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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

782

Press
Mis.

Dated 12-6-1876 196- .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
12th June 1876.*

No. 123.

Dated 12th June 1876, No. 782.

Read again Proceedings of Government, 10th February last, No. 178.

Miscellaneous.

Paragraph 7.

Arcot (N.)
Arcot (S.)
Canara (S.)
Chingleput.

Coimbatore.
Ganjam.
Godavari.

compile the Manuals for the districts those who have promised to complete should be prevented doing so. Any well as those who have not so promised form now circulated to the Board of Revenue will be good enough to revise them and to submit in November.

2. A copy of the specimen account will Kurnool and the British Resident at Trevandrum of the Banganapalli and Cochin States, Office, by the end of October.

3. Particular attention is requested to the instructions.

(To be Extra.)

J. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

" A. F. Cox, Esq., Compiler of the Manual of	Arcot.
" J. H. Garstin, Esq., do.	Sout Arcot.
" G. Stokes, Esq., do.	Sout Canara.
" C. S. Crole, Esq., do.	Chin leput.
" R. Rice, Esq., do.	Cor are.
" T. J. Maltby, Esq., do.	
" H. Morris, Esq., do.	
" the Collector of Bellary.	
" the Collector of Kurnool.	
" the Resident in Travancore and Cochin	

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

90-12 June 1876 No 782

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HEADS OF INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR
THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER OF INDIA.

AS ALTERED FOR

DISTRICT ARTICLES IN THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER.

BY

W. W. HUNTER, Esq., LL.D.,

DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF STATISTICS TO THE GOVT. OF INDIA.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY E. KEYS, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1876.

Vide G.O. 12 June 1876 No 782.

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Govt. of 1876 MADRAS.
REVENUE.
THE BOARD OF REVENUE.
Do, do, do.
Dated June, 1876.
Recd.
Encl.
Brief District Accounts required by Mr. Hunter.
—Consisting, with instructions, to the gentlemen
who have undertaken to compile the Journals of
certain districts, and to the British Resident at
Trichinopoly, of a form of the — by the end
of the year; and requesting the Board of Revenue,
in receipt of them, to review and forward them to
the Government Office early in November.

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NOTE.

The following paragraphs exhibit the statistics required for comparative purposes for the Imperial Gazetteer of India. They also indicate the order in which the various points should be treated in the Statistical Accounts of Districts. But they are not intended to fetter the Editors of the Local Gazetteers as regards any additional information which they may deem proper to give, or any further researches which they may wish to make. In all such matters the largest latitude is left to the gentlemen charged with the preparation of the Provincial Works. For example, no attempt is made to prescribe the amount or the character of the historical sketch of the District or the Province. Some districts are sufficiently large and sufficiently important to form historical entities, and in such cases, a separate historical sketch of the district will be valuable. But the majority of Indian districts do not come under this head, and their history may most advantageously be dealt with either in groups, or in a general introductory sketch of the Presidency or Province. This is clearly a matter which must be left to the discretion and local knowledge of the Editors of the Provincial Works.

In the same way, no attempt is made to lay down any fixed plan of alphabetical arrangement. Eventually, all the information contained in the Provincial Gazetteer will have to be worked up alphabetically in the Imperial Statistical Account of India. Perhaps, indeed, in some of the smaller provinces it will be possible to adopt this arrangement from the beginning. But in the larger Presidencies this can scarcely be hoped for, and probably the best plan will be to publish the Gazetteer, district by district, arranged in geographical groups. On this point, too, the largest latitude must be left to the Provincial Editors, in consultation with the Local Governments under whom they act. I shall always be happy to render any assistance in my power with regard to this, as with regard to all other points connected with the Gazetteer operations.

SIMLA, 9th November 1871.

W. W. H.

Abstract of Sections for District Articles in Imperial Gazetteer showing the scale to be adopted (a) for an article 10 pages long, (b) for an article 15 pages long.

Section.	Subjects included in the Section.	No. of Pages in a 10-page Article.	No. of Pages in a 15-page Article.
A.	Latitude, &c.	1 1/2 pp.	2 1/2 pp.
B.	Population ..	3 pp.	4 1/2 pp.
C.	Principal Towns ..	1 p.	1 1/2 pp.
D.	Agriculture ..	1 p.	1 1/2 pp.
E.	Spare Land ..	1 p.	1 1/2 pp.
F.	Administrative ..	2 pp.	3 pp.
G.	Medical ..	1 p.	1 1/2 pp.
	 Parganas ..	1 p.	1 1/2 pp.
	Total ..	10 pp.	15 pp.

Skeleton plan for short District Articles not to exceed from ten to fifteen pages of print containing forty lines to the page and eight words to the line.

- (a) It is assumed in the following plan that no District Article in the Imperial Gazetteer will exceed ten pages of print. But in the event of any account extending to fifteen pages, the sections indicated below could be increased in proportion.
- (b) Brackets indicate that the subjects which they include should be treated of in a single paragraph. Matters underlined are of special importance, and should not be omitted for the sake of brevity.

HEADS OF INFORMATION REQUIRED IN EACH DISTRICT ACCOUNT FOR THE IMPERIAL GAZETTEER.

N.B.—Every proper name, whether it be the name of a person, place, or caste, should be written both in English and in either URDU or NAGARI the first time it occurs in the Manuscript Gazetteers. This should be done with a view to its transliteration into Roman characters on a uniform plan. The names of crops and all other native words should also be written in URDU or NAGARI the first time they occur in the Manuscript Gazetteers.

1. A short paragraph giving the name of the district, its latitude and longitude, boundaries, area in square miles, and the estimated population. Care should be taken that the latitudes and longitudes and area are procured from the Surveyor-General's Department, and that the area represents the true size of the district, allowing for any recent transfers of parganas, or changes in the boundary. Thus:—

"The District of _____, bounded on the North by _____; on the South by _____; on the East by _____; and on the West by _____; lies between North latitude _____ and _____, and East longitude, _____; contains an area of _____ square miles, and a population of _____ souls."

2. Please give any information you can regarding changes in the jurisdiction of the district, and also regarding any difference between the Revenue, Magisterial, and Civil Jurisdictions, if such difference exists. Mention the Sadr Station or administrative Head-Quarters of the district, and also the name of the Chief Town if it is different from the Sadr Station.

3. A brief account of the general aspect and superficial configuration of the district, considered as resulting from its geological formation with remarks upon its natural scenery.

4. A list of any important mountains,* stating their geographical position, latitude and longitude, with their height. Also their form, whether with long even ridges, or bristling up into sharp tapering masses, or table-shaped at the top, or conical, or saddle-backed, (i.e.,) with an elongated summit of which the two extremities are higher than the intervening space. With regard to their slope, it should be stated whether they can be ascended by carriages, by beasts of burden, by men, or only by cutting steps on their sides, or whether they are so steep as to be inaccessible. Also, whether they are barren and rocky, or covered with grass, or with brushwood, jungle, or heavy forest. Do any well-known passes lead through them?

* Notices of mountains and rivers should be worked up with the account of the general aspect of the district, the heights of mountains being given in brackets ().

5. Please mention all rivers* navigable by trading boats of 100 maunds' burden (or about 4 tons) throughout the year, and an estimate of the number (with names, if possible) of rivers navigable during the rainy season by boats of 50 maunds' burden. Describe the principal rivers, beginning with their point of exit from the district, and trace them up. Mention the chief tributaries on either bank, to the point where they enter the district. Mention any important instances of alluvion or diluvion, or changes in the river course, and say whether such phenomena are still taking place. Are the banks generally abrupt or shelving, or gently sloping; cultivated or jungly? Is the bed rocky, sandy, or clay, or of vegetable mould? Does the river form any important islands? Does it anywhere pass through the earth by a subterranean course? Does it anywhere expand into lakes? Is it affected by the tide, and has it a bore such as might be dangerous to Native craft, like the bore of the Hugli? Mention the fords during the rainy season, with a list of the rivers which are not fordable at any time during the year.

6. Mention any important lakes or jhils, their depth, length, breadth, and area, stating whether navigable at all seasons of the year or not, and by boats of what size. Give a statement as to the annual loss of life from drowning within the district. A full account of any canals or artificial watercourses will be given further on under heading 37.

7. Mention the names of any towns on the river bank with a large community living by river traffic. State also the principal kinds of commodities carried on the rivers, and the trade in which supports the river towns. Are non-navigable rivers or streams anywhere applied in the district as a motive power for turning mills, or have they any descents or rapids sufficient to render it likely that they could be so applied by the formation of dams or weirs?

8. Please give a list of any fisheries and fishing towns; their extent, the proportion of the inhabitants of the district that live by fishing, as nearly as possible, and any other information showing the value of the fisheries in the district, or, if this cannot be given, their value in any particular place, on any particular estate, or in any particular river or canal. Is there any fish-curing? If so, describe the mode in which it is carried on.

9. Are any rivers or marshes embanked with a view to cultivation? Please mention any facts as to the capabilities of river or marsh lands for reclamation. Are such lands anywhere utilized as reed or cane-producing grounds?

10. Give the names of the varieties of long-stemmed rice grown in marshes, and the depth of water in which it can be cultivated. Has any increase in the length of stem been effected, so that it can be grown in deeper marshes than formerly?

11. Can you give an estimate of the proportion of the population living by navigation, by fisheries, or by any other of the river industries of the district?

12. Mention the lines of drainage, indicating any succession of jhils or marshes by which the surface water finds its way through or out of the district.

* See Note on last page.

Para. 2. Treat very briefly and omit unless distinctly important.

To be taken with the account of the rivers under general aspect.

13. Please state whether any mineral productions of marketable value, such as coal, lime or building-stone, or metals, are found within the district. Note merely the fact of minerals existing, and refer to reports of Geological Survey on the subject.

14. Mention any important or revenue-yielding forests; their extent and yearly value. Give a list of any wild vegetable productions of marketable value (not cultivated crops), jungle products, such as lac, bees'-wax, cochineal, fibres, dyes or medicinal drugs, with the names of the castes who subsist by collecting and trading in jungle products. Does the district contain any wide uncultivated pasture grounds? If so, give their situation, extent, and yearly value. Are there many people in the district who live by pasturing cattle in the forest? Note in particular if the grazing-grounds are frequented by pastoral castes from other districts.

15. A list of wild animals and large sorts of game, with the yearly cost of keeping down tigers, leopards, and wild beasts, now and in past times, and the number of deaths from wild beasts and from snakes. Are any rewards given for snake-killing? Mention the small game, whether beasts, or birds, and the principal sorts of fishes. Is any trade carried on in wild beast skins? Does the *ferre natura* contribute in any way towards the wealth of the district?

16. Please mention any efforts at a census that have been made, and give the estimated population of the district at different periods, stating, if possible, the principle on which these estimates were formed, i.e., whether through the agency of the zamindars or the police, or based on survey records of the number of houses. If estimated by houses, state what number has been taken as the average of the inmates of each house, and whether it is believed that the average number of inmates per house is greater in the rural parts than in the towns. Omit castes here as they appear below.

17. Please give a list of the different races living within the district, with a brief account of any hill tribes, frontier people, or semi-aboriginal low castes; their present status and occupation. Account of aboriginal tribes to be very brief and reference to be made to District Manual containing a fuller account.

18. State whether there is any immigration into the district, and, if so, how the new-comers employ themselves; to what race they belong; whether they amalgamate with the rest of the people or live in separate villages, and whether they permanently settle or return to their original districts. In the case of emigration from the district, state where the emigrants go, to what race they belong, and whether they generally return to the district; with any local statistics that may exist regarding the numbers who go, and the numbers who return.

19. A list of all the Hindu castes in the district is important, and should be arranged as far as possible in the local order of precedence, showing their occupations, their comparative wealth, and their numbers as far as possible. Thus the list for the Cattaek District begins as follows: (1) "Bráhma, priests, numerous; generally poor, but sometimes well endowed with temple lands; (2) Kshattriya, employed in military service or as peons; few, poor; (3) Baidya, hereditary physicians, but generally employed as writers in Government employ; few, well to do;" and so through a list of forty-three

Para. 3. As brief as possible.

SECTION (A) concluded. Up to this point, say, pp. 1½ or 60 lines.

SECTION (B).

Para. 4. Latest census how taken. Density of population classified as to sex, religion, age, and occupation if returns are trustworthy.

Para. 5. Omit immigration unless very important; but if there is no connexion between the ethnical character of the people and the prevalence, or the reverse, of emigration. 5 might be broken up into 2 separate paragraphs.

Para. 6.
Abridge this as much as possible by grouping together allied castes.

castes. An account of the immigration or first settlement of the chief castes in the district, or of their subsequent history, would be valuable. Are any castes or races declining from their former rank or numbers, and if so, from what causes? Do any predatory tribes or castes exist within the district?

Para. 7.
Up to this point article should occupy 4½ pages or 180 lines. POPULATION would take up therefore 3 entire pages, or nearly ½ of the entire article.

20. Please give statistics showing the respective numbers of Hindus, Musalmáns, Jains, Buddhists or Bráhma Samáj followers in the district. The census statistics of 1871-72 will suffice, with an approximate estimate for any sects not mentioned in them. Are there any Native Christian communities, noting *very* briefly the Mission to which they belong, with date of its foundation? If so, are they numerous, generally well off or poor; and what are their occupations and social rank? Do Christianity and the Bráhma Samáj effect their principal settlements among the town or rural population? Are there any agricultural villages of Native Christians? If so, please describe their formation, present condition and degree of success. Kindly furnish a brief account of the progress of the Bráhma Samáj in the district. Is the Muhanadan religion making further progress among the people? Are there any distinct sects of Musalmáns, such as Wahábis or Farazis, and if so, are they actively fanatical, well off, or poor? (B) *Concluded.*

SECTION (C).

Para. 8.

21. Mention any towns important* as seats of commerce, or as fairs, as places of pilgrimage, or for any historical event, with their population. Also a list of all municipalities in the district, with the latest returns of their local revenue and expenditure, population and number of houses. There should be a short description† of every town in the district with a population of more than 5,000 souls. But some towns with fewer inhabitants are equally deserving of notice from historical events, or from their local importance as fairs or as seats of manufactures. Also a bare list of the towns within the district containing over 2,000 inhabitants; the names alone will suffice. State whether any increased inclination is perceptible on the part of the population to gather into towns or seats of industry and commerce, and whether, on the whole, the people appear to be tending towards city life. Please give a return, if possible, of the respective numbers of the agricultural and non-agricultural community.

SECTION (C) concluded.
This para. might take 1 page or 40 lines; and the article up to this point should fill 5½ pages.

SECTION (D).

Para. 9.
Condense this para. as much as possible by noticing only the staple crop and the principal other crops. Omit the names of the principal varieties of rice plant.

22. Generalize on the facts very briefly and spare details. Please state any facts regarding the material condition of the people. Mention the ordinary dress, the building materials and style of houses, with the number of rooms and a list of the furniture, of a well-to-do shop-keeper and of an average ryot. Also give a list of the articles of food, and an estimate of the monthly expenses for a middling sized household of a well-to-do shop-keeper, and of an average peasant.

23. A list of all crops grown in the district. This list should be divided into (1) *cereals*, such as rice, with the names of its principal varieties, also wheat, oats, barley, Indian-corn and coarse grain; (2) *green crops*, such as pulses of all kinds, peas, gram, beans, &c.; (3) *fibres*, such as cotton, jute, hemp, flax, &c.; and (4) *miscellaneous crops*, such as sugar-cane, indigo, opium, mulberry, pán, &c. Particular attention should be given to the staple crop of the district, whatever that may be; with a list of its varieties. The different seasons of

* Important towns should be very briefly noticed here, as they would be treated of in separate articles, which might with advantage be referred to here.
† Would form a separate article, so only give a list here of even that.

sowing and reaping should be stated; also whether the rice is transplanted or not, and the sorts of land (whether dry, moist or marshy) suitable for the various crops.

24. Please note any improvements which have taken place in the quality of the rice or other staple crop grown, or any extension which has taken place during the last twenty years in the rice or cereal-growing lands of the district. Have superior cereals, such as rice, been substituted for inferior ones, such as bajra? On the other hand, has there been any increase in cotton or fibre cultivation by the decrease of food-grains? Please mention the different names of rice or whatever may be the staple crop of the district, in the various stages of its growth, from the seed until it is cooked, and the preparations, solid and liquid, made from it, with the local prices of these preparations in standard seers and quarts.

25. Give a return from the Revenue or Topographical Survey or any other source (mentioning it), of the total area of the district in square miles and acres; the extent actually under cultivation, the area uncultivated but capable of cultivation, extent uncultivable and waste. An estimate of the comparative value under the principal crops, such as rice, barley, Indian-corn, jute, mulberry or opium, should also be given if possible.

N.B.—In provinces not permanently settled, statistics of area are much fuller than those asked for in this and the following paragraphs.

26. Please state what would be considered a standard acre, calculated per standard acre, upon two sorts of land, one paying Rupees 1-8 and Rupees 3, respectively, with the standard rate in each case. Mention in each case whether the standard is obtained, and give a rough estimate of its quantity in standard maunds and its value per standard acre. In short, give the standard maunds and rupees, from a bigha of land paying Rupees 3, and one paying Rupees 1-8. Please also give any other statistics of rates of rent, or any statistics that may show the history and present state of rent in the district. In all calculations standard acres must be used for land, and the standard maund of 40 seers, weighing 2-20 lbs. each, must be invariably used for grain.

27. Mention any important facts regarding the material condition of the cultivators. What would be popularly considered in the district to be a large, a middle-sized, and what a very small holding for a peasant? Please state the extent of land cultivable by a single pair of oxen? Would a holding of 5 acres make a husbandman as well off as a retail shop-keeper, or enable him to live as well as Rupees 8 a month would? Are the peasantry generally in debt? Are the lands chiefly held by tenants-at-will, or by cultivators with a right of occupancy under Act X. of 1859? Please mention, if possible, the proportion of the former to the latter, and also to the higher class of cultivators whose rents are not liable to enhancement. Are there any small proprietors in the district who occupy their own lands without either a zamindar above them or a landlord or laborer of any sort under them?

28. Please give a list of the domestic animals reared in agriculture, or reared for food; or for trade, with their principal uses. Also a list of agricultural implements, cattle and tools, required for the cultivation of land, i.e., the amount of land which a single pair of oxen can till; stating the number of acres represented by each implement in the district.

by what is termed "a plough" of land, and the amount of capital represented by the implements, the plough, and the cattle? Condense this as much as possible.

29. Give the present wages of coolies (1870-71), agricultural day-laborers, smiths, brick-layers, and carpenters, as compared with wages in former years (1850); also the present prices of best and common rice and paddy, barley, Indian-corn, wheat, indigo, sugar-cane, salt, distilled and fermented country liquors, as compared with prices in past times. The prices should be given for a year as far back as possible, also those of 1850, 1860, and 1870-71. Append a copy of the return of food prices for the past ten years, ordered by the Secretary of State in 1871.

30. Please state the local weights and measures of time, of grain, of solids, of liquids, of distance, and of land, with their value in English weights and measures. Bridge this as much as possible.

31. Is there a class of landless day-laborers in the district, without being artisans, have no land and as unskilled laborers? Do they hire themselves as day-laborers? If so, are they paid in money or in kind? If the latter, what share do they get, and on what terms on which they are employed? Are they generally employed in the fields? What wages do they receive?

32. Give, as fully as you can, an account of all tenures of land in the district, distinguishing the actual cultivator. Has most of the land been held by the *sadr* zamindar into those of intermediate tenures? Give a brief account of the tenures by which the actual husbandmen hold the land. Do they generally pay to (1) a zamindar, or to a village head, or (2) a village head, or (3) through a village head to Government? Give full information will be given. Does the district contain spare lands which are available for the cultivation of the actual husbandmen? If so, please state the condition of such tenures (e.g., the *utbandi* of Naddea and the *khittagong*), and mention whether they are apparently increasing or decreasing. Condense this by grouping the tenures in classes. Details cannot be given.

33. Kindly mention the rates of rent of the different varieties of land, with a brief explanation of their respective crop-bearing qualities, and also give any old *pargana* rates of rent which may exist in the District Records. If possible, state the rates before the permanent settlement, at the time of the settlement, before Act X. of 1859, and at present. Has Act X. resulted in a general enhancement of rates? Give any particulars of its operation in this respect throughout the district, or estates. Are rents paid by the husbandmen in grain or in money?

34. Is manure used in the district? If so, please state the cost of manure for different crops per acre. Is irrigation generally used, and if so, for what kind of crops, and at what cost per acre? Is any system of rotation of crops followed in the district? Omit unless very important or interesting.

35. Is the district subject to any of the following natural calamities, blights, or droughts: (1) If liable to blights, state

whether they are caused by mildew, rot, insects, worms or locusts; whether they happen often, or have occurred on such a scale as to affect the general harvest of the district in any year within the experience of the present generation. Are any remedial measures adopted against blights, and, if so, what? (2) If the district is liable to floods, mention whether they are caused by the rising of rivers before they enter the district, or from heavy rainfall on low-lands within it. On how many occasions, within the experience of the present generation, have floods occurred resulting in a general destruction of the crop? Please mention any important embankments or protective works against floods, and, if none exist, state whether there is demand for any. (3) If the district is liable to droughts, do they arise from local absence of rain, or from the failure of the rivers to bring down their usual supply of water? Have any droughts occurred so serious as to affect the general prosperity of the district within the present generation? Have any means been adopted as safeguards against drought, and please state whether there is any demand for canals or other irrigation works? Are there any high lands in the district which, by increased fertility in times of flood, compensate for the loss of crops on the lower lands; or *vice versa* any marshy low lands which in times of drought tend to compensate for the loss of the crop on the higher levels?

36. Please give a brief account of the extent to which the district has been afflicted by famine; its local causes and severity; the effect on the prices of food, and a monthly return of prices from the State whether prices have returned again to the point of distress, and as to the extent to which you consider the famine rates are relieved by Government relief operations become necessary. Give a brief account of the external communication of the district with the neighboring countries sufficient to avert the extremity of famine by importation of food.

37. Mention the principal lines of roads in the district, with their total mileage and annual cost, distinguishing between the roads under the Public Works and those under local management. Are there any other means of communication, such as railways or canals? If so, their mileage, and, in the case of canals, a brief account of the extent, profit, length, and depth, is required? Have any large markets or centres of industry sprung up upon the principal routes of traffic? Can you mention any cases of small railway stations having rapidly grown into seats of commerce? Please obtain from the railway authorities the amount of traffic, i.e., number of passengers and weight of goods, which the district supplies to the railway stations, if any, within it. Only note the principal lines of road and only the very important markets.

38. An account of any mines in the district either worked at present, or which have been worked in former times. Particular attention is requested to coal mines, regarding which a brief history of the enterprise might be obtained from the men engaged upon them. Are there any quarries in the district? If so, please give a brief account of them, the character and commercial value? Is any gold-washery worked in the district? Are any precious stones found? If so, state the facts as briefly as possible, and refer to detailed account in the Manual.

39. A list of the manufactures of the district with a full account of any art or manufacture peculiar to it. Mention any facts regard-

Para. 11.

D. Omit unless the existence of such a class is a prominent social feature in the district. One page allowed for the agricultural section. Length of article up to this point 6½ pages or 260 lines.

Para. 12.

Paras. 12, 13, 14, and 15 should, if possible, be condensed into a page; but if this is found impossible, space might be gained by cutting down para. 8, or paras. 16 and 17. But para. 8 should be treasured upon first for the reasons noted there.

Para. 13.
Omit unless very important.

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ing the social condition of the manufacturing classes, and their rates of wages. Are the manufactures chiefly conducted by hired laborers, or by the people on their own account and in their own houses? Does the custom prevail of advancing money for manufacturing purposes? Are there any cases of manufactures having died out, or of ancient processes no longer made use of? Is any class of laborers attached to a manufacture in a manner which affects their personal freedom?

40. Mention the principal articles of trade in the district, and whether trade is carried on chiefly by means of permanent markets, or by fairs or religious festivals. Please state the principal seats of commerce, and the chief fairs, their localities and seasons. Do the local manufactures suffice only for local wants, or do they form articles of commerce with other districts? Do the crops suffice for the local wants only, or is there any important surplus exported? Please give, if possible, a list of the district imports and exports, with the estimated annual value of each. Are the exports greater than the imports; and, if so, in their balance of any accumulation of coin taking place in consequence of the balance of trade being in favor of the district? Confine this to the possible to the characteristic exports and imports of the district.

Para. 14.

are such accumulations employed, i.e., ornaments by the women, or employed as ornaments, or improvement of land? Please state in (a) small transactions where an article is sold; (b) in large transactions, with a mortgage; (c) ditto with mortgage upon houses; (d) ditto with mortgage upon houses; (e) ditto with mortgage upon houses; (f) also state what would be the crops; and (f) also state what would be the money invested in buying an estate. Are there any banking establishments in the district, or are there any village shop-keepers?

41. Give an account of any industries, such as indigo, tea, coffee, mining, conducted by European agency, or with European capital, with, if possible, statistics as to the amount of capital employed, and the number of laborers employed on them, or profit yielded by them; also the estimated annual value of the manufactures of the district, distinguishing between those conducted by native and by imported capital, very briefly.

43. Give a list of any important societies or institutions in the district, i.e., educational establishments, literary and political societies, establishments for relief of the poor, and religious establishments for the maintenance or spread of their respective tenets. Please give a list of all newspapers published in the district, with the estimated circulation of each; the language in which each is printed, and some account of its character and political views. Kindly also state the number of printing presses in the district, with the language in which they print. For the district, with the language in which they print. For the district, with the language in which they print.

Para. 15.

Very brief.

E. Up to this point the article should take 7½ pages.

44. The mode of the following paragraphs must depend on the system of administration in vogue, but 2 pages should be sufficient.

[Here insert a short administrative History commencing with the acquisition of the district.]

45. Kindly give a statement of the total net revenue and expenditure on civil administration for the following years: 1790, or first year of which records remain, 1850-51, 1860-61, and 1870-71. Thus:—

Total Revenue from all Sources, and Expenditure, of the District of _____ from 1790 (or the first year of which records remain, giving that year instead of 1790).

	1790, or first year of which records remain.	1850-51.	1860-61.	1870-71.
Total revenue				
Total expenditure on Civil Administration.				

In this table great care should be taken that all transfer accounts and inefficient balances are deducted from the total.

46. Please give a statement showing the detailed revenue and expenditure of the district for 1860-61 and for 1870-71. All the separate heads of revenue and expenditure should be shown for each of the two years. The number of these heads differ at different periods, but whatever was entered separately in the year referred to should be separately exhibited in this return.

47. Kindly furnish a statement showing the number of estates upon the rent roll of the district; the total number of registered proprietors or registered coparceners; total land revenue paid by the whole estates; average land revenue paid by each estate, and by each proprietor or coparcener, for the following years: 1790, or first year of which records remain, 1850-51, 1860-61, and 1870-71. Thus:—

Para. 16.

Statement showing the Number of Estates upon the Rent Roll of the District, with the Total Land Revenue they paid, and the Number of Registered Proprietors paying Rent direct to Government.

	1790, or first year of which records remain.	1850-51.	1860-61.	1870-71.
Number of estates...				
Number of registered proprietors or coparceners...				
Total land revenue paid ...				
Average land revenue paid by each estate.				
Average land revenue paid by each proprietor or coparcener.				

48. Also a statement showing the number of Civil Courts, including the Magisterial Courts, and Deputy Collectors empowered to hear rent suits, and the number of Covenanted Officers at work throughout the year, for the following years: 1790, or first year of which records remain, 1850-51, 1860-61, and 1870-71. Thus:—

Statement showing Number of Courts and of Covenanted Officers in the District.

	1790, or first year of which records remain.	1850-51.	1860-61.	1870-71.
1. Number of Magisterial Courts ...				
2. Number of Civil Courts, including Revenue Courts and Deputy Collectors empowered to hear rent suits * ...				
3. Number of Covenanted Officers at work throughout the year. *				

49. Please give a return of the strength of regular police in the district in 1871, showing the number of European officers with their average yearly salary, the number of Native officers with their average annual pay, and the number of foot police with their average annual pay; the estimated strength and cost of the regular police calculated per square mile of the district, and per head of the population; number of arrests made by the regular police; the number of complaints registered; the number of cases sent by the police to the Magistrate; and the number of convictions obtained. Also the strength of village police with their estimated pay in money and lands, and their proportion and cost to the population and area, also municipal police, if any. Mention the total strength and cost of the whole police, i.e., both regular and village, with their proportion and cost to the area and population of the district, and give the present number of thanas or police stations in the district. Thus:—

Statistics of the Police of the District of _____, in 1871.

	Total Co- Number of Officers.	Average Annual Pay of ditto.	Native Officers. Average Annual Pay of ditto.	Number of Constables. Average Annual Pay. ditto.	Aggregate Strength of all Ranks. Proportion of Police per Square Mile of Area. Proportion of Police per Head of Population. Proportion of Cost per Square Mile of Area. Proportion of Cost per Head of Population.	Number of Arrests made. Number of Complaints registered. Number of Cases sent by Police to Magistrates. Number of Convictions obtained. Number of Acquittals.	Remarks.
Regular Police	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Village Watch							
Municipal Police							
Total							

50. Please give the number of prisoners in jail during the years 1850-51, 1860-61, and 1870-71, with their proportion to the

* In entering the number for a part of the year, for six months, and 25

Courts or Covenanted Officers, if a Court or Officer is in the District only a fraction; thus, if an extra Deputy Collector sits in the District for six months, this should be represented by 25/50.

whole population of the district; the total number admitted into and discharged from jail in these years, and sickness and death-rate of the District Jail 1870-71. Also mention the total cost per prisoner for rations, clothing, jail establishment, repairs, &c., in 1870-71; the total value of jail manufactures, and average amount earned by each prisoner employed on them. Is there any particular class of crime characteristic of the district?

Here insert education.

51. Please give a return of the revenue and expenditure of the Post Office within the district for the years 1861-62, 1865-66, and 1870-71. An approximate estimate of some earlier year, say 1840, if it could be given, would be welcome. Also, statistics of number of letters sent off or received during the above years, 1861-62, 1865-66, and 1870-71.

52. Please state the number of villages in the district in 1790, or earliest year for which records remain, in 1850, and in 1870. And a list of parganas, showing total area, proportion of cultivated, cultivable, and uncultivable areas in acres, amount of land revenue, population, and name of two chief villages in each.

Up to this point the article should take about 9½ pages.

MEDICAL ASPECTS OF THE DISTRICT.

53. Give a statement showing mean temperature of each month, mean daily range of temperature for each month, and annual rainfall of the district.

54. An account of any important earthquake, cyclone, or meteorological phenomena which has seriously affected the district within historical times would be welcome. The answers to this and the foregoing question may, in some provinces, be obtained from the Meteorological Department; in others from the Civil Surgeons.

55. Do any trustworthy statistics exist as to the annual birth-rate and death-rate in the district? If so, please give them, and state by what agency they have been collected. This and the four following paragraphs should be made over to the Civil Surgeon of the district for report.

56. What are the prevailing endemic diseases of the district, and to what special causes are they to be attributed? Is any improvement taking place in endemic diseases, owing to drainage of swamps, increased cultivation, the cutting of forests, or to sanitary efforts?

57. Give an account of the epidemics, such as cholera, small-pox, fevers, &c.; the seasons of the year at which they occur, their specific character, to what cause they are attributed, what classes of the people are chiefly attacked, and rate of mortality among those attacked. Give a careful description of the cattle epidemics (if any), their prominent symptoms, and approximate rate of mortality among the cattle attacked. Has the cattle in the district been affected by late years from the extension of cultivation, at the expense of the re lands?

58. Please mention the principal religious gatherings, the months in which they are held, and the number of people attending; the principal articles of commerce, or the principal ceremonies and objects of adoration. Is there any connexion between these gatherings and epidemic attacks?

Para. 18.

Condense into half a
page of print.

59. Kindly give a list of the indigenous medicines, vegetable or mineral, found in the district. Also, a statement of the chief drugs in the pharmacopœia of the Kabiraj or Native practitioner, with a brief description of his system of treatment.

270
to 594/15.

File

Office of Director General of
Statistics on Tour.
Bombay: Mullackh
1876.

782
first
first.
Port
1st
be

My dear Mr. Carmichael,

I send by Book Post a
Sketch showing the materials
which should be included
within the short Madras
Accounts for the Imperial
Gazetteer of India.

It consists of the heads
of information forming an
outline to all parts of the
work sent to Council; but

the
chart,
of
one
in

with preparatory & marginal notes containing the materials for each District to the compass of an article of 10 to 15 pages.

On the appointment of the Special Officer, I shall be very happy to give him a similar pound plan for the towns & rivers. The present one only applies to the Districts.

*Telegraphed 'Towns' - also suitable
what population constitutes a town.*

& I think it would be ¹⁸² better if he were to finish the District Articles first.

My address will be Post Office Bombay till the 2nd.
Dist. Memoirs, c/o The Govt. of Bengal, Calcutta.

I am,
My dear Mr. Carmichael,
Yours sincerely

W. Hunter

The sketch now sent is the one asked for by this office when in Calcutta.

No 782

27/12/1876

R. S.

782/10

Read again Prop. Govt. 10th July
last, No 178.

A form of the ^{first} descriptive account
of the Malabar districts (from A to Z)
required by the Hunter by the end of
the year, having been rec^d from him,
several copies have been printed; and
a copy was sent to the gentlemen
who have undertaken to compile the
Manuals for the districts marginally
noted; in case, by any accident,
those of ~~the~~ who have promised
to complete their labours within the
time above mentioned, that the
prevented doing so. Any compiler
anticipating failure in his respect,
should submit the shorter account in
the form now circulated to the Secy of
Prov by the 30th Sept. The Secy will be
good enough to revise them & transmit
them to the Govt Office early in Nov^r.
The Specimen account will
be submitted to the Secy of Bellary
and the British Res^t at Travancore,
in view of their supplying descriptions of the
Ba. and Pelli & Cochin States, respec-
tively, direct to the Govt Office, by the end
of October.

3. Particular attention is requested to these
instructions.

para 7.

Acet (N)
Acet (S)
Canara (S)
Chungaput
Coun. latore
Gangain
Godavari

as well as those
who have not so promised,

P. S. 1. June 1876.

14 To the Door of the well 1 mile. Aug. 17 June
1. A Ft. Lore Esqr Campers of the Imperial
of North Street S
1. J.D.C. Parshen Esqr so South Street S
1. P. Moore Esqr so South Canara S
1. W. H. White Esqr so Chingleput
1. R. Rice Esqr so Coimbatore S
10 of Small by Esqr so Ganjam - S
1 D.C. Moore Esqr so Padarnay
1 Cole of Odellay S
4 President of Travancore & Cacher S
1 College of Humoral see 26 June

Brief District
Accounts
for Dr. Hunter.

See W. R.
Special.

Printed and sent
to you with a sufficient
number of copies of the
specimen.