

Annual report of the Director of Public Health of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

Contributors

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R. C. Cole Surgeon

Fifty-Seventh Annual Report
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1924.
AND THE
THIRTIETH REPORT
OF THE
SUPDG. ENGINEER, PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1925.



ALLAHABAD:
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1925.

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1947-48
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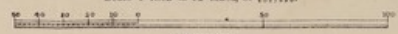
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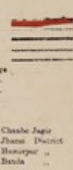
Map of the UNITED PROVINCES

Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles, or 50 Kilometers.



REFERENCES

- Frontier or State Boundary
- District do
- Railways, open, 5' 6" gauge
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 - Do. do. do. 2' 6" do.
- Railways, proposed, 5' 6" gauge
 - Do. do. 5' 3" do.
 - Do. do. 2' 6" do.
- No. 1
- No. 2
- No. 3
- No. 4



From Nos. 1 to 4 railways are shown on water-mainsheets.
From Nos. 1 to 4 surveys are shown.

Map showing the United Provinces of India, including districts such as Allahabad, Lucknow, and Benares. The map includes a coordinate grid with longitudes from 78° to 84° and latitudes from 24° to 30°. A prominent red line outlines the province's boundary. The map includes numerous place names and geographical features.



[Prescribed maximum length
25 pages (foolscap size)]

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*Errata slip to the Annual Report of the Director of Public Health,
United Provinces, for 1924.*

Page.	<i>For—</i>	<i>Read—</i>	Remarks.
9	(.03)	(.63)	In the 17th line from the top.
19	12th	13th	In the 2nd line from the top.
24	166,307	166,360	Under "Number of deaths" against 1909-10 in the table.
24		1922-23	Under "Epidemic years" and just below 1921-22 in the table.
24		76,607	Under "Number of deaths" and just below 15,268 in the table.
24	74,187	74,449	Under "Number of deaths" against 1923 in the table.
24	56,210	57,358	Under "Number of deaths" against 1924 in the table.
25	death	deaths	In the 18th line from the top.
27		Dr. Chattar Singh, Special Health Officer, Ballia, also did good work.	Under 5th line from the top.
28	290	611	In column 9 against serial no. 2 of the table.
28	457	467	In column 4 against serial no. 5 of the table.
29	are	will be	In the 4th line from the bottom.
37		who	After Sub-Assistant Surgeon in the 19th line from the top.
5A	words	works	In the note to "(iii) General."
7A	im-	..	In the 13th line from the top.
7A	board	boards	In the 21st line from the top.
10A	1,678	1,675	In column "Population" against Girdharpur.
10A	1,475	1,478	In column "Number uninoculated" against Girdharpur.
5B	Ma	Male	In the sub-column of column 10.
10B	816	810	In column 5, sub-column "Male" against Cawnpore.
11B	1,033	1,083	In column 11, sub-column "Male," against Etah.
18B	85	3,585	In column 7 against Azamgarh.
23B	29	23	In column 12, sub-column "Total," against Nagina.
30B	10	.10	In column 6, sub-column "Ratio," against Bijnor.
33B	Bahraich ..	{ Bahraich .. Nanpara ..	In column 3 against Bahraich district.
33B	{ Nanpara .. Nawabganj .. Rudauli ..	{ Nawabganj .. Rudauli ..	In column 3 against Bara Banki district.
33B	.18	.23	In column 6, sub-column "Ratio," against Total of Rural districts.
34B	8.77	18.77	In column 10, sub-column "Ratio," against Sitapur Town.

Annual Report of the Board of Trustees
 of the University of California
 for the year ending June 30, 1911

Item	1910	1911
Salaries of Trustees	10,000.00	10,000.00
Salaries of Officers and Employees	1,200,000.00	1,250,000.00
Salaries of Faculty	1,500,000.00	1,550,000.00
Salaries of Librarians	100,000.00	100,000.00
Salaries of Clerical and Other Employees	500,000.00	500,000.00
Travel Expenses	50,000.00	50,000.00
Printing and Stationery	100,000.00	100,000.00
Postage	50,000.00	50,000.00
Telephone	20,000.00	20,000.00
Light and Heat	100,000.00	100,000.00
Water	50,000.00	50,000.00
Gas	50,000.00	50,000.00
Electricity	100,000.00	100,000.00
Repairs and Maintenance	100,000.00	100,000.00
Insurance	50,000.00	50,000.00
Interest on Bonds	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Interest on Loans	500,000.00	500,000.00
Gifts and Donations	100,000.00	100,000.00
Reserve for Contingencies	100,000.00	100,000.00
Unexpended Balance	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00
Total	5,000,000.00	5,000,000.00

Fifty-seventh Annual Report of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for the year ending the 31st December, 1924.

(Sections I, II, III and IV are omitted in accordance with the orders of the Government of India, Home department, no. 9/257, dated the 4th September, 1878.)

SECTION V.

General population—Vital Statistics.

The provincial birth and death rates shown in this report have been calculated on the population according to the Census of 1921, which, excluding that of the States of Rampur, Tehri Garhwal and Benares, was 45,375,787.

2. The question of introducing a better system of registration with a more adequate organization than the present agency, the village chaukidar, has been held in abeyance owing to financial reasons. Various alternative schemes have been suggested. The Local Government propose to examine the whole question in the near future. The duty of reporting births and deaths in town areas administered under the Town Areas Act, 1914, has recently been transferred by Government from the police to the town area staff and, as suggested by the Director of Public Health, orders have been issued that the system in force in municipalities should be introduced in every town area unless, in any case, there are special circumstances unfavourable to its adoption.

A set of model byelaws drawn up by the Director of Public Health has been circulated.

3. The provincial birth-rate recorded during 1924 amounted to 34·72 against 36·04 for the preceding year and 34·11, the quinquennial average. The death-rate for the province was 28·29 as compared with 23·37 in 1923 and 33·37, the mean for the previous five years. The death-rates showed an increase under all heads except under Plague and Injuries.

4. In the following table, the birth and death-rates and the infantile mortality of the United Provinces are compared with those of other provinces :—

The birth and death-rates and infantile mortality of the United Provinces compared with those of other provinces.

Province.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Infantile mortality.
United Provinces	34·72	28·29	191·99
Bombay	35·60	27·63	191·17
Madras	34·89	24·53	179·20
Bengal	29·45	25·86	184·17
Bihar and Orissa	35·70	29·10	158·45
Assam	31·04	27·80	184·75
Central Provinces	44·18	32·59	234·94
Punjab	40·05	43·43	212·57
Burma	27·40	21·50	197·86
North-West Frontier Province	27·03	31·00	161·36
Delhi	42·43	33·57	179·36

BIRTHS.

5. During 1924 births numbered 1,575,310, giving a ratio of 34·72 Births and birth-rates. as compared with 1,635,450 and 36·04 for 1923 (Statement I.) and 34·11, the mean for the preceding five years. An analysis of the figures by months shows that the highest birth-rate (3·61) was recorded in November and the lowest (2·08) in May.

6. As usual more males were born than females, the proportion being 112·47 to every 100 females. This figure is practically the same as that of last year (112·04).
Proportion of male to female births. (Statement I.)

7. Bijnor, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Bareilly, Jhansi and Bulandshahr returned the highest birth-rates, while Rae Bareli, Dehra Dun, Partabgarh, Fatehpur and Unao the lowest. (For further details see Statement I attached to the report.)
The different birth-rates considered. (Statement I.)

8. The provincial birth-rate exceeded the death-rate by 6·43. This excess was contributed by 42 districts, six (Farukhabad, Banda, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Naini Tal and Sultanpur) having recorded an excess of excess of births over deaths. (Statement I.)
Excess of births over deaths. (Statement I.)

9. During 1924 the birth-rate for municipalities amounted to 46·28 per mille of the population as compared with 45·87 in 1923, the number of births being 134,490 and 133,415 respectively. In 44 municipalities out of 85 the birth-rate was higher than the provincial average. The highest birth-rate (83·81) was recorded in Jalesar and the lowest (10·32) in Lakhimpur. Lakhimpur has been showing very low birth-rates for several years. The Assistant Director of Public Health, II Range, has been directed to make a special enquiry into this matter.
Births and birth-rates in municipalities.

10. The provincial birth-rate for municipalities exceeded the municipal death-rate by 7·51. Seventy municipalities out of 85 recorded an excess of births over deaths, varying from 27·45 in Amroha to 106 in Hathras.
Excess of births over deaths in municipalities.

11. The number of births recorded in notified areas during the year under report was 12,821 representing a birth-rate of 36·74 as compared with 13,106 and 38·22 respectively in 1923. Out of 49 notified areas, 24 returned birth-rates higher than the provincial average. The highest birth-rate (62·95) was returned by Rath (Hamirpur) and the lowest (2·91) by Rikhikesh (Dehra Dun) in which there are special circumstances.

12. Out of 49 notified areas, 36 exhibited an excess of births over deaths, while in one the birth and death-rates were equal.

The excess ranged from 26·53 in Bhim Tal-Sat Tal (Naini Tal) to ·39 in Mau (Azamgarh).

DEATHS.

13. During the year under report 1,283,872 deaths (681,719 male and 602,153 female) were registered against 1,060,304 (566,807 male and 493,497 female) in the preceding year—the death rates for the two years being 28·29 and 23·37 respectively. The average death-rate for the previous five years was 33·37.

14. Compared with the provincial average (28·29) the mortality was higher in 27 districts and lower in 21. Farrukhahad returned the highest death-rate (42·15) and Gonda the lowest (13·66). (For other details see Statement II.)

15. During the year under report the number of deaths registered in the municipal towns was 112,666 as compared with 105,396, the death-rates for the two years being 38·77 and 36·23 respectively. Like last year out of 85 municipalities, 35 returned a death rate above, and 50 below, the provincial average. The largest death-rates were noticed in Jalesar in Etah district (71·84), Sikandrabad in Bulandshahr district (59·50) and Hathras (58·64). In Jalesar the high mortality was chiefly due to fever and “all other causes”, in Sikandrabad to plague and fever, and in Hathras to fever, small-pox and “all other causes”.

16. During 1924, 10,984 deaths were recorded in notified areas, giving a ratio of 31·48 per mille of the population as against 9,793 and 28·56 respectively in the preceding year. Out of 49 notified areas, in 17 the death-rate was higher than the provincial average. The highest death-rates were recorded in Kosi (106·32), Pilkhua in Meerut (69·18), Anupshahr in Bulandshahr (62·57) and Rath in Hamirpur (62·10).

In Kosi, Pilkhua and Anupshahr the high death-rates were chiefly due to plague and fever; while in Rath to respiratory diseases and other causes. Ramnagar (Naini Tal.), Bilgram (Hardoi) and Mainpuri Civil Station returned the lowest death-rates, viz., 6·73; 7·13 and 8·92, respectively.

17. In April was recorded the highest monthly death-rate (2·78) and in February the lowest (1·76). (For further details see Statement III.)

18. The mortality under all ages was 681,719 males and 602,153 females as compared with 566,807 and 493,497 respectively in the preceding year.

Mortality by sexes at different age periods (Statement IV.)

Deaths of infants under one month numbered 149,383 (82,024 male and 67,359 female), those between one and six months 91,993 (50,140 male and 41,853 female), and those between six and twelve months 61,066 (33,030 male and 28,036 female), or a total of 302,442 under one year (165,194 male and 137,448 female). (For further details see Statement IV.)

19. In the subjoined table are compared the deaths and death-rates among infants, calculated on the births of the year for a series of years :—

Year.	Births.			Deaths of infants.			Death-rates of infants.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Decennial average (1901—1910).	1,027,110	949,374	1,976,484	263,635	240,436	504,071	256·7	253·3	255·0
1911 ..	1,068,248	985,076	2,053,324	271,575	238,771	505,346	254·2	237·3	246·1
1912 ..	1,105,707	1,019,878	2,125,585	236,328	202,694	439,022	213·7	198·7	206·5
1913 ..	1,160,280	1,072,719	2,232,999	271,228	237,675	512,903	237·2	221·6	229·7
1914 ..	1,094,842	1,009,712	2,104,554	260,739	230,608	491,347	233·1	223·4	233·5
1915 ..	1,060,779	975,342	2,036,121	222,603	195,095	417,698	209·8	200·0	205·1
1916 ..	1,050,532	967,224	2,017,756	224,735	198,395	423,130	213·9	205·1	209·7
1917 ..	1,122,101	1,035,541	2,157,642	247,104	218,363	465,467	220·2	210·9	215·7
1918 ..	977,044	890,800	1,867,844	301,236	265,597	566,833	308·3	298·1	293·5
1919 ..	795,870	720,627	1,516,497	201,368	182,720	384,088	253·0	253·6	253·3
1920 ..	872,094	792,098	1,664,192	194,722	171,815	366,537	223·3	216·9	220·2
Decennial average (1911—1920).	1,030,750	946,901	1,977,651	243,564	213,673	457,237	237·2	227·1	232·3
1921 ..	819,854	740,748	1,560,602	197,223	171,908	369,131	240·6	232·1	236·5
1922 ..	769,516	690,272	1,459,788	145,928	122,334	268,312	189·6	177·3	183·8
1923 ..	864,154	771,296	1,635,450	150,567	126,427	276,994	174·2	163·9	169·4
1924 ..	833,889	741,421	1,575,310	165,194	137,248	302,442	198·1	185·1	192·0

The provincial infantile mortality during the year under report was slightly higher than that of the preceding two years, but was much less than that of 1921 or the decennial average for 1911—1920.

Fever claimed the largest number of deaths of infants and tetanus and convulsions the next largest, while the lowest infantile mortality was recorded under head small-pox.

Reports received from certain municipal Medical Officers of Health show that out of 1,190 deaths reported as due to tetanus 1,102 were verified. Out of this 974 or 88 per cent. were found as actually due to this cause. The reports submitted by certain officers are very perfunctory and they will be asked to pay more attention to this part of their duty.

20. During 1924, twenty-six districts returned infantile death-rates above, and twenty-two below, the provincial average (192·00). Farrukhabad topped the list with a rate of 275·47. Other high rates were returned by Cawnpore (255·71), Hamirpur (246·90), Lucknow (242·76) and

Infantile mortality in districts.

Etawah (241·81). In Farrukhabad and Cawnpore the high rates were chiefly due to fever and other causes, in Hamirpur to respiratory diseases, in Lucknow to fevers and other causes and in Etawah to tetanus and convulsions and malaria. Gonda, Muttra and Gorakhpur returned the lowest infantile mortality rates (viz., 122·84, 125·04 and 140·18 respectively).

21. The provincial municipal infantile death-rate in 1924 was 274·58 as compared with 267·01 in 1923. Thirty-six municipalities showed the infantile mortality higher, and forty-nine lower, than the provincial average. Cawnpore, which, as usual, headed the list, returned an infantile death-rate of 476·90. This was chiefly due to malaria, pneumonia and other causes. High infantile mortality rates were also returned by Etawah (399·91), Tilhar (379·31) and Farrukhabad (378·69). The high rate in Etawah was reported to be chiefly due to malaria, other causes and tetanus and convulsions, in Tilhar to other causes and fevers, and in Farrukhabad to exhaustion and malnutrition, pneumonia and tetanus and convulsions. Gonda, Amroha and Ghazipur returned the lowest infantile mortality rates which were 163·35, 166·53 and 170·73, respectively.

22. Notified areas (numbering 49) returned an infantile mortality rate of 242·02 as compared with 227·30 in 1923. In twenty-two the rate was above the provincial average for these areas. Shahganj (Jaunpur) returned the highest rate of 490·20. Madhoganj (Hardoi) stood next with 485·71 and Marehra (Etah) third with 379·82. The lowest infant mortality rates were recorded in Shikohabad in the Mainpuri district (70·46), Mainpuri Civil Station (83·33), Gorakhpur (88·23) and Rikhi-kesh in the Dehra Dun district (100·00).

23. The infantile mortality rate in the urban areas was 270·68 and in rural areas 184·46. In the preceding year the corresponding rates were 263·91 and 160·77, respectively.
(Statement VIa.)

24. During the year under report the incidence of mortality among children under one year of age was highest in October (32,628) and lowest in March (17,353). This coincides with the results of the preceding three years.

25. Unlike last year, the death-rate according to class was highest amongst the Hindus (28·68) and the next highest amongst Muhammadans (27·76). It was 3·78 for Christians and 5·29 for other classes. (For further details see Statement V.)

26. The general mortality in rural tracts was 27·60 and that in urban areas 38·10 as compared with 22·48 and 35·86 in 1923 and 32·87 and 40·22, the averages for the previous five years respectively.
(Statement VI.)

STILL-BIRTHS.

27. There was an increase of 222 still-births in 1924 as compared with 1923, the actual figures for the two years being
Still-births. 15,610 and 15,388 respectively.

As usual Gorakhpur returned the largest number of still-births (3,070). Azamgarh stood second with 1,433 and Sitapur third with 1,071.

Sultanpur and Mainpuri, which reported 2 still-births and nil in the preceding year, returned 6 and 3 respectively during the year under report.

The number of still-births registered in Ghazipur during the year under report was the same as in the preceding year, viz., 5.

(Still-births are not included in any of the statements appended to the report, vide note at foot of the annual form no. II.)

REGISTRATION AND VERIFICATION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

28. During the year under report returns embodying the results of the verification of deaths which occurred within the limits of the practice of Government medical officers as well as in the medical institutions, the causes of which were verified by civil surgeons and their subordinates were, as usual, received. The total number of deaths the causes of which were verified was 3,194. Of these 2,013 deaths were accounted for by all other causes, 299 by pneumonia, 210 by tubercle of the lung, 189 by dysentery, 76 by cholera, 73 by other tubercular diseases, 67 by malaria, 60 by all other infectious diseases, 38 by tetanus and 37 by plague. The number of deaths due to other diseases ranged between 5 (kala azar) and 25 (enteric fever). Only 2 deaths were reported as due to gonorrhoea, and 1 to scurvy and none from beri-beri or relapsing fever. Of the 3,194 deaths, 405 occurred among children, 2,002 among adults between 16 to 45 years of age and 787 among adults of 46 years of age and upwards.

29. In 1924, 2,086 entries (1,595 births and 491 deaths) were tested by the Assistant Directors of Public Health against 8,669 in 1923. Owing to their being employed on other more important duties such as anti-cholera measures, etc., they could not spare sufficient time to do more testings of births and deaths.

30. Altogether 340,913 entries (177,046 births and 163,867 deaths) were tested by the local authorities in 1924 as against 281,859 in 1923. Verification showed that 3.44 per cent. of births and 2.49 per cent. of deaths escaped registration as compared with 3.89 and 2.94 respectively in the previous year. The districts returning the largest number of entries tested were Gorakhpur, Moradabad and Etah. Only 14 entries were tested in Bijnor, 126 in Ghazipur and 380 in Dehra Dun, which is unsatisfactory.

31. The number of birth and death entries tested by the vaccination staff during the year 1924 was respectively 582,960 and 425,017, or a total of 1,007,977 entries as compared with 952,088 of the preceding year.

The percentage of omissions found was .81 in respect of births and .43 in respect of deaths as compared with .72 and .38 respectively in the preceding year.

The district of Hardoi showed the largest number of entries tested (48,342) and was followed by the districts of Farrukhabad (40,809), Meerut (40,567) and Bulandshahr (35,469). The districts of Sultanpur and Dehra Dun with a testing of 9,209 and 4,782 entries respectively occupied the lowest positions on the list.

The number of entries tested in 25 districts fell below the provincial average (20,999), and the attention of the district superintendents of vaccination concerned will be drawn to the matter.

32. During the year 1924, 2,521 persons were prosecuted and fined for neglect to comply with registration rules and a sum of Rs. 1,015 was realized from them as against 2,667 persons and Rs. 877 in the previous year.

33. During the year under report the districts of Allahabad, Muttra, Lucknow, Agra and Bulandshahr submitted the statistical returns very late. The attention of the district mortuary registrars concerned will be drawn to the matter.

Neglect to comply with registration rules.
Average dates of submission of statistical returns.

for neglect to comply with registration rules and a sum of Rs. 1,015 was realized from them as against 2,667 persons and Rs. 877 in the previous year.

Lucknow, Agra and Bulandshahr submitted the statistical returns very late. The attention of the district mortuary registrars concerned will be drawn to the matter.

SECTION VI.

History of the chief diseases.

34. In the statement appended below are compared the death-rates from different causes. (Statement II.)

per mille of the population from the most important diseases during 1923, and 1924 and the average death-rates for the preceding 10 years :—

Chief causes of mortality.	Death-rate per mille for 1923.	Death-rate per mille for 1924.	Average death-rate for preceding 10 years (1914-23).	Increase or decrease as compared with 1923.	Increase or decrease as compared with decennial average.
Cholera	·06	1·48	1·16	+1·42	+·32
Small-pox	·02	·06	·10	+·04	-·04
Plague	1·63	1·24	1·46	-·39	-·22
Fever	17·19	20·89	29·17	+3·70	-8·28
Dysentery and diarrhoea	·24	·26	·36	+·02	-·10
Respiratory diseases ..	·57	·60	·59	+·03	+·01
Injuries	·48	·46	·53	-·02	-·07
All other causes	3·17	3·30	4·63	+·13	-1·33
All causes	23·37	28·29	38·01	+4·92	-9·72

It will be seen that as compared with 1923 there is an increase under all heads except "Plague" and "Injuries", while as compared with the decennial average there are decreases under all heads except "Cholera" and "Respiratory diseases" which show a slight increase.

CHOLERA.

35. The total number of deaths from this disease during the year under report was 67,000 yielding a death-rate of 1·48 per mille of the population as against 2,591 and 1·06 in 1923. The quinquennial average was 1·06. The highest mortality (26,321) was recorded in April and the lowest (3) in January.

36. In 13 districts out of 48 the mortality from the disease was higher, and in 35 lower, than the provincial average (1·48). The districts which suffered most from this cause were Azamgarh (5·54), Banda (5·47), Jaunpur (5·45), Gorakhpur (4·49) and Sultanpur (3·30), while the districts which returned the lowest mortality were Muzaffarnagar (·01), Moradabad (·02), Pilibhit and Bijnor each (·03) and Muttra (·05).

Cholera was introduced into the province from Bengal and Bihar in February, 1924, and the adjoining districts of Gorakhpur, Azamgarh and Jaunpur were infected. In Gorakhpur the disease was quickly suppressed by the district health staff which exists in that district, but the epidemic in the adjacent districts owing to its widespread nature was difficult to control with the medical staff at the disposal of the department.

The number of deaths recorded in the twenty plains districts under the "cholera scheme" was 55,819 as against 11,181 returned by the other districts. The annual average number of deaths for the two classes of districts for the 11 years that the scheme has been in operation was, respectively, 39,123 and 16,097, giving a percentage of 71 and 29 to

the total number of cholera deaths in the province. The averages for the six years (1908—13) immediately prior to the inauguration of the scheme were 52,200 and 15,273 and the percentages 77 and 23 respectively for the two sets.

About twelve tons of permanganate of potash were supplied to various districts under the cholera scheme. In addition, allotments of varying amounts were placed at the disposal of the district officers and chairmen of the local bodies concerned towards meeting other charges connected with cholera.

The special cholera scheme in force in the districts of the Kumaun division worked well. In the district of Almora its efficiency was specially noticed and general satisfaction was felt at the measures adopted. The special experimental cholera scheme in the villages of the Garhwal district on the lines of the sanitary scheme in force on the pilgrim route continued in operation in 1924 also.

Out of 90 towns, 19 were free from the disease while in 45 the rates were lower than the provincial average for towns ($\cdot 03$). The highest death-rate was returned by Mohoba ($5\cdot 41$) and the next highest by Gaura Barhaj ($4\cdot 64$).

The mortality from cholera in the urban areas was $\cdot 63$ and in rural tracts $1\cdot 54$ against 17 and $\cdot 05$ respectively in 1923.

SMALL-POX.

37. The total number of deaths from small-pox in 1924 amounted to 2,724 giving a death-rate of $\cdot 06$ as compared with 747 and $\cdot 02$ in the preceding year. The average death-rate for the preceding five years was $\cdot 08$. Of the 2,722 deaths, 770 were reported to have occurred among the children under one year of age and 1,314 between the ages 1 to 10 years and the rest among adults.

The highest mortality (666) was returned in June, while the lowest (50) in January. Among the districts returning the highest mortality Lucknow was the most conspicuous with a death-rate of $\cdot 32$ followed by Agra with $\cdot 27$. Then came Aligarh, Bareilly and Allahabad with a death-rate of $\cdot 21$, $\cdot 19$ and $\cdot 16$ respectively. Kheri and Hamirpur reported no deaths from this cause.

Out of 90 towns having a population of 10,000 and over 34 were immune from the disease, while in 34 the number of deaths did not exceed 9.

38. The mortality from small-pox was $\cdot 41$ in the urban areas and $\cdot 03$ in the rural areas as compared with $\cdot 16$ and $\cdot 01$ respectively in 1923.

(Statement VI.)

PLAGUE.

39. Fifty-six thousand two hundred and ten deaths were recorded as due to plague against 74,187 in 1923, the death-rates being $1\cdot 24$ and $1\cdot 63$ respectively and the quinquennial mean $\cdot 71$.

40. The highest mortality was noticed in Bulandshahr where the death-rate stood at $12\cdot 16$. Meerut returned a death-rate of $9\cdot 68$, Muttra of $3\cdot 74$, Ghazipur and Azamgarh of $3\cdot 52$ and $2\cdot 48$, respectively. Among the districts

Plague in districts.
(Statement XII.)

returning the lowest mortality the most conspicuous were Muzaffarnagar with a death-rate of .01, Shahjahanpur with .03, Kheri and Aligarh with .04 each. Six districts were entirely free from the disease while in six the number of deaths ranged between 1 and 4.

41. In 51 towns out of 90 no deaths from plague were recorded while in 20 the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Of the remaining towns the highest death-rate (52.34) was recorded in Jahangirabad (Bulandshahr). Sikandrabad (Bulandshahr) stood next with a death-rate of 22.84. High mortality was also noticed in Khairabad (Sitapur) where the death-rate was 21.78.

42. The urban mortality from plague in 1924 was 1.05 and the rural mortality from plague 1.25 as compared with 1.22 and 1.66, respectively, in 1923.

FEVERS.

43. In 1924, 947,807 deaths were registered under the head "Fever" during the year under report as compared with 780,049 in 1923. The death-rate was 20.89 as against 17.19 in the preceding year and the mean 26.34 for the past five years. The largest number was recorded in November and the lowest in February. According to the sub-classification, 824,428 were attributed to malaria, 13,652 to enteric fever, 11,881 to measles, 186 to relapsing fever, 104 to kala azar and 97,556 to other fevers. As stated in last year's report these figures are necessarily doubtful owing to the reporting of deaths being done by the ignorant village chaukidars.

Twenty-six districts out of 48 exhibited a death-rate above, and 22 below, the provincial mean (20.89). The districts returning the highest mortality were Farrukhabad (32.55), Budaun (28.30), Saharanpur (28.14), Bulandshahr (27.70) and Shahjahanpur (26.93).

Like last year Gonda again returned the lowest rate (11.12) and Gorakhpur, Fatehpur, Bahraich and Rae Bareilly 14.99, 15.04, 15.31 and 15.82, respectively.

In towns having a population of 10,000 and over the largest fever death-rate (35.61) was reported from Brindaban (Muttra) which retained its position of the preceding two years. The next highest fever death-rates were recorded in Kunch in the Jalaun district (34.54), Khurja in the Bulandshahr district (30.48) and Saharanpur (30.34). As in last year, Naini Tal topped the list of towns exhibiting the lowest mortality with a death-rate of 1.49 followed by Mussoorie with a death-rate of 2.47 and Jahangirabad (Bulandshahr) with 5.83. In Naini Tal and Mussoorie the circumstances are peculiar as the population there is fluctuating.

44. The provincial fever death-rate in urban areas in 1924, was 17.48 and in rural areas 21.13, as compared with 16.27 and 17.26, respectively, in the preceding year.

45. One hundred and eighty-six deaths were reported from relapsing fever, 13,652 from enteric fever and 104 from kala azar. A comparative table showing the incidence of these diseases as reported by the verified as well as the unverified agency is given in paragraph 54

of this report. Special reports received from civil surgeons show that there was no epidemic of relapsing fever in any district and that only a few cases occurred in the district of Naini Tal and two in Aligarh. The Medical Officers of Health of Hathras and Muttra each report the occurrence of one death from relapsing fever in those municipalities during the year. The Local Government have contributed their quota of the funds required in connection with the Commission proposed to be appointed by the Government of India to enquire into the origin and progress of kala azar and the measures necessary to combat it.

46. Only sporadic cases of influenza were reported to have occurred in some districts.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

47. During the year under report the total number of deaths recorded from dysentery and diarrhoea was 11,989 (5,339 from dysentery and 6,650 from diarrhoea) as against 10,878 in the preceding year. The corresponding death-rates for the two years were .26 and .24, respectively, and the quinquennial average was .30.

As in last year, September returned the highest, and February the lowest, mortality from these causes.

As usual Garhwal easily headed the list of districts returning the highest mortality, the death-rate being 4.18.

Dehra Dun with 1.24, Benares with 1.00 and Almora with .99 were the next highest in succession. The districts returning the lowest mortality from these causes were Kheri (.01), Partabgarh and Sultanpur (.02) each and Bahraich, Gonda, Ghazipur and Mainpuri (.03) each.

Eight towns out of 90 returned no deaths from these causes. In 14 the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Of the remaining towns the highest mortality was reported from Atrauli (Aligarh), Soron (Etah), Hapur (Meerut), Nagina (Bijnor) and Hathras (Aligarh) where the death-rates amounted to 11.44, 9.67, 6.62, 5.98 and 5.39, respectively.

48. In 1924, the urban mortality from these causes was 2.38 and the rural mortality .11 as against 2.31 and .09, respectively in 1923.

Urban and rural mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea.
(Statement VI).

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

49. Respiratory diseases were reported to be responsible for 27,412 deaths as compared with 26,108 in 1923, the death-rates for the two years being .60 and .57, respectively. The mean for the preceding five years was .61.

Deaths and death-rates from respiratory diseases in districts and towns.
(Statements XI and VI-B.)

The highest mortality from these causes was registered in November and the lowest (as during the last two years) in July. Hamirpur and Lucknow retained the first and second position which they occupied last year, the death-rates being 8.93 and 3.68, respectively. Dehra Dun was third with 2.76. High mortality was also noticed in Benares and Agra where the death-rate amounted to 2.37 and 2.26, respectively.

Among the districts returning the low mortality the most conspicuous were Kheri (.01) and Bara Banki, Rae Bareli, Basti and Muzaffarnagar (.04) each.

In five towns out of 90 no deaths from these causes were registered while in fifteen the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Of the remaining towns the highest mortality was recorded in Kunch (Jalaun) and Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh where the death-rates were 15·58 and 15·06, respectively. High death-rates were also recorded in Kalpi in the Jalaun district (14·15), Hapur in the Meerut district (12·36) and Pilibhit (12·09). The towns exhibiting lowest mortality were Jahangirabad (Bulandshahr) with a death-rate of ·10, Kairana (Muzaffarnagar) with ·12, Kiratpur (Bijnor) with ·13 and Mainpuri with ·14.

50. The urban mortality from respiratory diseases in 1924 was 6·43 and the rural mortality ·19 as compared with 6·25 and ·17 in 1923, respectively.

(Statement VI.)

INJURIES.

51. During the year under report altogether 20,992 deaths were recorded under this head. Of these 1,903 were suicides. Wounds or accidents claimed 14,224; snakes and wild beasts, 4,577 and rabies, 288.

Deaths and death-rates from several minor causes.

(Statement VI.)

(For further details see Statement VI.)

ALL OTHER CAUSES.

52. Deaths registered under this head numbered 149,738 giving a death-rate of 3·30 in 1924 against 143,945 and 3·17, respectively, in 1923.

Deaths under the heading "all other causes."

(Statement VI.)

53. During the year under report deaths from child-birth numbered 1,544 as compared with 1,289 in 1923.

Deaths from child birth.

(Statement VIa.)

54. In the subjoined table are given the ratio of deaths per cent. of the totals in the returns submitted by expert agency and the ordinary registration agency as well as the calculated number of deaths on the data supplied by the qualified agency and the actual number of deaths reported by ordinary agency. The results are practically similar to those of last year except in the case of cholera, small-pox and relapsing fever :—

Name of disease.	Percentage of total deaths by—		Calculated number of deaths on the data supplied by professional agency.	Actual number of deaths reported by ordinary agency.
	Verified agency.	Unverified agency.		
Cholera	2·38	5·22	30,549	67,000
Small-pox	·44	·21	5,627	2,724
Plague	1·16	4·38	14,873	56,210
Dysentery	5·92	·52	75,971	6,650
Enteric fever	·78	1·06	10,049	13,652
Relapsing fever .. .. .	..	·01	..	186
Malaria	2·10	64·21	26,981	824,423
Kala azar	·16	·01	2,009	104
Pneumonia	9·36	·40	120,187	5,158

(Sections VII and VIII omitted.)

SECTION IX.

Civil Sanitary works.

55. As usual the largest number of house connections to sewers (302) was made in the Benares municipality during 1924. A few connections were also made in Cawnpore, Mussoorie, Lucknow and Allahabad. Only in Cawnpore, Muttra and Allahabad was an appreciable number of house sullage connections to surface drains in unsewered areas, viz. 1,225, 320 and 316, respectively, made during the year.

Sewer and house sullage connections.

56. At Benares the daily consumption of water per head of the population was 36·7 gallons against 30·1 during 1923. The increase is due to 473 new connections having been made during 1924. The total number of house connections now is 12,034.

Over 93 miles of drains were flushed daily.

Sanitary works at Benares.

Seven hundred and fifty-three samples of water were analysed by the Medical Officer of Health during the year under report, 116 chemically and 637 bacteriologically—all with good results.

A sum of Rs. 27,297 was spent on the improvement of old, and construction of new, drains, on house connections and sewers, etc.

57. At Lucknow the quantity of water consumed daily per head of the population was 15·8 against 12·2 in the preceding year. At the end of the year house connections numbered 6,104; 215 having been made during 1924.

Sanitary works at Lucknow.

The number of samples of water analysed chemically and bacteriologically was 6 and 112, respectively. Five of the former and 70 of the latter were satisfactory. All the samples were analysed by the Assistant Director of Public Health (Provincial Hygiene Institute), United Provinces.

During the year under report over 199 miles of drains were flushed daily.

A number of drains were constructed, lanes paved and wells repaired and cleaned. A portion of a road is being treated with bitumen as an experimental measure to reduce the dust nuisance. The Board of Public Health made a grant of Rs. 40,720 towards this.

58. At Cawnpore 31 gallons of water were consumed daily per head of the population against 29·8 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the larger number of house connections (685) made during 1924. The number of house connections at the end of the year was 7,495.

Sanitary works at Cawnpore.

As in the previous year, over 117 miles of drains were flushed daily.

The Medical Officer of Health, Cawnpore, analysed 69 samples of water chemically and 1,189 bacteriologically. The results of all the former were good but in the case of the latter 26 samples gave unsatisfactory results.

Considerable progress was made in carrying out the sewerage projects.

A sum of Rs. 81,203 was spent on various sanitary improvements, viz. paving and draining of lanes, construction of sewers and improvement of graveyards etc.

59. At Agra the daily consumption of water per head of the population was 24.1 or practically the same as last year. **Sanitary works at Agra.** The total number of house connections has gone up from 3,790 in 1923 to 4,056 in 1924.

Over 71 miles of drains were flushed daily.

Sixteen samples of water were analysed chemically and 295 bacteriologically by the Chemical Examiner to Government, United Provinces, all with satisfactory results. In addition, 30 samples were analysed for *Bacillus Coli* and were declared potable.

A sum of Rs. 27,482 was spent on the erection of main and public standposts, construction of drains and on pavements, etc. The sullage farm continues to give satisfactory results, the income derived therefrom being the same as in the three preceding years (i.e. Rs. 9,000).

60. At Allahabad 23.8 gallons of water were consumed daily per head of the population in 1924 against 22.7 in 1923. **Sanitary works at Allahabad.** Two hundred and eighty-three connections were made during the year under report, bringing the total number up to the end of the year to 5,309.

Eight samples were analysed chemically, all by Dr. Sircar of the Muir Central College. The amount of chlorine was rather high in all the samples tested. Out of 494 samples analysed bacteriologically, 99 showed above 100 colonies per c.c. Bacteriological tests were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health from January to October 1924 and by Dr. A. P. Sircar of the Muir Central College in November and December.

A sum of Rs. 11,682 was spent on various sanitary improvements during the year. A few lengths of sewers and sanitary roads were constructed.

61. At Mirzapur 11.9 gallons of water were consumed daily per head of the population in the localities having a piped water supply in 1924 as compared with 12.6 in 1923. **Sanitary works at Mirzapur.** The total number of house connections is now 1,474.

The length of drains flushed daily was over 9 miles, or practically the same as in previous years.

During the year under report only 13 samples of water were analysed bacteriologically and 19 chemically by the Chemical Examiner to Government, United Provinces, all with good results. The Mirzapur Municipal Board are not carrying out the orders of Government in this respect and their attention has been drawn to the rules on the subject.

A sum of Rs. 40,503 was spent on various sanitary improvements, including Rs. 2,917 on repairs and the construction of a vegetable market and shops.

62. At Muttra the quantity of water consumed daily per head of the population was 18·2 against 19·7 in the preceding year. House connections now number 1,091, 236 having been made during the year under report.

Sanitary works at Muttra.

The length of drains flushed daily was 159,193 feet against 155,465 feet in 1923.

Six samples of water were analysed chemically and 181 bacteriologically. All the former were pronounced good. Of the latter, 11 samples showed above 100 colonies per c. c. During January and February the analytical work was done by the Chemical Examiner to Government, United Provinces, and from March onward by the Medical Officer of Health in the municipal laboratory started during the year.

Various sanitary improvements were carried out during the year under report. The sewage disposal scheme for which Government have given grants and loans is in progress. The Infectious Diseases Hospital, constructed with a grant made by the Board of Public Health, was equipped at a cost of Rs. 1,500 and provided with a disinfecter from the Naini Jail.

63 At Meerut the amount of water consumed daily per head of the population during 1924 was 8·2 gallons against 10·8 in 1923. The total number of house connections at the close of the year was 1,431. Of this 357 connections were made during 1924.

Sanitary works at Meerut.

The extent of drains flushed daily was 184,159 feet.

Four hundred and eighteen samples of water were analysed during the year under report—8 chemically and 410 bacteriologically—all with satisfactory results.

A sum of Rs. 4,773 was spent on various sanitary improvements (viz. Rs. 2,163 on drains, Rs. 1,919 on conservancy carts and the balance on the construction of latrines, dalaos and sweepers' huts, etc.).

64. At Dehra Dun the quantity of water consumed daily per head of the population as well as the number of house connections during 1924 remained unchanged (viz. 6·1 gallons and 17 respectively). The length of drains flushed daily was also the same (about 9 miles) as in previous years.

Sanitary works at Dehra Dun.

Three samples of water were analysed chemically all with good results. Thirty-eight samples were analysed bacteriologically and 38 for colony count. All were declared potable except those from the Nalapani spring which were declared unsatisfactory. These analyses were done by the Chemical Examiner to Government, United Provinces, and the Assistant Director of Public Health (Provincial Hygiene Institute).

A sum of Rs. 2,311 was spent on various sanitary improvements.

65. At Mussoorie 20·4 gallons of water were consumed daily per head of the population against 23·1 in 1923. The total number of house connections is now 434. The length of drains flushed daily was over five miles.

Sanitary works at Mussoorie.

Eight samples were sent for chemical and 139 for bacteriological examination. Out of the former, two were received in a damaged condition

and could not be analysed. The rest gave satisfactory results. Out of the latter, 5 were damaged in transit, and the remaining were analysed by the Chemical Examiner to Government, United Provinces, and the Assistant Director of Public Health (Provincial Hygiene Institute). Of these, 18 gave unsatisfactory results.

Hydro-electric scheme.—Considerable trouble was experienced at the power house with landslides caused by the excavation of the new motor road. The generating plant has been heavily overloaded during the year. No progress has been made with the project for increasing the capacity of the plant. Detailed estimates are now under preparation for installing two 1,000 K. W. generating units at the Hydro-electric Power House. Also for the erection of a new oil engine station in Dehra Dun.

The new pumping station at Bhilaru for which the Municipal Board of Mussoorie obtained a loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from the Government has been brought into operation but the official tests will not be carried out for some time. Minor sanitary improvements were carried out at a cost of over Rs. 1,500.

66. At Naini Tal the daily consumption of water per head of the population was 5·6 gallons against 7·3 in the last year. The total number of house connections up to the end of the year was 300. The length of drains flushed daily (6,840 feet) remains constant.

Sanitary works at Naini Tal. Four samples of water were analysed chemically. The water was declared to be very pure. Of the 159 samples analysed bacteriologically, 32 were found unsatisfactory.

A sum of Rs. 24,299 was spent by the Naini Tal municipality in enlarging the motor parao at Malli Tal and of Rs. 13,162 on other sanitary improvements.

67. The chief items of expenditure by various other municipal boards on sanitary improvements during the year are shown in the subjoined table:—

Name of town.	Item on which expenditure incurred.	Amount of expenditure.
		Rs.
Hardwar	Removal of silt and shoal clearance	15,758
Soron	Improvement of Har-ki-pairi tank	19,788
Shahjahanpur	Markets and slaughter houses	30,574
Kanauj	Repairs to, and construction of, drinking wells	7,787
Jhansi	Babina water works scheme	19,565
	On drains	2,271
Ballia	Rebuilding the roofs of the rat proof godowns	13,000
	Construction of new bund	4,815
Fyzabad	Rebuilding the conservancy cattle shed	2,897
Ghaziabad	Repairs to roads and pavings	15,836
	On drains	3,540
Hapur	Improvements of sites	8,877
Etawah	Conservancy carts	4,589
Moradabad	Ditto	3,147
Saharanpur	On drains	6,097

Name of town.	Item on which expenditure has been incurred.				Amount of expenditure.
					Rs.
Fatehpur ..	On drains	..	..	..	4,382
Farrukhabad ..	Ditto	..	..	..	2,008
Aligarh ..	Pavements and drains	..	..	..	4,542
Brindaban ..	Ditto	..	..	..	10,920
Mainpuri ..	Ditto	..	..	..	2,260
Gorakhpur ..	Ditto	..	..	..	2,425
Kairana ..	Pavements	..	..	..	2,708
			Total	..	1,86,681

68. The chemical and bacteriological analyses of municipal water supplies for the year 1923-24 showed that the results at Mussoorie and Allahabad were unsatisfactory. At Mussoorie the cause was temporary, while the Allahabad results were due to the bad management of filter beds; a chlorinating apparatus has been ordered.

69. The statement showing the death-rates of the localities where a drainage system or water supply has been introduced forms Appendix A of this report.

SECTION X.

Personal Proceedings, Public Health Services and General Remarks.

A.—PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS.

70. I was in charge of the Public Health Department throughout the year. The office of Medical Officer, Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, was also held by me in addition. I also carried out the duties of the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology) from 28th April to 3rd October during the absence of Major Phillips on leave ex-India. During the year I toured in the districts of Unao, Cawnpore, Fyzabad, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Allahabad, Sitapur, Agra, Muttra, Jhansi and Dehra Dun. A complete inspection of the sanitation of Lucknow city was made and the towns of Agra, Muttra, Meerut, Bareilly and Mussooree were also inspected. The selection of candidates for the apprentice sanitary inspectors' class was, as usual, made at divisional headquarters during my monsoon tour and matters relating to public health in general were dealt with at those places at the same time.

The Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, was inspected in the spring and autumn as usual.

The travelling and canal dispensaries posted in connection with the Sarla Canal works were inspected at Shahgarh, Garha and Mala. A visit was also paid to Banbassa to inspect the arrangements made for the newly started anti-malarial training classes.

The Magh Mela arrangements at Allahabad were also inspected.

With the permission of the Local Government I paid a visit to Simla to discuss the problem of research into the causation of plague with the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, and the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

I also inspected portions of the flooded areas in Agra and Muttra and advised Government and the local authorities on the steps to be taken to prevent epidemics in those areas. The measures taken were uniformly successful.

I attended meetings of the Board of Public Health, State Board of Medical Examinations, the Medical Council, the Building Board, the Faculties of Science and Medicine, Lucknow University, and the All-India Lady Chelmsford Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and the Committee meeting of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. The All-India Leprosy Conference at Allahabad was also attended.

The examinations for the D.P.H., L.P.H., M.B., B.S. (Hygiene) and sanitary inspectors' classes were conducted as usual.

B.—ASSISTANT DIRECTORS OF PUBLIC HEALTH OF RANGES.

71. Major W. A. Mearns, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S., was in charge of the II Range from 1st of January to 27th February and from 2nd of November to 31st December.

Assistant Directors of Public Health.

During the intervening period he was on leave ex-India. He held collateral charge of the I Range from 1st January to 12th February.

Captain D. Clyde, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S., was, on transfer from the Military Department, appointed to the charge of the I Range from the 12th February and continued to hold that office till the close of the year.

During the absence of Major Mearns on leave he held collateral charge of the II Range from 28th February to 1st November.

Dr. A. Sousa, D.P.H., was in charge of the III Range from 1st January to 9th May and again from 9th November to the end of the year, being on leave ex-India during the intervening period.

Dr. K. P. Mathur, D.P.H., held charge of the IV Range throughout the year. He also held the collateral charge of the III Range during the absence on leave of Dr. Sousa from 10th May to 8th November.

During the short period of the collateral charge of the I Range Major Mearns inspected vaccination in the districts of Shahjahanpur, Bareilly, Pilibhit and Budaun. In the II Range he inspected vaccination in the districts of Hardoi, Bahraich, Sitapur, Bara Banki, Fyzabad, Gonda, Sultanpur, Partabgarh and Rae Bareli. He also inspected the sanitation of the Sandila municipality and investigated the working of the district health scheme in Gonda and Fyzabad districts. He was on tour for 39 days during the period he was on duty.

Captain Clyde inspected the following places in connection with sanitation or vaccination :—

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1. Rikbikesh notified area. | 16. Meerut. |
| 2. Shahjahanpur. | 17. Bareilly. |
| 3. Mainpuri. | 18. Naini Tal. |
| 4. Mainpuri civil station notified area. | 19. Sultanpur. |
| 5. Ferozabad. | 20. Rae Bareli. |
| 6. Fatehpur Sikri notified area. | 21. Lakhimpur. |
| 7. Muttra. | 22. Hardoi. |
| 8. Hathras. | 23. Shahabad. |
| 9. Aligarh. | 24. Unao. |
| 10. Bulandshahr. | 25. Sandila. |
| 11. Budaun. | 26. Haldwani. |
| 12. Kasganj. | 27. Pihani. |
| 13. Ghaziabad. | 28. Bilgram. |
| 14. Muzaffarnagar. | 29. Agra. |
| 15. Mowana notified area. | |

He inspected vaccination work in the districts of Bara Banki, Fyzabad and Partabgarh and inspected the plague preventive measures in these districts.

On the outbreak of plague in the Meerut and Bulandshahr districts, Captain Clyde personally arranged with the local authorities the measures to be adopted and toured in the infected areas.

He supervised the sanitary and medical arrangements of the Dikhauti fair (Hardwar), Shahkumber Devi fair (Saharanpur), Garhmuktesar fair (Meerut), Tigri fair (Moradabad), Ram Naumi fair (Ajodhya), Durga Kusheri fair (Unao) and Sawan Jhula fair (Ajodhya).

He visited Mainpuri, Etah, Bulandshahr, Meerut, Aligarh, Budaun, Rae Bareli, Partabgarh, Sultanpur, Sitapur and Shahjahanpur in connection with the outbreaks of cholera in those districts.

On the occurrence of an outbreak of small-pox, Hathras municipality was inspected by him and an intensive vaccination campaign was carried out under the local Medical Officer of Health.

He verified a number of birth and death entries and investigated the system of checking births and deaths according to the instructions contained in the Vaccination Manual.

He inspected seven travelling dispensaries of the I Range and the working of Mrs. Stubbs' Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme at Bareilly.

He also attended the malaria training class held at Banbassa during the year.

Captain Clyde was on tour for 159 days during the year.

Dr. Sousa was in charge of the sanitary and medical arrangements of the Adh Kumbh fair, Allahabad, in January and February. He inspected vaccination in the districts of Allahabad, Fatehpur, Cawnpore, and in the Jhansi division. The sanitation of Fatehpur municipality was also inspected and reported upon. He visited Cawnpore in connection with a cholera outbreak there and carried out an investigation of the milk supply in the Allahabad municipality. He visited the village Baburi in the Jhansi district and submitted proposals for a new site for the reconstruction of a model village. He visited the flood areas in the Farrukhabad district. He was on tour for 100 days. While on leave ex-India he attended the Child Welfare Conference in London and opened the discussion on Colonel Blackham's paper on "The Training of Midwives." He also visited America and inquired into the methods of public health administration in the United States.

Dr. K. P. Mathur assisted the Assistant Director of Public Health, III Range in supervising the sanitary and medical arrangements of the Adh Kumbh fair, Allahabad, and supervised the arrangements made at the Dadri fair, Ballia, Lunar eclipse, Benares, and the adjacent railway stations. He visited the districts of Ballia, Basti, Gorakhpur and Ghazipur in connection with the prevalence of plague. The districts of Benares, Azamgarh, Jaunpur, Mirzapur, Ghazipur, Ballia, Gorakhpur, Basti, Dehra Dun (Rikbikesh), Banda, Cawnpore, Jhansi, Allahabad, Fatehpur, Etawah and Farrukhabad were visited in connection with outbreaks of cholera.

He inspected sanitation or vaccination in the districts of Basti and Ballia and carried out a sanitary inspection of Government High School and Hostel, Jhansi, and of the Salvation Army settlements at Gorakhpur. He inspected all the travelling dispensaries of the Range.

He conducted the examination of the L.P.H. class in hygiene and sanitary law.

Many visits were paid to towns and rural areas to supervise the cholera and plague epidemics. A number of birth and death entries were also tested. He was on tour for 164 days.

C.—PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES.

72. As in previous years, the D.P.H., L.P.H. and Sanitary Inspectors' classes were conducted by Rai Bahadur The Provincial Hygiene Institute. Dr. D. D. Pandya, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health (Provincial Hygiene Institute) and his Assistant Dr. J. T. Cornelius, D.P.H., in the Pathological block of the King George's Medical College, Lucknow, under the usual difficulties due to the shortage of accommodation.

D.P.H. examinations.—One student, who was successful in part I during the previous year, and a failed candidate, appeared in part II of the examination held in April, 1924. The former was successful.

D.P.H. class.—Eight students joined the D.P.H. class in October, 1924, and are at present undergoing training in part I of the course.

L.P.H. examinations.—The six candidates admitted in July, 1923, appeared in part I of the examination, held in April, 1924. Five passed in that part. Of the seven candidates (including two who failed in previous years) who appeared in part II, four were successful.

No supplementary examination was held in October, 1924, as the candidates failed to appear on the dates fixed for the examination.

L.P.H. class.—The present L.P.H. class started in July, 1924, Nine students were admitted and are still undergoing training.

Sanitary Inspectors' classes.—These classes started in October, 1923, and the course of training was over about the middle of February, 1924.

Out of the 36 candidates, who were admitted to the apprentice Sanitary Inspectors' examination in February, 1924, 24 passed; two failed candidates of the previous year, who had also been admitted to this examination, were again unsuccessful.

Of the 22 candidates who appeared at the Sanitary Inspectors' examination, 19 passed.

Both the present Sanitary Inspectors and Apprentice Sanitary Inspectors' classes started on the 9th October, 1924, with 26 and 35 students, respectively.

Examination for Chief Sanitary Inspectorship.—Seven candidates were examined in February, 1924, of which 5 were successful.

Examination of Medical Officers of Health in Provincial Municipal Law.—One Medical Officer of Health was examined in March, 1924, in Provincial Municipal Law affecting sanitation. He passed the examination.

M.B., B.S. classes.—The course in hygiene and vaccination for the undergraduates, which commenced in August, 1923, was finished in March, 1924. Of the 51 candidates who appeared for the final M.B., B.S., (part I) in Public Health, 44 were successful.

Fifteen students appeared at the supplementary examination held in October, 1924, out of which 11 passed.

The present class started in August, 1924, and the course still continues.

A course on the theory and practice of vaccination was given to the M.B., B.S. class at one of the municipal vaccination centres in Lucknow.

Post Graduate Course to the members of the United Provinces Provincial Medical Service in State Medicine.—Three special lectures in accordance with the new rules were given to the Post Graduates of the Provincial Medical Service during February and March, 1924.

Investigation work.—(1) During the year under report a considerable amount of routine work was carried out in the laboratory of the Provincial Hygiene Institute, and this mainly consisted of the chemical and the

bacteriological analysis of water samples sent to the laboratory from the municipalities of Lucknow, Mussoorie, and Dehra Dun.

(2) During the summer of 1924 samples of stools from suspected cases of cholera, sent from the different parts of the United Provinces, were examined to ascertain if the causative organisms in such cases were cholera vibrios. On examination the micro-organisms recovered from the stools were found to be true cholera organisms.

(3) Samples of colouring substances used in the manufacture of aerated waters in Lucknow were sent to the laboratory for detecting any poisonous substance or substances deleterious to health, either of vegetable or mineral origin. Analysis showed that they contained no injurious ingredients.

(4) Work of a miscellaneous nature was carried out (a) in estimating the amount of silt present in the water after sedimentation in the settling tanks of the Lucknow water-works with a view to determine the efficiency of the baffle walls recently constructed; (b) in examining water deposits found in the filter tanks of an aerated water factory; (c) in analysing *ghi* sent from the Medical College Hospital for opinion regarding its quality; and (d) in determining the germicidal efficiency of 6 samples of potassium permanganate.

73. The charge of the malaria branch was held by Major J. A. S. Phillips, D.P.H., I.M.S., Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology) United Provinces, from 1st of January to 27th April, 1924 and from 4th October to 31st December, 1924. During the period from 28th April to 3rd October when he was on leave out of India, the charge of the branch was held by the Director of Public Health. This year, one of Major Phillips' assistants (Dr. A. C. Banerji) was deputed to the Central Research Institute at Kasauli for two months for a special course of instruction in malaria and research work.

A class of instruction in malariology was held at Banbassa for medical officers of health, special health officers and for medical officers in charge of public health travelling dispensaries. The course was generally a practical one and consisted of lectures, demonstrations, and laboratory and field work. Fifteen officers attended the class and received training. At the end of the course an examination was held at which the members of the class acquitted themselves with commendable credit.

As in previous years, the work of the greatest importance during the year was carried out at Banbassa (the headworks of the Sarda Canal, which being on the border land of the Bhabar and Terai can be regarded as true Tarai land. There are a large number of swamps in the immediate vicinity of most of the labour camps, and without active anti-malarial works, work on the construction of the canal would be considerably hampered on account of malaria.

Since the malarial branch has undertaken these operations, the working season has been lengthened by two or three months. Work begins earlier and terminates later than it used to do.

The early start made by the branch in October, 1923, to try and get conditions under control before the advent of large masses of labour had the effect of reducing the amount of malaria.

From 1st January to 30th June, 1924 and from October, 1924 onward the whole of the malaria branch was concentrated at Banbassa and an

active malarial campaign carried out. Drainage was extended and swamps not dealt with in previous years were taken in hand and drained. Owing to the late heavy monsoon rains, there was a great deal of water in all the low-lying tracts of land. High grass had grown up everywhere and it was difficult to appreciate the exact situation until all this had been cut. The anti-malarial gang was therefore first turned on to jungle clearance in the various nala beds and in the main canal where water had become impounded between the two banks. This having been accomplished, drainage operations were started but owing to the high spring water level it took longer to get these drains to work satisfactorily than in the previous year. Seepage water further complicated matters and it was not until the end of the year that things began to look satisfactory.

During the working season, quinine prophylaxis was systematically carried out and the results were most convincing.

The health of the labourers employed at Banbassa and elsewhere was good as compared with previous years.

During the year under report a branch dispensary was opened in the main labour camp to admit of its being within easy reach of the labourers, as in previous years they would not or could not attend the main hospital which is about half a mile from the camp. The compounder in charge of the dispensary also visited the huts occupied by the labourers and induced them to receive treatment with the result that the number of cases attending the hospital increased.

A malarial survey of the Bazpur tahsil in the Tarai and Bhabar estates was carried out in January, completed in February and reported on in April.

Complete reports on surveys carried out at Pilibhit and in the Gadarpur tahsil of the Terai and Bhabar Estates at the end of 1923 were prepared and submitted in 1924.

The town of Saharanpur was visited in April and again in December, 1924, and reports made on the condition of the irrigation guls closed in accordance with the recommendations made by Major Graham and reopened in 1922 and 1923.

The conditions under which the irrigation channels were reopened were such as to ensure that they did not become mosquito breeding grounds as they were in the past. The cultivators were to be responsible for the proper upkeep of the guls and water was to be again cut off in the event of evidence of neglect.

From what was seen in April and December by the Assistant Director of Public Health, (Malariology) it seemed obvious that these small irrigation channels are not receiving much attention and the beneficial effects of other anti-malarial works carried out at Saharanpur are likely to be vitiated if this negligence on the part of the cultivators is allowed to continue.

The results achieved at Saharanpur are too good to be spoilt and something ought to be done to bring the people concerned to some sort of sense of their responsibilities.

Sale and distribution of quinine.—During the year under report a marked increase was noticed in the quantity of quinine sold through the different agencies, viz., post offices, vaccinators, landlords, school-masters, court of wards, patwaris, tahvildars, and stamp-vendors, the sale-proceeds realised during the year under report amounting to Rs. 14,202 against Rs. 7,784 in the preceding year. Post offices alone sold quinine worth Rs. 12,611 and court of wards Rs. 865.

One-hundred and fifteen pounds of quinine were also supplied by the Aligarh Jail for the use of travelling dispensaries and 58 lbs. to some local bodies and district magistrates. Over 117 lbs. were issued to civil surgeons to replenish their reserve stock and 3 lbs. to touring officers.

The Jail department also distributed over 51 lbs. of quinine and cinchona febrifuge to its staff for prophylactic use.

74. *British districts.*—The total number of deaths from plague in the British districts was 56,210 against 74,184 in the previous year.

Indian States.—One thousand one hundred and forty-eight deaths from the disease were reported from the Benares State. The States of Rampur and Tehri-Garhwal remained free from the disease.

Annual deaths since 1903.—The annual deaths from plague in each of the undermentioned epidemic and calendar years have been as follows:—

Epidemic years.						Number of deaths.
1903-4	..	..	..	..	..	139,524
1904-5	..	..	..	..	..	434,217
1905-6	..	..	..	..	..	60,767
1906-7	..	..	..	..	..	341,725
1907-8	..	..	..	..	..	26,646
1908-9	..	..	..	..	..	14,252
1909-10	..	..	..	..	..	166,307
1910-11	..	..	..	..	..	344,776
1911-12	..	..	..	..	..	120,271
1912-13	..	..	..	..	..	98,628
1913-14	..	..	..	..	..	116,561
1914-15	..	..	..	..	..	58,329
1915-16	..	..	..	..	..	45,528
1916-17	..	..	..	..	..	105,080
1917-18	..	..	..	..	..	206,190
1918-19	..	..	..	..	..	17,633
1919-20	..	..	..	..	..	24,002
1920-21	..	..	..	..	..	25,901
1921-22	..	..	..	..	..	18,268
Calendar years.						
1923	..	..	..	..	..	74,187
1924	..	..	..	..	..	56,210

It will be observed from the above table that the mortality during the year under review was highest in the last five years except that of 1923.

March was the month of maximum mortality and August that of minimum. The disease went on increasing from January to March. From April to August it declined and from September to the end of the year it continued to rise.

The highest mortality occurred in Meerut which recorded 14,518 deaths. Bulandshahr reported 12,975 deaths and Azamgarh, Ghazipur, and Muttra were responsible for 3,786, 2,932, and 2,314 deaths, respec-

tively. The districts of Mainpuri, Etah, Bareilly, Naini Tal, Almora, and Garhwal remained altogether free from the disease. Seven districts, viz., Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar, Agra, Bijnor, Budaun, and Hardoi recorded deaths below ten.

A graphical chart showing the course of the disease in its seasonal variation from July, 1903 to June, 1923 is appended.

A second chart showing the figures of plague during the calendar years 1923 and 1924 is also appended.

Plague by divisions. Meerut.—One death was reported from each of the districts of Dehra Dun and Saharanpur. Muzaffarnagar reported 9, Meerut 14,518, and Bulandshahr 12,975.

Agra.—Muttra returned 2,314 deaths, Aligarh 42, and Agra 3, while Mainpuri and Etah remained free from the disease.

Rohilkhand.—Moradabad returned 304 deaths, Pilibhit 31, Shahjahanpur 23, Budaun 4, and Bijnor 2. No death was reported from Bareilly.

Allahabad.—Cawnpore was the worst affected district, returning 2,008 death; Allahabad reported 1,975 deaths and Fatehpur, Farrukhabad, and Etawah 834, 378, and 135 deaths.

Jhansi.—The highest number of deaths (403) was reported from Hamirpur, while Banda, Jhansi, and Jalaun returned 257, 94, and 81 deaths, respectively.

Benares.—The highest mortality occurred in Ghazipur which contributed 2,932 deaths, Ballia 1,407, and Benares, Jaunpur, and Mirzapur 711, 598, and 106 deaths, respectively.

Gorakhpur.—All the districts of the division were badly affected. Azamgarh recorded 3,786 deaths, Basti 2,209, and Gorakhpur 2,094.

Kumaun.—This division remained entirely free from the disease.

Lucknow.—Unao, Sitapur, and Rae Bareli were responsible for 1,093, 1,086, and 629 deaths, while Hardoi, Kheri, and Lucknow were slightly affected reporting 4, 36, and 45 deaths, respectively.

Fyzabad.—All the districts were more or less affected. Fyzabad recorded 1,970 deaths, Bara Banki 438, Sultanpur 388, Gonda 176, Bahraich 61, and Partabgarh 49.

Inoculation.—The total number of inoculations performed against plague during the year under review was 45,430. Of these, 19,165 were performed by travelling dispensaries, 5,152 by special health officers and the remaining by different agencies.

The attitude of the public towards inoculation was on the whole fairly satisfactory. They realize the value of inoculation as a preventive measure, but resort to it only when an epidemic is in their midst. A statement showing the protective effects of anti-plague inoculations is hereto attached.

Evacuation.—Evacuation of the infected dwellings is a measure which maintains its popularity and which when well organised and properly carried out is most useful in checking an epidemic. On the appearance of the disease people resorted to it in most districts without persuasion.

On account of financial stringency, the allotment made to Commissioners of the divisions and the district magistrates to assist people in evacuating their houses was discontinued from the 1st April, 1922, but owing to pressing demands a sum of Rs. 20,015 for plague preventive measures was placed at the disposal of district magistrates, the chairmen, district and municipal boards, and the civil surgeons from the cholera grant.

Travelling dispensaries.—The number of provincial travelling dispensaries now called public health travelling dispensaries remained 36 in 1924, as in the year before. These travelling dispensaries were made permanent during the year, vide G. O. no. 204/XVI—34, dated the 21st June, 1924. In G. O. no. 89/XVI—34, dated the 22nd February, 1924, the power of appointing Provincial Subordinate Medical Service Officers desirous of taking the L. P. H. course to hold charge of travelling dispensaries was delegated by Government to the Director of Public Health and now all the travelling dispensaries are under the charge of Provincial Subordinate Medical Service officers directly appointed by the Public Health department.

In addition to the public health travelling dispensaries there were six district board, one Forest attached to the North Kheri division, one Isanagar Court of Wards, Kheri, and one Sahaspur Belari Estate. The Forest and the Court of Wards travelling dispensaries are entirely maintained by the Forest department and the Estates concerned.

Out of the six district board travelling dispensaries, namely Bulandshahr, Gonda, Bahraich, Gorakhpur, Almora, and Kheri, the last but one was closed on the 31st December, 1924, and the last on the 13th January, 1925, by the district boards concerned in spite of my objections, so now there are only four district board travelling dispensaries. The four district boards, where there are travelling dispensaries, pay a contribution of Rs. 1,000 each and the rest of the cost is borne by Government.

Out of the 36 public health travelling dispensaries six are employed on Sarada canal in anti-epidemic work. These 43 dispensaries treated 409,766 patients and performed 5,078 operations, out of which 86 were major operations.

Travelling dispensaries mobilized temporarily.—The number of permanent travelling dispensaries not being considered sufficient to cope with widespread epidemics, the sanction of Government was obtained to retain the demobilized district board travelling dispensaries fully equipped at the headquarters of districts as a reserve for mobilization in times of emergency, the medicines being supplied by the civil surgeons out of a grant of Rs. 100 from the Director of Public Health's epidemic fund and the charge of the travelling dispensaries being taken by Reserve Duty Medical Officers detailed by the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces. In this way 20 travelling dispensaries were mobilized during the year which treated 27,466 patients.

Educational work.—A large number of leaflets on different diseases was distributed and magic lantern demonstrations on public health subjects were given in big cities, fairs, several towns and villages.

Recognition of special services with regard to plague.—Ten Sanads and eight Parwanas were awarded for assistance in plague measures during the period from the 1st July, 1922 to the 31st December, 1923.

The following Medical Officers in charge of travelling dispensaries did good work during 1924:—

- (1) Dr. Mathura Prasad Gautamacharya, Deoria.
- (2) Dr. Ram Badal Singh, Deoria.
- (3) Dr. Lalji Pande, Ballia.

The following gentlemen have been recommended for mention in the Annual Sanitary Report for giving conspicuous help in dealing with plague epidemic:—

- (1) Rai Narpat Singh Sahib, Bulandshahr,
- (2) Ch. Aatur Rahman, taluqdar of Aliabad, district Bara Banki.
- (3) Syed Akbar Ali, zamindar of Bilkara, district Bara Banki.
- (4) Raja Bhagwan Bakhsh Singh, taluqdar of Rauni, district Bara Banki.
- (5) M. Mohammad Yasin Lari of Lar district Gorakhpur.

Plague staff.—In addition to the number of Medical Officers in charge of travelling dispensaries, four Special Health Officers were also employed. Three of them worked in the Ghazipur, Ballia, and Jaunpur districts, while one was posted to several districts at different times when plague or cholera broke out.

75. The Bureau was in sub-charge of Dr. Khalil-ul Rahman, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer. The Provincial Hygiene Publicity Bureau. activities of this branch continued during the year. Both the Assistant Hygiene Publicity officer and his assistant made extensive tours and gave lectures and magic lantern demonstrations in villages and towns and at religious festivals and baby shows held during the year.

They were on tour for 183 and 92 days, respectively.

The Hygiene Publicity Propaganda work was also carried on by the Director of Public Health and his assistants and all the District and Municipal Medical Officers of Health and Medical Officers in charge of travelling dispensaries. The Assistant District Medical Officers of Health gave magic lantern demonstrations in the course of their tours in the interior of the districts affected by epidemics.

The demand from the public for the literature of the bureau having been great, leaflets on cholera, plague, milk and consumption were printed in large numbers both in Urdu and Hindi and distributed widely. Leaflets on malaria, small-pox, flies, and housing are under preparation. There are now 38 complete sets of magic lantern equipment, 10 sets of posters and booklets on malaria, cholera, plague, small-pox, flies, tuberculosis, child-welfare, and leprosy; 38 sets of magic lantern slides on the above subjects as well as some slides of general interest which act as an inducement to the people to come and attend demonstrations.

The programme for next year includes the provision of six sets of magic lantern equipment, posters on school hygiene, personal hygiene and physical culture and sets of lantern slides and pamphlets on the same subjects for wide distribution.

The amount of contributions from local bodies towards the campaign during the year was only Rs. 5,400. It is a pity that some local bodies do not realize the utility of the work done by the Hygiene Publicity Branch. The grants made by Government and the United Provinces

Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society were the same as last year, viz. Rs. 5,200 and Rs. 12,000 respectively.

76. The district health scheme was extended to the districts of Fyzabad and Gonda in April, 1924, so that it is now in force in five districts, viz., Gorakhpur (double staff), Basti, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, and Gonda. The District Medical Officers of Health and their staffs were, as usual, chiefly engaged in controlling the annual epidemics of plague and cholera and in supervising the vaccination establishment.

Hygiene propaganda was also carried out in towns and villages as well as the routine work of inspecting sanitation in villages and schools, the health of the scholars, and the verification of vital statistics. The District Health staff ordinarily consists of a District Medical Officer of Health, an Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and one Sanitary Inspector for each tahsil together with one or more Public Health travelling dispensaries and the vaccination establishment.

This organisation is as yet only a skeleton one and not nearly sufficient to obtain the results which would be achieved by the provision of an adequate personnel, but it is the minimum permanent staff from which any effective results could be expected. It is, however, capable of expansion by the addition of temporary personnel in time of emergency, and this policy is regularly carried out.

The following table gives summaries of the work of the public health staffs in Gorakhpur, Deoria, Basti, Azamgarh, Fyzabad, and Gonda, from the date of their appointment up to the close of the year under report :—

Serial number.	Name.	Number of villages visited.	Number of villages visited for epidemics.	Number of schools visited.	Number of scholars examined.	Number of villages where improvements were made on their advice.	Number of children inspected for vaccination.	Verification of birth and death registers.		Number of plague inoculations.
								Number of books checked.	Percentage of errors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			<i>From</i>	<i>1st June, 1922</i>	<i>to</i>	<i>31st December, 1924</i>				
1	Gorakhpur (Sadr) sub-division.	3,762	468	187	8,456	44	10,592	4,956	1·27	15,568
2	Deoria sub-division	2,277	2,078	243	8,980	19	13,634	290	6·1	26,017
3	Basti ..	5,807	1,893	88	9,619	817	10,343	*136	7·07	10,006
4	Azamgarh† ..	6,705	2,684	530	5,000	About 1,500	11,215	1,037	15·0	7,621
5	Fyzabad‡ ..	964	457	92	343	320	1,388	346	2·9	8
6	Gonda‡ ..	1,780	540	68	4,216	Practically in every village.	4,585	151	3	Nil.

* Figures for the year 1924 only.

† From the 1st April, 1923 to the 31st December, 1924.

‡ From the 1st April, 1924 to the 31st December, 1924.

A brief abstract of the detailed and lengthy reports submitted by the District Medical Officers of Health containing a *résumé* of the work carried out by the public health staffs is given here.

GORAKHPUR.

1. *Registration of births and deaths.*—Entries to the extent of 1,683 births and 1,283 deaths were checked and the percentage of omissions and mistakes was found to be 1·8 and 1·2 respectively.

2. *Small-pox.*—Cases of small-pox were reported from three police stations. Immediate steps were taken to check the spread of the disease and all the unprotected contacts and neighbours were vaccinated, with the result that the outbreak quickly subsided. Nearly 10 per cent. of the vaccinated children were inspected by the Medical Officer of Health. The number of vaccination operations performed during 1923-24 was 44,799 as compared with 43,472 in 1922-23.

3. *Cholera.*—There was an extensive epidemic of cholera in the district, the disease having been imported by pilgrims returning from Allahabad and Benares. The whole of the available public health staff was at once mobilized. Potassium permanganate was freely supplied to vaccinators and patwaris and stocked with the mukhias, school teachers, prominent zamindars, station officers, and members of the district board; posters were pasted at prominent places, schools, and other public buildings, pamphlets issued, general instructions notified in the local press and curative medicines distributed with the result that the epidemic was brought under control in most areas within three weeks' time. The total number of deaths was 6,470.

4. *Plague.*—The disease which was confined to 20 villages, was not of a serious type. The usual measures were adopted and 3,500 inoculations were performed in the infected villages. The total number of deaths were 1,020.

5. *Malaria.*—About 100 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge and quinine were distributed through various agencies. The number of deaths reported as due to malaria was 15,832.

6. *Village sanitation.*—Special attention was devoted to the notified and town areas and villages under the Village Sanitation Act. One thousand six hundred and sixty-two villages were visited by the district health staff during the year.

7. *Inspection of schools.*—In all 52 schools having 5,000 students on the roll were inspected. Out of 3,908 students present, 3,420 were healthy and 488 were found suffering from disease, the majority being 232 cases of skin disease.

DEORIA.

1. *Registration of births and deaths.*—The actual number of entries tested is not given in the annual report of the District Medical Officer of Health, but 611 registers were checked and the percentage of mistakes was found to be 6·1. The birth-rate was 27·12 per mille and the death rate 21·75 per mille, which compare very favourably with the provincial rates. The infantile mortality was 104·3, a very low figure.

2. *Small-pox.*—There were 124 deaths from small-pox during the year. The number of vaccinations carried out and inspected are given in the annual vaccination report.

3. *Cholera.*—The cholera epidemic was very severe. Like in Gorakhpur, the disease in this sub-division broke out quite suddenly in a

number of widely scattered villages. It was imported chiefly from the lunar eclipse fair at Benares and later on from the adjoining districts of the Tirhut division of Bihar. The total deaths were 6,306. Disinfection of wells was regularly carried out and the throwing of corpses in streams, ponds, etc., prohibited by notices issued by the District Magistrate. Gangs of doms were organised to remove the corpses from river and streams. About Rs. 1,825 were spent on anti-cholera measures and 3,339 lbs. of permanganate of potash used for the disinfection of wells.

4. *Plague*.—Plague was reported from 50 villages, the number of deaths reported being 744. Nine hundred and thirty-four inoculations were performed and pamphlets and leaflets on plague were distributed and magic lantern demonstrations given. Evacuation was resorted to only by a minority and that too in an improper manner. There is, however, a distinct change for the better as regards the attitude of the people towards inoculation against plague.

5. *Malaria*.—Malaria, as usual, was the disease responsible for the greatest morbidity and mortality, but the reported number of deaths 16,506 was less than the usual average. Free quinine was distributed by various agencies.

6. *Ankylostomiasis*.—The presence of a large number of people suffering from anaemia without any obvious cause suggests the existence of hookworm disease. The Deoria sub-board is contemplating providing the District Medical Officer of Health with a laboratory, which would be of great use in diagnosing the disease.

7. *Village sanitation*.—All the notified and town areas and villages under the Village Sanitation Act were inspected by the public health staff—some about half a dozen times during the year under report and advice for their sanitary improvement given.

In all 637 villages were visited, some three or four times. The fundamental principles of hygiene were explained to the people by means of lectures, magic lantern demonstrations, and homely talks on the spot.

8. *Inspection of schools*.—Seventy-eight schools were inspected and 3,284 students examined. That the scheme is popular was demonstrated by the fact that a large number of applications was received requiring help in various directions, viz. inoculation, medical relief, general sanitation, etc.

BASTI.

1. *Registration of births and deaths*.—In addition to the verification of the causes of deaths, 31,975 birth and death entries were tested with 766 omissions, giving a percentage of 2.4.

2. *Plague*.—The number of villages infected was 216 and 2,209 deaths occurred. Two thousand eight hundred and thirty-four inoculations were performed and evacuation, which is a popular anti-plague measure, was resorted to.

3. *Cholera*.—The year was marked by a severe outbreak which, however, was not so virulent as the 1921 outbreak, the total deaths being 2,793 against 7,969 in that year. Strenuous efforts were made to combat the disease. Permanganation of all the wells in and around the infected villages was done on alternate days and cholera medicines

freely given to diseased persons. Handbills containing instructions were distributed broadcast and published in the local gazette. The work done by the public health staff during the cholera outbreak was appreciated by the district board and the public.

4. *Malaria*.—About 100,000 cinchona tablets were distributed free and many hollows and depressions inside and near inhabited areas were filled either by persuasion or by magisterial help. Besides verbal instructions, pamphlets and leaflets were distributed. The total number of deaths was 30,184.

5. *Small-pox*.—There were only 62 deaths, mostly amongst the unvaccinated. Vaccination was carried on in and around the affected villages and the disease was quickly brought under control.

6. *Baby Week*.—A baby show, probably the first of its kind in the district, was held in February and was very successful. A resident midwife was on duty and visited 246 families.

7. *Inspection of Schools*.—During the year 7,687 scholars were examined in 56 schools. The District Medical Officer of Health, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, and the Sanitary Inspectors inspected 172, 254, and 1,456 villages respectively. The town areas were inspected more than once.

8. *Fairs*.—All the local melas were supervised and the wells on all the important roads running to Ajodhya were thoroughly cleansed and permanganated on the occasion of Ramnaumi and Sawan Jhula fairs, etc.

The usefulness of the district health staff is reported to be appreciated by the general public.

AZAMGARH.

1. *Registration of births and deaths*.—The testing of birth and death registers was regularly carried out and errors and omissions reported—the total number of entries checked being 20,656 with 419 omissions.

2. *Cholera*—Cholera was widespread in the district during the year, the total deaths reported being 8,466. The disease was introduced by the pilgrims returning from the Adh Kumbh Fair, Allahabad, the Eclipse Fair, Benares, and the Markanday Fair held at the confluence of the Gomti and the Ganges who carried the infection far and wide in the district, with the result that practically all the tahsils and thanas were simultaneously infected. The District Medical Officer of Health is of opinion that the number of deaths reported from this cause is rather exaggerated, as during an epidemic of cholera, chaukidars report many deaths due to other causes as cholera deaths. Several cases of faulty reporting were detected and reported to the Superintendent of Police. Owing to the reduction in the number of chaukidars, the reporting of deaths from cholera was far from satisfactory, as the public health staff often detected the existence of the disease before the reports from the police or the revenue staff had been received. Precautionary measures were taken to arrest the epidemic. Nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-three lbs. of permanganate were issued through the various agencies and 30,000 kerat in coated and other pills were distributed.

Lectures and magic lantern demonstrations were given and cholera pamphlets distributed. The chairman of the district board is of opinion that it was in no small measure due to the indefatigable efforts of the public health staff that the epidemic was checked and kept under control.

3. *Plague*.—The epidemic of plague was much milder than in the preceding year. The number of deaths was 3,786. No less than 6,121 inoculations were performed. Much was done in the way of the public education of the masses on the mode of spread and prevention of the disease by wide distribution of pamphlets, lectures, posters and magic lantern demonstrations.

An anti-rat campaign was carried on and 27,877 rats were destroyed in about 72 villages.

4. *Malaria*.—Anti-malarial measures were taken in the form of the distribution of quinine, giving lectures, filling in pools and depressions and by prohibiting rice cultivation near habitations. The total deaths were 32,432.

5. *Village sanitation*.—The efforts of the public health staff were particularly directed to the improvements of the sanitation of the rural areas. As a result of persuasion, hundreds of villages were cleansed of heaps and rubbish, their drainage corrected and small pools and depressions filled up. Many wells were improved either by the owners themselves or by the district board on the advice of sanitary inspectors. A few more villages were brought under the Village Sanitation Act.

6. *Inspection of schools*.—Schools were regularly inspected and the medical examination of about 4,000 students carried out.

7. *Maternity and child welfare*.—Articles on maternity and child welfare were published in the District Gazette and an attempt was made to create an interest in the public by means of lectures and giving simple, short instructions to the *dais* in small towns and villages.

8. *Fairs*.—All fairs were supervised by the public health staff and medical help rendered to the villagers.

FYZABAD.

1. *Registration of births and deaths*.—There was a great increase in the number of birth and death entries tested, but the full figures are not yet available.

2. *Cholera*.—Cholera broke out in the district in the month of March and assumed a virulent form. The district health scheme was introduced in this district in April. The District Medical Officer of Health directly on joining on the 7th April proceeded to the worst infected area of Jalalpur and gave directions to the naib-tahsildar of Akbarpur on the permanganating of wells by patwaris and organized the public health staff. On the termination of the Ramnaumi fair, which passed off without the occurrence of an epidemic, thanks to the good work done by the public health staff, although the disease was raging fiercely in the surrounding parts of the district, anti-cholera operations were started on an extensive scale, with the result that there was a great fall in the cholera mortality.

During the last week of April there was another outbreak, but prompt action nipped it in the bud. Altogether 12,622 wells were permanganated and 2,447 visits paid to the infected villages. The total deaths were 2,399.

3. *Malaria*.—Malaria broke out in the middle of October. Vigorous anti-malarial propaganda was carried out. Quinine worth Rs. 200 was at once obtained and the necessary directions issued to the staff. About

three lakhs of doses of indigenous malaria powder worth Rs. 1,000 were distributed in 200 villages.

The disease never assumed the form of a severe epidemic and the anti-malarial measures taken by the public health staff were highly successful. The ignorance of the chaukidars was responsible for the high malarial figures shown in the death returns. The total deaths numbered 13,257. The peculiar feature of the epidemic was the concurrent occurrence of pneumonia, dengue, influenza and short fevers.

4. *Plague*.—Plague broke out in December. Anti-plague measures combined with the extensive propaganda to educate the ignorant masses were adopted by the public health staff with success. Four hundred and thirty-eight inoculations were performed in three weeks. A special feature was that females in rural areas submitted to inoculation probably for the first time. The total deaths were 1,970.

5. *Health week*.—From 5th to 11th October a health week was celebrated throughout the district and a series of lectures illustrated by magic lanterns were given at various places.

6. *Fairs*.—The sanitary arrangements at various places were supervised by the District Medical Officer of Health and his assistants and magic lantern demonstrations on the infectious diseases given.

The various wells on roads leading to places of pilgrimages and fairs were permanganated regularly. The services of the public health staff were much appreciated during the fairs by the public.

7. *Village sanitation and inspection of schools*.—Though much remains to be done, a marked improvement was effected in rural sanitation by persuasion by the tahsildars, sarpanches and zamindars. Sanitary inspectors visited all large villages three times a year and in many cases better methods of storing manure, disposing of rubbish and sullage water have been introduced. The District Magistrate has been requested to extend the Village Sanitation Act to 35 villages and the matter is under consideration. From April to December 1,087 villages and 32 schools were inspected by the public health staff and 1,096 students examined. All the town areas in the district were visited more than once and various sanitary improvements recommended.

GONDA.

As in Fyzabad, district health scheme was extended to this district in April, 1924.

1. *Registration of births and deaths*.—The usual checking of registers was carried out regularly by the staff.

2. *Cholera*.—The first report was received in March. Cases were reported from 98 villages. The disease was traced in almost every case to Benares where there had been a big religious gathering. All the villages were visited by the District Medical Officer of Health and his assistant who supervised the work of the public health staff, patwaris and school teachers, etc., who were supplied with a sufficient quantity of permanganate of potash. Eight hundred and twenty-five lbs. of permanganate was used and 5,977 wells disinfected. Only 595 deaths were reported.

3. *Plague and small-pox*.—The number of deaths reported as due to plague and small-pox was 176 and 9, respectively. In schools it is a

common thing to find some children without any primary vaccination marks.

4. *Malaria*.—Quinine and cinchona febrifuge were freely distributed during the outbreak of malaria. The number of deaths reported was 15,954.

5. *Village sanitation*.—All the notified and town areas and villages under the Village Sanitation Act and 2,350 villages were visited by the public health staff from April to December. Lectures and magic lantern demonstrations were given and verbal instructions issued in friendly talks with villagers.

6. *Inspection of schools*.—Seventy-seven schools were inspected and school children in them examined.

7. *Fairs*.—All the fairs held in the district (10 in number) were supervised by the public health staff.

GENERAL.

Travelling dispensaries were constantly inspected by the District and Assistant Medical Officers of Health in all the districts in which the scheme was in force and hygiene propaganda work carried out by means of lectures, magic lantern demonstrations and distribution of leaflets, etc., and the sanitary arrangements of fairs and religious gatherings supervised.

77. It was stated in the last year's report that as many as 10 municipal boards had not appointed medical officers of health on the general ground of paucity of funds.

Public health in municipalities. At my instance, the Local Government addressed the divisional commissioners concerned on the appointment of medical officers of health in the second class municipalities which had not yet appointed one. It is gratifying to note that the municipal boards of Jhansi and Moradabad have agreed to appoint a medical officer of health from April 1925, and the Aligarh board, who had removed their health officer some time ago, have also agreed to appoint one. It is hoped that the remaining municipal boards will follow suit in the immediate future as without the provision of a well-organized health department, no amelioration in the public health of towns can be expected. The municipal boards where these medical officers of health are appointed apparently appreciate their usefulness and can ill-spare them. This fact was forcibly brought to my notice recently, as I have been trying to get all municipal medical officers of health deputed to Banbassa for anti-malarial training for two months, but in many cases I have had to postpone this training owing to representations made by the chairmen of municipal boards that their medical officers of health could not possibly be spared.

The proposals submitted by me some time ago to ameliorate the conditions of the service of medical officers of health have not yet been given effect to, but I have reason to believe that Government are seriously considering the matter and are contemplating measures to remove the grievances of the medical officers of health and to increase the efficiency of the service. Several towns have not as yet employed the standard number of sanitary inspectors laid down by Government, but the position in this respect is improving each year.

78. There were no extensive epidemics in any towns, but small outbreaks of plague occurred in Meerut (377 deaths), Cawnpore (70 deaths), Benares (85 deaths) and Ajudhya (51 deaths), and of cholera in Lucknow (186 deaths), Benares (119 deaths), Farrukhabad (99 deaths), Cawnpore (90 deaths), Bareilly (71 deaths), Etawah (61 deaths), Hardwar (60 deaths), Allahabad (53 deaths), Shahjahanpur and Ajudhya (31 deaths each), which were sooner or later brought under control.

79. The office of the Public Analyst to Government, United Provinces, was held by Mr. P. S. MacMahon from the 1st January to the 20th April, and again from the 5th August to the end of the year. During his absence on summer vacation from the 1st May to the 4th August, his assistant, Dr. B. M. Gupta, M.Sc., Ph.D., acted as Public Analyst in addition to his own duties.

During the year under report the provisions of the Prevention of Adulteration Act were extended to the municipalities of Hapur, Hathras, Najibabad, Ghaziabad and Baraut in respect of certain common articles of food. Two hundred and sixty samples were received by the Public Analyst during 1924 against 412 in the preceding year—159 of ghee, 77 of milk, five each of butter and edible oils, three each of flours and drugs, one of tea and seven miscellaneous (sweets, vegetable, ghee, rabri and bread). Of these four samples of milk could not be analysed as they were received in a damaged or curdled condition. Four samples were analysed for their constituents. Of the remaining 252 samples, 38 of milk, 33 of ghee, four of butter, two of drugs and two miscellaneous (sweets) one each of oil and flour were certified as adulterated and the remainder as genuine. Eighty-eight persons were prosecuted under the Act of whom 67 were fined and six acquitted. The cases of five were withdrawn and 10 were pending at the time of submission of the report by the Public Analyst. The total amount of fines realized was Rs. 1,153 against Rs. 2,779 realized in 1923. No samples were received from the municipalities of Allahabad, Firozabad, Koil, Moradabad, Hapur, Hathras, Najibabad, Ghaziabad, Mussoorie, Muzaffarnagar and Baraut. In the first eight municipalities no suspected articles were reported to have been found.

In Mussoorie, the city board decided not to send any samples for analysis owing to a wrong interpretation of the Municipal department G. O. no. 2847/XI, dated the 2nd November, 1923, and the case has been referred to Government for decision. In Muzaffarnagar as the Civil Surgeon is no longer a member of the board, no samples were sent. In Baraut the Act was applied only in December, 1924. The total number of samples (260) mentioned above included eight samples received from other sources. A sum of Rs. 92 was deposited into the Government Treasury by Messrs. Parbhoo Dayal Bhairon Pershad of Cawnpore and by the Joint Magistrate, Cawnpore, as fees for the analyses done for them.

Five samples (four of butter and one of sugar) were analysed by the Chemical Examiner to Government, United Provinces, Agra, during 1924, and were all certified as genuine.

Eighty-seven samples of food were also analysed in the municipal laboratory, Benares.

Municipalities where there are medical officers of health or sanitary inspectors and to which the Act has been applied have been instructed to pay more attention to this most important portion of their duties.

80. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, has kindly furnished a copy of the report on the working of the United Provinces branch of the All-India Maternity and Child Welfare League for 1924, an extract from which is appended.

As in the last year, two meetings of the Governing Body under the presidency of His Excellency the Governor were held in 1924.

Allahabad.—At Allahabad the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is reported to be doing very useful work. The branch has been in existence since August, 1923, and has been working quietly and steadily towards the relief of the sufferings of mothers and reducing the mortality among children.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Staff at Allahabad attended and conducted 1,194 labour cases and paid 11,505 visits to the patients' own homes. In the two Maternity Centres at Allahabad "The Red Cross Centre" and "The Muthiganj Centre," an aggregate of 123,284 patients have been treated, of whom 11,841 were children. The expenditure on the centre is met by generous grants of Rs. 15,000 by the Red Cross Society, Rs. 7,500 by the Allahabad municipality and Rs. 9,906 by donations from the public and patients attending the centre at Allahabad. The improvement of indigenous *dais* is also carried on under the charge of two resident midwives whose headquarters are at Allahabad. The total number of indigenous *dais* who have received lectures is 42 and two are under training.

Pilibhit.—At Pilibhit there is a centre for Maternity and Child Welfare. A resident midwife has been appointed by the Pilibhit municipality. The midwife there pays visits to the patients' own houses. She has been fairly successful in overcoming the feelings of conservatism and apathy of the people at Pilibhit. This has made the midwife very popular. A grant of Rs. 300 per annum is being given out of the grant of Rs. 3,300 from Victoria Memorial Scholarship funds. The number of labour cases attended and supervised by the trained agency was 352 out of which only four children died after delivery and six were born dead. In addition to this, 317 visits were made by the trained *dais* to Maternity cases.

Bareilly.—At Bareilly Mrs. Stubbs' Maternity and Child Welfare Society has also put in good work. One thousand three hundred and twenty-seven delivery cases were attended and conducted by the staff employed there. Since January 1924 the society has taken up the training of indigenous *dais*.

Muttra.—At Muttra a resident midwife has been appointed by the Mission Church. She works in the heart of the city. She pays visits from house-to-house and gives lectures to female patients.

Bahraich.—At Bahraich a midwife has been engaged to attend labour cases in the patients' own houses free of charge. She is also doing good work and it is expected the town will very soon be included as a centre for the improvement of indigenous *dais*.

Lucknow.—At Lucknow during the year there have been no changes in the working of the scheme. Mrs. Maclean has been working

satisfactorily and has been called by the indigenous *dais* to 140 cases. The work of the resident midwife was checked by the health visitor during the year under report. The maternity visitors conducted 74 labour cases, visited 236 expectant mothers and verified 1,744 births, whereas the midwives supervised 302 labour cases, visited 823 expectant mothers and tested 2,617 births. The resident midwife also visited 2,942 cases after-birth and conducted 136 cases with indigenous *dais*. Lectures were given to indigenous *dais*. The number of *dais* classes was 49 and the average attendance six.

Meerut.—At Meerut the centre was started in 1922 and a resident midwife appointed. Through her efforts the scheme achieved fair success. She attended 1,975 after-birth cases and held classes for *dais* on 37 different dates. The average number of *dais* attending the class has been 456.

Gonda.—It is hoped that the centre at Gonda will become more popular if the public there continue to take as great an interest as has been reported in the past. A maternity ward was built at Nawabganj through the interest of Mrs. Thompson and local members of Aman Sabha and Mr. Parshotam Dass, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, raised sufficient funds to provide two small separate wards and one operating room with all necessary equipments.

The resident midwife is doing good work. Though in the beginning difficulties were experienced in obtaining suitable *dais* for training, the scheme once established soon became popular with the local *dais* and during the year 10 *dais* attended the lectures and practical classes regularly. There has been a great improvement in the methods of treatment carried out by the *dais* who have been taught cleanliness and modern methods of confinement. Forty-four maternity cases were successfully conducted by the staff and 641 visits paid to the patients' own houses.

Dehra Dun.—At Dehra Dun a Maternity and Child Welfare centre has recently been established and a Dufferin Fund Sub-Assistant Surgeon and two qualified midwives have been appointed to work out the scheme there. It is hoped that the scheme will prove a success there, as prominent men of the locality are taking keen interest in its improvement.

National Baby Week.—At the instance of Her Excellency the Countess of Reading, C.I., O.B.E., the National Baby Week was observed nearly in all the districts of the province.

Dr. S. H. Commissariat, the Superintendent, Medical Aid to Women, United Provinces, paid over 500 visits in the patients' own houses in the districts where Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are established and thus checked the work of the *dais* and the registers which they have maintained. Except at Allahabad and Bareilly, there is practically no local supervision of the members of the local committee in connection with the work of these *dais*.

An urgent necessity that she has felt whenever she visited the centres is that of training a better class of midwives than at present. It is rather unfortunate that a better class of girls are not coming forward to undergo this training. Up to now the object has been to train as many women as possible for this work, but now this policy is being changed and in future those who wish to qualify will have to put

in at least two years' service either in a hospital or in one of the Maternity and Child Welfare centres.

The Superintendent, Medical Aid to Women, United Provinces, who is also the Organizing Secretary of the United Provinces branch of the League, made a point of visiting the Maternity and Child Welfare centres and also of helping the districts on the occasion of their Baby Week, when carrying out her official inspections of hospitals.

Training of midwives.—The scheme for the training of a superior class of midwives introduced at Gorakhpur, Fyzabad, Meerut, Aligarh, Moradabad, Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Cawnpore and Agra is considered to be making steady progress, under the auspices of the United Provinces branch, Lady Chelmsford's League.

The expenses in this connection were met by the United Provinces branch of the All-India Lady Chelmsford League, out of the grant of Rs. 6,000 received from the Local Government for this purpose.

Six midwives have been sanctioned for training at the Dufferin Hospitals at Allahabad, Benares and Lucknow, five at Agra, four at Cawnpore and two at each of the remaining centres.

Thus in all 46 probationer midwives have been under training out of which 17 left or were discharged as being unsuitable, 11 passed out at the State Board Examination and the remaining 18 are still under training.

The Medical Officer of Health, Allahabad, reports that 46 lectures were delivered to the indigenous *dais*, whose average attendance was 22. Practical demonstrations were given in 190 confinement cases.

The midwives under training are also interviewed by the Superintendent, Medical Aid to Women, United Provinces, when she visits the hospitals.

A class for *dais* has been opened at Rae Bareli, eight *dais* have been trained and four are under training.

At Sitapur *dais* are trained by the municipal midwives in the city and at Khairabad, and 84 and 105 cases were attended respectively.

At Pilibhit the indigenous *dais* are trained at the expense of local funds in the male hospital and subsequently in the Dufferin Hospital by the municipal midwife employed there.

D.—GENERAL REMARKS.

81. Section IX and appendix B of this report as well as the report of the Sanitary progress. the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department annexed, give the details of sanitary improvements carried out or in progress in the province during the year.

82. Six meetings of the Board of Public Health. were held during the year, four at Lucknow and two at Naini Tal and the report of their proceedings is annexed to this report as appendix B.

Grants aggregating Rs. 7,21,945 were sanctioned by the Board of Public Health during the year under report. Out of this Rs. 45,000 was sanctioned for petty sanitary works in notified and town areas, Rs. 29,357 for rural sanitation and Rs. 19,447 for sanitary improvements through village panchayats. Of the schemes discussed by the Board,

projects for various works at an estimated cost of Rs. 13,77,165 were administratively approved.

I should like to draw attention to the fact that, apart from the provisions made by district boards for vaccination, there are very few boards who spend any appreciable sum of money on hygiene and sanitation. In Gorakhpur and Basti one-third of the cost of the district health scheme is being paid by the district boards, but apart from this expenditure, the average amount spent for this purpose in each district is only about Rs. 1,800 per annum. The district board of Etah spent during the year under report nearly Rs. 6,000 under this head which included expenditure on flood relief. The district boards of Ballia and Azamgarh spent over Rs. 5,000, while the boards of Saharanpur, Shahjahanpur, Bareilly, Etawah, Banda, Basti and Bahraich spent between Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 4,000.

The district boards of Dehra Dun, Naini Tal and Garhwal spent nothing from their own income for public health purposes, while some of the district boards only devoted insignificant sums to this purpose.

Government, on the other hand, made grants under various heads either through the agency of the Director of Public Health or the Board of Public Health, amounting to nearly Rs. 3,00,000 in all.

I am strongly of opinion that while it is the duty of Government to assist local bodies by supplying expert superior personnel to organize and control public health measures in districts, it is undoubtedly the duty of local bodies to supply funds for inferior personnel, hygienic measures and sanitary improvements. The percentage of the total income of the district boards devoted to these purposes is infinitesimal while in municipal boards a large proportion of the municipal income is spent on the improvement of public health.

83. A sum of Rs. 25,000 was allotted by the Board of Public Health for covering wells with masonry and putting in force or suction pumps in the districts of Dehra Dun, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Ballia, Azamgarh, Sitapur, Fyzabad and Bara Banki.

A fresh grant was also made to the district board of Gorakhpur for well water supply in that district, as the grant made in 1923 had lapsed to Government. Appendix C attached to this report gives details of the grants made, balances of previous grants in hand and the amounts expended by district boards during the year under report.

It will be seen that a sum of Rs. 19,828 was expended during 1924, as compared with Rs. 15,269 in the preceding year.

The small expenditure made by district boards out of grants put at their disposal is in my opinion altogether due to the fact that the district boards have no organization for spending such grants. This organization is being gradually provided by the extension of the district health scheme. Boards to which this scheme has been extended should have no difficulty in spending such grants according to the advice of the public health staff and under their supervision.

84. During the year a sum of Rs. 19,447 was allotted to commissioners by the Board of Public Health for small sanitary improvements through the agency of village panchayats which were required to

contribute equal amounts towards the cost of the works proposed to be carried out by them.

85. The question of an anti-leprosy campaign is under the consideration of Government and I have already submitted proposals in this connection separately.

Leprosy.

The Salvation Army have decided to erect a Leper Asylum and Colony at Benares and it is understood that operations are to be proceeded with at an early date.

The question of the appointment of a Medical Officer for the Leper Asylum at Dehra Dun, for which Government sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 15,000, is still in abeyance.

In December a Conference of the Mission to Lepers, India, was held at Naini (district Allahabad), which was attended by me.

86. All the important fairs and religious gatherings held in the United Provinces during 1924 passed off successfully.

Important fairs.

At the Adh Kumbh, Allahabad, a few cases of small-pox and cholera occurred at the end of the fair. One imported case of cholera occurred at the Ramnaumi fair, Ajodhya, and three suspected cases at the Syed Salar fair in the Bahraich district. Two imported cases of cholera and one of pneumonic plague were detected on arrival at the Hardwar railway station and sent to the Infectious Diseases Hospital by the medical officers deputed there for the inspection of pilgrims during the Dikhauti fair. Two cases of cholera were also detected during the Sawan Jhula fair at Ajodhya—one by the railway doctor at Fyzabad station and the other on the way from the Ajodhya railway station to the ghats. All necessary precautions were taken and the disease was nipped in the bud.

The sanitary and medical arrangements of the Adh Kumbh fair, Allahabad, the Sawan Jhula fair at Ajodhya, the Dadri fair at Ballia, the Garhmuktesar fair at Meerut, the Tigri fair at Moradabad and of the Shahkumber Devi fair in the Saharanpur district were supervised by Assistant Directors of Public Health, while those of the Dikhauti fair at Hardwar, the Ramnaumi fair at Ajodhya, the Durga Kusehri fair at Unao and the Lunar Eclipse fairs in the Benares and neighbouring districts were inspected by them. Preliminary visits to the sites of the Dadri fair at Ballia and the Syed Salar fair, Bahraich, were also made by Assistant Directors of Public Health and the arrangements of the fairs discussed with the local authorities.

Magic lantern and cinema demonstrations were given by the Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer and his assistant at most of these fairs and religious gatherings.

In districts in which the District Health scheme has been introduced, local fairs and religious gatherings were supervised by the district health staff and magic lantern demonstrations given and other hygiene propaganda carried out.

Owing to heavy floods and their after-effects, the attendance at most of the fairs held towards the close of the year was smaller than usual. The Batesar fair at Agra and the Kakora fair in the Budaun district could not be held as the fair sites had become inundated and were unfit for occupation.

Bacteriological examinations of water and of stools for the detection of cholera carriers were carried out at the Adh Kumbh fair by the Medical Officer of Health of the Allahabad municipality.

Government have approved of my proposals regarding the arrangements to be made for carrying out bacteriological work at certain important fairs and the local bodies concerned have been asked to give effect to them.

87. During September and October extensive floods occurred in certain parts of the province. The Public Health department took its share of the relief measures adopted by deputing travelling dispensaries to tour in the affected areas to look after the sick. Travelling dispensaries were specially mobilised for this purpose and quinine of the value of Rs. 7,000 was distributed. Three hundred and twenty lbs. of permanganate of potash were also issued for the disinfection of wells. The civil surgeons concerned were authorised to draw as required, on the reserve of quinine maintained by them for free distribution in malaria epidemics. The Director of Public Health and the Assistant Directors of Public Health visited the flooded areas and advised the local authorities on the necessary precautionary measures to guard against the spread of epidemic disease. As a result of these floods, many villages and village houses needed re-construction and re-building. The opportunity was, therefore, taken to advise re-construction on sanitary lines. With this object copies of plans of model villages and village houses were prepared at the instance of the Hon'ble Minister and were supplied to all district magistrates, district boards, etc., etc.

88. The following brief note on the principal meteorological and weather conditions in these provinces has been kindly furnished by the Director General of Observatories :—

The cold weather period, January and February.—The western disturbances of the period produced a moderate excess of rainfall in the United Provinces West, but failed to extend their influence further eastward, so that in the United Provinces East the total rainfall of the period was in moderate defect. In January skies were more clouded than usual and humidity was in slight excess.

The hot weather period, March to May.—The weather during the period was almost dry except in the United Provinces West where the rainfall for May was in defect by 44 per cent, the total rainfall received in any of these months was less than one-fifth of the normal amount in both the sub-divisions. Skies were less clouded than usual in March and humidity was in defect in all the three months. The maximum temperature was higher than usual over the whole province in March and over the United Provinces East in April; it was below normal in the United Provinces West in May. The minimum was above normal in the eastern districts of the division in March and April, but was below it over the whole province in May.

The monsoon period, June to September.—The monsoon was usually weak in June and did not reach the east of the province till the 20th. It extended up the Gangetic plain to the western districts by about the end of the month, hence the total rainfall of the month was in defect by

about 75 per cent. There was, however, considerable improvement in the activity of the monsoon during July, so that the total rainfall of the month was in large excess in the United Provinces East and was normal in the United Provinces West. In August a temporary break in the activity of the monsoon prevailed during the third week, but the rainfall during the month was nearly normal throughout the province. The monsoon was fairly vigorous in September all over the province and under the influence of a depression from the Bay of Bengal, gave rise to exceptionally heavy rains in the Kumaun hills and the adjacent plains during the last four or five days of the month. Between the 27th and 30th Meerut had 18 inches, Roorkee 20 inches, Mussoorie 24 inches, Mukteswar 17 inches and Dehra Dun 20 inches. The total rainfall of the month was in excess by 183 per cent. in the United Provinces West and by 40 per cent. in the United Provinces East. The percentage departures from the normal of the rainfall in the two sub divisions were—

Sub-divisions.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total for the period.
United Provinces East ..	-72	+78	-13	+40	+20
United Provinces West ..	-77	+11	-3	+183	+26

In agreement with the distribution of rainfall both cloud proportion and humidity were generally in defect in June and in excess in July and September. The maximum temperature was higher than usual in June, the departure from normal averaging to about 8, it was below normal in July and September. The minimum was somewhat higher in June but nearly normal in the other months.

The retreating monsoon period, October to December.—Owing to the wet weather introduced in the west of the United Provinces by a storm from the bay which disappeared in the Kumaun hills on the 15th of October, the total rainfall for the month was in very large excess in the west of the province, but the total fall over the east of the United Provinces was in moderate defect. In November, on the other hand, hardly any rain fell in the west of the United Provinces, whereas the United Provinces East received rainfall in excess by 54 per cent. A western disturbance, which developed into a depression and travelled from north Gujrat to the hills of the extreme north between the 8th and 12th December, caused heavy rain in the north-west of the United Provinces and the total rainfall of the month was on this account more than three times the normal amount in the United Provinces West. Rainfall also extended into the United Provinces East where an excess of 59 per cent. was recorded. Skies were more clouded than usual in December and humidity was in excess in all the three months. The maximum temperature was lower than usual in the United Provinces West in October, the minimum was above normal in the United Provinces East throughout the period.

89. I wish to express my thanks to my Head Assistant, M. Hafiz Mohi-ud-din, who is also Secretary of the Board of Public Health, for the efficient manner in which he

Office.

has superintended the work of my office. My Head Clerk, M. Abdul Hakim, has again given satisfaction. M. Tahiruddin, Head Clerk, Epidemiology branch, worked for the first four months of the year. He proceeded on leave in the first week of May 1924, and has been constantly sick since. His work was most satisfactory.

Babu Bishambar Nath, Second Clerk, Epidemiology branch, acted as Head Clerk from May to August, 1924, during which period he performed his duties well.

Babu Brij Lal, Second Clerk, office of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces, worked as Head Clerk, Epidemiology branch, for the last four months of the year 1924 during which time he performed his duties to my satisfaction.

C. L. DUNN, D.P.H.,
LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,

Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

LUCKNOW :

The 22nd April, 1925.

CHART SHOWING UNIFORM SEASONAL VARIATION OF PLAGUE IN THE UNITED PROVINCES FROM 1903 TO 1923.

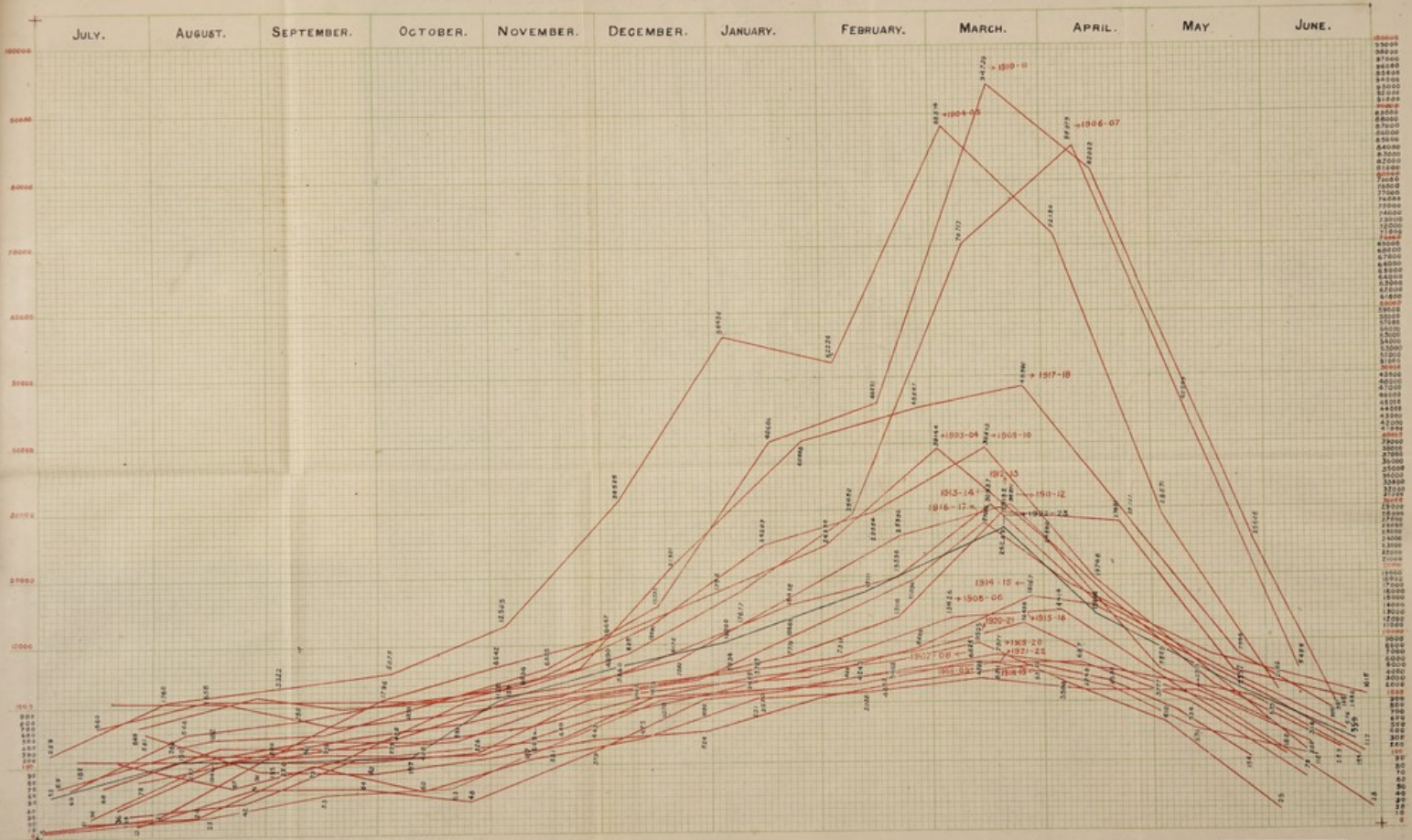
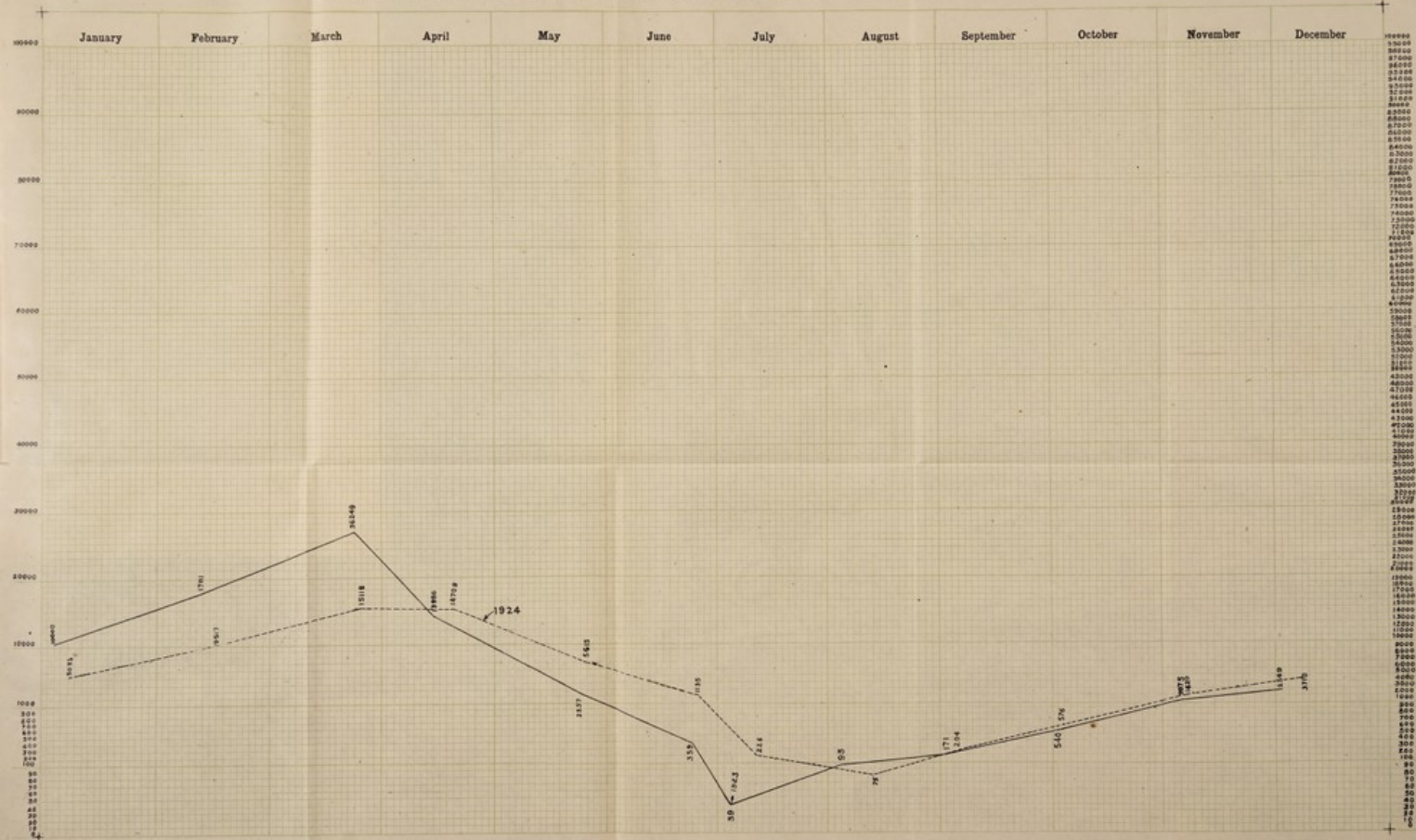




CHART SHOWING UNIFORM SEASONAL VARIATION OF PLAGUE IN THE UNITED PROVINCES FOR 1923 & 1924.



STANDARD FORM NO. 64

February

January

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**Thirtieth Annual Report of the Superintending Engineer,
Public Health department, United Provinces, for the year
ended 31st March, 1925.**

Staff.—Mr. G. McC. Hoey handed over charge of Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, to Mr. S. E. Platt, on the 1st April, 1924; the latter officer occupied the post till the 18th November, 1924, from which date Mr. Hoey resumed charge till the close of the year.

Mr. P. S. Viswanathan continued to work as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer throughout the year.

Mr. W. Saise held charge of the First Division till 25th March, 1925 and was replaced by Mr. S. B. Mathur who held charge of the Division till the close of the year.

Mr. S. B. Mathur held charge of the Second Division from 5th April, 1924 to 24th November, 1924, and Mr. S. E. Platt, from the 25th November, 1924 to 31st January, 1925, when he was deputed to the Province of Bihar and Orissa to the post of Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, of that province. Mr. F. D. Tunncliffe thereupon took charge of this division in addition to his own duties.

Mr. G. E. Rhodes held charge of the Third Division up to 28th June, 1924, when he proceeded on long leave making over charge to Mr. K. Chattopadhyya who held charge of the division till the return of Mr. Tunncliffe from leave on 27th October; the latter officer remained in charge of the division during the remainder of the year.

Mr. G. K. Pillai held charge of the Well-Boring Operations division throughout the year.

In addition to the above two assistant executive engineers, ten assistant engineers, twenty-four subordinates and the requisite number of computers, draftsmen and clerical staff were also employed.

Mr. F. J. Mallett, Mechanical Engineer for water-works made regular inspections of all water-works plant and carefully examined matters pertaining to maintenance from the beginning of the year to 9th March, 1925 when he proceeded on leave; Mr. Hoey thereupon assumed charge in addition to his own work.

The Mechanical Engineer drew up a third note consisting of observations on water-works maintenance, detailing the improvements effected since his previous note and the further improvements necessary to make the water-works efficient and self-supporting. His suggestions are worthy of careful study by the local authorities concerned.

The Superintending Engineer inspected all important municipal works and the Mechanical Engineer visited all open water-works and rendered valuable assistance by systematic inspections and advice.

Considerable time was devoted by the officers and staff on advice to municipalities and notified areas in addition to the usual inspections.

Expenditure.—The sum of Rs. 5,61,885 was spent on construction (original works) and Rs. 13,84,652 on maintenance and repairs of open water-works under Superintending Engineer's supervision.

The establishment charges of this department for the year under review amounted to Rs. 3,69,870 ; an amount of Rs. 32,861 was earned as fees on projects completed during the year against an amount of Rs. 25,966 realized.

Fees due from local bodies amount to Rs. 6,119. Fees earned for construction work carried out departmentally amounted to Rs. 50,605.

General.—Model villages.—The question of reconstruction of habitations in flooded parts of rural areas on sanitary principles was taken up on behalf of the Board of Public Health and estimates and plans of village model houses and of model villages with descriptions in English, Urdu and Hindi were prepared by this department and sent to the Board of Public Health for distribution to the municipal and district boards. A brief note explaining the plans and the advantages to be gained by adopting them was also prepared in vernacular and circulated with the plans.

WATER-WORKS (GENERAL)—

In the majority of Boards the members took a livelier interest in the business of water supply and steps were taken to improve the supplies. In almost every case complaints of shortage in supply were received and in many instances members took a personal interest in the betterment of the supply.

The prevention of waste still remains a most unpopular measure with most Boards and still remains the most serious defect noticed in the year under review. This question has a most important bearing on the finances of water supply generally. The returns which Government have required to be submitted by the various Boards at the recommendation of Mechanical Engineer show that a deplorable state of affairs exists concerning the records of private connections to municipal mains and that great slackness in collecting revenue has taken place.

The efforts of the Benares and Lucknow Boards to put matters right in above respects have been noticed but in the case of other Boards the state of affairs is much worse and there seems to be little hope of effective steps being taken. The appointment of water-works staff has in several instances had unfortunate results and it is regretted that some Boards seem to consider that ability and experience are the least important qualifications in judging the merits of candidates.

No foresight is exercised in anticipating shortage in the public water supplies ; there is a tendency to starve work on the maintenance side by cutting down the budget grants and there is never any margin available for the slight improvements.

The delays in submitting periodical returns, the inaccuracy of these returns and the state of affairs revealed by the returns in the cases of many Boards leave little doubt that the public interests are ill served and that there is vast scope for improvements in management.

For the year under review the dilatory habits of certain boards have undergone no improvement, and repeated reminders by wire were necessary to elicit the information required for this report. Up till the date of writing it has been found necessary to issue thirty-seven reminders and even then full information has not been afforded.

During the year the twelve municipal water works supplied to the public over 10,261 million gallons of which only 1,216 millions were metered. The total profits earned by the four Boards who were able to make revenue

cover expenditure on water-works amounted to 1·10 lakhs. Benares and Meerut head the list of deficits with a loss of over Rs. 58,000 and Rs. 64,000 respectively on the year's working. At Benares although 12,148 unmetered connections are known to exist, yet particulars of sizes of 8,385 connections cannot be traced, nor does the municipality possess any reliable maps of their distribution.

Taking municipal water-works as a whole, the total deficit on the year's working amounts to 2·17 lakhs over the year under review against 3·67 lakhs in the previous year. The profits amount to 1·10 lakhs against 1·50 lakhs in the previous year.

MAINTENANCE OF WATER-WORKS—

Agra.—The plant was generally well maintained. The old geared pumps are not to be relied on as standby plant for raw water pumping and although the L. D. Worthington is in better working order than it was two years ago, its use seriously overloads the boilers and reduces the pressure available for the economic working of the engines and pumps for the filtered water pumping.

Now that electric energy is available in Agra the question of installing electro-motor driven centrifugal pumps should be considered for the relief of the Diesel engines and centrifugal pumps which have been in use for ten years and are being worked to their full capacity.

The freedom with which connections have been permitted during the last ten years has resulted in the over-stressing of the pumping plant, filters, and the capacity of the works generally, and resulted in a totally inadequate pressure being maintained on the higher districts of Maithan and Chilli-int. A palliative to overcome this difficulty is to be sought in isolating the high zone tank and by installing electro-motor driven centrifugal pumps at St. John's tower for the independent supply of these districts. Owing to the ever increasing demand for water, the reorganized system, long delayed through war but completed in 1921, has already been overmatched and further extensions of the works deserve immediate consideration.

The coal supplied was satisfactory and the best obtained by any of the municipal water-works. Due to the restriction on the amount of labour employed on the works and the necessity for keeping a gang at work on the inlet channel, the settling tanks have not been cleaned out as they should have been. This has resulted in the partial collapse of some of the baffle walls. Considerable trouble was experienced with the sand supplied by the contractor. Not only was inferior sand supplied but further expense was incurred by the Board in endeavouring to wash it and make it useable. The spare parts obtained for the waste water meters have been used in repairing the meters and recorders. The service meters which were allowed to lapse into a bad state of repair have also received special attention and are now in much better order but there is much further work to be done in this direction specially regarding the correct assessment and metering of a large number of supplies.

In October Agra was subjected to phenomenal floods; the whole of the water-works was put out of action and a depth of about four feet of water covered the compound, filters and boiler room. Fortunately no settlement took place in any of the works when the water in the river receded, but a considerable amount of silt had to be dug out and a large proportion of the pumping machinery dismantled. Great credit is due to the Water-Works

Superintendent for the manner in which he handled the situation. On the fifth day after the flood receded, pumping commenced and in a few days more the full supply was regularly maintained.

Allahabad.—The plant has been maintained in fair order but in certain cases the overhauling and renewal of parts has taken an inordinately long time to execute. This was particularly noticeable with the overhauling of the chain grate stoker at Karellabagh. Had the old beam engines broken down it would have been impossible to have worked the remaining engine as the boiler was not available for four months. While the crack in the suction pipe culverts and inlet well at Karelabagh opened slightly after the monsoon; the settlement has caused no trouble in the suction pipes such as was experienced two years ago.

A start was made on cleaning no. 1 settling tank but the contractor with only a handful of men found the work heavier than expected and the cleaning was stopped. It is doubtful if the work will be completed before next rains. Nos. 2 and 3 settling tanks also contain a fair quantity of silt and a considerable quantity of coarse weed grows in them. This weed should be removed before the hot weather. The silt taken out of no. 1 tank has been piled up on the top of the banks and will be washed back into the tanks and will assist in clogging the filter beds unless it is removed. The clogging of the filters is partly caused by undue haste in bringing the filters into use after scraping and to the extremely fine (Ganges) sand being used. The required depth of sand has not been maintained and has contributed to the unfavourable results of many of the tests. The old inlet pipes which remain in the filter beds should be removed. Generally the cleaning of the algae from the filters has been given greater attention to during the last year and less trouble from this source has been experienced in consequence. The use of inferior sand in spite of warnings will cause a serious reduction in the filtering capacity during the coming rains. The repair work carried out on B reservoir two years ago has proved successful and A reservoir should be similarly treated with the grouting plant.

The tube well at Mayo Hall has run successfully throughout the year but the strainer of the tube well at Daragunj failed causing the tube to choke and rendered the well unusable. It was fortunate the Kumbh Mela was held previous to the collapse of the strainer as the loss of this well seriously affects the pressure and the water available in the Daragunj area. No decision has been come to regarding the future use of this tube well nor concerning the one at Thornhill Road.

The coal obtained in the early part of the year called for special enquiry. It improved slightly but throughout the year it was of poor quality.

Information required for appendix no. IV, showing the filter area out of operation, rate of filtration etc. as prescribed by Government under Municipal Manual rule no. 11 of the water-works maintenance, is wanting in the case of Allahabad, as the municipal staff neglected to maintain the records from July 1924 till March 1925.

Numerous discussions have taken place regarding the proposals for the reorganization of the water-works but no definite decision has been come to by the Board regarding the agency to be employed for the work. As the maintenance of the water supply depends on plant which has been in use for over thirty-four years and the condition of the river

bank and suction pipe culverts at Karellabagh occasions anxiety, delay in the matter of installing new pumping plant may result in the total failure of the water supply.

Benares.—The pumping plant has been maintained in as good a condition as old pumping plant will allow but the old geared sets at the unfiltered station can hardly be relied upon to maintain the supply in the event of a breakdown on the H. D. Worthington pump. Considerable trouble has been experienced with the pump valves of this set due to the cutting action of the silt during the monsoon and the percentage of slip is high. The tube well air-lift pumping plant has worked satisfactorily and has proved a valuable addition in assisting the filtration plant during maximum demand in the hot weather and during special festivals. Heavy sedimentation during the monsoon necessitated the cleaning of no. 1 tank again this year. Mechanical haulage was used for the removal of the silt and has effected considerable economy compared with hand labour. The fine silt carried over from the settling tanks together with the fine Ganges sand used in the filter beds caused the latter to rapidly clog and the majority of the filters require overhauling and regrading. In order to improve the water supply in the higher levels the pumping hours were altered and the supply divided into two zones during the months of high consumption. This effected a considerable improvement in the supply on the highest levels and also disclosed the extraordinarily high consumption of from five to six gallons per head per hour in the low zone. This disclosure gives little cause for wonder that the distribution required reorganization and that a proper system of waste prevention is imperative. There is a totally inadequate number of meters employed on service and trade connections.

The Board have under consideration proposals to extend the water works and distribution system which should enable the municipality to carry on for another ten years. These extensions comprise new inlet and pumping-well with motor driven centrifugal pumps at the river side pumping station and additional pumping plant at the filtered water station together with increased settling tank capacity and filtration plant and the addition of two tube wells to be operated by the existing air-compressor plant. The proposals contemplate and provide for further extensions at the expiration of ten years and the Board should come to an early decision regarding the commencement of construction.

Cawnpore.—The condition of the pumping plant at the filtered water station has been well maintained but serious trouble was experienced with the old pumping plant at the unfiltered station, chiefly due to the failure to carry out the recommendation put forward three years ago. At the request of the Chairman of the Board the matter was specially investigated last October and a report put forward at the time resulted in prompt action being taken on the recommendations of former reports. The delay, however, has caused serious deterioration on the pump bodies and valve chambers put in three years ago and has added considerably to the anxiety with regard to the maintenance of these old pumps.

The coal supplied has for years been the subject of controversy and is still anything but satisfactory. The ash obtained from its use is generally fifteen per cent. more than the ash content as given by the analysis of samples deposited with the tender and guarantees upon which tenders have been accepted.

The condition of the works generally has been improved during the last two years and the filter beds have been maintained in good order with the exception of the depth of sand in the slow sand filter beds and the cleaning out of no. 1 settling tank. This tank is nearly three parts filled with silt and although drained of water last December, it has not been cleaned out.

Waste prevention has been the subject of much discussion and several reports, but little if anything of a practical nature has been done to reduce waste and the waste water meters have not been used for years. Indeed there appears to be no record of when they were last used and it will cost thousands of rupees to put them in working order and provide them with new clock mechanism, as the old ones cannot be discovered.

It is now over a year since a meeting of the Board and the Chamber of Commerce and a number of engineers discussed the proposals for the reorganization of the water supply and although an agreement appears to have been come to regarding the first steps to be taken in the replacement of the old pumping plant, an improvement in the canal supply and the provision of additional storage and sedimentation tanks, no definite orders have yet been given for carrying out these works nor have any steps been taken to complete the additional Puech-Chabal and slow sand filter beds commenced by the municipality three years ago. An increasing demand for water in Cawnpore and the condition of the pumping plant at the riverside pumping station make it imperative that the proposed new pumping plant and extensions should be placed under construction as early as possible.

Lucknow.—The old vertical L. D. Worthington pump at Gaughat was removed so as to provide room for the second electro-motor-driven centrifugal pump for the unfiltered water-supply. This completed the installation of a new raw and filtered water pumping plant and generating station under the re-organization scheme. Owing to a mistake in the supply of boilers and to excessive superheat caused thereby, damage was done to three out of the four sets of the engines at the generating station and these sets were put out of action for some months, but it was possible to run the undamaged set for the maintenance of the unfiltered water-supply and the working of the pumps at the sewage pumping station. The engines were reconditioned by the end of October and official tests were run on the plant in November. The plant has run satisfactorily since then and has been taken over by the municipality.

Small cracks developed on the surface of the tall chimney, due to temperature expansion. Although these did not affect the stability of the chimney, they were the source of some criticism and unwarranted alarm.

The Paterson rapid filtration plant has proved very satisfactory, good results being obtained at all times. The slow sand filters are being regraded and replenished to the maximum depth, but this work will take about two years more to complete. The new sand washing apparatus has proved valuable in this work.

Now that the Water Works Superintendent has an assistant responsible for the running of the generating station, he is relieved of much of the work that the old plant entailed and has been given charge of the distribution system. It is, therefore, hoped that the attack on waste will no longer be delayed.

The coal supplied did not give good working results with the new boilers and coals of different quality are being tried with a view to obtain better results.

Meerut.—The pumping plant was well maintained. The tube well completed in 1921 has not been brought into use and in all probability will not be required for some years now that the Cantonment authorities have tube wells and pumping plant of their own. This will reduce the pumping load at Bhola by nearly 40 per cent. and thus allow for further extensions in the city and civil lines. While there is this margin in the water supply available it does not mean that free connections and waste should be permitted. The connections are increasing in number by about 10 per cent. per annum and despite this fact the Pipe Line Inspector has been dismissed by the Board as being unnecessary. A recent inspection disclosed that a number of unmetered connections were being permitted to run during the full period of pumping hours for garden watering. It is not surprising that there is a heavy deficit in the account balance and a loss of 3·08 annas per thousand gallons on the ferrule rating.

The settling tanks and filters were maintained in good working condition.

Mussoorie.—The pumping plant was maintained in good running order. At Murray springs station the crankshaft of one pump broke but no further damage resulted and the spare crankshaft and new bearings were quickly installed. A new pumping station has been completed at the Bhilaru Springs. These springs provide a minimum yield of 150,000 gallons per day and form a valuable addition to the water-supply of Mussoorie. It is proposed to provide another pumping station with plant almost the duplicate of the plant at John Mackinnon Springs for the supply to Landour and Cantonments. The distribution system is generally well maintained but there are no meters for waste detection.

The pumping plant at Mussoorie shows evidence of the care with which it is maintained which is very creditable to the staff concerned.

The hydro-electric station provides energy for the operation of the pumps and maintenance of the water-supply. With the increasing demand for power and lighting in Mussoorie and Dehra Dun, the hydro-electric station plant is becoming over-taxed. Of the proposals put forward for further extension an oil engine driven generating plant at Dehra Dun appears to be the best solution.

Naini Tal.—The new pumping plant worked well and has required very little overhauling since starting up in May, 1923. The old steam pumping plant was maintained as standby, but the Boiler department refused to pass the boilers, as they had not been properly prepared.

The springs did not yield the usual quantity and water was pumped from the infiltration well at the lake side. The old chlorinating plant was brought into use and the lake water sterilized before mixing with the spring water in the suction tank. The chlorination of the water was very satisfactory and there were no complaints from the consumers regarding the taste or smell of the water.

Dehra Dun—The pipe line and fittings were maintained in fair order. Tenders have been received for the pipe line and other works in connection with the bringing in of the Baldi spring water; it is hoped construction will be started at an early date. By the bringing in of these springs the

supply will be increased from the average of about five gallons per head per day to 15 gallons per head per day. At present there is acute distress because of the short supply.

Jhansi.—The pumps have been allowed to fall into a very bad state of repair. One pump was overhauled and fitted with new parts in 1924 and the second pump was dismantled to be similarly reconditioned. This pump has been out of action for over twelve months and nothing was done to repair it. The other pump which was repaired having done the work of two pumps during the last twelve months, the pump plungers and liners became badly worn and the liners were completely cut through. The condition of the plant is attributed to the difficulty of getting repair work carried out locally, but there was no reason why the pump body and the boiler feed pumps should not have been sent to the pump makers for overhauling, had the Board or its officers taken any real interest in the maintenance of the water-supply. Further trouble was experienced again in getting the contractor to supply the quality of coal required.

The quantity of water supplied is quite inadequate for the requirements of a town of the importance of Jhansi and a decision on the new Babina water-supply scheme should not be unduly delayed.

Mirzapur.—The reservoirs and pipe lines and works were kept in good order and greater attention is now paid to the standposts and fittings. The Board have come to the conclusion that it does not pay to maintain water meters in good working order and have disconnected many of those installed. It is difficult to justify the Board's action, as the receipts obtained by water rate assessment per thousand gallons were 0·93 annas, whereas by meter 4·58 annas per thousand gallons was realised.

Muttra.—The pumping plant was well maintained, but the choking of no. 1 tube well and the falling-off in the yield obtained from the other three wells during the months of May, June, and July, make it imperative that immediate steps should be taken to attempt to recondition well no. 1 by air-lift pumping and should this prove a failure another tube well should be sunk and connected to the existing suction pipes of the pumps.

ORIGINAL WORKS—

Sikandra Tube Well : Rs. 37,194.—This has been completed and on test yielded a maximum flow of 106 gallons per minute under a depression of 10 feet. The well has been handed over to the Archaeological department.

Kosi Tube Well : Rs. 16,706.—A 15" bore was carried down to a depth of 260 feet but due to an accident when lifting the casing pipes parted and a fresh bore is being sunk by the contractors at their own expense.

Shahdra Tube Well : Rs. 11,700.—This tube well was completed and when test-pumped was found to yield 100 gallons per minute with a depression head of 15 feet. The water on analysis was found to contain excess of salts. Arrangements are being made to pump the well for a month to ascertain whether the saline content of the water can be reduced to such an extent as to render the water potable.

Mansaita Nala : Rs. 2,474.—Three 6" diameter trial bores, each 60 feet deep, for proving the nature of the soil of the proposed bridge foundation were carried out and the work was completed in June, 1924.

Radhaswami Institute : Tube Well : Rs. 15,498.—This is being constructed by the Pali Engineering Company, and will be tested and passed by this department as desired by the Board of Public Health.

A trial bore at Karellabagh near Allahabad.—This is being carried out to ascertain the strata with a view to sinking an intake well for the water-works.

Gola Gokaran Nath Tube Well was cleared of sand after lying unused for several years and is yielding a discharge of 120 gallons per minute.

Baburi Trial Borings.—These have been done with a view to selecting a suitable site for the proposed new village at Baburi.

Magh Mela Water-supply, Rs. 11,246.—A temporary water-supply was successfully maintained during the Adh Kumbh *mela* and has also been maintained satisfactorily for this year's Magh *mela*.

Lucknow Water-supply Improvements, Rs. 45 lakhs.—The first instalment of the project costing Rs. 29 lakhs has been completed and handed over to the Board. The generating and pumping plant has also been tested and handed over to the Board. The electrically-driven pumps at Gaughat have been in constant service since April, 1924, and the first instalment of the project is now in full and satisfactory working order.

Naini Tal Hydro-Electric and Water-supply, Rs. 20·74 lakhs.—This work has been completed and handed over. The electric supply as well as power pumping of the water-supply has been satisfactorily maintained. The gradual steady increase in load on the generating station justifies the hope that the supply will soon become self-supporting.

Fyzabad water-supply, Rs. 9·94 lakhs.—All the rising main and distribution work has been completed. The erection of the generating and pumping plant has also been finished, tested, and handed over and the public water-supply has been established.

Gola Gokaran Nath water-supply and Tank Improvements, Rs. 1·58 lakhs.—This work was delayed several months by unprecedented floods but good progress has now been made; the tank and building work has been completed as well as the erection of the pumping plant. This will be handed over after test.

Baldi Spring water-supply Dehra Dun, Rs. 2·37 lakhs.—This work has been designed with a view to tapping the fresh water springs at Baldi for augmenting the present supply to Dehra Dun. Contracts for the supply and laying of pipes have been let.

Haldwani water-supply, Rs. 0·26 lakh.—Contracts for this work have been let and the work is progressing.

Mussoorie water-supply, Rs. 2·50 lakhs.—Construction on the Bilharu pumping station which the Board are carrying out by their own agency, under the supervision of this branch is approaching completion.

Certain improvements in the water-supply in Ramnagar, Agra, and Muttra were also carried out.

Projects.—The important projects completed were Allahabad water-supply reorganization (Rs. 32 lakhs), Hardwar water-supply (Rs. 5·02 lakhs), and Hardwar electric supply (Rs. 1·84 lakhs).

Preliminary proposals for Benares water-supply improvements (Rs. 12·5 lakhs), Aligarh electric (Rs. 4·96 lakhs) and water-supply (Rs. 8·15 lakhs), Fatehpur water-supply (Rs. 1·81 lakhs) as well as certain smaller works are either under preparation or being projected.

Drainage, General.—More interest is usually taken by local authorities in electricity supplies and in water-supplies than in drainage. The larger

towns like Lucknow and Allahabad evince little interest in house drainage though Cawnpore and Benares are exceptions.

The unpopularity of sanitary house fittings is due in no small measure to the shortage in water-supply as well as to the expense of the fittings themselves.

The smaller towns including notified areas more frequently require assistance on drainage matters and such work consists mainly of storm-water drainage and surface work.

Local authorities frequently demur at the high cost of drainage projects. This cannot be avoided in the majority of cases, as it is not possible to treat small areas independently of the inhabited area as a whole. Comprehensive surveys and projects, though their cost seems high when a small work is undertaken, are well worth the expense when it is remembered that the work can be spread over a great number of years as funds become available, and that money thus spent, is not frittered away but used to advantage in consummating a sound drainage system.

Lucknow Sewage Disposal, Rs. 10.54 lakhs.—The alternating current motor-driven pumps are working satisfactorily and have been handed over to the Board.

Muttra Sewage Disposal Work, Rs. 1.83 lakhs.—Contracts for the supply and laying of pipes and the supply and erection of pumping plant have been let.

Moradabad Flushing Scheme, Rs. 1.99 lakhs.—Contracts for the supply and laying of pipes and for the supply and erection of pumping plant have been let.

Work on the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Muttra (Rs. 0.53 lakh) has been completed, and certain improvements in Rikhikesh drainage (Rs. 0.13 lakh) have been effected.

Proposals for Meerut drainage (Rs. 7.02 lakhs), Gonda drainage (Rs. 2.5 lakhs), and Hardwar drainage (Rs. 6.90 lakhs) as well as certain smaller works for other towns are either under preparation or being projected.

General remarks.—Several boards such as Lucknow and Cawnpore have evinced the desire to have their works carried out by agencies other than this department. This is a step in the right direction, but so far neither of these boards have succeeded in obtaining agencies to carry out their works. They are entitled to sympathy in their efforts. On the other hand there are other boards who will not consider any agency other than this department and their chief reason for this course seems to be that they rely on Government accepting full responsibility for ensuring that reliable work is carried out. This procedure may be sound as far as the local authorities are concerned, but it is a question how far Government can acquiesce in this course without relieving local authorities of much of their proper duty in the matter of public works.

The old question of employing properly qualified staff still remains a great stumbling-block to local authorities in the management of their public works. Although the annual turn-over of some of these boards in water-supply alone amounts to as much as five or six lakhs annually, yet they fail to see that the employment of qualified engineers would be a good investment and would enable them not only to reduce their

expenditure, but at the same time to increase their water-supply and the revenue derived therefrom. Such staff is well worth its market value. If boards were unanimous in their desire to employ competent staff, the work of this department could be materially reduced and within a few years' time work could be confined to the legitimate sphere of inspection and advice.

The establishment of this branch has been further reduced and recommendations for the abolition of the Well-Boring Division and the Third Division have been made. The demands of local authorities for assistance from this department cannot, therefore, be so readily met in the future as in the past, and it is hoped that this will stimulate the more advanced boards to seek out and employ other agencies with greater diligence.

The headquarters of this department was transferred to Lucknow in September and some inconvenience to work was caused by the transfer. The office accommodation in Lucknow is also by no means so adequate as that which existed at Allahabad.

Superintending Engineer wishes to acknowledge the services of the staff of the department during the year under review and to record his appreciation of their perseverance and work in circumstances which have proved trying in some cases.

G. McC. HOEY,

M. INST. C.E.,

Superintending Engineer,

Public Health department,

United Provinces.

The 2nd June, 1925.

expedient, but at the same time to increase their efficiency and the means desired therefor. Such will be well worth the effort. It is to be noted that the work of this department could be made more efficient and within a few years time work could be confined to the legitimate sphere of inspection and advice.

The establishment of this branch has been further aided and recommended by the opinion of the Well-Better Division and the Joint Division have been made. The benefits of local and national law from this department extend to the extent, but so readily as in the future as in the past, and it is hoped that this will stimulate the same interest in the hands of other agencies with great advantage.

The headquarters of this department was transferred to London in September and some instructions to staff were sent by the Director. The other departments in London are also in the process of adjustment to the which extend at Alhambra.

Some interesting English notes to accompany the staff of the department during the year 1917 and to record the appreciation of their personality and work in various cases which have proved trying in some cases.

G. M. C. HONEY

Inspector General
Public Health Department
United Kingdom

The End of the Year, 1917

APPENDIX
Statement of operations of various water-works

Category	Revenue	Alphabetical	Year	Particulars
	1910	1909	1908	1. By sale of water ..
	1911	1910	1909	2. By sale of water ..
	1912	1911	1910	3. By sale of water ..
	1913	1912	1911	4. By sale of water ..
	1914	1913	1912	5. By sale of water ..
	1915	1914	1913	6. By sale of water ..
	1916	1915	1914	7. By sale of water ..
	1917	1916	1915	8. By sale of water ..
	1918	1917	1916	9. By sale of water ..
	1919	1918	1917	10. By sale of water ..
	1920	1919	1918	11. By sale of water ..
	1921	1920	1919	12. By sale of water ..
	1922	1921	1920	13. By sale of water ..
	1923	1922	1921	14. By sale of water ..
	1924	1923	1922	15. By sale of water ..
	1925	1924	1923	16. By sale of water ..
	1926	1925	1924	17. By sale of water ..
	1927	1926	1925	18. By sale of water ..
	1928	1927	1926	19. By sale of water ..
	1929	1928	1927	20. By sale of water ..
	1930	1929	1928	21. By sale of water ..
	1931	1930	1929	22. By sale of water ..
	1932	1931	1930	23. By sale of water ..
	1933	1932	1931	24. By sale of water ..
	1934	1933	1932	25. By sale of water ..
	1935	1934	1933	26. By sale of water ..
	1936	1935	1934	27. By sale of water ..
	1937	1936	1935	28. By sale of water ..
	1938	1937	1936	29. By sale of water ..
	1939	1938	1937	30. By sale of water ..
	1940	1939	1938	31. By sale of water ..
	1941	1940	1939	32. By sale of water ..
	1942	1941	1940	33. By sale of water ..
	1943	1942	1941	34. By sale of water ..
	1944	1943	1942	35. By sale of water ..
	1945	1944	1943	36. By sale of water ..
	1946	1945	1944	37. By sale of water ..
	1947	1946	1945	38. By sale of water ..
	1948	1947	1946	39. By sale of water ..
	1949	1948	1947	40. By sale of water ..
	1950	1949	1948	41. By sale of water ..
	1951	1950	1949	42. By sale of water ..
	1952	1951	1950	43. By sale of water ..
	1953	1952	1951	44. By sale of water ..
	1954	1953	1952	45. By sale of water ..
	1955	1954	1953	46. By sale of water ..
	1956	1955	1954	47. By sale of water ..
	1957	1956	1955	48. By sale of water ..
	1958	1957	1956	49. By sale of water ..
	1959	1958	1957	50. By sale of water ..
	1960	1959	1958	51. By sale of water ..
	1961	1960	1959	52. By sale of water ..
	1962	1961	1960	53. By sale of water ..
	1963	1962	1961	54. By sale of water ..
	1964	1963	1962	55. By sale of water ..
	1965	1964	1963	56. By sale of water ..
	1966	1965	1964	57. By sale of water ..
	1967	1966	1965	58. By sale of water ..
	1968	1967	1966	59. By sale of water ..
	1969	1968	1967	60. By sale of water ..
	1970	1969	1968	61. By sale of water ..
	1971	1970	1969	62. By sale of water ..
	1972	1971	1970	63. By sale of water ..
	1973	1972	1971	64. By sale of water ..
	1974	1973	1972	65. By sale of water ..
	1975	1974	1973	66. By sale of water ..
	1976	1975	1974	67. By sale of water ..
	1977	1976	1975	68. By sale of water ..
	1978	1977	1976	69. By sale of water ..
	1979	1978	1977	70. By sale of water ..
	1980	1979	1978	71. By sale of water ..
	1981	1980	1979	72. By sale of water ..
	1982	1981	1980	73. By sale of water ..
	1983	1982	1981	74. By sale of water ..
	1984	1983	1982	75. By sale of water ..
	1985	1984	1983	76. By sale of water ..
	1986	1985	1984	77. By sale of water ..
	1987	1986	1985	78. By sale of water ..
	1988	1987	1986	79. By sale of water ..
	1989	1988	1987	80. By sale of water ..
	1990	1989	1988	81. By sale of water ..
	1991	1990	1989	82. By sale of water ..
	1992	1991	1990	83. By sale of water ..
	1993	1992	1991	84. By sale of water ..
	1994	1993	1992	85. By sale of water ..
	1995	1994	1993	86. By sale of water ..
	1996	1995	1994	87. By sale of water ..
	1997	1996	1995	88. By sale of water ..
	1998	1997	1996	89. By sale of water ..
	1999	1998	1997	90. By sale of water ..
	2000	1999	1998	91. By sale of water ..
	2001	2000	1999	92. By sale of water ..
	2002	2001	2000	93. By sale of water ..
	2003	2002	2001	94. By sale of water ..
	2004	2003	2002	95. By sale of water ..
	2005	2004	2003	96. By sale of water ..
	2006	2005	2004	97. By sale of water ..
	2007	2006	2005	98. By sale of water ..
	2008	2007	2006	99. By sale of water ..
	2009	2008	2007	100. By sale of water ..

APPENDICES.

* Details given in the following pages

Statement of operations of various water-works

Particulars.	Agra.	Allahabad.	Benares.	Cawnpore.
<i>Population.</i>				
1. By census of 1921 in municipality ..	163,902	145,653	195,133	195,08
2. Ditto cantonments ..	22,044	11,567	3,314	21,35
3. Inhabitants drawing their supply from mains.	185,946	157,220	198,447	216,43
<i>Consumption of water.</i>				
4. Metered supplies—				
(a) Cantonments ..	92,756,400	93,898,500	1,096,900	7,692,60
(b) Trade ..	92,250,000	12,616,000	1,079,300	231,260,60
(c) Domestic (bungalows, etc.) ..	29,591,000	33,758,000	1,306,000	292,172,80
(d) Buildings ..	622,000	3,299,500	1,873,400	11,453,90
Total metered supplies. Gallons ..	215,219,400	143,572,000	5,360,600	542,579,90
5. Unmetered supplies—				
(a) Domestic (assessment or ferule).	990,670,100	645,442,000	973,067,400	} 1,501,094,4
(b) Municipal purposes (road watering, irrigation and flushing, etc.)	175,330,500	237,617,000	889,480,000	
(c) Standposts ..	237,731,000	266,654,000	355,792,000	345,624,50
(d) Buildings ..	23,560,000	Nil	Nil	304,20
Total unmetered supplies. Gallons ..	1,427,791,600	(a)1,149,713,000	2,218,339,400	1,847,023,10
6. Total quantity pumped during year (items 4 and 5).	1,643,011,000	(b)1,293,285,000	2,223,700,000	2,389,603,00
7. Daily average supply ..	4,501,399	3,543,246	6,092,328	6,546,85
8. Maximum daily average in any one month.	5,024,153	4,837,831	6,622,748	8,450,21
9. Consumption per head per day for trade alone.	1.36	.22	.01	2.9
10. Consumption per head per day for municipal purposes and buildings.	2.95	4.19	12.30	} 27.1
11. Consumption per head per day for domestic purposes.	19.90	18.12	18.39	
12. Total consumption per head per day (items 9, 10 and 11).	24.21	22.53	30.70	30.1
13. Hours of daily supply ..	10.00	11.30	9.96	16.7
<i>Lift of pumps.</i>				
14. From river to settling tanks. Feet ..	47.00	120.59	98.47	103.4
15. From filtered water pumps to town distribution. Feet.	143.88	71.59	82.15	76.1
16. Total lift. Feet ..	190.88	192.18	180.62	180.1
<i>Supply connections.</i>				
<i>Assessment.</i>				
17. Total number of connections made during 1924-25.	302	234	599	38
18. Total number of connections ..	(c)3,975	5,345	(c)12,148	7,00

* Includes Gravitaf

† " " "

(a) Estimated figures

(b) Daraganj Tube-w

(c) Revised figures

O. I.

the United Provinces for the year 1924-25.

Lucknow.	Meerut.	Mussoorie.	Naini Tal.	Dehra Dun.	Jhansi.	Mirzapur.	Muttra.	Fyzabad.
217,167	77,711	12,943	16,517	34,092	54,385	54,994	42,615	
23,399	44,898	2,346	802	Nil	12,069	Nil	10,235	
201,334	122,609	15,289	17,319	34,092	25,000	38,400	42,615	
97,170,000	13,732,500	430,500	2,323,300	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	
10,575,900	7,239,700	Nil	117,700	..	1,208,500	17,796,100	397,900	
99,678,000	124,700	23,771,000	13,977,900	1,312,900	1,863,500	11,370,500	2,555,000	
1,757,000	1,218,500	Nil	327,300	..	Nil	710,600	Nil	
209,181,500	22,315,400	24,201,500	16,746,200	1,312,900	3,072,000	29,877,200	2,952,900	
599,800,000	147,171,600	8,168,300	236,000	..	5,221,800	56,195,000	190,514,000	
220,000,000	3,000,000	10,891,100	60,500	..	1,358,200	137,393,800	55,803,100	
442,968,500	199,728,000	32,673,300	+36,476,100	64,418,100	36,964,000	35,040,000	87,600,000	
25,000,000	..	2,722,800	25,800	..	Nil	Nil	2,100,000	
287,768,500	349,899,600	54,455,500	36,798,500	64,418,100	44,044,000	228,628,800	336,017,100	
496,950,000	372,215,000	*78,657,000	53,545,000	65,731,000	47,116,000	258,506,000	338,970,000	
4,101,232	1,019,767	215,498	146,726	180,086	129,084	708,236	928,634	
4,525,161	1,853,206	271,753	204,670	180,086	149,523	860,625	1,107,272	
.14	.16	Nil	.02	Nil	.13	1.27	.03	
3.36	.09	2.45	.06	Nil	.20	9.85	3.72	
16.87	8.06	11.64	8.39	5.28	4.83	7.32	18.04	
20.37	8.31	14.09	8.47	5.28	5.16	18.44	21.79	
15.00	16.00	12.24	8.91	24.00	8.00	24.00	9.21	
116.90	15.16	Main 1811.5	H.L. 1148.49	Gravity	Nil	Gravity	..	
57.50	112.92	..	L.L. 452.73	..	166.95	..	137.00	
		Aux. 643.5	L.L. 252.56	Supply	..	Supply		
174.40	128.08	Average 1,477.30	Average 677.07	..	166.95	..	137.00	
388	270	Nil	Nil	..	Nil	522	230	
5,74	1,430	1,164	5	(c)4	45	1,829	1,118	

Figures are not available. The plant was handed over to the Board on the 16th April, 1925.

supply 4,730,400 gallons.

" 23,262,500 "

pumping 27,180,000 gallons, Mayo Hall Tube-well pumping 63,054,000 gallons.
supplied by C. M. B.

Statement of operations of various water-works

Particulars.	Agra.	Allahabad.	Benares.	Cawnpore.
<i>Metered.</i>				
19. Number of house connections made during 1924-25.	10	7	Nil	
20. Total number of house connections	(b)103	(b)404	5	(b)
21. Number of trade connections made during 1924-25.	26	2	5	
22. Total number of trade connections..	(b)56	(b)32	5	(b)
<i>Annual charges and cost of water supplied.</i>				
23. Maintenance charges, Rupees ..	1,70,786	1,70,133	2,24,949	3,71
24. Interest and sinking fund charges, Rupees.	65,117	1,40,376	1,13,512	34
25. Total charges, Rupees	2,35,903	3,10,509	3,38,461	4,05
26. Cost per 1,000 gallons per 100 feet lift, annas.	·87	1·09	·89	
27. Cost per 1,000 gallons maintenance charges, annas.	1·66	2·10	1·62	
28. Cost per 1,000 gallons interest and sinking fund, annas.	·68	1·73	·81	
29. Total charges per 1,000 gallons (items 27 and 28), annas.	2·29	3·83	2·43	
<i>Income from water-works.</i>				
30. Water rate recovered (assessment), Rupees.	1,56,122	2,90,638	2,49,743	3,11
31. Sale of water by meter, Rupees ..	65,917	63,034	11,206	1,11
32. Other receipts, Rupees	3,571	2,401	19,006	1,11
33. Total Income (items 30, 31 and 32), Rupees.	2,25,610	3,56,123	2,79,955	4,45
<i>Income and working charges.</i>				
34. Receipts per 1,000 gallons supplied through meter, annas.	4·90	7·02	33·44	
35. Receipts per 1,000 gallons supplied through assessment rating, annas.	1·79	4·03	1·93	
36. Receipts per 1,000 gallons supplied on total consumption, annas.	2·13	4·40	2·01	
37. Loss per 1,000 gallons supplied (item 29-36), annas.	·16	Profit ·57	·42	Profit
38. Deficit on year's working, Rupees ..	10,293	Profit 45,614	58,506	„ 34
Meter rent included in item 31, Rs. ..	778	1,764	..	..

I.

The United Provinces for the year 1924-25—(concluded).

know.	Meerut.	Mussoorie.	Naini Tal.	Dehra Dun.	Jhansi.	Mirzapur.	Muttra.	Fyzabad.
59	-1	18	14	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
279	11	448	276	(b)13	(b)4	..	Nil	
12	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	2	
39	20	Nil	(b)20	Nil	(b)2	(b)117	11	
2,43,131	41,957	39,097	43,433	6,082	22,416	12,489	34,799	
1,40,618	43,152	37,398	23,014	7,504	20,374	23,012	10,966	
3,88,749	85,109	76,495	66,447	13,586	42,790	35,501	45,765	
1·48	1·40	·54	1·91	..	4·55	Nil	1·19	
2·59	1·30	7·95	12·98	1·48	7·61	·77	1·64	
1·50	1·35	7·60	6·87	1·33	6·91	1·42	·52	
4·09	3·65	15·55	19·85	3·31	14·52	2·19	2·16	
2,41,268	9,584	46,232	44,040	..	8,040	11,239	33,972	
1,19,120	7,903	14,322	23,787	2,738	20	8,557	1,009	
44,212	2,949	81	2,868	..	15	2,141	1,399	
4,04,600	20,441	60,635	75,695	2,738	8,075	21,937	36,380	
9·11	5·67	9·47	27·50	33·35	·10	4·58	5·46	
3·54	·57	13·61	20·39	..	2·92	·93	1·68	
4·32	·83	12·33	22·61	·66	2·74	1·35	1·72	
fit ·23	2·77	3·22	Profit 2·76	2·65	11·73	·84	·44	
fit 20,851	64,668	15,860	Profit 9,243	10,843	34,715	13,564	9,335	
1,596	46	2,051	1,990	125	Nil	1,088	29	

Figures are not available. The plant was handed over to the Board on the 16th April, 1925.

died by C. M. B.

Annual maintenance accounts of

Particulars.	Agra.	Allahabad.	Benares.	Cawnpore.
I.—Establishment—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Pumping	16,340	} 43,408	34,872	81,2
(b) Workshops	4,264		10,789	10,9
(c) Settling tanks and filters	491	} 5,723	419	1,7
(d) Inlet chambers, well and grounds, etc.
(e) Distribution	9,148	11,408	11,837	16,0
(f) Clerical staff	2,049	..	3,387	3,9
(g) Menial staff	2,780	2,467	1,932	12,6
(h) Office contingencies	1,523	497	1,099	2,7
(i) Rent	460	1,148	335	5
II.—Fuel, lubricants, and stores—				
(a) Fuel (coal, fuel oil or electric energy)	(1)77,793	(2)70,736	(3)1,13,594	(4)1,53,5
(b) Lubricating oil	6,287	6,097	5,160	7,0
(c) Waste	1,099	1,900	1,749	7
(d) Packing.. .. .	755	2,261	1,940	7,1
(e) Petty stores	6,540	3,723	9,842	5,8
III.—Intake—				
(a) Training river	3,093	..	20	..
(b) Cleaning channels and wells	5,450	..	15	..
IV.—Settling tanks and filters—				
(a) Cleaning settling tanks and wells	1,800	28	2,218	..
(b) Cleaning and renewing filter-beds	8,413	..	3,293	..
(c) Purchase of sand	15,413	} 9,046	1,457	2,7
(d) Purchase of allumino ferric .. .. .	..		6,057	11,7
V.—Distribution—				
(a) Pipes and fittings	873	3,998	900	6,5
(b) Meters .. .. .	..	..	..	} 21,4
(c) Standposts or hydrants .. .. .	..	..	..
VI.—Repairs—				
(a) To tanks.. .. .	359	..	..	..
(b) To buildings and grounds	1,978	998	2,436	1,1
(c) To machinery	1,957	5,850	9,014	4,1
(d) To rising main .. .. .	..	..	966	4,1
(e) To tools and plant .. .. .	..	..	..	14,1
VII.—Water analyses	921	840	1,558	..
VIII.—Cost of water .. .. .	..	..	..	..
Canal department dues	1,000	..	Nil.	50,0
Total	1,70,786	1,70,133	2,24,949	3,73,0
Interest and sinking fund charges	65,117	1,40,376	1,13,512	34,0
GRAND TOTAL	2,35,903	3,10,509	3,38,461	4,07,0

(a) This includes Rs. 4,016 on account

*Includes Rs. 182 on account of keros

(1) Includes Rs. 6,013 in excess of consumption.

(2) " Rs. 82 " " " Cost of fuel at Daraga
Rs. 1,160, Electrical charges, Mayo Hall Rs. 4,770.

(3) Includes Rs. 715 in excess of consumption.

(4) " Rs. 27,041 " " " electrical charges
canal pumping Rs. 24,458.

No. II.

water-works during the year 1924-25.

Lucknow.	Meerut.	Mussoorie.	Naini Tal.	Dehra Dun.	Jhansi.	Mirzapur.	Muttra.	Fyzabad.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	9,332	4,188		..	2,767		(a)11,434	
	432	..		..	..	5,734	1,581	
68,037	..	..	10,733	..	..	..	..
	3,531	1,436		..	..	..	4,060	
	1,644	1,596		1,800	..	400	40	
	1,440	1,267		3,188	..	823	..	
1,626	2,042	734		16	394	376	783	
990	60	..		..	..	..	385	
(5)1,07,155	(6)3,458	23,425	(7)23,581	..	(8)6,937	..	*(9)8,128	
2,471	626	256	..	..	431	..	4,697	
700	268	..	488	..	..	..	21	
2,000	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,064	2,638	704	308	..	133	..	959	
..	
193	51	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	98	..	..	..	..	..	439	
2,602	1,819	..	37	..	..	..	..
..	640	..	..	..	..	..	..
29,915	2,926	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,119	1,876	80	4,730	582	1,434	2,403	1,090	..
8,870	..	84	68	..	1,679	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,485	..	..
462	641	567	..	..	16	..	..	..
1,852	539	106	620	..	109	948	376	..
10,523	262	3,032	2,148	..	836	..	364	..
..
..
1,552	2,204	1,572	720	496	..	320	32	..
..
..	5,230	..	..	..	7,630	..	..	..
2,43,131	41,957	39,097	43,433	6,082	22,416	12,489	34,799	..
1,40,618	43,152	37,398	23,014	7,504	20,374	23,012	10,966	..
3,83,749	85,109	76,495	66,447	13,586	42,790	35,501	45,765	..

Figures are not available.
The plant was handed over to the Board on the 10th
April, 1925.

Water-Tax department.
oil for workshop engine.

(5) Rupees 10,079 less on consumption.

(6) Includes Rs. 2,487 in excess of consumption.

(7) Electrical charges Rs. 21,016. Fuel for pumping lake-water Rs. 8,273.

(8) Rupees 1,117 less on consumption.

(9) Rupees 718 " " "

APPENDIX No. III.

Statement showing cost, initial, of subsequent extensions and improvements chargeable to Capital on the various Water-Works in the United Provinces for the year ended 31st March, 1925.

Water-Works stations,					Initial capital cost.	Cost of subsequent extensions, etc.	Expenditure during the year 1924-25.	Total of each line.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra ..	..	..	..	..	11,70,761	19,77,897	9,585	31,58,243
Allahabad ..	..	..	..	..	16,24,061	11,43,282	26,584	27,93,927
Benares ..	..	..	..	..	25,61,381	9,92,008	8,203	35,62,092
Cawnpore ..	..	..	..	..	14,44,570	12,43,501	4,720	26,92,791
Lucknow ..	..	..	..	..	15,15,736	38,42,496	2,92,218	56,50,450
Meerut ..	..	..	..	..	7,51,710	59,651	636	8,11,997
Mussoorie ..	..	..	..	..	4,79,754	4,83,413	1,18,378	10,81,545
Naini Tal ..	..	..	..	..	2,47,000	4,23,585	2,019	6,72,604
Dehra Dun ..	..	..	..	..	97,241	92,478	Nil	1,89,719
Jhansi ..	..	..	..	..	96,556	88,808	4,074	1,89,438
Mirzapur ..	..	..	..	..	5,98,492	63,101	14,999	6,76,592
Muttra ..	..	..	..	..	5,17,288	37,176	15,199	5,69,663
Fyzabad ..	..	..	..	..	4,28,040	..	2,04,709	6,32,749
GRAND TOTAL ..					1,15,33,090	1,04,47,396	7,01,324	2,26,81,810

APPENDIX No. IV.

Statement showing filter area out of operation, rate of filtration, and results of water analysis of the Water-Works in the United Provinces during the year 1924-25.

Water-Works.	Sand filter area out of operation per million gallons pumped sq. feet.	Filtration rate in gallons per sq. foot per day of sand filter.			Water from supply mains.							
		Maximum.	Minimum.	Average.	Chemical analysis.			Bacteriological analysis.				
					Good.	Bad.	Total.	Number of samples tested.	Number of samples containing over 100 colonies.	Average number of microbes per c. c.	Percent age (on total) of samples over 100 per c. c.	
Agra	5,989	34·00	23·00	31·65	3	3	6	215	4	10·85	1·86	
Allahabad ..	4,686†	50·00*	25·00*	44·03*	2	..	2	488	71	77·23	14·70	
Benares	3,656	50·00	12·50	40·22	105	..	105	431	5	39·44	1·16	
Cawnpore	393	64·00	9·00	44·54	35	..	35	449	1	12·60	·22	
Lucknow	50,608	40·60 1,762‡	6·20 512‡	23·36 1148·30‡	3	..	3	135	20	58·99	14·81	
Meerut	4,488	37·50	25·00	32·37	5	..	5	258	3	3·21	1·16	
Mussoorie					6	..	6	50	18	114·70	36·00	
Naini Tal		Water supply from deep springs and is not filtered.			4	..	4	46	1	·53	2·17	
Dehra Dun					3	..	3	32	21	212·67	65·62	
Jhansi .. ..	..	..	..	..	Information is not available.						
Mirzapur		Gravitation supply.			12	..	12	No report of colony count was received.				
Muttra		Tube well supply.			1	4	5	146	9	33·14	6·16	

* Figures from July, 1924 to March, 1925 are not available, as no record was kept by the Municipal staff.

† On three months' pumping.

‡ For parterson filters, Average for April and May only.

Details of pumps, filters, tanks, reservoirs, rising mains, &c.

Particulars.	Agra.	Allahabad.	Benares.	Cawnpore..
1. Floor Levels:—				
Unfiltered Station R. L.	505·00'	296·00'	254·00'	408'
Filtered Station R. L.	505·00'	321·25'	263·00'	410'
2. Highest Water Level during the year R. L.	510·00'	269·25'	238·20'	382'
3. Lowest Water Level during the year R. L.	482·00'	238·62'	193·50'	355'
4. Particulars of plant				
Unfiltered station	2. Diesel sets .. 2. L. D. Worthington. 2. Geared sets ..	1 Triple Expansion Rotary. .. 2 Beams ..	1. H. D. Worthington. 2. Geared sets ..	1. Triple Expansion Rotary 2. Triple Expansion L. Worthington
Filtered station	2. Beams .. 2. Belliss and Morcom. 1. H. D. Worthington.	2 Beams ..	2. Pairs of coupled Beams.	1. H. D. Worthington. 2. L. D. Worthington.
5. Capacity of pumps	G.P.M.			
Unfiltered Station	Dieels 3,000 each .. L. D. W. 1,700 .. Geared 1,300 each ..	Triple 2,700 .. Beams 2,100 .. each ..	H. D. 3,333 .. Geared 4,200 .. each.	Triple 3,625 .. L. D. W. 3,125 .. each.
Filtered Station	Beams 3,000 each .. Belliss 2,500 .. H. D. W. 2,300 ..	Beams 3,100 .. each.	Beams 7,500 .. each set (2 engines.)	H. D. W. 4,719 .. L. D. W. 3,125 .. each.

6. Number of rising mains	Two Filtered pumps to .. Service tanks ..	Two Unfiltered pumps to .. Settling tanks ..	Two Unfiltered pumps to .. Settling tanks ..	Two Unfiltered pumps to .. Settling tanks ..
7. Length and size of rising mains.	2·5 miles..23" 1·75 miles..18"	1·9 miles each .. 20"	Old '89 mile .. New '77 " .. each 24"	1·39 miles .. 20"
8. Number of settling tanks	Five ..	Three ..	Three ..	Three ..
9. Size of settling tanks	266'×151'×16' deep	280'×180'	403·5'×252·5'×15'	343·5'×243·5'×13·5'
10. Capacity of settling tanks gallons.	2,200,000 each	1 & 3=4,400,620 2=4,455,626	1 & 3=6,436,120 2=6,503,927	5,923,664 each
11. Number of filters	Seven slow sand and one Mechl.	Six.	Eight ..	Seven
12. Size of filters	Sand 200'×100' each	200'×100'	200'×100'	200'

V.

e Water-Works of the United Provinces for 1924-25.

known.	Meerut.	Mussoorie.	Naini Tal.	Dehra Dun.	Jhansi.	Mirzapur.	Muttra.	Fyzabad.
367'50'	735'50'	Main 5494'56'	..	..	..	..	580'00'	328'57'
895'50'	735'50'	Aux. 6000'00'	..	..	751'05'	..	..	..
856'70'	805'00'	..	..	..	768'00'	460'00'	..	..
342'80'	771'00'	..	..	..	758'95'	448'00'	..	..
..
ple Expansion Rotary.	2. Water power Turbines.	Main pumping station.	Lake station steam pumps.	..	2. Compound Worthington pumps.	..	2. Mirrlees Bickerton Diesel engines and motor driven Mather and Platt centrifugal pumps.	Two twin cylinder Diesel engines and Mather and Platt driven motor pumps.
ple Expansion vertical (D. Worthington dismantled). Electrical motors.	1. Semi-portable engine.	2. Sets electrically driven geared three ram-pumps single reduction gearing.	Main station 3. L. D. Worthington.	..	..	..	..	..
D. Worthington.	2. Water power Turbines.	Aux. pumping station.	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. Worthington. Liss Morris engines direct connected to alternators.	..	2. Pumps as above but with double reduction gearing, Semi-Diesel oil engine.	..	..	..	..	..	Platt centrifugal pumps.
3,125 ..	.. 1,200 each	..	..	..	.. 209'5 each.	..	.. 1,400 each.	900 each.
W. 3,125 centrifugal 7,500 each.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,125 ..	.. 1,100 each	Main pumps 182 each	Lake 239 ..	..	..	..	..	..
3,125 ..	..	Auxiliary pumps.	Main ..	..	..	..	..	..
each centrifugal 1,000 each.	..	80 each	One pump 218.	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	*Two 86 each.	..	..	..	..	..
Two aerated pumps to balancing tank ..	One Filtered pumps to tanks.	Two Pumping station to elevated reservoirs.	Five Pumping station to elevated reservoirs.	Three Gravitation supply.	Five. Pumping station to service tanks.	One Gravitation Main.	One Pumping station to balancing tanks.	One. Pumping station to balancing tank
5 miles ..	7'25 miles	1'13 miles	5'93 mile 4"	— 3"	3'65 miles 9"	..	'51 mile 12"	balancing tank 1'3 miles 14"
1'99 miles ..	15"	0'26 "	3 1/2 "	— 2 1/2 "	0'70 mile 6"	..	..	..
..	1'61 miles	..	'34 " 3"	— 2"	1'6 miles 6"	5'73 miles 12"	..	..
..	13"	..	'49 " 4"	..	'57 mile 4"	..	..	..
..	Three ..	C. W. R., six	'25 " 5"	..	'95mile 8"	..	..	..
50'x209'x13'5'	100'x60 1/2'x11'	2-40'x25'x8'	..	..	..	..	..	..
100,000 each	528,000 each	1-80'x20'x8'	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	Four ..	1-80'x24'x6'	One chlorine	..	..	..	..	..
Person filters	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
200'x100'	150'x100'	1-79'3'x38'x11'	Plant ..	..	..	..	..	..

* New pumps.

Two for each zone.

H. Z. average 125 g. p. m. each.

I. Z. " 176 " "

L. Z. " 310 " "

† Partly replaced by 9"

‡ 360 square feet each.

Details of pumps, filters, tanks, reservoirs, rising mains, etc. in

Particulars.	Agra.	Allahabad.	Benares.	Cawnpore.
13. No. of Clear Water Reservoirs.	Three ..	Two	Two	Two
14. Size of Clear Water Reservoirs.	103'×105'×10' each	163'×103·3'×12' each.	178½'×148½'×12' each.	135'×106' each.
15. Capacity of Clear Water Reservoirs gallons.	676,000 each ..	1,248,000 each	1,854,068 each	953,300
16. Number of Service Reservoirs.	Three ..	One ..	One ..	Two
Size of Service Reservoirs	1=66'×11½' deep ..	60'×11'	60'×15'	(1) 50'
	2=20'×50' deep ..	..	..	(1) 50'
Capacity Galls. ..	One High zone 67'×13·5' circular. Low zone (in 3 parts). Central 60'×16'×8' Two side 23'×16'×8' each. H. Z. capacity =290,000 gallons. L. Z. capacity=86,500 gallons.	..	..	..
17. Number of public stand-posts.	One tap .. 217	One tap 166	One tap 82	One tap 47
	Two taps .. 73	Two taps 60	Two taps 41	Two taps 52
	Four „ .. 68	Four „ 82	Four „ 10	Four „ 89
	W. N. Cocks .. 41	W. N. cocks 39	Wall	} 15
	..	Push cocks 6	Fountains	
	Bibcocks .. 14	Bibcocks 27	..	W. N. Cocks
	Other type .. 7	Swan neck 15	W. N. Cocks 167	Wall fountain
	Public fountains 2			..
18. Number of fire hydrants	145	178	87	144
19. Number of road watering posts or stand-pipes.	46	127	119	10
20. Number of cattle troughs	44	29	10	23

V.
r-Works of the United Provinces for 1924-25.

now.	Meerut.	Mussoorie.	Naini Tal.	Dehra Dun.	Jhansi.	Mirzapur.	Muttra.	Fyza-bad.
..	One ..	1-45'×53·5' ×11'	One ..	..	..	..	..	..
07'×12' each 00 each	52½'×48'× 7' deep 110,600	Service reser- voirs. 15	45'×40'×6' 67,500	....	....	....	....	..
..	..	1-10'×10'×4'	..	..	..	..	..	..
66'×12' 798,500	Two .. 25'×34' 100,000 each	10-8'×4' ×4' 4-4'×4'×4' each ..	Service tanks. .. Small 82	Thirty- six. 6-7,500 1-17,500 5-1,000	One .. 40'×15'×8' 30,000 gals.	One .. 200'×75' ×14' 1,310,000'	Two (Balanc- ing tanks). '32'×20' each 100,000	One. 39' 7½" ×15-6" 120,000 gallons.
..	..	..	Large 6	5-3,750 4-15,000 2-400 1-10,000	..	..	..	..
219	¾" one tap 47	..	..	2-400 1-10,000	..	..	One tap 60	One tap
229	¾" two taps 80. Wall foun- tains 1.	..	Small.	1-200 1-6,000 1-3,125	Two taps 5 Three " 4	..	Two taps 20	Two taps 33.
..	W. N. Cocks 4.	..	32-3'×3' each 9 tanks	1-3,125 9 tanks	Four " 3	One tap 34	One tap } stand- pipe } 114	Two taps 20
..	Bibcocks 4	..	29-2·6'×3'	75	Bibcocks 69	Two taps 27	Two tap stand-pipe 6	..
..	Push cocks 2.	Push cock 68	1-4'×3'	Public Stand	Eight tanks 4'×4'×4'	Four taps 9 W. N. cocks 15	..	..
..	..	Other type 7	3-4'×5' 17 square tanks. 6'×8'×4' each Large tanks.	Posts One tap 7 Two taps 5 W. N. cocks 10 Bibcocks 8.	24 taps Push cocks 22 Other type 1 One service tank with 34 taps	.. Bibcocks 7	..	..
357	92	..	1-36'×15' ×9·5' 1-29·5'×15' ×9·5' 1-20'×10' 1-18'×10' 2-22·5'× 13·3'	Push cocks 40 .. .. .. ..	.. .. .. Nil	.. .. .. 118	.. .. .. 8	..
91	Swan neck 8 R. W. cocks 82	15	Stand-posts	..	2	Nil	5	4)
31	15	5	One tap 71 Two taps 1 Bibcocks 120 Pushcocks 6 Other type 3 No. 18 14 No. 20 5	..	4	10	15	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Urinal con- nection 2. Flushing pipe. 15 Flushing tanks 5	5

APPENDIX No. VI.

Detailed statement of the expenditure incurred on works of sanitary nature executed under the supervision of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, during the year 1924-25.

Serial number.	Name of place.	Water-works original and special repairs.	Water-works main-tenance.	Drainage works.	Other works.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Agra	9,585	1,70,786	15,537	185	1,96,093
2	Allahabad	26,584	1,70,133	..	16,579	2,13,296
3	Benares	8,203	2,24,949	..	921	2,34,073
4	Cawnpore	4,720	3,73,156	..	..	3,77,876
5	Dehra Dun	Nil.	6,082	..	..	6,082
6	Farrukhabad .. ..	..	..	..	13,845	13,845
7	Fyzabad	2,04,709	..	..	16,020	2,20,729
8	Gola Gokarannath	30,397	..	..	1,852	32,249
9	Haldwani	938	2,224	..	..	3,162
10	Jhansi	4,074	22,416	..	..	26,490
11	Kosi .. ..	..	..	..	4,072	4,072
12	Lucknow	4,21,919	2,43,131	1,56,345	..	8,21,395
13	Meerut	636	41,957	..	..	42,593
14	Mirzapur	14,999	12,489	..	..	27,488
15	Moradabad .. ..	..	..	..	15,780	15,780
16	Mussoorie	1,18,378	30,097	..	..	1,57,475
17	Muttra	15,199	84,799	2,300	9,461	61,759
18	Naini Tal	20,997	43,433	..	101	64,531
19	Rishikesh .. ..	..	..	..	7,179	7,179
20	Shahadara (Delhi)	11,700	..	..	..	11,700
21	Sikandara .. ..	..	..	..	10,442	10,442
	Total	8,93,083	13,84,652	1,74,182	97,837	25,49,200

APPENDIX NO. VII.

Comparative statement of fuel consumption, working expenses, and receipts of various water-works in the United Provinces, 1924-25.

Number.	Name of water-works.	Class of work, station or pumping.	Fuel consumed, tons.	Fuel consumption per 1,000 foot gallons, lbs.	Price of fuel per ton.	Total (average) lift, feet.	Percentage of charges for—						Per 1,000 gallons.		Per head of total population per annum.		Remarks.
							Establishment.	Fuel.	Oil and waste.	Repairs to machinery.	Other charges.	Total working cost.	Total receipt.	Total working cost.	Total receipt.	Total working cost.		Total receipt.
1	Agra	Pumping	(1) 2,985.80	0.02,096	Rs. 24.45	190.88	21.70	45.55	4.82	1.15	27.28	2.29	2.13	20.29	19.41	As. 88	As. 88
2	Allahabad	Ditto	(2) 4,139.08	0.03,670	17.07	192.18	38.00	41.57	4.70	3.44	12.29	3.83	4.40	81.59	36.24	4.65	4.65
3	Benares	Ditto	(3) 7,897.08	0.04,125	15.26	180.62	28.75	50.50	3.07	4.01	13.67	2.43	2.01	27.29	22.57	4.72	4.72
4	Cawnpore	Ditto	(4) 7,026.50	0.03,673	18.00	180.30	21.55	41.14	2.09	1.08	34.14	2.64	2.96	30.13	32.71	2.58	2.58
5	Lucknow	Ditto	(5) 6,343.85	0.05,443	18.48	174.40	23.28	44.06	1.33	4.31	27.03	4.09	4.32	25.52	26.91	1.39	1.39
6	Meerut	Turbines worked by water power.	(6) 45.1	0.58,906	21.54	128.03	44.05	8.24	2.14	0.62	44.95	3.65	0.88	11.10	2.66	8.44	8.44
7	Mussoorie	Pumping and gravitation.	..	..	..	Av. 1477.90	28.71	59.92	0.65	7.76	7.96	15.55	12.33	80.05	63.45	16.60	16.60
8	Naini Tal	Ditto	(N) ..	..	..	Av. 677.07	24.71	54.29	1.12	4.95	14.93	19.85	22.61	61.38	69.93	8.55	8.55
9	Dehra Dun	Gravitation	..	..	..	82.28	82.28	..	..	17.72	3.31	3.31	0.66	6.37	1.28	5.09	5.09
10	Jhansi	Pumping	(7) 457.90	0.13,035	17.59	166.95	14.10	30.95	2.15	3.73	49.07	14.52	2.74	10.30	1.94	8.36	8.36
11	Mirzapur	Gravitation	..	..	..	58.71	58.71	..	..	41.29	2.19	2.19	1.35	10.38	6.38	3.95	3.95
12	Muttra	Pumping	(8) 70.85	0.00,842	124.87	137.00	53.72	23.36	13.56	1.04	8.32	2.16	1.72	13.85	11.01	2.84	2.84
13	Fyzabad	Ditto	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Figures are not available. The plant was handed over to the Board on the 16th April, 1925.

- (1) Coal and fuel oil combined. Oil fuel 113.6 tons. Coal consumption includes 170.35 tons shortage on rails.
- (2) Coal and fuel oil combined. Oil fuel 6.07 tons for Daraganj Pumping. Electrical charges Rs. 4,770 for Mayo Hall converted to oil fuel (24.94 tons) coal consumption includes 74.7 tons for municipal purposes.
- (3) Includes 122.50 tons of coal for municipal purposes.
- (4) Includes 613 tons of coal for municipal purposes. Electrical charges Rs. 24,458 converted into coal (1358.7 tons).
- (5) Includes 365.2 tons shortage and 5.5 tons used for municipal purposes.
- (6) Consumption for pumping 1,339,023 gallons only (steam-power during canal closure). Includes 35 tons for municipal purposes.
- (7) Includes .35 tons of coal for municipal purposes.
- (8) Fuel oil consumption includes 1.6 tons shortage during transit.
- (N) 78.38 tons coal and wood combined (coal 39.50 tons, wood 38.88 tons) used for pumping 596,000 gallons of lake water.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

Statement showing initial capital cost, details of income and expenditure for water-works in the United Provinces for the year 1924-25.

Serial num-ber.	Particulars.	Agra.		Allahabad.		Benares.		Cawnpore.		Lucknow.		Meerut.		Mussoorie.		Naini Tal.		Dehra Dun.		Jhansi.		Mirzapur.		Muttra.		Fyzabad.		
		Oil engine and steam-power.	Rs.	Steam-power, oil and electricity.	Rs.	Steam-power.	Rs.	Steam-power and electricity.	Rs.	Water and steam-power.	Rs.	Hydro-electric and oil-power.	Rs.	Steam-power, electricity and gravity.	Rs.	Gravitation.	Rs.	Steam-power.	Rs.	Gravitation.	Rs.	Steam-power.	Rs.	Gravitation.	Rs.	Oil engine and electricity.	Rs.	Oil engine and electricity.	Rs.
1	Description of plant ..																											
2	Initial capital cost in lakhs ..	11.71	Rs.	16.24		25.62		14.45		15.16		7.52		4.79		2.47		.97		.97		.97		5.98		5.17		4.28
3	Total cost of works in lakhs ..	31.53	"	27.94		35.62		26.92		56.50		8.12		10.81		6.72		1.89		1.89		1.89		6.76		5.69		6.82
4	Number of inhabitants drawing their supply from mains.	185,946		157,220		198,447		216,436		201,334		122,609		15,289		17,319		34,032		34,032		25,000		38,400		42,615		
5	Hours of supply daily ..	10.00		11.30		9.96		16.70		15.00		16.00		13.24		8.91		24.00		24.00		8.00		24.00		9.21		
6	Quantity supplied during year in million gallons.	1,643.01		1,298.28		2,223.70		2,389.60		1,496.95		372.21		*78.65		53.54		65.73		65.73		47.11		253.50		388.97		
7	Maximum daily average during any one month in thousand gallons.	5,024		4,837		6,622		8,450		4,525		1,353		271		204		180		180		149		850		1,107		
8	Average daily supply for the year in thousand gallons.	4,501		3,543		6,092		6,546		4,101		1,019		215		146		180		180		129		708		929		
9	Maximum supply per head per day.	27.02		30.77		33.37		39.04		22.47		11.04		17.77		11.87		5.28		5.28		5.98		22.41		25.98		
10	Average supply per head per day.	24.21		22.53		30.70		30.26		20.37		8.31		14.09		8.47		5.28		5.28		5.16		18.44		21.79		
11	Total lift (average) ..	190.88	Feet.	192.18		180.62		180.30		174.40		128.08		1477.90 (M)		677.07 (N)		Grav. supply.		Grav. supply.		166.95		Grav. supply		137.00		
12	Quantity supplied during year in million foot gallons.	318,618		248,543		401,664		430,845		261,038		47,673		109,259		20,527		..		..		7,863		..		46,438		
13	Fuel consumed ..	2935.80	Tons.	4,139.08		7,397.08		7,026.50		6,343.85		(f)45.1		..		§		..	..	..	(d)		..	..	(e)		70.85	
14	Fuel consumption per million foot gallon.	20.96	Lbs.	36.70		41.25		36.73		54.43		589.06		..		..		..	..	..	130.35		..	..	..	8.42		
15	Cost of fuel per ton ..	24.45	Rs.	17.07		15.26		18.00		18.48		21.54		..		..		..	..	..	17.59		..	..	..	124.87		

Figures are not available. The plant was handed over to Board on the 16th April, 1925.

16	Cost of establishment per million Annas, foot gallon.	1.59	4.16	2.57	2.98	4.02	6.20	1.87	8.36	..	6.43	..	6.44	..
17	Cost of fuel per million foot gallon.	3.98	4.55	4.52	5.70	6.56	1.16	3.43	18.38	..	14.11	..	2.80	..
18	Cost of oil and waste per million foot gallon.	.37	.51	.27	.28	.19	.30	.08	.38	..	.97	..	1.62	..
19	Cost of repairs to machinery per million foot gallon.	.10	.38	.35	.15	.64	.09	.44	1.67	..	1.70	..	.12	..
20	Cost of other charges per million foot gallon.	2.38	1.34	1.22	4.72	3.47	6.38	.45	5.05	..	22.38	..	.99	..
21	Total charges per million foot gallon.	8.67	10.94	8.98	13.83	14.88	14.08	5.72	38.84	..	45.59	..	11.97	..
22	Maintenance charges per thousand and gallons supplied.	1.66	2.10	1.62	2.41	2.59	1.80	7.95	12.98	1.48	7.61	.77	1.64	..
23	Interest and sinking fund charges per thousand gallons supplied.	.63	1.73	.81	.23	1.50	1.85	7.60	6.87	1.83	6.91	1.42	.52	..
24	Total (maintenance and interest and sinking fund) per thousand gallons supplied.	2.29	3.83	2.43	2.64	4.09	3.65	15.55	19.85	3.31	14.52	2.19	2.16	..
25	Maintenance charges in thousand.	Rs. 170.78	170.13	224.94	373.15	243.13	41.95	39.09	43.43	6.08	22.41	12.48	34.79	..
26	Interest and sinking fund charges in thousand.	65.11	140.37	113.51	84.52	140.61	43.15	37.39	23.01	7.50	20.37	23.01	10.96	..
27	Total income in thousand	225.61	356.12	279.95	442.57	404.60	20.44	60.63	75.69	2.73	8.07	21.93	36.38	..
28	Profit or loss on maintenance in thousand.	+54.83	+185.99	+55.01	+69.42	+161.47	-21.51	+21.54	+32.26	-3.35	-14.34	+9.74	+1.59	..
29	Profit or loss on maintenance and interest and sinking fund in thousand.	-10.28	+45.62	-58.50	+34.90	+20.86	-64.66	-15.85	+9.25	-10.85	-34.71	-13.56	-9.37	..
30	Profit or deficit percentage on total cost of works.	-.92	+1.63	-1.64	+1.29	+36	-7.96	-1.46	+1.37	-5.71	-18.32	-2.00	-1.64	..

* Includes gravitation supply 4,730,400 gallons.

(a) Coal and fuel oil.

(b) Coal, fuel oil and electrical energy converted into fuel oil.

(c) Coal and electrical energy converted into coal.

(M) Includes 4,730,000 foot gallons gravitation supply.

§ Coal and wood combined for pumping 596,000 gallons lake water.

† Includes gravitation supply 2,326,262,500 gallons.

(d) Includes 86.4 tons wood.

(e) Fuel oil.

(f) Includes 35 tons of coal for municipal purposes.

(N) Includes 23,262,000 foot gallons gravitation supply.

APPENDIX No. IX.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

1924-25.

Particulars.	Mussoorie.	Naini Tal,
1. Total Units generated	3,573,662	605,327
2. Maximum units for any one day	13,970	3,736
3. Average load K. W.	428	87
4. <i>Power Factor</i> —		
Maximum	·95	·95
Minimum	·75	·40
5. <i>Load Factor</i> —		
Maximum (monthly)	·50	
Average	·45	·47
Minimum (monthly)	·40	
6. <i>Generating Volts</i> —		
Maximum	7,000	3,600
Minimum	6,600	3,000
7. Total hours of running	8,742	8,747
8. Total cubic feet of water used	214,418,860	23,978,841
9. Maximum quantity used in any month, cubic feet	19,922,820	2,684,240
10. Minimum " " " " " " " "	14,984,460	927,040
11. Average rate of discharge cubic feet per diem	587,448	65,695
12. <i>Maximum rate of discharge of pipe line</i> —		
No. 1 cubic feet per diem	} 838,200	} Both the lines worked together.
No. 2 " " " " " " " "		
13. <i>Minimum rate of discharge of pipe line</i> —		
No. 1 cubic feet per diem	} 594,000	
No. 2 " " " " " " " "		
14. Average intake level	} Constant head.		9·30
15. Maximum " " " " " " " "		12·00
16. Minimum " " " " " " " "		996'	3·82
17. Total rainfall for the year, inches	160	117·20
18. Total cubic feet overflow in lake weir (million cubic feet) (Naini Tal only) .. .. .	..	13·65
19. Maximum recorded rainfall for 24 hours (inches)	12·0"	6·90

APPENDIX No. X.
HYDRO-ELECTRIC SUPPLY.
*Statement showing current consumed rate charged and revenue
derived.*
1924-25.

	Mussoorie.			Naini Tal.		Rs.
	Units.	Rate.	Rs.	Units.	Rate.	
1. For municipal purposes.	..	..	..
Public lighting ..	{ 156,153	Contract rate. One anna.	**15,000	113,834	Rs. 2 per lamp Three annas a unit.	21,000
W. S. pumping ..	{ *160,043		10,584	108,352		20,316
Other purposes ..	{ 500,000		**35,627	69,903		
2. Sold by meter	..	..	..
Lighting ..	{ 196,533	Six annas. Six and three annas.	75,903	188,234	Six annas.	52,621
	{ *234,615		86,717			
Heating ..	{ 110,050	One, three-quarter and half anna.	7,000	} 25,427	Three to one and half anna.	2,025
Power ..	{ *185,766		10,922			
3. Recoveries on rated premises.	{ 18,733	Contract rate.	7,025	27,000	Rs. 2 per lamp.	7,462
4. Other receipts ..	{ *28,857		10,709			
5. Meter rent and miscellaneous.	..	..	12,446	..	..	5,663
6. Total units sold and receipts.	†1,610,891	..	†2,71,983	‡414,181	..	1,16,850

*For Dehra Dun.

†Does not include 500,000 units for other purposes.

‡Cash receipts Rs. 203,860 for 934,597 units sold.

§Does not include 69,903 units for other purposes.

**Credit.

APPENDIX No. XI.
Statement showing number of connections.
1924-25.

	Mussoorie.		Naini Tal.	
	Number.	K. W.	Number.	K. W.
1. Private connections at close of preceding year.	(a) 3,197	..	728	..
2. Connections made during the year ..	(b) 292	..	202	..
3. Metered connections existing on the 31st March, 1925.	(c) 1,958	..	395	..
4. Municipal lamps existing on the 31st March, 1925.	(d) 1,477	..	‡463	..
5. Heating points connected on the 31st March, 1925.	*(e) 343	..	44	..
6. Total K. W. connected on the 31st March, 1925.		4,100	..	895·6
7. Peak load for the year ..	..	650	..	238·0
8. Diversity factor per cent. ..	..	45%	..	25·45%

Connections for Dehra Dun included.

(a) 1,575, (b) 196, (c) 354, (d) 760, (e) 91.

* Power points.

‡ From 15th April to 15th October the number of lamp=763.

APPENDIX No. XII.
HYDRO-ELECTRIC SUPPLY.
Annual maintenance account.
1924-25.

Particulars of charges.					Mussoorie.	Naini Tal.
					Rs.	Rs.
<i>I.—Staff charges—</i>						
(a)	Direction	..	..	..	15,866	8,183
(b)	Office establishment	..	..	..	12,281	9,023
(c)	Power station staff	..	..	..	5,233	5,953
(d)	Sub-station staff	..	..	..	4,219	949
(e)	Pipe line staff	..	..	..	232	1,356
(f)	Over head line staff	..	..	..	5,182	5,183
(g)	Contingencies	..	..	..	2,197	2,442 49*
<i>II.—Materials—</i>						
(a)	Oils	..	..	..	} 11,900 }	} 3,833 }
(b)	Lubricants	..	..	..
(c)	Waste	..	..	..
(d)	Buildings	..	..	..
<i>III.—Repairs—</i>						
(a)	Machinery	..	..	..	1,845	732
(b)	Pipe line	..	..	..	455	504
(c)	Overhead line	..	..	..	1,530	10,392
(d)	Buildings	..	..	..	65	620
IV.—	Rents	..	..	..	2,740	232
V.—	Printing	..	..	..	1,094	273
VI.—	Stationery	..	..	..	296	52
VII.—	Insurance	..	..	..	238	125
VIII.—	Total maintenance charges	..	..	..	65,873	50,016
IX.—	Interest and sinking fund charges	..	..	..	63,649	73,780
X.—	Total annual charges	..	..	..	1,29,022	1,23,796
XI.—	Total units generated	..	..	..	8,573,662	6,05,327
XII.—	Total units sold	..	..	..	1,610,891	414,181
XIII.—	Cost per unit generated. Annas	..	..	..	.57	3.27
XIV.—	Cost per unit sold. Annas	..	..	..	1.28	4.78

* Auxiliary pump.
† Other items.

APPENDIX No. XIII.

A.—List of projects finally sanctioned during the year 1924-25.

	Amount of estimate. Rs.
Agra : Circuit house drainage extension (preliminary proposals) ..	1,750
Do. : Circuit house drainage extension	1,961
Do. : Dayal Bagh tube well	15,498
Allahabad : Daraganj tube well—ascertaining the cause of sand blow ..	65
Do. : 4" trial boring at Karelabagh	2,182
Do. : Magh Mela water supply 1925	11,246
Do. : Do. supplementar	1,051
Do. : Supplementary estimate of Adh Kumbh Mela water supply, 1924	3,080
Banda : District Jail tube well (revised estimate)	15,573
Do. : Trial boring for selection of site for Baburi village	153
Dehra Dun : Baldi spring water supply, Part I	1,45,160
Do. ; Do. do. do. do. Parts II and III	88,298
Delhi : Shahdara tube well	2,528
Farrukhabad : Taking levels and taking survey of	1,884
Do. : Tube well (supplementary estimate)	268
Fyzabad : Water-works proposed layout of grounds round raised reservoir	6,903
Do. : Water supply—supplementary estimate of extension to distri- bution system	48,521
Gola Gokarannath ; Tank improvement and water supply (second supple- mentary estimate)	8,675
Do. : Tube well—blowing cut sand from	2,502
Gorakhpur : Nauthanwan tube well	6,000
Haldwani : Water supply—maintenance for 1924-25	2,983
Do. : Water supply improvement to filtration plant	26,693
Hathras : Tube well	23,242
Do. : Water supply	6,45,722
Jhansi : Survey expenses for diversion of Chandaoni drainage	1,000
Lucknow : Experimental wood stave pipe	19,091
Meerut : Sewerage scheme (first instalment)	11,54,450
Moradabad ; 4" trial boring at Sotnadi bridge	800
Muttra : Proposed storm water arrangement at Holi Darwaza	2,596
Do. : Twenty-seated water flushed latrine	5,566
Do. : Water supply for Banjatra route	9,866
GRAND TOTAL	22,54,757

B.—List of projects submitted but not sanctioned during 1924-25.

	Amount of estimate. Rs.
Agra : Additional mechanical filters for water-works (preliminary proposals)	2,55,086
Do. : Maithan Chilli int water supply (preliminary proposals)	12,000
Allahabad : Naini Central Jail, repairs to pumps	2,000
Do. : Revised Magh Mela water supply estimate for 1925	10,981
Do. : Water supply reorganisation scheme	32,00,000
Do. : Water-works protections to Karellabagh pump well	3,411
Ballia : District Jail tube well	4,520
Bareilly : Drainage, Ganda Nala storm water scheme (forecast of cost) ..	71,181
Benares : Infectious disease hospital	65,927
Do. : Water supply reorganisation (revised preliminary proposal) ..	12,50,248
Cawnpore : Forecast of cost of drainage, Jail police line	12,181
Dehra Dun : Clearing and test pumping the well in Chocharpur town area	2,682
Do. : Chocharpur water supply	5,961
Fatehpur Sikri : Water supply (forecast)	35,000
Do. : Water supply (preliminary proposals)	1,81,090
Firozabad : Water supply (forecast)	1,50,000

	Amount of estimate. Rs.
Fyzabad: Proposed water supply connection from municipal mains to science laboratories of Government Intermediate College	412
Ghaziabad: Water supply (forecast)	2,04,334
Do. : Drainage (forecast)	2,40,086
Gola Gokarannath: Water supply estimate of cost of maintenance ..	4,050
Haldwani: Water supply maintenance for the year 1925-26 ..	2,652
Hardwar: Electric supply	1,84,083
Do. : Water supply (revision)	2,85,079
Jaunpur: Tube well in the New Civil Hospital	5,692
Jawalapur: Drainage (forecast) { Sewerage scheme complete ..	4,58,943
{ Surface drainage complete ..	2,54,330
Jhansi: Preliminary proposals of Chirgaon drainage ..	75,000
Kanauj: Drainage (old project resubmitted during the year 1924-25) ..	3,09,507
Do. : Main drain and sewage pumping station ..	14,623
Lucknow: Forecast of cost of Bandariabagh drainage improvement ..	16,500
Do. : Repairs to sewage farm	16,000
Do. : Unfiltered water supply, Government house ..	24,329
Meerut: Central Jail water supply	1,11,831
Do. : Central Jail drainage (forecast)	1,10,991
Do. : Tube well water supply (forecast)	2,80,000
Do. : Tube well in the New Central Jail	9,366
Mussoorie: Bhatta Valley project for an impounding reservoir in connection with the Hydro-electric works (forecast) ..	2,28,71,706
Muttra: Banjatra route 2" Abyssinian tube wells at Gobardhan ..	339
Do. : Banjatra route 4" tube well at Satoha	3,426
Do. : Two 6" tube wells for Banjatra route	9,262
Do. : Three-seated water flushed latrine	4,093
Muzaffarnagar: Proposed drainage of New Mandi (preliminary proposals) ..	4,63,639
Do. : Drainage of Marshganj, Shamli (forecast) ..	15,856
GRAND TOTAL ..	<u>3,12,38,897</u>

C.—List of schemes under preparation with the approximate estimated amount.

	Approximate amount. Rs.
Agra: Extension to raw water pumping plant (forecast) ..	80,000
Ajodhya: Drainage	1,50,000
Do. : Water supply	2,00,000
Ballia: District Jail tube well	6,239
Banda: 16 ft. diameter masonry well for district jail ..	10,000
Cawnpore: Experimental strainerless tube well ..	16,335
Chirgaon: Drainage scheme	35,000
Deoria: Drainage scheme (preliminary proposals) ..	65,000
Farrukhabad: Partial flushing scheme	1,10,000
Gonda: Drainage scheme (preliminary proposals) ..	2,00,000
Hardwar: Sewerage scheme (fair project)	6,90,930
Lucknow: Bandariabagh drainage improvements ..	12,000
Unao: Water supply (revised estimate)	1,26,000
Unao: Drainage	1,75,000
Kaimganj: Drainage scheme	60,000
GRAND TOTAL ..	<u>19,36,604</u>

APPENDIX No. XIV.

Revenue derived from Sewage Farms during, 1924-25.

	Agra.	Allahabad.	Dehra Dun.	Lucknow.
1. Area under cultivation in acres	61	232	4.19	
2. Total rent realised from cultivators. Rs.	5,000	12,127	146.7	
3. Average rent per acre per annum Rs.	154.4	52.27	35	
4. Quantity of sewage treated in million gallons per annum.	912.50	769	..	
5. Average quantity of sewage consumed per acre per diem in gallons.	40.983	..	..
6. Expenditure incurred on the maintenance of the farms. Rs.	480	*2,480		
7. Revenue derived	5,000	12,127	146.7	
8. Profit	4,520	9,647	146.7	
9. Loss	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	

* Excluding the expenditure incurred on the Sullage Pumping Station.

(111)
 APPENDIX No. XII.

TABLES OF THE ...

Year	Alcohol
1870
1871
1872
1873
1874
1875
1876
1877
1878
1879
1880

...

**APPENDICES to the Report of the Director of
Public Health, United Provinces.**

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing death-rates of the localities where a drainage system or water-supply has been introduced.

District.	Locality.	Date of completion of works of—		Average annual death-rate since the introduction of drainage system or water-supply or both.	Average annual death-rate for the five years period preceding the introduction of drainage system or water-supply or both.	Remarks
		Drainage.	Water-supply.			
Pilibhit ..	Pilibhit town ..	1915	..	(a)58·18	47·51	} (a) For ten years.
	Total for the district, excluding Pilibhit town ..	..	..	(a)49·54	37·78	
Mirzapur. ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal town ..	..	1915	(a)35·32	35·23	} Ditto.
	Total for the district, excluding Mirzapur-Bindhachal town ..	..	..	(a)36·22	30·52	
Bijnor ..	Dhampur town ..	1916	..	(b)45·48	41·47	} (b) For nine years.
	Total for the district, excluding Dhampur town ..	..	..	(b)43·33	41·76	
Bahraich ..	Bahraich town ..	1917	..	(c)26·16	29·60	} (c) For eight years.
	Total for the district, excluding Bahraich town ..	..	..	(c)33·83	31·35	
Muttra ..	Muttra town ..	1917	1917	(c)55·35	37·97	} Ditto.
	Total for the district, excluding Muttra town. ..	..	..	(c)37·35	26·57	
Naini Tal ..	Naini Tal town ..	1918	..	(d)21·82	15·40	} (d) For seven years.
	Total for the district, excluding Naini Tal town ..	..	..	(d)43·00	40·94	
Meerut ..	Meerut town ..	1919	..	(e)29·65	36·30	(e) For six years.
Lucknow ..	Lucknow town ..	1924	..	(f)43·54	41·86	} (f) For one year.
	Total for the district, excluding Lucknow town ..	..	..	(f)24·93	23·03	

NOTE.—In this table it is only possible to give statistics for a district excluding areas affected in cases where the projects were all completed on practically the same date.

APPENDIX B.

*Annual report of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces,
for the year ending the 31st December, 1924.*

The office of the President was held by Mr. R. Burn, C.S.I., I.C.S., Member, Board of Revenue, and that of the Secretary (in addition to the duties of the Head Assistant to the Director of Public Health) by me throughout the year. The term of Mr. H. W. Gill (Naini Tal, having expired in April, 1924, Government appointed Khan Bahadur Maulvi Muhammad Fasih-ud-din Sahib, M.L.C. (Budaun), a member of the Board in his place. The pay of the Secretary was fixed at the rate of Rs. 450—25—500 personal to myself with effect from the 6th June, 1923, so long as I hold the combined post of the Head Assistant to the Director of Public Health and the Secretary, Board of Public Health.

Six meetings of the Board were held during the year—four at Lucknow and two at Naini Tal.

The total amount at the disposal of the Board for expenditure on sanitary works during the year amounted to Rs. 7,98,365 and was made up as follows:—

	Rs.
I.—(a) Unexpended balance on the 31st December, 1923 ..	1,80,738
(b) Refunded by the Commissioner, Benares division, out of the grant for sanitary works in Notified and Town Areas ..	627
Total ..	<u>1,81,365</u>
(II).—Allotments sanctioned in budget for 1924-25 ..	6,17,000
(a) Recurring grant for special assistance to pilgrim centres	Rs. 1,00,000
(b) Recurring grant for rural sanitation and minor sanitary works	1,00,000
(c) Grant for Urban sanitation	2,05,000
(d) For other provincial works not charged to revenue	2,12,000
GRAND TOTAL ..	<u>7,98,365</u>

The allotments sanctioned by the Board during the year under report were—

A.—Out of unexpended balance and refunds of Rs. 1,81,365.

(i) *Water-supply.*

	Rs.
<i>Gola Gokaran Nath (district Kheri).</i> —For tank improvement and water-supply scheme	6,686
<i>Gorakhpur district.</i> —For construction of a trial bore well in village Nauthanwan	6,000
<i>Kanauj.</i> —Towards the construction of four drinking wells in the municipality of	4,809
Total ..	<u>17,495</u>

(ii) Drainage and sewerage works.

	Rs.
<i>Hardwar Union.</i> —To cover Superintending Engineer, Public Health department's fees for preparation of the Hardwar Union detailed drainage project	12,000
<i>Muttra.</i> —For sewage disposal scheme	35,000
<i>Naini Tal.</i> —For a <i>bandh</i> in the Ballia ravine	6,000
<i>Allahabad.</i> —To meet excess expenditure incurred in connection with the Kydganj drainage scheme	7,624
<i>Cawnpore.</i> —For the improvement of the drainage system of Bilhaur Town Area	1,000
Total	61,624

(iii) General.

	Rs.
<i>Muttra.</i> —To meet Superintending Engineer, Public Health department's fees for the preparation of plans and estimates for the infectious diseases hospital (fresh grant)	659
<i>Benares.</i> —For an infectious diseases hospital	65,000
<i>Bareilly.</i> —For constructing a slaughter house at Hajiapur in the municipality	36,000
<i>Lucknow.</i> —Grant to the Anti-tuberculosis League	550
Towards the printing charges of circulars and specifications for hand pumped well supplies	37
Total	1,02,246
GRAND TOTAL	1,81,365

NOTE.—Rupees 13,466 were transferred from head "Special assistance to pilgrim centres" to head "Reserve for urgent demands for general sanitary purposes—Urban sanitation" and Rs. 6,000 re-appropriated from the head "Reserve—Urban sanitation" to the head "Rural sanitation and minor sanitation works".

B.—Out of the amounts provided in the budget for 1924-25, viz., Rs. 6,17,000.

(1) Special assistance to pilgrim centres.

	Rs.
<i>Kheri.</i> —For Gola Gokaran Nath tank improvement and water supply scheme	8,675
<i>Soron.</i> —For Harki-pairi tank improvement scheme	10,500
<i>Soron.</i> —For constructing a <i>pucca ghat</i>	7,364
<i>Muttra.</i> —For water flushed latrines	4,830
<i>Garhwal.</i> —For dealing with out-breaks of cholera	6,000
Re-appropriated by Government to meet the "Travelling Allowance" of non-official members of the Board of Public Health	2,500
Held up to meet expenditure in connection with damage done to Dhanouri Dam on the Upper Ganges Canal by the floods	42,500
Total	82,369

(2) Rural sanitation and minor sanitary works.
(For general purposes).

	Rs.
To Commissioners of divisions (except Kumaun) for petty sanitary works in Notified and Town Areas	45,000
For covering wells with masonry and putting in force or suction pumps in Dehra Dun, Muzaffarnagar, Aligarh, Ballia, Azamgarh, Sitapur, Fyzabad and Bara Banki districts	25,000
Fresh grant made to Gorakhpur for well water-supply in rural areas as the grant made in 1923 had lapsed to Government	4,200
For trial pits at site for re-building village Baburi in the Banda district	157
To Commissioners of divisions for sanitary improvements through Village Panchayats	19,447
Total	93,804

(NOTE.—Rupees 4,200 transferred to this head from "Urban sanitation.")

(3). *Urban Sanitation.*(i) *Water supply.*

	Rs.
<i>Agra.</i> —For a tube well at Dayal Bagh	15,000
<i>Kanauj</i> —Towards the construction of four drinking wells	1,544
To Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, for printing 100 copies of an index plan in connection with the Hathras water supply scheme	250
<i>Haldwani notified area.</i> —For the improvement of water supply and filtration plant	12,408
<i>Pauri (Garhwal).</i> —For water pipes of the Pauri headquarters water supply	5,000
To the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, United Provinces, for printing charges of 350 copies of "standard forms" for installation of hand pumps in rural areas	654
<i>Naini Tal.</i> —Towards hydro-electric scheme	30,000
<i>Jaunpur.</i> —For a tube well at the new Sadr hospital	6,000
Total	70,267½

(ii) *Drainage and sewerage works.*

	Rs.
<i>Etah.</i> —For a survey map in connection with the drainage project of the municipality	1,000
<i>Kaimganj notified area.</i> —For revision of drainage scheme and arrears of old scheme	1,500
Total	2,500

(iii) *General.*

	Rs.
<i>Lucknow.</i> —To make good the damage caused by the local floods in the municipality	27,800
<i>Naini Tal.</i> —For general sanitary purposes	5,000
<i>Pilibhit.</i> —For survey and project outside the civil station in connection with anti-malarial campaign	1,000
<i>Lucknow.</i> —For experiment of treating a portion of a road with bitumen to prevent dust nuisance	40,720
<i>Bareilly.</i> —For improving dalaos, urinals and latrines	5,120
Total	79,640
Total of (i), (ii), and (iii)	1,52,407½

(NOTE.—Rupees 4,200 transferred to head "Rural sanitation and minor sanitary works").

(4) *Out of provincial works not charged to revenue.*

	Rs.
<i>Muttra.</i> —For sewage disposal scheme	62,000
<i>Lucknow.</i> —For water works re-organisation scheme	1,50,000
Total	2,12,000
Total of (1), (2), (3) and (4)	5,40,580½
Unexpended balance of allotments on the 31st December, 1924	76,419½
Grand Total	6,17,000

In addition to the allotments mentioned above the undermentioned grants and loans were sanctioned by Government for sanitary projects during the year under report:—

Grants.

Nil.

Loans.

	Ra.
<i>Dehra Dun.</i> —For improvement of water supply scheme	1,00,000
<i>Lucknow.</i> —For water works reorganisation scheme	1,60,000
Ditto ditto	1,46,200
<i>Muttra.</i> —For sewage disposal scheme	40,000
<i>Fyzabad.</i> —For water supply scheme	16,000
<i>Lucknow.</i> —For purchase of meters for use in connection with water works	12,000
<i>Mussoorie.</i> —Bhilaru pumping station	2,00,000
Total	6,74,200

Of the schemes discussed by the Board during the year, projects for the works noted below, the estimated cost of which aggregated Rs. 13,77,165 were administratively approved :—

(a) Water supply.

	Ra.
<i>Dehra Dun.</i> —Baldi spring water supply scheme (in parts I and II) ..	2,33,458
<i>Lucknow.</i> —For certain additions to Gaughat pumping station in connection with the water works reorganisation scheme ..	12,926
<i>Gola Gokran Nath (District Kheri).</i> —Supplementary estimate of Gola Gokran Nath tank improvement and water supply scheme ..	8,675
<i>Allahabad.</i> —Unfiltered water supply scheme	2,94,145
<i>Fyzabad.</i> —For extension of additional mains in connection with the water supply scheme	48,521
<i>Lucknow.</i> —For inlet channel at Aishbagh in connection with the water works reorganisation scheme	22,035
<i>Agra.</i> —Project for a tube well in Radhasoami Educational Institute, Dayal Bagh	15,498
<i>Hathras.</i> —Water supply scheme	6,62,222
<i>Gorakhpur.</i> —Project for a tube well at village Nauthanwan in the district	6,000
Total	13,03,480

(b) Drainage and sewerage works.

	Ra.
<i>Allahabad.</i> —Diversion of the emergency outlet of the Jumna pumping station	12,500
Total	12,500

(c) General.

<i>Meerut.</i> —For putting a masonry cunette in the Abu Nala in connection with the anti-malarial works	92,435
<i>Lucknow.</i> —For experimental wood stave pipes	19,091
<i>Muttra.</i> —Projects for the construction of 20-seated and 3-seated water flushed latrines	5,566 & 4,093
Total	61,185
GRAND TOTAL	13,77,165

The preparation of the following schemes by the Public Health department Engineers was sanctioned or recommended :—

- (1) Farrukhabad ... Preliminary report of the water supply and flushing scheme.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (2) Gola Gokaran Nath (District Kheri). | Supplementary estimate of the tank improvement and water supply scheme. |
| (3) Kaimganj | Drainage scheme. |
| (4) Fatehpur Sikri | Forecast of a water supply project. |
| (5) Agra | Forecast of the cost of extending unfiltered water supply and replacing old gear pumps by electrically driven pumps. |
| (6) Kanauj | Drainage scheme. |
| (7) Agra | Preliminary project for the Maithan and Chilli-Int water supply improvement. |

Copies of inspection reports by the Mechanical Engineer to Government on various water works in the province were received and duly considered by the Board and, where necessary, Commissioners addressed with a view to having the defects remedied. The need of the renewal of the water works plants at Cawnpore, Benares and Allahabad is most urgent. Complete schemes for reorganization for these had been drawn up before, but as the municipal board concerned, in view of financial difficulties, could not undertake them, revised schemes on a smaller scale have been prepared.

The Board of Public Health included these items in the budget estimates for 1925-26 submitted to Government but they could not make specific recommendations for amounts required as loans and grants, as either the revised schemes had not come before them or they had no material on which to make detailed proposals.

Rules providing for a periodical testing of meters on water supply drawn up by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, United Provinces, were approved and forwarded to Government for promulgation. Tabulated results of municipal water analyses submitted by the Director of Public Health, were considered by the Board and attention of the municipal boards concerned was called to the defects disclosed by these analyses and boards were asked to take necessary action to improve the purity of their water supplies. It was also reported that a number of towns having water works were not having analyses carried out according to the standard fixed by Government. As neglect in this direction constituted a grave menace to public health, the matter was brought to the notice of Government.

Draft rules laying down the minimum qualifications for the engineering staff employed by the municipal boards were considered and a few modifications suggested to Government.

Rules specifying the authority with whom the final choice of contractors for projects should lie as well as fixing the fee of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, for work done by him after completion of a final project in preparing specifications and calling for tenders for works not to be executed under his supervision were submitted to Government.

A serious matter was brought to the notice of the Board of Public Health in connection with grants made by them to a certain local body. The grants were made for the preparation of a drainage scheme but had been spent by the municipal board concerned on the ordinary purposes of its administration. The matter was reported to Government and it was suggested that grants made to local bodies for specific objects should when placed at the disposal of these bodies, be recorded in special accounts which cannot be drawn on by the boards concerned except with the countersignature of a Government officer, e.g. Commissioner.

A very satisfactory agreement was arrived at between the municipal board, Allahabad, and the Agricultural Institute as to the disposal of surplus sullage from the sullage farm by which the municipal board undertook to supply sewage pumped across the river to the Institute. The area available for irrigation with sewage, however, is not large enough to dispose of the total amount received.

A special feature of the year under review was the appointment of a Sub-committee of certain members of the Board with the Director of Public Health as President to report on the methods to be adopted for improvement of sanitation in rural areas. Many valuable recommendations were made by the Committee, and with their co-operation, a model layout for villages and type plans for houses of different classes of residents in villages were prepared. After the approval of Government, the proceedings of the Sub-committee and the type designs for model houses, etc., were printed in English and vernacular and circulated to Commissioners, District Officers and District Boards, etc., etc. These plans and directions have proved useful in the reconstruction of villages and village houses destroyed by the floods in the last monsoon, and will, it is hoped, lead to much improved sanitary conditions in rural areas.

In view of the magnitude of the requirements for the provision of good wells covered with masonry and provided with force or suction pumps in rural areas as well as various sanitary improvements carried out through the agency of village Panchayats (grants to whom are contingent on contributions of equal amounts), Government was asked to sanction an additional grant of one lakh under head "Rural sanitation and minor sanitary works" during the current financial year, and to provide a sum of rupees two lakhs instead of one in 1925-26.

The annual reports of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces, for the year ending the 31st December, 1923, and of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, for the year ending the 31st March, 1924, were read and recorded.

The report on the working of the Village Sanitation Act (II of 1892) in the United Provinces, for the year 1923-24, drawn up by the Secretary, Board of Public Health, was also considered and its publication in the *United Provinces Gazette*, etc., recommended to Government.

MOHI-UD-DIN,

*Secretary, Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.*

LUCKNOW:

The 9th February, 1925.

APPENDIX C.

Statement showing grants made by the Board of Public Health, United Provinces, for the improvement of rural sanitation for 1924.

Number.	Division.	District.	Grants made in 1924.	Balance in hand on 31st December, 1923.	Total.	Expenditure in 1924.	Balance in hand on 31st December, 1924.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Meerut.	Dehra Dun ..	854	..	854	..	854	
2		Saharanpur ..	..	7,700	7,700	400	7,300	
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	600	..	600	..	600	
4		Meerut ..	..	..	129	129	..	129
5		Bulandshahr ..	..	..	420	420	420	..
6		Aligarh ..	..	2,854	..	2,854	..	2,854
7	Agra.	Muttra ..	..	25,251	25,251	1,336	23,915	
8		Agra ..	..	..	..	..	..
9		Mainpuri ..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Allahabad, Rohilkhand.	Etah ..	..	..	..	..	..
11		Bareilly ..	..	5,000	5,000	222	4,778	
12		Bijnor ..	..	..	1,300	1,300	..	1,300
13		Budaun ..	..	..	8,562	8,562	(a)	8,562
14		Moradabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15		Shahjahanpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16		Pilibhit ..	..	..	6,958	6,958	903	6,055
17		Farrukhabad ..	..	..	7,169	7,169	(b)106	7,063
18		Etawah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19		Cawnpore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Benares, Jhansi, Allahabad, Gorakhpur.	Fatehpur ..	..	..	..	..	..
21		Allahabad ..	..	..	..	..	..
22		Jhansi ..	..	..	587	587	..	587
23		Jalaun ..	..	..	4,000	4,000	4,000	..
24		Hamirpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25		Banda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26		Benares ..	..	..	37	37	..	37
27		Mirzapur ..	..	..	100	100	..	100
28		Jaunpur ..	..	..	85	85	85	..
29		Ghazipur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Ku-Gorakh-pur.	Ballia ..	3,000	..	3,050	..	3,000	
31		Gorakhpur ..	..	..	4,525	2,020	2,505	
32		Basti ..	..	..	1,129	1,129	147	982
33		Azamgarh ..	..	4,000	331	4,331	(c)3,921	410
34		Naini Tal ..	..	..	506	506	..	506
35		Almora ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36		Garhwal ..	..	..	925	925	751	174
37		Lucknow ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38		Unao ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39		Rae Bareli ..	..	..	522	522	..	522
40	Fyzabad.	Sitapur ..	2,700	..	2,700	..	2,700	
41		Hardoi ..	..	..	95	..	95	
42		Kheri ..	..	..	644	644	221	423
43		Fyzabad ..	7,823	..	448	8,271	7	8,264
44		Gonda ..	..	..	6,700	6,700	2,994	3,706
45		Bahraich ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46		Sultanpur ..	..	..	426	426	375	51
47		Partabgarh ..	..	..	1,870	1,870	1,870	..
48		Bara Banki ..	..	3,169	..	3,169	..	3,169
			Total ..	25,000	85,469	110,469	19,828	90,641

(a) The Board spent Rs. 50 from its own funds.

(b) The Board spent Rs. 460 from its own funds in addition to this.

(c) Ditto Rs. 116-15-5 ditto.

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the striking protective results of anti-plague inoculations.

Name of village or town.	Popula- tion.	Number inoculated.	Number unin- oculated.	Deaths amongst inoculated.	Deaths amongst unin- oculated.
BULANDSHAHR DISTRICT.					
Sainthli	1,500	350	1,150	..	100
Chansa	900	105	795	..	230
Gaisupur	2,300	350	1,950	1	400
Mocelabad	160	100	60	..	30
Lathaur	155	150	5	..	..
FATEHPUR DISTRICT.					
Alipur	610	4	606	..	..
Kachpura	239	1	238	..	..
Tirlochanpur	310	11	299	..	..
Arampur Basahi	778	21	757	1	..
Bindki town	6,966	85	6,881	1	7
MEERUT DISTRICT.					
Kakepur	1,159	116	1,043	1	53
Dabathwa	2,527	49	2,478	..	229
Hapur town	20,388	1,457	18,931	2	364
Sarwa	2,675	231	1,226	2	189
Girdharpur	1,678	203	1,475	..	6
JHANSI DISTRICT.					
Jhansi municipality	54,385	1,099	53,286	..	90
BENARES DISTRICT.					
Sindhora	800	48	752	..	8
HAMIRPUR DISTRICT.					
Maudaha	5,940	796	5,144	3	233
MORADABAD DISTRICT.					
Dhanaura town	1,000	328	672	..	97
ETAWAH DISTRICT.					
Auraiya	6,470	42	6,428	..	74
BAHRAICH DISTRICT.					
Namdipur	600	67	533	..	5
BIJNOR DISTRICT.					
Ganj	1,752	43	1,709	..	6
FYZABAD DISTRICT.					
Tarwa	818	20	798	..	..
Bikapur	401	14	387	..	1
AGRA DISTRICT.					
Firozabad municipality	20,183	18	20,165	..	2

APPENDIX D.

Statement showing the striking protective results of anti-plague inoculations.

Name of village or town.	Popula- tion.	Number inoculated.	Number unin- oculated.	Deaths amongst inoculated.	Deaths amongst unin- oculated.
ETAH BISTRIC.					
Etah municipality	9,597	30	9,567	..	..
GONDA DISTRICT.					
Birapur	18,908	35	18,873	..	176
RAE BARELI DISTRICT.					
Lalganj	2,535	38	2,497	..	37
JAUNPUR DISTRICT.					
Zamalapur	1,200	61	1,139	..	..
Shahganj	5,088	142	4,945	..	10
KHERI DISTRICT.					
Lakhimpur municipality ..	11,431	4	11,427	..	..
Oel	3,315	25	3,290	..	4
Kaimahra	2,086	11	2,075	..	25
BARA BANKI DISTRICT.					
Bhagauli	978	18	960	..	18
Gopalpur	240	2	238	..	42
Shahpur	767	14	753	..	..
Bidhipur	101	5	96	..	..
Tikaitnagar	2,869	4	2,865	..	6
Qasba Ichauli	589	7	582	..	..
SITAPUR DISTRICT.					
Sitapur municipality	18,432	1,170	17,262	..	102
Khalrabad	11,822	12	11,810	..	251
Laharpur town	11,185	109	11,076	1	111
Misrikh	3,161	394	2,767	..	62
Biswan	8,309	445	7,864	..	61
AZAMGARH DISTRICT.					
Dhanchula	500	100	400	..	20
Azmatgarh	400	160	240	..	12
Chandrabhanpur	150	30	120	..	20
Kanjahit	100	50	50	..	10
Lalganj	800	120	680	..	50
Nandina sarai	300	40	260	..	22
Behora	500	50	450	..	10
Didarganj	670	36	634	..	15
Deogaon	1,500	90	1,410	..	5
Mohammadabad	7,122	130	7,012	..	29
Manduri	520	163	357	..	40
Kishandarpur	212	53	159	..	12
Azamgarh city	14,788	300	14,488	..	39
Saraimoor	3,374	210	3,164	..	59
Mitaspur	475	60	415	..	12

APPENDIX II

Statement showing the results of the operations of the various departments of the Government for the year 1911-12.

Department	Receipts	Expenditure	Balance
Public Works	1,000,000	1,200,000	200,000
Education	800,000	900,000	100,000
Health	500,000	600,000	100,000
Police	300,000	400,000	100,000
Justice	200,000	300,000	100,000
Revenue	1,500,000	1,600,000	100,000
Public Debt	1,000,000	1,100,000	100,000
Public Works	1,000,000	1,200,000	200,000
Education	800,000	900,000	100,000
Health	500,000	600,000	100,000
Police	300,000	400,000	100,000
Justice	200,000	300,000	100,000
Revenue	1,500,000	1,600,000	100,000
Public Debt	1,000,000	1,100,000	100,000

Statistics compiled by the Statistics Canada

District	Population in 1911			Total	Males	Females
	Urban	Rural	Total			
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STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

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Paragraphs 3, 5, 6, 7 and 8.]

ANNUAL

Births registered in the districts of the

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Population according to census of 1921.			4 Number of births registered.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MEERUT DIVISION.							
1	Dehra Dun ..	128,176	84,067	212,243	2,737	2,447	5,184
2	Saharanpur ..	515,908	421,563	937,471	19,832	17,069	36,901
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	434,307	359,958	794,265	16,194	13,701	29,895
4	Meerut ..	809,994	689,080	1,499,074	33,409	28,857	62,266
5	Bulandshahr ..	562,529	503,990	1,066,519	25,005	22,014	47,019
AGRA DIVISION.							
6	Aligarh ..	575,379	486,366	1,061,745	24,021	21,846	45,867
7	Muttra ..	341,150	277,988	619,138	11,323	9,806	21,129
8	Agra ..	508,298	415,857	924,155	21,532	18,962	40,494
9	Mainpuri ..	411,981	336,046	748,027	13,622	11,542	25,164
10	Etah ..	449,162	380,598	829,760	14,269	12,412	26,681
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.							
11	Bareilly ..	544,885	468,990	1,013,875	24,304	21,885	46,189
12	Bijnor ..	389,643	350,539	740,182	18,849	17,151	36,000
13	Budaun ..	527,823	447,524	975,347	22,173	20,491	42,664
14	Moradabad ..	639,022	559,631	1,198,653	30,117	27,737	57,854
15	Shahjahanpur ..	452,837	386,278	839,115	20,094	18,270	38,364
16	Pilibhit ..	229,130	202,471	431,601	9,830	8,772	18,602
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.							
17	Farrukhabad ..	469,009	387,624	856,633	18,190	16,623	34,813
18	Etawah ..	404,323	329,209	733,532	14,438	12,802	27,240
19	Cawnpore ..	637,319	511,345	1,148,664	19,160	16,314	35,474
20	Fatehpur ..	341,527	310,865	652,392	9,495	8,256	17,751
21	Allahabad ..	722,188	682,257	1,404,445	20,273	18,142	38,415
JHANSI DIVISION.							
22	Jhansi ..	315,590	290,909	606,499	14,227	13,023	27,250
23	Jalaun ..	213,384	192,055	405,439	7,705	6,962	14,667
24	Hamirpur ..	224,389	215,856	440,245	9,481	8,437	17,918
25	Banda ..	313,644	299,470	613,114	9,877	8,542	18,419
BENARES DIVISION.							
26	Benares ..	461,688	439,624	901,312	16,609	15,418	32,027
27	Mirzapur ..	361,635	362,548	724,183	12,862	11,876	24,738
28	Jaunpur ..	574,480	580,625	1,155,105	17,012	14,735	31,747
29	Ghazipur ..	424,640	407,649	832,289	12,693	11,280	23,973
30	Ballia ..	426,520	404,489	831,009	13,006	11,503	24,509
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.							
31	Gorakhpur ..	1,658,592	1,608,238	3,266,830	50,229	45,474	95,703
32	Basti ..	984,741	940,487	1,925,228	32,438	29,119	61,557
33	Azamgarh ..	776,269	752,388	1,528,657	26,172	23,810	49,982
KUMAUN DIVISION.							
34	Naini Tal ..	160,798	116,077	276,875	4,049	3,542	7,591
35	Almora ..	265,253	265,085	530,338	11,391	11,129	22,520
36	Garhwal ..	232,863	252,323	485,186	10,831	10,471	21,302
LUCKNOW DIVISION.							
37	Lucknow ..	392,559	331,785	724,344	13,618	12,366	25,984
38	Unao ..	433,613	385,515	819,128	11,876	10,475	22,351
39	Rae Bareilly ..	474,742	461,661	936,403	11,124	9,564	20,688
40	Sitapur ..	581,655	507,826	1,089,481	21,126	18,506	39,632
41	Hardoi ..	586,166	498,244	1,084,410	20,188	17,820	38,008
42	Kheri ..	485,177	428,298	913,475	15,442	13,110	28,552
FYZABAD DIVISION.							
43	Fyzabad ..	588,485	583,445	1,171,930	18,285	16,191	34,476
44	Gonda ..	752,896	720,202	1,473,098	20,897	17,454	38,351
45	Bahraich ..	554,548	510,829	1,065,377	17,912	15,783	33,695
46	Sultanpur ..	494,593	509,319	1,003,912	16,495	14,048	30,543
47	Partabgarh ..	417,339	437,791	855,130	12,078	10,162	22,240
48	Bara Banki ..	536,896	493,058	1,029,954	17,399	15,522	32,921
Total for the Province ..		23,787,745	21,588,042	45,375,787	833,889	741,421	15,75,310

FORM No. I.

United Provinces during the year 1924.

5			6	7	8	9			10
Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excess of births over deaths per 1,000 of population	Excess of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.	Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years.			Number.
Male.	Female.	Total.				Male.	Female.	Total.	
12·89	11·53	24·42	111·85	·90	..	12·20	10·30	22·50	1
21·15	18·21	39·36	116·19	7·84	..	21·36	19·00	40·42	2
20·39	17·25	37·64	118·19	17·93	..	19·19	16·46	35·65	3
22·28	19·25	41·54	115·77	6·56	..	21·39	18·70	40·09	4
23·44	20·64	44·08	113·59	2·52	..	21·40	19·09	40·49	5
22·62	20·57	43·19	109·96	14·52	..	20·28	18·17	38·45	6
18·29	15·84	34·13	115·47	10·32	..	17·41	15·12	32·53	7
23·30	20·52	43·82	113·55	14·98	..	20·73	18·86	39·59	8
18·21	15·43	33·64	118·02	3·53	..	15·41	13·81	28·72	9
17·19	14·96	32·15	114·96	5·46	..	16·99	15·12	32·11	10
23·98	21·58	45·56	111·05	15·54	..	20·61	19·03	39·64	11
25·46	23·17	48·63	109·90	18·72	..	21·68	19·67	41·35	12
22·73	21·01	43·74	108·21	12·98	..	18·73	16·72	35·45	13
25·12	23·14	48·26	108·58	18·61	..	21·88	20·02	41·90	14
23·95	21·77	45·72	109·98	11·52	..	21·40	19·80	41·20	15
22·77	20·32	43·09	112·06	12·33	..	21·42	19·81	41·23	16
21·23	19·40	40·63	109·43	..	1·52	20·23	18·28	38·51	17
19·68	17·45	37·13	112·78	4·00	..	18·44	16·66	35·10	18
16·68	14·20	30·88	117·44	1·03	..	16·56	14·60	31·16	19
14·55	12·65	27·20	115·01	4·60	..	15·95	14·08	30·03	20
14·43	12·92	27·35	111·75	1·26	..	16·77	15·18	31·95	21
23·46	21·47	44·93	109·24	10·49	..	21·22	19·73	40·95	22
19·00	17·17	36·17	110·67	3·70	..	18·79	16·97	35·76	23
21·54	19·16	40·70	112·37	1·31	..	20·09	18·32	38·41	24
16·11	13·93	30·04	115·63	..	5·37	15·29	13·35	28·64	25
18·42	17·11	35·53	107·72	3·10	..	18·27	17·08	35·35	26
17·76	16·40	34·16	108·30	2·75	..	16·05	14·57	30·62	27
14·73	12·75	27·48	115·45	..	1·33	14·91	13·30	28·21	28
15·25	13·55	28·80	112·53	1·19	..	14·16	12·72	26·88	29
15·65	13·84	29·49	113·07	6·33	..	16·49	14·57	31·06	30
15·37	13·92	29·29	110·46	6·49	..	15·39	14·10	29·46	31
16·85	15·12	31·97	111·40	7·66	..	18·14	16·60	34·74	32
17·12	15·57	32·69	109·92	..	2·65	16·87	15·52	32·49	33
14·62	12·79	27·41	114·31	..	1·33	13·18	12·02	25·20	34
21·48	20·98	42·46	102·35	16·02	..	18·19	17·42	35·61	35
22·32	21·58	43·90	103·44	16·57	..	18·11	17·51	35·62	36
18·80	17·07	35·87	110·12	5·33	..	17·94	16·56	34·50	37
14·50	12·79	27·29	113·37	·01	..	15·64	13·93	29·60	38
11·88	10·21	22·09	116·31	1·03	..	14·19	12·62	26·81	39
19·39	16·99	36·38	114·10	9·55	..	19·19	17·53	36·72	40
18·62	16·43	35·05	113·29	3·96	..	18·46	16·63	35·09	41
16·90	14·35	31·25	117·79	9·01	..	18·82	16·68	35·50	42
15·60	13·81	29·41	112·93	2·51	..	17·01	15·47	32·48	43
14·18	11·85	26·03	119·73	12·37	..	14·64	12·48	27·12	44
16·81	14·81	31·62	113·49	10·98	..	18·51	16·52	35·03	45
16·43	13·99	30·42	117·42	..	1·25	18·23	16·23	34·46	46
14·12	11·88	26·00	118·85	·46	..	16·10	14·24	30·34	47
16·89	15·07	31·96	112·09	4·55	..	17·85	16·30	34·15	48
18·38	16·34	34·72	112·47	6·43	..	17·94	16·17	34·11	

Births and deaths registered in the dis

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Area in square miles.	4 Average population per square mile.	5 Population (according to census of 1921).			6 Births.		7 Number of deaths registered.	
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.
MEERUT DIVISION.										
1	Dehra Dun ..	1,190	178	128,176	84,067	212,243	5,184	24.42	2,697	2,296
2	Saharanpur ..	2,135	439	515,908	421,563	937,471	36,901	39.36	15,629	13,917
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	1,673	475	434,307	359,958	794,265	29,895	37.64	8,451	7,208
4	Meerut ..	2,344	639	809,994	689,080	1,499,074	62,266	41.54	26,075	26,352
5	Bulandshahr ..	1,906	559	562,529	503,990	1,066,519	47,019	44.08	21,400	22,921
AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh ..	1,946	546	575,379	483,366	1,061,745	45,867	43.19	16,015	14,422
7	Muttra ..	1,450	427	341,150	277,988	619,138	21,129	34.13	7,763	6,980
8	Agra ..	1,855	498	508,298	415,857	924,155	40,494	43.82	14,259	12,394
9	Mainpuri ..	1,674	447	411,981	336,046	748,027	25,164	33.64	12,526	9,996
10	Etah ..	1,729	480	449,162	380,598	829,760	26,681	32.15	12,134	10,017
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly ..	1,579	642	544,885	468,990	1,013,875	43,189	45.56	16,266	14,326
12	Bijnor ..	1,879	394	389,643	350,539	740,182	36,000	48.63	11,874	10,209
13	Budaun ..	2,010	485	527,823	447,524	975,347	42,664	43.74	16,105	13,894
14	Moradabad ..	2,285	524	639,022	559,631	1,198,653	57,854	48.26	18,451	17,090
15	Shahjahanpur ..	1,726	486	452,837	386,278	839,115	38,364	45.72	15,304	13,397
16	Pilibhit ..	1,350	320	229,130	202,471	431,601	18,602	43.09	7,095	6,182
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.										
17	Farrukhabad ..	1,683	509	469,009	387,624	856,633	34,813	40.63	19,419	16,685
18	Etawah ..	1,691	434	404,323	329,209	733,532	27,240	37.13	13,154	11,151
19	Cawnpore ..	2,372	484	637,319	511,345	1,148,664	35,474	30.88	18,659	16,627
20	Fatehpur ..	1,642	397	341,527	310,865	652,392	17,751	27.20	8,025	6,721
21	Allahabad ..	2,858	491	722,188	682,257	1,404,445	38,415	27.35	20,122	16,515
JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi ..	3,634	167	315,590	290,909	606,499	27,250	14.93	11,388	9,799
23	Jalaun ..	1,549	262	213,384	192,055	405,439	14,667	36.17	7,060	6,106
24	Hamirpur ..	2,292	192	224,389	215,856	440,245	17,918	40.70	9,189	8,154
25	Banda ..	2,965	207	313,644	299,470	613,114	18,419	30.04	11,845	9,867
BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares ..	1,008	894	461,688	479,624	901,312	32,027	35.53	15,387	13,841
27	Mirzapur ..	5,233	138	361,635	362,548	724,183	24,738	34.16	12,281	10,464
28	Jaunpur ..	1,550	745	574,480	580,625	1,155,105	31,747	27.48	18,429	14,847
29	Ghazipur ..	1,392	598	424,640	407,649	832,289	23,973	28.80	12,140	10,842
30	Ballia ..	1,244	368	426,510	404,489	831,009	24,509	29.49	10,291	8,956
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur ..	4,528	721	1,658,592	1,608,238	3,266,830	95,703	29.29	39,565	34,935
32	Basti ..	2,802	687	984,741	940,487	1,925,228	61,557	31.97	23,931	22,880
33	Azamgarh ..	2,213	691	776,269	752,388	1,528,657	49,982	32.69	27,934	26,100
KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal ..	2,721	102	160,798	116,077	276,875	7,591	27.41	4,379	3,579
35	Almora ..	5,372	99	265,253	265,085	530,338	22,620	42.46	7,144	6,881
36	Garhwal ..	5,629	85	232,863	252,323	485,186	21,302	43.90	6,713	6,547
LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow ..	967	749	392,559	331,785	724,344	25,984	35.87	11,901	10,222
38	Unao ..	1,787	458	433,613	385,515	819,128	22,351	27.29	12,187	10,163
39	Rae Bareilly ..	1,745	537	474,742	461,661	936,403	20,688	22.09	10,651	9,019
40	Sitapur ..	2,250	484	581,655	507,826	1,089,481	39,632	36.38	15,789	13,445
41	Hardoi ..	2,232	486	586,166	498,244	1,084,410	33,008	35.05	18,509	15,201
42	Kheri ..	2,976	307	485,177	428,298	913,475	28,552	31.25	11,229	9,088
FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad ..	1,732	677	588,485	583,445	1,171,930	34,476	29.41	15,989	15,639
44	Gonda ..	2,809	524	752,806	720,202	1,473,098	38,351	26.03	10,953	9,171
45	Bahraich ..	2,645	403	554,548	510,829	1,065,377	33,695	31.62	11,894	10,095
46	Sultanpur ..	1,713	596	494,593	509,319	1,003,912	30,543	30.42	16,814	14,977
47	Partabgarh ..	1,443	593	417,339	437,791	855,130	22,240	25.00	11,856	9,981
48	Bara Banki ..	1,759	585	536,896	493,058	1,029,954	32,921	31.96	15,148	13,034
Total for the Province		107,167	423	23,787,745	21,588,942	45,375,787	1,575,310	34.72	681,719	602,153

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included.

Form No. II.

the United Provinces during the year 1924.

8 Deaths per 1,000 of females.	9 Deaths per 1,000 of population from —											10 Mean ratio of deaths ^s per 1,000 during previous five years.			11 Number.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.			Male.	Female.	Total.	
									Male.	Female.	Total.				
7.46	.23	.08	..	15.91	1.24	2.76	.46	2.84	21.04	27.31	23.52	23.41	27.82	25.18	1
2.30	.10	.06	..	28.14	.36	.49	.41	1.95	30.29	33.01	31.52	33.65	36.20	34.80	2
7.24	.01	.07	.01	18.95	.04	.04	.35	.25	19.56	20.02	19.71	24.61	24.97	24.77	3
8.91	.16	.01	9.68	22.90	.28	.80	.29	.85	32.19	38.26	34.98	27.49	28.67	28.03	4
3.36	.35	.01	12.16	27.70	.18	.22	.31	.61	38.04	45.48	41.56	30.78	32.02	31.36	5
1.04	.22	.21	.04	22.71	.53	.46	.36	4.13	27.83	29.65	28.67	20.44	32.87	31.56	6
1.22	.05	.10	3.74	16.30	.34	.96	.41	1.90	22.75	25.11	23.81	26.69	28.63	27.59	7
5.05	.07	.27	..	20.64	.46	2.26	.62	4.52	28.05	29.80	28.84	32.46	36.01	34.06	8
5.31	1.33	.03	..	25.59	.03	.05	.42	1.64	30.40	29.74	30.11	30.63	31.66	31.09	9
1.13	.68	.02	..	21.55	.38	.23	.33	3.50	27.01	26.32	26.69	30.46	30.78	30.66	10
3.54	.09	.19	..	26.36	.16	.68	.38	2.31	29.85	30.55	30.17	39.76	40.92	40.29	11
5.63	.03	.05	..	23.93	.33	.21	.62	4.73	30.47	29.29	29.91	40.88	40.03	40.47	12
5.91	.20	.04	..	28.30	.14	.22	.57	1.28	30.51	31.05	30.76	36.99	37.99	37.44	13
7.96	.02	.08	.25	25.57	.44	1.17	.55	1.56	28.87	30.54	29.65	41.61	42.70	42.12	14
4.23	.10	.01	.03	26.93	.33	.96	.54	5.27	33.79	34.63	34.20	36.55	38.52	37.31	15
4.77	.03	.04	.07	25.68	.15	.98	.53	3.24	30.96	30.53	30.76	41.34	41.31	41.33	16
6.38	1.18	.03	.44	32.55	.32	.97	.49	6.17	41.40	43.04	42.15	39.23	42.97	40.92	17
7.96	.64	.02	.18	24.35	.24	.53	.44	6.71	32.53	33.87	33.13	35.22	37.91	36.44	18
9.40	.65	.14	1.75	18.80	.38	2.09	.48	5.56	29.28	30.56	29.85	35.12	37.39	36.14	19
9.40	.45	..	1.18	15.04	.05	.07	.57	5.13	23.50	21.62	22.60	35.20	34.57	34.90	20
21.84	.60	.16	1.41	18.24	.22	.79	.42	4.25	27.86	24.21	26.09	34.27	32.28	33.30	21
3.14	.11	.04	.15	26.32	.42	.86	.62	5.90	35.13	33.68	34.44	36.94	36.35	36.66	22
5.62	.55	.01	.20	25.63	.41	1.13	.42	4.11	33.08	31.79	32.47	34.93	34.36	34.67	23
2.69	1.18	..	.91	26.29	.16	8.93	.61	1.30	40.95	37.77	39.39	44.25	42.14	43.22	24
9.94	5.47	.02	.42	23.42	.10	.22	.57	5.17	37.76	32.95	35.41	36.68	33.52	35.13	25
1.17	2.03	.07	.79	19.03	1.00	2.37	.54	6.58	33.33	31.48	32.45	40.39	38.87	39.69	26
7.36	2.95	.03	.15	22.22	.20	.19	.55	5.10	33.96	28.86	31.41	36.19	32.20	34.19	27
4.13	5.59	.07	.52	17.38	.12	.10	.56	4.47	32.08	25.57	28.81	29.40	24.72	27.05	28
1.97	1.94	.01	3.52	18.67	.03	.03	.50	2.88	28.59	26.60	27.61	32.81	31.21	32.11	29
4.90	.89	.01	1.69	16.19	.21	.05	.64	3.47	24.13	22.14	23.16	31.28	29.95	30.69	30
3.25	4.49	.09	.64	14.99	.06	.08	.51	1.94	23.85	21.72	22.80	24.65	22.38	23.60	31
4.59	1.45	.03	1.15	16.57	.11	.04	.31	4.65	24.30	24.33	24.31	33.65	31.89	32.79	32
7.03	5.54	.03	2.48	21.69	.11	.14	.58	4.74	35.98	34.69	35.34	38.10	37.05	37.55	33
2.35	.09	.01	..	25.97	.39	1.11	.28	.88	27.23	30.83	28.74	37.77	43.16	39.82	34
3.82	.31	.03	..	22.46	.92	1.19	.39	1.06	26.93	25.96	26.44	35.37	36.71	36.06	35
2.53	.75	.03	..	20.67	4.18	.75	.47	.48	28.82	25.95	27.33	34.31	33.38	33.92	36
6.42	.99	.32	.06	17.30	.84	3.68	.40	6.93	30.32	30.81	30.54	31.68	32.98	32.22	37
9.82	2.62	.01	1.33	20.44	.05	.07	.38	2.37	28.10	26.36	27.28	34.05	33.04	33.66	38
8.09	2.04	.03	.67	15.82	.04	.04	.45	1.91	22.41	19.53	21.00	29.98	27.66	28.95	39
7.43	.15	.04	1.00	21.91	.11	.15	.57	2.90	27.14	26.47	26.83	38.97	39.54	39.23	40
1.76	2.72	.05	..	24.49	.15	.08	.54	3.06	31.53	30.51	31.09	32.99	32.89	33.01	41
3.56	.17	..	.04	19.61	.01	.01	.43	1.96	23.14	21.22	22.24	34.04	32.66	33.47	42
2.89	2.05	.01	1.68	18.58	.19	.27	.47	3.65	27.17	26.63	26.90	36.09	33.33	34.81	43
9.43	.40	.01	.12	11.12	.03	.05	.42	1.51	14.55	12.73	13.66	29.49	15.75	27.76	44
7.82	.37	.02	.06	15.31	.03	.06	.42	4.36	21.45	19.76	20.64	39.74	37.03	38.56	45
2.26	3.30	..	.39	23.43	.02	.09	.40	4.04	33.99	29.40	31.67	35.35	31.94	33.81	46
3.78	2.47	..	.06	19.76	.02	.05	.24	2.93	28.41	22.80	25.54	31.75	27.78	29.93	47
4.77	.23	.02	.42	23.12	.04	.04	.43	3.10	28.21	26.54	27.41	34.95	33.63	34.42	48
1.21	1.48	.06	1.24	20.89	.26	.60	.46	3.30	28.66	27.89	28.29	33.60	33.02	33.37	

his or any other statements.

Deaths registered in the districts of the United

1	2					
Number.	District.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
MEERUT DIVISION.						
1	Dehra Dun	298	301	354	356	591
2	Saharanpur	1,989	1,508	1,797	2,503	3,061
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,355	927	973	1,008	1,495
4	Meerut	3,339	3,294	5,023	7,846	6,662
5	Bulandshahr	2,828	3,090	5,115	6,718	4,467
AGRA DIVISION.						
6	Aligarh	1,985	1,837	1,484	1,985	2,151
7	Muttra	1,004	844	1,472	1,602	1,186
8	Agra	1,678	1,518	1,671	1,945	2,095
9	Mainpuri	1,663	1,102	1,296	1,298	1,236
10	Etah	1,511	1,525	1,390	1,620	1,456
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.						
11	Bareilly	2,538	1,963	1,933	2,458	2,982
12	Bijnor	1,452	1,191	1,115	1,513	2,310
13	Budaun	1,942	2,144	1,629	2,128	2,097
14	Moradabad	2,675	2,280	2,214	2,710	2,838
15	Shahjahanpur	1,779	1,572	1,415	1,957	2,301
16	Pilibhit	1,055	786	749	1,136	1,219
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.						
17	Farrukhabad	2,358	1,820	2,486	2,995	2,569
18	Etawah	1,512	1,477	1,514	1,477	1,585
19	Cawnpore	2,294	2,210	2,616	2,838	2,355
20	Fatehpur	1,293	1,149	1,044	1,113	756
21	Allahabad	2,779	3,638	2,810	2,961	3,008
JHANSI DIVISION.						
22	Jhansi	1,343	1,267	1,562	1,330	1,061
23	Jalaun	754	799	575	688	602
24	Hamirpur	1,099	1,015	1,006	782	808
25	Banda	1,346	1,178	1,041	1,005	1,047
BENARES DIVISION.						
26	Benares	1,892	1,948	2,423	2,788	2,075
27	Mirzapur	1,340	1,603	1,371	2,384	2,295
28	Jaunpur	2,308	1,828	2,190	6,082	3,321
29	Ghazipur	1,711	1,915	1,999	2,432	1,707
30	Ballia	1,380	1,358	1,401	1,133	1,216
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.						
31	Gorakhpur	4,686	4,160	5,330	14,438	6,428
32	Basti	2,996	3,143	4,365	4,812	4,031
33	Azamgarh	2,753	3,051	4,639	7,699	4,981
KUMAUN DIVISION.						
34	Naini Tal	666	687	645	718	771
35	Almora	837	1,038	916	1,041	1,536
36	Garhwal	672	712	914	988	1,529
LUCKNOW DIVISION.						
37	Lucknow	1,410	1,123	1,311	2,111	2,444
38	Unao	1,291	1,506	1,656	1,569	1,719
39	Rae Bareilly	1,665	1,361	1,248	1,479	2,205
40	Sitapur	2,031	1,893	1,772	2,504	2,650
41	Hardoi	2,005	1,486	1,438	1,806	2,076
42	Kheri	1,321	1,228	1,088	1,825	1,676
FYZABAD DIVISION.						
43	Fyzabad	2,206	2,102	2,302	3,229	3,104
44	Gonda	1,523	1,274	1,409	1,712	2,020
45	Bahraich	1,862	1,811	1,622	2,467	2,342
46	Sultanpur	1,901	1,627	2,578	3,832	3,594
47	Partabgarh	1,469	1,130	1,845	2,881	2,711
48	Bara Banki	2,008	1,692	1,822	2,271	2,569
Total for the Province		85,802	80,111	90,268	125,973	110,932
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.		1.89	1.76	1.99	2.78	2.44

FORM No. III.

Provinces during **each month** of the year 1924.

3							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Num-ber.
592	426	459	462	403	392	359	4,993	1
3,930	1,961	2,309	2,158	2,550	3,111	2,669	29,546	2
2,050	1,759	1,267	1,043	1,267	1,271	1,244	15,659	3
6,012	3,910	2,545	3,190	3,243	3,251	4,122	52,437	4
3,559	3,006	2,206	2,975	3,160	3,293	3,904	44,321	5
3,414	2,666	2,375	2,848	3,180	3,252	3,260	30,437	6
1,205	895	941	1,333	1,276	1,515	1,470	14,743	7
3,165	2,123	1,846	2,242	3,079	2,817	2,474	26,653	8
1,707	1,891	1,815	2,537	2,289	2,600	3,085	22,522	9
2,074	2,100	1,619	2,323	2,229	2,329	1,975	22,151	10
3,144	2,495	2,890	1,479	2,720	3,247	2,743	30,592	11
2,793	2,339	1,497	2,018	2,152	1,974	1,789	22,143	12
2,748	2,850	1,985	2,991	2,770	2,920	3,795	29,999	13
4,150	2,723	2,253	2,966	3,792	3,462	3,478	35,541	14
3,008	2,918	2,691	2,523	3,352	2,620	2,565	28,701	15
1,357	1,227	1,195	918	1,154	1,389	1,092	13,277	16
3,427	3,281	2,686	4,001	3,133	3,894	3,454	36,104	17
2,136	1,794	1,646	2,755	2,933	2,696	2,780	24,305	18
3,415	2,956	2,444	3,469	3,699	3,188	2,802	34,286	19
1,110	1,363	862	952	1,324	1,743	2,037	14,746	20
3,128	2,410	2,782	3,224	3,430	3,235	3,232	36,637	21
1,908	1,512	1,714	2,423	2,605	2,497	1,965	20,887	22
997	1,213	1,111	1,624	1,566	1,717	1,520	13,166	23
1,512	1,661	1,443	5,942	2,296	2,317	1,362	17,343	24
4,192	2,454	1,494	1,919	1,840	2,336	1,860	21,712	25
2,594	2,166	2,720	3,241	2,624	2,518	2,239	29,228	26
2,295	2,002	1,751	2,072	1,873	2,212	1,547	22,745	27
2,336	1,987	2,110	2,310	2,521	2,901	3,382	33,276	28
1,934	1,633	1,584	1,983	1,791	2,309	2,184	22,982	29
1,654	1,406	1,502	1,635	1,958	1,798	2,806	19,247	30
5,337	4,615	5,145	5,369	5,340	7,005	6,647	74,500	31
3,400	2,841	3,164	3,117	4,736	5,351	4,855	46,811	32
4,127	3,077	3,014	3,813	4,902	6,732	5,246	54,034	33
833	541	482	550	603	755	707	7,958	34
1,679	1,426	1,561	1,052	1,173	959	807	14,025	35
1,508	1,549	1,535	1,006	1,303	792	752	13,260	36
3,012	1,928	1,978	1,909	1,658	1,688	1,551	22,123	37
2,509	1,847	2,258	2,214	1,774	1,979	2,028	22,350	38
2,430	1,661	1,155	1,219	1,366	1,852	2,029	19,670	39
3,385	2,721	2,171	2,474	2,553	2,748	2,332	29,234	40
2,755	2,916	3,369	4,334	3,754	4,071	3,700	33,710	41
1,895	1,980	2,082	998	2,337	1,974	1,833	20,317	42
2,215	2,193	1,664	2,388	2,193	3,728	4,204	31,528	43
1,655	1,762	1,603	1,650	1,724	1,950	1,842	20,124	44
1,848	1,779	1,583	1,703	1,614	1,641	1,716	21,989	45
2,800	1,403	2,067	2,609	3,333	3,243	2,803	31,791	46
2,450	1,575	1,454	1,337	1,706	1,431	1,818	21,837	47
4,055	3,064	2,144	2,488	1,681	2,325	2,115	28,232	48
125,439	102,008	94,171	107,886	116,009	125,058	120,209	1,283,872	
2 76	2 25	2 07	2 38	2 56	2 76	2 65	28 29	

FORM No. IV.

of the United Provinces during the year 1924.

3									4	
Under one year.									1 and under 5 years.	
Over one month and not exceeding six months			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			Male.	Female.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
208	175	383	131	88	219	587	512	1,099	370	359
1,320	1,278	2,598	1,187	1,094	2,281	4,415	4,140	8,555	3,708	3,217
804	670	1,474	811	646	1,457	2,366	1,937	4,303	1,754	1,467
2,364	2,046	4,410	1,748	1,467	3,215	6,102	5,401	11,503	4,797	4,179
1,678	1,485	3,163	1,067	912	1,979	4,432	3,916	8,348	3,811	3,393
1,302	1,188	2,490	854	783	1,637	4,490	3,841	8,331	3,702	3,173
506	440	946	297	297	594	1,402	1,240	2,642	1,283	1,182
1,339	1,103	2,442	914	773	1,687	4,366	3,608	7,974	2,502	2,208
793	671	1,464	481	404	885	2,675	2,279	4,954	2,002	1,525
638	525	1,163	452	432	884	2,593	2,142	4,735	2,836	2,197
1,454	1,377	2,831	1,112	1,005	2,117	5,074	4,512	9,586	4,288	3,928
1,014	877	1,891	858	835	1,693	3,640	3,191	6,831	3,257	2,881
1,365	1,196	2,561	949	816	1,765	4,773	4,054	8,827	3,762	3,306
1,947	1,815	3,762	1,299	1,128	2,427	5,804	5,184	10,988	4,608	4,308
1,196	1,025	2,221	1,073	977	2,050	4,626	4,071	8,697	4,358	3,925
644	547	1,191	483	407	893	2,232	1,884	4,116	1,902	1,862
1,200	1,066	2,266	1,008	911	1,919	5,181	4,409	9,590	3,661	3,317
1,030	898	1,928	713	594	1,307	3,525	3,062	6,587	1,886	1,664
1,416	1,204	2,620	1,173	914	2,087	5,119	3,952	9,071	2,676	2,289
510	384	894	380	326	706	1,945	1,542	3,487	908	831
1,167	898	2,065	703	570	1,273	4,569	3,571	8,140	2,759	2,415
927	752	1,679	719	576	1,295	3,218	2,811	6,029	2,352	2,391
610	523	1,133	316	255	571	1,699	1,458	3,157	1,230	1,078
663	606	1,269	509	374	883	2,396	2,028	4,424	1,669	1,510
646	501	1,147	325	264	589	2,012	1,637	3,649	1,442	1,324
1,234	912	2,146	719	555	1,274	4,028	3,091	7,119	1,707	1,726
810	646	1,456	284	249	533	2,834	2,264	5,098	1,438	1,416
1,041	621	1,662	422	276	698	3,518	2,496	6,014	2,254	2,013
531	426	957	302	216	518	2,143	1,659	3,802	1,447	1,412
288	262	550	251	225	476	2,077	1,661	3,738	1,705	1,449
2,608	1,902	4,510	1,224	871	2,095	7,687	5,729	13,416	6,825	6,281
2,193	1,768	3,961	1,264	1,127	2,391	6,127	5,224	11,351	4,525	4,289
1,601	1,231	2,832	683	581	1,267	5,464	4,281	9,745	3,961	4,131
298	211	509	252	268	520	928	799	1,727	637	595
749	650	1,399	496	476	972	1,803	1,517	3,320	1,160	1,191
710	610	1,320	673	627	1,300	1,891	1,651	3,542	1,248	1,151
949	807	1,756	759	665	1,424	3,471	2,837	6,308	2,654	2,302
620	563	1,183	536	395	931	2,306	1,862	4,168	2,067	1,774
518	402	920	284	209	493	1,769	1,403	3,172	1,565	1,320
1,440	1,213	2,653	905	750	1,655	4,087	3,415	7,502	4,341	3,682
1,310	1,116	2,426	825	736	1,561	4,040	3,458	7,498	4,167	3,579
985	749	1,734	615	438	1,053	2,766	2,077	4,843	3,660	3,017
903	785	1,688	466	378	844	3,379	2,757	6,136	2,537	2,410
831	698	1,529	472	414	886	2,560	2,151	4,711	2,283	1,941
714	608	1,322	465	363	828	3,081	2,538	5,619	2,467	2,230
1,072	851	1,923	497	437	934	3,792	3,036	6,828	2,973	2,738
1,035	704	1,739	365	274	639	2,624	1,966	4,590	1,620	1,407
959	878	1,837	703	658	1,361	3,578	2,994	6,572	3,969	3,378
50,140	41,853	91,993	33,030	28,036	61,066	165,194	137,248	302,442	128,733	115,431
...	...	...	...	...	...	714,286	674,414	1,388,700	2,023,596	2,098,014
...	...	...	...	...	...	231,27	203,51	217,79	63,61	55,02

Paragraph 18.]

Deaths registered **according to age** in the districts

Number.	District	5		6		7		8	
		5 and under 10 years.		10 and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.	
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
MEERUT DIVISION.									
1	Dehra Dun ...	104	76	95	74	114	102	233	306
2	Saharanpur ...	609	489	419	337	454	434	1,004	1,164
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	310	248	224	178	232	246	487	595
4	Meerut ...	1,539	1,596	1,340	1,698	1,132	1,382	2,214	3,055
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,227	1,376	1,173	1,454	966	1,202	2,193	2,926
AGRA DIVISION.									
6	Aligarh ...	723	540	481	383	444	481	1,154	1,366
7	Muttra ...	441	397	371	392	315	291	784	830
8	Agra ...	633	526	403	346	505	544	1,068	1,248
9	Mainpuri ...	520	333	426	286	533	506	1,289	1,200
10	Etah ...	646	512	466	323	444	465	880	1,044
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.									
11	Bareilly ...	665	545	460	351	448	433	876	1,025
12	Bijnor ...	570	351	356	240	290	316	663	771
13	Budaun ...	645	506	363	315	374	406	951	1,147
14	Moradabad ...	821	687	511	498	409	498	1,011	1,353
15	Shahjahanpur ...	626	484	299	276	306	303	659	686
16	Pilibhit ...	277	239	199	135	168	169	366	378
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.									
17	Farrukhabad ...	949	771	676	501	624	646	1,503	1,625
18	Etawah ...	472	378	429	276	427	347	1,210	1,179
19	Cawnpore ...	816	685	685	609	602	693	1,544	1,651
20	Fatehpur ...	414	332	348	258	248	216	785	723
21	Allahabad ...	1,142	1,026	881	714	649	636	1,810	1,665
JHANSI DIVISION.									
22	Jhansi ...	567	423	321	246	266	247	700	581
23	Jalaun ...	376	276	253	176	264	183	605	490
24	Hamirpur ...	512	438	314	246	249	205	608	544
25	Banda ...	812	692	513	362	459	281	1,405	1,081
BENARES DIVISION.									
26	Benares ...	910	840	722	620	604	647	1,264	1,317
27	Mirzapur ...	761	674	686	499	394	300	1,450	1,282
28	Jaunpur ...	1,319	1,117	927	688	811	639	1,908	1,698
29	Ghazipur ...	1,003	897	763	631	283	277	1,034	1,059
30	Ballia ...	710	645	534	424	344	324	768	716
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.									
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,050	2,585	2,029	1,529	1,514	1,225	3,534	3,667
32	Basti ...	1,727	1,489	974	762	622	561	1,783	1,867
33	Azamgarh ...	2,462	2,333	1,374	1,150	819	762	2,457	2,597
KUMAUN DIVISION.									
34	Naini Tal ...	283	232	301	214	231	236	435	365
35	Almora ...	424	386	261	260	201	257	477	691
36	Garhwal ...	328	309	241	238	182	227	431	630
LUCKNOW DIVISION.									
37	Lucknow ...	571	445	341	342	282	357	659	935
38	Unao ...	766	648	531	470	437	367	1,020	1,010
39	Rae Bareli ...	640	535	436	285	336	266	907	904
40	Sitapur ...	668	615	447	430	344	357	978	1,083
41	Hardoi ...	1,045	800	737	496	470	439	1,278	1,235
42	Kheri ...	508	357	265	182	210	214	562	605
FYZABAD DIVISION.									
43	Fyzabad ...	1,000	1,001	780	704	675	633	1,325	1,466
44	Gonda ...	502	350	332	226	200	188	773	732
45	Bahraich ...	654	507	402	294	327	299	827	742
46	Sultanpur ...	1,072	902	565	455	405	325	1,226	1,127
47	Partabgarh ...	711	515	484	345	258	200	988	845
48	Bara Banki ...	808	625	492	399	388	376	835	897
Total for the Province		38,331	32,734	26,630	22,317	21,259	20,681	52,921	56,103
Population		3,351,783	3,039,972	2,898,415	2,196,894	2,038,900	1,609,368	3,999,332	3,789,269
Ratio per 1,000 living		11.44	10.77	9.19	10.16	10.43	12.85	13.23	14.80

FORM No. IV.

of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(concluded).

9		10		11		12		13		14
30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total.		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.
252	223	234	173	245	163	463	308	2,697	2,296	1
977	1,000	1,008	789	1,092	778	1,948	1,569	15,629	13,917	2
503	599	575	424	636	518	1,364	996	8,451	7,208	3
1,953	2,257	1,723	1,742	1,796	1,797	3,479	3,255	26,075	26,362	4
1,810	2,372	1,615	1,880	1,653	1,853	2,520	2,549	21,400	22,921	5
935	984	969	854	1,089	989	2,028	1,811	16,015	14,422	6
668	696	698	523	727	554	1,074	905	7,763	6,980	7
921	912	1,013	768	1,098	799	1,750	1,435	14,259	12,394	8
1,308	1,068	1,281	967	1,245	962	1,247	860	12,526	9,996	9
814	795	961	699	1,033	701	1,412	1,139	12,134	10,017	10
978	810	1,018	762	1,004	746	1,455	1,214	16,266	14,326	11
672	589	594	473	663	519	1,169	938	11,874	10,269	12
951	833	1,080	762	1,218	860	1,988	1,645	16,105	13,894	13
915	980	1,111	874	1,203	982	2,058	1,726	18,451	17,090	14
753	705	948	657	1,090	823	1,639	1,464	15,304	13,397	15
459	351	454	272	402	304	636	588	7,095	6,182	16
1,481	1,384	1,599	1,225	1,712	1,218	2,033	1,589	19,419	16,685	17
1,206	1,145	1,406	1,061	1,245	975	1,348	1,064	13,154	11,151	18
1,601	1,504	1,712	1,354	1,850	1,270	2,060	1,620	18,659	15,627	19
780	745	923	711	786	605	888	758	8,025	6,721	20
2,136	1,713	2,152	1,557	1,798	1,430	2,226	1,788	20,122	16,515	21
864	633	847	623	842	683	1,111	1,161	11,088	9,799	22
644	557	703	544	604	590	682	754	7,060	6,106	23
711	605	884	667	857	790	989	1,121	9,189	8,154	24
1,635	1,261	1,414	1,103	1,099	1,075	1,054	1,051	11,845	9,867	25
1,234	1,104	1,299	1,020	1,170	986	2,449	2,490	15,387	13,841	26
1,349	1,152	1,348	1,054	952	797	1,069	1,026	12,281	10,464	27
1,932	1,530	1,721	1,299	1,682	1,330	2,357	2,037	18,429	14,847	28
1,114	1,111	1,215	1,022	1,304	1,030	1,834	1,744	12,140	10,842	29
855	743	704	533	686	580	1,908	1,881	10,291	8,956	30
3,781	3,488	3,151	2,716	3,721	3,330	4,273	4,385	39,565	34,935	31
1,768	2,011	1,738	1,639	1,922	1,937	2,745	3,101	23,931	22,880	32
2,616	2,567	2,419	2,207	2,603	2,356	3,759	3,716	27,934	26,100	33
436	336	429	302	344	250	355	250	4,379	3,579	34
459	560	539	415	574	533	1,246	1,072	7,144	6,881	35
401	514	502	420	592	472	897	935	6,713	6,547	36
718	614	740	543	787	509	1,678	1,338	11,901	10,222	37
1,170	1,054	1,257	966	1,220	942	1,413	1,070	12,187	10,163	38
1,019	999	1,176	886	1,290	955	1,513	1,465	10,651	9,019	39
1,032	874	982	719	1,099	765	1,811	1,505	15,789	13,445	40
1,368	1,252	1,433	986	1,639	1,220	2,332	1,736	18,509	15,201	41
659	584	694	436	654	463	1,251	1,153	11,229	9,088	42
1,339	1,407	1,261	1,256	1,456	1,422	2,237	2,483	15,989	15,539	43
811	752	864	578	845	623	1,783	1,630	10,953	9,171	44
882	750	884	622	818	693	1,552	1,420	11,894	10,095	45
1,252	1,237	1,320	1,150	1,632	1,341	2,577	2,666	16,814	14,977	46
1,155	1,060	1,218	1,053	1,266	1,100	1,532	1,490	11,856	9,981	47
1,024	998	1,009	778	1,054	856	1,991	1,783	15,148	13,084	48
54,301	51,418	54,820	44,064	56,347	46,473	83,183	75,684	681,719	602,153	
3,416,415	3,147,346	2,552,757	2,320,241	1,592,005	1,450,417	1,200,254	1,262,103	*23,787,745	+21,588,042	
15.89	16.34	21.47	18.99	35.39	32.04	69.30	59.97	28.66	27.89	

* Includes 2 persons of unspecified ages.

† " 4 " " " "

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1 Number.	2 District.	Population					
		Muhammadans.			Hindus.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
MEERUT DIVISION.							
1	Dehra Dun ...	19,174	10,757	29,931	103,997	69,571	173,568
2	Saharanpur ...	167,821	140,585	308,406	335,801	272,231	608,032
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	122,061	104,270	226,331	295,836	242,406	538,242
4	Meerut ...	183,384	159,274	342,658	584,032	495,014	1,079,046
5	Bulandshahr ...	104,228	94,813	199,041	437,660	390,468	828,128
AGRA DIVISION.							
6	Aligarh ...	71,812	60,550	132,362	484,713	409,054	893,767
7	Muttra ...	32,532	26,651	59,183	302,155	246,266	548,421
8	Agra ...	60,417	49,724	110,141	434,327	356,244	790,571
9	Mainpuri ...	21,096	18,190	39,286	380,613	309,805	690,418
10	Etah ...	46,750	40,161	86,911	389,634	329,142	718,776
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.							
11	Bareilly ...	138,725	124,025	262,750	393,311	334,068	727,379
12	Bijnor ...	137,488	127,922	265,410	242,444	214,484	456,928
13	Budaun ...	88,196	77,902	166,028	429,587	360,795	790,382
14	Moradabad ...	228,916	207,132	436,048	395,270	339,146	734,416
15	Shahjahanpur ...	67,711	62,068	129,779	382,171	321,726	703,897
16	Pilibhit ...	40,711	38,338	79,049	186,295	162,274	348,569
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.							
17	Farrukhabad ...	52,430	47,229	99,659	411,672	336,112	747,784
18	Etawah ...	22,911	20,088	42,999	377,097	305,602	682,699
19	Cawnpore ...	62,911	48,742	111,653	568,932	458,813	1,027,745
20	Fatehpur ...	38,316	37,507	75,823	301,761	272,144	573,905
21	Allahabad ...	92,807	86,170	178,977	624,241	592,678	1,216,919
JHANSI DIVISION.							
22	Jhansi ...	18,161	14,782	32,943	288,606	269,529	558,135
23	Jalaun ...	13,765	12,809	26,574	198,652	178,483	377,135
24	Hamirpur ...	14,071	14,530	28,601	209,739	200,493	410,232
25	Banda ...	18,004	17,900	35,904	295,046	281,037	576,083
BENARES DIVISION.							
26	Benares ...	49,279	45,000	94,279	411,010	393,371	804,381
27	Mirzapur ...	21,967	21,277	43,244	338,498	339,998	678,496
28	Jaunpur ...	49,995	51,568	101,563	524,105	528,726	1,052,831
29	Ghazipur ...	36,198	39,586	75,784	388,124	367,760	755,884
30	Ballia ...	25,625	26,667	52,292	400,129	377,131	777,260
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.							
31	Gorakhpur ...	168,843	161,798	330,641	1,487,976	1,445,011	2,932,987
32	Basti ...	167,210	158,583	325,793	817,286	781,720	1,599,006
33	Azamgarh ...	91,967	91,427	183,394	683,828	660,511	1,344,339
KUMAUN DIVISION.							
34	Naini Tal ...	32,983	22,779	55,762	124,272	90,422	214,694
35	Almora ...	1,840	1,183	3,023	262,557	262,907	525,464
36	Garhwal ...	2,695	1,134	3,829	229,561	250,664	480,225
LUCKNOW DIVISION.							
37	Lucknow ...	81,140	70,580	151,720	305,608	257,928	563,536
38	Unao ...	36,895	33,496	70,391	396,139	351,542	747,681
39	Rae Bareli ...	41,810	41,944	83,754	432,678	419,514	852,192
40	Sitapur ...	86,271	78,632	164,903	494,684	428,597	923,281
41	Hardoi ...	62,736	55,759	118,495	521,518	440,805	962,323
42	Kheri ...	70,989	64,092	135,081	413,423	363,554	776,977
FYZABAD DIVISION.							
43	Fyzabad ...	63,927	63,908	127,835	523,141	519,051	1,042,192
44	Gonda ...	126,188	121,798	247,986	626,311	598,121	1,224,432
45	Bahraich ...	113,000	103,892	216,892	440,749	406,257	847,006
46	Sultanpur ...	55,769	60,622	116,391	438,688	448,533	887,221
47	Partabgarh ...	45,808	47,726	93,534	371,853	389,911	761,264
48	Bara Banki ...	90,688	87,311	177,999	445,584	405,191	850,775
	Total for the Province ..	3,388,151	3,092,881	6,481,032	20,130,814	18,274,810	38,405,624

FORM No. V.

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1924.

3									4
according to census of 1921.									
Christians.			Other classes.			Total.			Number.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
2,933	2,678	5,606	2,072	1,066	3,138	128,176	84,067	212,243	1
3,293	2,186	5,479	8,993	6,561	15,554	515,908	421,563	937,471	2
3,451	2,964	6,415	12,959	10,318	23,277	434,307	359,958	794,265	3
16,995	14,125	31,120	25,583	20,667	46,250	809,994	689,030	1,499,074	4
6,203	6,208	12,411	14,438	12,501	26,939	562,529	503,990	1,066,519	5
7,665	7,455	15,120	11,189	9,307	20,496	575,379	486,366	1,061,745	6
3,320	2,767	6,087	3,143	2,304	5,447	341,150	277,988	619,138	7
4,199	2,621	6,820	9,355	7,268	16,623	508,298	415,857	924,155	8
1,552	1,383	2,935	8,720	6,668	15,388	411,981	336,046	748,027	9
6,298	5,732	12,030	6,480	5,563	12,043	449,162	380,598	829,760	10
7,186	6,522	13,708	5,663	4,375	10,038	544,885	468,990	1,013,875	11
812	840	1,652	8,899	7,293	16,192	389,643	350,539	740,182	12
6,935	6,201	13,136	3,175	2,626	5,801	527,823	447,524	975,347	13
8,714	8,002	16,716	6,122	5,351	11,473	639,022	559,631	1,198,653	14
1,768	1,687	3,455	1,187	797	1,984	452,837	386,278	839,115	15
1,426	1,271	2,697	698	588	1,286	229,130	202,471	431,601	16
1,561	1,455	3,016	3,346	2,828	6,174	469,009	387,624	856,633	17
693	549	1,242	3,622	2,970	6,592	404,323	329,209	733,532	18
3,564	2,368	5,932	1,912	1,422	3,334	637,319	511,345	1,148,664	19
227	172	399	1,223	1,042	2,265	341,527	310,865	652,392	20
4,102	2,776	6,878	1,038	633	1,671	722,188	682,257	1,404,445	21
2,770	1,382	4,152	6,053	5,216	11,269	315,590	290,909	606,499	22
138	113	251	829	650	1,479	213,384	192,055	405,439	23
188	476	664	391	357	748	224,389	215,856	440,245	24
96	71	167	498	462	960	313,644	299,470	613,114	25
933	924	1,857	466	329	795	461,688	439,624	901,312	26
369	427	796	801	846	1,647	361,635	362,548	724,183	27
71	50	121	309	281	590	574,480	580,625	1,155,105	28
193	181	374	125	122	247	424,640	407,649	832,289	29
485	462	947	281	229	510	426,520	404,489	831,009	30
468	385	853	1,305	1,044	2,349	1,658,592	1,608,238	3,266,830	31
58	56	114	187	128	315	984,741	940,487	1,925,228	32
70	47	117	404	403	807	776,269	752,388	1,528,657	33
1,343	1,101	2,444	2,200	1,775	3,975	160,798	116,077	276,875	34
671	876	1,547	185	119	304	265,253	265,085	530,338	35
491	483	974	116	42	158	232,863	252,323	485,186	36
4,818	2,712	7,530	993	565	1,558	392,559	331,785	724,344	37
100	75	175	479	402	881	433,613	385,515	819,128	38
96	74	170	158	129	287	474,742	461,661	936,403	39
301	286	587	399	311	710	581,655	507,826	1,089,481	40
448	540	988	1,464	1,140	2,604	586,166	498,244	1,084,410	41
338	258	596	427	394	821	485,177	428,298	913,475	42
1,151	275	1,426	266	211	477	588,485	583,445	1,171,930	43
284	202	486	113	81	194	752,896	720,202	1,473,098	44
149	101	250	650	579	1,229	554,548	510,829	1,065,377	45
34	96	130	102	68	170	494,593	509,319	1,003,912	46
9	10	19	169	144	313	417,339	437,791	855,130	47
55	74	129	569	482	1,051	536,896	493,058	1,029,954	48
109,024	91,894	200,718	159,756	128,657	288,413	23,787,745	21,588,042	45,375,787	

Paragraph 25.]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1 Number.	2 District.	Deaths registered according to classes and sexes					
		Muhammadans.			Hindus.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.
MEERUT DIVISION.							
1	Dehra Dun	381	318	699	2,276	1,954	4,230
2	Saharanpur	5,381	4,906	10,287	10,204	8,973	19,177
3	Muzaffarnagar	2,315	2,095	4,410	6,126	5,094	11,220
4	Meerut	6,013	6,320	12,333	19,859	19,805	39,664
5	Bulandshahr	4,188	4,624	8,812	17,132	18,184	35,316
AGRA DIVISION.							
6	Aligarh	1,902	1,821	3,723	14,108	12,592	26,700
7	Muttra	730	757	1,487	7,022	6,213	13,235
8	Agra	1,637	1,675	3,312	12,595	10,698	23,293
9	Mainpuri	509	455	964	12,008	9,533	21,544
10	Etah	1,074	987	2,061	11,001	9,001	20,002
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.							
11	Bareilly	3,881	3,458	7,339	12,320	10,804	23,124
12	Bijnor	4,042	3,628	7,670	7,775	6,588	14,363
13	Budaun	2,670	2,473	5,143	13,367	11,352	24,719
14	Moradabad	6,522	6,171	12,693	11,862	10,845	22,707
15	Shahjahanpur	2,216	2,052	4,268	13,077	11,338	24,415
16	Pilibhit	1,204	1,069	2,273	5,866	5,076	10,942
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.							
17	Farrukhabad	1,885	1,714	3,599	17,529	14,962	32,491
18	Etawah	773	787	1,560	12,376	10,361	22,737
19	Cawnpore	2,088	1,704	3,792	16,552	13,919	30,471
20	Fatehpur	997	942	1,939	7,027	5,777	12,804
21	Allahabad	2,544	2,354	4,898	17,536	14,142	31,678
JHANSI DIVISION.							
22	Jhansi	443	416	859	10,575	9,320	19,895
23	Jalaun	424	345	769	6,636	5,761	12,397
24	Hamirpur	569	586	1,155	8,618	7,562	16,180
25	Banda	651	530	1,181	11,178	9,329	20,507
BENARES DIVISION.							
26	Benares	1,580	1,676	3,256	13,792	12,151	25,943
27	Mirzapur	579	516	1,095	11,700	9,947	21,647
28	Jaunpur	1,384	1,230	2,614	17,045	13,617	30,662
29	Ghazipur	1,047	1,010	2,057	11,089	9,829	20,918
30	Ballia	688	685	1,373	9,601	8,269	17,870
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.							
31	Gorakhpur	4,109	3,411	7,520	35,433	31,503	66,936
32	Basti	3,568	3,470	7,038	20,363	19,410	39,773
33	Azamgarh	3,449	3,389	6,838	24,484	22,710	47,194
KUMAUN DIVISION.							
34	Naini Tal	1,101	920	2,021	3,264	2,634	5,898
35	Almora	31	35	66	7,095	6,830	13,925
36	Garhwal	34	34	68	6,671	6,507	13,178
LUCKNOW DIVISION.							
37	Lucknow	2,545	2,401	4,946	9,280	7,772	17,052
38	Unao	899	806	1,705	11,286	9,355	20,641
39	Rae Bareilly	922	842	1,764	9,723	8,174	17,902
40	Sitapur	2,300	2,178	4,478	13,471	11,253	24,724
41	Hardoi	1,670	1,644	3,314	16,831	13,544	30,375
42	Kheri	1,419	1,155	2,574	9,803	7,924	17,727
FYZARAD DIVISION.							
43	Fyzabad	1,664	1,686	3,350	14,319	13,846	28,165
44	Gonda	1,771	1,472	3,243	9,175	7,692	16,867
45	Bahraich	2,130	1,798	3,928	9,761	8,293	18,054
46	Sultanpur	1,633	1,533	3,166	15,181	13,442	28,623
47	Partabgarh	899	792	1,691	10,957	9,189	20,146
48	Bara Banki	2,417	2,174	4,591	12,730	10,903	23,633
	Total for the Province	92,878	87,044	179,922	587,684	513,980	1,101,664

FORM No. V.

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(continued)

5									6
Number of deaths registered.									Number.
Christians.			Other classes.			Total.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total	Male.	Female.	Total.	
39	24	63*	1	...	1	2,697	2,296	4,993	1
10	6	16	34	32	66	15,629	13,917	29,546	2
3	1	4	8	17	25	8,451	7,208	15,659	3
16	6	22	187	231	418	26,075	26,362	52,437	4
8	3	11	72	110	182	21,400	22,921	44,321	5
5	7	12	..	2	2	16,015	14,422	30,437	6
12	9	21	...	...	...	7,763	6,980	14,743	7
16	12	28	11	9	20	14,259	12,394	26,653	8
...	...	...	9	5	14	12,526	9,996	22,522	9
11	7	18	48	22	70	12,134	10,017	22,151	10
23	20	43	42	44	86	16,266	14,326	30,532	11
6	2	8	51	51	102	11,874	10,269	22,143	12
25	19	44	43	50	93	16,105	13,894	29,999	13
42	54	96	25	20	45	18,451	17,090	35,541	14
8	4	12	3	3	6	15,304	13,397	28,701	15
4	5	9	21	32	53	7,095	6,182	13,277	16
3	3	6	2	6	8	19,419	16,685	36,104	17
3	1	4	2	2	4	13,154	11,151	24,305	18
14	3	17	5	1	6	18,659	15,627	34,286	19
1	2	3	...	...	...	8,025	6,721	14,746	20
39	18	57	3	1	4	20,122	16,515	36,637	21
7	5	12	63	58	121	11,088	9,799	20,887	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	7,060	6,106	13,166	23
2	6	8	...	...	...	9,189	8,154	17,343	24
...	2	2	16	6	22	11,845	9,867	21,712	25
13	11	24	2	3	5	15,387	13,841	29,228	26
1	1	2	1	...	1	12,281	10,464	22,745	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	18,429	14,847	33,276	28
3	2	5	1	1	2	12,140	10,842	22,982	29
2	2	4	...	...	...	10,291	8,956	19,247	30
11	7	18	12	14	26	39,565	34,935	74,500	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	23,931	22,880	46,811	32
1	...	1	...	1	1	27,934	26,100	54,034	33
10	11	21	4	14	18	4,379	3,579	7,958	34
13	14	27	5	2	7	7,144	6,881	14,025	35
6	4	10	2	2	4	6,713	6,547	13,260	36
56	34	90	20	15	35	11,901	10,222	22,123	37
...	...	...	2	2	4	12,187	10,163	22,350	38
1	2	3	...	1	1	10,651	9,019	19,670	39
3	3	6	15	11	26	15,789	13,445	29,234	40
1	1	2	7	12	19	18,509	15,201	33,710	41
7	8	15	...	1	1	11,229	9,088	20,317	42
3	5	8	3	2	5	15,989	15,539	31,528	43
2	3	5	5	4	9	10,953	9,171	20,124	44
...	...	...	3	4	7	11,894	10,095	21,989	45
...	1	1	...	1	1	16,814	14,977	31,791	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	11,856	9,981	21,837	47
1	...	1	...	7	7	15,148	13,084	28,232	48
481	328	759	728	799	1,527	681,719	602,153	1,283,872	

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1 Number.	2 District.	Mubammadans.			Hindus.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
		MEERUT DIVISION.					
1	Dehra Dun	19·87	29·56	23 35	21·88	28·09	24·37
2	Saharanpur	32·06	34·90	33 35	30·39	32·96	31 54
3	Muzaffarnagar	18·96	20·09	19 48	20·71	21·01	20·84
4	Meerut	32·79	39·68	35 99	34·00	40·01	36 76
5	Bulandshahr	40·18	48·77	44 27	39·14	46·57	42 64
AGRA DIVISION.							
6	Aligarh	26·48	30·07	28 13	29·10	30·78	29 87
7	Muttra	22·44	28·40	25 12	23·24	25·23	24 13
8	Agra	27·09	33·68	30 07	29·00	30·03	29 46
9	Mainpuri	24·13	25·01	24 54	31·55	30 78	31 20
10	Etah	22·97	24·58	23 71	28·23	27·35	27 83
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.							
11	Bareilly	27·98	27·88	27 93	31·32	32·34	31 79
12	Bijnor	29·40	28 36	28 90	32·07	30·71	31 43
13	Budaun	30·30	31·74	30 98	31·11	31·46	31 27
14	Moradabad	28·49	29·79	29 11	30·01	31·98	30 92
15	Shahjahanpur	32·73	33·06	32 89	34·22	35·24	34 68
16	Pilibhit	29·57	27·88	28 75	31·49	31·28	31 39
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.							
17	Farrukhabad	35·95	36·29	36 11	42·58	44·51	43 45
18	Etawah	33·74	39·18	36 28	32·82	33 90	33 30
19	Cawnpore	33·19	34·96	33 96	29·09	30·34	29 65
20	Fatehpur	26·02	25·11	25 57	23·29	21·23	22 31
21	Allahabad	27·41	27·32	27 37	28·09	23·86	26 03
JHANSI DIVISION.							
22	Jhansi	24·39	28·14	26 07	36·64	34·58	35 64
23	Jalaun	30·80	26·93	28 94	33·40	32·28	32 87
24	Hamirpur	40·44	40·33	40 38	41·09	37·72	39 44
25	Banda	36·16	29·61	32 89	37·88	33·19	35 60
BENARES DIVISION.							
26	Benares	32·06	37·24	34 53	33·56	30·89	32 25
27	Mirzapur	26·36	24·25	25 32	34·56	29·26	31 90
28	Jaunpur	27·68	23·85	25 74	32·52	25·75	29 12
29	Ghazipur	28·92	25·50	27 14	23·57	26·73	27 67
30	Ballia	26·85	25·69	26 26	23·99	21·93	22 99
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.							
31	Gorakhpur	24·34	21·08	22 74	23·81	21·80	22 82
32	Basti	21·34	21·88	21 60	24·91	24·83	24 87
33	Azamgarh	37·50	37·07	37 28	35·80	34·38	35 10
KUMAUN DIVISION.							
34	Naini Tal	33·38	40·39	36 24	23·26	29·13	27 47
35	Almora	16·85	29·58	21 83	27·02	25·98	26 50
36	Garhwal	12·61	29·98	17 76	29·06	25·96	27 44
LUCKNOW DIVISION.							
37	Lucknow	31·36	34·02	30 26	30·36	30·13	30 26
38	Unao	24·37	24·06	24 22	23·49	26·61	27 61
39	Rae Bareilly	22·05	20·07	21 06	22·48	19·48	21 01
40	Sitapur	26·66	27·70	27 15	27·23	26·25	26 78
41	Hardoi	26·62	29·48	27 97	32·27	30·72	31 56
42	Kheri	90·99	18·02	19 05	23·71	21·79	22 81
FYZABAD DIVISION.							
43	Fyzabad	26·03	26·38	26 20	27·37	26·67	27 02
44	Gonda	14·03	12·08	13 08	14·65	12·86	13 77
45	Bahraich	18·85	17·31	18 11	22·15	20·41	21 30
46	Sultanpur	29·28	25·29	27 20	34·60	29·96	32 26
47	Partabgarh	19·62	16·59	18 08	29·50	23·57	26 46
48	Bara Banki	26·05	24·90	25 79	28·57	26·91	27 78
Total for the Province		27 41	28 14	27 76	29 19	28 12	28 68

FORM No. V.

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(concluded).

7									8
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									Number.
Christians.			Other classes.			Total.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
13.30	8.98	11.24	.48	..	.32	21.04	27.31	23.52	1
3.04	2.74	2.92	3.78	4.88	4.24	30.29	33.01	31.52	2
.87	.34	.62	.62	1.65	1.07	19.56	20.02	19.71	3
.94	.42	.71	7.31	11.18	9.04	32.19	38.26	34.98	4
1.29	.48	.88	4.99	8.80	6.76	38.04	45.48	41.56	5
.65	.94	.79	...	.21	.10	27.83	29.65	28.67	6
3.61	3.25	3.45	...	...	...	22.75	25.11	23.31	7
3.81	4.58	4.10	1.17	1.24	1.20	28.05	29.80	28.34	8
...	...	...	1.03	.75	.91	30.40	29.74	30.11	9
1.75	1.22	1.49	7.41	3.95	5.81	27.01	26.32	26.69	10
3.20	3.07	3.14	7.42	10.06	8.57	29.85	30.55	30.17	11
7.39	2.38	4.84	5.73	6.99	6.30	30.47	29.29	29.91	12
3.60	3.06	3.35	13.54	19.04	16.03	30.51	31.05	30.76	13
4.82	6.75	5.74	4.08	3.74	3.92	28.87	30.54	29.65	14
4.52	2.37	3.47	2.53	3.76	3.02	33.79	34.68	34.20	15
2.80	3.93	3.34	30.08	54.42	41.21	30.96	30.53	30.76	16
1.92	2.06	1.99	.60	2.12	1.29	41.40	43.04	42.15	17
4.33	1.82	3.22	.55	.67	.61	32.53	33.87	33.13	18
3.93	1.27	2.86	2.61	.70	1.80	29.28	30.56	29.85	19
4.40	11.63	7.52	...	...	...	23.50	21.62	22.60	20
9.51	6.48	8.29	2.89	1.58	2.39	27.86	24.21	26.09	21
2.53	3.62	2.89	10.41	11.12	10.74	35.13	33.68	34.44	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	33.08	31.79	32.47	23
10.64	12.60	12.05	...	...	...	40.95	37.77	39.39	24
...	28.17	11.98	32.13	12.99	22.92	37.76	32.95	35.41	25
13.93	11.90	12.92	4.29	9.12	6.29	33.33	31.48	32.43	26
2.71	2.34	2.51	1.25	...	.61	33.96	28.86	31.41	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	32.08	25.57	28.81	28
15.54	11.05	13.37	8.00	8.20	8.10	28.59	26.60	27.61	29
4.12	4.33	4.22	...	...	...	24.13	22.14	23.16	30
23.50	18.18	21.10	9.19	13.41	11.07	23.85	21.72	22.80	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	24.30	24.33	24.31	32
14.28	...	8.55	...	2.48	1.24	35.98	34.69	35.34	33
7.45	9.99	8.59	1.82	7.89	4.53	27.23	30.83	28.74	34
19.37	15.98	17.45	27.03	16.81	23.03	26.93	25.96	26.44	35
12.22	8.28	10.27	17.24	47.62	25.32	28.82	25.95	27.33	36
11.60	12.54	11.95	20.14	26.55	22.46	30.32	30.81	30.54	37
...	...	...	4.17	4.97	4.54	28.10	26.36	27.28	38
10.43	27.03	17.65	...	7.75	3.48	22.41	19.53	21.00	39
9.97	10.49	10.22	37.59	35.37	36.62	27.14	26.47	26.83	40
2.23	1.85	2.02	4.78	10.53	7.29	31.58	30.51	31.09	41
20.71	31.01	25.17	...	2.54	1.22	23.14	21.22	22.24	42
2.61	18.18	5.61	11.28	9.48	10.48	27.17	26.63	26.90	43
7.04	14.85	10.29	44.25	49.38	46.39	14.55	12.73	13.66	44
...	...	...	4.61	6.91	5.69	21.45	19.76	20.64	45
...	10.42	7.69	...	14.70	5.82	33.99	29.40	31.67	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	28.41	22.80	25.54	47
18.18	...	7.75	...	14.52	6.66	28.21	26.54	27.41	48
3.95	3.58	3.78	4.56	6.21	5.29	28.66	27.89	28.29	

Deaths from **different causes** and Births registered in the **Towns** such towns) of the United

1 Number.	2 Districts and towns.	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	4 Births.			5 Birth-rate per 1,000 of popula- tion.	6 Cholera.	7 Small-pox.	8 Plague.
			Male.	Female.	Total				
A.—Rural Districts.									
MEERUT DIVISION.									
1	Dehra Dun ...	170,446	2,146	1,864	4,010	23.53	30	5	1
2	Saharanpur ...	802,435	16,704	14,052	30,756	38.33	18	12	...
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	743,280	15,093	12,640	27,733	37.31	4	48	6
4	Meerut ...	1,388,632	31,020	26,753	57,773	41.60	225	12	13,768
5	Bulandshahr ...	994,155	23,277	20,311	43,588	43.84	340	2	11,734
AGRA DIVISION.									
6	Aligarh ...	943,001	20,634	18,552	39,186	41.55	206	39	34
7	Muttra ...	555,782	9,719	8,285	18,004	32.39	10	23	2,308
8	Agra ...	740,222	15,822	13,640	29,462	39.80	54	95	1
9	Mainpuri ...	723,301	13,320	11,250	24,570	33.97	956	21	...
10	Etah ...	797,813	13,522	11,694	25,216	31.61	557	19	...
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.									
11	Bareilly ...	881,568	21,301	19,689	41,490	47.06	23	139	...
12	Bijnor ...	645,057	16,267	14,751	31,018	48.08	14	38	2
13	Budaun ...	909,071	20,313	18,594	38,907	42.80	132	19	3
14	Moradabad ...	1,008,785	24,712	22,495	47,207	46.79	11	19	211
15	Shahjahanpur ...	753,749	17,872	16,041	33,913	44.99	41	8	22
16	Pilibhit ...	399,257	8,888	7,926	16,814	42.11	12	19	31
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.									
17	Farrukhabad ...	790,044	16,559	15,132	31,691	40.11	874	17	351
18	Etawah ...	691,974	13,248	11,619	24,867	35.94	411	11	134
19	Cawnpore ...	953,579	15,041	12,639	27,680	29.03	656	21	1,938
20	Fatehpur ...	637,444	9,169	7,966	17,135	26.88	240	...	804
21	Allahabad ...	1,258,840	16,870	14,965	31,835	25.29	787	185	1,973
JHANSI DIVISION.									
22	Jhansi ...	528,056	12,278	11,257	23,535	44.57	63	23	4
23	Jalaun ...	380,899	6,983	6,289	13,272	34.84	225	4	81
24	Hamirpur ...	428,597	9,248	8,212	17,460	40.74	456	...	403
25	Banda ...	593,085	9,580	8,301	17,881	30.15	3,293	10	255
BENARES DIVISION.									
26	Benares ...	705,939	11,820	10,611	22,431	31.77	1,715	30	626
27	Mirzapur ...	669,189	11,428	10,652	22,080	32.99	2,050	16	105
28	Jaunpur ...	1,122,536	16,454	14,252	30,706	27.35	6,385	75	598
29	Ghazipur ...	807,581	12,311	10,965	23,276	28.82	1,592	3	2,930
30	Ballia ...	812,794	12,730	11,283	24,013	29.54	734	4	1,406
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.									
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,203,835	48,801	44,129	92,930	29.00	14,520	180	2,091
32	Basti ...	1,907,537	32,301	29,039	61,340	32.16	2,791	62	2,209
33	Azamgarh ...	1,483,371	25,399	23,191	48,590	32.76	8,404	77	85
KUMAUN DIVISION.									
34	Naini Tal ...	255,907	3,608	3,134	6,742	26.34	5	...	...
35	Almora ...	530,338	11,391	11,129	22,520	42.46	164	18	...
36	Garhwal ...	485,186	10,831	10,471	21,302	43.90	362	16	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION.									
37	Lucknow ...	507,177	8,549	7,550	16,099	31.74	533	78	44
38	Unao ...	807,981	11,637	10,244	21,881	27.08	2,130	7	1,078
39	Rae Bareilly ...	920,220	10,758	9,199	19,957	21.69	1,892	23	629
40	Sitapur ...	1,048,342	20,169	17,709	37,878	36.13	160	39	622
41	Hardoi ...	1,037,228	19,152	16,824	35,976	34.68	2,846	12	4
42	Kheri ...	901,079	15,370	13,054	28,424	31.54	153	...	36
FYZABAD DIVISION.									
43	Fyzabad ...	1,102,330	17,170	15,157	32,327	29.33	2,366	13	1,919
44	Gonda ...	1,443,739	20,258	16,922	37,180	25.75	597	9	176
45	Bahraich ...	1,027,082	17,168	15,118	32,286	31.43	392	18	61
46	Sultanpur ...	1,003,912	16,495	14,048	30,543	30.42	3,313	3	388
47	Partabgarh ...	855,130	12,078	10,162	22,240	26.00	2,112	5	49
48	Bara Banki ...	1,007,258	16,939	15,103	32,042	31.81	238	23	438
Total of Rural districts		42,364,763	762,903	674,863	1,437,766	33.94	65,095	1,500	53,058

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(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of Provinces during the year 1924.

8	9	10	11						12	13	Number.
			Injuries.								
			Suicide.		Wounds or accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.			
Male.	Female.										
3,185	164	166	6	2	65	4	..	77	347	3,925	1
22,649	68	66	3	11	270	20	2	306	476	23,595	2
13,937	7	14	6	41	189	17	3	256	61	14,333	3
33,434	37	270	22	79	292	20	1	414	667	48,827	4
27,703	54	36	7	30	231	24	2	294	415	40,578	5
21,381	45	57	11	28	246	33	4	322	2,755	24,839	6
8,910	19	39	4	19	148	25	5	201	418	11,928	7
15,923	23	61	20	43	267	37	2	369	2,641	19,167	8
19,527	18	24	15	47	210	40	2	314	1,206	22,065	9
17,225	166	106	14	34	163	29	28	268	2,764	21,105	10
25,293	56	75	6	13	197	108	11	335	1,646	27,567	11
15,627	34	49	5	19	193	154	3	374	2,819	18,957	12
25,816	48	31	36	59	348	72	6	521	562	27,132	13
27,229	51	68	6	20	420	92	3	541	690	28,820	14
21,275	12	73	13	36	221	110	2	382	3,628	25,441	15
10,361	15	33	10	7	129	69	15	230	1,274	11,975	16
26,832	40	81	23	52	208	53	..	396	4,348	32,939	17
17,076	9	16	12	38	185	53	1	289	4,169	22,115	18
17,747	13	198	11	24	275	105	3	418	3,805	24,796	19
9,483	4	12	11	21	257	80	..	369	3,268	14,180	20
24,228	38	57	16	18	378	136	7	565	4,255	32,088	21
14,292	120	197	14	49	190	66	3	322	3,000	18,021	22
9,685	87	92	8	17	71	53	2	151	1,530	11,905	23
11,402	64	3,837	7	60	127	69	3	266	524	16,952	24
14,068	46	81	7	28	157	147	..	339	3,031	21,125	25
12,492	12	259	27	16	180	69	..	292	3,611	19,037	26
15,153	40	38	5	16	196	135	..	352	3,280	21,034	27
19,771	5	8	9	35	375	130	2	551	5,021	32,414	28
15,225	8	15	..	5	297	100	2	404	2,343	22,520	29
13,279	152	38	5	20	341	138	2	506	2,801	18,920	30
47,884	95	75	10	36	1,041	487	22	1,596	5,804	72,245	31
31,791	209	71	3	8	426	152	6	595	8,943	46,671	32
32,657	85	134	19	84	511	238	3	855	6,976	52,775	33
7,034	43	82	6	2	40	21	..	69	126	7,359	34
11,914	526	633	10	12	143	43	..	208	562	14,025	35
10,029	2,029	364	3	30	149	46	1	229	231	13,260	36
10,140	71	111	..	3	129	19	..	151	1,540	12,668	37
16,547	26	33	4	6	241	56	4	311	1,834	21,966	38
14,461	9	13	10	26	320	51	13	420	1,594	19,041	39
23,221	45	143	22	29	317	219	7	594	2,725	27,549	40
25,461	92	40	34	64	359	90	4	551	2,907	31,913	41
17,816	12	11	19	42	208	119	7	395	1,786	20,209	42
20,864	24	33	10	27	360	120	..	517	3,865	29,601	43
15,682	34	66	4	9	381	223	4	621	2,093	19,278	44
15,754	11	11	4	2	192	195	37	430	4,442	21,119	45
23,523	17	87	6	22	281	89	1	399	4,061	31,701	46
16,901	15	44	3	13	171	17	3	207	2,504	21,837	47
23,338	8	8	6	16	329	86	..	437	3,045	27,555	48
895,175	4,806	8,056	512	1,328	12,484	4,459	226	19,009	122,443	1,169,142	

Paragraphs 26, 36, 38, 42, 44, 48 and 50-52.]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

Deaths from **different causes** and Births registered in the **Towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(contd.).

1 Number.	2 Districts and towns.	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	14 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								From all causes.	
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory dis- eases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
<i>A.—Rural Districts—</i>												
<i>(concl'd.)</i>												
MEERUT DIVISION.												
1	Dehra Dun ...	170,446	·18	·03	...	18·39	·96	·97	·45	2·03	23·03	23·65
2	Saharanpur ...	802,435	·02	·01	...	28·22	·08	·08	·38	·59	29·40	33·82
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	743,280	...	·06	·01	18·75	·01	·02	·34	·08	19·28	24·59
4	Meerut ...	1,388,632	·16	·01	9·91	24·08	·03	·19	·30	·48	35·16	27·69
5	Bulandshahr ...	994,155	·34	...	11·80	27·86	·05	·04	·29	·42	40·82	30·98
AGRA DIVISION.												
6	Aligarh ...	943,001	·22	·04	·04	22·67	·05	·06	·34	2·92	26·34	30·23
7	Muttra ...	555,782	·02	·04	4·15	16·03	·03	·07	·36	·75	21·46	24·60
8	Agra ...	740,222	·07	·13	...	21·51	·03	·08	·50	3·57	25·89	31·95
9	Mainpuri ...	723,301	1·32	·03	...	27·00	·02	·03	·43	1·67	30·51	31·52
10	Etah ...	797,813	·70	·02	...	21·59	·21	·13	·33	3·46	26·45	30·16
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.												
11	Bareilly ...	881,568	·03	·16	...	28·69	·06	·08	·38	1·87	31·27	42·21
12	Bijnor ...	645,057	·02	·06	...	24·22	·05	·07	·58	4·37	29·39	40·90
13	Budaun ...	909,071	·14	·02	...	28·40	·05	·03	·57	·62	29·84	37·01
14	Moradabad ...	1,008,785	·01	·02	·21	26·99	·05	·07	·54	·68	28·57	41·82
15	Shahjahanpur ...	753,749	·05	·01	·03	28·22	·01	·10	·51	4·81	33·75	37·67
16	Pilibhit ...	399,257	·03	·05	·08	25·95	·04	·08	·57	3·19	29·99	40·58
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.												
17	Farrukhabad ...	790,044	1·11	·02	·44	33·96	·05	·10	·50	5·50	41·69	40·78
18	Etawah ...	691,974	·59	·01	·19	24·68	·01	·02	·42	6·02	31·96	35·52
19	Cawnpore ...	953,579	·69	·02	2·03	18·61	·01	·21	·44	3·99	26·00	32·56
20	Fatehpur ...	637,444	·37	...	1·26	14·88	...	·02	·58	5·13	22·24	35·15
21	Allahabad ...	1,258,840	·62	·15	1·57	19·25	·03	·04	·45	3·38	25·49	32·95
JHANSI DIVISION.												
22	Jhansi ...	528,056	·12	·04	·01	27·06	·23	·37	·61	5·68	34·13	36·26
23	Jalaun ...	380,899	·59	·01	·21	25·43	·23	·24	·39	4·15	31·25	33·96
24	Hamirpur ...	428,597	1·01	...	·94	26·60	·15	8·95	·62	1·22	39·55	43·29
25	Banda ...	593,085	5·56	·02	·43	23·72	·08	·13	·57	5·11	35·62	34·80
BENARES DIVISION.												
26	Benares ...	705,939	2·43	·04	·89	17·69	·02	·37	·41	5·11	26·97	34·52
27	Mirzapur ...	669,189	3·06	·02	·16	22·64	·06	·06	·53	4·90	31·43	33·82
28	Jaunpur ...	1,122,536	5·69	·07	·53	17·61	...	·01	·49	4·47	28·87	26·95
29	Ghazipur ...	807,581	1·97	...	3·03	18·85	·01	·02	·50	2·90	27·88	32·41
30	Ballia ...	812,794	·90	...	1·73	16·34	·19	·05	·62	3·45	23·28	30·87
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.												
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,203,835	4·53	·06	·65	14·94	·03	·02	·50	1·81	22·55	23·46
32	Basti ...	1,907,537	1·46	·03	1·16	16·66	·11	·04	·31	4·69	24·47	32·81
33	Azamgarh ...	1,483,371	5·66	·05	2·42	22·01	·06	·09	·58	4·70	35·58	37·65
KUMAUN DIVISION.												
34	Naini Tal ...	255,907	·02	...	...	27·49	·17	·32	·27	·49	28·76	40·29
35	Almora ...	530,358	·31	·03	...	22·46	·99	1·19	·39	1·06	26·44	36·06
36	Garhwal ...	485,186	·75	·03	...	20·67	4·18	·75	·47	·48	27·33	33·92
LUCKNOW DIVISION.												
37	Lucknow ...	507,177	1·05	·15	·09	19·99	·14	·22	·30	3·04	24·98	28·08
38	Unao ...	807,981	2·64	·01	1·33	20·48	·03	·04	·38	2·27	27·19	33·58
39	Rae Bareilly ...	920,220	2·06	·02	·68	15·71	·01	·01	·43	1·73	20·69	28·73
40	Sitapur ...	1,048,342	·15	·04	·59	22·15	·04	·14	·57	2·60	26·28	39·32
41	Hardoi ...	1,037,228	2·74	·01	...	24·55	·09	·04	·53	2·80	30·77	33·08
42	Kheri ...	901,079	·17	...	·04	19·77	·01	·01	·44	1·98	22·43	33·74
FYZABAD DIVISION.												
43	Fyzabad ...	1,102,330	2·15	·01	1·74	18·93	·02	·03	·47	3·50	26·85	34·32
44	Gonda ...	1,443,739	·41	·01	·12	10·86	·02	·04	·43	1·45	13·35	27·55
45	Bahraich ...	1,027,082	·38	·02	·06	15·34	·01	·01	·42	4·32	20·56	38·95
46	Sultanpur ...	1,003,912	3·30	...	·39	23·43	·02	·09	·40	4·04	31·67	33·81
47	Partabgarh ...	855,130	2·47	...	·06	19·76	·02	·05	·24	2·93	25·54	29·93
48	Bara Banki ...	1,007,258	·24	·02	·43	23·17	·01	·01	·43	3·02	27·34	34·39
Total of Rural districts		42,364,763	1·54	·03	1·25	21·13	·11	·19	·45	2·89	27·60	32·87

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

Paragraphs 26, 36, 37, 38, 41-44 and 47-52.]

Deaths from **different causes** and Births registered in the **Towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(contd.).

Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	Births.			Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
				Male.	Female.	Total.				
<i>B.—Towns.</i>										
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	33,500	506	492	998	29.79	17	12	...
2		Mussooree ...	(a) 8,297	85	91	176	13.00	1	...	...
3	Saharanpur	Hardwar Union ...	30,795	616	533	1,149	37.31	60	4	1
4		Saharanpur ...	62,261	1,509	1,490	2,999	48.17	11	31	...
5		Deoband ...	17,891	469	479	948	52.99	...	4	...
6		Gangoh ...	11,843	243	225	468	39.52	...	4	...
7		Roorkee ...	12,246	291	290	581	47.44	3	5	...
8	Muzaffar- nagar.	Kairana ...	16,683	889	411	800	47.95	1	1	2
9		Kandhla ...	10,365	235	218	453	43.70	...	...	...
10		Muzaffarnagar ...	23,937	477	432	909	37.97	1	5	1
11	Meerut	Meerut ...	77,711	1,618	1,322	2,940	37.83	13	2	377
12		Hapur ...	20,388	499	522	1,021	50.08	10	...	366
13		Ghaziabad ...	12,343	272	260	532	43.10	...	...	7
14	Buland- shahr.	Khurja ...	25,719	777	754	1,531	59.53	16	...	20
15		Sikandrabad ...	16,857	467	476	943	55.94	4	9	385
16		Bulandshahr ...	19,509	384	400	784	40.19	12	...	298
17		Jahangirabad ...	10,279	100	73	173	16.83	4	...	538
18	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil ...	66,963	1,828	1,772	3,600	53.76	20	35	6
19		Hathras ...	38,763	1,176	1,138	2,314	59.70	6	120	...
20		Atrauli ...	13,018	383	384	767	58.92	...	33	2
21	Muttra	Muttra ...	48,724	1,294	1,241	2,535	52.03	12	27	6
22		Brindaban ...	14,632	310	280	590	40.32	8	14	...
23	Agra	Agra ...	163,750	5,182	4,872	10,054	61.40	8	150	...
24		Ferozabad ...	20,183	528	450	978	48.46	...	1	2
25	Mainpuri	Mainpuri ...	14,352	115	110	225	15.68	41	...	...
26		Shikohabad ...	10,374	187	182	369	35.57	...	...	...
27	Etah	Kasganj ...	20,988	471	422	893	42.55	...	...	...
28		Soron ...	10,959	276	296	572	52.19	5	...	...
29	Barcilly	Bareilly ...	119,175	2,087	1,812	3,899	32.72	71	54	...
30		Aonla ...	13,132	416	384	800	60.92	1	5	...
31	Bijnor	Nagina ...	18,736	520	535	1,055	56.31	6	...	...
32		Najibabad ...	18,504	507	453	960	51.88	1	...	...
33		Bijnor ...	18,095	457	430	887	49.02	...	...	...
34		Sherkot ...	13,889	361	390	751	54.07	...	...	...
35		Chandpur ...	11,032	350	315	665	60.28	3	1	...
36		Kiratpur ...	14,869	387	277	664	44.66	2	1	...
37		Ujhani ...	11,186	235	241	476	42.55	17	...	...
38	Budaun	Budaun ...	39,118	1,113	1,100	2,213	56.57	3	17	...
39		Sahaswan ...	15,972	512	556	1,068	66.87	48	...	1
40		Moradabad ...	82,671	2,402	2,310	4,712	57.00	6	43	...
41	Moradabad	Sambhal ...	41,585	1,131	1,043	2,174	52.28	1	18	93
42		Amroha ...	40,448	1,206	1,190	2,396	59.24	4	13	...
43		Chandausi ...	25,164	656	699	1,365	54.24	1	...	...
44	Shahjahan- pur.	Tilhar ...	16,584	500	515	1,015	61.20	15	22	1
45		Shahjahanpur ...	68,782	1,722	1,714	3,436	49.95	31	1	...

(a) Rates calculated on average population 12,943.

Deaths from **different causes** and Births registered in the **Towns** (such towns) of the United Provinces

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Towns.	4 Popula- tion to census of 1921.	9 Fevers	10 Dysentery and diarrhoea.	11 Respiratory diseases.	12 Injuries.			
							Suicide.		Wounds or acci- dents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.
						Male.	Female			
		<i>B. - Towns - (contd.).</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra	33,500	210	94	378	1	..	15	1
2		Mussooree	(a) 8,297	32	5	41	..	..	3	..
3	Saharanpur	Hardwar Union ...	30,795	790	128	68	..	..	23	..
4		Saharanpur ...	62,261	1,889	113	292	2	1	40	2
5		Deoband ...	17,891	462	..	11	..	..	3	..
6		Gangoh ...	11,843	252	5	2	..	..	3	..
7	Roorkee ...	12,246	337	29	19	..	..	1	..	
8	Muzaffar- nagar.	Kairana ..	16,683	426	..	2	..	..	..	..
9		Kandhla ...	10,365	277	..	..	..	..	4	..
10		Muzaffarnagar ..	23,937	409	25	17	..	..	18	..
11	Meerut	Meerut ..	77,711	472	246	682	1	..	14	..
12		Hapur ...	20,388	123	135	252	..	..	10	..
13		Ghaziabad ...	12,343	286	1	3	..	..	1	1
14	Buland- shahr.	Khurja ...	25,719	784	74	111	..	..	20	..
15		Sikandrabad ...	16,857	484	37	36	..	..	2	..
16		Bulandshahr ...	19,509	513	28	51	..	..	14	..
17		Jahangirabad ...	10,279	60	..	1	..	..	..	..
18	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil ...	66,963	1,383	165	219	..	1	43	..
19		Hathras ...	38,763	1125	209	205	..	..	15	..
20		Atrauli ...	13,018	223	149	8	..	..	3	..
21	Muttra	Muttra ..	48,724	660	144	486	..	..	41	..
22		Brindaban ...	14,632	521	49	73	..	..	6	4
23	Agra	Agra ...	163,750	2,937	312	1,906	6	5	166	3
24		Firozabad ...	20,183	219	57	119	1	..	17	..
25	Mainpuri	Mainpuri ...	14,352	274	3	2	..	..	3	..
26		Shikohabad ...	10,374	92	4	12	..	..	3	..
27	Etah	Kasganj ...	20,988	406	43	47	..	..	2	..
28		Soron ...	10,959	251	106	41	..	1	3	..
29	Bareilly	Bareilly ...	119,175	1,162	62	545	6	1	17	4
30		Aonla ...	13,132	268	42	75	..	..	17	1
31	Bijnor	Nagina ...	18,736	336	112	72	..	1	21	1
32		Najibabad ...	18,504	539	3	3	..	..	1	..
33		Bijnor ...	18,095	313	45	13	2	..	13	3
34		Sherkot ...	13,889	365	..	..	..	..	9	6
35		Chandpur ...	11,032	188	48	16	..	2	7	..
36		Kiratpur ...	14,869	348	1	2	..	..	3	1
37	Budaun	Ujhani ..	11,186	231	8	5	..	..	1	..
38		Budaun ...	39,118	1,104	61	165	..	..	23	2
39		Sahaswan ...	15,972	451	24	10	..	..	6	..
40	Moradabad	Moradabad ...	82,671	1,492	170	827	3	..	59	..
41		Sambhal ...	41,585	902	127	163	..	..	31	2
42		Amroha ...	40,448	699	78	152	..	..	24	..
43		Chandausi ...	25,164	328	101	191	..	..	5	1
44	Shahjahan- pur.	Tilhar ...	16,584	449	29	54	..	..	27	1
45		Shahjahanpur ...	68,782	878	237	676	..	..	41	1

(a) Rates calculated on average population 12,943.

FORM No. VI.

(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of during the year 1924 - (continued).

Ra- bies.	Toatl.	13	14	15										From all causes.		Number.
		All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	
				Cho- lera.	Small- pox	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory eases.	Injuries.	All other causes.					
1	18	198	927	.51	.36	..	6.27	2.80	11.28	.54	5.91	27.67	33.63	1		
...	3	59	141	.08	..	..	2.47	.38	3.17	.23	4.56	10.89	(c)	2
2	25	271	1,347	1.95	.12	.03	25.65	4.16	2.21	.81	8.80	43.74	38.42	3		
3	48	884	3,268	.18	.50	..	30.34	1.81	4.69	.77	14.20	52.49	45.66	4		
..	3	104	584	..	.22	..	25.82	..	.61	.17	5.81	32.64	42.17	5		
..	3	18	284	..	.34	..	21.28	.42	.17	.25	1.52	23.98	16.94	6		
..	1	74	468	.24	.41	..	27.52	2.37	1.55	.08	6.04	38.22	41.46	7		
..	..	40	472	.06	.06	.12	95.53	..	.12	..	2.40	28.29	22.28	8		
..	4	..	281	..	..	..	26.72	..	..	.38	..	27.11	(c)	9
..	18	97	573	.04	.21	.04	17.09	1.04	.71	.75	4.05	23.94	30.47	10		
..	15	409	2,216	.17	.02	4.85	6.07	3.16	8.78	.19	5.26	28.51	29.90	11		
..	10	185	1,081	.49	..	17.95	6.03	6.62	12.36	.49	9.07	53.02	36.21	12		
..	2	14	313	..	..	.57	23.17	.08	.24	.16	1.13	25.36	41.34	13
1	21	167	1,193	.62	..	.78	30.48	2.88	4.31	.82	6.49	46.38	41.79	14		
..	2	46	1,003	.24	.53	22.84	28.71	2.19	2.13	.12	2.73	59.50	38.47	15		
..	14	27	943	.61	..	15.27	26.29	1.43	2.61	.72	1.38	48.34	37.48	16		
..	..	1	604	.39	..	52.34	5.83	..	.10	..	.10	58.76	19.03	17		
..	44	854	2,726	.30	.52	.09	20.65	2.46	3.27	.66	12.75	40.71	38.81	18		
2	17	591	2,273	.15	3.09	..	29.02	5.39	5.29	.44	15.15	58.64	48.58	19		
..	3	181	599	..	2.53	.15	17.13	17.44	.61	.23	13.90	46.01	36.46	20		
2	43	698	2,006	.25	.55	.12	13.54	2.95	9.97	.88	12.89	41.17	49.80	21		
3	13	131	809	.54	.93	..	35.61	3.85	4.99	.89	8.95	55.29	65.69	22		
10	190	1,389	6,872	.05	.92	..	17.93	2.09	11.64	1.16	8.18	41.97	42.64	23		
..	18	198	614	..	.05	.10	10.85	2.82	5.90	.89	9.81	30.42	46.84	24		
..	..	14	334	2.86	..	..	19.09	.21	.14	..	.97	23.27	19.93	25
..	3	11	122	..	..	..	8.87	.88	1.16	.29	1.06	11.76	17.16	26
..	2	60	558	..	..	..	19.34	3.05	2.24	.09	2.86	26.59	33.12	27
1	5	80	488	.46	..	..	22.90	9.67	3.74	.46	7.30	44.53	53.00	28
1	23	534	2,457	.59	.45	..	9.75	.52	4.57	.24	4.48	20.62	24.59	29		
1	19	158	568	.07	.38	..	20.41	3.20	5.71	1.45	12.03	43.25	46.60	30		
..	29	73	622	.32	..	..	17.93	5.98	3.84	1.23	3.90	33.20	53.44	31
16	17	176	739	.05	..	..	29.13	.16	.16	.92	9.51	39.94	44.78	32
2	20	170	561	..	..	..	17.30	2.49	.72	1.10	9.39	31.00	34.12	33
..	15	61	441	..	..	..	26.18	..	..	1.08	4.39	31.75	30.95	34
..	9	145	410	.27	.09	..	17.04	4.35	1.45	.81	13.14	37.16	43.20	35		
..	4	55	413	.13	.07	..	23.40	.07	.13	.27	3.70	27.77	16.29	36		
..	1	60	322	1.52	..	..	20.65	.71	.45	.09	5.36	28.78	(c)	37
..	25	385	1,760	.08	.43	..	28.22	1.56	4.22	.64	9.84	44.99	44.66	38		
..	6	245	785	3.00	..	.06	28.24	1.50	.63	.37	15.34	49.15	47.08	39		
..	62	490	3,090	.07	.52	..	18.05	2.06	10.00	.75	5.93	37.38	47.01	40		
..	33	131	1,468	.02	.43	2.24	21.69	3.05	3.92	.79	3.15	35.30	37.60	41		
..	24	316	1,286	.10	.32	..	17.28	1.93	3.76	.59	7.81	31.79	45.23	42		
..	6	250	877	.04	..	..	13.03	4.01	7.59	.24	9.93	34.85	44.29	43
..	28	266	864	.90	1.33	.06	27.07	1.75	3.26	1.69	16.04	52.10	44.76	44		
..	42	531	2,396	.45	.01	..	12.78	3.44	9.83	.61	7.72	34.83	31.41	45		

(c) Population increased in census 1921.

Deaths from *different causes* and Births registered in the *Towns* such towns) of the United Provinces during

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Towns.	4 Population according to census of 1921.	5 Births.			6 Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	7 Cholera.	8 Small-pox.	9 Plague.
				Male.	Female.	Total.				
		<i>B.—Towns—</i> (contd.).								
46	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	32,344	942	846	1,788	55.28	1	..	..
47	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh.	48,331	1,295	1,211	2,506	51.85	99	8	3
48		Kanauj ...	18,258	336	280	616	33.74	36	4	24
49	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	41,558	1,190	1,183	2,373	57.10	61	2	1
50	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	195,085	4,119	3,675	7,794	39.95	90	137	70
51	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	14,948	326	290	616	41.21	57	1	30
52	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	145,605	3,403	3,177	6,580	45.19	53	36	2
53		Jhansi ...	54,385	1,296	1,148	2,444	44.94	6	..	90
54	Jhansi ...	Mau ...	12,554	335	318	653	52.01	..	1	..
55		Lalitpur ...	11,504	318	300	618	53.72	..	..	..
56	Jalaun ...	Kalpi ...	10,037	277	268	545	54.30	..	..	..
57		Konch ...	14,503	445	405	850	58.61	..	..	..
58	Hamirpur ...	Mahoba ...	11,648	233	225	458	39.32	63	..	..
59	Banda ...	Banda ...	20,029	297	241	538	26.86	60	..	2
60	Benares ...	Benares ...	195,373	4,789	4,807	9,596	49.12	119	33	85
61	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur Bindhaohal.	54,994	1,434	1,224	2,658	48.33	88	9	1
62	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	32,569	558	483	1,041	31.96	71	4	..
63	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	24,708	382	315	697	28.21	22	2	2
64	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,215	276	220	496	27.23	3	2	1
65	Gorakhpur...	Gaura Barhaj	12,497	176	177	353	28.25	58	41	..
66		Gorakhpur...	50,498	1,252	1,168	2,420	47.92	92	75	3
67	Basti ...	Basti ...	17,691	137	80	217	12.27	5	..	..
68		Mubarakpur	12,500	262	246	508	40.64	8	..	69
69	Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh ...	14,788	290	195	485	32.80	41	3	39
70		Mau ...	17,998	221	178	399	22.17	13	11	93
71	Naini Tal ...	Naini Tal ...	^{b)} 10,392	165	139	304	22.59	..	1	..
72		Kashipur ...	10,576	276	269	545	51.53	20	3	..
73	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	217,167	5,069	4,816	9,885	45.52	186	157	1
74	Unao ...	Unao ...	11,147	239	231	470	42.16	15	1	15
75	Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	16,183	366	365	731	45.17	21	6	..
76		Kbairabad ...	11,522	266	221	487	42.27	..	..	251
77	Sitapur ...	Labarpur ...	11,185	202	160	362	32.36	1	1	111
78		Sitapur ...	18,432	489	416	905	49.10	5	6	102
79		Shahabad ...	18,696	425	423	848	45.36	12	..	..
80	Hardoi ...	Sandila ...	14,074	356	360	716	50.87	63	39	..
81		Hardoi ...	14,412	255	213	468	32.47	31	2	..
82	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur...	12,396	72	56	128	10.32	4	..	..
83	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodhya.	51,342	695	662	1,357	26.43	31	3	51
84		Tanda ...	18,258	420	372	792	43.38	2	1	..
85	Gonda ...	Gonda ...	13,228	249	204	453	34.24	..	..	..
86		Balrampur ...	16,131	390	328	718	44.51	1	..	..
87	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	27,371	474	434	908	33.17	3	2	..
88		Nanpara ...	10,924	270	231	501	45.86	..	1	..
89	Bara Banki ...	Nawabganj...	12,369	160	164	324	26.19	..	..	..
90		Rudauli ...	10,327	300	255	555	53.74	1	..	..
		Total of Towns	30,11,024	70,986	66,558	1,37,544	45.68	1,905	1,224	3,152
		Total of rural districts.	42,364,763	7,62,903	674,863	1,437,766	33.94	65,095	1,500	53,058
		Total for the Province.	45,375,787	833,889	741,421	1,575,310	34.72	67,000	2,724	56,210

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,454.

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(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of the year 1924—(continued).

9	10	11	12						13	14	15			Number.		
			Injuries.								All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
			Suicide.		Wounds or accidents.	Snake bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.					Cholera.		Small-pox.	Plague.
Male.	Female.															
725	49	391	...	...	9	3	1	13	123	1,302	.03	...	..	46
738	213	728	..	..	22	..	..	22	869	2,680	2.05	.16	.06	47
314	20	20	...	...	..	..	..	...	67	485	1.97	.22	1.81	48
786	171	376	..	..	32	2	2	36	757	2,190	1.47	.05	.02	49
3,852	425	2,205	..	..	133	..	..	133	2,578	9,490	.46	.70	.36	50
331	29	34	..	1	3	..	..	4	80	566	3.81	.07	2.01	51
1,391	278	1,047	1	1	21	3	1	27	1,715	4,549	.36	.25	.01	52		
1,108	75	150	..	..	31	1	..	32	444	1,905	.11	..	1.65	53
349	12	123	1	..	10	..	..	11	50	546	..	.08	..	54
215	50	55	..	..	13	..	..	13	82	415	..	..	..	55
206	37	142	..	..	9	1	..	10	76	471	..	..	..	56
501	43	226	..	..	3	4	1	8	12	790	..	..	..	57
173	6	94	..	1	2	2	..	5	50	391	5.41	..	..	58
299	13	56	..	..	13	1	..	14	142	586	2.99	..	.10	59
4,664	894	1,876	2	3	183	7	1	196	2,324	10,191	.61	.17	.43	60		
941	105	103	..	..	46	4	..	50	414	1,711	1.60	.16	.02	61
302	135	104	4	..	86	8	..	98	148	862	2.18	.12	..	62		
318	18	33	..	1	12	1	..	14	53	462	.89	.08	.08	63		
179	27	6	..	..	21	6	..	27	82	327	.16	.11	.05	64
276	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	384	4.64	3.28	..	65
812	103	173	..	..	59	8	4	71	542	1,871	1.82	1.48	.06	66
108	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	25	140	.28	..	..	67
199	23	15	..	..	9	4	..	13	116	443	.64	..	5.52	68
174	40	32	..	..	10	..	..	10	87	426	2.77	.20	2.64	69
130	29	36	..	1	2	..	..	3	77	392	.72	.61	5.17	70
20	18	111	..	..	5	..	..	5	63	218	..	.07	..	71
138	46	115	1	..	..	2	..	3	56	381	1.89	.28	..	72
2,392	540	2,557	6	3	124	8	..	141	3,481	9,455	.86	.72	..	73		
197	17	23	..	..	5	..	..	5	111	384	1.34	.09	1.34	74
357	27	22	..	..	4	1	..	5	191	629	1.30	.37	..	75
148	24	11	..	..	11	..	1	12	129	575	..	..	21.78	76
119	4	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	38	277	.09	.09	9.92	77
383	43	14	1	..	5	1	1	8	272	833	.27	.32	5.53	78		
465	26	11	..	1	7	2	..	10	149	673	.64	..	..	79
339	34	16	..	..	16	1	..	17	181	689	4.48	2.77	..	80
291	9	18	..	..	5	..	1	6	78	435	2.15	.14	..	81
97	1	2	..	1	1	1	..	3	1	108	.32	..	..	82
517	159	230	..	..	18	4	1	23	261	1,275	.60	.06	.99	83
390	37	51	..	..	10	4	..	14	157	652	.11	.05	..	84
240	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	51	292	..	..	..	85
461	5	3	..	..	2	..	1	3	81	554	.06	..	..	86
361	15	37	..	..	10	1	1	12	133	563	.11	.07	..	87
198	11	21	..	..	6	..	1	7	69	307	..	.09	..	88
245	9	7	..	..	2	..	..	2	28	291	..	..	..	89
233	24	27	..	..	2	1	..	3	118	406	.09	..	..	90
52,632	7,183	19,356	38	25	1,740	118	62	1,983	27,295	114,730	.63	.41	1.05			
895,175	4,806	8,056	512	1,328	12,484	4,459	226	19,009	122,443	1,169,142	1.54	.03	1.25			
947,807	11,989	27,412	550	1,353	14,224	4,577	288	20,992	149,738	1,283,872	1.48	.06	1.24			

Paragraphs 26, 36—38, 41—44 and 47—52.]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI.

Deaths from **different causes** and Births registered in the **Towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(concluded).

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Towns.	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	15 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.						From all causes.	
				Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory dis- eases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previ- ous five years.	
		<i>B.—Towns— (concl.)</i>									
46	Pilibhit	Pilibhit ...	32,344	22·41	1·51	12·09	·40	3·80	40·25	51·60	
		Farrukhabad- cum-Fateh- garh.	48,331	15·27	4·41	15·06	·45	17·98	55·45	48·24	
47	Farrukhabad	Kanauj ...	18,258	17·20	1·09	1·09	...	3·67	26·56	27·06	
48	Etawah	Etawah ...	41,558	18·91	4·11	9·05	·87	18·21	52·70	51·45	
49	Cawnpore	Cawnpore ...	195,085	19·74	2·18	11·30	·68	13·21	48·64	53·34	
50	Fatehpur	Fatehpur ...	14,948	22·14	1·94	2·27	·27	5·35	37·86	24·91	
51	Allahabad	Allahabad ...	145,605	9·55	1·91	7·19	·18	11·78	31·24	36·39	
52		Jhansi ...	54,385	20·37	1·38	2·76	·59	8·16	35·03	37·72	
53	Jhansi	Mau ...	12,554	27·80	·95	9·80	·88	3·98	43·49	52·35	
54		Lalitpur ...	11,504	18·69	4·34	4·78	1·13	7·13	36·07	33·83	
55	Jalaun	Kalpi ...	10,037	20·52	3·69	14·15	1·00	7·57	46·93	48·63	
56		Konch ...	14,503	34·54	2·96	15·58	·55	·83	54·47	43·23	
57	Hamirpur	Mahoba ...	11,648	14·85	·51	8·07	·43	4·29	33·57	37·66	
58	Banda	Banda ...	20,029	14·95	·65	2·79	·70	7·09	29·26	45·10	
59	Benares	Benares ...	195,373	23·87	4·57	9·60	1·00	11·89	52·16	57·20	
60	Mirzapur	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	54,994	17·11	1·91	1·87	·91	7·53	31·11	32·23	
61		Jaunpur ...	32,569	9·27	4·14	3·19	3·01	4·54	26·47	29·65	
62	Ghazipur	Ghazipur ...	24,708	12·87	·73	1·33	·57	2·14	18·70	21·96	
63	Ballia	Ballia ...	18,215	9·83	1·48	·33	1·48	4·50	17·95	22·00	
64		Gaura Barhaj ...	12,497	22·08	...	·16	...	·56	30·73	19·59	
65	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur ...	50,498	16·08	2·04	3·42	1·40	10·73	37·05	33·53	
66	Basti	Basti ...	17,691	6·10	...	...	·11	1·41	7·91	(c)
67		Mubarakpur ...	12,500	15·92	1·84	1·20	1·04	9·28	35·44	36·86	
68	Azamgarh	Azamgarh ...	14,788	11·77	2·70	2·16	·68	5·88	28·81	31·44	
69		Mau ...	17,998	7·22	1·61	2·00	·17	4·28	21·78	33·90	
70	Naini Tal	Naini Tal ...	(b) 10,392	1·49	1·34	8·25	·37	4·68	16·20	(c)	
71		Kashi pur ...	10,576	13·05	4·35	10·87	·28	5·29	36·02	32·76	
72	Lucknow	Lucknow ...	217,167	11·01	2·49	11·77	·65	16·03	43·54	41·86	
73	Unao	Unao ...	11,147	17·67	1·52	2·06	·45	9·96	34·45	40·08	
74	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	16,183	22·06	1·67	1·36	·31	11·80	38·87	41·30	
75		Khairabad ...	11,522	12·84	2·08	·95	1·04	11·19	49·90	38·55	
76	Sitapur	Laharpur ...	11,185	10·64	·36	...	·27	3·40	24·77	23·21	
77		Sitapur ...	18,432	20·78	2·33	·76	·43	14·76	45·19	44·26	
78		Shahabad ...	18,696	24·87	1·39	·59	·53	7·97	36·00	29·79	
79	Hardoi	Sandila ...	14,074	24·08	2·41	1·14	1·21	12·86	48·95	42·93	
80		Hardoi ...	14,412	20·19	·62	1·25	·42	5·41	30·18	29·30	
81	Kheri	Lakhimpur ...	12,396	7·82	·08	·16	·24	·08	8·71	12·55	
82		Fyzabad- Ajodhya.	51,342	10·07	3·10	4·48	·45	5·08	24·83	36·52	
83	Fyzabad	Tanda ...	18,258	21·36	2·03	2·79	·77	8·60	35·71	53·21	
84		Gonda ...	13,228	18·14	...	...	·07	3·85	22·07	29·34
85	Gonda	Balrampur ...	16,131	28·58	·31	·18	·18	5·02	34·34	46·20	
86		Bahraich ...	27,371	13·19	·55	1·35	·44	4·86	20·57	23·68	
87	Bahraich	Nanpara ...	10,924	18·12	1·01	1·92	·64	6·32	28·10	(c)	
88		Nawabganj ...	12,369	19·81	·73	·56	·16	2·26	23·53	28·64	
89	Bara Banki	Rudauli ...	10,327	22·56	2·32	2·61	·29	11·43	39·31	(c)	
90		Total of Towns	3,011,024	17·48	2·38	6·43	·66	9·06	38·10	40·22	
		Total of rural districts.	42,364,763	21·13	·11	·19	·45	2·89	27·60	32·87	
		Total for the Province.	45,375,787	20·89	·26	·60	·46	3·30	28·29	33·37	

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,454.

(c) Population increased in census 1921.

Paragraphs 23, 45 and 53.]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM NO. VI(a).

Deaths registered from **Certain Causes** in the **Towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **Districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces, during the year 1924.

1 Number.	2 Districts and Towns.	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	4 Malaria.		5 Enteric fever.		6 Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
A.—Rural Districts.								
MEERUT DIVISION.								
1	Dehra Dun ...	170,446	2,646	15·52	20	·12	29	·17
2	Sabaranpur ...	802,435	20,424	25·45	326	·41	52	·06
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	743,280	13,924	18·73	1	...	12	·02
4	Meerut ...	1,388,632	30,769	22·16	251	·18	71	·05
5	Bulandshahr ...	994,155	27,521	27·68	6	...	13	·01
AGRA DIVISION.								
6	Aligarh ...	943,001	20,716	21·97	44	·05	86	·09
7	Muttra ...	555,782	8,368	15·06	27	·05	35	·06
8	Agra ...	740,222	14,218	19·21	60	·08	93	·12
9	Mainpuri ...	723,301	19,401	26·82	6	·01	17	·02
10	Etah ...	797,813	16,906	21·19	86	·11	112	·14
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.								
11	Bareilly ...	881,568	24,908	28·25	6	·01	316	·36
12	Bijnor ...	645,057	15,517	24·05	11	·02	94	·14
13	Budaun ...	909,071	257,31	28·30	3	·03	72	·08
14	Moradabad ...	1,008,785	25,915	25·69	21	·02	239	·24
15	Shahjahanpur ...	753,749	19,131	25·38	21	·03	161	·21
16	Pilibhit ...	399,257	10,187	25·51	14	·03	154	·38
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.								
17	Farrukhabad ...	790,044	25,124	31·80	22	·03	103	·13
18	Etawah ...	691,974	15,187	21·95	7	·01	20	·03
19	Cawnpore ...	953,579	17,190	18·03	34	·03	126	·13
20	Fatehpur ...	637,444	9,446	14·82	13	·02	19	·03
21	Allahabad ...	1,258,840	17,912	14·23	3,274	2·60	390	·31
JHANSI DIVISION.								
22	Jhansi ...	528,056	11,868	22·47	1,087	2·06	65	·12
23	Jalaun ...	380,899	4,597	12·07	1,607	4·22	36	·09
24	Hamirpur ...	428,597	6,521	15·21	2	...	84	·19
25	Banda ...	593,085	11,899	20·06	405	·68	62	·10
BENARES DIVISION.								
26	Benares ...	705,939	10,532	14·92	972	1·38	27	·04
27	Mirzapur ...	669,189	14,832	22·16	...	...	56	·08
28	Jaunpur ...	1,122,536	18,105	16·13	419	·37	61	·05
29	Ghazipur ...	807,581	15,197	18·82	3	...	24	·03
30	Ballia ...	812,794	11,047	13·59	337	·41	3	...
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.								
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,203,835	33,969	10·60	996	·30	420	·13
32	Basti ...	1,907,537	30,077	15·77	494	·26	276	·14
33	Azamgarh ...	1,483,371	31,977	21·56	432	·29	161	·11
KUMAUN DIVISION.								
34	Naini Tal ...	255,907	6,789	26·53	97	·38	29	·11
35	Almora ...	530,338	9,191	17·33	3	·01	68	·13
36	Garhwal ...	485,186	9,316	19·20	29	·08	96	·20
LUCKNOW DIVISION.								
37	Lucknow ...	507,177	8,467	16·69	44	·09	264	·52
38	Unao ...	807,981	11,176	13·83	3	...	266	·33
39	Rae Bareli ...	920,220	13,106	14·24	33	·03	63	·07
40	Sitapur ...	1,048,342	22,314	21·28	404	·38	478	·45
41	Hardoi ...	1,037,228	24,878	23·98	52	·05	421	·40
42	Kheri ...	901,079	17,623	19·26	10	·01	183	·20
FYZABAD DIVISION.								
43	Fyzabad ...	1,102,330	12,425	11·27	39	·03	79	·07
44	Gonda ...	1,443,739	15,285	10·59	44	·03	315	·22
45	Bahraich ...	1,027,082	15,471	15·06	13	·01	270	·26
46	Sultanpur ...	1,003,912	17,254	17·19	13	·01	278	·28
47	Partabgarh ...	855,130	16,661	19·48	...	...	197	·23
48	Bara Banki ...	1,007,258	19,085	18·95	18	·02	1,819	1·80
TOTAL OF RURAL DISTRICTS ...		42,364,763	800,803	18·90	11,809	·28	8,315	·20

Paragraphs 23, 45 and 53.]

SUPPLEMENTARY

Deaths registered from **Certain Causes** in the **Towns** (having a of the United Provinces,

1 Number.	2 Districts and towns.	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	7 Relapsing fever.		8 Kala Azar.		9 Other fevers.		10 Dysentery.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
A.—Rural Districts— (concluded).										
MEERUT DIVISION.										
1	Dehra Dun ...	170,446	8	·05	...	...	432	2·53	62	·36
2	Saharanpur ...	802,435	...	...	...	...	1,847	2·30	20	·02
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	743,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
4	Meerut ...	1,388,632	4	...	1	...	2,338	1·68	10	·01
5	Bulandshahr ...	994,155	1	...	2	...	160	·16	37	·04
AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh ...	943,001	1	...	...	...	534	·57	9	·01
7	Muttra ...	555,782	...	...	...	...	480	·86	6	·01
8	Agra ...	740,222	8	·01	5	·01	1,539	2·08	11	·01
9	Mainpuri ...	723,301	...	...	...	...	103	·14	9	·01
10	Etah ...	797,813	3	...	20	·02	98	·12	35	·04
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly ...	881,568	...	...	8	·01	55	·06	19	·02
12	Bijnor ...	645,057	...	...	...	...	5	·01	10	·01
13	Budaun ...	909,071	...	...	...	...	10	·01	17	·02
14	Moradabad ...	1,008,785	...	...	1	...	1,053	1·04	18	·02
15	Shahjahanpur ...	753,749	...	...	2	...	1,960	2·60	3	...
16	Pilibhit ...	399,257	...	...	1	...	5	·01	9	·02
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.										
17	Farrukhabad ...	790,044	2	...	...	...	1,581	2·00	8	·01
18	Etawah ...	691,974	1	...	...	...	1,861	2·69	1	...
19	Cawnpore ...	953,579	...	...	...	...	397	·42	5	...
20	Fatehpur ...	637,444	...	...	...	...	5	·01	1	...
21	Allahabad ...	1,258,840	...	...	8	·01	2,644	2·10	13	·01
JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi ...	528,056	...	...	...	...	1,272	2·41	49	·09
23	Jalaun ...	380,899	1	...	...	...	3,444	9·04	26	·07
24	Hamirpur ...	428,597	...	...	...	...	4,795	11·19	8	·02
25	Banda ...	593,085	...	...	...	...	1,702	2·87	30	·05
BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares ...	705,939	...	...	...	...	961	1·36	10	·01
27	Mirzapur ...	669,189	...	...	...	...	265	·40	8	·01
28	Jaunpur ...	1,122,536	...	...	...	...	1,186	1·06	...	...
29	Ghazipur ...	807,581	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	·01
30	Ballia ...	812,794	...	...	...	...	1,892	2·33	132	·16
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,203,835	2	...	6	...	12,491	3·90	82	·02
32	Basti ...	1,907,537	...	...	...	...	944	·49	29	·01
33	Azamgarh ...	1,483,371	2	...	2	...	83	·05	77	·05
KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal ...	255,907	31	·12	...	...	88	·34	25	·10
35	Almora ...	530,338	...	...	...	...	2,652	5·00	298	·56
36	Garhwal ...	485,186	2	...	...	...	586	1·21	1,938	4·00
LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow ...	507,177	25	·05	...	...	1,340	2·64	46	·09
38	Unao ...	807,981	...	...	...	...	5,102	6·31	25	·03
39	Rae Bareli ...	920,220	...	...	...	...	1,259	1·37	6	·01
40	Sitapur ...	1,048,542	2	...	...	...	23	·02	16	·01
41	Hardoi ...	1,037,228	...	...	...	...	110	·11	20	·02
42	Kheri ...	901,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad ...	1,102,330	2	...	1	...	8,318	7·54	20	·02
44	Gonda ...	1,443,739	10	·01	3	...	25	·02	20	·01
45	Babraich ...	1,027,082	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	·01
46	Sultanpur ...	1,003,912	...	...	...	...	5,978	5·95	17	·02
47	Partabgarh ...	855,130	...	...	...	...	43	·05	15	·02
48	Bara Banki ...	1,007,258	2,416	2·40	7	·01
TOTAL OF RURAL DISTRICTS.		42,364,763	105	...	60	...	74,083	1·75	3,226	·08

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population of 10,000 and upwards) and **Districts** (exclusive of such towns) during the year 1924—(continued).

11		12		13		14		15	16			17	18
Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other respiratory diseases.		Deaths from child birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infant Mortality rate.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	*	Male.	Female.	Total.		
102	·60	49	·29	6	·03	111	·65	15	426	366	792	197·51	1
48	·06	4	...	8	·01	54	·07	29	3,495	3,141	6,636	215·76	2
5	·01	..	...	..	...	14	·02	12	2,133	1,733	3,866	139·40	3
27	·02	..	...	26	·02	244	·17	36	5,614	4,971	10,585	180·32	4
17	·02	..	...	5	...	31	·03	8	4,019	3,519	7,538	172·94	5
36	·04	1	..	2	..	54	·06	22	3,502	2,874	6,376	162·71	6
13	·02	10	·02	9	·02	20	·03	15	1,006	835	1,841	102·25	7
12	·02	27	·04	5	·01	29	·04	14	3,010	2,461	5,471	185·69	8
9	·01	..	...	..	...	24	·03	7	2,623	2,231	4,854	197·56	9
131	·16	..	...	9	·01	97	·12	32	2,399	1,971	4,370	173·30	10
37	·04	20	·02	5	...	50	·06	9	4,592	4,069	8,661	208·75	11
24	·04	..	...	4	·01	45	·07	15	3,069	2,699	5,768	185·96	12
31	·03	..	...	2	..	29	·03	9	4,149	3,518	7,667	197·06	13
33	·03	1	...	..	...	67	·07	7	4,546	4,062	8,608	182·34	14
9	·01	..	...	1	...	72	·09	9	4,085	3,548	7,633	225·07	15
6	·01	..	...	4	·01	29	·07	5	1,952	1,670	3,622	215·41	16
32	·04	10	·01	4	...	67	·08	18	4,589	3,886	8,475	264·27	17
8	·01	..	...	1	...	15	·02	8	3,024	2,614	5,638	226·73	18
8	·01	5	...	2	...	191	·20	11	2,982	2,372	5,354	193·42	19
3	...	..	...	..	...	12	·02	..	1,875	1,476	3,351	195·56	20
25	·02	2	...	..	...	55	·04	18	3,701	2,864	6,565	206·22	21
71	·13	2	...	13	...	182	·34	6	2,625	2,332	4,957	210·62	22
61	·16	..	...	1	...	91	·24	6	1,440	1,248	2,688	202·53	23
56	·13	200	·47	11	·02	3,526	8·46	8	2,358	1,991	4,349	249·08	24
16	·03	..	...	3	...	78	·13	3	1,937	1,572	3,509	196·24	25
2	...	9	·01	23	·03	227	·32	36	2,542	1,938	4,480	199·72	26
32	·05	2	...	3	..	33	·05	6	2,421	1,974	4,395	199·05	27
5	...	..	...	2	...	6	...	..	3,420	2,416	5,836	190·06	28
2	...	..	...	..	...	15	·02	3	2,073	1,610	3,683	158·23	29
20	·02	..	...	..	...	38	·05	..	2,030	1,622	3,652	152·08	30
13	...	1	..	4	...	70	·02	10	7,313	5,459	12,772	137·44	31
180	·09	..	...	2	...	69	·04	9	6,111	5,213	11,324	184·61	32
8	...	2	..	1	..	131	·09	51	5,265	4,148	9,413	193·72	33
18	·07	5	·02	6	·02	71	·28	23	823	720	1,543	228·86	34
228	·43	25	·05	58	·11	550	1·04	26	1,803	1,517	3,320	147·42	35
91	·19	30	·06	12	·02	322	·66	19	1,891	1,651	3,542	166·27	36
25	·05	6	·01	21	·04	84	·16	5	1,850	1,477	3,327	206·66	37
1	...	..	...	2	...	31	·04	5	2,249	1,793	4,042	184·73	38
3	...	..	...	..	...	13	·01	7	1,657	1,307	2,964	148·52	39
29	·03	3	...	7	·01	133	·13	3	3,829	3,239	7,068	186·60	40
72	·07	..	...	2	..	38	·04	5	3,725	3,154	6,879	191·21	41
10	·01	..	...	..	...	11	·01	..	2,756	2,059	4,815	169·40	42
4	...	1	..	17	·01	15	·01	2	3,021	2,454	5,475	169·36	43
14	·01	..	...	12	·01	54	·04	6	2,434	2,033	4,467	120·14	44
2	...	..	...	..	..	11	·01	2	2,906	2,407	5,313	164·56	45
..	..	..	...	..	..	87	·09	1	3,792	3,036	6,828	223·55	46
..	..	..	...	..	..	44	·05	1	2,624	1,966	4,590	206·38	47
1	...	..	...	..	..	8	·01	1	3,436	2,874	6,310	196·93	48
1,580	·04	415	·01	293	·01	7,348	·17	543	145,122	120,090	265,212	184·46	

* NOTE.—By the term "Deaths from child birth" is meant "deaths during or within 14 days of labour."

Paragraphs 23, 45 and 53.]

SUPPLEMENTARY

Deaths registered from **Certain Causes** in the **Towns** (having a
of the United Provinces

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Towns.	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	5		6		7	
				Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.	
				Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
<i>B.—Towns.</i>									
1	Dehra Dun {	Dehra ...	33,500	86	2.56	19	.57	17	.51
2		Mussooree ...	(a) 8,297	18	1.39	...	...	...	...
3	Saharanpur {	Hardwar Union	30,795	6	.19	...	...	15	.49
4		Saharanpur ...	62,261	3	.04	...	...	55	.88
5		Deoband ...	17,891	40	2.23	1	.05	...	...
6		Gangoh ...	11,843	1	.08	...	...	2	.17
7		Roorkee ...	12,246	...	...	...	...	2	.16
8	Muzaffar- nagar. {	Kairana ...	16,683	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Kandhla ...	10,365	277	26.72	...	...	...	...
10		Muzaffarnagar ...	23,937	...	...	...	...	36	1.50
11	Meerut ... {	Meerut ...	77,711	30	.39	1	.01	35	.45
12		Hapur ...	20,388	...	...	...	...	...	...
13		Ghaziabad ...	12,343	282	22.85	1	.08	...	...
14	Buland- shahr. {	Khurja ...	25,719	682	26.52	25	.97	11	.43
15		Sikandrabad ...	16,857	403	23.91	47	2.79	18	1.07
16		Bulandshahr ...	19,509	351	17.99	...	...	15	.77
17		Jahangirabad ...	10,279	43	4.18	15	1.46	...	...
18	Aligarh ... {	Aligarh or Koil...	66,963	511	7.63	1	.01	205	3.06
19		Hathras ...	38,763	254	6.55	169	4.36	395	10.19
20		Atrauli ...	13,018	223	17.13	...	...	...	...
21	Muttra ... {	Muttra ...	48,724	148	3.04	103	2.11	21	.43
22		Brindaban ...	14,632	476	32.53	...	...	35	2.39
23	Agra ... {	Agra ...	163,750	2,331	14.23	312	1.90	212	1.29
24		Firozabad ...	20,183	166	8.22	4	.20	49	2.43
25	Mainpuri ... {	Mainpuri ...	14,352	252	17.56	...	...	...	...
26		Shikohabad ...	10,374	77	7.42	4	.38	6	.58
27	Etah ... {	Kasganj ...	20,988	344	16.39	2	.09	59	2.81
28		Soron ...	10,959	146	13.32	...	...	...	...
29	Bareilly ... {	Bareilly ...	1,19,175	114	.95	...	...	35	.29
30		Aonla ...	13,132	148	11.27	...	...	92	7.01
31	Bijnor ... {	Nagina ...	18,736	285	15.21	...	...	51	2.72
32		Najibabad ...	18,504	26	1.40	...	...	85	4.59
33		Bijnor ...	18,095	205	11.33	2	10	72	3.98
34		Sherkot ...	13,889	360	25.92	...	...	4	.29
35		Chandpur ...	11,032	4	.36	...	...	8	.72
36		Kiratpur ...	14,869	343	23.07	1	.07	4	.27
37	Budaun ... {	Ujhani ...	11,186	221	19.77	7	.62	3	.27
38		Budaun ...	39,118	994	25.41	...	...	100	2.56
39		Sahaswan ...	15,972	428	26.80	11	.69	12	.75
40	Moradabad {	Moradabad ...	82,671	1,378	16.67	1	.01	48	.58
41		Sambhal ...	41,585	729	17.53	126	3.03	44	1.06
42		Amroha ...	40,448	448	11.07	...	...	85	2.10
43		Chandausi ...	25,164	300	11.92	...	...	28	1.11
44	Shahjahan- pur. {	Tilhar ...	16,584	...	...	...	...	2	.12
45		Shahjahanpur ...	68,782	85	1.23	56	.81	52	.76

(a) Rates calculated on average population 12,943.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a).

population of 10,000 and upwards) and **Districts** (exclusive of such towns) during the year 1924—(contd.).

8		9		10		11		12		13		14		Number.
Relapsing fever.		Kaka Azar.		Other fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	
...	...	1	·03	87	2·59	33	·97	61	1·82	111	3·31	56	1·67	1
...	...	2	·15	12	·93	2	·15	3	·23	4	·31	13	1·00	2
...	769	24·97	14	·45	114	3·70	15	·49	21	·68	3
...	1,831	29·41	37	·59	76	1·22	28	·45	2	·03	4
...	421	23·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·05	5
...	249	21·02	1	·08	4	·34	1	·08	...	...	6
...	335	27·35	3	·24	26	2·12	...	...	1	·08	7
...	426	25·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
...	9
...	373	15·58	7	·29	18	·75	...	...	2	·08	10
...	406	5·22	44	·57	202	2·60	205	2·64	281	3·61	11
...	123	6·03	6	·29	129	6·33	...	...	1	·05	12
...	3	·24	...	...	1	·08	...	...	...	...	13
...	...	1	·04	65	2·53	29	1·13	45	1·75	24	·93	1	·04	14
...	16	·95	4	·24	33	1·96	...	...	17	1·01	15
...	147	7·53	13	·67	15	·77	...	...	2	·12	16
...	2	·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	666	9·94	27	·40	138	2·06	...	...	3	·04	18
1	·02	...	...	306	7·89	14	·36	195	5·03	6	·15	...	...	19
...	22	1·69	127	9·75	...	...	...	...	20
...	387	7·94	50	1·03	94	1·93	113	2·32	129	2·65	21
...	10	·68	1	·07	48	3·28	25	1·71	...	...	22
...	82	·50	90	·55	252	1·54	959	5·86	445	2·72	23
...	57	2·82	15	·74	51	2·53	24
...	22	1·53	...	...	3	·21	...	...	...	...	25
...	5	·48	...	...	4	·38	...	...	1	·10	26
...	1	·05	...	...	43	2·05	...	...	...	...	27
...	105	9·58	...	...	106	9·67	...	...	2	·18	28
...	1,013	8·50	39	·33	23	·19	63	·53	166	1·39	29
...	28	2·13	7	·53	35	2·66	...	...	...	...	30
...	4	·21	108	5·76	...	...	2	·11	31
58	3·14	...	...	370	19·99	1	·05	2	·11	...	...	...	...	32
...	34	1·88	11	·61	34	1·88	...	...	...	...	33
...	1	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	176	15·95	15	1·36	33	2·99	...	...	2	·18	35
...	1	·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	1	·09	7	·62	...	...	...	...	37
...	10	·25	15	·38	46	1·17	1	·02	91	2·33	38
...	1	·06	23	1·44	...	...	3	·19	39
...	65	·79	41	·49	129	1·56	110	1·33	170	2·06	40
...	3	·07	49	1·18	78	1·87	7	·17	1	·02	41
...	166	4·10	47	1·16	31	·77	2	·05	...	...	42
...	7	·28	94	3·73	15	·60	50	1·99	43
...	447	26·95	4	·24	25	1·51	2	·12	22	1·33	44
...	685	9·96	87	1·26	150	2·18	49	·71	121	1·76	45

Paragraphs 23, 45 and 53.]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM No. VI(a).

Deaths registered from **Certain Causes** in the **Towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **Districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(contd.).

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Towns.	4 Population according to census of 1921.	15 Other respiratory diseases.		16 Deaths from child birth*	17 Deaths under one year.			18 Infant mortality rate.
				Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
		B.—Towns. (contd.).								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	33,500	211	6.30	23	139	123	262	262.52
2		Mussooree ...	(a)8,297	24	1.85	2	22	23	45	255.68
3		Hardwar Union.		30,795	32	1.04	6	160	160	320	278.50
4	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	62,261	262	4.21	40	540	582	1,122	374.12
5		Deoband ...	17,891	10	.56	2	93	123	219	231.01
6		Gangoh ...	11,843	1	.08	8	43	49	92	196.58
7		Roorkee ...	12,246	18	1.47	2	81	85	166	285.71
8	Muzaffarnagar.	Kairana ...	16,683	2	.12	1	88	72	160	200.00
9		Kandhla ...	10,365	...	...	..	47	50	97	214.13
10		Muzaffarnagar	23,937	15	.63	9	98	82	180	198.02
11	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	77,711	193	2.52	27	320	270	590	200.68
12		Hapur ...	20,388	251	12.31	2	113	114	227	222.33
13		Ghaziabad ...	12,343	3	.24	1	55	46	101	189.85
14	Bulandshahr.	Khurja ...	25,719	86	3.34	20	201	180	381	248.86
15		Sikandrabad	16,857	19	1.13	6	127	117	244	258.75
16		Bulandshahr	19,509	49	2.51	12	75	94	169	215.56
17		Jahangirabad	10,279	1	.10	...	10	6	16	92.48
18	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil.	66,963	216	3.22	30	509	515	1,024	284.44
19		Hathras ...	38,763	199	5.13	22	367	349	716	309.42
20		Atrauli ...	13,018	8	.61	13	112	103	215	280.31
21	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	48,724	244	5.01	28	307	297	604	238.26
22		Brindaban...	14,632	48	3.28	10	89	108	197	333.90
23	Agra ...	Agra ...	163,750	502	3.06	68	1,214	1,029	2,243	223.09
24		Firozabad ...	20,183	53	2.62	3	142	118	260	265.85
25	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	14,352	2	.14	12	40	34	74	328.89
26		Shikohabad	10,374	11	1.06	4	12	14	26	70.46
27	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	20,988	47	2.24	1	113	90	203	227.32
28		Soron ...	10,959	39	3.56	10	81	81	162	283.22
29	Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	119,175	316	2.65	12	337	336	673	172.61
30		Aonla ...	13,132	75	5.71	3	145	107	252	315.00
31	Bijnor ...	Nagina ...	18,736	70	3.74	...	152	121	273	258.77
32		Najibabad ...	18,504	3	.16	6	105	95	200	208.33
33		Bijnor ...	18,095	13	.72	4	92	81	173	195.04
34		Sherkot ...	13,889	...	...	2	89	69	158	210.39
35		Chandpur ...	11,032	14	1.27	3	73	74	147	221.05
36		Kiratpur ...	14,869	2	.13	2	60	52	112	168.67
37	Budaun ...	Ujhani ...	11,186	5	.45	1	57	69	126	264.70
38		Budaun ...	39,118	73	1.87	7	377	322	699	315.86
39		Sahaswan ...	15,972	7	.44	9	190	145	335	313.67
40	Moradabad	Moradabad ...	82,671	547	6.62	31	583	506	1,089	231.11
41		Sambhal ...	41,585	155	3.73	27	278	233	511	235.05
42		Amroha ...	40,448	150	3.71	6	213	186	399	166.53
43		Chandausi ...	25,164	126	5.01	12	184	197	381	279.12
44	Shahjahanpur.	Tilhar ...	16,584	30	1.81	7	204	181	385	379.31
45		Shahjahanpur	68,782	506	7.36	45	337	342	679	197.61

(a) Rates calculated on average population 12,943.

* NOTE—By the term "Deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within 14 days of labour."

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)—(contd.).

Deaths registered from **Certain Causes** in the **Towns** (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **Districts** (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1924—(contd.).

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Towns.	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	5 Malaria.		6 Enteric fever.		7 Measles.	
				Deaths	Ratio.	Deaths	Ratio.	Deaths	Ratio.
		<i>B.—Towns— (concl'd.)</i>							
46	Pilibhit ..	Pilibhit ...	32,344	399	12·34	1	·03	87	2·69
47	Farrukh- abad. {	Farrukhabad- cum-Fateh- garh. {	48,331	195	6·10	273	5·65	114	2·36
48		Kanauj ...	18,258	278	15·23	...	...	10	·55
49	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	41,558	758	18·24	1	·02	1	·02
50	Cawnpore...	Cawnpore ...	195,085	118	·60	...	...	557	2·85
51	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	14,943	...	...	...	...	6	·40
52	Allahabad...	Allahabad ...	145,605	9	·06	15	·10	54	·37
53		Jhansi ...	54,385	...	...	40	·73	89	1·04
54	Jhansi ... {	Mau ...	12,554	349	27·80	...	...	...	...
55		Lalitpur ...	11,504	200	17·39	4	·35	9	·78
56	Jalaun ... {	Kalpi ...	10,037	177	17·63	20	1·99	9	·90
57		Konch ...	14,503	...	...	...	...	18	1·93
58	Hamirpur...	Mahoba ...	11,648	163	13·99	...	...	8	·69
59	Banda ...	Banda ...	20,029	155	7·73	...	...	1	·05
60	Benares ...	Benares ...	195,373	1,155	5·91	266	1·36	88	·45
61	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur Bin- dhachal.	54,994	896	16·29	11	·20	11	·20
62	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	32,569	36	1·11	10	·31	32	·98
63	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	24,708	308	12·46	...	...	10	·40
64	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,215	158	8·67	3	·16	...	...
65	Gorakhpur {	Gaura Barhaj	12,497	272	21·77	2	·16	...	...
66		Gorakhpur ...	50,498	6	·12	...	...	19	·38
67	Basti ...	Basti ...	17,691	107	6·05	...	...	1	·06
68		Mubarakpur ...	12,500	184	14·72	8	·64	7	·56
69	Azamgarh...	Azamgarh ...	14,788	156	10·55	9	·61	2	·13
70		Mau ...	17,998	115	6·39	...	...	14	·78
71	Naini Tal...	Naini Tal ...	(b) 10,392	9	·67	...	...	...	...
72		Kasbipur ...	10,576	61	5·77	38	3·59	29	2·74
73	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	217,167	184	·85	207	·95	199	·92
74	Unao ...	Unao ...	11,147	193	17·31	...	...	4	·36
75	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	16,183	...	...	...	...	...	...
76		Khairabad ...	11,522	122	10·59	20	1·73	6	·52
77	Sitapur ... {	Laharpur ...	11,185	...	...	...	...	1	·08
78		Sitapur ...	18,432	...	...	...	...	37	2·01
79		Shahabad ...	18,696	411	21·98	...	...	54	2·89
80	Hardoi ... {	Sandila ...	14,074	317	22·52	...	...	22	1·56
81		Hardoi ...	14,412	273	18·94	5	·35	5	·35
82	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur ...	12,396	97	7·82	...	...	...	...
83	Fyzabad ... {	Fyzabad-Ajodh- ya.	51,342	452	8·80	2	·04	25	·49
84		Tanda ...	18,258	280	20·81	...	...	10	·55
85	Gonda ... {	Gonda ...	13,228	237	17·92	...	...	3	·23
86		Balrampur ...	16,131	432	26·78	...	...	9	·56
87	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	27,371	358	13·08	...	...	3	·11
88		Nanpara ...	10,924	192	17·57	...	...	6	·55
89	Bara Banki {	Nawabganj ...	12,369	200	16·17	...	...	45	3·64
90		Rudauli ...	10,327	195	18·88	...	...	38	3·69
Total of towns			3,011,024	23,625	7·85	1,843	·61	3,566	1·18
Total of Rural districts.			42,364,763	800,803	18·90	11,809	·8	8,315	·20
Total for the Province.			45,375,787	824,428	18·17	13,652	·30	11,881	·26

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,454.

Deaths registered from **Certain Causes** in the **Towns** (having a of the United Provinces

1 Number.	2 Districts.	3 Towns.	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1921.	8 Relapsing fever.		9 Kala Azar.		10 Other fevers.		11 Dysentery.	
				Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
		<i>B.—Towns— (concl'd.).</i>									
46	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	32,344	...	...	...	...	238	7.36	16	.49
47	Farrukh- abad.	Farrukhabad- cum-Fateh- garh.	48,331	...	...	...	...	56	1.16	87	1.80
48		Kanauj ...	18,258	...	...	...	...	26	1.42	4	.22
49	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	41,558	...	...	...	...	26	.62	3	.07
50	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	195,085	...	...	...	...	3,177	16.29	253	1.30
51	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	14,948	...	...	...	...	325	21.74	25	1.67
52	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	145,605	...	...	1.01	...	1,312	9.01	70	.48
53		Jhansi ...	54,385	...	...	...	...	979	18.00	18	.33
54	Jhansi ...	Mau ...	12,554	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Lalitpur ...	11,504	...	...	...	...	2	.17	4	.35
56	Jaloun ...	Kalpi ...	10,037	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	.40
57		Konch ...	14,503	...	...	...	...	473	32.61	1	.07
58	Hamirpur ...	Mahoba ...	11,648	...	...	...	...	2	.17	5	.43
59	Banua ...	Banda ...	20,029	...	...	...	...	143	7.13	9	.45
60	Benares ...	Benares ...	195,373	...	...	3.01	...	3,152	16.13	250	1.28
61	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur Bin- dhachal.	54,994	1.02	...	...	...	22	.40	11	.20
62	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	32,569	20	.61	31	1.04	170	5.22	57	1.75
63	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	24,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	.32
64	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,215	...	...	...	...	18	.99	9	.49
65	Gorakhpur ...	Gaura Birhaj	12,497	...	...	2.16	...	...	...	...	...
66		Gerakhpur	50,498	...	...	...	...	787	15.58	43	.85
67	Basti ...	Basti ...	17,691	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68		Mubarakpur	12,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1.04
69	Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh ...	14,788	...	...	...	...	7	.47	20	1.35
70		Mau ...	17,998	...	...	...	...	1	.05	16	.89
71	Naini Tal ...	Naini Tal	(b) 10,392	...	...	...	...	11	.82	3	.22
72		Kashipur	10,576	...	...	...	...	10	.94	4	.38
73	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	217,167	...	...	...	...	1,802	8.30	232	1.07
74	Unao ...	Unao ...	11,147	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	.72
75	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	16,183	...	...	...	...	357	22.06	27	1.67
76		Khairabad ...	11,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1.91
77	Sitapur ...	Laharpur	11,185	...	...	...	...	118	10.55	1	.08
78		Sitapur ...	18,432	...	...	...	...	346	8.77	13	.70
79		Shahabad ...	18,696	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	.37
80	Hardoi ...	Sandila ...	14,074	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1.28
81		Hardoi ...	14,412	...	...	...	...	8	.55	1	.07
82	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur ..	12,396	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad	51,342	...	...	...	...	38	.74	85	1.65
84		Ajodhya.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
85		Tanda ...	18,258	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	.71
86	Gonda ...	Gonda ...	13,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
87	Bahraich ...	Balrampur ...	16,131	...	...	...	...	20	1.24	2	.12
88		Bahraich	27,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	.15
89	Bara Banki	Nanpara ...	10,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	.55
90		Nawabganj	12,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	.40
		Rudauli	10,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	.87
		Total of towns	3,011,024	81	.03	44	.01	23,473	7.79	2,113	.70
		Total of Rural districts.	42,364,763	105	...	60	...	74,083	1.75	3,226	.08
		Total for the Province.	45,375,787	186	...	104	...	97,556	2.15	5,339	.12

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,454.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a).

population of 10,000 and upwards) and **Districts** (exclusive of such towns) during the year 1924—(concl.).

12		13		14		15		16	17			18	
Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		Other respir- atory diseases.		Deaths from child birth.*	Deaths under one year.			Infant mort- ality rate.	Number.
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		
33	1.02	..	..	..	..	391	12.09	7	280	214	494	275.29	46
126	2.61	352	7.28	222	4.59	154	3.19	28	493	466	949	378.69	47
16	.88	..	..	2	.11	18	.99	3	99	67	166	269.48	48
168	4.04	26	.62	161	3.87	189	4.55	15	501	448	949	399.91	49
172	.88	1,038	5.32	700	3.59	467	2.39	71	2,137	1,580	3,717	476.90	50
4	.27	..	..	..	..	34	2.27	6	70	65	136	220.78	51
208	1.43	62	.43	427	2.93	558	3.83	65	868	707	1,575	239.36	52
57	1.05	21	.39	..	..	129	2.37	7	396	345	741	303.19	53
12	.95	..	..	..	..	123	9.80	..	104	89	193	295.56	54
46	4.00	..	..	..	..	55	4.78	3	93	45	138	223.30	55
33	3.29	..	..	12	1.19	130	12.95	..	91	88	179	328.44	56
42	2.90	178	12.27	..	..	48	3.31	..	168	122	290	341.18	57
1	.08	..	..	..	..	94	8.07	..	38	37	75	163.75	58
4	.20	..	..	..	..	56	2.79	2	75	65	140	260.22	59
644	3.30	112	.57	420	2.15	1,344	6.88	65	1,486	1,153	2,639	275.01	60
94	1.71	..	..	..	..	103	1.87	8	413	290	703	264.48	61
78	2.39	4	.12	30	.92	70	2.15	6	98	80	178	170.99	62
10	.40	..	..	18	.73	15	.61	6	70	49	119	170.73	63
18	.99	..	..	2	.11	4	.22	..	47	39	86	173.39	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.16	..	33	14	47	133.14	65
60	1.19	..	..	135	2.67	38	.75	8	341	256	597	246.69	66
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	11	27	124.42	67
10	.80	..	..	..	..	15	1.20	1	76	69	145	285.43	68
20	1.35	1	.07	3	.20	28	1.89	5	75	33	108	222.68	69
13	.72	..	..	14	.78	22	1.22	9	48	31	79	197.99	70
15	1.11	66	4.90	25	1.86	20	1.49	2	45	14	59	194.08	71
42	3.97	..	..	5	.47	110	10.40	8	60	65	125	229.36	72
308	1.42	1,116	5.14	1,022	4.71	419	1.93	100	1,621	1,360	2,981	301.57	73
9	.81	..	..	1	.09	22	1.97	..	57	69	126	268.08	74
..	..	..	..	1	.06	21	1.30	1	112	96	208	284.54	75
2	.17	..	..	..	..	11	.95	..	82	54	136	279.26	76
3	.27	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	16	49	185.86	77
30	1.63	..	..	3	.16	11	.60	3	143	103	249	275.14	78
19	1.02	..	..	..	..	11	.59	8	99	106	205	241.74	79
16	1.14	..	..	2	.14	14	.39	..	146	109	255	356.14	80
8	.55	..	..	2	.14	16	1.11	2	70	89	159	339.74	81
1	.08	..	..	1	.08	1	.08	..	10	18	28	218.75	82
74	1.44	12	.23	29	.56	189	3.68	12	248	215	463	341.19	83
24	1.31	..	..	33	1.81	18	.98	1	110	88	198	250.00	84
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	39	74	163.35	85
3	.18	..	..	..	..	3	.18	3	91	79	170	236.77	86
11	.40	..	..	..	..	37	1.35	3	114	86	200	220.26	87
5	.46	..	..	2	.18	19	1.74	..	61	45	106	211.58	88
4	.32	..	..	1	.08	6	.48	..	47	46	93	287.04	89
15	1.45	..	..	1	.09	26	2.52	3	95	74	169	304.50	90
5,070	1.68	4,743	1.57	4,931	1.64	9,682	3.21	1,001	20,072	17,158	37,230	270.18	
1,580	.04	415	.01	293	.01	7,348	.17	543	145,122	120,090	265,212	184.46	
6,650	.15	5,158	.11	5,224	.11	17,030	.37	1,544	165,194	137,248	302,442	191.99	

* NOTE.—By the term "Deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within 14 days of labour."

Deaths registered from cholera in the districts of the

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Circles of registration.		4 Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	6	466	8	..	..	..	..	3
2	Saharanpur ...	30	8	1,618	8	..	1	1	11	1
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	26	3	917	4	..	..	..	..	..
4	Meerut ...	45	9	1,331	10	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	20	1,514	43	..	..	1	..	1
AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh ...	37	15	1,722	28	..	..	..	8	10
7	Muttra ...	31	6	838	6	..	..	5	7	3
8	Agra ...	37	8	1,195	22	..	..	..	8	1
9	Mainpuri ...	22	18	1,377	71	..	..	..	..	..
10	Etah ...	29	19	1,518	51	..	..	..	..	..
ROBILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly ...	31	6	1,953	7	..	..	..	1	..
12	Bijnor ...	31	7	2,075	9	..	..	..	4	1
13	Budaun ...	27	13	1,845	41	..	..	1	3	1
14	Moradabad ..	32	8	2,487	9	..	1	2	1	2
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	7	2,050	9	..	..	1	1	2
16	Pilibhit ...	15	3	1,058	3	..	..	..	..	1
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	21	1,672	98	..	..	..	3	1
18	Etawah ...	25	20	1,476	60	..	..	1	1	..
19	Cawnpore ...	28	18	1,982	54	..	1	..	1	2
20	Fatehpur ...	16	10	1,384	35	..	..	..	..	1
21	Allahabad ...	37	26	3,525	109	..	21	126	121	210
JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi ...	40	6	1,323	8	..	..	..	..	..
23	Jalaun ...	15	6	841	17	..	..	..	..	..
24	Hamirpur ...	24	15	758	33	..	..	..	..	..
25	Banda ...	26	25	1,183	217	..	5	4	9	220
BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares ...	19	6	1,979	44	3	47	288	576	228
27	Mirzapur ...	23	17	2,972	236	..	..	79	607	444
28	Jaunpur ...	22	22	3,134	2,129	..	2	420	3,855	1,410
29	Ghazipur ...	23	20	2,562	137	..	..	63	593	341
30	Ballia ...	19	18	1,925	99	..	..	27	88	90
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur ...	46	42	7,595	2,463	..	12	1,367	9,821	2,314
32	Basti ...	25	25	6,962	251	..	32	406	1,421	668
33	Azamgarh ...	33	32	4,814	1,085	..	4	1,149	4,698	1,976
KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal ...	20	6	1,549	6	..	2	..	3	1
35	Almora ...	6	2	5,082	41	..	..	..	..	..
36	Gathwal ...	15	12	3,251	60	..	..	..	..	5
LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow ...	15	11	934	41	..	..	10	106	207
38	Unao ...	19	16	1,688	211	..	..	..	33	377
39	Rae Bareilly ...	14	12	1,748	186	..	..	49	236	935
40	Sitapur ...	23	11	2,332	33	..	..	..	96	28
41	Hardoi ...	25	24	1,897	322	..	..	..	6	11
42	Kheri ...	16	8	1,730	14	..	..	2	25	..
FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad ...	23	20	2,706	399	..	2	194	1,221	789
44	Gonda ...	25	20	2,762	90	..	..	4	291	176
45	Bahraich ...	19	10	1,979	38	..	2	5	43	268
46	Sultanpur ...	14	14	2,490	223	..	2	607	1,508	988
47	Partabgarh ...	16	15	2,190	309	..	2	230	912	589
48	Bara Banki ...	23	11	2,070	26	..	..	3	3	124
Total for the Province		1,183	677	104,459	9,403	3	136	5,045	26,321	12,429

FORM NO. VII.

United Provinces during each month of the year 1924.

5							6			7			8		9
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.	
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
36	8	1	..	..	..	..	37	11	48	·29	·13	·23	·42	1
42	5	28	3	..	..	..	67	25	92	·13	·06	·10	·23	2
1	1	3	1	..	..	..	4	2	6	·01	..	·01	·27	3
81	8	60	46	8	44	1	139	109	248	·17	·16	·16	·15	4	
2	3	118	227	44	..	..	193	183	376	·34	·36	·35	·13	5
2	..	33	119	60	..	..	136	96	232	·24	·20	·22	·19	6
2	1	7	4	1	..	..	20	10	30	·06	·03	·05	·11	7
38	1	1	6	7	..	..	41	21	62	·08	·05	·07	·26	8
6	14	276	644	52	5	..	545	452	997	1·32	1·34	1·33	·03	9	
1	2	144	244	112	34	25	263	299	562	·58	·78	·68	·16	10	
3	9	55	24	2	1	..	57	38	95	·10	·08	·09	1·24	11	
2	..	5	13	..	..	1	17	9	26	·04	·02	·03	·61	12
..	2	41	72	71	9	..	115	85	200	·22	·19	·20	1·69	13	
1	..	5	7	4	..	..	12	11	23	·02	·02	·02	1·55	14
..	3	25	21	26	8	..	44	43	87	·10	·11	·10	·67	15	
..	..	9	3	..	..	..	9	4	13	·04	·02	·03	1·76	16
46	44	309	546	49	3	8	530	479	1,009	1·13	1·23	1·18	·05	17	
2	15	108	323	19	..	3	264	208	472	·65	·63	·64	·16	18	
109	17	178	335	85	14	4	408	338	746	·64	·66	·65	·44	19	
106	9	79	77	25	..	..	153	144	297	·45	·43	·45	·42	20
197	22	76	42	22	3	..	436	404	840	·60	·59	·60	·35	21	
..	..	13	51	4	1	..	34	35	69	·11	·12	·11	·24	22	
56	23	90	38	18	..	..	107	118	225	·50	·61	·55	·50	23
128	201	97	34	59	..	..	268	251	519	1·19	1·16	1·18	1·02	24
2,297	710	34	69	8	..	..	1,855	1,501	3,356	5·91	5·01	5·47	·73	25
64	164	291	147	6	5	15	980	854	1,834	2·12	1·94	2·03	·90	26	
405	243	194	142	12	12	..	1,096	1,042	2,138	3·03	2·87	2·95	1·10	27	
273	98	240	95	20	16	27	3,368	3,088	6,456	5·84	5·32	5·59	·26	28	
288	138	63	110	16	1	1	850	764	1,614	2·00	1·87	1·94	1·33	29	
206	66	179	32	49	..	..	389	348	737	·91	·83	·89	1·67	30
573	110	216	153	42	57	5	7,529	7,141	14,670	4·54	4·44	4·49	1·53	31	
242	24	..	..	..	..	3	1,418	1,378	2,796	1·44	1·43	1·45	2·16	32
281	110	127	88	18	14	1	4,369	4,097	8,466	5·63	5·44	5·54	1·03	33	
3	1	12	2	1	..	..	15	10	25	·09	·09	·09	1·77	34
..	104	60	..	..	..	..	70	94	164	·26	·35	·31	1·74	35
40	146	142	29	..	..	..	168	194	362	·72	·77	·75	2·72	36
147	65	133	51	..	..	..	414	305	719	1·05	·92	·99	·32	37
494	54	701	390	58	38	..	1,146	999	2,145	2·64	2·59	2·62	·76	38	
656	14	5	14	3	1	..	1,051	862	1,913	2·21	1·87	2·04	·79	39	
1	3	21	17	..	..	..	90	76	166	·15	·15	·15	2·54	40
74	198	1,333	1,088	178	47	17	1,519	1,433	2,952	2·59	2·88	2·72	·62	41	
..	..	37	7	35	42	9	85	72	157	·17	·17	·17	2·16	42	
173	..	8	12	..	..	..	1,241	1,158	2,399	2·11	1·98	2·05	1·78	43
121	6	..	..	..	..	..	313	285	598	·41	·39	·40	3·05	44
39	5	3	26	4	..	..	227	168	395	·41	·33	·37	3·91	45
169	37	..	2	..	..	..	1,744	1,569	3,313	3·53	3·08	3·30	·64	46
336	36	..	..	..	..	7	1,141	971	2,112	2·73	2·22	2·47	·51	47
98	2	1	8	..	..	..	124	115	239	·23	·23	·23	·99	48
7,841	2,722	5,552	5,368	1,101	355	127	35,101	31,899	67,000	1·47	1·48	1·48	1·06		

Deaths registered from **small-pox** in the districts

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Circles of registration.		4 Villages.		5						
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
MEERUT DIVISION.												
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	3	466	4	3	..	..	..	5	2
2	Saharanpur ...	30	13	1,618	17	2	1	3	9	28	8	
3	Muzaffargarh ...	26	7	917	8	15	8	..	6	4	13	
4	Meerut ...	45	6	1,331	14	..	2	..	1	3	5	
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	2	1,514	2	1	..	..	1	1	3
AGRA DIVISION.												
6	Aligarh ...	37	9	1,722	9	3	..	14	12	8	67	
7	Muttra ...	31	8	838	8	..	1	1	8	4	18	
8	Agra ...	37	16	1,195	42	6	12	33	44	39	51	
9	Mainpuri ...	22	5	1,377	6	..	..	..	..	..	2
10	Etah ...	29	8	1,518	8	..	6	..	3	3	3	
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.												
11	Bareilly ...	31	18	1,953	23	4	8	4	13	33	57	
12	Bijnor ...	31	7	2,975	9	7	4	2	..	9	5	
13	Budaun ...	27	6	1,845	17	..	..	..	3	4	4
14	Moradabad ...	32	8	2,487	9	4	13	10	14	13	18	
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	7	2,050	8	..	..	..	1	1	12
16	Pilibhit ...	15	6	1,058	8	..	..	3	..	..	4
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.												
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	11	1,672	12	..	..	1	2	10	8
18	Etawah ...	25	5	1,476	7	..	..	..	1	..	3
19	Cawnpore ...	28	11	1,982	20	1	2	13	22	26	57	
20	Fatehpur ...	16	1	1,384	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
21	Allahabad ...	37	15	3,525	66	1	3	6	20	11	55	
JHANSI DIVISION.												
22	Jhansi ...	40	11	1,323	13	..	..	..	2	1	12
23	Jalaun ...	15	2	841	2	..	..	..	3	..	1
24	Hamirpur ...	24	3	758	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Banda ...	26	..	1,183	3	..	..	..	..	..	1
BENARES DIVISION.												
26	Benares ...	19	4	1,979	5	1	4	6	8	7	13	
27	Mirzapur ...	23	5	2,972	9	..	2	2	1	3	4	
28	Jaunpur ...	22	15	3,134	43	..	1	4	15	13	19	
29	Ghazipur ...	23	4	2,562	4	..	..	..	1	1	1
30	Ballia ...	19	3	1,925	3	..	..	..	2	..	..
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.												
31	Gorakhpur ...	46	25	7,595	39	..	13	13	51	40	53	
32	Basti ...	25	7	6,962	21	3	..	2	16	25	5	
33	Azamgarh ...	33	13	4,814	30	..	5	15	8	19	19	
KUMAUN DIVISION.												
34	Naini Tal ...	20	2	1,549	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
35	Almora ...	6	2	5,082	10	1	..	..	1	9	1
36	Garhwal ...	15	5	3,251	5	..	..	..	1	1	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION												
37	Lucknow ...	15	8	934	14	..	5	3	17	40	75	
38	Unao ...	19	4	1,688	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Rae Bareilly ...	14	7	1,748	12	..	..	..	3	2	10
40	Sitapur ...	23	11	2,332	29	..	..	..	2	17	6
41	Hardoi ...	25	7	1,897	8	1	3	2	9	12	12	
42	Kheri ...	16	..	1,730	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
FYZABAD DIVISION												
43	Fyzabad ...	23	7	2,706	9	..	..	1	2	3	1
44	Gonda ...	25	4	2,762	4	..	..	..	1	5	3
45	Bahraich ...	19	9	1,979	15	1	1	2	1	6	8	
46	Sultanpur ...	14	2	2,490	2	..	..	..	..	1	2
47	Partabgarh ...	16	2	2,190	2	1	..	3	..	..	..
48	Bara Banki ...	23	4	2,070	5	..	..	..	..	7	1
Total for the Province		1,183	338	104,459	592	50	98	142	298	392	696	419

FORM No. VIII.

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1924.

August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6			7		8			9	
					Total.			Number of these deaths among children.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
					Male.	Female.	Total.	Under one year.	One to 10 years.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
1	...	...	...	6	9	8	17	1	8	.07	.09	.08	.05	1
3	1	...	1	4	33	27	60	4	56	.06	.06	.06	.06	2
...	2	...	...	2	22	32	54	20	32	.05	.09	.07	.02	3
...	1	...	...	...	9	5	14	5	1	.01	.01	.01	.03	4
...	...	3	2	...	5	6	11	5	5	.01	.01	.01	.03	5
7	1	2	23	53	118	109	227	47	111	.20	.22	.21	.08	6
4	...	...	13	3	37	27	64	13	23	.11	.10	.10	.04	7
3	1	...	6	27	132	114	246	94	128	.26	.27	.27	.11	8
1	1	...	1	17	16	5	21	15	6	.04	.01	.03	.04	9
1	1	1	...	...	10	9	19	12	7	.02	.02	.02	.08	10
8	2	6	10	38	114	84	198	46	152	.21	.18	.19	.03	11
2	...	...	...	1	28	12	40	25	12	.07	.03	.05	.03	12
6	2	3	...	5	22	14	36	17	19	.04	.03	.04	.20	13
3	1	...	3	9	46	47	93	30	63	.10	.08	.08	.09	14
...	3	...	2	...	15	16	31	3	4	.03	.04	.04	.07	15
3	3	...	1	1	4	15	19	5	14	.02	.07	.04	.10	16
2	...	...	...	1	12	17	29	...	...	.02	.04	.03	.06	17
1	...	7	...	1	8	5	13	3	4	.02	.01	.02	.05	18
7	5	...	1	...	90	68	158	19	30	.14	.13	.14	.15	19
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	.00	...	.00	...	20
25	3	18	...	26	113	108	221	83	136	.16	.16	.16	.13	21
1	2	...	1	3	13	11	24	8	16	.04	.04	.04	.08	22
...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	1	3	.01	.00	.01	.05	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.04	24
...	...	...	...	...	8	2	10	5	5	.02	.01	.02	.06	25
7	1	1	1	4	40	23	63	...	33	.09	.05	.07	.12	26
1	...	2	2	...	17	8	25	6	9	.05	.02	.03	.08	27
4	3	1	4	1	40	39	79	12	46	.07	.07	.07	.16	28
...	...	...	...	...	3	2	5	1	2	.01	.00	.01	.34	29
...	...	...	...	...	2	4	6	3	1	.00	.01	.01	.02	30
36	8	7	3	20	176	120	296	76	220	.11	.07	.09	.13	31
1	2	1	3	4	34	28	62	1	61	.03	.03	.03	.07	32
1	3	3	1	7	52	39	91	20	16	.07	.05	.06	.27	33
...	...	...	...	1	4	...	4	...	2	.02	...	.01	.03	34
...	...	...	3	1	11	7	18	...	...	.04	.03	.03	.03	35
1	2	...	2	3	6	10	16	1	3	.02	.04	.03	.01	36
13	6	2	10	14	121	114	235	150	85	.31	.34	.32	.14	37
1	5	1	...	...	5	3	8	1	7	.01	.01	.01	.04	38
...	...	...	5	8	16	13	29	9	20	.03	.03	.03	.06	39
9	1	...	1	3	30	16	46	19	14	.05	.03	.04	.01	40
5	...	1	...	...	25	28	53	21	22	.04	.06	.05	.08	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.02	42
4	...	...	...	...	11	6	17	...	...	.02	.01	.01	.08	43
...	...	...	...	...	6	3	9	3	6	.01	.00	.01	.03	44
1	...	...	1	...	9	12	21	9	8	.02	.02	.02	.11	45
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	2	1	.00	.00	.00	.03	46
...	...	...	...	1	4	1	5	4	1	.01	.00	.00	.11	47
4	11	...	...	...	13	10	23	13	9	.02	.02	.02	.02	48
166	70	59	100	264	1494	1230	2,724	812	1,402	.06	.06	.06	.08	

Deaths registered from fevers in the districts of the United Provinces

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Circles of registration.		4 Villages.		January.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	May.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were re- ported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were re- ported.					
MEERUT DIVISION.										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	14	466	192	206	203	214	249	408
2	Saharanpur ...	30	30	1,618	1,456	1,779	1,321	1,618	2,243	2,771
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	26	26	917	917	1,308	880	924	960	1,456
4	Meerut ...	45	45	1,331	1,316	2,565	2,040	2,216	2,286	3,543
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	35	1,514	1,416	2,239	2,005	1,928	2,065	2,382
AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh ...	37	37	1,722	1,722	1,552	1,424	1,127	1,596	1,750
7	Muttra ...	31	31	838	838	825	644	653	784	783
8	Agra ...	37	37	1,195	1,195	1,099	1,033	1,187	1,410	1,554
9	Mainpuri ...	22	22	1,377	805	1,509	1,004	1,214	1,190	1,172
10	Etah ...	29	29	1,518	1,518	1,231	1,217	1,161	1,386	1,241
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly ...	31	31	1,953	1,953	2,211	1,663	1,690	2,172	2,722
12	Bijnor ...	31	31	2,075	996	1,72	945	915	1,276	1,972
13	Budaun ...	27	27	1,845	1,845	1,807	2,027	1,504	1,965	1,949
14	Moradabad ...	32	32	2,487	2,311	2,283	2,017	1,902	2,320	2,493
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	23	2,050	473	1,348	1,217	1,080	1,521	1,906
16	Pilibhit ...	15	15	1,058	1,114	877	640	599	969	1,060
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.										
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	24	1,672	1,020	1,783	1,390	1,947	2,386	2,128
18	Etawah ...	25	25	1,476	1,239	1,097	1,161	1,102	1,152	1,268
19	Cawnepore ...	28	28	1,982	1,680	1,355	1,250	1,383	1,671	1,530
20	Fatehpur ...	16	15	1,384	1,383	831	714	569	698	570
21	Allahabad ...	37	37	3,525	3,525	1,758	2,116	1,740	2,096	2,223
JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi ...	40	40	1,323	1,323	950	909	942	974	821
23	Jalaun ...	15	15	841	841	581	591	466	558	500
24	Hamirpur ...	24	24	758	691	685	571	661	594	601
25	Banda ...	26	25	1,183	883	1,005	879	815	804	662
BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares ...	19	17	1,979	536	1,190	1,105	1,183	1,409	1,180
27	Mirzapur ...	23	23	2,972	1,877	1,065	1,287	992	1,376	1,479
28	Jaunpur ...	22	22	3,134	3,063	1,807	1,325	1,224	1,614	1,445
29	Ghazipur ...	23	23	2,562	2,447	1,010	956	917	1,045	1,188
30	Ballia ...	19	19	1,925	896	940	699	639	665	932
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur ...	46	46	7,595	6,885	3,687	3,067	2,748	3,768	3,599
32	Basti ...	25	25	6,962	5,603	1,975	1,770	2,405	2,539	2,740
33	Azamgarh ...	33	32	4,814	4,035	1,693	1,517	1,726	2,026	2,481
KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal ...	20	20	1,549	1,549	598	615	580	658	713
35	Almora ...	6	6	5,082	3,203	692	861	771	899	1,324
36	Garhwal ...	15	15	3,251	2,615	505	585	716	751	1,154
LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow ...	15	15	934	686	741	634	736	1,117	1,318
38	Unao ...	19	19	1,688	1,447	1,015	1,131	1,140	1,145	1,136
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	14	1,748	1,197	1,373	1,017	902	950	1,122
40	Sitapur ...	23	23	2,332	2,311	1,663	1,401	1,235	1,896	2,278
41	Hardoi ...	25	25	1,897	1,897	1,653	1,223	1,218	1,488	1,784
42	Kheri ...	16	16	1,730	954	1,179	1,070	951	1,641	1,538
FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad ...	23	23	2,706	1,460	1,324	1,178	1,106	1,382	1,946
44	Gonda ...	25	25	2,762	2,762	1,271	1,029	1,123	1,197	1,634
45	Bahraich ...	19	19	1,979	1,488	1,468	1,369	1,223	1,944	1,708
46	Sultanpur ...	14	14	2,490	1,991	1,465	1,253	1,577	2,040	2,348
47	Partabgarh ...	16	16	2,190	1,684	1,211	927	1,362	1,676	1,888
48	Bara Banki ...	23	22	2,070	1,574	1,621	1,367	1,405	1,877	2,177
Total for the Province		1,183	1,177	104,459	84,812	65,142	57,247	57,466	70,428	78,584

Deaths registered from **dysentery and diarrhoea** in the districts

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Circles of registration.		4 Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported.					
MEERUT DIVISION.										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	7	466	18	17	10	9	13	33
2	Saharanpur ...	30	14	1,618	16	17	10	22	26	47
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	26	5	917	6	2	3	1	1	1
4	Meerut ...	45	18	1,331	26	11	11	16	49	40
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	11	1,514	12	8	1	4	12	8
AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh ...	37	15	1,722	19	36	27	22	42	57
7	Muttra ...	31	5	838	5	17	15	8	13	10
8	Agra ...	37	10	1,195	10	16	9	22	33	34
9	Mainpuri ...	22	11	1,377	12	...	1	3	1	...
10	Etab ...	29	18	1,518	27	9	14	16	42	33
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly ...	31	11	1,953	14	7	4	10	12	11
12	Bijnor ...	31	12	2,075	16	10	6	10	28	47
13	Budaun ...	27	10	1,845	26	5	2	14	11	12
14	Moradabad ...	32	17	2,487	34	33	14	23	39	60
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	8	2,050	11	15	13	12	29	22
16	Pilibhit ...	15	5	1,058	6	2	6	1	6	6
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.										
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	13	1,672	14	21	4	10	23	33
18	Etawah ...	25	6	1,476	6	8	3	7	6	15
19	Cawnpore ...	28	18	1,982	79	16	18	16	36	53
20	Fatehpur ...	16	5	1,384	5	1	1	3	4	1
21	Allahabad ...	37	12	3,525	17	19	13	33	25	26
JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi ...	40	20	1,323	36	11	4	15	10	17
23	Jalaun ...	15	10	841	16	4	2	...	...	7
24	Hamirpur ...	24	9	758	12	2	...	6	6	2
25	Banda ...	26	9	1,183	11	...	3	1	4	3
BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares ...	19	2	1,979	2	43	66	82	89	65
27	Mirzapur ...	23	4	2,972	4	2	4	11	27	18
28	Jaunpur ...	22	3	3,134	4	5	16	12	14	6
29	Ghazipur ...	23	7	2,562	8	1	...	2	4	2
30	Ballia ...	19	16	1,925	37	4	12	12	15	20
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur ...	46	27	7,595	56	8	10	4	30	36
32	Basti ...	25	7	6,962	14	2	9	122	57	1
33	Azamgarh ...	33	19	4,814	46	16	8	11	20	12
KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal ...	20	13	1,549	22	14	13	6	10	10
35	Almora ...	6	5	5,082	231	25	32	38	49	74
36	Garhwal ...	15	14	3,251	608	91	73	126	164	278
LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow ...	15	9	934	13	36	13	35	102	100
38	Unao ...	19	9	1,688	13	...	...	1	4	3
39	Rae Bareilly ...	14	4	1,748	9	1	...	1	3	5
40	Sitapur ...	23	9	2,332	11	9	3	4	8	10
41	Hardoi ...	25	15	1,897	22	7	7	7	8	12
42	Kheri ...	16	6	1,730	6	1	...	...	...	...
FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad ...	23	10	2,706	10	14	14	26	23	25
44	Gonda ...	25	7	2,762	7	3	3	...	11	6
45	Bahraich ...	19	3	1,979	3	2	2	4	5	3
46	Sultanpur ...	14	3	2,490	4	...	...	1	2	8
47	Partabgarh ...	16	6	2,190	9	2	...	2	2	5
48	Bara Banki ...	23	5	2,070	8	2	2	5	4	8
Total for the Province...		1,183	482	104,459	1,611	575	481	796	1,122	1,285

DRM NO. X.

the United Provinces during each month of the year 1924.

5							6			7			8	9
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
34	35	41	21	18	20	12	165	98	263	1.29	1.16	1.24	1.19	1
42	39	30	28	29	29	24	204	139	343	.39	.33	.36	.37	2
7	2	5	2	6	1	1	17	15	32	.04	.04	.04	.05	3
43	44	38	73	47	32	15	204	215	419	.25	.31	.28	.33	4
6	10	19	41	29	26	29	99	94	193	.17	.19	.18	.14	5
32	18	60	87	62	78	47	285	283	568	.49	.58	.53	.60	6
19	15	22	28	25	24	16	127	85	212	.37	.30	.34	.43	7
23	17	59	68	59	42	40	234	188	422	.46	.45	.46	.47	8
...	3	3	5	1	3	5	13	12	25	.03	.03	.03	.02	9
40	23	28	62	24	10	14	181	134	315	.40	.35	.38	.20	10
12	14	27	19	17	18	9	81	79	160	.15	.17	.16	.23	11
21	16	24	26	24	16	15	138	105	243	.35	.30	.33	.46	12
13	7	15	21	12	15	14	76	65	141	.14	.14	.14	.18	13
59	27	42	72	57	45	56	296	231	527	.46	.41	.44	.57	14
19	21	19	36	57	14	21	145	133	278	.32	.34	.33	.23	15
4	5	7	7	9	7	4	29	35	64	.13	.17	.15	.24	16
20	22	22	40	24	26	28	131	142	273	.28	.37	.32	.34	17
8	4	26	45	30	16	12	95	85	180	.23	.26	.24	.22	18
95	25	47	56	31	21	24	245	193	438	.38	.38	.38	.35	19
4	4	2	6	3	4	...	21	12	33	.06	.04	.05	.06	20
32	22	33	37	28	23	25	197	119	316	.27	.17	.22	.26	21
22	8	28	57	42	21	22	127	130	257	.40	.45	.42	.51	22
3	2	22	37	43	27	20	73	94	167	.34	.49	.41	.24	23
...	5	7	8	15	15	4	38	32	70	.17	.15	.16	.26	24
6	6	8	8	6	9	5	30	29	59	.09	.10	.10	.08	25
73	62	137	105	60	66	58	471	435	906	1.02	.99	1.00	1.18	26
10	11	20	15	10	11	6	70	75	145	.19	.21	.20	.23	27
13	9	13	13	14	14	11	82	58	140	.14	.10	.12	.09	28
2	...	3	3	2	1	6	15	11	26	.03	.03	.03	.05	29
13	15	31	23	9	16	9	99	80	179	.23	.20	.21	.38	30
27	12	25	21	11	4	10	119	79	198	.07	.05	.06	.10	31
8	2	2	1	1	3	1	112	97	209	.11	.10	.11	.03	32
9	11	25	27	12	16	10	99	78	177	.13	.10	.11	.23	33
9	9	10	10	5	5	6	57	50	107	.35	.43	.39	.63	34
87	76	49	31	19	19	27	263	263	526	.99	.99	.99	1.97	35
287	285	252	147	136	101	80	1,016	1,013	2,029	4.36	4.01	4.18	4.27	36
52	28	64	70	35	41	35	332	279	611	.84	.84	.84	1.02	37
6	...	3	20	2	4	...	23	20	43	.05	.05	.05	.06	38
4	1	3	6	2	6	4	20	16	36	.04	.03	.04	.07	39
10	11	12	26	13	1	9	72	44	116	.12	.09	.11	.13	40
6	7	21	31	38	10	7	84	77	161	.14	.16	.15	.14	41
...	...	4	6	2	...	...	3	10	13	.01	.02	.01	.01	42
15	9	11	11	21	22	29	137	83	220	.23	.14	.19	.25	43
5	1	1	3	2	...	4	25	14	39	.03	.02	.03	.06	44
1	2	4	1	2	4	7	23	14	37	.04	.03	.03	.04	45
2	...	2	...	2	...	...	9	8	17	.02	.01	.02	.02	46
1	...	3	...	...	...	...	10	5	15	.02	.01	.02	.05	47
6	2	5	4	1	2	...	25	16	41	.05	.03	.04	.09	48
210	947	1,334	1,464	1,097	888	790	6,417	5,572	11,989	.27	.26	.26	.30	

Deaths registered from **respiratory diseases** in the districts

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Circles of registration.		4 Villages.		5					
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
MBERUT DIVISION.											
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	8	466	9	35	46	54	39	62	65
2	Saharanpur ...	30	18	1,618	25	27	39	32	28	40	57
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	26	9	917	14	2	3	4	8	3	3
4	Meerut ...	45	18	1,331	31	149	109	98	124	134	89
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	12	1,514	13	22	16	27	27	23	23
AGRA DIVISION.											
6	Aligarh ...	37	16	1,722	18	39	40	44	43	31	29
7	Muttra ...	31	5	838	5	53	43	52	68	57	50
8	Agra ...	37	14	1,195	16	235	210	198	165	205	189
9	Mainpuri ...	22	8	1,377	8	...	4	2	7	1	4
10	Etah ...	29	16	1,518	17	22	25	15	17	16	11
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.											
11	Bareilly ...	31	15	1,953	15	59	70	56	55	55	53
12	Bijnor ...	31	16	2,075	27	7	14	8	13	18	11
13	Budaun ...	27	13	1,845	17	24	17	23	15	21	11
14	Moradabad ...	32	12	2,487	48	193	127	113	110	114	112
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	11	2,050	16	58	41	39	68	66	69
16	Pilibhit ...	15	6	1,058	6	27	22	38	26	38	36
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.											
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	17	1,672	20	94	60	62	92	80	61
18	Etawah ...	25	6	1,476	10	37	35	38	32	32	33
19	Cawnpore ...	28	16	1,982	76	253	233	188	226	189	211
20	Fatehpur ...	16	7	1,384	8	2	8	8	5	3	2
21	Allahabad ...	37	13	3,525	15	79	107	113	100	102	114
JHANSI DIVISION.											
22	Jhansi ...	40	24	1,323	63	54	62	68	47	29	40
23	Jalaun ...	15	10	841	33	29	23	20	24	18	42
24	Hamirpur ...	24	23	758	579	289	260	194	141	173	258
25	Banda ...	26	11	1,183	11	12	11	10	6	11	12
BENARES DIVISION.											
26	Benares ...	19	3	1,979	3	162	165	176	185	183	206
27	Mirzapur ...	23	8	2,972	9	14	8	21	24	11	9
28	Jaunpur ...	22	6	3,134	7	8	12	10	10	7	7
29	Ghazipur ...	23	10	2,562	11	3	6	2	5	3	5
30	Ballia ...	19	15	1,925	17	...	...	...	1	2	6
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.											
31	Gorakhpur ...	46	26	7,595	40	19	13	21	29	30	24
32	Basti ...	25	8	6,962	10	4	2	1	5	3	...
33	Azamgarh ...	36	16	4,814	41	28	24	24	24	23	17
KUMAUN DIVISION.											
34	Naini Tal ...	20	16	1,549	31	36	31	26	28	24	34
35	Almora ...	6	6	5,082	235	67	83	51	45	55	59
36	Garhwal ...	15	13	3,231	71	37	30	41	33	44	32
LUCKNOW DIVISION.											
37	Lucknow ...	15	7	934	11	232	194	203	303	295	269
38	Unao ...	19	11	1,688	22	3	4	3	9	3	13
39	Rae Bareilly ...	14	7	1,748	9	2	3	10	6	1	3
40	Sitapur ...	23	10	2,332	30	13	8	8	20	13	16
41	Hardoi ...	25	14	1,897	17	11	8	9	5	2	7
42	Kheri ...	16	5	1,730	5	...	1	2	1	2	1
FYZABAD DIVISION.											
43	Fyzabad ...	23	8	2,706	10	35	35	54	20	20	20
44	Gonda ...	25	9	2,762	9	7	8	9	9	3	4
45	Bahraich ...	19	3	1,979	3	2	2	5	8	9	6
46	Sultanpur ...	14	2	2,490	2	6	5	2	8	14	13
47	Partabgarh ...	16	8	2,190	10	4	6	10	4	1	3
48	Bara Banki ...	23	2	2,070	2	3	4	4	5	4	7
Total for the Province		1,183	537	104,459	1,705	2,497	2,277	2,216	2,273	2,253	2,346

FORM NO. XI.

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1924.

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6			7			8	9
						Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
						Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
47	41	56	47	48	45	306	279	585	2.39	3.32	2.76	2.04	1
47	31	30	47	30	50	228	230	458	.44	.54	.49	.55	2
2	1	...	2	2	3	25	8	33	.06	.02	.04	.07	3
71	65	76	73	87	132	535	672	1,207	.66	.97	.80	.87	4
13	12	10	9	27	26	125	110	235	.22	.22	.22	.21	5
23	29	58	50	32	71	228	261	489	.40	.54	.46	.54	6
21	33	39	39	81	82	319	279	598	.93	1.00	.96	.80	7
114	69	171	145	177	208	1,106	980	2,086	2.17	2.36	2.26	1.99	8
2	6	2	2	4	4	22	16	38	.05	.05	.05	.03	9
15	15	16	10	13	19	116	78	194	.26	.20	.23	.25	10
51	70	51	57	65	53	360	335	695	.66	.71	.68	.70	11
10	13	10	21	17	13	77	78	155	.20	.22	.21	.25	12
19	17	13	21	15	15	120	91	211	.23	.20	.22	.16	13
72	75	100	137	121	127	735	666	1,401	1.15	1.19	1.17	.95	14
91	61	73	134	34	69	407	396	803	.90	1.02	.96	.69	15
25	40	56	42	39	35	267	157	424	1.16	.77	.98	.55	16
47	55	57	45	73	83	428	401	829	.91	1.03	.97	.89	17
26	21	36	23	31	48	190	202	392	.47	.61	.53	.46	18
119	168	180	166	238	232	1,162	1,241	2,403	1.82	2.43	2.09	1.73	19
4	17	2	2	3	...	34	12	46	.10	.04	.07	.05	20
53	79	121	77	76	83	526	578	1,104	.73	.85	.79	1.03	21
36	17	54	42	38	33	329	196	525	1.00	.67	.86	.80	22
31	49	84	44	54	42	264	196	460	1.24	1.02	1.13	1.09	23
306	363	513	535	551	348	2,133	1,798	3,931	9.50	8.33	8.93	8.85	24
6	15	13	13	13	15	82	55	137	.26	.18	.22	.16	25
133	220	238	154	163	145	1,052	1,083	2,135	2.28	2.46	2.37	2.58	26
5	9	12	6	10	12	98	43	141	.27	.12	.19	.17	27
8	7	12	12	9	10	67	45	112	.12	.08	.10	.04	28
2	4	...	3	9	6	28	20	48	.06	.05	.06	.07	29
14	16	3	...	2	...	20	24	44	.05	.06	.05	.05	30
26	18	21	15	18	16	122	128	250	.07	.08	.08	.15	31
1	1	2	...	52	...	34	37	71	.03	.04	.04	.03	32
17	5	19	8	13	15	115	102	217	.15	.13	.14	.16	33
25	23	29	18	19	15	186	122	308	1.16	1.05	1.11	1.10	34
47	51	37	47	49	42	342	291	633	1.29	1.10	1.19	1.37	35
31	21	21	21	18	35	231	130	364	.99	.53	.75	.68	36
160	202	186	199	204	221	1,292	1,376	2,668	3.29	4.15	3.68	4.25	37
3	4	6	2	1	5	41	15	56	.09	.04	.07	.10	38
...	...	2	1	2	5	19	16	35	.04	.03	.04	.07	39
17	15	12	14	19	13	93	75	168	.16	.15	.15	.52	40
8	4	8	8	8	7	46	39	85	.08	.08	.08	.11	41
2	1	2	1	...	...	11	2	13	.02	...	.01	.02	42
12	17	20	32	26	23	151	163	314	.26	.28	.27	.37	43
1	3	6	6	6	7	38	31	69	.05	.04	.05	.07	44
8	4	6	4	10	5	41	28	69	.07	.05	.06	.05	45
4	5	4	16	6	4	48	39	87	.10	.08	.09	.06	46
1	9	1	1	2	2	25	19	44	.06	.04	.05	.09	47
2	6	1	1	2	3	24	18	42	.04	.04	.04	.10	48
1,783	1,997	2,469	2,352	2,517	2,432	14,248	13,164	27,412	.60	.61	.60	.61	48

Deaths registered from **Plague** in the districts

1 Number.	2 District.	3 Circles of registration.		4 Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.					
MEERUT DIVISION.										
1	Dehra Dun	14	1	466	1	..	..	1	..	..
2	Saharanpur	30	1	1,618	1	..	..	..	1	..
3	Muzaffarnagar	26	6	917	6	..	1	3	..	2
4	Meerut	45	8	1,331	123	492	997	2,565	5,238	2,759
5	Bulandshahr	35	31	1,514	1,177	495	1,015	3,092	4,553	1,994
AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh	37	4	1,722	5	..	..	3	19	13
7	Muttra	31	9	838	52	11	72	680	627	259
8	Agra	37	2	1,195	2	2	..	..	..	..
9	Mainpuri	22	..	1,377	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Etah	29	..	1,518	..	..	..	..	..	..
ROHILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly	31	..	1,953	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Bijnor	31	1	2,075	1	..	..	..	..	..
13	Budaun	27	2	1,845	4	..	..	..	4	..
14	Moradabad	32	3	2,487	4	..	..	53	102	28
15	Shahjahanpur	23	2	2,050	6	1	..	17	3	2
16	Pilibhit	15	1	1,058	1	9	4	9	7	2
ALLAHABAD DIVISION.										
17	Farrukhabad	24	11	1,672	35	29	54	103	138	9
18	Etawah	25	7	1,476	11	7	4	94	28	1
19	Cawnpore	28	21	1,982	167	219	341	704	480	150
20	Fatehpur	16	9	1,384	43	125	223	246	160	10
21	Allahabad	37	16	3,525	189	406	826	451	157	40
JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi	40	2	1,323	2	..	..	34	54	6
23	Jalaun	15	1	841	12	..	16	13	22	..
24	Hamirpur	24	6	758	10	102	167	106	5	..
25	Banda	26	7	1,183	9	91	106	41	19	..
BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares	19	7	1,979	16	85	177	250	39	2
27	Mirzapur	23	5	2,972	7	1	..	15	36	1
28	Jaunpur	22	11	3,134	190	44	123	194	140	10
29	Ghazipur	23	16	2,562	178	512	766	841	442	51
30	Ballia	19	11	1,925	207	181	448	540	207	3
GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur	46	21	7,595	460	408	544	737	294	16
32	Basti	25	18	6,962	224	360	745	749	139	11
33	Azamgarh	33	27	4,814	413	548	1,064	1,315	460	29
KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal	20	..	1,549	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Almora	6	..	5,082	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Garhwal	15	..	3,251	..	..	..	..	..	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow	15	4	934	7	..	4	8	24	4
38	Unao	19	13	1,688	81	87	221	358	238	68
39	Rae Bareli	14	7	1,748	64	54	173	168	165	..
40	Sitapur	23	14	2,332	88	83	239	306	234	74
41	Hardoi	25	2	1,897	2	..	..	1	..	..
42	Kheri	16	4	1,730	4	..	3	..	4	..
FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad	23	18	2,706	405	404	531	649	288	24
44	Gonda	25	6	2,762	23	36	53	61	26	..
45	Bahraich	19	1	1,979	8	17	8	13	11	5
46	Sultanpur	14	4	2,490	42	71	134	111	19	..
47	Partabgarh	16	2	2,190	7	5	17	15	12	..
48	Bara Banki	23	7	2,070	23	50	82	158	98	23
Total for the Province...		1,183	369	104,459	4,310	4,935	9,158	14,704	14,493	5,596

FORM No. XII.

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1924.

5							6			7			8	9
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
							Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	8	9	...	...	...	...	3
680	115	3	42	308	461	858	6,530	7,988	14,518	8.06	11.59	9.68	...	4
388	48	6	2	148	387	847	5,428	7,547	12,975	9.65	14.97	12.16	...	5
...	...	...	...	1	2	4	21	21	42	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	11	36	40	166	399	1,096	1,218	2,314	3.21	4.38	3.74	...	7
13	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	13
3	...	...	...	3	36	79	140	164	304	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	13	23	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	18	31	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	1	...	10	84	213	165	378	...	...	...	...	17
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	65	70	135	...	...	...	...	18
11	6	14	10	...	29	44	969	1,039	2,008	1.52	2.03	1.75	1.11	19
1	...	...	...	...	26	43	412	422	834	1.21	1.36	1.28	...	20
3	1	7	...	3	46	85	917	1,058	1,975	1.27	1.55	1.41	...	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	49	94	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	12	18	35	46	81	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	10	13	...	...	...	177	226	403	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	156	257	...	...	...	...	25
...	43	4	...	...	10	101	321	390	711	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	5	11	18	1	18	50	56	106	...	...	...	...	27
2	...	...	5	...	3	77	256	342	598	...	...	...	...	28
5	1	...	24	13	46	231	1,311	1,621	2,932	3.09	3.98	3.52	2.86	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	28	658	749	1,407	1.54	1.85	1.69	5.66	30
2	...	...	14	4	12	63	928	1,166	2,094	...	...	...	...	31
...	10	...	...	3	29	163	939	1,270	2,209	...	...	...	...	32
5	...	8	21	16	34	286	1,693	2,093	3,786	2.18	2.78	2.48	4.90	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	13	32	45	...	...	...	...	37
14	...	3	2	1	23	78	531	562	1,093	1.22	1.46	1.33	...	38
...	...	...	...	...	5	64	263	366	629	...	...	...	...	39
4	1	...	9	11	43	82	497	589	1,086	...	...	...	...	40
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	41
...	...	4	...	...	...	25	16	20	36	...	...	...	...	42
1	...	...	11	6	3	53	839	1,131	1,970	1.42	1.94	1.68	1.09	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	90	176	...	...	...	...	44
...	...	...	...	...	2	5	30	31	61	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	14	39	157	231	388	...	...	...	...	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	21	49	...	...	...	...	47
...	3	1	15	8	222	216	438	48
1,135	226	75	204	576	1,415	3,693	25,019	31,191	56,210	1.05	1.44	1.24	...	71

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