	...	...	...	9,182	...	372	8,124	...	195	17,306	...	567	—3·17	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	1,419	...	111	1,240	17	...	2,059	...	94	—3·41	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	10,601	...	483	9,364	...	178	19,965	...	661	—3·20	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	57,654	...	4,632	20,282	...	1,335	78,236	...	5,367	—6·42	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	6,559	...	934	3,112	...	16	9,671	...	950	—8·94	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	64,513	...	4,966	23,394	...	1,351	87,907	...	6,317	—6·79	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	4,589,969	2,773,971	2,019,336	84,372	...	5,573	28,888	...	1,494	113,260	...	7,067	—5·87	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	333,551	322,873	269,993	8,791	...	1,127	4,374	1	...	13,165	...	1,126	—7·88	South-west monsoon.	18·10	11·62	—35·80
	Zemindari land	106,880	86,437	61,245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	North-east monsoon.	9·81	14·07	+43·43
	Total	5,030,400	3,183,281	2,350,574	93,163	...	6,700	33,262	...	1,494	126,425	...	8,193	—6·09	...	27·91	25·69	—7·95
	Salem.																	
Barur tank project.	Government land	...	...	...	1,409	481	...	791	...	...	2,200	481	...	27·98	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	151	46	...	77	...	10	228	36	...	18·75	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	1,560	527	...	868	...	10	2,428	517	...	27·05	...	...	...	...
Other works	Government land	...	...	...	95,100	...	6,285	25,843	1,892	...	120,943	...	4,393	—3·50	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	7,005	...	589	2,652	367	...	9,657	...	222	—2·25	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	233	...	3	98	5	...	331	2	...	0·61	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	102,338	...	6,877	28,593	2,264	...	130,931	...	4,613	—3·40	...	...	...	...
Total	Government land	3,410,898	1,810,093	1,313,937	96,509	...	5,804	26,634	1,892	...	123,143	...	3,912	—3·08	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	258,640	155,815	52,687	7,156	...	543	2,729	357	...	9,885	...	186	—1·85	South-west monsoon.	25·84	18·98	—26·55
	Zemindari land	1,111,675	...	...	233	...	3	98	5	...	331	2	...	0·61	North-east monsoon.	10·63	12·32	+15·90
	Total	4,781,213	1,965,908	1,366,624	103,898	...	6,350	29,461	2,254	...	133,359	...	4,096	—2·98	...	36·47	31·30	—14·18
Total anicut	Government land	...	...	...	1,716,313	11,122	...	213,797	...	17,098	1,930,110	...	5,976	—0·31	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	408,180	...	17,001	48,434	573	...	456,614	...	16,428	—3·47	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	230,617	26,297	...	12,242	...	1,554	242,859	24,743	...	11·38	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	2,355,110	20,418	...	274,473	...	18,079	2,629,583	2,339	...	0·09	...	...	...	...
Total other works.	Government land	...	...	...	1,671,091	...	43,780	730,132	7,427	...	2,401,223	...	36,353	—1·49	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	...	...	...	315,177	...	3,533	124,195	...	6,902	439,372	...	10,435	—2·32	...	...	...	...
	Zemindari land	...	...	...	48,625	732	...	11,367	...	310	59,992	422	...	0·71	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	2,034,893	...	46,581	865,694	215	...	2,900,587	...	46,366	—1·57	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, including anicuts and other works.	Government land	49,062,599	27,228,990	18,622,510	3,387,404	...	32,658	943,929	...	9,671	4,331,333	...	42,329	—0·97	...	...	...	...
	Inam land	7,994,826	6,964,130	4,983,915	723,357	...	20,534	172,629	...	6,329	895,986	...	26,863	—2·91	South-west monsoon.	22·69	18·66	—17·76
	Zemindari land	26,915,924	4,573,054	1,088,957	279,242	27,029	...	23,609	...	1,864	302,851	25,165	...	9·06	North-east monsoon.	13·77	13·46	—2·25
	Total	83,973,349	38,766,174	24,695,412	4,390,003	...	26,163	1,140,167	...	17,864	5,530,170	...	44,027	—0·79	...	36·46	32·12	—11·90

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. XXXV OF 1891-92.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS 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.	Average receipts per mile per week in 1890.	WEEK ENDING 6TH DECEMBER, 1890. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	WEEK ENDING 5TH DECEMBER, 1891. Total mean length open.	Receipts. Total.	Receipts. Per mile open.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 6th December, 1890.	Total Receipts from 1st April to 5th December, 1891.	Total increase in 1891-92.	Total decrease in 1891-92.
	State Lines worked by Companies.	₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	*Miles.*	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
5th December, 1891	East Indian	539	1,526	9,76,036	640	1,526	9,76,177	640	2,80,23,756	3,27,88,658	47,64,902	
5th ditto	Patna-Gya	175	57	11,784	207	57	8,173	143	3,46,296	3,83,983	37,087	
5th ditto	Tirhoot section, B. & N. W. R.	156	323	75,393	233	338	38,150	113	15,23,364	16,02,348	78,984	...
5th ditto	Lucknow-Bareilly section, R. K. R.	63	141	8,868	63	199	9,064	46	2,[illegible]0,249	3,31,312	51,063	...
5th ditto	Bengal-Nágpur	101	585	65,722	112	831	1,19,685	144	18,15,082	38,16,864	20,01,782	...
5th ditto	Indian Midland (*a*)	90	752	72,653	97	752	1,22,514	163	21,10,737	30,68,975	9,58,238	...
5th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	200	1,672	3,76,369	225	1,672	4,39,000	263	1,08,99,333	1,40,41,266	31,41,933	...
5th ditto	Southern Mahratta	85	1,042	99,507	95	1,144	1,10,989	102	30,68,574	31,55,437	86,863	...
5th ditto	South Indian (*b*)	106	779	1,25,233	161	901	1,38,440	150	44,15,876	48,44,205	4,28,329	...
	TOTAL	232	6,877	18,11,565	203	7,420	19,65,192	205	5,24,83,207	6,40,33,048	1,15,49,781	...
	State Lines worked by the State.	—										
5th December, 1891	North Western (*c*)	219	2,412	6,10,727	253	2,395	7,28,378	304	1,79,97,960	2,23,51,973	43,54,013	...
5th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	205	692	1,56,134	226	692	1,72,223	249	47,03,204	56,42,684	9,39,480	...
5th ditto	Eastern Bengal	29	763	2,63,485	345	777	2,40,200	309	77,99,674	82,17,518	4,17,844	...
5th ditto	Bengal Central (*d*)	103	125	14,013	112	125	14,060	112	4,49,754	5,14,666	64,912	...
5th ditto	Nalhâti	71	27	1,844	68	27	1,430	53	63,110	60,423	...	2,693
5th ditto	Cherra-Companyganj	45	8	653	82	8	402	50	12,177	11,690	...	487
5th ditto	Jorhât	44	28	767	27	28	1,262	45	44,131	45,757	1,626	...
5th ditto	Burma (*e*)	190	556	96,960	174	609	1,09,142	179	34,55,950	35,29,389	73,439	...
	TOTAL	220	4,611	11,44,583	248	4,661	12,67,097	272	3,45,25,966	4,03,74,100	58,48,134	...
	Lines worked by Guaranteed Companies.											
5th December, 1891	Great Indian Peninsula (*f*)	505	1,492	9,05,331	607	1,492	8,89,336	596	2,39,13,829	2,85,13,083	45,99,254	...
5th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	540	461	2,63,482	572	461	2,71,000	588	83,35,056	92,64,578	9,29,522	...
5th ditto	Madras	218	840	1,92,675	229	840	1,57,530	188	60,79,315	63,82,704	...	2,96,611
	TOTAL	424	2,793	13,61,488	487	2,793	13,17,866	472	3,89,28,200	4,41,60,365	54,32,105	...
	TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	265	14,281	43,17,636	302	14,874	45,50,155	306	12,59,37,433	14,85,67,513	2,26,30,080	...
	Assisted Companies.											
5th December, 1891	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	...	...	...	...	162	19,697	122	...	7,36,065	7,36,065	...
5th ditto	Tárakeshwar	248	22	5,081	231	22	5,187	236	1,87,636	1,97,860	10,224	...
5th ditto	Bengal and North-Western (Company's section)	113	376	41,829	111	401	38,110	95	14,61,539	17,14,511	2,52,972	...
5th ditto	Rohilkhand-Kumaun (Company's section)	90	67	4,744	71	67	4,448	66	2,35,421	2,79,127	43,706	...
5th ditto	Dibru-Sadiya	127	78	10,026	129	78	8,975	115	3,02,249	3,47,870	...	14,379
	TOTAL	118	543	61,680	114	730	76,417	105	22,46,845	32,75,433	10,28,588	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by Companies.											
5th December, 1891	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	140	354	46,964	133	354	57,275	162	16,99,759	18,34,180	1,34,421	...
5th ditto	Mysore section, S. M. R.	77	296	22,185	75	307	25,617	83	8,38,774	9,22,579	83,805	...
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	57	72	4,030	56	72	3,220	45	1,40,079	1,35,442	...	4,637
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Mehsána	41	27	1,379	51	93	4,320	46	33,805	1,29,658	95,853	...
5th ditto	The Gaekwar's Petlád	71	13	765	59	13	1,210	93	(*g*) 29,385	41,338	11,953	...
5th ditto	Kolhápur	...	...	...	...	29	1,113	38	...	(*h*) 52,070	52,070	...
	TOTAL	104	762	75,323	99	868	92,755	107	27,41,802	31,15,267	3,73,465	...
	Lines owned by Native States and worked by State Ry. Agency.											
5th December, 1891	Rájpura-Bhátinda	101	108	8,323	77	108	10,671	99	3,38,312	5,03,158	1,64,846	...
	Lines owned and worked by Native States.											
5th December, 1891	Jodhpore	58	124	6,979	56	223	13,200	59	2,48,137	4,17,393	1,69,256	...
5th ditto	Bhávnagar-Gondal-Junágarh-Porbandar	91	334	33,866	101	334	26,009	78	10,48,911	9,56,042	...	92,869
5th ditto	Morvi	60	94	6,171	66	94	5,098	54	2,14,015	2,17,837	3,822	...
	TOTAL	78	552	47,016	85	651	44,307	68	15,11,063	15,91,272	80,209	...
	GRAND TOTAL	240	16,246	45,09,978	278	17,231	47,74,305	277	13,27,75,455	15,70,52,643	2,42,77,188	...

(*a*) Includes the Bhopal-Itársi State Railway.
(*b*) Includes the Villupuram-Guntakal State Railway.
(*c*) Includes the Amritsar-Pathánkot and Jammu and Kashmir Railways.
(*d*) Although for convenience classed among the State Railways, this line is the property of the Bengal Central Railway Company.
(*e*) Includes the Toungoo-Mandalay and Mu Valley Railways.
(*f*) Includes the Dhond-Manmád, Wardha Coal, Khámgaon, and Amráoti State Railways.
(*g*) Total receipts from 5th May to 6th December, 1890.
(*h*) Total receipts from 21st April to 5th December, 1891.

CALCUTTA, *the 18th December, 1891.*

F. B. HEBBERT,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, December 5th, 1891.

The exceedingly quiet, settled weather, which has prevailed throughout the Indian region during the past few weeks, has continued during the week under review. Pressure has undergone considerable oscillations, but the changes from day to day have been extremely general and fairly uniform, and hence the distribution has remained steady and the relative positions of the areas of high and low pressure have undergone no change. At the same time there have been slight alterations in the steepness of the barometric gradients and the winds, while preserving the same general directions from day to day, have varied somewhat in force.

On the 29th November a large high pressure area covered Central and North-Western India and readings were also relatively high in the Upper Assam Valley. From these two regions pressure steadily decreased southward and was lowest off the Malabar Coast and over the south of the Bay. Within the high pressure areas noticed above the winds were light and variable, while between the high pressure and low pressure areas the air motion consisted practically of a set of air from the former to the latter regions. Slight rain had fallen on the South Carnatic Coast. On the 30th the barometer was rising everywhere. The increase was somewhat greater in the north than in the south, and hence, while the relative distribution was not disturbed, gradients were slightly steeper and the air motion, though little changed as regards direction, was somewhat stronger in force. Rain was again falling on the South **Madras Coast and at Trichinopoly, Trevandrum,** and Colombo. At Nellore and Cuddalore the amounts were moderate and at the other stations small. On December 1st the barometer was falling except in the south of the Peninsula. Consequently gradients had decreased again, but there was no other change. Slight showers had occurred at most of the Madras Coast stations as well as at Bangalore, Wellington, and Colombo. Except at Negapatam the amounts were small. On the 2nd the barometer was falling everywhere. The general distribution was very little changed, but the area of highest pressure no longer covered North-Western India, but was confined to the central parts of the country. The winds were without practical change. Showers were reported from Vizagapatam and the south of the Peninsula. Negapatam again received one inch and the other stations small amounts. The chart of the 3rd showed that a recovery of pressure had set in and that the barometer was rising in all parts of the Indian region, except the west of the Peninsula. The area of highest pressure again covered the whole of the central and north-western parts of the Peninsula. Very slight rain was reported from Negapatam, Trichinopoly, Trevandrum, and Colombo. On the 4th the barometer was falling again everywhere. The changes were small and uniform, and the general distribution of pressure was the same as on the 3rd. Rain had fallen at Negapatam, Colombo, Cochin, and Wellington. The chart of the 5th showed that the barometer had continued to fall and conditions seemed somewhat unsettled over the south of the Bay. In Burma the wind had shifted more towards east and the wind force around the Bay had increased. The only rainfall reported was a shower at Tounghoo.

Temperature.—Owing largely to the general absence of rain the temperature of nearly the whole of the Indian region during the week under review has been considerably above the normal average. This excess has been almost as marked in Madras where there has been some rain as in the provinces where there has been perfectly fine weather throughout, while, on the contrary, in Burma where rain fell on one day only there was some deficiency of temperature.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India :—

Province.	29th.	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	−1·9	−1·5	−1·8	−1·9	−2·2	−1·9	−1·1	−1·8
Bengal and Assam	+1·9	+1·5	+1·6	+1·7	+2·0	+2·6	+2·5	+2·0
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+1·9	+2·9	+3·4	+3·1	+3·5	+3·1	+2·8	+3·0
Punjab	+3·4	+5·0	+4·4	+3·9	+3·1	+3·7	+3·7	+3·9
Bombay	+1·1	+1·7	+2·2	+1·7	+1·3	+1·5	+1·0	+1·5
Berar and Central Provinces	+1·6	+2·3	+2·3	+1·7	+2·4	+2·4	+2·4	+2·2
Guzerat and Central India	+1·3	+2·2	+2·7	+3·3	+3·1	+2·8	+2·7	+2·6
Sind and Rajputana	+4·1	+3·9	+5·1	+4·7	+4·2	+4·2	+4·0	+4·3
Madras	+2·4	+2·9	+3·7	+2·8	+2·6	+3·1	+2·6	+2·7
Mean for whole India	+1·8	+2·3	+2·6	+2·3	+2·2	+2·4	+2·3	+2·3

The mean temperature of the whole of India was above the normal average on all days, the warmest day being the 1st December. The provincial variations show that the greatest excess was registered in North-Western India where Sind and Rajputana had an average daily excess of 4°·3 and the Punjab of 3°·9. In Burma the mean temperature was low for the time of year throughout the week.

Rain—The total rainfall of the week has been exceedingly slight. The table at the close of the summary shows that only in ten divisions was any rain received, and in five of these ten divisions the total average rainfall of the week was less than $\frac{1}{10}$ of an inch. The ten divisions reporting rain are Central Burma, Malabar, the East Coast (central and south), Madras (south), Assam (Surma), Madras (south-central), Mysore, the East Coast (north), and Madras (central), and of these the first five received effective and the last five only a few drops of rain. The East Coast (south) received an average fall of about 1 inch and Madras, south, and Central Burma received about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. In all the other divisions of India, except those enumerated above, the weather has been quite rainless.

The following are the only stations which, during the week under review, received a total fall of rain exceeding one inch :—

		Inch.
Minhla	(Theyetmyo)	4·19
Cochin	(Calicut)	2·49
Travancore		1·22
Nellore	(Nellore)	1·10
Matrantakam	(Chingleput)	3·66
Wandiwash	(North Arcot)	1·89
Chidamahora	(South Arcot)	2·30
Sheyali	(Tanjore)	4·04
Trichinopoly		1·41
Tinnevelly		3·40

The concluding columns of the table show that except in Burma, Assam (Surma), Orissa, the North-Western Provinces (west), the Punjab (central) Malabar, Madras (south-central and south), the rainfall of India between October 18th and December 5th is below the normal, in most cases very largely so. Over several of the more central divisions no rain whatever has fallen during that period.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending December 5th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from October 18th to December 5th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to December 5th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	0	0	0	5·32	2·55	+109
	Lower Burma	0	0·06	−0·06	5·75	4·25	+35
	Central ditto	0·56	0·03	+0·53	5·44	3·01	+81
	Upper ditto	0	?	?	3·56	?	?
	Arrakan	0	0·07	−0·07	8·88	4·26	+108
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0	0·35	−0·35	1·75	3·17	−45
	Assam (Surma)	0·05	0·30	−0·25	3·17	2·61	+21
	Ditto (Brahmaputra)	0	0·07	−0·07	0·30	1·51	−80
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·14	−0·14	1·06	1·59	−33
	Central ditto	0	0·09	−0·09	1·08	1·09	0
	North ditto	0	0·03	−0·03	0·15	1·30	−88
	Orissa	0	0·19	−0·19	6·91	3·82	+81
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·05	−0·05	0·26	1·14	−77
	Behar (South)	0	0	0	0·08	1·00	−92
	Ditto (North)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·03	0·75	−96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0	0	0·02	0·68	−97
	Oudh (South)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·08	0·30	−73
	Ditto (North)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·14	−100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·02	−0·02	0	0·17	−100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·05	−0·05	0·16	0·15	+7
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·09	0·24	−63
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·07	0·11	−36
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·02	−0·02	0·22	0·08	+175
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·10	0·17	−41
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·09	−0·09	0·48	0·56	−14
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·42	0·64	−34
	Ditto (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0·02	0·16	−88
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts (Madras).	Malabar	0·39	0·52	−0·13	11·69	8·58	+36
	Madras (South Central)	0·09	0·47	−0·38	7·21	6·78	+6
	Coorg	0	0·07	−0·07	6·51	6·55	−1
	Mysore	0·02	0·09	−0·07	3·40	4·18	−19
	Konkan	0	0·01	−0·01	1·12	2·42	−54
	Bombay (Deccan)	0	0	0	0·75	2·78	−73
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·01	−0·01	0	1·41	−100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·16	−0·16	0	1·26	−100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·08	−0·08	0	1·03	−100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·08	−0·08	0·02	0·93	−98
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·05	−0·05	0·01	1·12	−99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	−100
	Kattiawar	0	0	0	0	0·31	−100
	Sind	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·10	−100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·07	−0·07	0·02	0·53	−96
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·03	−0·03	0·04	0·32	−88
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·10	−100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0·03	0·82	−0·79	0·73	6·20	−88
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·05	−0·05	0·04	1·42	−97
	Madras (Central)	0·02	0·05	−0·03	1·40	3·13	−55
	East Coast (Central)	0·12	0·82	−0·70	2·67	11·07	−76
	Ditto (South)	1·12	1·04	+0·08	12·63	12·65	0
	Madras (South)	0·42	0·98	−0·56	14·45	9·72	+49

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E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 10th December, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For the week ending 12th December, 1891.*—Rainfall heavy in Tanjore and South Arcot; good in Trichinopoly, Chingleput, eastern parts of North Arcot and southern portion of Nellore; light showers in remainder of North Arcot and at some places in Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris and Malabar; no rain elsewhere. Prospects much improved in South Nellore, Chingleput and eastern parts of North Arcot by this rain. No rain during the past four weeks over four northern districts and North Nellore, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, and only light falls in uplands of North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. In many parts of these districts dry crops withered or withering. In Kurnool, Bellary, and Anantapur, dry sowings up to November 745,000 acres deficient and no further hope of rain. Pasture not obtainable at all over large areas. Fodder stocks scarce. Cattle suffering severely in Bellary and Anantapur. Prices risen further, except in Anantapur, Tinnevelly and Nilgiris, where stationary, and Madura and South Canara, where fallen slightly. Scarcity rate for rice now reached in Vizagapatam and for dry grains in Nellore, Kurnool and Salem—additional to last reported. Works: numbers employed—Chingleput 3,428, Wandiwash 366, Polur 884, Kalahasti 1,152, Coimbatore 2,884, Salem 3,667, Kurnool 1,584 and Anantapur 400,—total 14,365, against 16,587 last week. Kitchens: numbers fed—Chingleput 149, including 77 children; Wandiwash 481, including 282 children; Polur 111, including 85 children; Kalahasti 858, including 669 children; Coimbatore 539, including 335 children, and Salem 301, including 144 children, total 2,439. Decrease from last week 364. Loans disbursed up to date: for construction and repairs of wells—Chingleput R3,76,851, Wandiwash and Polur R1,74,200, Coimbatore R1,16,199, Cuddapah R51,751, Nellore R5,540, South Arcot R13,717, Salem R37,455, and Bellary R3,220; for purchase of cattle and seed grain—Chingleput R14,947, Wandiwash and Polur R700, Coimbatore R37,703, Cuddapah R3,278, Nellore R986, South Arcot R4,362, Salem R8,488, and Bellary R598. Wells: constructed—Chingleput 1,483, Wandiwash and Polur 360, and five other districts 261; under construction—Chingleput 2,379, Wandiwash and Polur 1,176, and five other districts 1,484.

(This rain continued heavy till 14th.)

Bombay.—*For the week ending 16th December.*—Slight rain in one taluka of Kanara; rain badly wanted for late crops, which are withering over the greater part of the Deccan and Karnatak. Standing crops also damaged by dew or blight in parts of Sindh and by insects in parts of Kolaba. Fodder scarce n parts of ten and water in parts of four districts. Prices rising in eight districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in a few districts.

Bengal.—*For the week ending 15th December.*—There has been no rain during the week. Winter rice is being harvested. The outturn is expected to be fair generally, but in parts of Behar, Northern Bengal and Central Bengal it will be very poor. Condition of the *rabi* crops in some parts of Behar and Central Bengal continues to be unfavourable for want of moisture. Elsewhere they are doing well. Poppy sowings are coming up well in Monghyr, but in certain unirrigated tracts in Mozufferpore and Sarun have completely failed. Tobacco and sugarcane promise well. Ganja prospects are favourable. No material change in prices of food-grains: thus affording indications that stocks in country are generally regarded as sufficient to tide over the pressure of the early future. Distress to a limited extent is apprehended later in the season in Behar and Northern Bengal, but no necessity for relief exists at present. Condition of cattle good, and water and fodder-supply plentiful as yet. In Purneah water-

level is reported to be getting low. The Commissioners and District Officers are fully alive everywhere to the situation, and are making tours of inspection to obtain the best information available. Rain within the next fortnight would be of the greatest value.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For the week ending 16th December.*—Weather clear and cold. *Kharif* harvest nearly completed. *Rabi* being irrigated and thriving. Poppy-sowings coming on well. Prices have slightly fallen in one district and are fluctuating in two others; in Sitapur they have a tendency to rise.

Punjab.—*For the week ending 16th December.*—No rain. Prices unsettled in one district; rising in five others; stationary elsewhere. Threshing of *kharif* crops going on. Sowings of *rabi* crops in progress. Rain wanted in four districts for *rabi* crops. Condition of crops generally fair and reported good in Peshawar and in parts of Amritsar. A flight of locusts passed over the Cis-Indus tehsils of Dera Ismail Khan; young locusts are being destroyed in that district. Stock cattle are suffering for want of fodder in parts of Shahpur; they are in poor condition in Lahore and in good condition elsewhere. Fodder insufficient in five districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Weather clear and cool. *Rabi* sowings finished. Rain is required for the young crops, especially in the southern and eastern districts, where prices are reported to be rising. Fodder and water are sufficient.

Burma.—*For week ending 12th December.*—LOWER BURMA.—Reaping in progress in Akyab, Hanthawaddy, Pegu, Tharrawaddy, Prome, Bassein, Thongwa, Henzada, Amherst, and Shwegyin. The area under paddy is estimated at 4,141,784 acres, being an increase of 225,596 acres as compared with the previous year, but the outturn, except in Akyab and Amherst, is expected to be smaller than last year. In Thayetmyo such crops as have lived have been reaped, but there has been failure in the Mamia, Thayetmyo and Minhla townships. In Toungoo standing crops are strong and healthy. In Tavoy estimated outturn is 15 annas. UPPER BURMA.—In Mandalay condition of crops generally satisfactory, notably maize and sessamum. In Bhamo reaping of early paddy completed, sowing of dry weather paddy begun, wet weather crop prospects reported fair and some gathering of crops commenced. In Katha crops are being reaped in Kawlin and Katha, approaching harvest promises a sufficient crop except in Myadaung sub-division and Manle and Kualin townships and two circles of Pinlebu, where prospects are bad. In Shwebo paddy is being reaped in the central and southern sub-divisions, and ploughing for dry weather paddy commenced. In Ye-u, crop prospects are very gloomy; early paddy has been reaped, but outturn is insignificant. Sagaing.—In Sagaing sub-division many of the crops have perished through drought. In Ava sub-division standing crops are thriving well. In Myinmu sub-division sessamum and millet are being parched up. In Upper Chindwin reaping is in progress: estimated outturn from 8 to 15 annas. Ploughing of dry weather paddy has commenced. In Lower Chindwin sowing of pulses continues in eastern sub-division, with the exception of Kudaw township; in western sub-division sowing of onions continues in some circles, and reaping of early paddy progressing. Standing crops in eastern sub-division very bad in Ayadaw township, serious failure anticipated; estimated outturn of sessamum and millet 4 annas; in Kudaw and Mongwa townships crop outturn varies from two-thirds to one-tenth of usual crop; in western sub-division standing paddy fair, with the exception of some circles, where it is withering. In Myingyan *jowar* crops doing well throughout the district. In Pagan late millet bean, and sessamum all thriving, tobacco is being planted on the islands; in Kyaukpadaung paddy lands, where irrigated, are doing well the rest practically a failure. Pakokku: in Pauk sub-division harvesting is in full progress, bumper crop expected. Sowing of tobacco continues: in Gangaw reaping of paddy continues; tobacco being sown; in Yadwin second paddy crops being

reaped, harvest good: in Pakokku sub-division dry weather crops in Yesagyo good, crops look better than last month. In Minbu *jowari* in Sagu township in ear; in Shegaing dry crop doing well, sessamum in ear, gram and wheat coming up. In Magwe dry weather crops promise well, reaping of millet and paddy begun. In Kyoukse wet weather paddy is thriving well, a 16-anna crop is expected: reaping of early paddy continues. In Yamethin reaping in progress. In Meiktila ploughing for gram and wheat progressing, a good deal of maize and early paddy have been reaped; a 10-anna crop expected in Meiktila sub-division. In Pyinmana reaping continues. Numbers on relief work—Shwebo not reported, Ye-u 466, exclusive of numbers on Tabayin tank not reported, Sagaing 2,199, Lower Chindwin 1,270, Myingyan 4,786, Minbu 958, Magwe not reported, Meiktila 10,091, Yamethin 1,842, exclusive of three works not reported. The price of paddy has fallen slightly at Henzada, Tavoy, Katha, and considerably at Bassein, Thayetmyo, Moulmein, Kyaukse, Meiktila, and Yamethin; in Bhamo, Pakokku, and Pyinmana it has risen largely, while in Pakokku and Magwe the advance is slight, elsewhere prices have remained unchanged.

Assam.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Weather seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice continues; gathering of pulses progressing. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and water normal.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Crops withering and in parts dried; the *ragi* crop is cut and used as fodder for cattle. Prospects not good in four districts. Prices generally risen.

Harvesting of rice crop has commenced in Coorg. Picking of coffee continues. Prices same as last week. Water and forage for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Weather fair and cool in Berar. Picking of cotton in progress; *jowari* cutting continues. *Rabi* crops in good condition, except in two districts. Rain needed in three districts. Prices rising. Fodder and water sufficient.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *abi* crops continues, standing *rabi* crops at present in good condition. Fodder for cattle is becoming scarce. Prices—wheat 9¼, coarse rice 8½, white *jowar* 13, yellow *jowar* 16, and *tur* 13, seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 16th December.*—Prices of food-grains rising in Goona. Conditions in other parts of Central India same as last week.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 16th December.*—No rain. *Rabi* sowing progressing; *kharif* harvested in some States. Standing crop in good condition generally; in Ajmere it is good where under irrigation. Harvests average about one-fourth in Ajmere, *nil* in Marwar, below average in Harowtee, Kishengurh, and parts of Jeypore and Bikanir. Cattle begun to die in Marwar as cold increases, poor in parts of Bikanir, Meywar, Kishengurh, and at Kherwara; 212 cattle left Marwar in search of pasture during the week. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States, and at Ajmere, Kherwara, and Harowtee. Prices steady in nine States, almost steady in Ajmere, fluctuating in two and falling in two States: 509,800 persons emigrated from Marwar during the last three months, 1,353 emigrants and 7,675 cattle have entered Kotah: 19,175 persons employed on relief works in Ajmere-Merwara; 957 gratuitously treated: 1,014 men employed on Durbar relief works in Marwar. Scarcity prevails in ten tehsils and in isolated villages of Bikanir, where 1,824 persons are employed on relief works and 249 persons receiving gratuitous relief. Cultivators' food stocks low; traders' stocks fair.

Nepal.—*For week ending 10th December.*—Weather fine. Early wheat germinating. Prices steady.

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weather Review of India for the week ending at 8 a.m. on Saturday, December 12th, 1891.

Over the Bay area, but more particularly in the south, conditions have been somewhat unsettled during the week, but in all other parts of the Indian region the fine settled weather which has been characteristic of the past few weeks has continued. Pressure has been high and uniform over the north-western and central parts of the country, whence it has decreased steadily and has been lowest over the south-west and south of the Bay. In the south of the Bay the wind directions have been influenced by the unsettled conditions there prevailing and have been irregularly cyclonic, but in other places the directions have shown a steady transference of air from the northern towards the southern parts of the Indian region.

The chart of the 6th exhibited comparatively uniform pressures, but readings were higher in the north-west and centre and lower over the Bay than elsewhere. Light variable breezes prevailed in the north-west and centre and easterly winds on the west coast of the Peninsula, while around the Bay the general directions showed an indraught towards the centre except in the south-west where the winds were fresh from north-east. The only rainfall reported was an inch at Trevandrum and a quarter of an inch at Colombo. On the 7th the barometer was rising except on the south-west coast of the Bay, but the rise was greater in the north-west than elsewhere. Consequently, while the general distribution was unchanged, gradients between the north and south had increased. The winds had shifted to north and north-west on the Madras Coast, but elsewhere the directions were little changed. Slight showers of less than ¼ inch were reported from Murree, Negapatam, and Colombo. On the 8th the barometer was falling over the Peninsula and Burma and rising over North-Western and Central India. Consequently gradients had again increased, but otherwise there was no change. The wind directions were also generally unaltered. Moderate rain had fallen at Colombo, Negapatam, and Madras, and a few drops at Nellore. The chart of

the 9th showed a small depression lying off the South Madras Coast and the barometer was falling everywhere. The winds were feebly cyclonic in the neighbourhood of the depression, but elsewhere the directions were the same as on the preceding days. The force was fresh on the west side of the Bay. Heavyish rain had fallen at Negapatam, moderate rain at Cuddalore, and showers at Colombo, Wellington, Madras, and Trichinopoly. On the 10th a moderate depression was shown over Ceylon and the south-west of the Bay, and the barometer was falling in Burma and the south-west of the Peninsula. Gradients were steep over India and the winds blew freshly in several places. Heavy rain had fallen at Negapatam, heavyish rain at Cuddalore, moderate rain at Colombo and Trevandrum, and showers at several southern stations. On the morning of the 11th the barometer was rising over North-Eastern India and falling elsewhere. The general conditions were quite unchanged, and slight or moderate rain was falling around the south coasts of the Peninsula. The chart of the 12th showed no practical change. Pressure was highest in the north-west, lowest in the extreme south, and the barometric gradients were steep. The wind force was fresh over the southern half of the Indian region, and rain was falling along the Madras Coast and at Colombo and Trevandrum.

Temperature.—The high temperature which prevailed generally over India last week continued during the week under review until the 9th, when the general temperature fell below the average and so continued till the close of the week.

The following table shows the variations of the mean temperature from the normal on each day of the week for the principal provinces of India:—

Province.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.	11th.	12th.	Mean variation of week.
Burma	−0·6	−0·2	−0·3	+0·8	+0·7	+1·9	+2·6	+0·7
Bengal and Assam	+2·6	+2·5	+2·5	+1·4	0	−0·5	−0·2	+1·2
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	+2·6	+2·5	+1·9	+1·0	−1·4	−2·6	−2·5	+0·2
Punjab	+3·5	+2·3	+0·8	−0·4	−1·7	−1·2	−0·8	+0·4
Bombay	+0·8	+0·9	+0·4	+0·4	−0·4	−0·4	−1·3	+0·1
Berar and Central Provinces	+2·0	+2·5	+1·2	−0·8	−2·0	−3·8	−4·0	−0·7
Guzerat and Central India	+2·6	+2·5	+1·5	+0·2	−1·2	−3·2	−3·4	−0·1
Sind and Rajputana	+4·6	+3·3	+1·1	+0·3	−1·5	−3·3	−1·6	+0·4
Madras	+2·2	+0·8	+1·4	+2·2	+0·8	+0·5	+2·3	+1·5
Mean for whole India	+2·3	+1·9	+1·2	+0·6	−0·7	−1·4	−1·0	+0·4

The above figures show that the average daily variation was +0°·4. The warmest day was the 6th, the coolest the 11th, the difference amounting to nearly 4°. From the 6th to the 8th the temperature of all provinces except Burma exceeded the normal. On the 9th the temperature of Burma rose above the average and that of the Punjab and Central Provinces fell below it, while in the case of the other provinces the excess became much smaller. On the 10th the mean temperature fell below the average except in Burma and Madras, and this condition continued till the close of the week. Owing to this change of temperature the provincial variations for the week were small.

Rain.—Of the rainfall of the week there is little to be added to the record of daily falls given in the earlier portion of the summary. The table at the conclusion shows that the fall was confined to a few districts in the Peninsula. The average fall in the district East Coast (south) was 3¼ inches; in Malabar 0·65 inch; in Madras (south-central) 0·14 inch; and in the Konkan, East Coast (central), and Madras (south) less than one-tenth of an inch. In no other district throughout India was any rainfall of importance received, though showers only amounting to a few drops were reported from Hazara (Punjab) and Kolar (Mysore).

The only heavy falls of rain were reported from the extreme south; Travancore received 4 inches during the week; Mangeri (Calicut) 1½ inches; Chingleput 3 inches; Puttur (North Arcot) 2½ inches; Chidamaharam (South Arcot) 7½ inches; Negapatam (Tanjore) 14 inches; and one station in Trichinopoly 4 inches.

Burma, Cachar, Orissa, Malabar, Madras (south-central and south), and the East Coast south are the only regions in which the seasonal rainfall exceeds the normal average.

Provinces.	Division.	Rainfall data for week ending December 12th, 1891. Average actual rainfall of Division.	Average normal rainfall of Division.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from October 18th to December 12th. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall, October 18th to December 12th.	Excess or defect of (seasonal) rainfall expressed as a percentage.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Per cent.
Burma	Tenasserim	0	0	0	5·32	2·55	+109
	Lower Burma	0	0·04	−0·04	5·75	4·29	+34
	Central ditto	0	0·05	−0·05	5·44	3·06	+78
	Upper ditto	0	?	?	3·56	?	?
	Arakan	0	0·28	−0·28	8·88	4·53	+96
Bengal and Assam	Eastern Bengal	0	0·05	−0·05	1·75	3·22	−46
	Assam (Surma)	0	0·19	−0·19	3·17	2·80	+13
	Ditto (Bhramaputra)	0	0·12	−0·12	0·30	1·63	−82
	Deltaic Bengal	0	0·05	−0·05	1·06	1·64	−35
	Central ditto	0	0·02	−0·02	1·08	1·11	−3
	North ditto	0	0·08	−0·08	0·15	1·38	−89
	Orissa	0	0·19	−0·19	6·91	4·01	+72
	Chota Nagpur	0	0·09	−0·09	0·26	1·22	−79
	Behar (South)	0	0·10	−0·10	0·08	1·10	−93
	Ditto (North)	0	0·06	−0·06	0·03	0·81	−96
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	North-Western Provinces (East)	0	0·08	−0·08	0·02	0·77	−97
	Oudh (South)	0	0·13	−0·13	0·08	0·42	−81
	Ditto (North)	0	0·16	−0·16	0	0·30	−100
	North-Western Provinces (Central)	0	0·12	−0·12	0	0·29	−100
	North-Western Provinces (West)	0	0·13	−0·13	0·16	0·28	−43
	North-Western Provinces (Submontane)	0	0·16	−0·16	0·09	0·40	−78
Punjab	Punjab (South)	0	0·07	−0·07	0·07	0·18	−61
	Ditto (Central)	0	0·14	−0·14	0·22	0·22	0
	Ditto (Submontane)	0	0·19	−0·19	0·10	0·36	−72
	Ditto (Hill Districts)	0	0·24	−0·24	0·48	0·80	−40
	Ditto (North-West)	0	0·19	−0·19	0·44	0·83	−47
	Ditto (West)	0	0·04	−0·04	0·02	0·20	−90
Bombay and Malabar Coast Districts Madras).	Malabar	0·65	0·42	+0·23	12·34	9·00	+37
	Madras (South Central)	0·14	0·41	−0·27	7·35	7·18	+2
	Coorg	0	0·38	−0·38	6·51	6·93	−6
	Mysore	0	0·17	−0·17	3·41	4·35	−22
	Konkan	0·03	0·02	+0·01	1·14	2·44	−53
	Bombay Deccan	0	0·17	−0·17	0·75	2·95	−75
	Hyderabad (North)	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khandeish	0	0·17	−0·17	0	1·57	−100
Central Provinces and Berar.	Berar	0	0·21	−0·21	0	1·47	−100
	Central Provinces (West)	0	0·20	−0·20	0	1·23	−100
	Ditto ditto (Central)	0	0·12	−0·12	0·02	1·04	−98
	Ditto ditto (East)	0	0·11	−0·11	0·01	1·23	−99
Bombay (North)	Guzerat	0	0	0	0	0·46	−100
	Kattiawar	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·32	−100
	Sind	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·11	−100
Rajputana and Central India.	Central India (East)	0	0·14	−0·14	0·02	0·66	−97
	Rajputana (East) Central India (West)	0	0·14	−0·14	0·04	0·46	−91
	Rajputana (West)	0	0·01	−0·01	0	0·11	−100
Madras	East Coast (North)	0	0·33	−0·33	0·73	6·53	−89
	Ditto (ditto) (a)	0	?	?	0·25	?	?
	Hyderabad (South)	0	0·08	−0·08	0·04	1·24	−97
	Madras (Central)	0	0·13	+2·10	15·87	13·78	+15
	Ditto (South)	3·23	0·70	−0·61	14·53	10·42	+39
	Madras (South)	0·09					

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E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Simla, the 17th December, 1891.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Report on the state of the Season and Prospects of the Crops.

Madras.—*For week ending 19th December :—Rainfall.*—Heavy in south Nellore, central and eastern North Arcot, Chingleput, South Arcot and parts of Tanjore and Trichinopoly; moderate in remainder of Tanjore and Trichinopoly, south Tinnevelly; light showers in uplands of North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, Nilgiris, and Malabar; no rain elsewhere or in seriously affected parts. Prospects in south Nellore, Chingleput, and North Arcot below Ghats much improved; elsewhere more gloomy. Crops withering or withered. Pasture and fodder growing scarcer and cattle suffering. Harvest generally poor. Prices risen further except in Chingleput and Tinnevelly where slight fall and Kistna, North Arcot, South Arcot, Madura where stationary; rise sharp in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Nellore. Price of rice dearer than scarcity rate in ten districts, staple dry grains in eight including Bellary in addition to last week. Works: numbers employed—Chingleput 3,078, Wandiwash 300, Polur 511, Kalahasti 1,152, Coimbatore 2,923, Salem 2,583, Kurnool 2,777, Anantapur 466, total 12,638 against 14,365 last week. Works newly opened, Bellary 3,266. Kitchens: numbers fed—Chingleput 142, including 35 women and 81 children, Wandiwash 480, including 143 women and 278 children, Polur 126, including 2 women and 100 children, Kalahasti 779, including 74 women and 160 children, Coimbatore 254, including 74 women and 165 children, Salem 324, including 124 women and 160 children, total 2,105; decrease from last week 334; at the kitchen newly opened in Kurnool 128, including 26 women and 76 children. Arrangements made for closing works and kitchens in Chingleput, Kalahasti, Wandiwash, and Polur, and kitchens in Coimbatore. Loans disbursed up to date :—For construction and repair of wells: Chingleput ₹3,76,949, Wandiwash ₹1,61,599, Polur ₹18,149, Coimbatore ₹1,27,762, Cuddapah ₹5,441, Nellore ₹6,199, Tinnevelly ₹41,031, South Arcot ₹18,049, Salem ₹39,635, and Bellary ₹4,845; for purchase of cattle and seed grains: Chingleput ₹19,049, Wandiwash ₹700, Coimbatore ₹44,600, Cuddapah ₹4,576, Nellore ₹1,386, Tinnevelly ₹41,820, South Arcot ₹5,215, Salem ₹8,878, and Bellary ₹2,763. Wells constructed—Chingleput 4,503, Wandiwash 330, Polur 46, six other districts 326; under construction, Chingleput 2,393, Wandiwash 987, Polur 188, six other districts 1,824.

Bombay.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—No rain except a slight drizzle at Belgaum. Late crops withering for want of moisture throughout Deccan and Karnatak except in Khandesh and Nasik. Fodder scarce in parts of Sind and seven districts of the Deccan and Karnatak. Cattle distressed in parts of seven districts and being removed to other places in parts of four. Prices rising in nine districts. Harvesting and sowing operations progressing in a few districts.

Bengal.—*For week ending 22nd December.*—Slight rain reported from the Murshedabad and Noakhally; elsewhere there has been no rain during the week. generally, but in several districts of Behar with fair outturn over the Province crop has suffered from want of rain to the extent of a complete failure in some parts. *Rabi* crops generally promise a fair outturn, but are in urgent need of rain to bring them on, particularly in parts of Behar and Central Bengal. Poppy cultivation promises well on irrigated lands, but where irrigation is not available prospects are not favourable. In certain tracts of Mozufferpore and Sarun poppy sowings have failed entirely. Sugarcane, tobacco, and indigo crops are promising, as also is ganja in the Rajshahye district. Supply of fodder and water is generally sufficient and cattle are in good condition. Prices continue steady with slight fluctuations in some districts and there is no reason to doubt the existence of ample stocks of food-grains. The authorities on the Eastern

Bengal State Railway have reported that there was a considerable import of food-grains during last month into Purneah, Dinagepore, and Julpaiguri from stations on the East Indian Railway and connected lines, and locally from Manihari Ghat. Careful enquiries are being made in the localities likely to be affected with scarcity in the Patna, Bhagulpore, and Rajshahye Divisions. As at present reported distress seems likely to be confined to isolated tracts. In Behar much depends on the *rabi* crops, the prospects of which are so far hopeful but rain is much wanted. The Commissioner of Patna reports that if there is rain in the next fortnight there will be distress in parts of the division, but no famine. If no rain falls the scarcity will approach famine in certain parts of Gya and Durbhanga. The districts in which it seems likely that there may be some scarcity are Durbhanga, Mozufferpore, Shahabad, Gya, Bhagulpore, Purneah, Mongnyr, Dinagepore, and Bogra.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Weather seasonable. *Rabi* being irrigated and weeded and thriving. In Partabgarh the poppy sowings have been attacked and considerably injured by beetles. Prices with slight exceptions are stationary.

Punjab.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Rainfall *nil.* Prices stationary in all but four districts where they are rising. *Kharif* crops nearly harvested. *Rabi* sowings completed, crops sprouting, but require rain in most districts. Outturn of *kharif* crops is below average in Delhi. Condition of *rabi* crops is generally reported good; at present it is said to be an average one in two tahsils and over average in one of the Amritsar district. Cattle are in poor condition in two districts; they are suffering from want of water in parts of Shahpur; in other districts their condition is good. Pasturage and fodder insufficient in seven districts; sufficient elsewhere.

Central Provinces.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Weather clear throughout the week, but cloudy to-day and rain threatens; some showers needed in most districts for the young *rabi* crops. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices rising in places.

Burma.—*For week ending 19th December.*—LOWER BURMA. Reaping in progress in all districts except Hanthawaddy, Prome, Taungoo, Kyaukppyu and Sandoway. In Tharrawaddy the crop is better than was estimated; probable outturn sixteen annas instead of fourteen annas as previously reported. In Thayetmyo estimated outturn is 82,000 baskets; in Toungoo crops are strong and healthy; in Tavoy estimated outturn fifteen annas. UPPER BURMA. In Mandalay condition of crops generally good. In Bhamo reaping of early paddy continues; sowing for dry-weather paddy begun, wet-weather crop prospect fair. In Katha reaping progressing except in Myadaung sub-division, Manle, and Kawlin townships and parts of Pinlebu where prospects are bad. In Shwebo crops are being reaped in the central and southern sub-divisions; in the best parts there is an eight-anna crop, but generally the outturn is slightly over five annas; high land crops more promising; dry-weather cultivation progressing. In Ye-u early paddy has been reaped; outturn insignificant. Sagaing, in Sagaing sub-division one-third of the paddy and sesamum crops have been reaped; the remaining two-thirds have been destroyed through drought; in Myinmu sub-division sesamum, millet and paddy being reaped. In Upper Chindwin reaping of wet-weather paddy nearly finished, planting of dry-weather paddy progressing, sowing of pulses, of onions continues and reaping of early paddy completed; standing crops in eastern sub-division very bad; in Kudaw township outturn of millet and sesamum estimated at three-tenths and one-fifth respectively of ordinary yield; in western sub-division standing crops of paddy, millet, peas and wheat fair with exception of some circles where paddy has failed; paddy in Kunhuitywagyaung and Shitywagyaung valleys fair. In Myingyan: in Kyaukpadaung millet being reaped, eight-anna crop of *jowar* and paddy expected, late millet and peas thriving; in Pagan late sesamum, millet and bean crops promising, especially on islands; in Gwegye circle paddy is poor; in Myingyan crop prospects same as last week. Pakokku:—in Yawdwin crops nearly all reaped; in Pauk harvest satisfactory; paddy

better than last year, maize fair, planting of tobacco continues ; in Gangaw tobacco being planted, wet-weather paddy reaped, outturn about one-third of last year's crop; at Yesagyo and Myaing dry-weather crop progressing. In Minbu jowar doing well in Sagu township where gram and dry-weather crops are being planted ; in Legaing township dry-weather crops fair, gram and wheat thriving ; paddy in Kyabin township good in some parts and fair in most places ; the island crops are thriving and great hopes are placed on them to relieve the scarcity felt. In Magwe cold-weather crops good, reaping of paddy progressing in Taungdwingyi sub-division. In Kyaukse reaping of wet-weather paddy commenced, ploughing for dry-weather paddy progressing, a sixteen-anna crop ~~expected except in Paluk and a few circles at outer reaches of canals~~ ; sesamum has partially failed and in its place gram and wheat have been sown. In Meiktila ploughing for gram and wheat continues, early paddy being generally reaped ; about eight to ten-anna crop expected. In Yamethin reaping commenced. In Pyinmana reaping of paddy going on. Price of paddy has fallen slightly at Akyab and considerably at Prome, Henzada, Thayetmyo, and Amherst, and risen slightly at Katha and Kyaukse. The opening market price of new paddy at Rangoon and Thongwa is ₹110 and ₹90 respectively as compared with ₹76 and ₹70 last year. Numbers on relief works :—Shwebo and Ye-u not reported ; Sagaing 2,287 ; Lower Chindwin :— Ayadaw 841, Kudaw 818, Monywa not reported; Myingyan 5,014; Minbu 897; Magwe not reported; Meiktila 7,652 ; Yamethin 4,027.

Assam.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Report not received.

Mysore and Coorg.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Slight rain reported in the Kolar district. Outturn of crops harvested poor. Standing crops withering for want of rain. Fodder supply scarce. Prospects indifferent. Prices risen in three districts.

Harvesting of rice crop and picking of coffee continue in Coorg. Prices of food-grains rising. Water and fodder for cattle sufficient.

Berar and Hyderabad.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Weather fair and cool. *Jowari* cutting continues; threshing commenced in two districts. Picking of cotton in progress. *Rabi* crops not in good condition in two districts for want of sufficient moisture. Fodder insufficient in one taluk. Prices rising.

No rain in Hyderabad during the week. Harvesting of *abi* crops continues ; standing *rabi* crops are at present in good condition. Fodder for cattle, though at present available, is gradually becoming scarce. Prices :—Wheat 9, coarse rice 8½, white *juar* 13, yellow *juar* 15½, and tur 13 seers per current rupee.

Central India.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—No change in condition of crops and weather since last report.

Rajputana.—*For week ending 23rd December.*—Agricultural operations progressing satisfactorily. *Rabi* sowing approaching completion in Ajmere. Standing crops in good order. Harvests below average generally. Locusts passed over Todgurh but no serious damage was done. Cattle in good condition except in five States and at Ajmere. Pasturage or fodder scarce in six States and at Kherwara and Harowtee ; none at Ajmere and Beawar. Prices steady in eleven States, rising in one, fluctuating in two and falling in two others. Six hundred and ninety-six men and 6,412 cattle have entered Kotah. Very large thousand five hundred and emigrate for Malwa, Gujrat, and Meywar. Two Marwar and 1,233 gratuitously treated ; 17,034 persons employed on relief works in works in Ajmere-Merwara, 1,592 in Kishengurh where 110 gratuitously treated. Immigration during month 1,600. Scarcity throughout whole or part of 10 tehsils in Bikanir where 1,539 persons are employed on relief works and 401 receiving gratuitous relief.

Nepal.—*For week ending 17th December.*—Weather foggy, mornings otherwise fine. Wheat sowing in progress. Prices steady.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

(EMIGRATION.)

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER, 1891.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Male.	Female.	Grand Total.
Under 2 years	17	9	26	43'30 women per every 100 men.	17	9	26
From 2 to 10 years	43	21	64		43	21	64
„ 10 to 20 „	49	16	65		49	16	65
„ 20 to 30 „	285	120	405		285	120	405
„ 30 to 40 „	17	16	33		17	16	33
„ 40 to 50 „	...	...	...		...	...	...
Above 50 years	...	...	...		...	...	...
Grand Total	411	182	593	...	411	182	593

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

Orissa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar	32	13	45	...	32	13	45
North-Western Provinces	252	129	381	...	252	129	381
Oudh	103	37	140	...	103	37	140
Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Nepal and Native States	23	3	26	...	23	3	26
Mixed Bombay and Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	411	182	593	...	411	182	593

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins and high castes	6	1	7	...	6	1	7
Agriculturists	217	71	288	...	217	71	288
Artisans	32	6	38	...	32	6	38
Low castes	124	83	207	...	124	83	207
Musalmans	32	21	53	...	32	21	53
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	411	182	593	...	411	182	593

Memorandum.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1. Hindus	379	161	540
2. Musalmans	32	21	53
3. Christians	...	...	...
Total	411	182	593

E. C. BUCK,
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