M.R.O. 1—29,000—16-10-23.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1717 Press
~~Mis.~~

376-377

Dated 16th June 1869

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
16th June 1869.

No. 376. Read the following Proceedings of the Madras Government in the Financial Department:—

Communicating letter from the Accountant-General, in view to that Officer being furnished with the information required to enable him to prepare the returns prescribed by the Statistical Committee in Bengal. (Here enter 31st March 1869, No. 163.)

No. 377. ORDER THEREON, 16th June 1869, No. 1,717.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Board of Revenue, with the request that copy of the first return named in the margin of the Accountant-General's letter, dated 15th March 1869, No. 246, may be furnished to that Officer direct.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue,
„ the Accountant-General, } with Proceedings Financial Department, No. 163.

Exd. E. C. Shunker.

No. 89. Read the following letter from the Accountant General, Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Fort Saint George, 15th March 1869, No. 246.

Budget and Resource Department.

Adverting to the Government Order, No. 95, Financial Department, dated 15th ultimo, I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to direct that copies of the returns, noted in the margin, printed in the enclosure of Government Order, Financial Department, dated 14th September 1867, No. 417, may be sent to this Department by the Controlling Establishments and Officers entrusted with their preparation, so soon as the originals may be despatched to Government. These returns will greatly assist me in explaining the causes of variation in the receipt and expenditure between the year to which the transactions relate and the preceding one. I must add that, in disposing of a letter lately* received from the Financial Secretary, Calcutta, regarding certain statistical returns, this office was put to great inconvenience from want of full information on the several points respecting which it was required to report; and I would, therefore, request that, in future, a copy of the administration reports of the Controlling Heads of Departments and Officers at the Presidency may be sent for the use of this office.

6. Fiscal (Land Revenue) printed at page 14.
Prisons 4, Statement showing their establishment and cost printed at page 33.
D. Police 1, Statement showing the Police Force do. at page 37.
E Military. 1, Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army at page 41.
F. Marine. I, Do. do. do. at page 44.
B. Public Works, 1 and 2 do. do. at pages 49 and 50.
I. Coinage and Currency do. do. at page 59.

* Copy annexed.

From the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, to the Accountant General, Madras; dated Fort William, 30th January 1869, No. 783.

Accounts.

In forwarding, for the use of your office, three copies of Part I. of an Annual Volume of the Financial Statistics of British India, compiled in this Department from 1st May 1861 to 31st March 1867, I am directed to request that you will examine the Madras portion of the accounts, and furnish notes explanatory of the causes of important variations of receipt and charges.

No. 90. ORDER THEREON, 31st March 1869, No. 163.

Resolved that copies of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Revenue, Military, and Public Works Departments, in view to instructions being issued in those Departments, to the Accountant General being furnished with the copies of the returns which he describes.

2. The Inspectors General of Police and Jails, the Mint Master, and the Master Attendant will be requested to forward copies of the returns relating to their Departments.

3. Copies of the reports of Controlling Heads of Departments, and of Officers at the Presidency for 1867-68, will be furnished to the Accountant General from the Government Office; and copies of the reports for 1868-69, and thereafter, will be sent immediately they are struck off in the Government Press.

(True Extract).

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Revenue Department.
" Military do.
" Public Works do.
" Inspector General of Police.
" Do. do. of Jails.
" Mint Master.
" Master Attendant, Madras.
" Accountant General.

Ed. J. Wright.

Government Press, Fort St. George.

No.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated June, 1868.

Read.

G. O., 11th Jan. 1868, No. 1,777.

Encl.

Letters, &c.

Return of Land Revenue.—Board of Revenue requested to furnish the Accountant-General with a copy of it, to enable him to prepare the Returns prescribed by the Statistical Committee in Council.

Govt. of India 1866 Statistics

FINANCIAL.

To

THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Sir, &c.

Dated March, 31st.

Read.

G. O, 31st March 1866, No. 163.

LETTER
Nos. 69-70.

Communicating letter from the Accountant-General, in view to that Officer being furnished with the information required to enable him to prepare the Returns prescribed by the Statistical Committee in Bengal.

From Messrs. A. GROTE, G. CAMPBELL, D. COWIE, and G. SMITH, President and Members, Statistical Committee, to E. C. BAYLEY, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of India, Simla,—Dated the 8th August 1866.

IN reply to your letter No. 3241, dated 2nd April last, the Committee now beg to re-submit the Forms prepared for the Administration Reports, which have been partially amended in their details, partly in accordance with some of the suggestions of the Local Governments, and partly in respect to points which have occurred to the Committee on once more examining the whole of the Forms.

2. Before noticing particulars of the various objections and remarks of the local Authorities, contained in the abstract received from the Government of India, the Committee would observe that a great part of the objections are founded on some misapprehension of the scheme and object of the Returns, and they hope that they may meet many of these objections by the following general explanations.

3. Such objections may be classed as follows :—

I.—That more is required than can be given for all provinces and districts.

II.—That some details, thought desirable by the Heads of local Departments, are omitted.

III.—That much of the information required cannot be obtained annually, although it might be procured once in five or ten years, or at the time of settlement.

IV.—That the frequent preparation of some of the Returns would be inquisitorial, expensive, and would lead to extortion and to fear of fresh taxation, &c.

V.—That careless Officers might mislead by inaccurate Returns.

4. In reply, the Committee submit—

Objection I.—That more is required than can be given for all provinces and districts.

That they have never contemplated, or expected, that the whole of the Returns should be filled in and rendered complete at once. They only propose the Forms as exhibiting a sort of skeleton model to which attention should be directed, and towards which the statistics of each province should be gradually worked up, as circumstances permit. They do not suppose that the whole of the Returns can yet be perfectly or fully rendered from any one province. They would only suggest that all the information available in each province should be put into a uniform shape in the prescribed Forms; and that any additional information which can, from time to time, by unobjectionable means, be obtained towards filling the Forms should, from year to year, be added. If any Return cannot be made complete for the whole of any province, it might, nevertheless, be rendered for any part thereof. If then any Return can be, in whole or part, filled up for the whole or part of any province, or for any single district, so much is gained.

5. The Committee are glad to observe that no one of their Forms is concurrently condemned by all the local Authorities as neither now practicable nor likely to be so. If some Returns are declared to be in Bengal proper not practicable, without an entirely new machinery, the Heads of other Province

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Govt. of India
FINANCIAL.
To
THE REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
&c. &c. &c.
Dated March, 1867.
Read.
F. O., 31st March 1866, No. 163.
INDIA
No. 0020.

Communicating letter from the Accountant General, in view to that Officer being furnished with the information required to enable him to prepare the Returns prescribed by the Statistical Committee in Bengal.

say,—This information may be procured at the time of settlement,' or make such like remarks. There does not, then, seem to be in the objections ground for wholly expunging any of the Forms. It may even be said that the submission of some Returns, or columns blank for those provinces which cannot fill them, will be useful as exhibiting and calling attention to existing deficiencies.

6. The objections under this head are comparatively few. In some instances they have been met by small additions to the Committee's Forms. But the Committee would meet such general remarks as that marginally* quoted, of the Madras Board of Revenue, on the Agricultural Forms, by referring to paragraph 31 of their first Report, and by explaining that they do not, for one moment, propose to interfere with the Returns of local Departments to the Local Governments. All the additional particulars required for local and departmental purposes will be matter of local and departmental arrangement, although they need not be included in the more Abstract Returns submitted to the Government of India. The local Departments should, as far as possible, give the information required for the latter purpose ; they may add as much more as they deem proper for the information of their own Governments.

Objection II.—That some details, thought desirable by the Heads of local Departments, are omitted.

* 'These Forms omit some minor details for which the Forms now in use in the Revenue Department provide, and which the Board consider it desirable to retain in their Departmental Returns to the Local Government.'

7. It is not the suggestion* of the Committee that any of the Returns, excepting those which on the face of them refer to the particular year, and those which are prepared from general information readily available, should be of a proper annual character. The Legislative, Judicial, Prison, Police, Military, and Marine Returns are in their character annual ; as are those relating to Finance, Public Works, Railways, Trade, Coinage and Currency, Education, and some of the statistics of life.

Objection III.—That much of the information required cannot be obtained annually, although it might be procured once in five or ten years, or at the time of settlement.

* See paragraph 22 of their first Report.

8. The Political Returns ; the Civil Divisions of British territory ; the Survey and Settlement Returns included under the fiscal head ; the Current prices of produce and labor ; the Charitable, Ecclesiastical, and Literary Returns, may, probably, be annually rectified and rendered more and more complete from year to year. But the Returns of physical geography and population, much of the fiscal statistics, and the Returns of agriculture and stock, mines and manufactures, must be from their nature occasional. The Committee at one time contemplated making such Returns quinquennial or decennial ; but, on consideration, it appeared to them that it would probably be impossible, under present circumstances, to prescribe that such Returns should be compiled for all India at any fixed periods whatever ; and that the attempt to prescribe any such arrangement would be to interfere with that entire discretion of the local Authorities which they would leave, for the present, quite unembarrassed. On the other hand, to print such Returns only occasionally, in the particular year for which they are procured for any province, would render every set of Returns incomplete ; and the Committee think it best that every such Return, once prepared, should be annually re-printed (with such corrections and emendations as may be possible) till it is superseded by more recent information,—the date of the original surveys, on which the Returns are based, being always stated ; thus the principal object of the Administration Reports will be secured,—that of presenting to Parliament and the public a picture of the whole condition and administration of India every year as complete in itself as is possible.

9. The remarks of the Committee, in reference to the previous heads of objection, for the most part, meet this also. When it is understood that it is not proposed to require the preparation of any Returns other than those which the Local Governments find it practicable, safe, and convenient to procure,—and that information of such a character that it cannot be annually prepared is not expected to be collected more frequently than is deemed expedient,—all objections on the score of expense, inconvenience, and political disquietude become matters for the consideration of the Local Governments. On all these points the Committee would repeat that they do not, for a moment, suggest that statistical objects should clash with those which involve the peace and well-being of the country, and with which the Administrative Authorities alone can deal. The only hope that their Returns may be filled up to such an extent, and renewed so often, as, on mature consideration, may be found possible and expedient.

Objection IV.—That the frequent preparation of some of the Returns would be inquisitorial, expensive, and would lead to extortion and to fear of fresh taxation, &c.

10. This objection also the Committee consider to be within the province of the Local Administrations, which will best judge whether particular Returns are such that they can be beneficially published. At the same time Statistical Returns, whether accurate or tolerably approximate to correctness, are in many ways so valuable that they trust endeavour will be made to impress on District and Superintending Officers the importance of the duty, and the degree to which a little care and method may render valuable Returns, which otherwise prepared are useless. The Committee do not doubt that, with the aid and the Establishments possessed by District Officers in most parts of the country—if those Officers are but sufficiently impressed with the importance of the matter—the method of rendering the Returns will greatly improve by practice, and many valuable facts will be collected. The Committee would, in fact, deprecate excess of caution on this view of the subject. Every thing must have a beginning ; the rudest statistics, if honestly rendered, are better than no statistics ; and the mere fact of publication and comparison will bring to light errors and blots which, in the darkness of local Officers, would never have been discovered. The Committee anticipate that the first Returns will contain errors ; but, if an uniform set of Forms be definitely adopted, these errors will, doubtless, decrease in each succeeding Return. Meantime, it is part of their proposal that the Local Governments should distinguish the Returns as accurate, approximately accurate, or mere rough estimates, so that the world may not be misled by mistaking the character of the statistics.

Objection V.—That careless Officers might mislead by inaccurate Returns.

11. The Committee append to this Report a note on those objections and suggestions of the Local Governments which are not met by their general remarks, omitting more particular notice of those to which the observations already made by them apply.

12. With the reservations then, and cautions above noted, the Committee, in reply to the last paragraph of the letter of the Government of India, venture to recommend the following course :—

13. That the local Administrations should be requested to adapt the statistics already possessed by them, or available to them, to the Forms prescribed for uniform use ; and to fill up those Forms each year, as far as possible, (either in part or in whole, and whether for a part or the whole of their territories,) and embody them in the Annual Administration Reports, distinguishing accurate from approximate figures, and Returns prepared for the

current year from those based on figures of an ealier date, by mentioning the date which the statistics refer in all cases.

14. That they should, further, be requested to submit to the Government of India Statements showing those additional Forms of the prescribed list which may be filled up either immediately, or at some not very distant period, by a small re-arrangement of machinery at small expense, and without political danger or serious inconvenience ; and to explain how far they propose to take measures to this end.

15. That each Administration should submit a further list of the Forms of the prescribed series which it is not considered possible to fill up within any reasonable time without extensive new machinery, great expense, or political inconvenience ; and that they should state whether they consider any of these statistics so important as to justify the Government in undertaking their preparation.

16. The Government of India would then be in a position, on a comparison of the various Reports of the Local Governments and Administrations, to come to a positive conclusion as to the extent to which a system of Statistical Returns can be definitely prescribed and required from all provinces. Information which can be supplied from most provinces, and is wanting in but few, might then, perhaps, be deemed worth collecting in the remaining few, at a cost which would be justified by the imperial and general importance of the whole.

17. If the Government should approve of the classification and order of the Returns adopted by the Committee, it will be desirable to alter the order of subjects prescribed for the text of the Annual Reports, to correspond with the order of the Returns.

18. The only portion of the Forms submitted by the Committee which was incomplete was that part of the Judicial Returns which left offences and suits to be entered according to classified lists—no such lists having been sent up with the Forms. At present these classifications vary very much in different provinces. And since the Indian Penal Code is, in some respects, peculiar in its arrangement (being arranged with greater regard to legal accuracy than to the popular and common classification of offences)—a classification strictly according to the order of Chapters and Sections of the Code—besides being too minute for common use, would not admit of a comparison with the Judicial statistics of other countries.

19. It seems, therefore, necessary to arrange for the Administration Reports such a grouping and classification as will best meet the requirements of a statistical system designed for general use and for comparison. It will be desirable to keep in view the Form of English Judicial Statistics, and the recommendations of the International Congress of 1860. The difference of laws renders absolute uniformity impossible ; but, so far as may be, the main features of European systems should be followed.

20. Understanding that the High Court, at large, have not yet been able to give their attention to the subject, the Committee append to their Forms draft of a classification of offences and suits prepared by the Hon'ble G. Campbell. Without committing themselves to the adoption of this draft, the Committee think that, pending an authoritative opinion in favor of any other plan of classification, their colleague's lists may be deemed sufficient for the purposes of their judicial series of Forms. Even if the order and detail of the Penal Code be preferred for departmental purposes, the offences might afterwards be sifted out and grouped in the Statement designed for statistical purposes,—the Sections of

the Code included under each heading being entered in the Table of Offences now forwarded.

21. The Committee have on this, as on the occasion of their September Report, performed the task referred to them under the disadvantage of the absence or departure of several of their Members. Those now absent are named in the margin, and the names will be found to include the two gentlemen, Messrs. Hollingberry and Garrett, who have successively discharged the duty of our Committee's Secretary.

Mr. E. C. Bayley.
" E. H. Lushington.
" J. Strachey.
" C. B. Garrett.
Hon'ble J. N. Bullen.
Mr. R. H. Hollingberry.

22. The Committee trust that the recommendation made in paragraph 32 of their first Report will not be lost sight of.

Note on the Remarks and Objections of the Local Governments, as shown in the Abstract received from the Government of India.

1*st, page* 2.—The Form proposed by the Madras Government would involve an annual measurement, to which objection is generally taken. Omitting, then, the comparison of years, all that the Madras Government proposed will be supplied by sub-dividing the 'waste' column of the first part of the Committee's Form into 'culturable' and 'unculturable.' The second part of the Committee's Form on this page is designed to give information of another character, and has been misapprehended by the N. W. Board. It does not refer to 'cultivated and 'waste' generally, but only to 'unappropriated waste,' that is, waste not private property and available to settlers,—a Return which seems useful, and which could be given, more or less accurately, in most provinces.

2*nd, page* 3.—The Committee would only propose to enter in this Form very brief information regarding the general character of the soil (as alluvial, red or black, heavy or light, moist or dry,) forests, &c., and the most common crops and chief minerals.

3*rd, page* 4.—It is believed that at some stations, in almost every province, pluviometrical and thermometrical observations are taken ; and the Form only requires Returns for any place at which such observations are, or may be, taken. The seasons in India are so marked that the prevailing winds could generally be stated even without any precise observations.

4*th, pages* 5 and 6.—These Political Returns are, for the most part, taken from those sent to the Committee by the Government of India ; and are, of course, proposed, subject to considerations of political convenience. The Committee recognize the inconvenience of declaring in these Returns who is, and who is not, entitled to adopt ; and it also occurs to them that it may be inconvenient to name the persons next in succession. They would, therefore, substitute for "persons next in succession," "*principal male members of their families ;*" and for "right of adoption or not," "*has received Sunnud authorizing adoption or not.*" Much of the information proposed can, it is believed, be given for many States ; where it cannot be given, it must be omitted. Some rough estimate of the revenue of most States may probably be found to exist. 'Caste' and 'family' have been added as suggested.

5*th, page* 8.—Although this Return can only be fully and accurately compiled after a regular Census, it is hoped that a Return of inhabited houses can be supplied for all provinces. The Emigration Law seems to render necessary record of all emigrations beyond sea. Immigration by sea may also be in some provinces recorded.

6*th, page* 9.—The Committee are aware that, in Bengal Proper, there will be peculiar difficulty in obtaining the information set forth in this Return and in those which immediately follow ; but in most other provinces such information is obtained at the time of regular settlement, and could be given. Even in Bengal it is hoped that the area regularly surveyed and not so surveyed, settled and not settled, and the number of large and small estates held direct of Government, could be given either accurately or approximately.

7*th, page* 10.—It is hoped that, even in Bengal, an approximate estimate of the population of judicial divisions might be given, as well as the number of square miles.

8*th*, *page* 24.—The Committee fear that, by confining the Statement showing duration of cases to those pending at the end of the year, a temptation might be created to cook Returns by clearing the file at one particular time. It is believed that the average duration proposed by the Committee is already given in most Judicial Returns.

9*th*, *page* 33.—It is believed that the average cost of each prisoner, in regard both to total cost and to each of the principal items of charge, is already given in the Prison Returns of most provinces. This information is certainly given in all English Returns, and seems essential in many ways. It would be very unsafe to trust to the maintenance of a fixed scale. Experience shows that, in fact, these Prison charges vary very much in different localities.

10*th*, *page* 46.—This Return has now been re-modelled in accordance with the suggestions noted upon the copy received from Government. Following up the suggestion contained in the remarks of the Government, North-Western Provinces, the Committee would distinguish Salt Revenue as—

"Import duty," "Excise duty," and "Government sales;"

and the Opium Revenue into—

"Export duty," and "Government sales."

This division will also prevent the mixing up of charges of a totally different character, in the column "Charges of collection, &c."

11*th*.—The Committee apprehend that the receipts from Public Works of a reproductive character (*e. g*, canals, &c.,) may properly be entered in the local Civil accounts. Where the cost of the Army is entered in the local accounts, any local receipts in the Military Department should also be entered in those accounts. In the Bengal Presidency this account will no doubt be departmental, not local.

12*th*, *page* 47.—The cost of collecting local funds will appear in the Form given, page 46; and would not properly appear in that at page 47.

13*th*, *page* 52.—All the objections here entered are met by the general remarks of the Committee,—it being no part of their plan to require the annual preparation of information of this kind, but only the submission of the latest information available.

14*th*, *page* 53.—Some of these remarks seem to apply to the Committee's first set of Forms which have since been revised and altered. As before observed, an annual inquisition is not proposed. Doubtless the information regarding agricultural stock is at present extremely scanty, but some of the Revenue Authorities do not object to the collection of such statistics at the time of settlement; and some kind of information regarding the abundance, or otherwise, of cattle, horses, and other agricultural stock in each province is so desirable, and is so universally a part of every system of civilized statistics, that the Committee would not like altogether to exclude such a Return from the Indian series. They would hope that gradually information of this kind may be attainable.

15*th*, *page* 54.—The heading of the Form shows that the Committee propose that the weight, not the price, of produce should be here given. They cannot but think that a rough approximate Statement of the prevailing private rents for land fitted for the chief staples might be given.

16*th*, *page* 55.—It will be enough to give the prices prevailing at the chief towns and markets. In an Abstract Return of this kind, appended to a General Administration Report, the Committee would not go into too great detail of every article produced or sold, but would confine the Return to the chief staples.

17*th*.—Salt has been added to the list as suggested, and the Form leaves room for the addition of any other main staple of particular localities.

18*th*.—It seems hardly possible to confine the Return to any particular kinds of sugar or other staple, since the staples of different localities vary. The Committee can only suggest that the local Authorities should specify the general character of the chief staple of their districts of which the price is given, as 'raw ungranulated sugar,' 'brown granulated sugar,' or 'refined sugar.'

19*th*, *page* 56.—The Committee apprehend that, with the most ordinary care, the prevailing wages of labor and current hiring rates of the commoner sorts of carriage may be

given with tolerable correctness; and they hope that the superintending Authorities would take steps to obviate the danger of careless Officers making Returns calculated only to mislead.

20*th*, *page* 57.—The Form of the Return will include either '*slates*,' or mines situated in Native '*States*' (the Committee are not quite sure to which the Financial Commissioner of the Punjab refers,) when there are such mines, and when Returns are available.

21*st*, *page* 58.—It is hoped that an approximate estimate of Native looms and artizans, and their produce, might in many provinces be given. The number and produce of large manufactories could, no doubt, be pretty accurately ascertained.

22*nd*, *page* 59.—The number of each description of coin being given, the value seems to follow. The relative value of bullion is rather matter for commercial than Administrative Returns.

23*rd*.—Copper has been added to the Import Returns, as suggested. The Committee think that, in a Return of this kind it will suffice to class together all coins under one pice or ¼ anna. The description of bullion and securities in reserve has been added to the Return.

Draft Classification of Crimes and Offences, and of Civil Suits, by the Hon'ble G. Campbell.

CRIMES AND OFFENCES.

The general classification adopted in the English Judicial Statistics has been followed as respects the great body of offences distinguished into—

Offences against the person.
" against property, with violence.
" " " without violence.
" " " mischievous or malicious.

But it is impossible to find any uniform system of classifying the various offences against the State, the Public, and Justice. In England we find grouped under a separate head, 'forgery and offences against the currency' (two classes of offences which are placed widely separate in widely different parts of the Penal Code); while all other offences not included in those already mentioned are grouped under a 'miscellaneous' heading, which includes high treason, poaching, suicide, and many others. It has, therefore, been thought best to make one general heading of offences against the Public, the State, and Justice; and to state the offences under this head in such detail that they can be sifted out for comparison with any other statistics relating to the same offences, though classified in a different order. These are in a manner sub-divided into—

Offences against the State.
" relating to coin, stamps, &c.
" against Public Justice.
" by or relating to Public Servants.
False evidence, forgery, &c.
Public nuisances.
Offences relating to the public peace.

Breaches of special Laws relating to various Public Departments, Institutions, &c., are entered separately.

It was mentioned in the Committee's last Report, that they propose to confine particulars regarding the classes, sex, age, professions, religion, education, and social condition of criminals to *convicted* criminals, a Return giving this information being included in the Prison series. The Jail Establishments may compile such Returns once a year. Some of the columns cannot be filled up with much certainty or complete accuracy, since the required information must, for the most part, be obtained from the prisoners themselves. Their statements in regard to age, &c., may be, to some extent, checked and tested by their appearance; and there can be no objection to questioning them carefully on points in respect of which

there will be no motive to mislead. Every thing will, of course, depend on the intelligence and tact of the Jail Officers; but we may hope that good Officers will obtain much information approximating to correctness and of much interest.

It seems scarcely possible in this country to make any very exact classification of the motives of crime. But we may make a beginning by sub-dividing murder into several classes. The motives of this crime can be generally distinguished. There is also the broad distinction between offences committed with a view to theft and robbery and those without these objects. And in regard both to murder and to robbery, it seems very desirable to distinguish cases in which poison or poisonous drugs were the instruments used.

In the following list the figures refer to Sections of the Penal Code under which offences are punishable, except when they are marked "C. P."—they then refer to the Code of Criminal Procedure.

CLASS I.

Offences against the State, the Public, and Justice.

Against the State.

Waging war against the Queen	121.
Collecting arms or concealing, attempt to wage war	122-123.
War or depredation on allied Powers	125 to 127.
Abetment of mutiny	131-132.

Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights and Measures.

Counterfeiting coin	231 to 238.
Diminishing or altering coin	246 to 249.
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin	239 to 243, and 250 to 254.
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same	255 to 259.
Using as genuine counterfeit Stamps, or effacing or altering same	260 to 263.
Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures.	264 to 267.

Against Public Justice.

Personating Public Servant or Soldier	140, 170-171.
Concealing design to commit offence	118 to 120.
Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information	176-177, 181, 182, 202-203.
Causing disappearance of evidence	201 to 204.
Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist Public Servant	183 to 187, 189-190.
Disobedience of lawful order, causing injury	188.
Intentional insult or interruption in Judicial proceeding	228.
Harboring an offender	212-216.
Taking gift to screen offender	213 to 215.
Resistence to lawful apprehension and rescue	224-225.
Escape from lawful custody or transportation	224-226.
Absconding from, avoiding, or disobeying summons or notice, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign	172 to 175, and 178 to 180.
Failure to attend as Juror or Assessor	C. P., 354.

By Public Servants.

Taking valuable thing by or to influence Public Servant	161-165
Public Servant acting illegally to injure any person	166-167.
" unlawfully trading	168-169.
" fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture	217-218.
" wilfully making order or decision contrary to law	219-220.
" intentionally omitting to apprehend or permitting to escape	221-222.
" negligently suffering escape	129-223
Breach of Police Act by Police Officers.	

False Evidence, False Complaints or Claims, and Forgery.

Giving false evidence	193 to 196.
Fabricating false evidence	193 to 196.
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate	197 to 200.
False personation in Judicial proceeding	205 to 229.
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of, property, or suffering of decree	206 to 208, 421 to 424.
False claim in Court of Justice	209-210.
" charge of offence	211.
Frivolous or vexatious complaint	C. P., 170.
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document	465-466, 467-468, 469-471, 473 to 477.
Making or using false trade marks	482 to 489.

Public Nuisances.

Public nuisances under Penal Code	269 to 294.
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts.	

Relating to the Public Peace.

Rioting or unlawful assembly	143 to 153, 157-158.
Omitting to inform of, or prevent, riot	154 to 156.
Affray	160.
Offences relating to religion	295 to 298.

CLASS II.

Offences against the Person.

Murder, 302-303.	By Thugs.	
	By Dacoits.	
	By Robbers.	
	By poison	for sake of robbery.
		from other motives.
	Other murders	from motives connected with women.
		from other motives.
Attempt to murder		307.
Culpable homicide		304-308.
Abetment of suicide		305-306.
Attempt to commit suicide		309.
Causing miscarriage		312-316.
Exposure of infant or concealment of birth		317-318.
Grievous hurt		325-326.
" on grave and sudden provocation		335.
Hurt		323-334.
" by dangerous Weapons		324.
" Administering stupifying drugs		328.
Causing hurt to extort property or confession		327, 329 to 333.
Act dangerous to life or safety		336-337.
Wrongful restraint		341.
" confinement		342 to 346.
" " to extort property or confession		347-348.
Assault or use of criminal force		352, 355, 358.
Criminal intimidation or insult		504 to 509.
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication		510.
Unlawful compulsion of labor		374.
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave		370-371.
Kidnapping or abduction		363 to 365, 367 to 369.
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement		366.
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution		372-373.
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent		498.
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages		493 to 496.
Adultery		497.
Rape		376.
Unnatural offences		377.
Defamation		500 to 502.

CLASS III.

OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY.

With violence.

Dacoity...	...	395, 397, 398.
Preparation or assembly for dacoity ...	...	399, 402.
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon...	...	394, 397-398 { By poison or stupifying drugs. By other means.
Robbery	...	392-393. { In a dwelling-house. On the high way. Elsewhere.
Extortion	...	384 to 389.
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft	...	451, 454, 457.
House-breaking or house-trespass, in order to commit an offence other than theft ...	...	449-450-451, 454, 457.
House-breaking or house-trespass, with preparation for, or attempt at, hurt...	...	452, 455, 458, 460.
House-breaking or lurking } House trespass } ...	...	452, 455, 458.

Without violence.

Theft { of cattle / ordinary } ...	...	379-380-381.
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	...	411 to 414.
Dishonest misappropriation of property	...	403 to 404.
Criminal breach of trust ...	...	406 to 409.
Cheating	...	417 to 420.

Malicious Offences.

Mischief, ordinary... ...	...	426-427, 430 to 433.
Mischief by poisoning or killing cattle	...	429.
„ by destroying landmarks	...	420-429.
Serious mischief by fire ...	...	434.
Criminal trespass or house-trespass	...	435-436, 438.
Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	447.
	...	461-462.

CLASS IV.

NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE CLASSES.

Belonging to a gang of... { Thugs ... / Dacoits... / Thieves...	...	311. 400. 411.
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood...		C. P., 295.
Bad habit and repute ...	...	C. P., 296-297.
Criminal breaches of contracts of service	...	490-492.

Breaches of special Laws for the protection of the Revenue, or on other subjects,—the Acts being specified.

Breaches of laws relating—

To Excise on spirits and drugs.
„ Opium.
„ Salt and Saltpetre.
„ Sea and Land Customs.
„ Stamps.
„ Paper Currency.
„ Mint.
„ Post Office.
„ Electric Telegraph.
„ Payment of Watchmen.
„ Municipalities.
„ Jails.
„ Forests,
To Ferries.
„ Canals.
„ Railways.
„ Tools.
„ Stage Coaches.
„ The Press.
„ Gaming and Lotteries.
„ Wandering and dangerous lunatics.
„ Cattle trespass.
„ Possession of arms.
„ Foreigners.
„ Emigration,

CLASSIFICATION OF CIVIL SUITS.

Suits for money due on contract. ... { On written obligation for sum certain (Bond debt). / On unwritten, „ „ (simple debt). / On account stated. / Money paid or received. / Goods sold. / For breaches of contract not included in above.

Suits for rent.
„ for personal property or value thereof.
„ for damages { For injuries to the person, attended with direct or actual pecuniary damage. / For injuries to property. / For defamation. / For other injuries, not included in above.
„ to compel specific performance of contracts.
„ to set aside Contracts and Obligations on account of fraud, mistake, or accident.
„ to compel or prevent particular acts by way of mandamus or injunction.
„ to settle Partnership and other Accounts.
Admiralty and other suits relating to shipping.
Suits connected with religion and caste.
„ relating to administration of trusts and religious endowments.
„ relating to marriage, dower, and divorce.
„ to establish or dispute adoption.
„ regarding custody and guardianship of infants and lunatics.
Other suits to declare or establish personal rights.
Suits to establish or contest Wills.
Claims to inheritance..... { Under Hindoo Law. / „ Mahomedan Law. / „ any other Law.
Suits to establish or contest the acts of Hindoo widows.
„ relating to the Revenue.
„ relating to mortgage of immovable property.
Claims in right of pre-emption.
Suits to resume or assess rent-free lands.
„ regarding the relative rights of superior and inferior holders of land (other than Rent Suits).
Suits for partition of immovable property.
„ regarding boundaries.
„ for, or relating to, real property not included in the above.

STATISTICAL FORMS.

DRAWN UP BY THE STATISTICAL COMMITTIE FOR THE ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORTS OF PROVINCES.

"THERE is," His Excellency the Governor General in Council observes, "a mass of statistics in the Administration Reports of the various Local Governments, * * * * but they are not compiled on any uniform pan, * * * so as to show the statistics of the Empire."—*From the Resolution of Government appointing the Committee.*

I.—STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—Physical Geography—including area, character of the surface, and climate.
B.—Political relations with NativeStates.
C.—Civil Divisions of British territory.
D.—Population—classified as far as possible.
E.—Fiscal statistics—including Survey, Settlements, Landed Tenures, and Land Revenue.

II.—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—Legislative.
B.—Judicial—Civil and Criminal Courts.
C.—Prisons.
D.—Police.
E.—Military.
F.—Marine.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—Finance.
B.—Public Works.
C.—Railways.
D.—Agriculture.
E.—Prices of produce and labor.
F.—Mines.
G.—Manufactures.
H.—Trade.
I.—Coinage and currency.
K.—Charitable Institutions.

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—Ecclesiastical—including Places of Worship and Ministers of all creeds.
B.—Education.
C.—Literary and scientific.

V.—STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—Births, deaths, and marriages.
B.—Hospital Returns.
C.—Vaccination Returns.

2.—*Character of the Surface.*

Nature of different tracts.	Names, Area, and Physical description of each tract.	Where situated—in British or Native territory.	Prevailing soils, minerals, and products.
Mountains and elevated tracts			
Plains			
Forests			
Rivers			
Lakes			
Marshes			

I.—Statistics of Physical, Political and Fiscal Geography.

A.—Physical Geography of the Territories under the Civil and Political control of the Administration of—

After a Statement of the latitude, longitude and boundaries of the territory, and the date and character of the most recent Survey and Observations, Tables should follow, showing the area in square miles, character of the surface, communications and climate, thus:—

1. *Area—Cultivated and Uncultivated, and Communications.*

Principal geographical divisions of territory.	Total area, in square miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste, in acres.			Communications—Mileage of		
	Cultivated.	Waste.		Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of year.	Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	Made roads, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class.	Rail-roads.
		Culturable.	Unculturable.							
BRITISH POSSESSIONS. (Here enter separately each main Geographical division).										
Total British...										
NATIVE STATES. (Here enter separately each State).										
Total Native...										
Grand Total...										

3.—*Climate.*

Places at which observations taken, and year for which taken.	Rain fall, in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.									Prevailing winds.			Remarks.
					May.			July.			December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Sunrise	2 P. M.	Sunset.	Sunrise.	2 P. M.	Sunset.	Sunrise.	2 P. M.	Sunset.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
General average																	

B

POLITICAL RELATIONS.

1.—*Native States.*

Name of State.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenues.	Military force.	Transit duties or not	Principal articles of production—including manufactures and mines.

2.—*Native Chiefs and principal male members of their families.*

Name of individual and State and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sunned authorising adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.

C

Civil Divisions of British Territory.

The character and powers of the chief authority in the Territory, and the date when the Office was first established, should be given. Then should follow a list of the area and boundaries of Commissionerships, Deputy Commissionerships, Districts or Zillahs and Sub-divisions, &c., thus—

Names of Commissionerships.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area, in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns, with population.	Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance, in miles, of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Total cost of Officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.		Remarks.
													Land.	Gross.	
Total.....															

D
POPULATION.

District.	Inhabited houses.			Population.							Classification of Population.									Occupation.		Prevailing languages.	Emigration or Immigration during the year.	Remarks.
						Children under 12 years.					Christians.													
	No. of masonry dwellings.	Ditto of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Total.	No. per square mile.		European.	East Indian and other mixed classes.	Native.	Hindoos.	Mahomedans.	Parsees.	Buddhists and Jains.	Aborigines.		Agriculturists.	Non-agriculturists.			
Grand Total																								

☞ Here add a short account of the prevailing classes and castes of the people, and their physical and moral characteristics.

E
FISCAL.
1.—*The Survey and Settlement.*
SURVEY.

Area previously surveyed, in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year, with cost per mile.		
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.							
		By Villages.	By Fields.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.	Trigonometrical.	Topographical.	Revenue.

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
Settled in perpetuity ...				(Here explain conditions of Settlement).
" for 30 years or upwards ...				
" for 10 years and under 30...				
" under 10 years ..				
" in progress. ...				
Total ...				
Settlements previously made, including full record of rights ...				
Ditto. without such record...				
Settlements during the year ... Detailed ...				
Summary ..				

2.—FISCAL

Surveyed and Assessed Area, in acres.

District.	Cultivated.			Total.	Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.				Remarks.
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.		Grazing lands.	Culturable.	Unculturable waste.		Gross amount.	Rate per acre on cultivation.	Rate per acre on culturable land.	Rate per acre on total area of settlement.	
	By Government works.	By private individuals.											

3.—FISCAL.

Varieties of Tenure held direct from Government.

Nature of Tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders of shares or holdings.	Gross area, in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
Great Zemindarees paying more than Rupees 50,000 revenue.	Held by individuals under law of primogeniture							
	Held by individuals and families under ordinary law.							
Large Zemindarees paying more than Rupees 5,000 revenue.	Under law of primogeniture							
	Under ordinary Law ..							
Small Zemindarees other than those of cultivating communities								
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common. ..								
Proprietary cultivators paying separately, including all small estates paying less than Rupees 100.								
Holders of revenue-free tenures	In perpetuity .							
	For life							
Landholders who have redeemed the revenue . ..								
Purchasers of waste lands								
Total .								

4.—FISCAL.

Varieties of Tenure not held direct from Government.

Nature of Tenure.	Number of holdings.	Average area of each holding.	Average rent of each holding.	Average rent rate per acre.
Intermediate holders between Zemindars and ryots — On permanent tenure				
Intermediate holders between Zemindars and ryots — On forming leases				
Ryots holding at fixed rates				
Ryots with right of occupancy at variable rates				
Cultivating tenants with no permanent rights				
Holders of service grants				
Total				

5.—FISCAL.

Register of Transfers.

Nature of tenure transferred.	Number of transfers recorded. By voluntary sale or gift.	Number of transfers recorded. By compulsory sale.	Number of transfers recorded. By inheritance.	Average area, in acres, of each holding transferred. By voluntary sale.	Average area, in acres, of each holding transferred. By compulsory sale.	Average area, in acres, of each holding transferred. By inheritance.	Remarks.
Great Zemindarees, complete							
Shares in ditto							
Large Zemindarees							
Shares in ditto							
Small Zemindarees							
Shares in ditto							
Villages owned by cultivating communities.							
Shares in ditto							
Holdings of proprietary cultivators							
Intermediate holdings of a transferable character							
Holdings of ryots at fixed rates							
Holdings of ryots with right of occupancy.							
Revenue free tenures							

C—FISCAL.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue, last year.		Revenue, this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanation of any items realized inaddition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
From settled estates bearing revenue in *past years*... ...										
Settled estates added to Revenue roll *during present year*...										
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year ...										
Collections from Government estates...										
Income from sale of *Government estates*...										
Miscellaneous Land Revenue *not included* in above ...										
Total ...										

II.
STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.
A.
LEGISLATIVE.

1.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of* *in the year* *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.

2.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Province of* *in the year*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why, and in what state.

3.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the chief Administrative Authority of the Province of* *of India during the year* *for the consideration of the Legislature*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—I.

Showing the various Judicial Tribunals, Original and Appellate, existing in the Province of ... *on the last day of the year* ...

Class of Tribunal, distinguishing those which exercise powers in one Department from those exercising powers in two or three Departments, and those consisting of paid from unpaid Judges.	Number of Judicial Divisions.	Average area of each Division, in square miles.	Average population of each Division.	Number of Tribunals.	Constitution of Tribunals, stating number of Judges in each, and Jury or Assessors, if any.	Judicial powers of each Tribunal, Original and Appellate.	Prescribed qualification of Judges previous to appointment.	Total number of Judges.				Average annual salary of each paid Judge.		Average annual cost of Establishment of each Tribunal.	Executive or other functions exercised by the same Officers.	Average Number of days in the year devoted to Judicial work.	Average Number of Advocates attached to each Tribunal.	No. of Cases decided during the year.			
								European.										Criminal.	Civil.	Revenue.	Appeal.
								Covenanted.	Commissioned Military Officers.	Uncovenanted.	Native.	European.	Native.								
Village Officers or Punchayets																					
Local and Subordinate Magistrates exercising Criminal powers only ... { Paid ... Unpaid ...																					
Do. do. exercising Criminal and Civil powers ... { Paid ... Unpaid ...																					
Do. do. exercising Criminal and Revenue powers ... { Paid ... Unpaid ...																					
Do. do. exercising Criminal, Civil and Revenue powers ... { Paid ... Unpaid ...																					
Small Cause Courts—confined to proper functions ...																					
" " exercising also ordinary Civil or Revenue powers ...																					
Moonsiffs exercising only Civil powers ...																					
" exercising also Revenue powers ...																					
Boards of Magistrates ... { Paid ... Unpaid ...																					
Magistrates of full powers exercising only Criminal powers ...																					
" exercising also Revenue powers ...																					
" exercising also Revenue and Civil powers																					
" exercising powers described by Act XV. of 1862,—*(and so on, detailing the different classes of Tribunals existing in the Province, and stating separately those exercising any different combination of powers).*																					

NOTE.—THE ABOVE ARE ONLY EXAMPLES, AND WHERE ANY CLASS MENTIONED DOES NOT EXIST, IT MAY BE OMITTED. SESSIONS AND CHIEF COURTS AND ALL OTHER TRIBUNALS WILL FOLLOW.

☞ *At the end an abstract should be given, showing the total number of Original and Appellate Courts of each grade in each Department.*

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—2. (*Criminal*).

Statement of Offences reported, and of Persons tried, convicted and acquitted for each offence, in the Province of in the year

Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported during year.	Number of persons under trial during year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Different offences to be entered in order according to classified List).						
Total						

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—3. (*Criminal*).

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Province of in the year

Class of Tribunal.	Number of persons dealt with.					Persons disposed of.								
	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during present year.		Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining at end of year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended	Remarks.
		By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.											
Village Officers														
Unpaid Magistrates														
Local and Subordinate paid Magistrates														
Full power Magistrates exercising jurisdiction throughout the district														
Chief Magistrates of districts														
Total Magistracy ...														
Sessions Courts														
ghiH Court														
Grand Total ...														

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—4. (*Criminal*).

Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of in the year

Nature of Punishment.	Number of persons punished.								Remarks.
	By Village Officers.	By unpaid Magistrates.	By Subordinate and local paid Magistrates.	By full power Magistrates of general jurisdiction.	By Chief Magistrates of districts.	By Sessions Courts.	By High Court	Total.	
Fined									
Imprisoned									
Flogged									
Ordered to find security									
Imprisoned and fined									
Imprisoned and flogged									
Death									
Total persons punished ...									
Detail of sentences of fine and imprisonment									
FINES—									
Not exceeding Rs. 5 ...									
„ „ „ 50 ...									
„ „ „ 200 ...									
„ „ „ 1 000 ...									
Exceeding „ 1,000 ...									
Total number of fines ...									
Total amount of fines									
Amount realized									
Amount paid to injured parties by way of compensation or amend ...									
Sentences of Imprisonment ...									
Not exceeding 15 days ... {Rigorous ... / Simple ...}									
„ „ 6 months {Rigorous ... / Simple ...}									
„ „ 2 years ... {Rigorous ... / Simple ...}									
„ „ 7 years ... {Rigorous ... / Simple ...}									
Exceeding 7 years ... {Rigorous ... / Simple ...}									
Total ... {Rigorous ... / Simple ...}									
Penal servitude									
Transportation ... {For terms ... / For life ...}									
Sentenced, in addition to imprisonment, to {Solitary confinement. / Forfeiture of property.}									

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—5. (*Criminal*).

Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of during the year

Tribunal.	No. of appellants or persons whose cases were called for by High Court.	Number of persons.						Remarks.
		Appeals rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Returned for new trial or further investigation.	Pending.	
Magistrates of districts ... {Appeals from unpaid Magistrates ... / „ from paid „ ...}								
Sessions Court ... {From unpaid Magistrates ... / „ paid ...}								
High Court								

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—6. *(Civil.)*

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Province of in the year

Description of Claim.	No. of cases in different Courts.					Total.	Remarks.
	Village Courts.	Small Cause Courts.	Moonsiffs', Deputy Collectors', and other Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts, and Collectors'.	Superior Courts.		
Civil Court Cases.							
On written promise for sum certain ...							
On unwritten promise for ,, ...							
On account stated ...							
Money due ... Money paid or received ...							
For goods sold and delivered ...							
For breaches of contract, not included in above ...							
Rent							
Recovery of personal property, or value thereof ...							
For injuries to person ...							
Damages ... For injuries to property ...							
For defamation ...							
(and so on, &c., &c., as per classified List).							
Revenue Court Cases.							
Suits to recover arrears of rent							
Suits to establish or contest right to enhancement or abatement of rent, or to determine amount of rent.							
Suits regarding illegal exaction, distress, distraint or demand ...							
Suits relating to ejectment							
Suits regarding accounts, and by or against Agents, &c. ...							
Suits to resume or assess land held exempt from revenue or rent.							
Suits not included in above							

Note.—Where important classes of cases, not specified above, are judicially tried in the Revenue Courts of any Province they should be stated separately; and where the determination of lauded rights is entrusted to Settlement Courts, these should be entered as a separate class of cases in the Revenue Courts.

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—7, *(Civil).*

Statement showing value of Suits disposed in the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Province of in the year

Value of Suits.	Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.					Total value of Suits.	Remarks.
	Village Courts.	Small Cause Courts.	Moonsiff's, Deputy Collector's, and other Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts.	Superior Courts.		
IN CIVIL COURTS.							
Not exceeding Rupees 5							
,, ,, ,, 20							
,, ,, ,, 100							
,, ,, ,, 500							
,, ,, ,, 5,000							
,, ,, ,, 1,00,000							
Exceeding Rupees 1,00,000							
Total in Civil Courts ...							
IN REVENUE COURTS.							
Not exceeding Rupees 5 ...							
(and so on, same classification to be followed).							
Total in Revenue Courts ...							
Grand Total ...							

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—8. *(Civil).*

Statement showing the general result of the Trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of *in the year*

Class of Courts.	Number of cases on file.			Cases withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	Cases in which decree passed.									Cases pending at close of the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.		Number of summonses to parties to appear in person.	Number of witnesses who appeared.	Number of summonses to witnesses other than parties.	Number of witnesses who appeared.	Remarks.
					Without contest in Court.					Contested cases tried and decided in Court.											
										In favor of Plaintiffs.											
	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Total.		Ex parte.	By confession.	By compromise and consent.	By arbitration.	Total.	In whole.	In part.	In favor of Defendants, Objectors or Intervenors.	Total.		Contested.	Uncontested.					
CIVIL COURTS.																					
Village Courts ...																					
Small Cause Courts ...																					
Panchayat Local Tribunals ...																					
Panchayat Sub-divisional Tribunals ...																					
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...																					
Chief Courts of districts ...																					
Superior Courts of general jurisdiction ...																					
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction — Admiralty ...																					
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction — Testamentary ...																					
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction — Matrimonial ...																					
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction — Insolvent ...																					
Total ...																					
REVENUE COURTS.																					
Panchayat Local Tribunals ...																					
Panchayat Sub-divisional Tribunals ...																					
Courts of Collectors ...																					
Total ...																					
Grand Total ...																					

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—9, *(Civil).*

Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of *in the year*

Class of Court.	Cases on the file.			Appeals withdrawn, transferred or struck off without trial.	Decided on trial.			Remanded for further investigation.	Total	Cases pending at end of year.	Average duration of each appeal tried.	Remarks.
					In favor of appellant.		In favor of respondent.					
	Remaining of last year.	Instituted.	Total.		In whole.	In part.						
Civil Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of district												
Collector's Appellate Court												
Chief Appellate Court of district ... — Civil appeals ...												
Chief Appellate Court of district ... — Revenue " ...												
Superior Appellate Courts, other than Chief Court of province,—each class of Courts being specified												
Chief Court of province ... — Regular appeal from Judge or Bench in Original Jurisdiction												
Chief Court of province ... — From District Courts ...												
Chief Court of province ... — Special appeals												
Total ...												

JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.—10. (*Civil*).

Statement showing the execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts of the Province of *in the year*

Class of Courts.	Number of decrees passed during the year.	No. of applications for execution.			Number of decrees completely executed.	Number of decrees partially executed.	Number of cases in which there was no execution.	Pending at end of year.	Number of cases in which specific performance was enforced.	No. of coercive processes in execution.				Remarks.
		Pending from last year.	Filed.	Total.						Sales of real property.	Sequestrations of real property.	Sales of personal property.	Imprisonment.	
Village Courts														
Small Cause Courts														
Local and Sub-Divisional Civil Courts ...														
Revenue Courts														
District Courts														
Superior Courts														
Total ...														

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts of the Province of in the year

Classes of Courts in which Juries or Assessors are employed, distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualification.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases with Assessors.	Jury Trials.			Assessors Trials.		Note showing in what classes of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.	Remarks.
				Verdict in favor of the prosecutor or plaintiff.	Verdict in favor of the accused or defendant.	Jury discharged without verdict.	Number of cases in which Judges agreed with Assessors.	Number of cases in which Judges differed from Assessors.		
Total ...										

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Province of *in the year*

Class of Registry Office.	Number of Offices.	Number of Deeds registred.																	
		Obligations for payments of money not secured on real property.				Other personal Contracts.	Receipts and other acquittances,		Lease.		Deeds of sale or mortgage of Real property of value not exceed. Rs. 100.	Deeds of gift of real property.	Deeds of sale or mortgage of same when value exceeds Rs. 100.	Deeds affecting real property not included in above.	Wills.	Authorities to adopt.	Amount of fees received.	Actual cost of Registry Office.
		Not exceeding Rs. 20.	Not exceeding Rs. 200.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Exceeding Rs. 5,000.		Not affecting real property.	Affecting real property.	For terms not exceeding one year.	For terms exceeding one year.								

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0

PRISONS.

1.—*General Return showing number and distribution of Prisoners in the Prisons of the Province of* *for the year*

Class of Jails.	No. of Jails	Number of Prisoners during the year.												No. of Prisoners on last day of the year.												Number of punishments for breaches of Jail discipline.	
		Remaining from last year.	Committed during present year.	Received from other Jails.	Total in Jail during the year.	Judicially released by acquittal, expiry of sentence, payment of fine, &c.	Released for good conduct.	Released on account of sickness.	Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.	Escaped.	Died.	Executed.	Transferred to other Jails.	Average number in Jail during the year.	Under sentence of transportation.	Under sentence of rigorous imprisonment.				Under sentence of simple imprisonment.			Under trial.	Civil prisoners.	Revenue prisoners.	In transit to other Jails.	Total.	By flogging.	Other punishments.
																Life.	More than seven years.	More than two years.	More than six months.	Not more than 6 months	More than seven years.	More than six months.	Not more than 6 months.						
Central Jails ...																													
Divisional Jails ...																													
District Jails ...																													
Local Lock-ups ...																													
Total ...																													

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Statement showing the sickness, mortality, &c., of Prisoners in each Prison of the Province of during the year

Name of each Jail (Central, District and Local Jails being classed in succession).	Rank of Medical or other Officer in charge.	Average per-centage of mortality during the last 10 years.	Character of Jail and Jail buildings (and state whether crowded or otherwise in present year.)	Superficial feet within Jail walls to each Prisoner.	Cubic feet in wards to each Prisoner.	Daily dietary of each Prisoner, in lbs., distinguishing different kinds of grain, &c.	Average number in Jail during the year.	Average Weight.				Sick in Hospital.					Released on account of sickness.	Died from all causes.	Total died and released without cure.	Per-centage of deaths to average strength.	Per-centage to average strength of deaths and releases for sickness taken together.	Explanations and Remarks.
								Of each Prisoner when sentenced.	Of each Prisoner released on expiry of sentence.	Of each Prisoner at beginning of the year.	Of each Prisoner at end of the year.	Remaining at end of last year.	Received this year.	Discharged, cured, or transferred.	Remaining.	Average number in hospital during the year.						
Central Jail ...																						
Divisional Jails ...																						
(Each Jail to be entered separately).																						
Total ...																						
District Jails ...																						
(Each to be entered separately).																						
Total ...																						
Sub-Divisional Lock-ups ...																						
Total ...																						
Grand Total ...																						

Statement shewing the employment and earnings of working Prisoners in the Prisons of the Province of *in the year*

Class of Jails.	Average number of Prisoners liable to labor during the year.												Amount expended on raw materials, tools, &c., &c.	Amount received by sale of manufactures, &c.	Net amount credited to Government.	Average annual cash earning of each Prisoner liable to labor.	Average annual cash earning of each Prisoner actually employed on manufactures, &c.	Number of Prisoners under education in Jail.
	Employed.				Intramural manufactures, &c. ☞ Here detail employments.								In solitary cells.	Sick and infirm.	Total.						
	On Jail service.	In Jail gardens.	On Jail buildings.	On labor outside Jail.																	
Central.....																					
Divisional.....																					
District.....																					
Local Lock-ups.....																					
Total ...																					

Statement showing the Establishments and Cost of the Prisons of the Province of *for the year*

Class of Prison.	Establishment.						Expenditure during the year.						Average gross cost of each Prisoner.							Average net cost of each Prisoner after deducting profits credited.	Average cost of principal articles of diet during the year, showing No. of lbs. obtained for one Rupee.						
	No. of Jail Guards, regular.	No. of Officers other than regular guards.					Jail Guards of regular Police or Military.	Establishment other than guards.	Feeding, contingent, building, and other expenses.	Total.	Deduct profit of manufactures credited.	Net cost.	For Jail Guards.	For Establishment.	For diet.	For clothing and bedding.	For medicine, &c.	For additions and repairs to Jail.	For miscellaneous contingencies.	Total.		Wheaten flour.	Rice.	&c.	&c.	&c.	&c.	
		European.	Native. Officers, Writers, &c.	Turnkeys.	Contingent and occasional guards.	Attached to hospital.	Total.																				
Total ...																											

PRISONS—5.

Statement showing sex, age, previous convictions and education of Prisoners under sentence in the Prisons of the Province of on the last day of the year

Class of Prison.	Sex.			Age.								No. of times convicted.					Education.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Under 12 years.	12 and under 16.	16 and under 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	Above 60.	1st Conviction.	2nd Conviction.	3rd Conviction.	More than 3 times convicted.	Uncertain.	No. who can read only.	No. who can read and write.	No. well educated.	No. of foregoing who received their instruction in Jail	Language and character in which they read and write.
Central																				(Here detail language, &c.)
Divisional																				
District																				
Local Lock-ups ...																				
Total ...																				

PRISONS—6.

Statement showing Religion, Races and Classes of the Prisoners under sentence in the Prisons of the Province of on the last day of the year

Classification according to religion, races, &c.	Average of each individual of each class.		Physiognomy and characteristics of each race and class.
	Height, in feet and inches.	Weight, in lbs.	
According to religion.			
Mahomedan ...			(State here character of features, Caucasian, Mongol, or African, &c.; Hair, black or colored, and straight or woolly; intelligence, temper, &c., &c.)
Hindoo ...			
&c. ...			
&c. ...			
According to race.			
Hindoostanees ...			
Punjabees ...			
Bengalees ...			
&c. ...			
&c. ...			
Hindoos, according to caste.			
Brahmins ...			
Rajpoots ...			
&c. ...			
&c. ...			
General average ...			

PRISONS—7.

Statement showing previous Trades, Professions, &c. and social relations of Prisoners under sentence in the Prisons of the Province of on the last day of the year

Trades, &c.	No of Individuals.
Agriculturists	
Laborers	
Watchmen	
Fishermen or Boatmen ...	
Carpenters	
Masons	
Workers in metals ...	
Shop-keepers	
Writers	
&c.	
(Each trade or profession being separately stated).	
Total ...	

Social relations.	
Unmarried.	
Widower or widow.	
Married.	One wife or husband.
	Two ditto.
	More than two ditto.
Have children.	Not more than 3.
	More than 3.

D.

POLICE—1.

Statement showing the Police Force entertained in the Province of in the year

Regular organized Police, including Town Police, subject to rules of Regular Police.															Village and Town Police, not subject to rules of Regular Police.						
Total number of all grades during the year.					Detail of number at end of year.						Average annual pay				Total cost, including contingencies.						
Remaining last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.	Discharged or deserted.	Remaining at end of present year.	European Officers.	Native Officers.	Men.		Number for whom fire-arms are provided.	Number for whom swords or other cutting instruments are provided.	Number for whom Batons are provided.	Of each European Officer.	Of each Native Officer.	Of each Mounted man.	Of each Footman.	Paid by Imperial Government.	Paid by individuals and Offices.	Paid by local funds.	Number of men.	Average number of houses in each man's charge.	Average emoluments of each man.	By whom paid.	Total cost.	Total number of Police, Regular and Irregular.	Grand Total cost.
							Foot.	Mounted.																

Statement showing distribution of Regular Police Force in the Province of *on the last day of the year*

General distribution of Officers and men.				Number of Sub-divisions under a European Officer.	Number of Sub-divisions under a superior Native Officer, or Thannahs.	Total number of Police posts.	Average of each European Officer's charge.		Average of each Native Officer's charge.		Average distance of each village from nearest Police post.	Average distance of each post from the next on the main lines of road.	Remarks.
Armed Guards on Treasuries.	Guarding Jails.	At Head Quarters of Districts, (not on Police duty,) and absent on leave.	Remaining available for Police duty.				Area, in miles.	Population.	Area, in miles.	Population.			

POLICE—3.

Statement showing religion, races, height, weight, &c., of the men of the Regular Police of the Province of *on the last day of the year*

Classification according to religion, races, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to religion.				
Mahomedans ...				
Hindoos... ...				
Seikhs... ...				
Christians ...				
Parsees... ...				
&c. ...				
According to countries and races.				
Hindoostanees ...				
Punjabees... ...				
Afghans ...				
Beloochees ...				
From Western Himalayas ...				
„ Eastern Himalayas ...				
Bengalees... ...				
From Mahratta countries ...				
Telingas ...				
Canarese ...				
Tamuls ...				
Malabars ...				
&c. ...				
Hindoos, according to caste.				
Brahmins ...				
Rajpoots ...				
&c. ...				
&c. ...				
General average ...				

Statement showing general result of Police operations in regard to each great class of crime usually dealt with by the Police.

Class of Crime.	Persons arrested without Warrant.						Cases prosecuted by information before Magistrates.				
	No. of persons arrested.	Released without trial.	Acquitted, including released on appeal, or at Sessions.	Ordered to find security.	Finally convicted.	Average number of days occupied by each case.	Number of informations lodged.	Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number acquitted.	Number ordered to find security.	Number convicted.
Offences against public justice ...											
Offences relating to coin or stamps ...											
Murder ... For sake of robbery ...											
Murder ... From other motives ...											
Culpable homicide											
Suicide											
Other serious offences against the person not connected with attacks on property											
Public and local nuisances											
Offences against property, accompanied with personal violence or preparation for hurt ...											
Theft by house-breaking or house-trespass, without personal violence											
Theft											
Receiving stolen property											
Mischief of serious character											
Belonging to gang of dacoits, robbers, or thieves ...											
Vagrancy and bad character											
Breaches of special Laws cognizable by Police ...											
Minor offences not cognizable by Police, but prosecuted by information before Magistrates ...											
Total ...											

E.

MILITARY.—1.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Army attached to the Province of in the year.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting Officers and men.							Detail of Force at end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each.					Total cost, including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalid.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	No. of Regiments, Batallions or Batteries.	No. of guns.	No. of men.					European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Camp-follower.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Paid Camp-followers and non-combatants.						
European ... Cavalry ...																					
European ... Sappers ...																					
European ... Artillery ...																					
European ... Infantry ...																					
Total ...																					
Native ... Cavalry ...																					
Native ... Sappers ...																					
Native ... Artillery ...																					
Native ... Infantry ...																					
Total ...																					
Grand Total ...																					

MILITARY—2.

Statement showing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Province of *in the year*

Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.							
	No. of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	No. of permanent Cantonments occupied.	No. of out-posts occupied.	Average number of men at Head Quarters of each Regiment, Battery, &c., not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment, &c., detailed for out-post duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			No. of Divisional or Station parades during the year.	No. of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction, &c.	
				On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With Corps or Company, not on duty.	On Furlough.				

MILITARY—3.

Statement showing religion, races, and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Province of *on the last day of the year*

Classification according to religion, race, &c.		Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to religion.	Mahomedans				
	Hindoos				
	Seikhs				
	Christians				
	Parsees				
	&c.				
According to countries and races.	Hindoostanees				
	Punjabees				
	Affghans				
	Beloochees				
	From Western Himalayas ...				
	„ Eastern Himalayas ...				
	Bengalees				
	From Mahratta countries ...				
	Telingas				
	Canarese				
	Tamuls				
	Malabars				
	&c.				
Hindoos, according to caste.	Brahmins				
	Rajpoots				
	&c.				
	&c.				
	General Average ...				

F.

MARINE—1.

Statement showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Province of *in the year*

Arm of Service.	Total No. of fighting Officers and Men.								Detail of Force at end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each					Total cost, including contingencies.
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of year.	No. of ships.	No. of guns.	No. of men.					European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Paid non-combatant.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Paid Non-combatants.						
Sea-going. European									Sea-going. Iron-clads ...												
Native									War Steamers ...												
Total ...									Gun-boats ...												
River-going. European									&c. ...												
Native									&c. ...												
Total ...									River-going. (State classes of vessels.)												
Grand Total ...																					

MARINE—2.

Statement showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the Province of on the last day of the year

Classification according to religion, races, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy, and characteristics of each race and caste.
According to religion. Mahomedans... ...				
Hindoos				
Sikhs				
Christians				
Parsees				
&c.				
According to countries and races. Hindoostanees ...				
Punjabees				
Afghans				
Beloochees				
From Western Himalayas.				
„ Eastern Himalayas...				
Bengalees				
From Mahratta countries...				
Telingas				
Canarese				
Tamuls				
Malabars				
&c.				
Hindoos, according to caste. Brahmins ...				
Rajpoots ...				
&c. ...				
&c. ...				
General average ...				

3

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A

FINANCE—1.

Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Province of *for the year*

Sources of Income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income.				Net receipts.	Deficit.
			Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining re-productive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under Treaty and other engagements.	Allowances to District and Village Officers and Enamdars, and charitable grants.	Total.		
Land revenue...								
Forest								
Excise on spirits and drugs								
Tributes and contributions from Native States...								
Total Territorial ...								
Customs								
Salt... ... ... { Duty on imported ... / Excise duty ... / Government sales ...								
Total ...								
Opium .. ... { Export duty ... / Government sales ...								
Total ...								
Stamps								
Post Office .. .. / Electric Telegraph ... ... / Mint			Cost of maintaining to be here entered.					
Law and Justice ... { Refunds .. ... / Real, fines, &c. ...								
Police .. ... { Refunds .. ... / Real								
Public Works ... { Refunds ... / Sales ... / Real ...			Here enter cost of maintaining re-productive works only.					
Marine ... { Refunds ... ... / Real								
Military Refunds								
Miscellaneous								
Total Imperial ...								
LOCAL.								
Road funds								
Tolls on roads								
Ferry funds								
Direct Town funds								
Town duties or Octroi								
Nazool or Government property locally appropriated								
(Other sources, if any)								
Total Local ...								
Gross Receipts ...								

FINANCE—2.

Account of the Expenditure from the net Income of the Province of for the year

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.		Cause of increase or decrease.
	Last year.	Present year.	
Civil and Political Establishments			
Civil contingencies			
Judicial charges... { Courts, &c.* ... ... / Prisons			
Police charges			
Military „			
Marine „			
Deficit—Post Office			
„ Electric Telegraph			
Superannuation and retired allowances			
Public Works ... { Civil ... { New ... ... / Repairs ... / Military ... { New ... ... / Repairs ...			
Education			
Miscellaneous			
Total Imperial ...			
LOCAL :—			
District roads and bridges			
Other district expenditure			
Police			
Other Municipal expenditure			
Total Local ...			
Grand Total ...			
Surplus ...			
Deficit ...			

* A note should show, if possible, the aggregate value of Stamps filed in the Courts in lieu of fees.

FINANCE—3.

Account of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Province of in the year

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
Cash balance of last year ...		Expenditure, as per Statement No. 2	
Net revenue, as per Statement No. 1		Loans, Railways, and interest ...	
Receipts on account of loans and Railways ...		Advances ...	
Do. of Service Funds ...		Re-payment of deposits ...	
Re-payments of advances ...		Do. of prize money ...	
Deposits ...		Bills of other Treasuries paid ...	
Prize money ...		Total ...	
Sale of waste land ...			
Bills drawn on other Treasuries...			
Total ...			
Disbursements			
Cash at end of year ...			

B.

PUBLIC WORKS—1.

Statement showing Expenditure of Money in the Public Works Department in the Province of in the year

Class of Works.	Total expenditure, excluding Establishments.					Cost of Establishments.	
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.		
Civil.							
Roads...							
Bridges							
Canals							
Public buildings... ...							
Sanitaria...							
(Here enter any other great classes of works.)							
Minor Civil works ...							
Military.							
Barrack buildings ...							
Fortifications. ...							
Other works and buildings...							
Other Military purposes ...							
Grand Total ...							

PUBLIC WORKS—2.

Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of re-productive works in the Public Works Department, in the Province of *in the year*

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Governments or wholly made by British Government.	Capital expended by British Government in previous years.	Receipts and Expenditure during the year.					Remarks, showing the present condition and prospects of the works.
			Gross income received in cash.	Cost of Establishment.	Cost of repairs and maintenance.	Interest of capital at 5 per cent.	Net surplus or deficit.	
☞ Here enter each larger work by name and each class of minor works, as— "Small canals." "Small roads," &c.								
Total ...								

O.

RAILWAYS.

Name of Railway.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Passengers during the year.					Receipts from passengers.	Ditto from merchandise.	Ditto from Railway materials.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Number of European staff.	Ditto Native ditto.	Total capital expended.
			1st.	2nd.	Intermediate.	3rd.	Total.									
Total ...																

D.

AGRICULTURE.

UNDER a former Section, provision is made for information regarding soils so far as nature is concerned, and we have now to do with what the soil produces, and with all that is necessary to till the soil, all of which is embraced under the heads—crops, stock, rent, and production.

1. *Crops cultivated, in acres, actual or approximate.*

Name of District.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains.	Oil seeds.	Sugar.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	&c.	&c.	&c.
Total ...																

STOCK—2.

District.	Cows and bullocks.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.
Total ...									

RATES OF RENT AND PRODUCE—3.

District.	Average Rent, per acre, for land suited for										Average Produce of land per acre, in lbs.													
	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Rice.	Wheat.	Inferior food grains.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Opium.	Oil seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	&c., &c.	
General average...																								

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E.

Prices of Produce and Labor at the end of the year.

PRODUCE—1.

District.	Price of Produce, per maund of 80 lbs.									Plough bullocks, each	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	Iron, per maund.	&c.	&c.	
	Rice.	Wheat.	Linseed.	Jute.	Cotton.	Sugar.	Salt.	&c.	&c.							
General average...																

Note.—The general character of the staple of the district should be stated, as "cotton, indigenous;" "cotton, New Orleans;" sugar, raw;" "sugar, refined;" "salt rock;" "salt, Samber Lake," and so on.

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LABOUR—2.

District.	Wages, per diem.		Cart, per day.	Camel, per day.	Donkeys, per score per day.	Boat, per ditto.	
	Skilled.	Unskilled.					
General av erage...							

F.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of Mines.	Annual produce.	Remarks.

G.

MANUFACTURES.

	Class of Manufacture.										
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	&c.	&c.
No. of Mills and large Manufactories											
Private looms or small works ...											
Number of workmen in large works ... Male ...											
Number of workmen in large works ... Female ...											
Number of workmen in small works, or independent Artizans											
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...											
Value of block in ditto ...											
Estimated annual out-turn of all works... ...											
Total ...											

I.

COINAGE AND CURRENCY.

1.—*Coinage.*

Bullion and Silver Coin imported during the year, in lbs.						Coined during the year.									Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coin in circulation.					
Gold.		Silver.		Copper.												Gold.		Silver.		Copper.	
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private	Goldmohurs.	Rupees.	Half-Rupees.	Quarter-Rupees.	⅛th Rupees.	Double Pice.	Single Pice.	Smaller coin.	Total value.		Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.

2.—*Paper Currency.*

Notes in circulation at beginning of the year—number and value of			Total value of Notes cashed during the year.	Total value of Notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year—number and value of			Reserve at end of the year. Stated in Rupees.						
								Coin.			Bullion.			
Small Notes under Rupees 50.	Notes of Rupees 50 and under Rupees 500.	Large Notes of Rupees 500 and upwards.			Small Notes under Rupees 50.	Notes of Rupees 50 and under Rupees 500.	Large Notes of Rupees 500 and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Securities class of security being stated.

K.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Charitable Institutions in the Province of

Class and Object of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in year.	Income.				Number of Institutions, which afforded relief.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	From Endowments		Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
					In land.	In money.					
Government Institutions.											
Dispensaries											
Poor Houses—											
General ..											
For Blind ..											
,, deaf ...											
,, lepers ...											
,, &c ...											
Supported by General Public.											
For cure of sickness ..											
To relieve paupers ..											
For blind ...											
,, deaf											
,, &c.											
Hindoo.											
For cure of sickness ..											
To relieve paupers ...											
,, Brahmins ...											
,, &c.											
Mahomedan.											
For cure of sickness ...											
,, lepers ..											
,, &c											
Total ...											

IV.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of Religious Institutions of various denominations in the Province of in the year

Profession.	Number of Churches or Institutions.	Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of persons attending worship.	Income.				Explanatory Remarks.
				Paid by Government.	From endowed property.		From fees and offerings.	
					In land.	In money.		
Christian... Roman Catholic ...								
Church of England ...								
Church of Scotland ...								
Protestant Dissenters..								
Greeks ...								
Armenians ...								
Unitarians ...								
Hindoo								
Mahomedan Soonee ...								
Sheeah ...								
Seikh								
Buddhist or Jain								
&c.								
Total ...								

B.

EDUCATION.—1.

THE UNIVERSITY.

Result of the Examinations of the University of for the year

Nature of Examination.	Number of affiliated Colleges.	Number of their students.	Number of candidates.	Average age.	Educated in		Religion,				Passed.		Net cost to State.	Remarks.
					Government Schools.	Private Schools.	Christian.	Hindoo.	Mahomedan.	Other.	First Division.	Second ditto.		
Entrance Examination ...														
First Examination in Arts..														
B. A. Examination ...														
M. A. „ ...														
B. L. „ ...														
L. L. „ ...														
L. M. S., First Examination }														
L. M. S., Second Examination ... }														
B. M. Examination ...														
M. D. „ ...														
Total ...														

EDUCATION.—2.

General Statement of Educational Institutions in the Province of in the year.

Class of Institution.	Number.	Number of students on roll.	Average attendance daily.	Average age.	Teachers.		Income.			Private Institutions, aided and unaided.										Grand Total, Schools.	Grand Total, average attendance.	Proportion of attendance to population.
					Christian.	Other.	Public funds.	Fees.	Total.	Class.					Total	Average attendance daily	Income.			No. of persons instructed in		
											General.	Hindoo.	Mahomedan.	Christian.			From endowments.	From fees	From Government Grants.	English.	Vernacular.	General.
COLLEGES—																						
Arts. ...																						
Professional ...																						
SCHOOLS—																						
Higher ...																						
Middle ...																						
Lower ...																						
GIRLS' SCHOOLS—																						
Higher ...																						
Middle ...																						
Lower ...																						
NORMAL SCHOOLS—																						
For Masters ...																						
„ Mistresses ...																						
Total ...																						

C.

Scientific and Literary.

1.—*Scientific and Literary Societies.*

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		

2.—The Press.

Number of Newspapers.						Periodicals								Books published in the year			
Daily.		Bi or tri-weekly.		Weekly.		Monthly.		Quarterly.		Yearly.		Occasionally.		English.		Other.	
English.	Other languages.	English.	Other languages.	English	Other languages.	English.	Other.	English.	Other.	English.	Other.	English.	Other.	Number of books.	Number of copies.	Number of books.	Number of copies.

V.

Statistics of Life.

1,—*Return showing Births, Deaths, and Marriages among the Population of any Places or in any Classes in respect of which particulars may have been ascertained during the year, and the average age at which deaths occurred.*

Place or Class.	Population of place or number of class.	Number of marriages during the year.	Number of births during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Average age at time of death.
E. G.					
Bombay					
European inhabitants of Poonah.					
Europeans in the Army.					
District of— ...					
Pergunnah of— ...					
Village of— ...					
Natives in the Army...					

2.—*Return showing the Diseases treated, and the Deaths from each class of Disease, in the Dispensaries and Hospitals of the Province during the year*

Place and class of Hospital, or of Patients.	Number of cases of each Disease treated.							Deaths from each disease.							
	Fever.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	&c.	&c.	&c.	Total.	Fever.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	&c.	&c.	&c.	Total.
E. G.														
Calcutta—														
European patients														
Native patients														
In-door														
Out-door														
Dacca.—														
&c.														
Total ...														

Revenue Department.

No. 1717.

Proceedings of the ~~Madras~~ Government

Under date the 16th June 1869.

Read the following

Pro: of Government in the

Financial Department.

Communicating letter from the Accountant General, in view to that Officer being furnished with the information required to enable him to prepare the Returns prescribed by the Statistical Committee in Bengal.

(M.C. 31st March 1869 No. 163)

Communicated to the Board of Revenue with the request that copy of

3.—*Return of Vaccine Operations in the Province of* *during the year*

District	Number of Operators.	Persons treated.			Cost of operation during the year	Total number of successful operations recorded to date.	Remrks.
		Successful.	Uusuccessful.	Total.			
Total ...							

The first Return named in the margin of the Accountant General's letter dated 15th March 59 No. 246, may be furnished to that Officer direct.

To the Rt Hon. Sir C. Wood Bart. M.P. &c. &c. &c.

14th Feb. 1859.

Lit. C

Instruction à la Chambre Cameral à Bengale.

Lit. C