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Contributors

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SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

OF THE

UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1931



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Page.	*For*—	*Read*—	Remarks.
Page 1 of the table of contents ..	..	1	1st entry under page.
Page 14 of the report ..	18	8	In column "No. of patients treated" against serial no. 7 (Cawnpore).
Page 35 of the report ..	Sardal	Sarda	In the heading of paragraph 1 of summary of the principal activities of the Malaria Branch.
Page 2B of Statistical statements.	23,7 9,	23,709	In column 4 under "Male" against Agra.
Ditto ..	8,9 1	8,921	In column 4 under "Female" against Banda.
Page 5B Ditto ..	21	11	In the last column of the heading above "number".
Page 5B of Statistical statements. In the foot-note.	..	*	In the beginning of the foot-note.
Page 19B of Statistical statements.	Un on	Union	In column 3 "Towns" against serial no. 4 after the word "Hardwar".
Ditto ..	28	25	In column no. 13 under "Male" against Manglaur.
Page 22B ditto ..	mile	mille	In line 3 of column 2 from the bottom.
Page 27B ditto ..	10,900	10,990	In column "Total" under "Female" against Ballia.
Page 37B ditto ..	141,81	141,816	In column 13 against "Total for the Province".
Page 45B ditto ..	Rura	Rural	In column 3, line 4, from the bottom.
Page 46B ditto ..	1	52	In column 11 under "Deaths" against Gaura Barhaj.
Ditto ditto ..	(Blank)	2	In column 11 under "Deaths" against Gorakhpur Notified Area.
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Page 63B ditto ..	11,18	11,185	In column 14 against total of Second Range.
Page 65B ditto ..	Annu	Annual	In line 1 of the heading of columns 23 and 24.
Ditto ditto ..	Oxp	pox	In line 4 of the heading of columns 23 and 24.

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Sixty-fourth Annual Public Health Report of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for the year ending December 31, 1931.

Changes in the report.

As a measure of economy all the maps and diagrams hitherto attached to my annual reports as also some statements and tables not required by the Government of India have, under the orders of Government, been eliminated from this report. The size of the report has also been reduced by one-third. Standard forms nos. III and IV have been amplified as required by the Government of India.

CHAPTER I.

METEOROLOGY.

Rainfall and other weather conditions.

Appended is a summary of a note on the principal meteorological features in these provinces for the year 1931 kindly furnished by the Director-General of Observatories :—

The cold weather period—January and February.—The weather was unusually dry during the month of January, only one western disturbance giving appreciable rain in the province. The total rainfall of the month was as low as 5% of the normal in the east United Provinces and less in the western districts.

The month of February was in striking contrast, the six western disturbances of the month being unusually active in the province ; the precipitation associated with them was generally widespread and the total rainfall of the month was consequently in large excess.

Humidity was in defect in the western districts in January and was in excess in the eastern in February. The maximum temperature was above normal in January and below it in February. The minimum temperature was above normal in the northern plains in both the months.

The hot weather period—March to May.—Two western disturbances during the first week of March caused local falls or a few showers in the north-west of the province, otherwise the month was dry. The total rainfall of the month was in large defect throughout the province except in the Kumaun and Meerut divisions. In the month of April also the weather was unusually dry except for light local showers in the sub-montane districts. There was no rain at all in the east of the province, while in the west the total fall of the month was only 7% of the normal. Four western disturbances affected the weather in the province during May, but the rainfall associated with them was mostly confined to the Kumaun hills and the adjacent plains. The total rainfall of the month was normal in the Kumaun and the Rohilkhand divisions, and in large defect elsewhere. The total rainfall received in the period March to May was in moderate defect in the Kumaun, Meerut and

Rohilkhand divisions, and in large defect in all the other divisions. Skies were less clouded than usual in May. Humidity was in defect throughout the period.

The maximum temperature was higher than usual in April and May while the minimum was above normal in April.

The monsoon period—June to September.—There was no rain in the first fortnight of June and very high day temperatures prevailed. The monsoon extended temporarily into the province on the 15th and 16th and again between 20th and 25th, after which very high day temperatures were again recorded, the departures from normal being as high as +20°F. at certain stations. In the first five days of July the monsoon was more active but weak thereafter till about the end of the second week but during the third week rainfall was almost of daily occurrence in the province.

The monsoon then weakened and there was almost a complete break between the 25th and 27th; in the last four days of the month, however, the monsoon again revived and caused fairly widespread rainfall. The monsoon was weak at the beginning of August, but vigorous throughout the province between the 4th and 6th and again from the 9th to 12th. During the second fortnight widespread rainfall was almost of daily occurrence between the 15th and 22nd over the whole province, and over the eastern districts between the 25th and 29th. In the month of September the monsoon was strong and widespread and locally heavy rainfall occurred between the 3rd and 8th. The monsoon weakened thereafter and from the 10th to 21st there was almost a complete break in the plains. There was a revival of the monsoon on the 22nd and during the rest of the month widespread and locally heavy rain fell except in the eastern districts.

The percentage departures from normal during the period in the two sub-divisions are as follows :—

Sub-division.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Total of the period.
U. P. East	-73	-8	-15	+81	-1
U. P. West	-81	-17	-13	+143	+5

Humidity and cloud proportion were in large defect and maximum and minimum temperatures were above normal in June. In the month of September skies were more clouded than usual.

The retreating monsoon period—October to December.—In the month of October there were local falls between the 1st and 3rd, and locally heavy rain between the 14th and 16th. Owing to this unusual burst of rain, the total rainfall of the month was in large excess over the whole province. In keeping with this, skies were more clouded than usual, humidity was in excess, the maximum temperature below normal and minimum temperature above normal. In the remaining two months of the period there was practically no rain in the province, but the other elements did not differ appreciably from the normal.

CHAPTER II.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population of the United Provinces on which birth and death-rates have been calculated and the area in square miles.

The population of the United Provinces, excluding the Indian States of Rampur, Tehri-Garhwal and Benares according to the census of 1931 is 48,408,763 and on this the provincial birth and death-rates shown in this report have been calculated. The area of the province is 106,248 square miles and the average population per square mile 456.

Appended is a table showing the provincial birth and death-rates for 1931, as calculated on the population according to the census of 1921 and that of 1931, as well as on the population arrived at by natural increase, i.e., by adding the excess of births over deaths or *vice versa* during the period 1921—1931 :—

Population for different periods.		Birth-rate.	Death-rate.
Population according to the census of 1921	.. 45,375,787	37·98	28·77
Population according to the census of 1931	.. 48,408,763	35·60	26·97
Population arrived at by natural increase	.. 49,721,481	34·66	26·26

The explanation of the increase according to the figure arrived at by adding the excess of births over deaths during the period 1921—1931 has been given in the annual report for 1930.

The birth and death-rates of 1931 compared with those of 1930 and the quinquennial period (Statements I and II.)

2. In 1931 the birth-rate of the province was 35·60 as compared with 37·31 in the preceding year and 36·16 the average of the previous five years. The death-rate for the province for the year was 26·97 as against 27·20 in the preceding year, and 24·66, the quinquennial average.

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

3. A statement comparing the birth and death-rates and the infantile mortality rates of the United Provinces with those of other provinces is appended below : —

Province.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Infantile mortality.
United Provinces	35·60	26·97	179·07
Bombay	36·08	23·82	161·64
Madras	35·54	23·72	186·43
Bengal	27·82	22·31	174·00
Bihar and Orissa	33·9	26·6	143·6
Assam	28·13	18·68	152·86
Central Provinces	44·27	35·50	261·16
Punjab	42·72	25·97	178·26
Burma	26·53	17·36	190·86
North-West Frontier Province	30·73	20·25	128·39
Delhi	42·41	23·74	185·41

Births and birth-rates. (Statement I.)

4. During the year under report, the total number of births recorded aggregated 1,723,434 and represented a birth-rate of 35·60. The corresponding figures of the preceding year were 1,693,173 and 37·31, respectively. The average birth-rate of the previous five years was 36·16. The highest birth-rate (3·77) was recorded in October and the lowest (2·23) in May.

Proportion of male to female births. (Statement I.)

5. The number of males born to every 100 females has practically been the same for the last eight years, the proportion in 1931 being 112·26 as compared with 112·27 in 1930.

The different birth-rates considered. (Statement I.)

6. Among the districts returning high birth-rates Moradabad stood first with a birth-rate of 50·54. Then came Budaun with 47·83, Bulandshahr with 46·65, Jhansi with 43·94 and Bijnor with 43·69. The districts returning the lowest birth-rates were Rae Bareli (22·97), Partabgarh (26·31), Ballia (26·65), Sultanpur (27·37) and Allahabad (27·45).

Excess of births over deaths. (Statements I and II.)

7. The provincial birth-rate exceeded the death-rate by 8·63, the excess being contributed by all districts except Ghazipur.

Excess of births over deaths during the intercensal period (1921—1930) as well as in 1931 by religions.

8. The mean provincial excess of births over deaths per mille of the population for the intercensal period (1921—1930) was 8·66 as compared with 8·63 for 1931, or practically the same. Taking the figures by religions, the mean excess was 8·99 for Muhammadans, 8·68 for Hindus, 3·58 for Christians and 1·27 for "other classes" as compared with 10·68, 8·30, 4·81 and 2·88, respectively, in 1931. During 1921—1930 as well as 1931 *births* exceeded deaths in all the years except in 1921 when *deaths* exceeded births. 1921 was a bad cholera year when cholera deaths had unusually added to the provincial death roll. Comparing the figures for Muhammadans and Hindus, the excess of birth-rate over the death-rate for Muhammadans was higher during the years 1922—1925, but lower during the years 1926—1930. It was, however, again higher during 1931, being (as stated above) 10·68 for Muhammadans and 8·30 for Hindus.

Births and birth-rates in municipalities.

9. During the year under report, the total number of births registered in municipal towns was 156,848, giving a birth-rate of 46·14, as compared with 146,507 and 50·43, respectively, in the preceding year. The municipalities which recorded the highest birth-rates were Mau in the Jhansi district (62·36), Jalesar (61·50), Sahaswan (60·98), Agra (60·54) and Chandpur (59·65) and those returning the lowest rates were Mainpuri (10·72), Mussoorie (15·04), Banda (17·62), Fyzabad (24·55) and Ballia (25·35).

Excess of births over deaths in municipalities.

10. As in districts, the provincial birth-rate in municipalities exceeded the death-rate, the excess being 10·86. The excess was shared by all except Hardwar, Brindaban, Jalesar, Bisalpur, Mau and Benares. In Mau, the birth and death-rates both were very high.

Births and birth-rates in notified areas.

11. In 1931, the provincial birth-rate for the notified areas was 40·18 as compared with 42·04 in 1930, the number of births for the two years being 16,628 and 16,113, respectively. Out of 50 notified areas 26 recorded a birth-rate higher than the provincial average (40·18). Rath (Hamirpur) stood first with a birth-rate of 62·74 The lowest birth-rate (7·36) was recorded in the Chunar Settlement where the circumstances are peculiar.

Excess of births over deaths in notified areas.

12. Taking the notified areas as a whole, births were in excess of deaths by 11·06 per thousand of the population. This excess was contributed by 42 out of 50 notified areas. In the Chunar Settlement the number of births and deaths was the same.

Deaths.

Deaths and death-rates. (Statement II.)

13. In 1931, 1,305,508 deaths (695,734 males and 609,774 females) were registered against 1,234,120 (656,680 males and 577,440 females) in 1930. The death-rates for the two years were 26·97 and 27·20, respectively. The quinquennial average for the previous five years was 24·66.

Incidence of mortality in districts including towns. (Statement II.)

14. Twenty-three districts out of 48 returned a death-rate higher than the provincial average (26·97). Bareilly recorded the highest death-rate (41·02) and Gonda the lowest (17·94).

(For further details refer to Statement II.)

Mortality in municipalities.

15. During the year under report the total number of deaths recorded in municipalities was 119,935, giving a death-rate of 35·28 as compared with 121,675 and 41·88, respectively, in 1930. Out of 85 municipalities 35 recorded a death-rate higher than the provincial average. Among the municipalities recording high mortality rates, Jalesar (Etah district) stood first with a death-rate of 63·48 and was followed by Mau (63·22), Bisalpur (59·21), Benares (57·13) and Etawah (51·40). In Jalesar, Mau and Bisalpur the high death-rates were chiefly due to fevers, "respiratory diseases" being an additional factor in Mau and "plague" in Bisalpur. In Benares and Etawah the high death-rates were chiefly due to fevers, respiratory diseases and all other causes; dysentery and diarrhœa being an additional factor in Etawah.

The lowest mortality was recorded in Mainpuri (7·30), Mussoorie (9·69), Banda (14·68), Ghaziabad and Nawabganj (16·78) each.

Mortality in notified areas.

16. During the year under review the number of deaths recorded in the notified areas was 12,050 yielding a ratio of 29·12, as compared with 12,674 and 33·07, respectively, in 1930. Out of 50 notified areas, 26 returned a death-rate higher than the provincial average (29·12). Rath (Hamirpur) showed the highest death-rate (55·96) and was followed by Colonelganj (Gonda) with 41·85, Gaura Barhaj (Gorakhpur) with 41·51, Bhinga (Bahraich) with 41·10 and Nawabganj (Gonda) with 39·99. "Respiratory diseases", "other causes" and "fevers" were responsible for the high death-rates in Rath; "fevers" in Colonelganj and "fevers",

"dysentery and diarrhœa", "other causes" and "cholera" in Gaura Barhaj. In Bhinga and Nawabganj "fevers" and "other causes" swelled the death-rates.

The lowest death-rates were recorded in the Chunar Settlement (7·36), Baghpat (8·93), Deoria (12·00) and Mainpuri Civil Station (12·86).

Mortality according to season. (Statement III.)

17. Considering the mortality by months, the highest yearly death-rate (30·86) was recorded in November and the lowest (20·77) in February.

(For further details refer to Statement III.)

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

18. During the year under review, deaths recorded under all ages among males and females numbered 695,734 and 609,774, respectively, as compared with 656,680 and 577,440, respectively, in the preceding year, the death-rates for the two sexes being 27·34 and 26·55, respectively. The number of deaths among infants under one year of age was 308,610 consisting of 169,216 males and 139,394 females.

(For further details refer to Statement IV.)

Infantile mortality.

19. The deaths and death-rates among infants calculated on the births of the year for a series of years are given in the table appended:—

Year.	Births.			Deaths of infants.			Death-rates of infants.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
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	122,384	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
1925	785,661	699,614	1,485,275	140,991	119,688	260,679	179·4	171·1	175·5
1926	820,921	731,133	1,552,054	150,514	124,746	275,260	183·3	170·6	177·3
1927	881,412	785,067	1,666,479	138,328	114,557	252,885	156·9	145·9	151·7
1928	916,760	818,399	1,735,159	152,134	125,320	277,454	165·9	153·1	159·9
1929	824,281	733,445	1,557,726	142,944	119,701	262,645	173·4	163·2	168·6
1930	895,508	797,665	1,693,173	158,571	130,610	289,181	177·1	163·7	170·8
Decennial average (1921—1930).	841,196	750,906	1,592,102	154,239	129,259	283,498	183·8	172·6	178·5
1931	911,494	811,940	1,723,434	169,216	139,394	308,610	185·6	171·7	179·1

It will be seen that the infantile mortality for the province in 1931 was slightly higher than the decennial average. It was also higher than that in the preceding seven years.

The information so far received from medical officers of health employed in municipalities shows that out of 1,949 deaths reported as due to tetanus 1,388 were verified by them. Of these only 1,107 deaths were found to have actually occurred from this cause. In Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Hapur, Hathras, Jhansi and Naini Tal no deaths were reported from tetanus. The Medical Officer of Health, Naini Tal, detected one death during his verification. The medical officers of health concerned will be addressed on the subject.

Infantile mortality in districts.

20. The provincial infantile death-rate in 1931 was 179·1 as compared with 170·8 in 1930. In 28 districts the mortality among infants was higher than the provincial average. Jhansi topped the list with a rate of 238·54 and was followed by Naini Tal with 235·31, Lucknow with 228·87, Shahjahanpur with 226·69 and Hamirpur with 215·02.

The high infantile death-rate in Jhansi was chiefly due to malaria, other fevers, other causes and exhaustion and malnutrition ; in Naini Tal to malaria ; in Lucknow to malaria, other fevers, pneumonia, tetanus and convulsions, exhaustion and malnutrition, other causes and premature birth. Other fevers, other causes and tetanus and convulsions were responsible for the high infantile mortality in Shahjahanpur and malaria, other fevers and other respiratory diseases in Hamirpur. The districts of Almora, Gorakhpur, Muzaffarnagar, Muttra and Ballia returned the lowest infantile death-rates, the rates being 124·22, 130·41, 136·98, 138·17 and 143·01, respectively.

Infantile mortality in municipalities.

21. Like last year, mortality among infants in municipalities was lower in the year under report than the preceding year, the infant death-rates for the two years being 253·53 and 257·15, respectively. The infantile mortality in 42 municipal towns was higher, while in 43 lower, than the provincial average (253·53). The highest infantile death-rate (385·40) was recorded in Jalesar (district Etah). This was chiefly due to malaria. Mau, Etawah, Sikandra Rao and Sitapur also exhibited high infantile death-rates which were 372·18, 371·51, 369·40 and 355·79, respectively.

In Mau it was chiefly due to malaria, other causes, other respiratory diseases, exhaustion and malnutrition ; in Etawah to other fevers, exhaustion and malnutrition, other causes, premature birth and tetanus and convulsions. In Sikandra Rao to other fevers, other causes and malaria, and in Sitapur to tetanus and convulsions, other causes, wounds and injuries and measles.

In this connection a reference is invited to paragraph 2 of Chapter XI.

Infantile mortality in notified areas.

22. The infantile mortality rate in all the notified areas (50 in number) amounted to 233·64 as compared with 240·30 in the preceding year. In 23 areas the rate was above the provincial average (233·64). Ramnagar topped the list with an infantile death-rate of 364·70. Nawabganj (Gonda) came next with 349·06 and was followed by Rath with 343·99 and Marehra with 342·24. Deoria (24·00), Gorakhpur (73·72), Shikohabad (97·76) and Baragaon Bazar (114·46) exhibited the lowest infantile mortality.

Infantile mortality in urban and rural areas.
[Statement VI(*a*).]

23. During the year under report the infantile death-rate per 1,000 of registered births was 249·93 in the case of urban areas and 171·30 in rural areas as against 253·96 and 162·67, respectively, in the preceding year.

It will be seen that the provincial urban infant mortality rate of 1931 was lower than that of the preceding year while it was higher in the case of rural areas.

Seasonal infantile mortality.

24. Considering the mortality among infants by months the highest number of deaths (32,708) was recorded in October and the lowest (16,909) in February.

Mortality according to class. (Statement V.)

25. The distribution of mortality by classes (see statement V) shows that the highest death-rath (27·20) occurred amongst Hindus and the next highest (26·53) amongst Muslims. The mortality amongst "other classes" and "Christians" was 13·33 and 5·58, respectively.

Urban and rural mortality. (Statement VI.)

26. During the year under report, the general death-rate was 34·60 in the case of urban areas and 26·33 in the case of rural tracts as compared with 40·99 and 26·21 in the preceding year and 39·91 and 23·57 the quinquennial averages, respectively.

Still-births in districts.

27. The number of still-births registered during the year under report was 14,886 against 14,555 in the preceding year. As usual, the largest number of still-births (3,586) was recorded in Gorakhpur. No special reason can be assigned to the very large number of still-births in the Gorakhpur district. Azamgarh followed with 980 and Rae Bareli with 965. The lowest number of still-births was recorded in Sultanpur (3), Etah (7) and Etawah (8). No still-births were reported to have occurred in the district of Mainpuri.

Verification of causes of deaths.

28. Returns embodying the results of the verification of causes 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, show that during the year under report altogether 3,749 deaths were verified against 3,744 in the preceding year. Of these 2,457 were reported to be due to "all other causes"; 362 to pneumonia; 253 to tubercle of the lungs; 203 to dysentery; 102 to other tubercular diseases; 75 to "all other infective diseases"; 56 to malaria and 52 to cholera and tetanus each. Enteric fever claimed 47 deaths, leprosy 18, syphilis 16, influenza 13 and plague 12. Pyrexia of uncertain origin was responsible for nine deaths, kala-azar for 8, gonorrhœa for 5, rheumatic fever and rheumatism for 3 and relapsing fever, small-pox and beriberi each for 2. Of the 3,749 deaths, 582 occurred among children, 2,219 among adults between 16 to 45 years of age and 948 among adults over 46 years of age and upwards.

Registration as tested by Assistant Directors of Public Health on general duty.

29. During the year under report 660 birth and death entries were tested by Assistant Directors of Public Health on general duty as compared with 1,167 in 1930.

30. In 1931 the district health staff checked 250,707 birth and death entries against 267,430 in 1930, the percentages of omissions detected being 5·9 and 6·0, respectively.

Registration as tested by the District Health staff.

31. Altogether 101,229 entries (54,417 births and 46,812 deaths) were tested by local authorities during the year under report as against 118,079 in the preceding year. This indicates that local authorities do not take sufficient interest in the matter. The percentages of omissions discovered in the birth and death entries were 3·22 and 1·80, respectively, as compared with 2·89 and 2·13, respectively, in the preceding year. Banda, like last year, easily stood first with 26,191 and was followed by Unao with 7,332, Jhansi with 7,267, Sitapur with 6,802 and Jaunpur with 5,001. The districts returning the smallest number of entries tested were Bareilly (25), Bulandshahr (120), Hardoi (198), Cawnpore (515) and Bara Banki (625). No testing was done in Muttra, Etah, Bijnor, Farrukhabad, Etawah, Fatehpur, Ghazipur, Ballia, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Naini Tal, Kheri, Gonda, Bahraich and Sultanpur.

Registration as tested by local authorities.

32. The total number of birth and death entries tested by the vaccination staff during the year under report was 1,237,934 (763,930 births and 474,004 deaths) against 1,347,842 in 1930; showing a decrease of 109,908. The percentage of omissions discovered in respect of births was 1·72 while that in respect of deaths it was 1·83 as compared with 1·17 and ·84, respectively, in the preceding year. Hardoi stood first with 55,770 entries tested, followed by Meerut with 44,285, Cawnpore with 38,272, Garhwal with 36,704 and Gorakhpur with 34,700. Among the districts reporting small number of entries tested the most conspicuous were Dehra Dun (5,204), Mirzapur (13,808), Fatehpur (14,127), Kheri (14,216), Naini Tal (14,738) and Hamirpur (15,255). The attention of the district medical officers of health and civil surgeons concerned where the number of entries tested was below the provincial average will be called to the matter.

Registration as tested by vaccination staff.

33. During the year under review 1,891 persons were fined for neglect in complying with registration rules. The amount realized was Rs. 1,055. The corresponding figures for the last year were 2,431 and Rs. 1,293, respectively. This again shows the inadequacy of fines imposed and calls for action.

Neglect to comply with registration rules.

34. Appended is a table indicating the ratios of deaths per cent. of the total number of deaths in the returns submitted by the 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 the ordinary agency. It will be seen that as usual deaths reported by the ordinary agency in respect of dysentery, enteric fever, pneumonia and kala-azar were under-reported while those returned by the same agency in respect of cholera, plague, malaria and small-pox were over-reported.

Accuracy of returns.

The year's percentages of deaths by the two agencies (viz., ·05 and ·03) in the case of relapsing fever do not correspond with those of the preceding year when they were ·05 and ·10, respectively :—

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	1·39	2·38	18,108	31,118
Small-pox	·05	·26	696	3,355
Plague	·32	2·39	4,179	31,225
Dysentery	5·41	·58	70,690	7,642
Enteric fever	1·25	·74	16,367	9,658
Relapsing fever	·05	·03	696	342
Malaria	1·49	71·45	19,501	932,796
Kala-azar	·21	·02	2,786	234
Pneumonia	9·65	·78	126,059	10,244

CHAPTER III.

THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE PROVINCE.

General health of the province.

In the statement appended below are compared the death-rates per mille of the population from the most important diseases during 1930 and 1931 and the average death-rates for the preceding ten years. The figures for 1931 as compared with 1930 show a decrease under all heads except "plague" and "fevers" while compared with the decennial average there are increases under "fevers" "dysentery and diarrhoea", "respiratory diseases" and "all causes".

Chief causes of mortality.	Death-rate per mille for 1930.	Death-rate per mille for 1931.	Average death-rate for preceding 10 years 1921—1930.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1930.	Increase or decrease as compared with decennial average.
Cholera	1·35	·64	·93	—·71	—·31
Small-pox ..	·24	·07	·13	—·17	—·06
Plague	·24	·64	·94	+·40	—·30
Fever	20·77	21·18	19·94	+·41	+1·24
Dysentery and diarrhœa.	·36	·32	·29	—·04	+·03
Respiratory diseases ..	·77	·76	·65	—·01	+·11
Injuries	·45	·42	·47	—·03	—·05
All other causes ..	3·02	2·93	3·07	—·09	—·14
All causes	27·20	26·97	26·45	—·23	+·52

Cholera.

Deaths and death-rates from cholera in the province. (Statement VII.)

2. During 1931, deaths from cholera numbered 31,118 showing a ratio of ·64 per thousand of the population as compared with 61,334 and 1·35, respectively, in 1930. The mean ratio for the previous five years was ·84. The highest mortality occurred in August and the lowest, as in last year, in January.

Cholera in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement VII.)

3. Nine districts showed death-rates from cholera above the provincial average (·64). Ghazipur occupied the first place with a ratio of 4·15 and was followed by Ballia (3·80), Azamgarh (2·38) and Mirzapur (1·99). The districts showing the lowest cholera death-rates were Agra, Farrukhabad and Hardoi, the death-rate in each case being ·01. Only one death was recorded in the district of Hamirpur which yielded no ratio.

Cholera in urban areas. (Statement VIB.)

4. The provincial death-rate from cholera in towns having a population of 10,000 and upwards during 1931 was ·41 against ·72 in 1930. Out of 111 such towns 47 were free from the disease, while in 33 the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Of the remaining 31 towns Mau in the Azamgarh district returned the highest death-rate (6·51). The next highest death-rates were perceptible in Ghamar in the Ghazipur district (4·77), Gaura Barhaj in the Gorakhpur district (3·01) and Hardwar (2·43).

5. In the rural areas cholera claimed 29,563 deaths during the year under report against 59,142 in 1930. The death-rates for the two years were ·66 and 1·40, respectively. The district of Ghazipur stood first with a death-rate of 4·29. Then in order came Ballia with 3·84, Azamgarh with 2·36 and Allahabad and Mirzapur each with 2·07. The lowest death-rates were reported from Agra, Hardoi and Farrukhabad (·01 each). No death was reported from the district of Hamirpur while the number of deaths reported from Mainpuri was too small to yield a ratio.

Cholera in rural areas. (Statement VIA.)

(For further details please see chapter IX.)

Plague.

6. During the year under report plague accounted for 31,225 deaths with a death-rate of ·64 against 10,860 and ·24, respectively, in 1930 The quinquennial average was ·89. The maximum mortality (10,239) was recorded in March and the minimum (37) in September.

Deaths and death-rates from plague in the province. (Statement XII.)

7. The highest mortality was noticed in the Ghazipur district where the death-rate stood at 4·03. Then followed Moradabad with a death-rate of 3·14, Azamgarh with 2·66 and Bijnor with 2·35. The districts of Meerut, Aligarh, Muttra, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad, Etawah, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Mirzapur, Almora, Garhwal, Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareli, Gonda, Bahraich, Sultanpur, Partabgarh and Bara Banki were entirely free from plague while the number of deaths reported from Bulandshahr, Agra, Etah, Cawnpore, Fatehpur and Banda was too small to yield a ratio.

Plague in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement XII.)

8. In towns having a population of 10,000 and upwards plague was responsible for 1,025 deaths with a death-rate of ·27 in 1931, as compared with 441 and ·14, respectively, in 1930. The highest mortality was recorded in Manglaur in the Saharanpur district which exhibited a death-rate of 25·19. Then followed Bisalpur in the Pilibhit district with 13·23 and Chandpur in the Bijnor district with 4·86. In 20 towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10 while 78 towns were entirely free from the disease.

Plague in urban areas. (Statement VIB.)

9. The total number of deaths from plague in rural areas during the year under report was 30,200 against 10,419 in the preceding year. The respective death-rates were ·68 and ·25. Of the districts exclusive of towns returning highest death-rates, Ghazipur like last year stood first with a death-rate of 4·28. It was followed by Moradabad with 3·83, Azamgarh with 2·75, Bijnor with 2·69 and Saharanpur with 2·31. Twenty districts were immune from the disease while deaths reported from seven districts were too small to yield a ratio.

Plague in rural areas. (Statement VIA.)

(For further details please see chapter IX.)

Small-pox.

10. Small-pox claimed 3,355 deaths in 1931, against 11,071 in 1930 showing a decrease of 7,716. The death-rates for the two years were ·07 and ·24, respectively, and the quinquennial average ·20. Of the 3,355 deaths 867 occurred among children under one year of

Deaths and death-rates from small-pox in the province. (Statement VIII.)

age, 1,227 between the ages 1 to 10 years and the rest among adults. The highest mortality (589) was recorded in April and the lowest (28) in November.

Small-pox in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement VIII.)

11. Mortality from this cause was most marked in the districts of Ghazipur (·90), Azamgarh and Naini Tal (·28 each), Bijnor (·23) and Benares (·21). The districts of Bulandshahr and Mainpuri were entirely free from the disease, while the number of deaths reported from the districts of Aligarh, Agra, Etawah, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Gonda and Sultanpur was too small to yield a ratio.

Small-pox in urban areas. (Statement VIB.)

12. The total number of deaths registered from small-pox in 1931 in towns having a population of 10,000 and upwards was 448 against 1,501 in 1930. The rates for the two years were ·12 and ·49, respectively. 56 towns out of 111 were quite immune from the disease, while in 40 the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Of the remaining towns the worst affected were Reotipur (Ghazipur), Amroha (Moradabad) and Garhiya Phatak (Jhansi), the death rates being 2·45, 2·16 and 1·89, respectively.

Small-pox in rural areas. (Statement VIA.)

13. In 1931, 2,907 deaths from small-pox were reported from the disease in the rural areas against 9,570 in 1930, the death-rates for the two years being ·06 and ·23, respectively. Ghazipur with a death-rate of ·92 stood first. Then in order came Azamgarh, Naini Tal, Benares and Bijnor with ·27, ·26, ·25 and ·23, respectively. Four districts were immune from the disease while in ten districts the number of deaths due to small-pox did not exceed seven. The lowest death-rate (·01) was recorded in the districts of Etah, Farrukhabad, Basti, Rae Bareli and Bara Banki.

Small-pox hospitals.

14. As stated in previous reports there are no regular small-pox hospitals in these provinces. In the subjoined table are given the particulars of the patients treated in the infectious diseases hospitals where such exist or in the hospitals with infectious diseases wards :—

Serial number.	Name of place where the small-pox hospital is situated.	Number of patients treated in the hospital.	Vaccinal condition of the patients treated in the hospital.					Remarks, if any.
			Vaccinated as evidenced by presence of one or more vaccination cicatrices.	Stated to have been successfully vaccinated, but no vaccination cicatrix present.	Stated to be un-vaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully and no vaccination cicatrix present.	Previously unvaccinated, but vaccinated during incubation of small-pox.	Stated to have been successfully re-vaccinated.	
1	Dehra Dun ..	19	17	..	2	..	..	16 patients were discharged as cured and three died in the hospital. 15 were vaccinated and one unvaccinated amongst the discharged cases.

Serial number.	Name of place where the small-pox hospital is situated.	Number of patients treated in the hospital.	Vaccinal condition of the patients treated in the hospital.					Remarks, if any.
			Vaccinated as evidenced by presence of one or more vaccination cicatrices.	Stated to have been successfully vaccinated, but no vaccination cicatrix present.	Stated to be un-vaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully and no vaccination cicatrix present.	Previously unvaccinated, but vaccinated during incubation of small-pox.	Stated to have been successfully re-vaccinated.	
2	Mussoorie ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	
3	Hardwar ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	All the three cases were discharged as cured.
4	Bulandshahr ..	2	..	..	2	..	..	
5	Muttra (Infectious Diseases Hospital).	2	1	..	1	..	..	
6	Agra	2	1	..	1	..	..	Both cured.
7	Cawnpore ..	18	5	..	3	..	..	
8	Jhansi	46	..	..	..	..	..	Treated in hospitals and branch dispensaries. No records available.
9	Benares (Infectious Diseases Hospital).	11	6	..	5	..	..	
10	Ghazipur ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	Cured.
11	Naini Tal (Manora Epidemic Hospital).	21	12	..	9	3	..	Four deaths amongst unvaccinated.
12	Naini Tal (Ramsay Hospital).	1	..	1	..	..	..	
13	Naini Tal (Crosthwaite Hospital).	3	3	..	..	..	..	Recovered.
14	Kashipur (district Naini Tal).	8	8	..	..	..	..	Do.
15	Bhim Tal (district Naini Tal).	1	1	..	..	..	..	Do.
16	Ramnagar (district Naini Tal).	2	2	..	..	..	..	Do.
17	Lucknow ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	Cured.
18	Fyzabad—Ajodhya (Infectious Diseases Hospital).	2	..	..	2	..	..	One died and one was discharged as cured.
19	Allahabad (Infectious Diseases Hospital).	4	1	2	1	..	..	

Fevers.

15. During the year under review fevers claimed 1,025,285 deaths as compared with 942,469 deaths in 1930, the death-rates being 21·18 and 20·77, respectively, and the quinquennial mean 18·39. The largest number of deaths (100,901) was recorded in November and the smallest (60,724) in February.

Deaths and death-rates from fevers in the province. (Statement IX.)

An analysis of deaths by sub-classification shows that 932,796 deaths occurred from malaria, 73,758 from other fevers, 9,658 from enteric fever, 8,497 from measles, 342 from relapsing fever and 234 from kala-azar. These figures are, however, not reliable, as explained in previous reports.

16. The districts of Bijnor, Pilibhit and Moradabad held the first three places in order, the death-rates being 34·74, 31·69 and 31·49, respectively. The lowest death-rates were returned from Cawnpore (14·22), Dehra Dun (14·47) and Basti (15·15).

Fevers in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement IX.)

17. In 1931 in towns with a population of 10,000 and upwards fevers accounted for 55,528 deaths against 55,393 deaths in 1930. The death-rates for the two years were 14·83 and 18·26, respectively. The lower death-rate in 1931 in spite of a slight increase in the number of deaths as compared with that in 1930 is due to the fact that the ratio for the former year has been calculated on the census figures of 1931, which has increased by more than seven lakhs over that of 1921 on which the ratio for the latter year had been worked out. The highest death-rates were noticed in Jalesar in the Etah district (55·84), Mau in the Jhansi district (33·44), Dibai in the Bulandshahr district (31·32) and Brindaban in the Muttra district (29·77), while the lowest death-rates were reported from Mussoorie (1·36), Mubarakpur in the Azamgarh district (1·60), Aligarh-Koil (4·74) and Dehra Dun (5·00).

Fevers in urban areas. (Statement VIB.)

18. Fevers contributed 969,757 deaths in the rural areas in 1931 as compared with 887,076 in 1930. The rates for the two years were 21·71 and 20·95, respectively. The highest mortality rates were noticed in Bareilly (37·87), Moradabad (35·32), Pilibhit (32·95), Shahjahanpur (31·29) and Bijnor (30·68). The lowest death-rates were reported from Gonda (15·26), Ballia (15·34), Cawnpore (15·53), Dehra Dun (16·84) and Basti (16·91).

Fevers in rural areas. (Statement VIA.)

19. As shown in paragraph 15 above, the total number of deaths reported to have occurred from relapsing fever, enteric fever and kala-azar in 1931, was 342; 9,658 and 234, respectively. The corresponding figures, for the preceding year were 1,244; 10,017 and 322, respectively. A comparative table showing the incidence of these diseases according to the reports of the verified and unverified agencies is given in paragraph 34 of Chapter II. Special reports received from the civil surgeons and district medical officers of health show that only sporadic cases of relapsing fever were noticed in a few districts.

Relapsing fever, enteric fever and kala-azar. [Statement VI(a).]

20. There was no epidemic of influenza in the province during the year Only mild sgoradic cases orcured in some districts.

Influenza.

Tuberculosis.

21. The Honorary Joint Secretary of the Lucknow Anti-Tuberculosis League reports that the Lucknow University has acquired the land for the proposed Tuberculosis Hospital, and Rs. 5,000 have been paid for the same from the funds of the League. The request of the League asking Government to accept the amount of Rs. 1,30,000 (Rs. 90,000 in hand in cash plus Rs. 40,000 allotted by the Lucknow University) and to have the building constructed, is under the consideration of Government. During 1931-32, only a sum of Rs. 250 was received from private donations. The League has approached the Ruling Chiefs and other wealthy people for further donations and has made an appeal to His Excellency the Viceroy's Thanksgiving Fund Committee for a grant.

During the year under report Government approved the draft byelaws framed by the Bhowali Notified Area Committee (1) for the reporting of tuberculosis patients and (2) for the registration of houses let to tuberculosis patients and asked the Commissioner, Kumaun division, to confirm them subject to some alterations. These byelaws have since been confirmed.

In 1931, the number of deaths from phthisis in towns with a population of 10,000 and over was 5,019 while in larger towns with a population of 30,000 and over it was 4,558 giving death-rates of 1·34 and 1·85, respectively. The figures for the whole province (i.e., towns and rural areas) were 5,672 and ·12. Taking the larger towns, the highest death-rate from this disease was recorded in Farrukhabad (4·64). The next highest were Cawnpore (3·74), Bareilly (3·17), Gorakhpur (3·01), Benares (2·94), Lucknow (2·76) and Allahabad (2·47).

Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

Deaths and death-rates from dysentery and diarrhœa in the province. (Statement X.)

22. During 1931, dysentery and diarrhœa were responsible for 15,641 deaths, representing a death-rate of ·32. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 16,224 and ·36, respectively, and the mean ratio for the previous five years ·30. The highest mortality (2,149) was reported in August and the lowest (582) in February.

Dysentery and diarrhœa in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement X.)

23. As usual, the highest death-rate (4·42) was returned by Garhwal. Then came Almora with 1·29 and Lucknow with ·96. The lowest death-rates were noticeable in Banda (·01), Mainpuri (·02) and Partabgarh (·03).

Dysentery and diarrhœa in urban areas. (Statement VIB)

24. During the year under review the death-rate from dysentery and diarrhœa in towns was 2·43 as compared with 3·04 in the preceding year. Out of 111 towns 10 were entirely free from the disease, while in 19, deaths ranged between 1 to 10. Among the remaining towns, Hathras in the Aligarh district topped the list, the death-rate being 7·36. Chandpur in the Bijnor district stood second with 7·29. High death-rates were also recorded in Gaura Barhaj in the Gorakhpur district (7·14) and Sambhal in the Moradabad district (6·23).

Dysentery and diarrhœa in rural areas. (Statement VIA.)

25. These diseases were responsible for 6,534 deaths in 1931, and for 6,991 in 1930, the resulting ratios per 1,000 of the population during the two years being ·15 and ·16, respectively. Of the districts showing the heaviest mortality Garhwal with a death-rate of 4·42 stood first and was

followed by Almora with 1·29, Ballia with ·61 and Dehra Dun with ·52. The lowest mortality was recorded in Banda (·01) and Agra, Mainpuri, Pilibhit and Basti (·02) each. Only two deaths were reported from Hamirpur which were too small to yield a ratio.

Respiratory Diseases.

Deaths and death-rates from respiratory diseases in the province. (Statement XI.)

26. There was an increase of 1,821 in the number of deaths registered from respiratory diseases in 1931, as compared with the preceding year, the actual figures for the two years being 36,612 and 34,791 and the resulting rates ·76 and ·77, respectively. The previous five years' average was ·71. The low death-rate in 1931 in spite of increase in the number of deaths as compared with that in 1930 is due to the fact that the ratio for the former year has been calculated on the census figures of 1931 which has increased by more than three millions over that of 1921 on which the ratio for the latter year had been worked out. The highest mortality (3,499) was recorded in November and the lowest (2,511) in July.

Respiratory diseases in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement XI.)

27. As usual, Hamirpur stood first with a death-rate of 7·59 and Lucknow second with 4·64. Then followed Dehra Dun with 3·19 and Cawnpore with 3·18. The districts returning the minimum mortality from these causes were Mainpuri (·01), Basti (·05), Kheri (·07) and Partabgarh (·08).

Respiratory diseases in urban areas. (Statement VIB.)

28. In 1931, these diseases were responsible for 26,895 deaths in towns having a population of 10,000 and upwards against 24,377 deaths in 1930. The death-rates for the two years were 7·18 and 8·04, respectively. Six towns did not return any death, while in 12 the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Among the remaining towns Rath in the Hamirpur district recorded the highest mortality, the death-rate being 21·01. Then in order came Cawnpore with 16·56, Pilibhit with 15·07, Lucknow with 14·01 and Agra with 13·48.

Respiratory diseases in rural areas. (Statement VIA.)

29. The death-rate from respiratory diseases in rural areas in 1931 was ·22 against ·24 in 1930, the actual number of deaths during the two years being 9,717 and 10,414, respectively. Like last year, Hamirpur with a death-rate of 7·44 stood first. Almora and Dehra Dun which were second and third in 1930 interchanged their positions in 1931, with death-rates of ·87 and 1·22, respectively, while Garhwal retained its fourth position with a death-rate of ·75. The lowest mortality was noticed in Mainpuri (·01), Banda, Bahraich and Sultanpur (·02 each).

Injuries.

Deaths from several minor causes in the province. (Statement VI.)

30. Out of 20,956 total deaths due to injuries 1,899 were suicides. 13,845 deaths were caused by wounds or accidents. Snake bites and wild beasts were responsible for 4,350 and rabies for 362.

31. In 1931, 2,907 deaths were due to injuries. Of these 96 were suicides. 2,679 deaths were due to wounds or accidents, 98 to snake-bites and wild beasts and 34 to rabies.

Deaths from several minor causes in towns. (Statement VIB.)

32. During the year under review the total number of deaths recorded under the head *injuries* was 17,519. Of these 1,803 were suicides. Wounds or accidents accounted for 11,166, snakes and wild beasts for 4,252 and rabies for 328.

Deaths from several minor causes in rural areas. (Statement VIA.)

(Further details will be found in Statement VI.)

All other causes.

33. The total number of deaths recorded under this head in the province during the year under review aggregated 141,816, the death-rate being 2·93 as compared with 136,886 and 3·02, respectively, in the preceding year.

Deaths and death-rates under the heading "All other causes" in the province. (Statement VI).

34. In 1931, deaths from "all other causes" in towns numbered 32,068, yielding a death-rate of 8·57 against 28,762 and 9 48, respectively, in 1930. The reason of the lower death-rate in 1931 as compared with 1930 has already been given elsewhere.

Deaths and death-rates under the heading "All other causes" in towns. (Statement VIB.)

35. Altogether 109,748 deaths were recorded during the year under report in rural areas under this head against 108,124 in the preceding year. The death-rates for the two years were 2·46 and 2·55, respectively.

Deaths and death-rates under the heading "All other causes" in rural areas. (Statement VIA).

36. During 1931, deaths from this cause in the province numbered 2,058 and in towns and rural areas 1,281 and 777, respectively, as compared with 1,963, 1,159 and 804 in 1930, respectively.

Deaths from child-birth. [Statement VI(a)].

37. As owing to financial stringency Government could not make any provision for the enlargement of the centre for the treatment of venereal diseases at the King George's Hospital, Lucknow, no progress was made during the year under report.

Venereal diseases.

CHAPTER IV.

URBAN SANITATION (INCLUDING NOTIFIED AREAS).

Public health staff.

With the exception of Gorakhpur, medical officers of health were employed in all the municipalities which are required to employ such officers. The municipal board of Gorakhpur expressed their inability to appoint one for lack of funds.

District medical officers of health where appointed continued to act as *ex officio* health officers of the smaller municipalities and notified areas in their districts.

As a measure of economy necessitated by financial stringency, Government stopped contributions towards the pay of sanitary inspectors in municipalities that were being paid so far, from the financial year 1932-33. This led to attempts on the part of some of the boards to abolish the posts of sanitary inspectors. Government had to intervene and issue orders to the boards concerned that the number of sanitary inspectors prescribed for each municipality must be maintained.

Conservancy and general sanitation.

2. The general state of sanitation of municipalities and notified areas varied from place to place. Lack of funds, as may be expected, was a common argument advanced against proposals for improvement. Conservancy staff and other expenditure came in for substantial reduction at the hands of the retrenchment committees appointed by the various boards, despite the fact that the staff at present employed and the scale of appliances are in many cases hopelessly inadequate. The result is that the area of each sweeper and the beat of each conservancy cart has been so much increased that they cannot cope with the work expected of them. The general public, which has little knowledge of the inner working of the boards or the appropriations voted by them for public scavenging, but which is aware of the existence of the health officer or sanitary inspectors, blames the public health staff for these insanitary conditions. The town of Lucknow is an instance in point. For some years past the underground sewers have been choked up, the outfalls are in many cases blocked with silt, dumping grounds are close to inhabited areas and rubbish is not promptly removed from the muhallas. These have led to the fly and mosquito nuisances, which have drawn much public criticism. Representations made to the board for a long time have ultimately brought the brief reply that the inadequacy of staff and appliances is admitted but nothing can be done for lack of funds. The sanitary administration of the Agra, Meerut, Shahjahanpur, Azamgarh, Etawah, Banda and Hardoi municipalities is specially criticised by the Assistant Directors of Public Health. Some of these boards have made no attempt to carry out the recommendations of the inspecting authorities even in cases where no specific expenditure of funds was involved.

In the very elementary task of cartage and ultimate disposal of nightsoil singularly ancient and uneconomical methods are followed in some of the municipalities. In Farrukhabad, for instance, nightsoil is carried in bags over bullocks, and the medical officer of health's endeavours during the past years to introduce a more efficient system have met with no success. In Shahjahanpur a somewhat similar arrangement is in vogue.

The subsequent disposal of nightsoil also varies according to the ideas of individual boards, the standard instructions given in the Municipal Manual being indifferently followed or altogether neglected.

Compared to the municipalities, some of the notified areas have shown commendable zeal and progressive spirit in carrying out sanitary improvements recommended by the inspecting officers.

Infectious diseases hospitals.

3. A new infectious diseases hospital was constructed at Rikhikesh during the year; improvements, including the installation of a laboratory, were carried out in the infectious diseases hospital at Dehra Dun and another such hospital is under construction in Brindaban. The Board of Public Health gave grants towards these for which the local authorities are very grateful. In several other towns proposals for the construction of such hospitals or wards are under consideration. The educated classes are now more favourably inclined towards such hospitals and would avail themselves of the facilities for segregation and treatment offered by a properly equipped institution but cannot naturally look with confidence on the present *chhappar* huts in a dilapidated condition and erected far outside the inhabited area, with no proper equipment or attendance. The position of the medical officer of health who preaches segregation is, therefore, very difficult. It is essential that local bodies should realise their responsibility in this matter and provide suitable infectious diseases hospitals.

Sewage farms.

4. The sewage farm at Muttra has proved remunerative and is one of the best managed farms in these provinces. With proper management there is no reason why these farms should not contribute substantially to the revenues of the boards in other towns.

Municipal water supplies.

5. Statements indicating the results of the chemical and bacteriological analyses of municipal water supplies for the year 1930-31 prepared in the Provincial Hygiene Institute were submitted to the Board of Public Health.

The results at Dehra Dun and Aligarh being unsatisfactory, necessary action was taken. In the appended table are given particulars as to the daily consumption of water, analytical results, etc., of the existing water supply systems during 1931.

Serial number.	Municipalities or Notified Areas.	Gallons per head consumed daily.	Number of house connections since the opening of water works up to December 31, 1931.	Number of samples analysed in 1931.			Remarks.
				Chemically.	Bacteriologically.	Total.	
1	Benares ..	36·9	15,552	4	573	577	4 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
2	Allahabad ..	31·4	7,032	8	564	572	15 Ditto.

Serial number.	Municipalities or Notified Areas.	Gallons per head consumed daily.	Number of house connections since the opening of water works up to December 31, 1931.	Number of samples analysed in 1931.			Remarks.
				Chemically.	Bacteriologically.	Total.	
3	Cawnpore ..	35·9	10,237	8	2,349	2,357	165 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
4	Agra	24·6	5,580	6	556	562	
5	Lucknow ..	27·1	11,528	6	216	222	68 Ditto.
6	Meerut ..	14·3	2,082	8	411	419	
7	Muttra ..	11·5	1,875	4	230	234	109 Ditto.
8	Mirzapur ..	20·2	2,735	3	76	79	
9	Naini Tal ..	14·4	448	4	110	114	17 Ditto.
10	Mussoorie ..	30·0	652	5	135	140	3 Ditto.
11	Jhansi ..	6·7	105	..	12	12	11 Ditto.
12	Dehra Dun ..	9·0	56	11	133	144	1 of the chemical and 74 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory results.
13	Fyzabad ..	13·4	1,263	4	222	226	15 of the bacteriological examinations gave unsatisfactory results.
14	Unao	10·5	184	2	31	34	20 Ditto.
15	Hardwar Union ..	18·6	230	10	448	458	44 Ditto.
16	Aligarh ..	1·7	335	4	114	118	49 Ditto.
17	Fatehpur-Sikri ..	5·3	..	..	..	..	Owing to financial difficulties no water analysis was done. The attention of the Notified Area Committee has been drawn to the rules.
18	Kosi	6·6	11	2	12	14	1 of the bacteriological examinations showed unsatisfactory result.

NOTE.—The decrease in the amount of water consumed per head of the population in some places in 1931, as compared with that consumed in the preceding year, is only apparent and is due to the increased population according to the census of 1931 on which the year's figures have been calculated.

As usual, in nearly all the towns with piped water supplies water analysis is being carried on by the medical officers of health in municipal laboratories. A few samples sent by some of these towns for analysis were also analysed at the Provincial Hygiene Institute. The Assistant Directors of Public Health on general duty occasionally checked the results obtained by the medical officers of health by making the tests themselves or by sending samples to the Provincial Hygiene Institute for analysis.

CHAPTER V.

Rural Sanitation.

Agricultural and economic conditions.

The agricultural conditions during the year 1931, have been described by the Director of Agriculture, United Provinces, as follows :—

> The first three weeks of January were practically rainless. The rainfall in the fourth week was too light to be of much value to the crops and more rain was badly needed in places. The effect of the dryness was felt in unirrigated areas on account of the shortage of winter rains. There was general rain during the month of February. It was well distributed and beneficial to the standing crops except in Muttra, Agra, Mainpuri, Farrukhabad and parts of Bundelkhand division where it was too light to have any appreciable effect on the crops. The showers at the beginning of March were accompanied by hail in Aligarh, Etah, Bareilly, Pilibhit, Etawah, Mainpuri, Lucknow, Rae Bareli and Fyzabad. The prospects of the Rabi crop were satisfactory and the average outturn was about 85 per cent. of the normal as a whole.

There was no rain in the first week of June, the succeeding three weeks received general though light falls and the rainfall of the month was below the normal. In July the rainfall was above the normal in most places. There was good rain almost all over the province during the first half of August but in the latter half it was below the normal and more was wanted in most districts. The rainfall in September was very unevenly distributed and on the whole it was far above the normal in most districts. The falls in October were also above the normal and excessive except in a few districts. With the exception of light showers in a few districts in the first week, there was no rain in November. December was practically rainless. Early rice suffered to some extent in low lying places from the heavy rains of October. The outturn of early rice for the province as a whole was estimated at 75 per cent. of the normal and that of late 80 per cent. Cotton which suffered severely from the after—effects of the excessive rains and high winds of the months of September and October yielded an outturn of 65 per cent. for the province as a whole. The average outturn of the *kharif* crops was about 80 per cent. of the normal. Swarms of locusts appeared but caused no appreciable injury to the crops. Ample employment for the labouring and agricultural population was available.

Prices of food grains slightly increased during the year except in the case of gram, which was slightly cheaper in December than at the beginning of the year.

The district health service.

2. The district health service continued to be in force in 28 districts. Funds for extension to four more districts were provided in the budget for the year 1931-32 but had subsequently to be resumed by Government on account of financial stringency. This was a matter of great disappointment to the department and to the district boards concerned. An alternative proposal for spreading the present organization over the rest of the districts without adding to the supervising staff has also been negatived for the same reason. The result is that 20 districts of the province where the service is not in force have to

remain for the present without a permanent organization for dealing with epidemics, fairs, etc.

The desirability of a district health organization, and the value of the work that it is doing, is admitted by all the authorities, and commissioners of divisions, district magistrates and chairmen of district boards have generally expressed their approbation of the work done by the district health staff. There were a few adverse criticisms, mainly as to the method of conducting the work. Suggestions for improvement from members of the Legislative Council were recently invited, but none were received.

Appendix B attached to this report gives the summary of the work done by the district health personnel during 1931.

Expansion of the present health organization.

3. It is now generally recognized that the present health organization in districts is insufficient to perform all the duties that are required of them. The policy of the department is, therefore, to concentrate in smaller areas with a view to the production of definite results, but the duties of the staff in connexion with epidemics render it difficult for them to adhere to any systematic programme of rural reconstruction. Various schemes of increasing the subordinate public health staff have been under the consideration of the department, but the need for economy in expenditure has prevented any move in that direction. A number of travelling dispensaries and assistant medical officers of health has been retrenched under the orders of Government. It is refreshing, however, to be able to report that in spite of the prevailing financial stringency, the district board of Gorakhpur had the public spirit to continue, without financial assistance from Government, the scheme of employing resident public health officials for small public health circles. The duties of these officials are to tour in their areas, and perform the various public health duties, e. g., disinfection of wells, distribution of anti-cholera medicines and quinine, vaccination, registration of vital statistics, hygiene publicity, village aid work, and enforcement of district board byelaws. The results achieved during a year's working are gratifying. The tahsils of Padrauna and Maharajganj, in which the scheme has been in operation have been noted for the virulence of cholera. The incidence of this disease in 1931 throughout the province has been lower by about 50 % but the reduction in mortality in these two tahsils was lower by 90 % in one tahsil and 70 % in the other as the following table shows:—

Name of area.	1930		1931.	
	Total deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Total deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
Padrauna	4,090	6·01	446	·67
Maharajganj	4,355	7·14	689	1·13
Gorakhpur district (as a whole) ..	13,721	4·20	6,369	1·78
United Provinces (as a whole) ..	61,334	1·35	31,118	·64

This clearly furnishes a proof of what early attention to primary outbreaks of epidemics can achieve. The number of vaccinations performed in the two tahsils also increased by 11,384 during the year.

Apart from anti-epidemic work, these resident public health officials carried out a large amount of health publicity, saw to the construction of soakage pits and manure trenches, and generally the cleanliness of villages. They also trained a large number of "aiders" and by closer contact with the villagers were able to exercise more educative influence on them than the ordinary health staff could do. I would draw the special attention of Government to the success of this local experiment as I have advocated this scheme being applied by Government for many years.

Another example of concentration of effort by various departments over a small area is mentioned by the district medical officer of health of Fyzabad:—

> "The Co-operative, Public Health, and Agricultural departments are all working together and are at present concentrating their energies in the Court of Wards villages situated on the Fyzabad-Sultanpur road. The Co-operative department has increased their staff from 10 village guides or adult teachers to 22 for the area on Fyzabad-Sultanpur road called Masorah area, and the work of these guides is supervised by two supervisors and one education inspector . . . these village guides are tackling 62 villages, including *purwas* . . . . In each of these villages there are arbitration, agricultural and sanitation committees consisting of the villagers themselves. The duties of the sanitation committees are to see that their villages are cleansed thoroughly once a week, that their cattlesheds are kept clean, that their manure is kept in pits outside the *abadi*, that their children are protected against small-pox, that they give immediate information to their guide on an outbreak of an epidemic of cholera, plague or small-pox and that they carry out the instructions of the health department. . . . The village guides have been provided by me with a small stock of potassium permanganate, cholera and plague mixtures and quinine. A course of instruction and practical demonstrations on sanitation and first aid for village guides was arranged by this department. . . ."

There is great need for such co-ordination of effort in all districts of the province.

Village uplift and rural reconstruction committees.

4. Rural reconstruction or village uplift committees have been organized in many districts but the amount of work done by them depends on the enthusiasm of the local officials. The organization in Pilibhit named "Taraqqi Sabha" is fortunate in having the close collaboration of Mr. Dey, the Collector. This department placed the services of a medical officer of health at their disposal, and this organization has installed many tube wells and carried out many measures of prevention of disease and sanitation.

Labour gangs.

5. As a measure of economy the strength of these gangs had to be reduced to half from the middle of 1931. This has considerably handicapped the district medical officers of health in carrying out petty sanitary works such as the construction of soakage pits and manure trenches, and also in disinfection of wells in cholera epidemics.

Village panchayats.

6. Members of the district health staff have been endeavouring, by frequent visits and advice, to infuse into these small bodies some interest in environmental hygiene. The results, although slow, are hopeful. Much depends on the personality of the *sarpanch* and absence of party faction in villages. A frequent complaint during the year under report was that no new sanitary works could be undertaken because of lack of monetary grants.

The department owes much to the assistance of the district officers in improving rural sanitation through village panchayats. In several districts they issued orders for the expenditure of the panchayat funds in consultation with the district medical officers of health. In the Ghazipur and Gonda districts the district magistrates ordered the purchase of village aid medicine boxes out of such funds, and the renewal of these medicines, when expended.

Village aid scheme.

7. Progress with the village aid scheme has been continuous as the following figures will show : —

	Up to end of 1930.	Up to end of 1931.
1. Total number of "village aid" dispensaries open..	1,478	2,082
2. Number of villages in which all parts of the scheme are in force.	982	980
3. Number of villages in which parts of the scheme are in force.	3,793	5,636
4. Total number of wells made sanitary	1,594	2,456

Training of "village aiders."

8. The training of village aiders is designed to meet one great need of villages, viz., *guidance*. District medical officers of health have been endeavouring to train at least two adult villagers in each village in elementary sanitation and first aid, so that they may render preliminary help until the arrival of further assistance. Many cases have been reported in which such trained "aiders" have been able to save the lives of persons bitten by snakes or who were drowning in village tanks. Assistance is also reported to have been given to the health staff in connexion with cholera epidemics and general cleanliness of villages. As time goes on and the proportion of such trained men increases in villages, their influence will have considerable effect on the improvement of village sanitation. The inception of the Junior Red Cross movement is also of immense value in that direction.

Village aid dispensaries.

9. The financing of these dispensaries has presented considerable difficulty during the year. The United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society give an initial grant towards the establishment of such dispensaries but cannot continue to maintain them for an indefinite period. The efforts of the district medical officers of health in obtaining the necessary funds from district boards, village panchayats or from private sources (with a few exceptions) have not been productive of much result.

General cleanliness of villages.

10. Pressure continues to be brought on the villagers for construction of soakage pits and manure pits for the deposit of rubbish outside the *abadi*. In many areas soakage pits are not cleaned after they get choked up—due either to prejudice or idleness. In connexion with the storage of manure difficulty is being felt in many districts in obtaining suitable plots of land. Zamindars are unwillling to permit their land to be utilised as the village dumping ground. The best that can be done is for district medical officers of health to approach individual zamindars through the district magistrates, for the necessary permission.

Rural housing.

11. Little can be done to improve existing houses. In cases where new settlements are springing up as a result of the opening of canals or railways, endeavour is made to secure constructions on model lines. In a few cases the advice of the public health staff is asked by zamindars desiring to establish new villages or bazars. In some cases district medical officers of health are negotiating with the Courts of Wards for improvement of some of the existing villages.

District board bye-laws.

12. Model byelaws on certain public health matters were circulated to district boards over a year ago, but have not been generally adopted. Even where they have been adopted, their enforcement had been relaxed for various reasons. I agree, however, with one district magistrate that political agitation need not necessarily influence the administration of public health byelaws. The only essential requisite for enforcement of such byelaws is that sufficient educative propaganda should have been done in the area concerned.

Rural water supplies.

13. This problem is mainly one of works. The Board of Public Health as usual made grants during the year for the improvement of water supplies in notified and town areas and panchayats and other villages.

Public health works.

14. Grants made by the Board of Public Health for public health works in notified areas, town areas, panchayat and other villages during the financial year 1931-32, aggregated Rs. 1,23,023. The statement showing the details of expenditure incurred during a year out of the grants made by the Board for the improvement of rural sanitation to district boards in previous years which used to be printed as Appendix B to this report has been omitted as only one district (Muttra) showed an unspent balance of Rs. 1,668 at the end of the year under report. This is expected to be used in the current year. Grants for small public health works in rural areas are now generally placed at the disposal of district officers on behalf of the local bodies concerned.

Expenditure by district boards on public health.

15. During the year 1930-31 the total income of the district boards in the United Provinces (except Dehra Dun and Cawnpore from which information has not been received upto the time of writing the report) from all sources including all Government grants was Rs. 1,83,31,892 and excluding these grants Rs. 1,05,50,031.

The total expenditure of district boards on public health amounted to Rs. 6,54,109. Out of this Rs. 2,98,041 were spent on vaccination,

Rs. 1,52,219 on public health establishment other than vaccination, their contingencies and travelling allowances, etc., Rs. 51,967 on epidemics and Rs. 1,51,882 on other public health purposes.

The amount received from Government, Board of Public Health, etc., solely for public health purposes aggregated Rs. 3,25,110.

It would appear that the district boards after excluding the expenditure on specified public health purposes for which they received grants spent only a sum of Rs. 3,28,999 from their own funds. This represents an expenditure of 3.12% of their own income on public health purposes. If the expenditure on vaccination is excluded, the staff and other charges on which have more or less been fixed, the actual amount spent by them on rural sanitation, water-supply, epidemics, etc., would come to Rs. 30,958 only or .29% of their own income, viz., Rs. 1,05,50,031. This is an utterly inadequate proportion of their incomes to spend on what is undoubtedly the most important requirement of the rural areas and their neglect of the health of the agricultural labourers, who are the producers of by far the largest proportion of the revenue of these provinces, is one of the prime causes of their low economic output, low standard of living and economic disabilities. There is an urgent necessity for more funds for rural sanitation and the prevention and cure of epidemic diseases, specially the widespread scourge of malaria, in the near future.

CHAPTER VI.

Public Health Administration.

Budget grants for the department.

Owing to financial stringency, no further expansion of the activities of the Public Health department could be undertaken during the year; on the contrary, large amounts have had to be surrendered and the result has been a serious set back to its activities. Frequent reversals of the progressive public health policy of a country ruin the good work that is built up by years of patient labour and the energy and expenditure incurred in such work is thus partly wasted. It is imperative, therefore, that a stable public health policy should be followed and except in gravest emergency temporary need for funds to balance budgets should not be permitted to interfere with the normal advance in the working of the Public Health department.

A school health service consisting of five appointments of the 1st class medical officers of health and eight those of the 2nd class was created from July 1, 1931, and its cost met by curtailing expenditure under other heads of the Public Health Budget and by the abolition of four posts of assistant medical officers of health (on general duty).

The budget allotments for the years 1930-31 and 1931-32 for the Public Health department as a whole amounted to Rs. 24,42,828 and Rs. 23,88,485, respectively; those for the heads administered by the Director of Public Health being Rs. 14,20,977 and Rs. 15,15,178. The expenditure against these latter heads amounted to Rs. 13,68,977 and Rs. 12,93,694, respectively.

The receipts of the department as a whole aggregated Rs. 1,98,436 during the year 1930-31 and Rs. 1,43,500 during the year 1931-32. Receipts for the year 1932-33 are estimated at Rs. 1,19,000. The receipts against the budget of the Director for 1930-31 and 1931-32 amounted to Rs. 1,12,838 and Rs. 73,986, respectively. These for the year 1932-33 are estimated at Rs. 57,000.

Personal proceedings and tours of officers, etc.

A.—Director of Public Health.

2. The charge of the office of the Director of Public Health was held by me throughout the year. I inspected village uplift work, vaccination and village aid schemes in a number of villages. I also made inspections of certain child welfare centres, infectious diseases hospitals and of the sanitation of various municipalities. Certain places were visited to advise the local authorities with regard to the epidemic and other public health arrangements. As usual, the Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, was inspected in April and October. The candidates for the sanitary inspectors' class were interviewed by me at Benares, Bareilly, Lucknow and Naini Tal.

I attended meetings of the Board of Public Health, the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, the Junior Red Cross Committee, the conferences of Chief Medical Officers of Railways and Chief Transportation Officers of Railways on the subject of the pilgrim traffic held in Lucknow in February, the Committee for courses and studies for the D. P. H. examination, the State Medical Faculty, the United Provinces Medical

Council, the Provincial Council of the Lady Chelmsford League, the United Provinces Branch of the British Medical Association, the United Provinces Committee of British Empire Leprosy Relief Association and meetings of the Faculty of Medicine of the Lucknow University.

I conducted the *viva voce* examinations of the sanitary inspectors' classes, Parts I and II, and those in hygiene and sanitary law of the L. P. H. examination, Part II.

B.—Assistant Directors of Public Health.

First Range.—Rai Bahadur Dr. K. L. Chaudhari, O.B.E., D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, held the charge of this range throughout the year.

He inspected vaccination work in six districts and the sanitation of 26 places. He also inspected vaccination, sanitation and the rural uplift work in seven districts in company with the Director and toured again with him in the districts of Meerut, Muzaffarnagar and Saharanpur and inspected vaccination and rural uplift work of many villages. The Piran Kaliar Fair area and the additional buildings in connection with the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Hardwar, were also inspected. Manglaur was visited to regulate work for eradicating plague. He also visited the districts of Bareilly, Pilibhit and Moradabad in connection with outbreaks of plague and discussed public health matters with the authorities concerned.

He organised and supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of all important fairs in his range. He made a thorough inspection of the medical and sanitary arrangements of the pilgrim route, Garhwal, discussed various public health problems at a conference of the local authorities held at Pauri and re-organised the conservancy arrangements of the whole area. A detailed report on the subject has already been submitted to Government and the local authorities and necessary action to give effect to the various recommendations made has been taken.

He conducted the oral examination of the D. P. H. class and selected candidates for sanitary inspectors' training from the Meerut, Agra and Jhansi divisions.

He carried out the inspections of schools, travelling dispensaries, factories and district health offices and lectured the scholars in two schools in Meerut on personal hygiene.

Second Range.—Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mathur, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, held charge of this range and of the Epidemiology Branch throughout the year.

He inspected vaccination in ten districts, including municipalities, notified areas and town areas and sanitation of four municipalities, three notified areas, two town areas and certain villages. He inspected and supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of seven fairs and enquired into the cholera conditions of six districts and one municipality and organised and discussed anti-cholera measures with the local authorities. Anti-rat campaigns in two towns of the Kheri districts were also inspected by him.

He inspected 41 villages and 57 schools in connection with rural sanitation, village aid and junior red cross work. Four schools were inspected in connection with the washing scheme and one in connection with the

goitre scheme. " Meri Umed ", a model village in the Gonda district, was also inspected.

He attended the meetings of the Lady Chelmsford Maternity and Child Welfare League, Lucknow Branch. He analysed samples of water of the Fyzabad water works and conducted the D. P. H. examination (Part II) and selected candidates for the L. P. H. training class and for sanitary inspectorship of the Fyzabad and Gorakhpur divisions.

Third Range.—Dr. L. K Ray, D.P.H., held charge of this range from January 1 to October 27 and Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Mearns, I.M S., from October 28 to the end of the year.

Dr. Ray supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of the Magh Mela (Allahabad) the Lunar Eclipse Fair at Benares and the Nauratri Fair at Bindhachal. He inspected vaccination in 12 districts and sanitation of three municipalities. He visited eight districts in connection with plague and cholera enquiries and conferred with the local authorities with regard to epidemic measures. He inspected six travelling dispensaries, village aid work in the villages of ten districts and the work of school health officers of three towns. He also inspected the isolation hospitals at three railway stations and selected site for the infectious diseases hospital in the Etawah municipality. The water works at Mirzapur were also inspected.

Colonel Mearns made a preliminary inspection of the Dadri fair site at Ballia, conferred with the local authorities and supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of that fair. He visited Jhansi in connection with an epidemic of diphtheria. He inspected certain of the sanitary services at Allahabad, including water works and infectious diseases hospital, examined the work of school health officers and arranged for the improved medical treatment of scholars He also inspected the sanitation of the Azamgarh municipality, the isolation hospitals at several railway stations and the infectious diseases hospital at Benares. He also did some preliminary work in connection with the Magh Mela.

CHAPTER VII.

PROVINCIAL HYGIENE INSTITUTE.—ITS INVESTIGATIVE AND RESEARCH WORK.

Staff.

Rai Bahadur Dr. D. D. Pandya, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, was in charge of the institute throughout the year except for the periods from January 2 to February 12, and from June 9 to 22 during which he was on leave.

Dr. J. T. Cornelius, D.P.H., worked as 1st lecturer throughout the year except for the period from January 2 to February 12 during which he officiated for Dr. Pandya.

Drs. H. G. D. Mathur, DR.P H. and K. N. Segal, D.P.H., worked as 2nd and 3rd lecturers respectively.

Dr. Niranjan Singh, L.P.H., worked as a reserve medical officer on special duty at the institute in connection with the preparation of cholera vaccine from January 1 to April 24, and again from October 8 to the end of the year.

Buildings.

2. The cooling chamber worked satisfactorily and was taken over by the institute in October. Nothing could be done towards the extension of the institute building (the necessity for which is growing daily more acute) owing to lack of funds.

Museum.

3. The popularity of the museum has been gradually increasing. The number of visitors during 1931 was 184. This included distinguished visitors, such as Drs. V. Heiser and W. P. Jacocks of the Rockefeller Foundation, New York, Lieutenant-Colonel D. P. Goil, I.M.S., Principal, Calcutta Medical College and Major S. Maitra, I.M.S., Officiating Director of Public Health, Bihar and Orissa. They expressed their appreciation of the models and charts kept at the museum. 70 bacteriological, parasitological and epidemiological charts were prepared by the institute artist under the direction and supervision of the officers of the institute. They are of great value for teaching purposes.

Library.

4. During the year under report a certain number of books was added to the library and it is expected that in the near future it will serve as a Central Reference Library for the department.

Routine investigative work.

5. This included bacteriological and chemical analysis of 413 samples of water received from different parts of the province including factories, scrutiny of the work done in this connection by local medical officers of health, examination of nine brands of disinfectants, eight samples of vaccine lymph, effluents from sugar factories, sweetmeats, etc. Proposals for the analysis of water supplied to passengers at railway stations are under consideration.

Special investigative work.

6. (*i*) Preliminary experiments for the preparation of cholera vaccine with a view to prepare the manufacture of the vaccine at the Provincial Hygiene Institute on a large scale were carried out from January till October. This will result in a saving to Government in the cost of this vaccine which has hitherto been purchased from elsewhere. About 80,000 doses of cholera vaccine have been prepared.

(*ii*) An investigation as to the amount of Hookworm infestation among the prisoners at the Central Jail, Lucknow, was carried out, involving the miscroscopic examination of about 100 samples of stools.

(iii) An investigation was made to ascertain the source of pollution of the water supply of Hardwar Union in connection with the proposal to discontinue the pumping of water from a certain well as a source of public water supply.

(iv) Preliminary work in connection with the opening of anti-rabic centres at six important places in the United Provinces (including one at the institute) was also done.

Training of public health personnel.

7. *(a)* The details of examinations and of the teaching work done at the institute during 1931 are given in the following table :—

Name of class.	Number of students in the class.	Session 1930-31.						Session 1931-32.
		Examination, April 1931.			Examination, October, 1931.			
		Month.	Number appeared, including those who failed at previous examinations.	Number of successful candidates.	Month.	Number appeared.	Number of successful candidates.	Number of students in the class.
Under-graduates undergoing training for the M. B., B. S. degree in Hygiene.	29	April 1931.	33	21	Oct. 1931	13	10	57
Post-graduates (members of the P. M. S.).	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
D. P. H. (Part I) ..	3	April 1931.	2	2	Oct. 1931.	1	1	1
D. P. H. (Part II) ..	14	April 1931.	15	11	Oct 1931.	4	3	2
L. P. H. (Part I) ..	20	April 1931.	22	13	Oct. 1931.	2	2	15
L. P. H. (Part II) ..	20	April 1931.	15	9	Oct. 1931.	5	3	15
Sanitary Inspectors (Part I).	37	Feb. 1931.	34	22	..	..	..	44
Sanitary Inspectors (Part II).	..	..	..	..	Nov 1931.	32	28	33
Chief Sanitary Inspectors.	..	Feb, 1931.	8	3	..	..	..	..
Grade examination of medical officers in-charge of travelling dispensaries.	..	May 1931.	5	4	..	..	..	..
L. M. D. class ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Health visitors (Part I)	..	..	..	..	Nov. 1931.	3	3	3
Do. (Part II).	6	May 1931.	8	7	..	..	..	..
Post-graduates, 1st class, Medical Officers of Health.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Post Licentiates, 2nd class, Medical Officers of Health.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7

(*b*) *Post-graduate course in Public Health.*—This course, including a special course in malariology, was given to seven medical officers of health of each of the second and the first class from July to September and October to December respectively.

Health school.

8. Dr. D. F. Das continued to be in charge of this school as its Lady Superintendent during the year under report. Her pay continued to be met by the Central Maternity and Child Welfare, Bureau, Delhi. Four students were enrolled to the health visitors' class during the year. A new class for the women doctors of the sub-assistant surgeon class was started in October. The course for this class covers a period of nine months and is intended to train candidates for the examination for the Licence in Midwifery, Child Welfare and Domestic Hygiene of the United Provinces State Medical Faculty. The Central Council of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund kindly deputed Dr. J. Orkney, M.B., Ch. B, D.P.H., W.M.S, for five weeks to impart instruction in School Hygiene and Organization of Child Welfare Work.

Owing to lack of funds the health school will be temporarily closed from May 15, 1932.

Cinema.

9. Cinema film production is now managed by the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society by a special committee of which the Assistant Director is the Chairman. Films were sent to several places in the United Provinces as well as to Calcutta and Jaipur for demonstration purposes.

CHAPTER VIII.

MALARIA BRANCH—ANTI-MALARIAL OPERATIONS—SPECIAL INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS, ETC.

Staff.

The charge of the branch was held by Dr. A. C. Banerjea, M.B., Dr. P. H., throughout the year. Dr. B. M. Roy on return from study leave resumed his post of the Senior Assistant Malaria Officer on December 7, 1931, when Dr. P. N. Chatterjee, Officiating Senior Assistant Malaria Officer reverted to his substantive post of Junior Assistant Malaria Officer. Dr. H. H. Joffery, continued to work in this branch as Junior Assistant Malaria Officer till December 7, 1931, when he reverted to the general line.

Summary of the principal activities of the Malaria branch.

I.—Anti-malarial works in the Sardal canal zone.—Routine anti-malarial measures were carried out by the Irrigation department in the Headworks area at Banbassa on the lines recommended by this department in 1929.

II.—Anti-malarial works in the Tarai and Bhabar Government Estates.—These are being continued from year to year on the lines recommended. Most of the canals in Bazpur and Gadarpur areas have been realigned at a total cost of Rs. 85,832.

In view of the above anti-malarial works it has been agreed to allow restricted immigration from the "Nawabi" (Rampur State) into some of the healthier villages of the above areas.

III.—Training in the principles of anti-malarial work.—(*a*) Special courses of instruction in malariology including field work were given to the students of the D.P.H. and L.P.H. classes, one P. H. S. Officer class I and one officer of class II.

(*b*) Seven officers of class I and 8 of class II were given advanced training in malariology as a part of their post-graduate course at the Provincial Hygiene Institute.

(*c*) Students of the Sanitary Inspectors' class were given an elementary course of instructions in practical anti-malarial methods to equip them to intelligently carry out measures in the field.

IV.—Malaria Investigations.—Malarial surveys of the following places were carried out during the year :—

(*a*) Brindaban municipality.

(*b*) Gorakhpur municipality.

(*c*) Dayalbagh colony—district Agra.

(*d*) Villages of pargana Bara in the Allahabad district.

(*e*) Bhim Tal notified area.

Detailed interim recommendations on anti-malarial measures were submitted to the Municipal Board, Brindaban. The board carried out certain of these measures under the Medical Officer of Health. Model anti-malarial byelaws have also been recommended to the board for its consideration and adoption.

A final report on the above localities will be submitted to Government and the local authorities concerned.

V.—Investigation and control of malaria epidemics.—

(1) *Rural areas.*—The districts of Bahraich, Lucknow, Rae Bareli, Mirzapur, Fyzabad, Pilibhit, Aligarh, Hardoi, Garhwal, Unao, Fatehpur, Kheri, Farrukhabad, Jaunpur and Saharanpur reported sporadic outbreaks of malaria.

In most districts the outbreaks were of a localised nature involving only a few villages. But in the districts of Lucknow, Rae Bareli, Hardoi, Kheri and Pilibhit through which the newly opened Sarda canal passes the effect of the malaria epidemic was more keenly felt and involved wider tracts. Arrangements were made for free distribution of quinine and cinchona through the revenue and health staff in all the areas from September to November.

It appears that these epidemics were more or less an accentuation of the usual autumn rise in malaria owing to specially favourable meteorological and other local factors which help transmission. But in areas which have recently been brought under the Sarda Irrigation system, the presence of canal irrigation is presumably an additional factor to bring about epidemic conditions. It is also seen that these areas which were formerly of low endemicity are now tending towards higher endemicity.

(2) *Municipalities.*—(*a*) *Lucknow Municipality.*—In view of the continued presence of malaria since the outbreak of 1929, investigations were carried out throughout the year in the municipality of Lucknow and instructions were given to the local board from time to time with regard to anti-malarial measures.

The well problem and the defective drainage of the city deserve the most serious attention of the municipal board and unless both these problems are adequately dealt with, no improvement in the malaria situation of this city can be expected.

The recurring cost of anti-malarial measures is bound to be high until permanent measures are instituted. As a result of partial anti-malarial measures there was, however, considerable decrease both in sickness and mortality from malaria during the year 1931.

The municipal board has passed a set of anti-malarial byelaws and it remains to be seen how and when these will be translated into action.

(*b*) The municipalities of Cawnpore and Unao reported outbreaks of malaria during the months of October and November and necessary preventive measures were taken by the health staff. A preliminary mosquito and larval survey was carried out in Cawnpore in December, 1931.

VI.—Investigations in the Sarda canal area.—In view of the rise in the incidence of malaria in the districts brought under Sarda canal irrigation, a series of observations were made to determine the spleen rates in the irrigated and non-irrigated villages of Lucknow, Unao, Hardoi, Sitapur, Kheri, Bara Banki, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur and Pilibhit districts. The villages were taken at random, some within half a mile of the main branches of the canal and its distributaries and the others a half to one mile away from canal irrigation.

Children of these villages between the ages of 2 and 12 years were examined for splenic enlargement (in finger breadths) during the months from December, 1930 to March, 1931. Out of 7,731 children examined in 355 irrigated villages the rate of splenic enlargement was 16 per cent. while out of 3,240 children examined in 160 villages away from canals in the same areas the rate of splenic enlargement was 8 per cent. In the irrigated zone the districts of Lucknow, Hardoi, Unao, Bareilly and Pilibhit record a spleen rate varying from 23 per cent. to 31 per cent. while in the non-irrigated zone only the districts of Bareilly and Pilibhit record a figure above 20 per cent. The districts of Bareilly and Pilibhit have certain portions approaching "Terai" conditions and have also been under Rohilkhand canal irrigation for a considerable number of years previous to the introduction of Sarda Canal in these areas and might therefore be regarded as moderately endemic areas.

The combined spleen rate of the canal irrigated villages was double that of the villages in the same areas not served by canals. Each of the several irrigated areas examined recorded a higher spleen rate than similar areas which are not irrigated.

The differential spleen census showed that the bulk of the splenic enlargements was chiefly formed by one finger-breadth spleens which indicate recent infection.

It might thus be assumed that although the spleen rate is beginning to rise in the irrigated zones, the resulting endemicity has not yet time to make itself felt in the degree of splenic enlargement.

It might also be reasonably inferred from the above data that the irrigated zones of Lucknow, Hardoi and Unao are tending to become hyperendemic areas, while other districts (Kheri, Sitapur and Bara Banki) are not affected to the same extent.

It is, however, yet too early to draw final conclusions with regard to the effect of irrigation on the incidence of malaria and it is proposed to continue these investigations for at least five years to come and also to collect other relevant data on the subject.

VII.—Spleen census of mortuary circles in districts with a health service.—This was carried out in 27 districts by the district health staff under instructions of the malaria branch to determine the prevalence of malaria amongst the scholars of the primary schools of the various areas. This was carried out twice during the year—once in the spring and again in the autumn malaria seasons. The data available show that the districts of Garhwal, Allahabad, Mirzapur, Unao, Lucknow, Naini Tal and Muttra record spleen rates in the spring season varying from 10 to 21 per cent. while all other districts register below five per cent. except Fatehpur which had a spleen rate of seven per cent. The rates for the autumn malaria season are proportionately higher than the spring figures, but in no district it has been higher than 27 per cent. As a result of these examinations it has been possible for the district health staff to persuade some local boards to allot funds for the treatment of scholars in malarious areas.

VIII.—Anti-malarial measures through scout organizations.—Scout organizations (Sewa Samiti and Baden-Powell) and Junior Red Cross Associations have been organised for this work in 28 districts. The preliminary training in simple methods of anti-malaria control is given to the scouts by the district and municipal health officers and the scouts work under the direct supervision of their respective scout masters. After

the requisite training each scout group is given a specified area and any mosquito breeding in such area is located by them and steps are then taken to have these dealt with by bringing to the notice of house-holders the finding of domestic sources of mosquito breeding. The necessary mosquito and larval collecting outfits are supplied to each scout group who sent their collections at the end of the two seasons to the malaria laboratory for analysis and record. The scouts are provided with copies of notices to be given to the public advising them to deal with domestic mosquito breeding grounds. These operations are carried out weekly during the spring and autumn malaria seasons.

It is hoped that in addition to inculcating the scout virtues, these activities will have an educative value in questions specially relating to public health activities for these youngsters. Incidentally it would also help in enlisting public co-operation in anti-malarial methods.

IX.—Adoption of anti-malarial byelaws by the local boards.—Model byelaws on malaria prevention have been before the local boards for some time and it is only during the last year or two that a few boards have thought it fit to adopt these.

The district boards of Fatehpur, Budaun, Sultanpur, Bijnor and Moradabad have adopted byelaws regulating the digging of excavations etc.

The municipalities of Lucknow and Atrauli (district Aligarh) have passed byelaws for "the prevention of mosquito breeding grounds."

X.—Cinchona cultivation.—Experimental nurseries for cinchona cultivation in the Kumaun hills have been closed owing to financial stringency.

It is, however, hoped that as soon as money is available this work will be taken up again. Cinchona plantations, besides being a boon to the millions of sufferers in these provinces, will be a profitable state industry.

XI.—Quinine and cinchona supply for malaria epidemics.—

(*a*) *Necessity of increased provision for quinine and cinchona.*—It has been pointed out in previous reports that the existing provision of Rs. 5,000 for the distribution of quinine and cinchona in these provinces during malaria epidemics is quite inadequate.

It was pointed out in the last year's report after very careful calculations that a sum of at least Rs. 80,000 should be allotted for this purpose and it is again strongly recommended that the Government should seriously consider the question of alloting more funds for this important measure in the very near future without which no amelioration in the rural malarial conditions can be effected. The demand for these drugs is increasingly felt in the districts of Oudh which are now being faced with repeated outbreaks of malaria. This state of affairs is bound to continue for some years to come until the population adjusts itself to the new conditions brought about by "Sarda irrigation."

(*b*) *Improvement in the manufacture of quinine and cinchona tablets.*—A detailed report on the manufacture of quinine and cinchona tablets at the Aligarh Jail has already been submitted to the Government. In view of the defects in the existing manufacturing process at Aligarh Jail, Government sanctioned the transfer of the quinine factory from the Aligarh Jail to the Malaria Banch, Lucknow, with effect from April 1, 1932, where the work will be under the scientific control.

As a result of the re-organisation of the factory, it will be possible to offer quinine and cinchona tablets of suitable qualities at considerably reduced prices to the post offices and local boards.

XII.—Experimental anti-malarial schemes.

(*i*) *Rural Cinchonisation scheme.*—This scheme was in force in 33 groups of villages of the Muzafiarnagar, Kheri, Muttra, Bulandshahr, Gorakhpur and Moradabad districts. The details of this scheme have already been reported to the Government. A new feature of the scheme this year was the inclusion of Plasmochin (a German synthetic drug) in the treatment of malaria cases in combination with cinchona febrifuge. As a result of this combination the dosage of cinchona has been reduced from 30 grains per day to 20 grains per day for adults. Plasmochin Co. tablets 1/6 grains each were given only on the 2nd and 3rd days of treatment. Proportionately reduced dosages were given to the children. No toxic symptoms have been reported with the above dosage of Plasmochin. A three days' course of treatment was the rule and it was seldom that this had to be continued for 4 and 5 days. In the light of the experience gained in the treatment of prisoners at Lucknow with Plasmochin, it is now proposed to increase the dosage of Plasmochin to bring about a more lasting effect.

The total number of cases treated during the year was 8,778. The relapse rate after the first course of treatment was 7·34 per cent. after the second course ·13 per cent and after the third course 0·04 per cent. The corresponding relapse figures for the year 1930 were 8·85 per cent. ·80 per cent. and ·17 per cent. The percentage of cases requiring more than 3 days' standard treatment to total cases was 0·4 per cent. as compared with ·82 per cent. in 1930.

There has also been a progressive decline in the spleen rates of villages where the scheme has been in operation continuously since 1928.

In the latter part of the year, the combined cinchona-Plasmochin therapy was introduced " de novo " in some of the villages of the Terai and Bhaber Government estates and in six villages in the district of Unao.

(*ii*) *School Cinchonisation in Sitapur.*—This scheme was dropped in August, 1931, on account of financial stringency.

(*iii*) *Cinchonisation and treatment of commoner ailments of scholars of Intermediate Colleges, High and Middle Schools.*—A scheme based on a nominal fee of Re. 0-1-4 per month or Re. 1 per scholar per annum for the treatment of malaria and other commoner ailments was drawn up for the Education department. It aimed at providing an efficient whole-time school health service in all the 48 districts for the health examination and education of the child in matters of public health. Provision was made for drugs in the schools for the treatment of the children.

In short it was an educational effort which had a more comprehensive objective than the mere prevention of disease and physical impairment. The scheme with certain modifications was agreed to by the Director of Public Instruction, but it could not be introduced as it was not considered feasible at the moment to increase school fees in order to finance the scheme. It is regretted that a scheme of such an enormous value to the growing generation had to be dropped.

(*iv*) *Minor anti-malarial measures and treatment of malaria cases in rural areas through the agency of Co-operative Societies.*—

A scheme was elaborated and drawn up in consultation with the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, for carrying out certain simple anti-malarial measures in the rural areas by the members of these societies and for the sale of cinchona at concession price to the members and their relations. The details of the scheme are being examined and it is expected that the rural co-operative centres will allot a part of their profits to finance the scheme initially for the benefit of their members.

The scheme may be put in operation in some of the malarious districts in the near future.

(*v*) *Distribution of cinchona through Taraqqi Sabha in Pilibhit.*—Tarraqqi Sabha, Pilibhit, organised a scheme for the treatment of malaria cases in the district which is very malarious. Necessary instructions for the guidanc e of the Sabha were made out and 100 pounds of cinchona were supplied to the "Sabha" free of cost for distribution in the villages through their organisation. The "Sabha" had also allotted funds for this purpose.

(*vi*) *Experiments with "petrol" as larvicide for wells.*—Petrol is a costly larvicide and the usually accepted standard of the quantity of petrol required for a well of 5′ diameter is 6 oz. By experiments in the laboratory and in the field (Lucknow city wells) it was found that 2 ounces were quite effective.

It was also found that different brands of petrol differ in their lethal effect on the mosquito-larvae and 'Socony' was found to be most toxic.

Again different consignments of the same brand show minor variations in their killing power.

(*vii*) *Experiments with larvicidal fish.*—Barbus, Trichogaster and 'Chilwa' were tried in the wells of Lucknow city. These were found to breed slowly in wells and were seldom effective after 6 to 8 weeks. The question of replenishing the stock of fish in wells when these fish are not locally available renders this measure of limited value. It might, however, be feasible to do this if the local boards could maintain a 'hatchery' from which periodical supplies could be made available.

XIII.—Special investigations.—At the instance of the Inspector-General of Prisons, a special investigation was carried in the central and district jails, Lucknow, to determine the number of prisoners suffering from malaria and to suggest lines of treatment.

All the prisoners and the jail employees were examined for signs of malaria and 2,583 blood examinations were made. Of these 287 or 11·1 per cent. were found to harbour malaria parasites. All these cases were put under a course of Quinine and Plasmochin, the dosage being 21 grains of Quinine and ½ grain of Plasmochin in three divided doses per day for three days as a rule or until such time that the peripheral blood was free from parasites. 93% of the cases responded to the three days' treatment and 7% required a period varying from 4 to 6 days. The relapse rate during the past four months was 12% which is considerably lower than with prolonged courses of Quinine treatment. The cost of this course of treatment also compares very favourably with that of the Quinine treatment and if adopted will result in large savings.

From the data available so far it appears that the combined Quinine-Plasmochin therapy is far more efficacious than even prolonged courses of

Quinine in bringing about a speedy cure and in reducing the relapse rates. Besides, Plasmochin has a distinct advantage over any of the cinchona alkaloids in that it also affects the sexual forms of the malaria parasites so that they are no longer capable of infecting mosquitoes and thus helps in minimising the chances of transmission.

The toxic symptoms which have been reported by some observers have been exhibited in not more than 0·5 per cent. of the total cases treated and these were usually of a very mild nature. This was presumably due to the fact that only well regulated doses of Plasmochin in combination with Quinine were given and that care was taken that the drugs were not administered on an empty stomach.

A *communiqué* has already been issued on this special investigation for the benefit of general practitioners.

XIV.—Sale and distribution of Quinine.—During the year under report quinine worth Rs. 9,506 was issued by the Aligarh jail for sale to post offices, court of wards, station masters, ziladars and signallers of canals and police chowkidars. Of this quinine worth Rs. 9,211 was issued to post offices only.

In addition to this 150 lbs. of quinine were issued to the Epidemiology branch for the use of travelling dispensaries.

441 lbs. of cinchona febrifuge and 47 lbs. of quinine were issued to the districts of Gorakhpur, Bara Banki, Muttra, Kheri, Moradabad, Rae Bareli, Fyzabad, Almora, Unao, Naini Tal, Fatehpur, Bareilly, Muzaffarnagar, Ballia, Pilibhit, Jaunpur and Lucknow, to replenish the 'quinine reserve' held in these districts and for the cinchonisation scheme in selected villages. About 28 lbs. of quinine and cinchona febrifuge were distributed by the Jail department to the prisoners and staff.

CHAPTER IX.

EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH.

Staff.—The Assistant Director of Public Health, II Range, held charge of the Epidemiology branch in addition to his own duties and had a staff of four assistant medical officers of health on general duty, 43 travelling dispensaries with a reserve of 15 medical officers and a store-keeper at his disposal. In addition to these 15 temporary medical officers were appointed during epidemics. The four posts of assistant medical officers of health on general duty were abolished with effect from July 1, 1931.

Deaths from plague.

2. There were 31,839 deaths from plague during 1931. Of these 31,225 were reported from the British districts and 614 from the Indian States.

The total number of plague deaths during the last 28 epidemic and calendar years is given below:—

Epidemic years (from July 1 to June 30).

Years.	Deaths.
1903-04	139,525
1904-05	434,217
1905-06	60,767
1906-07	341,125
1907-08	26,646
1908-09	14,252
1909-10	166,360
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	18,261
Calendar years.	
1923	74,187
1924	50,210
1925	49,091
1926	57,297
1927	15,570
1928	80,943
1929	37,673
1930	10,946
1931	31,225

As will be seen from the above, plague has again been comparatively mild throughout the province during the year under review, though the actual number of deaths was much higher than that of last year.

Course of the epidemic.

3. Plague mortality was most marked in February and March. In April it began to decline owing to the onset of the hot weather. It was lowest in September when there were only 37 deaths.

(For further details see Statement XII.)

Plague by divisions. Meerut division—The divisional mortality was 2,319 against 1,156 last year. Meerut district remained entirely free. Except in the Saharanpur district which reported 2,302 deaths, the mortality was throughout the division very low.

Allahabad, Agra and Jhansi divisions.—Allahabad reported 14 deaths, Agra 7 and Jhansi 2.

Rohilkhand division.—During the year under report the divisional mortality figures were 8,982 against 2,007 in the preceding year, the most heavily affected district being Moradabad with 4,039 deaths. The adjacent State of Rampur reported 612 deaths.

Benares division.—This division was responsible for 5,721 deaths against 2,242 in the preceding year. The Benares State reported only two deaths, but there were undoubtedly more than these.

Gorakhpur division.—Plague mortality in this division was more than double that of last year, viz., 11,960 against 5,133.

Kumaun division.—This division returned 132 deaths from plague against 18 in the last year all from the Naini Tal district.

Lucknow division.—Altogether 462 plague deaths were recorded. Of these 396 occurred in the district of Kheri. The districts of Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareli remained entirely free.

Fyzabad division.—Plague deaths totalled 1,626 (all in the Fyzabad district).

Inoculation.

4. The total number of inoculations performed by different agencies including travelling dispensaries was 147,986 against 42,861 last year. Out of these 53,464 were performed by the travelling dispensaries, 72,922 by the district health staff and the remainder (21,600) by other agencies. The striking influence of anti-plague inoculation is borne out by the fact that in several large towns and villages 19,865 persons were inoculated against plague leaving 239,642 uninoculated. When the epidemic of plague raged in these localities it was noticed that only 12 persons died of plague from amongst the former while 1,466 out of the latter, giving a percentage of ·06 and ·6, respectively. This ought to convince the most sceptical about the prophylactic value of anti-plague inoculation.

Evacuation.

5. This anti-plague measure continued to be popular in the eastern districts.

Rupees 3,000 were placed at the disposal of district magistrates and chairmen, district and municipal boards, to assist people in evacuating their houses and taking other anti-plague measures.

Rat destruction.

6. The work in regard to the destruction of rats by trapping was introduced in Jahanabad and Bisalpur in the Pilibhit district and Manglaur in the Saharanpur district during the year under report. It was restarted in the Dehra Dun municipality in December, 1931.

Owing to financial stringency anti-rat campaigns had to be discontinued in several places from October 15, 1931.

Considering the funds and the staff allowed for this campaign, quite a large number of rats were destroyed in the towns where the work has been in progress. Bareilly was allowed to have the full staff this year also in order to endeavour to eradicate the endemic foci of plague and to prevent the importation of the disease into Naini Tal. 616,433 rats were destroyed in the city during the year under report. In Agra, Muttra and Aligarh the work has been most satisfactory. With the

exception of the municipalities of Bareilly, Moradabad and Saharanpur, all other places where the work of the destruction of rats by trapping was started have been free from plague.

In all 1,042,286 rats were killed during 1931, the total amount spent on the anti-rat campaigns being Rs. 2,838.

Travelling dispensaries.

7. There was no change in the number and constitution of travelling dispensaries. Out of a total of 43, 36 were public health travelling dispensaries, four district boards (viz., Muzaffarnagar, Pilibhit, Gonda and Gorakhpur), one Forest and two Tarai and Bhabar Government estates. Each district board contributes Rs. 1,000 per annum for the upkeep of its travelling dispensary. The Forest and the Tarai and Bhabar estates travelling dispensaries are entirely maintained at the cost of the departments concerned.

The travelling dispensaries are enjoying ever-increasing popularity among the village people and they are of much benefit in bringing aid to the doors of the rural population. They have been found of immense value in dealing with outbreaks of epidemics. As the existing number of travelling dispensaries was found inadequate to deal with the outbreaks of plague and cholera, 12 reserve travelling dispensaries, the equipment of which is kept stored at the headquarters of each district, were mobilized during the year under report.

The total number of patients treated (both new and old cases) by travelling dispensaries was 218,821 against 210,315 last year. They also performed 1,673 minor operations during the year.

Educational work.

8. Through the agency of these itinerant dispensaries thousands of leaflets and pamphlets on plague, cholera, smallpox, influenza, malaria and relapsing fever were freely and widely distributed in large towns and villages.

Cholera.

Deaths from cholera.

9. During the year under report cholera accounted for 31,118 deaths against 61,334 in 1930. The rates per mille of the population for the two years were respectively ·64 and 1·35. For further details see paragraphs 2—5 of chapter III.

Course of epidemic.

10. In the middle of March cholera was imported in the Basti district from Nepal. In May the Town Area of Uska was infected having an imported case from Gorakhpur. The infection in this district further spread the disease to Bansi and Menhdawal. The highest mortality (178) in this district was recorded in November and the lowest (5) in January.

In Jaunpur, infection was brought from Bhadohi side (Benares State) in the third week of March and cases occurred in Rampur Khas and subsequently the disease spread in its vicinity. Directly on receipt of information, the whole strength of the public health staff in the district was diverted to that village with the result that the epidemic did not assume a serious form and the disease subsided by the middle of April. In the first week of May fresh infection was brought in from Allahabad and cases

occurred in two villages of the district, viz., Bangaon and Gagannatpur. As it is usual in rural areas that persons infected from such diseases go from village to village it was natural that the infection spread to other villages also. The disease became widespread till in July a large number of villages became infected in all the five "tahsils" of the district and it assumed such a serious epidemic form that during August temporary regulations had to be framed under the Epidemic Diseases Act and enforced in the district. Due to the efforts made by the public health staff with the help of the revenue staff of the district, the epidemic was brought under control in the beginning of October, leaving only sporadic cases occurring here and there. The disease totally subsided by the end of October.

In Garhwal the first two cases of cholera occurred on the pilgrim route during the third week of April. Both the cases were pilgrims coming from Bengal via Hardwar where cholera was prevailing at that time. The disease spread along the pilgrim route and several cases occurred subsequently. All possible measures were taken promptly and the whole public health staff concentrated in the affected areas, as a result of which the infection was kept well under control along the pilgrim route. But in the middle of May cholera became widespread in the interior of the district. A large number of villages were infected. The infection was carried into these parts by coolies and gumastas from the pilgrim route. The disease was brought under control by prompt preventive measures. The total loss of life in the villages and on the pilgrim route was 430.

Anti-cholera scheme.

11. The anti-cholera scheme is practically in force in all the districts of the province, but owing to financial stringency only the districts of Lucknow, Fyzabad, Gorakhpur and Benares divisions, which were formerly under the cholera scheme, could be provided with permanganate of potash and kaolin in accordance with the prescribed scale, the supply to the remaining districts of the province being limited.

The total quantities of permanganate of potash, kaolin and essential oils mixture issued during the year were 44,418 lbs., 8,670 lbs. and 2,345 lbs., respectively.

Extra public health officers were detailed to the infected areas of the districts when requisitioned by the district magistrates or assistant directors of public health of the ranges concerned.

Slackness on the part of patwaris and chowkidars in not reporting outbreaks of cholera in time was brought to the notice of the proper authorities and the defaulters were punished.

Inoculation.

12. The total number of inoculations performed during the year was 130,880 as compared with 105,266 in 1930. Of these 29,446 were performed by travelling dispensaries 73,437 by the district health staff and 27,997 by other agencies.

Anti-cholera vaccine worth Rs. 3,316 was purchased and supplied to civil surgeons and district medical officers of health and other agencies during the year under report.

Monetary grants.

13. Monetary grants aggregating Rs. 2,831 were placed at the disposal of district magistrates and assistant directors of public health of the ranges for taking anti-cholera measures in their jurisdiction. In addition to this

a sum of Rs. 2,400 was spent in constructing isolation hospitals for segregation of cases at the border railway stations where posts for the medical inspection of pilgrims during fairs were established. These hospitals were well equipped and all medical comforts were provided to the segregated cases.

Temporary regulations.

14. Temporary regulations were framed under the Epidemic Diseases Act and enforced in several districts of the province as necessity arose. The regulations proved very useful in dealing with the outbreaks of epidemic diseases.

CHAPTER X.

Hygiene Publicity Bureau and Red Cross Society.

Staff.

Dr. M. N. Mitra, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, assisted by Dr. A. Hamid, D.P.H., Senior Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer and Dr. R. N. Tandan (L.P.H.) Junior Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer, conducted the activities of this Bureau throughout the year. An extra Medical Officer (L. P. H.) was attached to the Bureau during the touring season.

Contributions.

2. In 1931 contributions received from various municipal and district boards aggregated Rs. 6,100 as against Rs. 7,100 in the preceding year.

Activities of the Red Cross Society carried out by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau.

3. The Hygiene Publicity Bureau having carried on the health education programme of the Red Cross Society creditably with the aid of an annual grant of Rs. 12,000 from the Society during the last 10 years, these activities of the Red Cross Society were wholly entrusted to the Bureau in June 1931.

Dr. Mitra was appointed honorary secretary of the United Provinces Branch of the Society and also secretary of the Cinema Production Sub-Committee while Dr. Hamid was appointed honorary secretary of the Junior Red Cross Section as well as the Joint Honorary Secretary of the Provincial Committee of the St. John Ambulance Association at Lucknow.

School Health Service.

4. The direction of the newly created School Health Service was entrusted to the Bureau. The activities of the Bureau in this connection are described in Chapter XIII of this report.

Health Unit.

5. At the invitation of the Rockefeller Foundation authorities Dr. Abdul Hamid, D.P.H., was deputed to Celyon for two months to study the health unit work there. It is proposed to start a Health Unit in these provinces with the assistance of the Foundation and the Red Cross.

Junior Red Cross Groups.

6. This is the children's branch of the Red Cross and its principal aims are—

(i) the practice of health habits, individually and collectively ;

(ii) service to the sick and suffering, specially children, and

(iii) international friendliness promoted through the exchange of school correspondence, albums between Junior Red Cross members.

The groups are organised among school children with the help of teachers after they have first received practical instruction in Hygiene, Sanitation and First Aid. The number of such groups during the year 1931 has risen from 75 to 517 and the membership from 3,000 to over 15,000. The main object of the Junior Red Cross movement is to inspire the groups with ideals of community service ; the value of this movement in the villages therefore needs no elaboration.

Dr. Jean Orkney, M.B., D.P.H., W.M.S., of the Red Cross Society, Delhi, made an inspection of the village aid and Junior Red Cross work in the Utraithia village and made the following remarks :—

"The Utraithia village school Junior Red Cross Group is an inspiring example of what can be accomplished by an enthusiastic Group Leader. He has succeeded in communicating his enthusiasm to the boys and they have clear demonstration that they are putting the principles of the Junior Red Cross into practice in person, school and community. The group leader is doing very fine work in the service of India and I am glad of this opportunity of recording my appreciation. The district medical officer of health as the source of inspiration is also to be warmly congratulated."

A group in the Partabgarh district exchanged an album with the group in Canada and another in the Sultanpur district exchanged with one in Minnesota (U. S. A.). They also contributed Rs. 121 towards the Cawnpore Relief Fund.

The annual provincial competitions of the St. John Ambulance Association were held at Lucknow under the direction of the Bureau. A show of the activities of the Junior Red Cross was also arranged on the occasion. All the activities were filmed by the cinema production section including a health drama depicting the aims of the Red Cross performed by a junior group.

The Red Cross Day.

7. The Red Cross Day was celebrated all over the province under the direction of the Bureau. Special lectures, exhibitions and shows on health matters were organised in many places by district officers and the local health staff. In Lucknow arrangements were made by the Bureau itself. At the exhibition which was arranged groups of boys and girls were given demonstrations on exhibits and a competition was organised in which essays descriptive of the show were invited and prizes distributed.

Health publicity.

8. A motor van was purchased and fitted with exhibits and cinema apparatus. It was taken into the interior of districts all over the province. 116 shows at which about two lakhs persons attended were arranged on health subjects through this medium of publicity. About 800 magic lantern demonstrations were also given by the staff of the Bureau and the attendance at these shows is estimated at 1½ lakhs.

The following extract from a note on rural reconstruction by Sir Ralph Oakden, C.S.I., I.C.S., will be read with interest.

Propaganda is the special feature of the work and is controlled by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau. A good deal of lecturing with and without the aid of the cinema is done and efforts are made to stimulate what the Director calls "a sanitary conscience." Departmental officers co-operate readily with any one, official or non-official, who is ready to push on their subordinates; they are working with the Co-operative department in the reconstruction scheme in Benares, Partabgarh and Lucknow and are ready to help any district officer who starts an "uplift" association or organises any kind of village advancement.

Literature and material prepared.

9. Slides on village sanitation, school hygience and Junior Red Cross activities, posters on Health Games and a number of portable models were prepared and wax models added to the stock. In co-operation with the

Education department the syllabus for the teaching of hygiene has been revised and brought up to date for some of the standards. Books on hygiene were reviewed on behalf of the Education department.

Other agencies employed in hygiene propaganda.

10. The following agencies also conducted hygiene propaganda work with the apparatus supplied by the Public Health department:—

(1) Servants of India Society,
(2) Authorities of the Isabella Thoburn College,
(3) Authorities of the Lucknow Christian College,
(4) Lucknow Cantonment Authorities,
(5) A. P. Mission, Saharanpur.

Training of students and other officials.

11. Lectures on the scheme of hygiene publicity work were given to the D. P. H., L. P. H. and health visitors' classes and to the officers of the department attending the post-graduate and post-licentiate courses. The students of the Sanitary Inspectors' classes were trained in the first aid. Training was also given in several patwari schools and in Government Normal schools.

Village aid scheme.

12. The activities of the Bureau concerning this scheme will be found in chapter V of this report.

Other activities.

13. Propaganda was organised by the Bureau in different muhallas and schools of Lucknow during the malaria season by means of lectures, cinema shows, lantern slides and leaflets. A lecture on rural uplift work in the United Provinces was given by Dr. M. N. Mitra, Assistant Director of Public Health, at the annual general meeting of the Medical Mission Association held at Mussoorie. Dr. A. Hamid, D.P.H., Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer (Senior) was deputed to the Red Cross Summer School at the Indian headquarters where he read a paper on the Junior Red Cross in the United Provinces.

CHAPTER XI.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Maternity and child welfare work.

The United Provinces Branch of the Lady Chelmsford League was incorporated with the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society in June, 1931. The office of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Lady Chelmsford League was held by me from January 1 to May 31, and that of the vice-chairman of the amalgamated body from June 1 up to the end of the year. Dr. S. H. Commissariat, F.R.C.S.I., S.M.O., W.M.S., held charge of the office of the Honorary Secretary of the League from January 1 to May 31, and that of the Director of Maternity and Child Welfare section of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society from June 1 to December 31.

Full details of the activities of the various child welfare and maternity centres, their condition, constitution, staff, etc., will be given in the annual report of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society for the year 1931. The activities of the Branch are, therefore, only mentioned here briefly.

The chief functions of this section are:—

(1) Maternity and child welfare work.
(2) Improvement of indigenous dais.
(3) Training of health visitors, midwives and assistant midwives.

The maternity and child welfare work and the improvement of indigenous dais were carried out side by side.

During the year under review the work of the section continued its usual progress and centres were opened in almost all the districts of the province. There are now 52 centres in towns and 73 in rural areas as compared with 49 and 47, respectively, last year. The usual grants to local centres were made from the funds of the amalgamated bodies. Owing to the world-wide economic depression which greatly affected the agriculturists the desired expansion of the work in rural areas could not be achieved owing to the diminution of local contributions and only a few new centres could be opened. To add to our difficulties, the United Provinces Government reduced their grant to this section from Rs. 1,22,600 to Rs. 1,10,000. The general section of the United Provinces Red Cross Society also did not make any grants to the Maternity and Child Welfare Section on account of other urgent calls on their funds so that the activities of the section had, therefore, to be greatly restricted

The Central Council of the V. M. S. Fund, Delhi, as usual gave Rs. 3,300 for the improvement of the indigenous dais and the Central Maternity and Child Welfare Bureau, Delhi, continued to meet the pay of the Superintendent, Health School, Lucknow, an account of which is given in paragraph 8 of Chapter VII of this report.

During the year under report the Director visited almost all the centres and checked the work of the staff by paying over 1,500 house to house visits. These visits enabled her to estimate the popularity or otherwise of the workers and to check the correctness of the entries made by them in the registers. They also demonstrated which classes of the general public take advantage of the facilities offered. These roughly estimated, include more than half the educated and middle classes.

As a result of the visit of Dr. Jacocks, Field Director of the Rockefeller Foundation in India it has been decided to start a health unit in the Partabgarh district with a medical woman, three health visitors and ten midwives to work with other public health staff, as soon as possible in order to expand the work in rural areas.

Infantile mortality.

2. The number of cases conducted by the staff with or without indigenous dais during the year under report as reported by the Director of Maternity and Child Welfare Section was 23,945, while that of the cases not attended in the same areas was 113,757. The number of deaths of children under one year of age in the former is reported to be 1,882, while in the latter 28,895, giving infantile mortality rates per mille of 78·60 and 254·00, respectively. These results are most encouraging, the infantile mortality rate among those attended being very little higher than the rate for England and constitute a most convincing proof of the utility of this organization. The largest number of cases (3,870) was conducted by the child welfare centre staff in Cawnpore followed by Bareilly with 2,602, Lucknow with 1,597, Allahabad with 1,521 and Bijnor with 1,059. Bareilly and Lucknow showed an improvement over last year when the number of cases conducted was 1,745 and 969, respectively.

Training of probationer midwives.

3. The training of probationer midwives at various centres continued during the year under report. It is gratifying to note that all the 29 candidates sent up by the Provincial Training Centre, Lucknow, for the State Medical Faculty Examination were successful. There are at present 39 candidates under training in the Provincial Training Centre.

The number of dais trained in maternity and child welfare work in the 28 districts with a district health staff during 1931 was 8,569.

As owing to financial stringency the demand for qualified midwives decreased and the candidates trained in the hospitals did not prove a success when posted in districts for maternity and child welfare work, this training in the hospitals has been stopped.

Baby or health weeks.

4. The propaganda work in connection with health weeks has been transferred to the Hygiene Publicity Bureau to which the cinema apparatus, lorry, etc., purchased for the purpose have been handed over. The Director of the Maternity Section, however, tries to attend as many baby or health weeks as possible provided the tour programme of the Hygiene Publicity Staff does not clash with hers.

A propaganda against the administration of opium to babies was carried on by the staff of the local branches and an improvement has been noted in this direction.

Byelaws for midwives and dais.

5. These byelaws were introduced by a few more municipal boards during 1931. The attention of other municipal boards and notified area committees has been drawn to the matter and they have been advised to introduce similar byelaws.

Value of the organization.

6. I congratulate the Director, Maternity and Child Welfare Section, Red Cross Society, for an excellent report and for the excellent results achieved by her and her staff under the most difficult conditions.

CHAPTER XII.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S BRANCH.

Staff.

Mr. P. S. MacMahon, M.Sc., held charge of the office of the Public Analyst to Government, United Provinces, from January 1 to April 30, and again from August 1 to the end of the year. During his absence on extraordinary leave from May 1 to July 31, his deputy Dr. B. M. Gupta, M.Sc., PH.D., acted as Public Analyst in addition to his own duties.

Extension of the provisions of the Act.

2. During the year under report the provisions of the Prevention of Adulteration Act were extended in respect of different common articles of food and drugs to the Sikandra Rao municipality and to the Rajpur town area. They were further extended to the Brindaban municipality in respect of certain milk products and to the Cawnpore municipality in respect of all kinds of food stuffs.

The Act is now in force in all the 85 municipalities of the province, 20 notified areas, six rural districts and in several town areas of nine districts.

The " Butter, Ghee and Fat Licensing Rules of 1930 " framed under section 15 of the amended Act, where adopted by municipal boards, had a salutary effect in checking adulteration and in improving the quality of ghee. These rules have also given ample protection to the ghee purchasers from being deceived by dealers in vegetable products. When they are introduced in all places, it is hoped that it will result in greater success in the prevention of adulteration.

Work done.

3. The total number of samples received for analysis during the year under report was 4,604 against 3,910 of the last year. This large increase in the number of samples is mainly due to the fact that the local authorities are taking an increasing interest in this matter every year. The samples received consisted of 2,920 samples of ghee, 1,220 of milk, 325 of edible oils, 32 of vegetable fat, 27 of flour, 20 of butter, 1 of tea and 59 miscellaneous. Of these, 147 samples (50 of ghee, 86 of milk, seven of oil, three of flour and one of curd) could not be analysed as they were received either in a damaged condition or were unfit for analysis. Of the remaining 4,457 samples, 430 of ghee, 481 of milk, eight of butter, 146 of edible oils, 18 of flour, one of tea, five of vegetable fat and 13 miscellaneous were certified as adulterated. The remaining 3,355 samples were declared as genuine.

983 persons were prosecuted under the Act of whom 641 were fined and 24 acquitted, 20 persons absconded, the cases against 26 were withdrawn or dismissed, one person died and four persons were sent to jail. 214 cases were pending in the courts. The result of 53 cases is not known. The total amount realized in fines was Rs. 17,972 against Rs. 16,682 in 1930.

No samples were received for analysis from 13 municipalities, seven notified areas and one town area. The attention of the authorities concerned will be drawn to the matter.

Necessity for increased analytical staff.

4. The following table showing the number of samples received for analysis during the past five years indicates the rate at which the work of the Public Analyst's branch has been increasing :—

Year.	Number of samples.
1927	1,611
1928	1,938
1929	3,311
1930	3,920
1931	4,604

The Public Analyst offers the following remarks on the subject :—

" When the official inspectors throughout these provinces begin to send samples more regularly and in more adequate numbers the total number of samples to be examined each year in this laboratory will be still higher. In addition to the heavy increase in the normal routine work occasioned by the added number of samples submitted for analysis, I have now ample evidence that the nature of the analytical work is becoming increasingly difficult on account of the introduction of skilled methods of adulteration. I must therefore again draw serious attention to the necessity of strenghtening the analytical staff of this branch by the appointment of additional analysts capable of carrying out tests of a more detailed nature than those usually comprised under the heading of routine "rapid" tests. It is quite evident that under present circumstances the benefit of the doubt has to be given to vendors in many cases on account of the shortness of the necessary staff capable of carrying out more lengthy analyses." With these remarks I entirely agree. I have addressed Government separately on this subject.

Inadequacy of fines.

5. It is disappointing to note that there has been no general improvement in the system of punishment by fines inflicted by the courts and that the average amount of fine inflicted is still insufficient to produce a deterrent effect. Out of 673 cases of conviction in no less than 195 cases fines of less than Rs. 15 were inflicted. It has been pointed out in previous reports that unless there are special reasons for imposing light punishment each offender under the Act should pay a minimum fine of Rs. 15 which is approximatly the expenditure incurred in the analysis of an adulterated sample. Government has been addressed separately on this matter.

CHAPTER XIII.

School Hygiene.

Objects of medical inspection.

The foundation of school hygiene is the proper and systematic medical inspection of schools and scholars. The objects of such inspection are:—

(1) To collect statistics in order to get an accurate knowledge of the prevailing defects amongst school children and to provide practical data for their prevention and the amelioration of their conditions.

(2) To make a physical survey of every individual child, whether sick or healthy, to detect defects, incipient maladies or infectious diseases in the school population and to constantly watch the weakly type, who stands in greatest need of medical supervision.

(3) To extend the benefit of treatment to every school child and to remove any defect and deviation from normal health promptly and effectively.

(4) To make the scholars fit to receive the education imparted to them in the schools, to keep mental, physical and moral developments of growing children in harmony and to create an atmosphere of healthfulness all round.

Transfer of School Health Service from the Education to the Public Health department.

2. The problem of preventive medicine demands a much wider outlook and prevention of disease is not possible unless efforts are made from the very beginning in life. The care of the mother, the infant and the child is the real basis for the improvement of national health. School hygiene, home hygiene and community hygiene are intimately associated with, and are complementary to, each other and should not be considered separately. The health of the school child is thus obviously the chief basis of the health of the nation and therefore the subject of school hygiene and the school health work should essentially be under the State Health Service. The Government, therefore, sanctioned the transfer of the school medical service from the education to the public health department and the creation of 13 permanent posts of school health officers for the larger municipalities from July 1, 1931.

A.—Public health staff.

The staff for school health work.

3. (*I*) *School health officers.*—Thirteen whole time school health officers have been employed for doing school inspections in English schools, Government and aided, from July 1, 1931. For the larger cities of Lucknow, Cawnpore, Benares, Allahabad and Agra officers possessing a Diploma in Public Health have been appointed while for the eight towns of Meerut, Saharanpur, Jhansi, Gorakhpur, Fyzabad, Bareilly, Moradabad and Shahjahanpur officers possessing a Licence in Public Health have been appointed. They also do treatment work in hostels of the Government institutions. During summer vacation and on the outbreak of epidemics they assist the medical officers of health.

(*II*) *Medical officers of health.*—For the remaining towns medical officers of health are the *ex officio* school health officers and they carry on

the school work in their respective areas. They are also responsible for the treatment of the scholars in the hostels of government institutions.

(*III*) *District medical officers of health.*—For the municipalities where there are no medical officers of health, the district medical officers of health are the *ex officio* school health officers and they perform the school work in that capacity in addition to the medical inspection of scholars in their districts which is their normal duty.

B.—Officers of the Education department.

Part-time school medical officers.—Officers of the provincial medical service, provincial subordinate medical service and private practitioners are employed by the Education department for the treatment of hostelers in aided schools; and in the government schools where the public health staff is not available.

Routine inspection.

4. Routine medical inspection is conducted three times during the child's school life, at entrance, in the middle of the school career (class VII) and at the end (class X) and a medical history sheet is filled up in an approved schedule. All the scholars are also seen on parade and those who are apparently defective are asked to "fall out" and undergo an examination in detail. In addition to the routine inspection many children referred to by the teachers and guardians for any special complaint are examined as "special cases" and re-inspections are made for those requiring special attention. In Vernacular schools the children are examined for "ordinary inspection" once in the lower primary stage, next in the upper primary stage and lastly in the middle school stage.

Findings of medical inspection.

5. (1) *Number of schools visited.*—During the school year 1931-32 the school health officers in 13 towns visited 129 English schools out of 130, i.e., 99·23 per cent. for detailed examination and 168 out of 517, i.e., 32·5 per cent. for ordinary examination.

The medical officers of health or *ex officio* medical officers of health in 38 municipal areas visited 87 English schools out of 87, i.e., 100 per cent. for detailed examination and 780 out of 1,753, i.e., 45·5 per cent. for ordinary examination. The district medical officers of health in 23 districts visited 1,522 schools out of 7,603, i.e., 20·02 per cent. for ordinary examination in rural areas in addition to their inspection in the municipal areas. Report has not been received from the district medical officer of health Basti and the district medical officers of health Partabgarh, Hardoi, Garhwal and Bulandshahr have submitted a joint report for the rural and urban areas in their districts.

Of the reports received from the whole time officers of larger towns that submitted by Dr. Khalilul-Rahman Siddiqi, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., school health officer, Allahabad, stands out prominently both for completeness as well as for clearness of details.

(2) *Number of scholars examined.*—52,862 children or 73·4 per cent. of those in average attendance (72,045) in the English schools where the scheme of detailed inspection is enjoined, and 158,635 children or 24·6 per cent. of those in average attendance (643,921) in primary schools where the scheme of ordinary examination is enjoined were medically examined.

The total number of scholars examined in both kinds of schools is 211,497, an increase of 43,959 on the preceding year. In addition 4,146 children were referred by the parents or teachers as "special cases." The total number of scholars subjected to medical inspection was thus 215,643 being 30·1 per cent. of the number in average attendance against 167,538, i.e., 26·7 per cent. of the scholars in average attendance of the previous year. The number of medical history sheets filled in was 41,857. The number of reinspections for the children showing some deviation from normal and requiring special medical supervision was 19,324.

Malnutrition:—13·9 per cent. of scholars from larger cities and towns, 15·68 per cent. from smaller municipalities and 19·19 per cent. from rural areas with a general average of 17·35 per cent. of total scholars examined by all agencies are reported to be poorly nourished. Poverty, chronic ailments, lack of exercise, faulty home hygiene and unbalanced diet have been held to be responsible for the prevalence of this defect. Irregular hours, overfeeding and an unbalanced dietary are more responsible for chronic ailments than underfeeding. The unbalanced dietary consists in the excess of carbohydrates, deficiency in animal proteins and probably also in calcium salts and vitamins. In this connection it is interesting to note that germinating gram to make up for the vitamin deficiency is being given to school children of government and aided schools in Benares and Jaunpur. Moreover an attempt has been made in some schools in Cawnpore and Allahabad to feed the school children with milk in the school recess.

Defective teeth.—11·94 per cent. of scholars examined in larger cities and towns, 8·09 per cent. of scholars examined in smaller municipalities and 10·28 per cent. of scholars examined in rural areas with an average of 10·32 per cent. of scholars examined by all agencies have got carious teeth. Unbalanced dietary, want of oral hygiene, neglect of parents and teachers due to lack of knowledge of harmful results accruing from it, costliness of treatment and mentality of "No-care" for defective milk teeth have tended to produce this disease according to the view of school health officers.

Tonsils and adenoids.—10·62 per cent. of scholars from larger cities and towns, 5·7 per cent. from smaller municipalities and 3·68 per cent. from rural areas with an average of 5·66 per cent. of scholars examined by all agencies suffer from this malady. Dirt and dust nuisance, overcrowding, lack of fresh air, ill-ventilated rooms, unhygienic and damp localities, septic teeth, improper feeding and sleeping with face covered all tend to produce Adenoids and Tonsils in young children.

Defective vision.—10·65 per cent. of scholars from larger cities and towns, 3·78 per cent. from smaller municipalities and 1·99 per cent. from urban areas with an average of 4·35 per cent. of scholars have got defective vision. Insufficient or improper direction of light in class rooms, faulty illumination of black board, defective postures due to faulty desks and seats, lack of physical exercise and general debility especially after infectious diseases all help to contribute to the defects in vision. Not only Myopia but also Hypermetropia is common in larger cities and towns and the school health officer, Allahabad, reports that "Hypermetropia and Hypermetropic Astigmatism are the more common defects of vision in school children as compared to Myopia and Myopic Astigmatism."

Diseases of lids.—Trachoma is the commonest amongst the diseases of lids. 13·98 per cent. of scholars from larger cities and towns, 4·94 per cent. from smaller municipalities and 6·47 per cent. from rural areas with an average of 8·03 per cent. of scholars examined by all agencies are reported to be suffering from some form of conjunctivitis or its after effects. Trachoma is much more common in western than the eastern districts. The school health officer, Agra, reports " Trachoma is by far the greatest school problem the incidence of the disease being 32·13 per cent. in the anglo-vernacular schools; the figure for the vernacular schools being 33·64 per cent." The intractable nature of the disease, the prolonged treatment required for a complete cure, high infectivity, ill-nourishment, insanitary surroundings and general debility have been mentioned by the school health officers as contributing factors for diseases of lids.

Defective hearing.—2·04 per cent. of scholars from larger cities and towns, 0·65 per cent. from smaller municipalities and 1·56 per cent. from rural areas with an average of 1·52 per cent. of scholars examined by all agencies have defective hearing. Wax or foreign body in the ear, neglect of ear discharge, complications arising from infectious diseases and Adenoids have all been reported to give rise to impairment in hearing.

Anaemia.—3·53 per cent. of scholars from larger cities and towns, 2·81 per cent. from smaller municipalities and 7·02 per cent. from rural areas with an average of 5·14 per cent. of scholars examined by all agencies are reported to be suffering from Anaemia. Apart from blood diseases and malnutrition, the common causes for Anaemia are either worm infection or malaria.

Treatment.

6. Attempts have been made to provide facilities for treatment for the ailing children but the advance in this direction has been restrained by financial considerations. The treatment of children in primary schools in the districts has been carried on under the supervision of the district health staff by the counsellors of the Junior Red Cross groups or by the sanitary scout masters who were in charge of the village aid dispensaries for the treatment of common ailments. These dispensaries also acted as permanent feeders to the branch dispensaries for important cases requiring special treatment.

Vouchers drawing special attention to the presence of various diseased conditions were issued to sickly school children in English schools. With the concurrence of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, the school health officers were authorised to make local arrangements in consultation with the civil surgeons for special treatment of the school children in the district hospitals and dispensaries. The total number of vouchers issued by the school health officers during the year is as follows :—

(*i*) Vouchers for walking patients	7,808
(*ii*) Vouchers for bed patients	125
(*iii*) Vouchers for infectious cases	1,146
(*iv*) Vouchers for vision cases	3,436

975 vouchers have not been classified by the school health officers and in a large number of cases instructions were issued on ordinary slips of paper.

The total number of emergent prescriptions issued by the school health officers during the year is 976. From the reports received from the civil surgeons it is estimated that 49,139 school children as against

28,268 of the previous year attended the hospitals and dispensaries in municipal areas and 75,105 school children as against 51,100 of the previous year from rural areas attended the dispensaries. This shows an increase of 73·8 per cent. of hospital attendance of school children in municipal areas and an increase of 46·9 per cent. of attendance in rural areas for the treatment of their defects. Special care has been taken by the school health officers to see that the children to whom the vouchers were issued received proper treatment and also that the vouchers were duly returned to the heads of the institutions after the necessary remarks of the medical officers of the civil dispensaries. Such boys were always re-examined by the school health officers on the occasion of their visits to the schools until they were satisfied with the progress made by them.

The school health officer, Allahabad, in confirmation with Dr. Forman has managed to arrange school clinics for school children with defects in teeth, skin diseases and general disease in the Jumna Mission dispensary and for eye disease in the Eye Hospital, Allahabad, where in addition to the medical officers, the school health officer himself attends and treats the cases regularly on fixed days and time. Similarly the school health officer, Lucknow, arranged and attended the school clinics at Balrampur hospital, Lucknow, every week, where he arranged for 14 operations in consultation with the Civil Surgeon, Lucknow, and special Trachoma clinics were started at the King George's Hospital by the kind permission of the Professor of Ophthalmology. School clinics were also arranged in Agra, Benares, Cawnpore and Meerut in consultation with the civil surgeons where the school health officers themselves used to be present whenever free and where special attention was paid to the needs of the ailing children. These school clinics have been reported to be very useful and popular specially in Allahabad where they have been organised in a systematic way.

There is a well equipped dispensary in one of the schools in Benares for the treatment of day scholars and there are arrangements for the treatment of minor ailments in four schools. There are three school dispensaries in Agra which are run by a medical man, where defective children are treated. There are four similar dispensaries in Cawnpore.

A dispensary has been opened in the Government High School, Jaunpur, for the treatment of the day scholars. The school health officer attends the dispensary for one hour every day and it is a popular dispensary with scholars. Mr. H. N. Wanchoo, Inspector of Schools, 5th circle, Benares, visited the dispensary and was very much satisfied with the work and he approved the idea of this arrangement. The A. P. Mission School, Jhansi, levies on each scholar a monthly fee of one to two annas for treatment and has got a dispensary of its own. On the recommendation of the school health officer one of the schools in Bareilly stocked medicines and dressings for the treatment of scholars.

The whole time school health officers of Agra and Fyzabad have been able to secure a small grant from the local bodies for the treatment of children in the municipal schools. The municipal board, Bareilly, has agreed to allot a small amount of money for this purpose in the next year's budget.

There has been a unanimous demand by the school health officers for a central school dispensary, if not one attached to each school for

the treatment of scholars and though the principle has been agreed upon by the local education authorities, yet no action has so far been taken for want of funds. However, standard lists of simple drugs for common ailments will be supplied next year for schools with and without hostels and efforts will be made that the schools should maintain them. The school health officer, Agra, lays special emphasis for the establishment of school dispensaries in each school and suggests to enhance the tuition fee of scholars by one anna to provide funds for the treatment of scholars. Similar views are held by many other school health officers also, who are strongly of opinion that the success of the scheme depends mostly on the facilities provided for treatment. Six poor scholars were given free glasses for their defective vision in Agra and funds were raised for two in Lucknow.

Only a few schools where epidemics broke out had to be closed otherwise the boys suffering from contagious diseases were excluded till they were completely cured on the advice of the school health officers.

Co-operation.

7. With a few exceptions only there has been a genuine effort on the part of the education authorities to co-operate with the scheme of medical inspection of scholars. In some of the schools the important requisites of a weighing machine and sight testing charts were not provided, but it was probably more due to lack of funds than any thing else. The response from the guardians and parents is still inadequate. The local bodies in many cases have failed to take advantage of the expert advice of the medical officers of health or the school health officers while hiring a building or constructing a new one for purposes of school.

Conference and its recommendations.

8. The keenness of the whole time school health officers impressed the Director of Public Instruction so much that the need of holding a conference of the officers was felt by him before the service was one year old to provide an opportunity for an exchange of ideas. This conference, which was presided over by the Director of Public Health, at which the Secretary to Government for Education, the Deputy Director of Public Instruction, the Inspector of Schools, Lucknow division, the Assistant Director of Public Health, Hygiene Publicity Bureau, United Provinces, and Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer (Senior), Hygiene Publicity Bureau, United Provinces, Lucknow as Secretary of the conference were present, proved very successful. There were more than 60 proposals for the conference but they all showed a remarkable uniformity of ideas among the workers. The Education department was anxious to find out the difficulties experienced in carrying out the duties in a satisfactory manner and the recommendations for overcoming these and invited constructive suggestions for improving the scheme. The department also wanted to know how the education authorities, the local bodies, the school managers and the parents could help to make the scheme a success. The Education department also desired to know what preventive and curative measures were being taken and the recommendations for the extension and development of these measures.

After a discussion of all these points at the conference a new paragraph was added to the Education Code enjoining upon the English institutions co-operation with the school health officers in maintaining the health of the scholars. A medical history sheet is to be filled for each scholar which is required to be transferred to the school where the boy is

next admitted. The heads of institutions were advised through the Inspector of Schools to hold an annual conference of teachers and parents at the beginning of the year in order to explain the school health work and ensure their co-operation. In addition, the annual conference of the heads of institutions as usual should continue to be held at the end of the year. The heads of institutions would endeavour to obtain the attendance of parents at the time of medical examinations and ensure that the parents take the advice of the school health officers. These officers should inspect the food supplies in hostels and the whole time school health officers have been made members of the school committees in Government institutions. Regarding the preventive and curative measures the suggestion made by the school health officers for the formation of school dispensaries and holding clinics have been made elsewhere in this report.

The Education department desired to have a note on the sanitary condition of the school premises which is also given elsewhere and the school health officers without mentioning names are unanimous in deploring the sanitary conditions of primary schools in particular. The state of sanitation of the primary girls' schools in the municipalities has been reported by one school health officer to be as unsatisfactory as that of boys' schools, if not worse.

At present the medical officers in charge of local dispensaries return the vouchers to the school children after their remarks with the result that more often than not they fail to bring them back to the school. In places where the whole time school health officers are appointed the vouchers should not be returned to the scholars, but to the heads of the institutions at the end of the month so that they (school health officers) may be able to check the cases is a good suggestion made by the school health officer, Allahabad, and the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals will be addressed on the subject for necessary action.

Demonstration of Yogic exercise.

9. The demand for organised games and sports for all the school children and not the selected few only, who form the school team, at the cost of others, has long been felt. The indigenous system of physical culture (Yogic system) is claimed to stimulate the various physiological functions of the body. At the request of the Education department demonstrations on the system were given by Swami Kuvalaya Nanda to the school teachers at Lucknow in the latter half of February, 1932. Two whole time school health officers from Allahabad and Lucknow and many other officers of the department attended these demonstrations. The school health officer, Allahabad, reports favourably on the system and says that the system is worth giving a trial in the schools, but points out that as it lacks in recreative aspect it is not suitable for young boys and cannot be adopted generally.

Research work.

10. Wholetime school health officers have attempted to do some research work. The school health officers, Allahabad, Agra, Lucknow, and Benares have taken up the subjects of vision, index of nutrition, carious teeth and glandular enlargement respectively and the school health officer of Allahabad has arranged to take special training in eyes, ear, nose and throat work in the King George's hospital during the summer vacation. The school health officers have also collected statistics of height and weight with regard to different ages in school children and when more data is available next year, a chart for age, height and weight for the school children of the United Provinces

will be prepared which will be of great use in judging the proper development of the scholars of different ages.

Sanitation of school premises, boarding, etc.

11. The school health officers also inspected the sanitation of the school premises, water supply, adequacy of ventilation in class rooms and the suitability of furniture, and gave the necessary advice to the local authorities concerned. The school health officer, Cawnpore, while summarising the sanitation of schools, hostels and attached premises writes "the general cleanliness in the high schools was more and in the middle schools less satisfactory while in the primary schools it was most unsatisfactory." Many other school health officers are of the same view, it is a rather sad comment that enough attention is not paid to the environments and surrounndings of the primary school children, who really need very healthy conditions around them not only for their health, but also for purposes of education. In most cases it is due to the fact that the schools are located in hired buildings which were never meant to be schools. Whereever there was any new demand with regard to furniture, the school health officers have invariably advised the use of graded furniture to suit the scholars of various sizes in the schools. Separate seats and desks are preferable to common ones as the latter tend to spread scabies, ringworm and other infectious diseases. The desks and chairs should be so constructed that they may be conveniently adjusted to zero or minus position by the scholars.

Teaching of Hygiene.

12. Wealth may be acquired by birth, but not so the health. If one is not wealthy, it may not be one's fault, but if one is not healthy, it is certainly one's own fault. Ill-health is the result of disobedience to the laws of nature. The laws of nature are not obeyed due to ignorance which is indeed the greatest enemy of mankind. The remedy for it is knowledge, which can only be acquired by education.

The proper place to begin a universal remedy is the school, as the school impressions are deep seated and often of life-long endurance. The school has therefore been chosen to educate the child and to create a "sanitary conscience" in him from the very beginning.

The subject of hygiene has now been included in the school curriculum for classes III to VIII. One hour per week in some schools while two hours per week in others are devoted to the teaching of hygiene. The importance of this subject has not been properly realised by some of the teachers, who considering it to be an optional subject in the school curriculum, treat it lightly and perfunctorily. The teaching of hygiene as a set lesson is of no value. The child must be trained in the formation of healthy habits and a few minutes should be devoted for this purpose every day. The Junior Red Cross movement with 517 groups and 15,237 members (till December, 1931) against 75 and 2,993 respectively, of the previous year is tackling this problem by means of health games which have been introduced in many schools. The school children practise such healthy habits as cleaning the teeth, pairing of nails, etc. every day for which they secure marks; and prizes are given to the best of them as a result of competition. Regular tooth cleaning drills, washing days and clean up campaigns have been adopted in some schools and they are commendable. The school health officer, Agra, reports that

the subject of hygiene is taught by teachers in all those municipal schools, where Junior Red Cross groups have been formed.

Teachers have now begun to take interest in teaching Mackenzie school course to school children and the number of scholars examined by the school health officers in the year under report is 3,456. The school health officers took every possible opportunity of imparting the knowledge of hygiene to the pupil teachers in training colleges and normal schools; and also to the teachers who attended the various centres for a course of physical training. Lectures on first aid were given to 643 school teachers and scholars by the school health officers. The Normal School, Jhansi, won the All-India Shield in first aid for the year under report. In addition to large number of ordinary lectures on health subjects the school health officers gave 247 magic lantern demonstrations in various schools. Practical demonstrations were also given on anti-malarial work in a few places. The school health officer, Lucknow, gave six demonstrations on the medical inspection of scholars to the lady doctors in training at the health school. The school health officers have been keen to educate the primary school boys in first aid in epidemics, sanitation and common accidents as it is expected to broadcast the knowledge of hygiene to the illiterate guardians through the sanitary scouts and members of the Junior Red Cross groups, who will not only observe the principles of personal hygiene themselves, but will demand a better sanitation at home.

CHAPTER XIV.

VACCINATION.

Period covered.

This chapter deals briefly with vaccination in 1931-32 as compared with 1930-31.

Vaccination staff.

2. During the year under report the number of assistant superintendents of vaccination and vaccinators was 49 and 936, respectively, against 49 and 920, respectively, during the preceding year.

Expenditure on vaccination. (Vaccination statement II.)

3. During the year under report there was a decrease of Rs. 8,954 in the total expenditure of the department, including the charges on account of the assistant directors of public health and their establishment and of Rs. 11,149, excluding these charges as compared with the preceding year, the actual amounts of expenditure for the two years being Rs. 4,70,812 and Rs. 4,79,766 and Rs. 4,12,961 and Rs. 4,24,110, respectively. The decrease in expenditure was due to the decreased expenditure of the Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, and that under heads travelling allowance and contingencies.

Average cost of each successful case of vaccination. (Vaccination statement II.)

4. During the year under review the average cost of each successful case of vaccination was the same as in the preceding year, i.e., four annas and four pies.

Appended is a table showing the average cost of each successful case of vaccination in these provinces during the year under report as compared with that in other provinces :—

Provinces.	Cost of each successful case of vaccination during 1931-32. Rs. a. p.
United Provinces	0 4 4
Bihar and Orissa	0 2 3
North-West Frontier Province	0 2 1
Delhi	0 5 4
Assam	0 4 5
Bengal	*
Punjab	0 4 4
Burma	0 11 10
Central Provinces	0 6 7
Madras	0 7 3
Bombay	*

Duration of vaccination season.

5. As a large percentage of unsuccessful results were being obtained in October owing to the deterioration of lymph in transit on account of the high temperature, the date of the commencement of the vaccination season in all the plains districts of the United Provinces was (with the sanction of Government) changed from October 1 to November 1. Instructions were issued to the vaccination staff to begin their duties of preparing mujallids, etc., during September and October instead of during August and September, but the issue of lymph and actual vaccination operations in all the plains districts commenced from November 1.

General operations. (Vaccination statement I.)

6. During 1931-32 the number of vaccination operations performed totalled 1,496,924 (1,389,267 primary and 107,657 re-vaccinations) as compared with 1,560,908 (1,423,500 primary and 137,408 re-vaccinations) in the preceding

* Information not received.

year. The number of persons vaccinated was 1,481,561 as against 1,537,477 during 1930-31. Of these 1,477,209 were vaccinated by the special (district) staff, 597 by the dispensary staff, 1,018 by private practitioners and 2,737 at railway dispensaries. 15,363 secondary operations were performed during the year under report as compared with 23,431 in 1930-31. The number and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during 1931-32 amounted to 1,324,615 and 96·32 in the case of primary vaccinations and 45,389 and 46·92 in the case of revaccinations as against 1,337,630 and 95·06 and 58,673 and 47·70, respectively, in the preceding year. The number of persons vaccinated on an average by each vaccinator in 1931-32 was 1,578 against 1,666 in 1930-31. These figures show a decrease under all heads except the percentage of success in the case of primary vaccinations.

Out of 48 districts, 37 showed a higher percentage of successful primary vaccinations during 1931-32 as compared with the preceding year which is very satisfactory.

The majority of districts have attributed the decrease in the number of vaccination operations to the curtailment of the vaccination season from 6 to 5 months. This is not correct. On an average one and a half million vaccination operations were previously done in 6 months. The introduction of the new scheme means that this number should be done in 5 months. Under the old scheme about 250,000 operations were done in each month. Under the new scheme 300,000 would have to be done in each month to keep up the numbers. Taking 900 as the number of vaccinators on an average in the province, 1,700 vaccinations were performed in the season by one vaccinator or about 285 per month. Under the new scheme each vaccinator will have to do 340 operations each month, or 55 extra. This is not asking very much, and as (according to the Public Health Manual) a good vaccinator is expected to perform 2,000 vaccinations during the season, there is no reason why they should not be able to do the increased number per month.

Successful primary vaccinations in different districts. (Vaccination statement I).

7. Twenty-seven districts out of 48 showed an increase in the number of successful primary vaccinations performed during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. Of these Bulandshahr headed the list with an increase of 2,882 successful primary operations followed by Sultanpur (1,973), Jaunpur (1,554) and Naini Tal (1,352). Of the remaining 21 districts showing a falling off, the most conspicuous were Rae Bareli with a decrease of 7,866, Gorakhpur with 6,715, Mirzapur with 2,721 and Partabgarh with 2,420.

The causes of decrease in these districts were :—

Rae Bareli.—Prevalence of non-cooperation movement and negligence on the part of some vaccinators.

Gorakhpur.—(1) Reduction of one month in the vaccination season and (2) slackness on the part of certain vaccinators.

Mirzapur.—(1) Non-enforcement of the Vaccination Act in rural areas, which necessitates a vaccinator to visit a village several times, (2) curtailment of vaccination season by one month and (3) very little work having been done in March owing to the attitude of people in not getting

their children vaccinated at least one week before the Hindu festival of Holi after which it becomes very hot.

Partabgarh.—Delayed appointment of two vaccinators owing to the non-receipt of the sanction of the board, (2) slackness on the part of certain vaccinators and (3) curtailment of the vaccination season by one month.

Successful vaccination and degree of protection afforded. (Vaccination statement I).

8. The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population in 1931-32 was 28·30 against 30·77 in 1930-31. Like last year Garhwal enjoyed the highest degree of protection with a ratio of 49·53. The next best protected district was Almora (43·04). Then came in order Saharanpur (37·66), Naini Tal (37·63), Sultanpur (36·17) and Jalaun (35·61). Among those showing the least protection the most conspicuous were Mainpuri (20·27), Allahabad (22·15), Fatehpur (22·56), Shahjahanpur (22·61) and Partabgarh (23·10). The causes of the low amount of protection in Partabgarh have already been mentioned in the above paragraph. In Mainpuri, Allahabad, Shahjahanpur and Fatehpur it is reported to be chiefly due to the curtailment of the vaccination season and negligence on the part of certain vaccinators. In Fatehpur the prevalence of an epidemic of malaria was also an additional factor.

Vaccination in proportion to births and according to age.

9. In 1931-32 the percentage of successful vaccination operations in proportion to births was 52·68 as regards children under one year of age, 20·85 as regards those between 1—6 years of age and 76·85 in the case of all ages. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 53·53, 21·71 and 79·00, respectively.

An examination of the figures by ranges shows that 57·91 children under one year of age were successfully vaccinated per 100 births during the year under report in the first range, 48·47 in the second range and 50·14 in the third range, against 60·07, 47·78 and 50·86, respectively, in the preceding year. As in previous years the first range showed the best protection as compared with other two ranges.

Mortality from small-pox.

10. The total number of deaths registered from small-pox in 1931 amounted to 3,355 giving a death rate of ·07 against 11,071, indicating a death-rate of ·24 during 1930.

Dispensary vaccination. (Vaccination statement I).

11. The total number of vaccination operations performed by medical subordinates at dispensaries during the year under report was 597 (224 primary and 373 re-vaccinations) against 580 (116 primary and 464 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year.

Vaccination by railway staff at railway dispensaries.

12. The total number of vaccinations performed by railway medical staff during the year 1931-32 was 2,737 (873 primary and 1,864 re-vaccinations) as compared with 2,415 vaccinations (610 primary and 1,805 re-vaccinations) in 1930-31. The percentage of successful cases in which the results were known was 95·82 in the case of primary vaccinations and 32·23 in the case of re-vaccinations as compared with 92·69 and 40·30, respectively, in the preceding year.

Vaccination in municipalities.

13. The number of vaccination operations performed in municipalities in 1931-32 was 148,228 (116,602 primary and 31,626 re-vaccinations) against 144,517 (114,019 primary and 30,498 re-vaccinations) during the preceding year or an increase of 3,711. The total number of persons vaccinated in municipal towns was 145,550 against 140,819 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 34·14 against 39·30 in 1930-31. Among the well protected municipalities, Mussoorie stood first with a ratio of 130·80 per mille and was followed by Naini Tal (87·18), Almora (84·57), Etah (75·65), and Orai (64·39).

Among those showing the least protection, Shahabad, Mainpuri Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh, Nagina and Fyzabad were worst, indicating ratios of 19·52, 20·70, 22·79, 23·87 and 24·10, respectively.

The number of successful vaccinations performed on children under one year of age in 1931-32 was 81,351 against 79,102 in 1930-31 indicating an increase of 2,249.

Vaccination in cantonments.

14. During the year under report the total number of persons vaccinated in cantonments was 8,431, of vaccination operations 8,609 (5,509 primary and 3,100 revaccinations), of successful primary vaccinations 5,248 and of successful re-vaccinations 1,611 as compared with 14,489, 14,541, 5,242 and 4,622, respectively, in 1930-31. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per thousand of the population was 34·19 as against 49·31 in 1930-31.

Chakrata with a ratio of 473·07 was the best protected cantonment and Sitapur (with a ratio of 8·39) was the worst.

11,533 operations (461 primary and 11,072 re-vaccinations) were performed by military medical officers.

Vaccination in notified areas.

15. In 1931-32 the total number of persons vaccinated and that of vaccination operations performed in notified areas was 15,886 and 16,052 (14,624 primary and 1,428 re-vaccinations) as against 16,902 and 17,485 (15,085 and 2,400, respectively, in 1930-31. The number of successful primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations were respectively, 13,770 and 536 as compared with 13,635 and 655 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population was 34·57 as against 37·28 in the preceding year.

Amongst the well-protected notified areas Bhowali stood first with a ratio of 81·20 and Rikhikesh the last with 10 06.

Vaccination of school children.

16. During the year under report 2,146 schools were inspected by the public health staff for vaccination purposes and they got about 14,000 scholars vaccinated in their presence.

Application of the Vaccination Act.

17. The Vaccination Act is in force in all municipalities, cantonments and notified areas. During the year under report the provisions of the Act were extended to the town areas of Gangapur and Sheopur in the Benares district and Madhoganj in the Hardoi district.

General results of inspection. (Vaccination statement IV.)

18. (*a*) *By assistant directors of public health, district medical officers of health and civil surgeons.*

The total number of vaccination operations inspected by assistant directors of public health and district medical officers of health and civil surgeons during 1931-32 was 234,985 (231,251 primary and 3,734 re-vaccinations) as compared with 232,291 (227,171 primary and 5,120 re-vaccinations) during the preceding year. This indicates a satisfactory increase of 2,694 inspections during the year under review as compared with the preceding year. The percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated was 16·85 in the case of primary vaccinations and 3.55 in that of re-vaccinations as against 16·24 and 3.82, respectively, in the preceding year.

Among the districts showing a large number of inspections made by these officers, Gonda stood first with 15,371 followed by Hardoi (15,107), Gorakhpur (13,876) and Sultanpur (12,548). Among those showing the smallest number of inspections the most conspicuous were Almora (16), Bijnor (150) and Mainpuri (156). No inspections were done in Dehra Dun, Farrukhabad, Cawnpore and Hamirpur. The district health service has not been extended to any of these districts.

(*b*) *By assistant superintendents of vaccination and other inspecting officers :—*

These officials inspected 540,703 (513,527 primary and 27,181 re-vaccinations) during the year under review as against 615,144 (577,679 primary and 37,465 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year. The percentage of inspections to the total number vaccinated was 37·42 as regards primary vaccinations and 25·88 as regards re-vaccinations as against 41·29 and 27·99, respectively, in 1930-31. As usual the largest number of inspections was done in Gorakhpur (28,693), there being two assistant superintendents of vaccination in that district. Agra followed with 20,199 inspections, Budaun with 18,935 and Sultanpur with 17,587. The districts showing the smallest number of inspections were Kheri (4,397), Dehra Dun (5,538) and Fatehpur (5,571). The district superintendents of vaccination concerned will be asked to warn the assistant superintendents of vaccination to devote greater attention to this part of their duties.

With regard to the percentage of inspections of primary operations performed by these officials to total number vaccinated Dehra Dun topped the list, returning a percentage of 75·55. Then came in order Banda (69·62), Budaun (61·85) and Jhansi (60·73). Among the districts returning low percentages were Aligarh (16·08), Kheri (18·47), Basti (18·99) and Moradabad (20·16).

(*c*) *Verification of the percentage of general vaccinations.*—According to the statistics furnished by vaccinators the percentages of successful operations for the province were 96·32 in the case of primary and 47·24 in the case of re-vaccinations, while these were found to be 94·99 and 27·50, respectively, on inspection by the assistant superintendents of vaccination, and 94·47 and 19·25 by the assistant directors of public health, district medical officers of health and civil surgeons out of the cases inspected by these officials.

Occurrence of cases of encephalitis following vaccination.

19. The reports received up to date show that no cases of encephalitis following vaccinations were noticed by any of the inspecting officers of the department.

Provincial Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar (district Naini Tal.)

20. (*a*) *Charge of the dépôt.*—During the year under report, the charge of the dépôt was held by Major E. H. Morbey.

(*b*) *Supply of calves.*—The contract for the supply of calves was given to a butcher of Bareilly. The calves supplied by him were, on the whole, satisfactory. The total number of calves purchased and obtained locally on fee during the year under report was 562 (42 cow and 520 buffalo calves) against 449 (53 cow and 397 buffalo calves) in the preceding year. Out of these 531 were successfully vaccinated, 18 failed and 13 died. As to their disposal, 202 were sold to the Serum Institute, Izatnagar, and 2 to private persons, 330 were returned to the contractor and owners and 28 (15 vaccinated and 13 unvaccinated) died. The majority of deaths of calves were due to pleuro-pneumonia.

(*c*) *Quantity of lymph obtained and manufactured.*—The total quantity of crude lymph obtained during the year under review was 27,299·7 grammes from 531 successfully vaccinated calves, giving an average product of 51·4 grammes per calf against 19,569·9 grammes from 426 calves with an average yield of 45·9 grammes per calf in 1930-31—an increase in the yield per calf of 5·5 grammes. 37·8 grammes of crude lymph were also obtained from rabbits. The average yield of crude lymph per cow and buffalo calf was 12·3 and 54·6 grammes as compared with 15·2 and 50·2 grammes, respectively, in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 2·9 grammes per cow calf and an increase of 4·4 grammes per buffalo calf as compared with the last year's figures. During the year under review 136,687·5 grammes of glycerinated lymph of the strength of 1—5 (including 189·0 grammes of lymph obtained from rabbits) were manufactured. The total quantity of lymph prepared for issue during 1931-32 was 171,089 grammes (1—5) against 155,484¼ grammes (1—5) in the preceding year.

The potency of lymph tested on rabbits was high, being 100 per cent. successful in a dilution of 1—50 and 1—100. The lymph was tested for purity at the Provincial Hygiene Institute and was certified to be of a high standard.

(*d*) *Issue of lymph.*—During the year under report the total quantity of lymph issued for vaccination was 105,532¾ grammes in metal collapsible tubes and 143,247 glass capillary tubes sufficient to vaccinate 2,781,568 persons as against 112,145½ grammes in metal collapsible tubes and 166,863 glass capillary tubes sufficient to vaccinate 2,970,500 persons in the preceding year.

Of the above quantity 329¼ grammes in metal collapsible tubes and 78 glass capillary tubes to the value of Rs. 197 were issued free for use in jails and charitable institutions as compared with 406 grammes in metal collapsible tubes and 1,084 glass capillary tubes to the value of Rs. 317 in the preceding year.

(*e*) *Lymph set aside in the cold storage plant.*—49,980¾ grammes of glycerinated lymph (1—5) and 6,884 grammes of seed lymph (1—5) have been set aside in the cold storage for issue in 1932-33, as against 28,016 grammes of glycerinated lymph (1—5) and 6,786 grammes of seed lymph (1—5) set aside in 1930-31, which were issued during the year under report.

(*f*) *Results of vaccination with the lymph issued.*—The total number of vaccinations performed (as reported) during the year under review with calf lymph amounted to 1,492,572 (primary 1,387,335 and re-vaccinations 105,237) as compared with 1,556,387 vaccinations (primary 1,422,415 and re-vaccinations 133,972) in 1930-31.

Appended is a table showing the results of vaccinations performed during the year under report as compared with the preceding year :—

Period.	Primary vaccinations.					
	Successful.		Unsuccessful.		Percentage.	
	1931-32.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1930-31.	1931-32.	1930-31.
April to October* ..	9,460	..	850	..	91·76	..
April to September ..	..	25,853	..	4,085	..	86·35
November to March*	990,968	..	40,322	..	96·09	..
October to March ..	..	516,622	..	36,174	..	93·46
Total ..	1,000,428	542,475	41,172	40,259	96·05	93·09
	Re-vaccinations.					
April to October* ..	4,406	..	4,453	..	49·73	..
April to September ..	..	4,907	..	8,736	..	35·97
November to March*	20,361	..	26,907	..	43·08	..
October to March ..	..	22,147	..	19,326	..	53·40
Total ..	24,767	27,054	31,360	28,062	44·13	49·08

*In 1931-32 the date of the commencement of the vaccination season was changed from October 1 to November 1.

The above statement shows only the number of vaccinations reported to the dépôt and is much below the number of operations actually performed, due to the fact that numerous local bodies do not submit returns in time.

Their attention has been invited to this and they have been asked in future to submit these returns promptly.

(*g*) *Contract price of lymph.*—The revised contract rates for different local bodies in the United Provinces on account of the cost of lymph supplied to them were sanctioned by Government in G. O. no. 376/XVI—105, dated June 26, 1931. But owing to the reamalgamation of Accounts and Audit departments, with effect from November 1, 1931, the amounts due from the majority of the local bodies could not be realized by the late Pay and Accounts Officer, Medical, Jail and Public Health departments and the Government dues consequently fell into arrears. As advised

by the Accountant-General all the treasury officers concerned have been asked to recover Government dues from the bills presented by the authorities concerned in respect of the grants sanctioned to them in 1932-33 by the Medical and Public Health departments. The contracted rates for the price of lymph in respect of supplies to all notified areas concerned, except Mubarakpur and Bhim Tal, which have since been abolished, were realized in advance during the early part of the year.

During 1931-32 lymph to the value of Rs. 1,405 was supplied to the military authorities and according to the procedure prescribed the Accountant-General was asked to raise the debit for the amount payable against the Controller of Military Accounts concerned for adjustment through the Exchange Accounts.

(*h*) *Sales and expenditure of the dépôt.*—The total value of lymph and other articles sold by the dépôt during the year 1931-32 was Rs. 46,367 —(Rs. 42,782 by the sale of lymph and Rs. 3,585 on account of sale of calves, rabbits and other miscellaneous articles) as against Rs. 43,125— (Rs. 40,458 by the sale of lymph and Rs. 2,667 by the sale of miscellaneous articles) in the preceding year or an increase of Rs. 3,242.

The total expenditure of the dépôt during the year under report exclusive of Rs. 2,903 on account of pensionary and depreciation of machinery charges amounted to Rs. 39,873 against Rs. 42,389 in 1930-31 or a decrease of Rs. 2,516. The sanctioned budget allotment for 1931-32 was Rs. 42,300. This shows that there was a saving to Government of Rs. 2,427 which is chiefly due to the careful management of the dépôt.

(*i*) *Cold storage plant and the electric installation.*—The plant and the electric installation worked satisfactorily.

(*j*) *Buildings and roads.*—The buildings and roads are in good repair.

(*k*) *Staff.*—The staff worked satisfactorily.

New method of performing vaccination operations.

21. Experiments in the modified method of vaccinating children by three vertical incisions and omitting the cross-incisions having proved satisfactory the new method was introduced in all the districts of the province from the beginning of the vaccination season.

Conduct of subordinates.

22. The conduct of the vaccination staff was generally satisfactory. Khan Sahib M. Mumtaz Ali, the senior assistant superintendent of vaccination and the Honorary General Secretary of the United Provinces Vaccination Association retired from service in November, 1931. I take this opportunity of placing on record my high appreciation of the faithful and loyal services rendered by him to the department.

CHAPTER XV.

Other Public Health Services.

Industrial hygiene.

The inspection of factories was, as usual, carried out by the assistant directors of public health on general duty, the municipal and district medical officers of health as ex officio additional Inspectors of Factories and copies of their inspection reports were forwarded to the Chief Inspectors of Factories and Boilers. At the request of the Director of Industries, instructions were issued to all the municipal medical officers of health to take samples of water from factories and to analyse them free of charge at the municipal laboratories. In the case of towns without laboratories, they were asked to send samples to the Provincial Hygiene Institute, Lucknow, for analysis.

The Provincial Board of Public Health.

2. During the financial year ending March 31, 1932, five meetings of the Board were held—two at Naini Tal and three at Lucknow. Further details are contained in the report of the Board which forms Appendix A to this report.

Fairs.

3. The sanitary and medical arrangements of all the important fairs and religious gatherings held in the province during 1931 were, as usual, supervised by the superior personnel of the Department with the result that there were no outbreaks of infectious disease at these fairs excepting the Sawan Jhula fair at Ajodhya (district Fyzabad) which was held from August 18 to August 28, 1931, where an epidemic of cholera broke out. In all there occurred 40 seizures and 24 deaths among the cases admitted into the infectious diseases hospital. Seven of these cases were local and the remainder imported. The high cholera incidence during this fair was unprecedented. The source of infection was traced to a vast back water at the termination of the provincial road and the river. Owing to the submerging of some of the pucca ghats with a rise of the river level several pools and vast back waters were formed in which the pilgrims were seen to bathe and drink. These waters were chlorinated twice a day. This combined with the receding of the river resulted in a gradual disappearance of the back waters and a diminution in the cholera incidence.

In districts with a district health staff smaller fairs and religious gatherings were organised and supervised by district medical officers of health and their staff.

Magic lantern and cinema demonstrations were given at most of these fairs by the public health officers in charge of the sanitary arrangements or by the Hygiene Publicity officers.

With a view to prevent the importation of cases of infectious disease into the fair areas, temporary regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act were framed and enforced where necessary. The medical inspection of pilgrims was, as usual, carried out at the border railway stations for a period of four months. It was also carried out at certain other railway stations during important fairs held in the province when and where it was considered necessary.

CHAPTER XVI.

General remarks.

Public Health Essays.

The subject of the essay in connection with the Rai Shambhu Dayal Sahib Gold Medal for 1931, was "Control of malaria in villages and the part to be taken by the public in relation thereto." In all 24 essays were received. Amongst these, the essay written by Shrimati Kumari Priya Vati of Dehra Dun was declared to be the best and the medal was awarded to her.

Corruption in the public services.

2. The head clerk of the district medical officer of health of Mirzapur, a reference about whose prosecution for having embezzled Government and district board money was made in my last year's report, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to three months' additional rigorous imprisonment. One assistant superintendent of vaccination was also suspected of corrupt practices. He was degraded and transferred to another district.

Office.

3. The work of my office under the able direction of Khan Sahib Hafiz Mohiuddin was carried out to my entire satisfaction and this standard was maintained by Babu Brij Lal, my head clerk, during the enforced absence of my head assistant who was dangerously wounded and nearly killed as the result of a murderous assault on him in his office. The work of Babu Maharaj Bahadur Srivastava, my Camp Clerk, M. Raihanul Haque and Mr. A. C. Banerji has again been of a high standard.

C. L. DUNN, C.I.E., D.P.H.,
LIEUT.-COLONEL,
Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

NAINI TAL:

Dated June 27, 1932.

APPENDICES

to the

Report of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

APPENDIX A.

Annual Report of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces, for the year ending March 31, 1932.

DURING the year under report the office of the President was held by the following officers :—

Mr. (now Sir) M. Keane, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Member, Board of Revenue.	From April 1 to November 24, 1931.
Mr. K. N. Knox, C.I.E., I.C.S., Member, Board of Revenue.	From November 25 to December 13, 1931.
Mr. H. G. Walton, C.S.I., I C.S., Member, Board of Revenue.	From December 14, 1931 to March 31, 1932.

I worked as Secretary to the Board throughout the year in addition to the duties of the Head Assistant to the Director of Public Health except during the period from July 28 to September 30, 1931, when I was on leave owing to injuries received in a murderous attack made on me while on duty by a misguided youth who has been awarded five years' rigorous imprisonment. I was the recipient of a large number of telegrams, letters (including one from the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor) and resolutions expressing deep sympathy with me, and my Board unanimously passed a resolution condemning the dastardly attack and congratulating me on my providential escape. For this I am very grateful to them.

As a measure of economy, Government abolished the post of one of the two clerks in the Secretary's office.

2. The following members whose term of office had expired were re-appointed by Government for a further term of two years :—

(1) Honorary Captain Nawab Muhammad Jamshed Ali Khan, M.B.E., M.L.C., Baghpat (district Meerut).	From August 8, 1931.
(2) Honorary Lieutenant Raja Kali Charan Misra, M.L.C., Bareilly.	

A list of the outgoing and incoming members is appended :—

Outgoing members.	*Incoming members.*	
(1) Lieut.-Col. H. Stott, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., O.B.E., I.M.S., Principal, King George's Medical College, Lucknow.	Khan Bahadur Maulvi Saiyid Habibullah Sahib, Bar.-at-Law, M.L.C., Orai (district Jalaun).	From August 8, 1931.
(2) Rai Bahadur Lala Mathura Prasad Mehrotra Sahib, B.A., Biswan (district Sitapur).	Pandit Joti Prasad Upadhya Sahib, M.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Agra.	From March 7, 1932.

In June 1931 Government decided that it was unnecessary to retain the Chief Engineer, Public Works department, Buildings and Roads Branch, any longer as a member of the Board, as the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, was independent of him and as he was no longer called upon to scrutinise and sanction public health projects.

3. Five meetings of the Board were held—three at Lucknow and two at Naini Tal.

4. The total amount placed by Government at the disposal of the Board for expenditure on public health works during 1931-32 amounted to Rs. 1,80,250 and was made up as under :—

	Rs.
(1) Grant for special assistance to pilgrim centres (recurring)	50,250
(2) Grant for urban sanitation (recurring) ...	44,342
(3) Grant for rural sanitation and minor sanitary works (recurring)...	53,000
(4) Grant for D.—Works	32,658
Total ...	1,80,250

The bad provincial finances are responsible for the comparatively small amount allotted to the Board during the year under report.

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

(*a*) **Special assistance to pilgrim centres =Rs. 50,250.**

		Rs.
Honorary Secretary, United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.	For taking cinema films for exhibition purposes at fairs, etc....	* 24,000
Dalmau town area (district Rae Bareli).	Given as a pilgrim centre as ordered by Government ...	250
District Magistrate, Allahabad.	For the construction of a pucca well in a *Khanqah* in village Syed Sarawan	1,268
Rikhikesh notified area (district Dehra Dun).	For the equipment of the infectious diseases hospital ...	2,000
Public Health Engineering department.	Fee for the preparation of the Ajodhya drainage project ...	11,898
Ditto ...	To cover the extra expenditure on the third trial bore in connexion with the Brindaban water-supply scheme ...	770
Re-appropriated to head "Urban sanitation" ...	...	10,064
	Total ...	50,250

	Rs.
(*b*) **Urban Sanitation (Reserve)** ...	**44,342**
Re-appropriated from head "special assistance to pilgrim centres"	10,064
Re-appropriated from head "D.—Works" ...	1,551
Total ...	55,957

Brindaban municipality...	For bringing the river Jumna back to the ghats ...	5,500
Muttra	For maintaining a sewage farm	969
Unao municipality ...	For the third tube well ...	563

* *Note.*—For the two calendar years 1931 and 1932.

		Rs.
Nagina municipality ...	For improving 10 wells ...	387
Moghal Sarai (district Benares)	For the drainage scheme ...	8,101
Meerut municipality ...	For drains behind the Transport Lines	2,000
Public Health Engineering department.	To meet the cost of standard designs of hide-curing and tanning godowns ...	325
Ditto ...	To meet the balance of fee of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, for the preparation of the Bahraich water-supply project	10,269
Ditto ...	To meet a portion of fee of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, for the preparation of the Dayalbagh drainage project	2,000
Sandila municipality ...	For a meat market ...	4,843
Re-appropriated to head "Rural sanitation and minor sanitary works" ...	... ...	17,000
Lapsed to Government	... ...	4,000
	Total ...	55,957
(c) Rural sanitation and minor sanitary works	...	53,000
Re-appropriated from head "Urban sanitation"	...	17,000
Re-appropriated from head "D.—Works"	... ...	13,347
	Total ...	83,347

		Rs.
District Medical Officers of Health, Moradabad, Gorakhpur, Bulandshahr, Kheri, Muttra and Muzaffarnagar.	For experiments in cinchonization in a few selected villages	1,390
To district magistrates ...	Regrants made to the extent of the amounts which lapsed to Government on March 31, 1931, to complete small public health works in progress in rural areas	22,580
Ditto ...	For small public health works in rural areas	43,605
Chairman, district board, Pilibhit.	For fixing tube-wells already purchased for improving the water-supply in rural areas ...	400
Public Health Engineering department.	For covering the percentage charges on a portion of the work carried out by the Bombay, Baroda and Central Indian Railway on behalf of the Public Health Engineering department in connexion with the Fatehpur Sikri water-supply scheme ...	60

		Rs.
Public Health Engineering department.	To meet the cost of extra standposts in connexion with the Fatehpur Sikri water-supply	4,000
Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology).	For anti-malarial experiments for testing the value of Plasmoquine (a modern remedy) in selected areas ...	7,000
Moghal Sarai notified area (district Benares).	For the drainage scheme (further grant)	8,102
	Lapsed to Government ...	563
	Total ...	87,700
Deduct the amounts aggregating Rs. 4,353 reported by grantees as unspent balances which were resumed and reallotted		—4,353
	Total ...	83,347

(*d*) **D.—Works=Rs. 32,658.**

		Rs.
Piran Kaliar (district Saharanpur).	For water pumping plant ...	9,866
Ditto ...	To meet the cost of clamp and piping fixed to the tube-well	132
Dewa Fair (district Bara Banki).	For tube-well in connexion with the Dewa Fair water-supply scheme	3,560
Reappropriated to head "Urban sanitation"		1,551
Reappropriated to head "Rural sanitation and minor sanitary works"		13,347
Lapsed to Government...		4,202
	Total ...	32,658

6. During the year under report loans were sanctioned by Government for the sanitary projects mentioned below :—

		Rs.
Mussoorie ...	(1) Construction of an additional power line in connexion with the hydro-electric scheme	1,50,000
	(2) Construction of a settling tank at the hydro-electric head works	58,000
Muzaffarnagar ...	Electric supply scheme ...	30,000
Haldwani	Banbhulpura drainage scheme	21,000
	Total ...	2,59,000

Note (1).—Annas and pies have been neglected and amounts have been shown in full rupees.

Note (2).—During the year under report sums aggregating Rs. 32,658 were allotted to the Public Health Engineering department for the water-supply projects for the Piran Kaliar and Dewa fairs, but they could spend only Rs. 13,558 and refunded Rs. 19,100 in January. An endeavour was made to utilize the balance as far as possible on other works.

7. Of the schemes discussed by the Board during the year under report, projects and estimates for the works noted below, the cost of which aggregated Rs. 4,35,624, were sanctioned. In addition to these, forecasts of certain works, together with a large number of proposals for small public health works (chiefly improvement of wells and drains) in rural areas which were checked and passed by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, were also approved :—

(*a*) Waterworks.

		Rs.
Dehra Dun	(1) Project for the improvement of Kolukhet-Rajpur-Dehra Dun water-supply pipe line ..	16,504
	(2) Supplementary estimate for water softening and chlorinating plant in connexion with the Dehra Dun water-supply scheme	81,609
Unao	(1) Second revised estimate for the erection of third tube-well	13,982
	(2) Supplementary estimate for fencing in the wells and part of the compound of the Unao waterworks.	6,227
	Total ...	1,18,322

(*b*) Drainage and sewerage works.

		Rs.
Budaun municipality ...	Revised project for the drainage scheme.	89,369
Moghal Sarai notified area (district Benares).	Project for the drainage scheme	32,405
	Total ...	1,21,774

(*c*) General.

		Rs.
Hardwar municipality ...	Project for the first instalment of the Har-ki-pairi improvement	1,95,528
	Total of (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) ...	4,35,624

8. Certain schemes, notably the Bahraich town and the Dargah Syed Salar fair area water-supply and the Ajodhya drainage and water-supply, projects for which are ready, had to be postponed in view of the straitened provincial finances.

9. The Board at the request of the Radhaswami Satsang Sabha, Dayalbagh, Agra (an institute which is doing very good work), prepared for them a drainage scheme (to be carried out with the Sabha's own funds) at concessional rates.

10. As usual, necessary action was taken on the inspection reports of the Mechanical Adviser to Government on the various waterworks. Those on the Lucknow, Muttra and Meerut waterworks being very unsatisfactory the matter was reported to Government. The attention of the Board was drawn to the large unrecovered arrears of waterworks revenue in the municipalities of Agra and Muttra and the fact was brought to the notice of Government. Government were also addressed on the proposal of the Irrigation Branch to close the canal at Cawnpore by the Irrigation department for longer periods than was originally contemplated, thereby reducing the supply of water to the public of Cawnpore.

11. The Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, pointed out that a number of projects which had been completed by his department could not be executed for want of funds, and proposed that projects should not be drawn up unless the local bodies concerned could provide funds immediately. The proposal was accepted.

12. Complaints having been received of serious encroachments taking place in the drainage of a certain town, it was decided that in future financial assistance for drainage works should be made conditional on the local authorities agreeing to preserve the roads in which the drains are constructed and undertaking to prevent any encroachments on the boundaries of such public roads.

13. In 1929-30 a grant of Rs. 10,000 was made to the district board of Moradabad for the improvement of wells in the rural areas of that district on condition that they also should contribute an equal sum. As the district board failed to abide by the undertaking given and spent practically nothing out of their own funds against this grant, Government were asked to direct the district board to refund the money.

14. Tabulated results of municipal water-supplies in the United Provinces for 1930-31 were considered and necessary action taken.

15. The budget estimates of the office of the Secretary as well as of grants and loans for sanitary schemes for 1932-33 were approved and forwarded to Government.

16. The last annual reports of the Director of Public Health and the Superintending Engineer, Public Health department, were recorded with an expression of the Board's deep sense of gratitude to the two branches of the Public Health department.

MOHIUDDIN, KHAN SAHIB,

Secretary, Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.

LUCKNOW:
April 9, 1932.

APPE

Summary of the work done during 1931 *by the public health personnel i*

Serial number.	Name of district.	Number of days on tour.		Number of villages visited.	Number of villages visited for epidemics.	Number of villages where improvements were made on the advice of the public health staff.	Verification of births and deaths.		Inoculations.	
		District Medical Officer of Health.	Assistant Medical Officer of Health.				Number of entries checked.	Percentage of omissions discovered.	Number of plague inoculations done.	Number of cholera inoculations done.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Muzaffarnagar ..	194	183	749	41	56	5,785	5·1	383	448
2	Bulandshahr ..	205	199	†1,431	13	534	18,338	2·7	60	147
3	Muttra ..	151	182	†1,151	8	127	5,886	3·9	..	45
4	Moradabad ..	190	194	1,771	873	271	24,931	3·3	11,364	701
5	Fatehpur ..	201	192	1,434	56	221	16,370	10·9	124	609
6	Allahabad ..	174	*356	3,253	1,487	400	5,440	15·4	266	9,320
7	Benares ..	224	182	1,646	656	414	26,853	2·1	2,348	18,827
8	Mirzapur ..	189	227	2,176	711	532	6,973	4·0	..	7,917
9	Jaunpur ..	197	223	1,944	650	302	5,648	6·0	472	1,794
10	Ghazipur ..	192	214	†2,803	1,521	113	13,386	3·8	12,292	12,074
11	Ballia	203	216	†1,999	1,445	450	10,050	8·2	14,288	19,224
12	Gorakhpur ..	158	*630	4,947	2,593	228	3,129	15·5	35,860	13,396
13	Basti	212	*336	2,521	1,155	315	4,763	5·0	8,198	4,067
14	Azamgarh ..	198	*323	1,642	1,820	143	6,006	3·2	11,728	5,983
15	Naini Tal ..	188	191	976	112	144	3,065	1·5	1,803	343
16	Garhwal ..	74	128	607	37	50	3,825	2·7	..	4,796
17	Lucknow ..	105	232	†1,681	345	54	8,798	1·8	36	2,520
18	Unao	182	142	1,249	111	271	5,504	13·0	..	2,665
19	Rae Bareli ..	169	181	1,534	327	211	3,919	2·8	6	4,427
20	Sitapur ..	177	143	1,380	162	5	8,288	2·1	161	173
21	Hardoi ..	177	126	2,010	70	558	8,039	·8	114	..
22	Kheri	194	134	1,645	165	364	7,988	5·2	881	157
23	Fyzabad ..	244	216	2,298	946	99	7,305	3·9	11,643	1,180
24	Gonda	102	*233	2,132	225	241	4,506	22·2	6	4,89
25	Bahraich ..	178	116	1,539	176	1,085	7,800	4·7	..	780
26	Sultanpur ..	170	173	1,882	170	278	6,503	·3	55	2,017
27	Partabgarh ..	203	172	1,460	413	189	3,004	6·3	336	3,08
28	Bara Banki ..	166	173	1,122	153	30	18,605	8·1	8	91
	Total ..	5,012	6,022	50,982	16,441	7,685	250,707	5·9	112,432	122,50

* There are three assistant medical officers of health in the Gorakhpur district and two in each o the districts of Basti, Azamgarh, Gonda and Allahabad. The number of days they were on tour has beer shown collectively in column 4.

† The number exceeds the total number of villages in the district as many villages were inspected by the district medical officers of health, assistant medical officers of health and sanitary inspectors separately and therefore such villages have been counted as three instead of one.

DIX B.

districts where the district health service has been established.

Number of village aiders trained.			Number of first aid dispensaries.		Number of factories inspected.	Hygiene Publicity work.		Number of dais trained in maternity and Child welfare.	Number of villages in which village aid scheme has been introduced during 1931.	Number of schools visited.	Number of scholars examined.
School boys.	Government servants (e. g., chowkidars, patwaris and subordinate of the co-operative department) and school teachers.	Number of the general public.	Opened during 1931.	Total up to December 31, 1931.		Number of magic lantern demonstrations given.	Number of lectures delivered.				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
337	100	111	43	70	..	28	675	344	98	51	3,050
68	548	424	269	357	11	48	2,352	322	105	103	8,440
298	296	..	45	80	4	10	701	165	5	105	5,037
633	283	311	3	83	2	35	3,205	187	181	89	3,396
2,417	1,113	..	78	164	1	20	2,133	574	121	62	3,797
685	505	492	..	75	2	13	4,929	342	400	73	4,657
2,916	300	20	10	38	7	20	891	25	17	96	8,227
1,155	804	443	..	(a)	..	10	987	125	7	79	4,856
440	366	464	30	43	..	21	1,695	335	(c) 82	117	8,052
809	478	118	7	115	..	7	2,210	625	65	89	4,704
7,248	1,746	952	..	55	1	8	2,102	917	..	204	10,561
106	414	11	15	53	3	21	3,459	1,174	375	99	9,389
5,130	393	176	1	7	1	26	2,266	353	46	..	..
..	647	299	2	314	..	37	1,906	326	27	108	6,803
304	362	507	5	18	4	32	2,031	89	97	21	1,209
167	67	524	..	..	..	10	836	82	160	16	1,168
700	669	100	1	49	..	20	684	54	9	44	2,999
702	349	259	10	69	2	13	491	153	10	65	5,030
671	292	29	9	49	..	27	947	76	9	96	6,636
298	273	212	12	25	..	16	772	245	..	74	3,699
398	302	194	18	39	1	2	2,960	..	73	198	10,723
1,983	775	533	20	33	..	46	731	289	92	66	3,005
268	71	65	8	117	..	8	2,549	172	179	61	4,404
3,640	469	296	9	20	4	34	1,175	280	(d) 1,356	..	..
1,428	232	102	8	53	1	68	1,814	377	172	39	2,077
1,327	251	..	23	110	(b)	8	1,147	437	171	72	5,725
3,280	1,155	408	18	70	.	..	877	417	30	72	6,770
285	493	..	..	..	2	12	1,201	84	39	66	5,091
37,693	13,753	7,050	644	2,106	46	600	47,726	8,569	3,926	2,165	139,505

(a) The existing dispensaries were closed for want of funds.

(b) There is no factory in this district.

(c) Full scheme is in operation in 30 villages and part in 52 villages.

(d) Full scheme is in operation in 10 villages and part in 1,346 villages

NOTE.—Information not received from the districts shown blank in columns 22 and 23.

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

(*Vital Statistics*)

Paragraphs 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of Chapter II.] ANNUAL

***Births** registered in the districts of the*

1	2	3			4		
Number.	District.	Population according to census of 1931.			Number of births registered.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	MEERUT DIVISION.						
1	Dehra Dun ..	137,569	92,678	230,247	3,357	3,002	6,359
2	Saharanpur ..	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	24,082	21,080	45,162
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	489,306	405,356	894,662	19,724	17,172	36,896
4	Meerut	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	33,278	28,513	61,791
5	Bulandshahr ..	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	28,020	25,012	53,032
	AGRA DIVISION.						
6	Aligarh	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	25,243	22,643	47,886
7	Muttra	364,292	303,782	668,074	13,930	12,327	26,257
8	Agra	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	23,709	21,157	44,866
9	Mainpuri	412,600	337,033	749,633	12,757	10,572	23,329
10	Etah	466,414	394,064	860,478	16,893	14,513	31,406
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.						
11	Bareilly	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	24,448	22,274	46,722
12	Bijnor	443,667	391,802	835,469	19,383	17,117	36,500
13	Budaun	546,519	463,661	1,010,180	25,511	22,807	48,318
14	Moradabad ..	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	33,881	31,015	64,896
15	Shahjahanpur ..	493,101	412,030	905,131	19,891	18,130	38,021
16	Pilibhit	240,790	208,048	448,838	9,936	9,095	19,031
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.						
17	Farrukhabad ..	480,178	397,214	877,392	18,891	16,535	35,426
18	Etawah	413,071	332,934	746,005	15,138	13,179	28,317
19	Cawnpore	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	19,295	16,629	35,924
20	Fatehpur	361,406	327,383	688,789	12,548	11,245	23,793
21	Allahabad	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	21,727	19,221	40,948
	JHANSI DIVISION.						
22	Jhansi	357,551	332,862	690,413	15,824	14,510	30,334
23	Jalaun	223,326	202,696	426,022	9,429	8,532	17,961
24	Hamirpur	257,028	245,661	502,689	10,650	9,306	19,956
25	Banda	322,927	302,844	625,771	10,402	8,9 1	19,323
	BENARES DIVISION.						
26	Benares	525,030	491,348	1,016,378	20,472	18,712	39,184
27	Mirzapur	394,465	393,944	788,409	14,642	13,217	27,859
28	Jaunpur	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	18,476	15,980	34,456
29	Ghazipur	422,857	402,114	824,971	13,824	12,511	26,335
30	Ballia	469,068	444,022	913,090	13,090	11,243	24,333
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
31	Gorakhpur.. ..	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	60,402	55,231	115,633
32	Basti	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	32,558	29,621	62,179
33	Azamgarh	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	28,022	25,082	53,104
	KUMAUN DIVISION.						
34	Naini Tal	162,337	114,949	277,286	4,778	4,427	9,205
35	Almora	292,004	291,298	583 302	12,214	11,976	24,190
36	Garhwal	257,987	275,898	533,885	11,251	11,007	22,258
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.						
37	Lucknow	432,865	354,607	787.472	14,826	13,885	28.711
38	Unao	452,825	402,875	855,700	13,208	11,166	24,374
39	Rae Bareli	493,730	480,397	974,127	12,035	10,332	22.367
40	Sitapur	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	22,696	20,196	42,892
41	Hardoi	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	22,158	20,280	42,438
42	Kheri	504,665	439,814	944,479	18,731	16,385	35,116
	FYZABAD DIVISION.						
43	Fyzabad	610,051	594,738	1,204,789	18,036	15,887	33,953
44	Gonda	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	24,316	21,114	45,430
45	Bahraich	592,716	543,632	1,136,348	21,167	18,838	40,005
46	Sultanpur	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	15,432	13,347	28,779
47	Partabgarh.. ..	441,992	464,241	906 233	12,828	11,013	23,841
48	Bara Banki ..	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	18,355	15,983	34,338
	Total for the Province..	25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	911,494	811,940	1,723,434

FORM No. I.

United Provinces during the year 1931.

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.	
14·58	13·04	**27·62**	111·82	5·32	..	14·89	13·43	**28·32**	1
23·07	20·19	**43·26**	114·24	11·10	..	23·97	21·34	**45·31**	2
22·05	19·19	**41·24**	114·86	22·19	..	21·62	18·74	**40·36**	3
20·77	17·80	**38·57**	116·71	18·35	..	21·03	18·28	**39·31**	4
24·65	22·00	**46·65**	112·03	19·32	..	22·73	20·25	**42·98**	5
21·54	19·32	**40·87**	111·48	15·01	..	22·43	20·89	**43·32**	6
20·85	18·45	**39·30**	113·00	16·60	..	18·58	16·24	**34·82**	7
22·52	20·18	**42·80**	112·06	18·19	..	23·36	21·14	**44·50**	8
17·02	14·10	**31·12**	120·67	11·21	..	17·08	14·20	**31·28**	9
19·63	16·87	**36·50**	116·40	13·61	..	18·65	16·39	**35·04**	10
22·80	20·77	**43·57**	109·76	2·55	..	23·29	21·00	**44·29**	11
23·20	20·41	**43·69**	113·24	7·49	..	24·94	22·40	**47·34**	12
25·25	22·58	**47·83**	111·86	16·57	..	21·84	19·89	**41·73**	13
26·38	24·15	**50·54**	109·24	10·19	..	25·21	20·04	**48·25**	14
21·97	20·03	**42·01**	109·71	7·47	..	23·19	21·19	**44·38**	15
22·14	20·26	**42·40**	109·25	4·10	..	22·62	20·51	**43·13**	16
21·53	18·84	**40·38**	114·25	11·58	..	21·20	18·98	**40·18**	17
20·29	17·67	**37·96**	119·42	12·86	..	19·42	17·10	**36·32**	18
15·92	13·72	**29·63**	116·03	7·63	..	16·50	14·18	**30·68**	19
18·22	16·32	**34·54**	111·59	9·86	..	17·98	15·80	**33·78**	20
14·56	12·88	**27·45**	113·04	2·40	..	17·28	15·35	**32·63**	21
22·92	21·02	**43·94**	109·05	6·78	..	23·56	21·22	**44·78**	22
22·13	20·03	**42·16**	110·51	14·40	..	19·88	17·87	**37·75**	23
21·19	18·51	**39·70**	114·44	4·69	..	21·75	19·47	**41·22**	24
16·62	14·26	**30·88**	116·60	·61	..	17·85	15·19	**32·04**	25
20·14	18·41	**38·55**	109·40	15·33	..	20·64	19·02	**39·66**	26
18·57	16·76	**35·33**	110·78	7·62	..	20·46	18·96	**39·42**	27
14·95	12·93	**27·87**	115·62	2·85	..	15·77	13·62	**29·39**	28
16·76	15·16	**31·92**	110·49	..	2·02	17·60	15·80	**33·40**	29
14·33	12·31	**26·65**	116·43	1·22	..	16·94	14·47	**31·41**	30
16·93	15·48	**32·41**	109·36	7·72	..	17·59	16·21	**33·80**	31
15·67	14·25	**29·92**	109·91	8·20	..	16·75	14·89	**31·64**	32
17·83	15·96	**33·79**	111·72	·64	..	17·42	15·84	**33·26**	33
17·24	15·96	**33·20**	107·93	·59	..	15·81	14·34	**30·15**	34
20·94	20·53	**41·47**	101·99	18·98	..	22·13	21·40	**43·53**	35
21·07	20·62	**41·69**	102·22	13·79	..	21·78	21·40	**43·18**	36
18·83	17·62	**36·46**	106·78	2·18	..	20·81	19·26	**40·07**	37
15·43	13·05	**28·48**	118·29	1·50	..	16·57	14·35	**30·92**	38
12·35	10·61	**22·97**	116·48	1·84	..	14·25	12·18	**26·43**	39
19·44	17·30	**36·75**	112·38	10·97	..	18·94	16·84	**35·78**	40
19·65	17·98	**37·63**	109·26	8·52	..	18·67	16·70	**35·37**	41
19·83	17·35	**37·18**	114·32	9·45	..	18·45	16·17	**34·62**	42
14·99	13·19	**28·18**	113·71	3·82	..	16·76	14·77	**31·53**	43
15·43	13·40	**28·83**	115·16	10·89	..	14·24	12·06	**26·30**	44
18·63	16·58	**35·20**	112·36	12·30	..	17·79	15·48	**33·27**	45
14·68	12·69	**27·37**	115·62	4·25	..	16·74	14·40	**31·14**	46
14·15	12·15	**26·31**	116·48	3·13	..	16·12	13·77	**29·89**	47
17·25	15·02	**32·28**	114·84	7·48	..	16·86	14·83	**31·69**	48
18·83	16·77	**35·60**	112·26	8·63	..	19·12	17·04	**36·16**	

1	2	3	4	5			6		7		
Number.	District.	Area in square miles.	Average population per square mile.	Population (according to census of 1931).			Births.		Number of deaths registered.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.	Total number.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	MEERUT DIVISION.										
1	Dehra Dun ..	1,189	194	137,569	92,678	**230,247**	6,359	27·62	2,694	2,440	**5,134**
2	Saharanpur ..	2,133	489	573,810	470,110	**1,043,920**	45,162	43·26	17,422	16,149	**33,571**
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	1,654	541	489,306	405,356	**894,662**	36,896	41·24	9,116	7,926	**17,042**
4	Meerut ..	2,293	699	871,267	730,651	**1,601,918**	61,791	38·57	17,355	15,041	**32,396**
5	Bulandshahr ..	1,911	595	603,978	532,907	**1,136,885**	53,032	46·65	16,062	15,007	**31,069**
	AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh	1,947	602	636,037	535,708	**1,171,745**	47,886	40·87	15,810	14,491	**30,301**
7	Muttra	1,450	461	364,292	303,782	**668,074**	26,257	39·30	8,078	7,088	**15,166**
8	Agra	1,849	567	572,958	475,358	**1,048,316**	44,866	42·80	13,484	12,320	**25,804**
9	Mainpuri ..	1,674	448	412,600	337,033	**749,633**	23,329	31·12	8,475	6,449	**14,924**
10	Etah	1,718	501	466,414	394,064	**860,478**	31,406	36·50	10,793	8,902	**19,695**
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly	1,579	679	579,860	492,519	**1,072,379**	46,722	43·57	23,393	20,600	**43,993**
12	Bijnor	1,793	466	443,667	391,802	**835,469**	36,500	43·69	15,523	14,723	**30,246**
13	Budaun	2,010	503	546,519	463,661	**1,010,180**	48,318	47·83	16,828	14,752	**31,580**
14	Moradabad ..	2,289	561	687,850	596,258	**1,284,108**	64,896	50·54	25,827	25,992	**51,819**
15	Shahjahanpur ..	1,766	513	493,101	412,030	**905,131**	38,021	42·01	17,125	14,130	**31,255**
16	Pilibhit	1,349	333	240,790	208,048	**448,838**	19,031	42·40	9,261	7,931	**17,192**
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.										
17	Farrukhabad ..	1,643	534	480,178	397,214	**877,392**	35,426	40·38	13,784	11,485	**25,269**
18	Etawah	1,689	442	413,071	332,934	**746,005**	28,317	37·96	10,400	8,323	**18,723**
19	Cawnpore ..	2,368	512	669,817	542,436	**1,212,253**	35,924	29·63	14,491	12,183	**26,674**
20	Fatehpur ..	1,642	419	361,406	327,383	**688,789**	23,793	34·54	9,124	7,879	**17,003**
21	Allahabad ..	2,847	524	767,405	724,508	**1,491,913**	40,948	27·45	20,108	17,264	**37,372**
	JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi	3,619	191	357,551	332,862	**690,413**	30,334	43·94	13,574	12,083	**25,657**
23	Jalaun	1,549	275	223,326	202,696	**426,022**	17,961	42·16	6,344	5,481	**11,825**
24	Hamirpur ..	2,438	206	257,028	245,661	**502,689**	19,956	39·70	9,499	8,099	**17,598**
25	Banda	2,864	218	322,927	302,844	**625,771**	19,323	30·88	10,459	8,486	**18,945**
	BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares	1,093	930	525,030	491,348	**1,016,378**	39,184	38·55	17,606	16,156	**33,762**
27	Mirzapur ..	4,368	180	394,465	393,944	**788,409**	27,859	35·33	11,466	10,382	**21,848**
28	Jaunpur	1,550	797	612,908	623,163	**1,236,071**	34,456	27·87	16,730	14,197	**30,927**
29	Ghazipur ..	1,302	634	422,857	402,114	**824,971**	26,335	31·92	14,415	13,585	**28,000**
30	Ballia	1,231	742	469,068	444,022	**913,090**	24,333	26·65	12,229	10,990	**23,219**
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur ..	4,534	787	1,830,288	1,737,273	**3,567,561**	115,633	32·41	47,190	40,907	**88,097**
32	Basti	2,819	737	1,067,501	1,010,523	**2,078,024**	62,179	29·92	24,010	21,119	**45,129**
33	Azamgarh ..	2,212	710	797,960	773,617	**1,571,577**	53,104	33·79	26,977	25,115	**52,092**
	KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal ..	2,721	102	162,337	114,949	**277,286**	9,205	33·20	4,703	4,340	**9,043**
35	Almora	5,389	108	292,004	291,298	**583,302**	24,190	41·47	6,591	6,527	**13,118**
36	Garhwal	5,612	95	257,987	275,898	**533,885**	22,258	41·69	7,516	7,381	**14,897**
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow ..	967	814	432,865	354,607	**787,472**	28,711	36·46	14,208	12,789	**26,997**
38	Unao	1,787	479	452,825	402,875	**855,700**	24,374	28·48	12,785	10,305	**23,090**
39	Rae Bareli ..	1,749	557	493,730	480,397	**974,127**	22,367	22·97	11,356	9,232	**20,588**
40	Sitapur	2,246	520	621,993	545,146	**1,167,139**	42,892	36·75	16,290	13,801	**30,091**
41	Hardoi	2,323	485	608,391	519,235	**1,127,626**	42,438	37·63	18,151	14,676	**32,827**
42	Kheri	2,968	318	504,665	439,814	**944,479**	35,116	37·18	14,614	11,580	**26,194**
	FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad ..	1,723	699	610,051	594,738	**1,204,789**	33,953	28·18	15,605	13,749	**29,354**
44	Gonda	2,842	555	806,532	769,471	**1,576,003**	45,430	28·83	15,490	12,778	**28,268**
45	Bahraich ..	2,639	431	592,716	543,632	**1,136,348**	40,005	35·20	14,063	11,957	**26,020**
46	Sultanpur ..	1,712	614	519,311	531,973	**1,051,284**	28,779	27·37	13,201	11,108	**24,309**
47	Partabgarh ..	1,442	628	441,992	464,241	**906,233**	23,841	26·31	11,289	9,715	**21,004**
48	Bara Banki ..	1,756	606	554,803	508,976	**1,063,779**	34,338	32·28	14,220	12,161	**26,381**
	Total for the Province	106,248	456	25,445,006	22,963,757	**48,408,763**	1,723,434	35·60	6,95,734	6,09,774	**13,05,508**

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included

FORM No. II.

of the United Provinces during the year 1931.

8	9											10			21
Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population from —											Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.			—
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	All causes.						
									Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
110·40	·09	·03	·01	14·47	·92	3·19	·23	3·35	19·58	26·33	**22·30**	20·70	26·39	**22·95**	1
107·88	·11	·04	2·20	26·79	·31	·77	·21	1·70	30·36	34·35	**32·16**	31·60	36·14	**33·64**	2
115·01	·03	·03	·01	18·05	·16	·14	·19	·43	18·63	19·55	**19·05**	26·05	27·86	**26·87**	3
115·38	·05	·01	..	18·83	·18	·56	·20	·39	19·92	20·58	**20·22**	25·97	27·43	**26·64**	4
107·03	·05	..	..	25·56	·29	·54	·30	·57	26·59	28·16	**27·33**	28·38	28·73	**28·54**	5
109·10	·11	..	..	20·54	·81	·91	·32	3·16	24·86	27·05	**25·86**	24·90	26·65	**25·70**	6
113·97	·03	·01	..	19·48	·35	·92	·31	1·59	22·17	23·33	**22·70**	22·04	23·39	**22·64**	7
109·45	·01	..	..	15·77	·70	2·78	·74	4·60	23·53	25·92	**24·61**	25·86	27·93	**26·84**	8
131·41	..	..	..	18·99	·02	·01	·34	·54	20·54	19·13	**19·91**	21·15	19·69	**20·50**	9
121·24	·04	·01	..	20·13	·22	·19	·52	1·77	23·14	22·59	**22·89**	22·07	21·44	**21·78**	10
113·56	·41	·02	1·07	34·74	·24	1·30	·44	2·79	40·34	41·82	**41·02**	33·49	35·04	**34·20**	11
105·43	·27	·23	2·35	28·20	·49	·26	·50	3·88	34·99	37·58	**36·20**	34·56	35·35	**34·96**	12
114·07	·02	·03	1·24	27·92	·20	·35	·49	1·01	30·79	31·82	**31·26**	27·73	28·96	**28·30**	13
99·36	·26	·13	3·14	31·49	·79	1·89	·38	2·26	37·55	43·59	**40·35**	32·60	35·57	**33·99**	14
121·20	·03	·03	·12	29·43	·10	·54	·38	3·90	34·72	34·29	**34·53**	32·79	33·23	**33·00**	15
116·77	·18	·07	1·04	31·69	·21	1·40	·51	3·20	38·46	38·12	**38·30**	38·70	37·44	**38·11**	16
120·17	·01	·01	..	22·52	·35	1·12	·40	4·39	28·71	28·91	**28·80**	26·97	27·44	**27·18**	17
124·95	·27	..	..	19·24	·21	·43	·35	4·59	25·18	25·00	**25·10**	22·62	22·91	**22·78**	18
118·94	·36	..	..	14·22	·48	3·18	·56	3·19	21·63	22·46	**22·00**	21·59	22·78	**22·10**	19
115·80	·10	..	..	17·91	·17	·38	·45	5·66	25·24	24·07	**24·68**	18·34	16·98	**17·69**	20
116·47	1·89	·03	·01	16·82	·27	1·05	·35	4·62	26·20	23·83	**25·05**	21·18	19·06	**20·15**	21
112·34	·02	·11	..	28·84	·33	·94	·59	6·14	37·96	36·30	**37·16**	34·37	34·21	**34·30**	22
115·74	·04	·01	..	20·68	·15	·96	·38	5·53	28·41	27·04	**27·76**	24·47	23·16	**23·84**	23
117·29	..	·04	..	25·96	·11	7·59	·60	·70	36·96	32·97	**35·01**	31·63	28·87	**30·27**	24
123·25	·06	·05	..	24·83	·01	·10	·46	4·75	32·39	28·02	**30·27**	23·36	20·36	**21·89**	25
108·97	1·70	·21	·32	20·69	·91	2·37	·65	6·36	33·53	32·88	**33·22**	29·34	28·25	**28·80**	26
110·44	1·99	·06	..	20·03	·26	·28	·48	4·60	29·07	26·35	**27·71**	25·94	23·17	**24·55**	27
117·84	·90	·15	·01	18·90	·11	·18	·55	4·22	27·30	22·78	**25·02**	21·58	17·46	**19·51**	28
106·11	4·15	·90	4·03	20·86	·17	·18	·51	3·12	34·09	33·78	**33·94**	25·38	25·07	**25·23**	29
111·27	3·80	·18	2·26	15·15	·64	·18	·45	2·77	26·07	24·75	**25·43**	21·47	19·69	**20·60**	30
115·36	1·78	·05	1·93	18·00	·13	·17	·43	2·20	25·78	23·54	**24·69**	20·86	18·40	**19·65**	31
113·69	·39	·02	·42	16·82	·05	·05	·28	3·66	22·49	20·90	**21·72**	22·28	20·76	**21·54**	32
107·41	2·38	·28	2·66	23·15	·23	·23	·62	3·58	33·81	32·46	**33·15**	24·61	23.68	**24·15**	33
108·36	·03	·28	·48	28·18	·55	1·30	·38	1·41	28·97	37·75	**32·61**	30·21	36·79	**32·98**	34
100·98	·05	·03	..	19·02	1·29	·87	·31	·90	22·57	22·41	**22·49**	24·40	23·94	**24·17**	35
101·83	·80	·02	..	20·84	4·42	·75	·43	·63	29·13	26·75	**27·90**	29·68	27·19	**28·38**	36
111·02	·63	·02	..	20·69	·96	4·64	·37	6·97	32·82	36·06	**34·28**	31·05	34·28	**32·53**	37
124·06	·26	·01	..	23·78	·13	·20	·38	2·22	28·23	25·58	**26·98**	20·84	19·10	**20·02**	38
123·01	·60	·02	..	18·40	·10	·27	·37	1·37	23·00	19·22	**21·13**	18·63	16·01	**17·34**	39
118·03	·12	·03	·03	22·31	·06	·16	·53	2·53	26·19	25·32	**25·78**	23·48	23·10	**23·30**	40
123·68	·01	·04	·02	25·80	·11	·13	·45	2·55	29·84	28·26	**29·11**	22·25	21·75	**22·01**	41
120·62	·15	·06	·42	24·34	·05	·07	·48	2·16	28·96	26·33	**27·73**	27·81	26·19	**27·05**	42
113·50	·34	·12	1·35	18·29	·27	·35	·35	3·28	25·58	23·12	**24·36**	25·05	22·10	**23·58**	43
121·22	·11	..	..	15·32	·09	·13	·43	1·85	19·20	16·61	**17·94**	18·46	16·22	**17·37**	44
117·61	·05	·04	..	17·29	·10	·13	·42	4·87	23·73	21·99	**22·90**	24·29	22·63	**23·49**	45
118·84	·06	..	..	19·84	·04	·10	·40	2·67	25·42	20·88	**23·12**	26·40	21·93	**24·13**	46
116·20	·61	·03	..	19·96	·03	·08	·35	2·12	25·54	20·27	**23·18**	22·35	17·55	**19·90**	47
116·93	·17	·01	..	21·34	·09	·24	·45	2·49	25·63	23·89	**24·80**	23·14	21·44	**22·33**	48
114·10	·64	·07	·64	21·18	·32	·76	·42	2·93	27·34	26·55	**26·97**	25·05	24·22	**24·66**	

in this or any other statements.

Paragraph 17 of Chapter II]. ANNUAL

Deaths registered in the towns (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) each month of

1	2					
Number.	Districts and Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	A.—RURAL DISTRICTS.					
	MEERUT DIVISION.					
1	Dehra Dun	336	215	330	337	447
2	Saharanpur	2,287	1,992	2,833	2,743	2,689
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,264	1,053	1,467	1,046	1,396
4	Meerut	2,508	1,995	2,094	2,582	3,075
5	Bulandshahr	1,791	1,422	1,796	1,987	2,455
	AGRA DIVISION.					
6	Aligarh	1,880	1,246	1,725	1,614	1,856
7	Muttra	963	762	1,026	817	857
8	Agra	1,226	1,030	1,120	1,208	1,333
9	Mainpuri	998	1,225	1,340	1,366	1,474
10	Etah	1,097	1,014	1,450	1,455	1,514
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.					
11	Bareilly	3,252	2,539	2,729	3,357	2,741
12	Bijnor	1,955	1,875	2,193	3,102	2,735
13	Budaun	1,950	1,847	2,456	2,543	2,396
14	Moradabad	2,655	2,483	4,006	5,893	4,035
15	Shahjahanpur	2,294	2,125	2,039	2,503	2,778
16	Pilibhit	1,542	1,142	1,295	1,433	1,185
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.					
17	Farrukhabad	1,517	1,507	1,709	2,238	2,122
18	Etawah	1,045	1,288	1,510	1,376	1,233
19	Cawnpore	1,094	1,126	1,528	1,227	1,286
20	Fatehpur	1,148	1,455	1,512	1,066	1,076
21	Allahabad	2,450	1,429	2,109	1,829	1,975
	JHANSI DIVISION.					
22	Jhansi	1,212	1,018	1,059	1,052	1,668
23	Jalaun	710	484	812	655	727
24	Hamirpur	1,109	858	795	692	1,071
25	Banda	1,371	1,197	1,162	898	1,182
	BENARES DIVISION.					
26	Benares	987	815	1,185	1,523	1,624
27	Mirzapur	1,206	1,105	1,139	1,291	1,241
28	Jaunpur	1,717	1,401	1,544	2,040	2,096
29	Ghazipur	1,424	1,365	2,361	1,719	1,183
30	Ballia	1,220	1,031	1,939	1,367	1,077
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.					
31	Gorakhpur	5,766	4,546	6,367	6,122	5,513
32	Basti	2,974	2,292	2,489	2,927	3,637
33	Azamgarh	2,547	2,342	3,820	3,402	2,899
	KUMAUN DIVISION.					
34	Naini Tal	705	678	563	863	800
35	Almora	792	717	895	929	1,764
36	Garhwal	886	753	805	946	2,019
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.					
37	Lucknow	1,246	1,134	1,561	1,399	1,357
38	Unao	1,967	2,030	1,635	1,620	1,313
39	Rae Bareli	1,918	1,336	1,869	1,587	2,040
40	Sitapur	2,417	1,887	2,289	2,351	2,308
41	Hardoi	2,372	1,837	2,330	1,946	2,180
42	Kheri	2,537	1,881	1,922	2,830	2,300
	FYZABAD DIVISION.					
43	Fyzabad	1,564	1,507	2,466	2,267	2,553
44	Gonda	1,697	1,152	1,552	1,908	2,094
45	Bahraich	1,816	1,797	2,599	2,706	2,353
46	Sultanpur	1,723	1,508	1,970	2,189	2,900
47	Partabgarh	1,469	979	1,412	1,619	2,091
48	Bara Banki	2,174	1,640	2,103	1,826	2,534
	Total of Rural Districts ..	82,778	70,060	89,010	92,396	95,182
	*Ratio per mille	21·82	20·45	23·46	25·17	25·09

* Ratios have been calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

FORM No. III.

and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1931.

3							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Number.
422	344	273	300	322	300	232	3,858	1
2,451	1,761	1,444	1,534	2,126	2,759	2,295	26,914	2
1,625	1,360	1,130	1,043	1,430	1,299	1,375	15,488	3
3,029	2,336	2,095	1,948	2,560	2,727	2,517	29,466	4
2,726	2,251	1,790	2,508	2,847	2,689	3,167	27,429	5
2,006	1,757	1,628	2,206	3,066	3,192	3,126	25,302	6
815	830	645	1,047	1,482	1,360	1,294	11,898	7
1,302	1,073	1,199	1,609	2,277	1,675	2,009	17,061	8
1,204	874	977	999	1,132	1,238	1,770	14,597	9
1,250	1,522	1,350	1,594	2,019	1,902	1,432	17,599	10
3,149	2,659	2,263	2,752	3,885	4,337	4,946	38,609	11
2,006	1,407	1,400	1,587	2,639	2,748	1,902	25,549	12
2,948	2,049	2,116	2,341	2,650	2,185	3,281	28,762	13
3,394	2,623	2,274	3,106	4,099	4 431	4,032	43,031	14
3,112	2,517	2,401	2,176	2,336	1,883	2,489	28,653	15
1,267	1,122	959	892	1,310	1,309	1,526	14,982	16
1,951	1,845	1,529	1,497	2,118	2,380	2,079	22,492	17
1,242	1,487	1,086	1,341	1,395	1,583	1,724	16,310	18
1,494	1,491	1,549	1,509	2,087	2,260	1,709	18,360	19
1,661	1,180	1,038	1,281	1,341	1,545	2,036	16,339	20
2 814	2,988	4 010	3,061	2.584	3,347	2,977	31,573	21
2,145	1,589	1,697	2,151	2 ,838	2,675	1,893	20,997	22
1,045	993	839	869	1,128	1,060	1,723	11,045	23
1,708	1,303	1,156	1,692	2,278	2,218	1,824	16,704	24
1,957	1,779	1,437	1,718	1,778	2,197	1,940	18 616	25
1,759	2,408	2,856	2,537	2,599	2 185	1,798	22,277	26
1,914	2,439	2,365	2,208	1,928	2,103	1,518	20,457	27
2,591	3,017	2,684	3,537	3,134	2,850	3,373	29,984	28
1,693	2,602	3 739	3 462	2,882	2,462	1,822	26,714	29
2,745	3,156	3,055	2,749	2,059	1,143	1,350	22 891	30
6,794	6,140	10 ,045	10,518	8,714	7 853	6,602	84,980	31
4,261	3,792	4,298	4,344	5,132	4,450	3,789	44,385	32
4,170	4,374	6,500	6,304	5,862	4,888	3,749	50,857	33
676	518	473	441	660	853	781	8,011	34
2,134	1,550	1,164	938	791	719	725	13,118	35
2,415	2,068	1,572	1,010	722	604	1,097	14,897	36
1,587	1,260	1,652	1,774	1,632	1,549	1,374	17,525	37
1,658	1,856	1,498	1,765	2,856	2,705	1,775	22,678	38
1,946	1,811	1,210	1,440	1,475	1,433	1,888	19,953	39
2,664	2,340	2,259	2,404	2,395	2,690	2,306	28,410	40
2,626	2,497	2 542	3,168	3 652	3,148	2,881	31,179	41
2,556	2,493	2,138	1,873	1,735	2,122	1,512	25,899	42
3,024	2,626	2,311	2,267	2,831	2,034	1,676	27,126	43
2,846	3,399	2,706	2,602	2,660	2,136	2,485	27,237	44
2,303	1,800	1,829	2,111	1,799	2,046	1,840	24,999	45
2,964	2,041	1,843	1,867	1,803	1,931	1,330	24,069	46
2,369	1,901	1,627	1 917	1,914	1,848	1,858	21,004	47
2,992	2,198	2,262	2,073	1,809	2,207	1,873	25,691	48
109,410	99,426	100,913	106,070	114,771	111,259	104,700	1,175,975	
29·80	26·21	26·60	28·89	30·25	30·31	27·60	26·33	

Paragraph 17 of Chapter II.]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered in the towns (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) each month of

1	2							
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
		B.—Towns.					
1	Dehra Dun ..	Dehra ..	102	71	66	108	146
2		Mussoorie ..	5	5	7	10	16
3	Saharanpur ..	Saharanpur ..	188	172	246	318	391
4		Hardwar-Union ..	72	65	75	138	135
5		Deoband ..	43	46	56	66	93
6		Roorkee ..	43	30	33	41	26
7		Gangoh ..	27	13	25	52	41
8		Manglaur ..	16	37	131	151	38
9	Muzaffarnagar ..	Muzaffarnagar ..	61	45	51	60	67
10		Kairana ..	30	32	29	33	42
11		Kandhla ..	7	13	18	26	28
12	Meerut ..	Meerut ..	128	124	98	148	168
13		Hapur ..	56	35	53	50	85
14		Ghaziabad ..	20	25	24	21	32
15		Sardhana ..	16	5	8	11	10
16	Bulandshahr ..	Khurja ..	41	47	64	59	122
17		Bulandshahr ..	42	37	49	52	69
18		Sikandarabad ..	46	30	35	33	48
19		Debai ..	27	21	33	28	37
20		Jahangirabad ..	28	23	23	29	43
21		Shikarpur ..	23	19	23	35	37
22	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil ..	147	132	116	138	141
23		Hathras ..	114	81	125	136	173
24		Atrauli ..	40	28	43	36	60
25		Sikandra Rao ..	27	23	33	34	26
26	Muttra	Muttra ..	168	134	158	173	181
27		Brindaban ..	66	39	59	52	49
28	Agra	Agra ..	458	357	494	603	705
29		Firozabad ..	28	32	30	33	45
30	Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri ..	9	6	9	6	8
31		Shikohabad ..	6	8	6	4	12
32	Etah ..	Kasganj ..	23	30	30	37	46
33		Soron ..	22	19	32	42	50
34		Etah ..	14	22	25	36	34
35		Jalesar ..	45	31	32	45	49
36	Bareilly ..	Bareilly ..	442	312	393	488	455
37		Aonla ..	38	30	38	47	53
38	Bijnor ..	Najibabad ..	63	49	47	63	98
39		Nagina ..	45	56	54	66	80
40		Bijnor ..	52	69	66	57	83
41		Kiratpur ..	37	36	28	54	46
42		Serkot ..	24	24	23	69	36
43		Chandpur ..	42	28	63	115	66
44		Seohara ..	13	12	17	38	40
45		Nehtaur ..	15	7	27	33	9
46		Dhampur ..	20	20	21	25	42
47	Budaun ..	Budaun ..	101	99	115	119	178
48		Sahaswan ..	70	67	70	78	88
49		Ujhani ..	16	24	34	38	60
50	Moradabad ..	Moradabad ..	285	225	289	373	353
51		Amroha ..	222	147	121	139	170
52		Sambhal ..	92	98	103	149	184
53		Chandausi ..	60	64	62	69	95
54		Hasanpur ..	8	15	19	25	37
55	Shahjahanpur ..	Shahjahanpur ..	138	107	133	152	229
56		Tilhar ..	60	42	56	85	100
57	Pilibhit ..	Pilibhit ..	107	92	122	148	172
58		Bisalpur ..	25	30	79	139	70
59	Farrukhabad ..	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh.	174	149	205	247	204
60		Kanauj ..	33	27	30	34	39
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	137	124	172	209	245

FORM No. III.

and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1931.

3							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Number.
117	105	101	80	100	94	79	**1,169**	1
10	18	8	12	9	2	5	**107**	2
379	263	248	186	264	261	267	**3,183**	3
184	148	152	106	147	123	99	**1,444**	4
67	62	53	58	58	49	43	**694**	5
66	38	32	31	43	35	31	**449**	6
48	36	29	..	51	35	27	**384**	7
22	13	23	22	18	16	16	**503**	8
106	82	56	92	70	83	45	**818**	9
52	33	42	41	36	54	48	**472**	10
37	17	24	18	24	22	30	**264**	11
137	148	125	144	198	164	155	**1,737**	12
101	56	44	67	60	90	52	**739**	13
40	40	27	28	18	18	23	**316**	14
11	13	15	19	6	13	11	**138**	15
130	106	83	102	104	146	96	**1 100**	16
67	69	73	99	63	53	52	**725**	17
94	62	63	45	59	54	69	**658**	18
28	30	27	35	32	40	21	**359**	19
31	45	28	33	27	35	24	**369**	20
37	45	50	49	54	36	36	**449**	21
156	190	297	207	168	171	116	**1,979**	22
166	128	181	260	243	218	162	**1,987**	23
52	35	55	90	55	35	45	**574**	24
28	32	40	51	66	60	39	**459**	25
197	171	193	282	326	261	195	**2,439**	26
57	36	61	96	123	126	65	**829**	27
689	646	796	1,048	913	867	671	**8,247**	28
58	32	37	69	43	44	45	**496**	29
9	7	4	8	5	18	20	**109**	30
19	14	16	22	31	52	28	**218**	31
58	45	63	74	60	62	37	**565**	32
43	31	31	54	42	56	43	**465**	33
22	23	35	49	38	35	26	**359**	34
39	34	38	93	105	118	78	**707**	35
409	340	422	463	478	368	266	**4,836**	36
70	38	36	59	48	49	42	**548**	37
105	72	65	72	63	63	36	**796**	38
72	59	65	66	92	86	63	**804**	39
87	64	56	59	64	76	66	**799**	40
45	31	35	40	43	40	29	**464**	41
31	20	22	38	20	27	27	**361**	42
47	43	52	42	41	50	35	**624**	43
20	23	25	30	18	24	25	**285**	44
14	6	22	25	26	12	9	**205**	45
37	24	35	36	40	33	26	**359**	46
182	140	190	143	167	108	117	**1,659**	47
56	56	50	80	68	55	43	**781**	48
41	38	27	28	29	25	18	**378**	49
315	243	379	345	310	373	396	**3,836**	50
166	131	162	155	167	209	154	**1,943**	51
202	131	169	195	163	178	129	**1,793**	52
87	70	100	89	96	101	67	**960**	53
30	17	23	25	14	25	18	**256**	54
246	123	156	175	143	109	131	**1,842**	55
64	50	46	71	54	67	65	**760**	56
141	93	148	150	139	161	115	**1,588**	57
58	26	27	43	48	48	29	**622**	58
193	168	217	229	191	209	194	**2,380**	59
42	38	39	31	26	27	31	**397**	60
268	186	324	192	197	202	157	**2,413**	61

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Deaths registered in the towns (having a population of 10,000 and upwards) each month of

1	2							
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
		B.—Towns—(concld.)					
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	495	448	657	565	674
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	37	37	53	60	51
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	299	247	377	366	390
65	Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	192	155	181	203	263
66	Jhansi ..	Garhia Phatak ..	42	32	26	35	54
67	Jhansi ..	Lalitpur ..	38	25	32	38	46
68	Jhansi ..	Mau	36	44	38	46	65
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch	32	17	12	29	76
70	Jalaun ..	Orâi	14	19	19	17	27
71	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba ..	14	14	14	20	23
72	Hamirpur ..	Rath	31	38	32	44	52
73	Banda ..	Banda	23	15	20	22	35
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	597	532	638	841	938
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	57	51	59	85	106
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	43	53	70	81	61
77	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	41	35	55	53	38
78	Ghazipur ..	Reotipur ..	14	8	21	12	3
79	Ghazipur ..	Gahmar ..	14	17	9	13	11
80	Ballia ..	Ballia	13	8	28	25	45
81	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	130	159	260	284	112
82	Gorakhpur ..	Gaura Barhaj ..	28	33	35	58	60
83	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur (Notified area).	5	17	19	10	7
84	Basti ..	Basti	13	17	20	46	36
85	Basti ..	Mehndawal ..	17	20	16	34	26
86	Azamgarh ..	Mau	17	16	16	21	31
87	Azamgarh ..	Azamgarh ..	26	16	26	36	40
88	Azamgarh ..	Mubarakpur ..	22	12	14	10	12
89	Naini Tal ..	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	36	27	23	19	25
90	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ..	57	54	63	58	41
91	Naini Tal ..	Naini Tal ..	26	13	17	18	29
92	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	730	537	682	720	1,029
93	Unao ..	Unao	22	18	23	36	28
94	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	50	29	54	60	57
95	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	56	72	72	95	100
96	Sitapur ..	Khairabad ..	41	37	28	70	60
97	Sitapur ..	Laharpur ..	19	19	23	19	31
98	Hardoi ..	Shahabad ..	37	23	26	49	43
99	Hardoi ..	Hardoi ..	27	19	30	16	29
100	Hardoi ..	Sandila ..	43	44	35	43	64
101	Hardoi ..	Mallawan ..	15	17	23	21	26
102	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur ..	24	21	22	24	28
103	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ..	131	74	113	137	105
104	Fyzabad ..	Tanda	34	34	43	69	67
105	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	36	34	35	53	59
106	Gonda ..	Gonda	48	24	34	36	50
107	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	49	31	44	56	55
108	Bahraich ..	Nanpara ..	23	24	20	24	44
109	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	14	8	17	26	26
110	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	16	13	21	25	26
111	Bara Banki ..	Rudauli ..	34	29	23	38	64
		Total of Towns ..	**8,315**	**7,076**	**8,969**	**10,669**	**11,853**
		Ratio per mille for Towns*.	**26·15**	**24·64**	**28·21**	**34·67**	**37·28**
		Total for the Province.	**91,093**	**77,136**	**97,979**	**103,065**	**107,035**
		Ratio per mille for the Province*.	**22·16**	**20·77**	**23·83**	**25·90**	**26·03**

Ratios have been calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

FORM No. III.

and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1931.

3							4	5
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total deaths registered during the year.	Number.
777	642	945	809	826	833	643	**8,314**	62
64	34	55	75	75	63	60	**664**	63
536	610	876	636	498	524	440	**5,799**	64
228	196	285	332	266	217	205	**2,723**	65
41	40	53	49	75	43	56	**556**	66
52	30	38	48	103	77	45	**572**	67
55	44	76	112	108	100	85	**809**	68
21	35	50	60	60	45	37	**474**	69
28	18	27	36	23	33	45	**306**	70
24	15	30	54	35	29	36	**308**	71
80	29	54	60	71	50	45	**586**	72
38	17	26	25	32	37	39	**329**	73
1,062	1,335	1,514	1,106	1,033	963	926	**11,485**	74
129	97	205	178	229	110	85	**1,391**	75
72	104	139	106	75	73	66	**943**	76
56	92	127	74	69	47	50	**737**	77
19	28	32	45	25	30	19	**256**	78
18	24	36	61	38	20	32	**293**	79
44	35	36	24	29	22	19	**328**	80
193	258	238	177	214	157	166	**2,348**	81
69	46	155	14	5	53	37	**593**	82
14	31	33	10	9	13	8	**176**	83
45	43	29	38	22	33	26	**368**	84
27	34	48	45	65	28	16	**376**	85
39	100	137	67	45	44	31	**564**	86
43	36	54	67	45	49	30	**468**	87
12	13	15	31	30	18	14	**203**	88
30	21	14	27	30	21	23	**296**	89
21	20	32	24	29	42	38	**479**	90
34	33	18	16	26	19	8	**257**	91
1,109	739	944	880	722	706	674	**9,472**	92
58	30	54	35	36	41	31	**412**	93
69	51	58	57	48	45	57	**635**	94
120	63	88	77	56	61	40	**900**	95
46	35	28	48	36	31	23	**493**	96
36	29	25	36	16	20	15	**288**	97
48	39	37	37	32	11	16	**398**	98
51	31	37	30	34	17	23	**344**	99
70	59	52	55	50	57	37	**609**	100
28	30	39	32	22	23	21	**297**	101
41	26	34	29	20	16	10	**295**	102
167	102	141	123	91	157	104	**1,445**	103
112	74	81	88	78	65	38	**783**	104
45	35	60	44	50	50	29	**530**	105
71	38	59	52	35	25	29	**501**	106
88	55	73	73	43	55	41	**663**	107
38	29	30	38	32	35	21	**358**	108
40	14	29	24	16	14	12	**240**	109
40	28	34	28	18	18	14	**281**	110
77	36	20	23	18	25	22	**409**	111
12,610	**10,686**	**13 342**	**12,766**	**12,037**	**11,536**	**9,674**	**129,533**	
40·98	**33·61**	**41·96**	**41·49**	**37·86**	**37·49**	**30·43**	**34·60**	
122 020	**110,112**	**114,255**	**118,836**	**126,808**	**122,795**	**114,374**	**1,305,508**	
30·67	**26·78**	**27·79**	**29 87**	**30·84**	**30·86**	**27·82**	**26·97**	

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II.] ANNUAL

Deaths registered **according to age** *in the towns (having a population of Provinces during the*

1	2	Not exceeding one month.						
		Male.			Female.			Total.
Number.	Districts.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	
	A.—Rural Districts.							
	MEERUT DIVISION.							
1	Dehra Dun	115	69	184	89	52	141	325
2	Saharanpur	744	583	1,327	683	556	1,239	2,566
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	354	365	719	308	342	650	1,369
4	Meerut	870	722	1,592	681	555	1,236	2,828
5	Bulandshahr	872	653	1,525	712	579	1,291	2,816
	AGRA DIVISION.							
6	Aligarh	1,020	512	1,532	698	418	1,116	2,648
7	Muttra	310	271	581	258	200	458	1,039
8	Agra	677	332	1,009	561	266	827	1,836
9	Mainpuri	587	278	865	483	238	721	1,586
10	Etah	696	408	1,104	528	240	768	1,872
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.							
11	Bareilly	1,339	566	1,905	1,201	477	1,678	3,583
12	Bijnor	996	438	1,434	778	385	1,163	2,597
13	Budaun	1,224	582	1,806	1,016	517	1,533	3,339
14	Moradabad	1,313	730	2,043	1,132	582	1,714	3,757
15	Shahjahanpur ...	1,338	478	1,816	991	388	1,379	3,195
16	Pilibhit	648	231	879	530	169	699	1,578
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.							
17	Farrukhabad... ...	1,596	385	1,981	1,159	277	1,436	3,417
18	Etawah	735	343	1,078	564	289	853	1,931
19	Cawnpore	564	287	851	447	233	680	1,531
20	Fatehpur	804	365	1,169	688	291	979	2,148
21	Allahabad	1,200	627	1,827	1,034	508	1,542	3,369
	JHANSI DIVISION.							
22	Jhansi	1,009	369	1,378	897	344	1,241	2,619
23	Jalaun	434	258	692	402	192	594	1,286
24	Hamirpur	738	299	1,037	565	269	834	1,871
25	Banda	530	324	854	489	249	738	1,592
	BENARES DIVISION.							
26	Benares	1,085	485	1,570	823	378	1,201	2,771
27	Mirzapur	927	390	1,317	779	313	1,092	2,409
28	Jaunpur	1,045	727	1,772	796	479	1,275	3,047
29	Ghazipur	980	313	1,293	779	278	1,057	2,350
30	Ballia	817	351	1,168	686	232	918	2,086
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.							
31	Gorakhpur	2,187	1,738	3,925	1,712	1,202	2,914	6,839
32	Basti	1,004	1,896	2,900	837	1,578	2,415	5,315
33	Azamgarh	1,601	800	2,401	1,339	639	1,978	4,379
	KUMAUN DIVISION.							
34	Naini Tal	251	170	421	206	174	380	801
35	Almora	222	198	420	132	158	290	710
36	Garhwal	285	242	527	203	188	391	918
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.							
37	Lucknow	630	308	938	565	254	819	1,757
38	Unao	681	428	1,109	536	267	803	1,912
39	Rae Bareli	499	291	790	393	230	623	1,413
40	Sitapur	1 057	465	1,522	790	378	1,168	2,690
41	Hardoi	1,028	573	1,601	866	435	1.301	2,902
42	Kheri	741	465	1,206	598	315	913	2,119
	FYZABAD DIVISION.							
43	Fyzabad	1,018	513	1,531	837	477	1,314	2,845
44	Gonda	977	583	1,560	771	519	1,290	2,850
45	Bahraich	1,414	586	2,000	1,141	476	1,617	3,617
46	Sultanpur	1,010	535	1,545	739	373	1,112	2,657
47	Partabgarh	608	391	999	501	303	803	1,803
48	Bara Banki	1,102	408	1,510	879	339	1,218	2,728
	Total of Rural Districts ..	41,882	23,331	65,213	33,802	18,601	52,403	117,616
	Ratio per mille ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM No. IV.

10,000 *and upwards*) *and Districts* (*exclusive of such towns*) *of the United year* 1931.

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.		
184	150	334	82	77	159	450	368	818	313	272
1,166	983	2,149	1,315	1,111	2,426	3,808	3,333	7,141	3,210	2,651
854	682	1,536	883	701	1,584	2,456	2,033	4,489	1,683	1,434
1,697	1,364	3,061	1,779	1,421	3,200	5,068	4,021	9,089	3,569	2,892
1,469	1,303	2,772	1,427	1,205	2,632	4,421	3,799	8,220	3,825	3,240
897	731	1,628	892	766	1,658	3,321	2,613	5,934	3,565	2,979
425	394	819	433	325	758	1,439	1,177	2,616	1,279	1,023
758	571	1,329	640	516	1,156	2,407	1,914	4,321	1,878	1,525
547	468	1,015	402	299	701	1,814	1,488	3,302	1,335	924
596	513	1,109	618	487	1,105	2,318	1,768	4,086	2,402	1,719
1,248	1,140	2,388	1,219	1,154	2,373	4,272	3,972	8,344	5,614	4,976
949	774	1,723	980	908	1,888	3,363	2,845	6,208	3,737	3,521
1,035	990	2,025	1,407	1,167	2,574	4,248	3,690	7,938	4,105	3,487
1,581	1,432	3,013	1,895	1,742	3,637	5,519	4,888	10,407	5,910	5,786
1,084	937	2,021	1,350	1,138	2,488	4,250	3,454	7,704	4,342	3,703
511	412	923	433	389	822	1,823	1,500	3,323	1,873	1,796
810	635	1,445	918	751	1,669	3,709	2,822	6,531	2,923	2,434
727	537	1,264	547	430	977	2,352	1,820	4,172	1,590	1,218
581	479	1,060	597	456	1,053	2,029	1,615	3,644	1,872	1,638
600	476	1,076	501	457	958	2,270	1,912	4,182	1,545	1,349
1,032	806	1,838	762	608	1,370	3,621	2,956	6,577	3,166	2,741
854	710	1,564	679	512	1,191	2,911	2,463	5,374	2,435	2,307
537	448	985	477	385	862	1,706	1,427	3,133	1,002	969
628	533	1,161	545	410	955	2,210	1,777	3,987	1,920	1,691
582	492	1,074	507	378	885	1,943	1,608	3,551	1,598	1,464
883	598	1,481	602	452	1,054	3,055	2,251	5,306	1,951	2,035
764	627	1,391	444	385	829	2,525	2,104	4,629	1,912	1,896
1,188	877	2,065	835	700	1,535	3,795	2,852	6,647	2,801	2,704
612	516	1,128	491	391	882	2,396	1,964	4,360	2,633	2,631
428	277	705	354	273	627	1,950	1,468	3,418	1,990	1,766
2,828	2,020	4,848	1,528	1,065	2,593	8,281	5,999	14,280	8,133	7,798
1,383	1,140	2,523	996	824	1,820	5,279	4,379	9,658	5,378	5,208
1,610	1,299	2,909	885	728	1,613	4,896	4,005	8,901	5,139	5,300
321	335	656	215	219	434	957	934	1,891	645	705
614	587	1,201	571	523	1,094	1,605	1,400	3,005	1,652	1,734
798	727	1,525	769	767	1,536	2,094	1,885	3,979	1,958	1,787
477	403	880	424	424	848	1,839	1,646	3,485	2,160	1,954
628	487	1,115	751	646	1,397	2,488	1,936	4,424	2,524	2,087
470	376	846	416	361	777	1,676	1,360	3,036	2,422	1,837
1,035	879	1,914	1,225	896	2,121	3,782	2,943	6,725	4,400	3,821
1,044	941	1,985	1,277	1,075	2,352	3,922	3,317	7,239	4,780	4,059
821	655	1,476	1,017	794	1,811	3,044	2,362	5,406	3,941	3,384
890	780	1,670	807	642	1,449	3,228	2,736	5,964	3,312	2,892
916	793	1,709	890	808	1,698	3,366	2,891	6,257	3,479	3,060
1,060	917	1,977	718	650	1,368	3,778	3,184	6,962	3,210	2,846
710	635	1,345	706	526	1,232	2,961	2,273	5,234	3,321	2,940
668	620	1,288	693	640	1,333	2,360	2,064	4,424	2,475	2,189
798	646	1,444	820	751	1,571	3,128	2,615	5,743	3,528	3,022
42,298	35,095	77,393	38,722	32,333	71,055	146,233	119,831	266,064	140,435	125,394
...	...	...	...	...	...	*177·49	*164·30	*171·30	†	†

* Ratio calculated on births.
† Population not available.

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II] ANNUAL

Deaths registered **according to age** *in the towns (having a population of Provinces during the*

1	2	5		6		7		8	
Number.	Districts.	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.
	A.—Rural Districts—(concld.).								
	MEERUT DIVISION.								
1	Dehra Dun ...	46	65	49	48	65	85	167	228
2	Saharanpur ...	655	599	467	517	499	569	873	1,181
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	299	215	248	154	227	224	439	607
4	Meerut	575	434	365	284	360	875	737	1,016
5	Bulandshahr ...	564	443	323	212	319	357	717	1,030
	AGRA DIVISION.								
6	Aligarh	618	495	353	274	379	488	732	1,026
7	Muttra	356	268	205	142	167	177	484	512
8	Agra	416	355	246	205	254	329	551	748
9	Mainpuri ...	308	177	227	155	390	289	781	743
10	Etah	359	281	262	211	313	322	701	729
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.								
11	Bareilly	1,121	953	573	407	568	503	1,563	1,431
12	Bijnor	731	635	448	372	364	457	807	1,025
13	Budaun	579	516	365	312	397	454	851	1,060
14	Moradabad ...	1,218	1,215	741	749	664	751	1,383	1,970
15	Shahjahanpur ...	695	474	355	276	389	332	878	873
16	Pilibhit	402	357	224	175	241	191	665	590
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.								
17	Farrukhabad ...	458	304	254	189	292	354	757	897
18	Etawah	364	267	259	167	306	326	763	779
19	Cawnpore ...	462	358	280	219	280	233	722	759
20	Fatehpur ...	420	325	252	177	224	221	526	643
21	Allahabad ...	922	750	568	389	464	427	1,356	1,251
	JHANSI DIVISION.								
22	Jhansi	742	643	316	247	327	276	711	610
23	Jalaun	272	191	178	125	181	131	420	381
24	Hamirpur ...	500	418	196	148	257	169	589	537
25	Banda	479	420	363	232	368	233	1,001	774
	BENARES DIVISION.								
26	Benares	687	605	435	392	415	374	806	788
27	Mirzapur ...	588	548	391	266	352	302	965	955
28	Jaunpur	994	765	564	422	483	397	1,234	1,053
29	Ghazipur ...	1,003	988	587	552	443	435	1,075	1,274
30	Ballia	967	848	710	670	723	570	991	1,139
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.								
31	Gorakhpur ..	2,730	2,456	1,777	1,483	1,551	1,308	4,004	4,120
32	Basti	1,128	918	653	513	618	495	1,466	1,447
33	Azamgarh ...	1,865	1,627	1,042	998	686	686	1,710	2,017
	KUMAON DIVISION.								
34	Naini Tal ..	271	228	186	134	170	180	460	459
35	Almora	353	317	150	178	134	222	398	562
36	Garhwal	319	298	173	191	167	239	386	650
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.								
37	Lucknow ...	576	481	236	194	250	230	580	648
38	Unao	706	570	452	302	382	330	795	815
39	Rae Bareli ..	603	443	351	275	372	312	824	761
40	Sitapur	756	618	377	317	358	369	706	846
41	Hardoi	920	684	459	350	473	419	940	858
42	Kheri	675	493	381	281	332	264	885	885
	FYZABAD DIVISION.								
43	Fyzabad	709	621	458	449	378	376	896	924
44	Gonda	876	444	354	283	285	207	816	786
45	Bahraich ...	579	466	318	223	260	247	704	803
46	Sultanpur ...	615	444	316	210	263	205	705	652
47	Partabgarh ...	621	461	308	232	238	172	682	605
48	Bara Banki ..	607	479	256	249	262	319	795	939
	Total of Rural Districts	32,410	26,940	19,081	15,550	17,890	16,931	41,997	45,386
	Ratio per mille ..	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

† Population not available.

FORM No. IV.

10,000 *and upwards, and Districts* (*exclusive of such towns*) *of the United year* 1931—(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 (all ages).		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.
195	178	171	129	200	142	414	273	2,070	1,788	1
938	1,067	861	786	872	732	1,843	1,452	14,027	12,887	2
520	531	495	448	602	490	1,388	995	8,357	7,131	3
760	873	858	679	976	798	2,635	2,191	13,903	13,563	4
661	830	679	639	809	814	1,970	1,776	14,288	13,141	5
793	972	840	697	878	756	1,945	1,578	13,424	11,878	6
450	475	491	391	516	385	1,108	853	6,495	5,403	7
594	560	697	513	752	601	1,375	1,141	9,170	7,891	8
880	719	853	652	783	537	927	615	8,298	6,299	9
671	656	764	561	743	565	1,258	996	9,791	7,808	10
1,538	1,354	1,658	1,086	1,552	1,204	2,213	1,951	20,772	17,837	11
779	827	891	602	785	717	1,518	1,325	13,223	12,326	12
834	851	994	634	1,045	772	1,976	1,592	15,394	13,368	13
1,190	1,427	1,169	1,067	1,319	1,190	2,452	2,423	21,565	21,466	14
961	785	1,126	686	1,208	750	1,645	1,471	15,849	12,804	15
806	592	741	389	632	460	790	735	8,197	6,785	16
777	755	924	651	1,017	695	1,314	966	12,425	10,067	17
811	661	823	493	851	632	1,037	791	9,156	7,154	18
815	738	1,120	761	1,196	748	1,465	1,010	10,281	8,079	19
638	654	846	601	884	747	1,172	933	8,777	7,562	20
1,521	1,240	1,643	1,089	1,630	1,257	2,374	2,208	17,265	14,308	21
757	642	996	645	896	710	1,151	1,212	11,242	9,755	22
481	448	552	427	557	450	577	570	5,926	5,119	23
579	542	842	648	864	700	1,053	1,064	9,010	7,694	24
1,108	815	1,196	848	1,048	817	1,174	1,127	10,278	8,338	25
774	785	874	726	900	798	1,790	1,806	11,717	10,560	26
909	826	993	763	818	739	1,321	1,304	10,774	9,683	27
1,261	1,037	1,425	1,090	1,355	1,162	2,363	2,227	16,275	13,709	28
1,135	1,163	1,154	910	1,165	1,013	2,183	2,010	13,774	12,940	29
1,015	992	906	744	906	770	1,921	1,845	12,079	10,812	30
4,411	3,850	3,979	2,821	4,499	3,570	6,435	5,875	45,700	39,280	31
1,607	1,480	1,776	1,239	1,984	1,462	3,760	3,595	23,649	20,736	32
1,925	2,006	2,245	1,671	2,513	2,035	4,357	4,134	26,378	24,479	33
450	357	398	275	308	272	328	294	4,173	3,838	34
310	399	381	325	436	391	1,172	999	6,591	6,527	35
393	480	444	354	499	423	1,083	1,074	7,516	7,381	36
671	642	841	584	767	565	1,491	1,170	9,411	8,114	37
933	851	1,119	839	1,179	912	1,982	1,476	12,560	10,118	38
965	810	1,047	824	1,152	908	1,649	1,262	11,061	8,892	39
899	891	888	670	1,035	710	2,254	1,770	15,455	12,955	40
1,039	884	1,245	840	1,317	846	2,198	1,629	17,293	13,886	41
1,065	803	1,157	652	1,069	645	1,917	1,664	14,466	11,433	42
995	956	980	777	1,141	864	2,322	2,112	14,419	12,707	43
1,075	862	1,256	813	1,218	764	2,537	2,165	14,962	12,275	44
931	810	969	630	915	649	1,915	1,562	13,579	11,420	45
843	760	961	623	972	807	2,129	2,069	13,096	10,983	46
898	792	900	665	1,100	885	1,707	1,650	11,289	9,715	47
972	876	1,030	649	1,001	736	2,311	1,917	13,890	11,801	48
45,573	42,504	48,898	35,606	50,864	39,595	87,899	76,958	631,280	544,695	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	27·02	25·57	

† Population not available.

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II.] ANNUAL

Deaths registered **according to age** *in the towns (having a population of* *during the*

1	2	3	Not exceeding one month.						
			Male.			Female.			
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Under one week.	Over one week	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
		B.—Towns.							
1	Dehra Dun ...	Dehra	49	29	78	43	25	68	146
2		Mussoorie ..	6	1	7	5	4	9	16
3	Saharanpur ..	Saharanpur ...	104	102	206	101	104	205	411
4		Hardwar-Union ...	46	55	101	29	43	72	173
5		Deoband ...	23	33	56	14	25	39	95
6		Roorkee ...	18	16	34	17	10	27	61
7		Gangoh ...	14	12	26	10	11	21	47
8		Manglaur ...	8	11	19	2	13	15	34
9	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar ...	20	31	51	7	26	33	84
10		Kairana ...	12	19	31	13	16	29	60
11		Kandhla ...	8	12	20	8	8	16	36
12	Meerut ...	Meerut	29	49	78	23	37	60	138
13		Hapur	19	22	41	17	27	44	85
14		Ghaziabad ...	5	13	18	5	10	15	33
15		Sardhana ...	2	3	5	1	1	2	7
16	Bulandshahr	Khurja	22	32	54	19	35	54	108
17		Bulandshahr ...	21	18	39	22	18	40	79
18		Sikandrabad ...	10	26	36	13	21	34	70
19		Debai	16	11	27	12	6	18	45
20		Jahangirabad ..	1	15	16	1	10	11	27
21		Shikarpur ...	28	20	48	15	10	25	73
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil ...	72	57	129	61	47	108	237
23		Hathras	41	65	106	33	60	93	199
24		Atrauli	25	21	46	27	32	59	105
25		Sikandra Rao ...	23	22	45	17	28	45	90
26	Muttra ...	Muttra	103	66	169	88	89	177	346
27		Brindraban ..	28	12	40	30	19	49	89
28	Agra ...	Agra	272	323	595	234	276	510	1,105
29		Firozabad ...	23	17	40	13	13	26	66
30	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	2	2	4	...	1	1	5
31		Shikohabad ...	7	3	10	2	5	7	17
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	9	24	33	12	14	26	59
33		Soron	22	21	43	11	15	26	69
34		Etah	22	11	33	18	19	37	70
35		Jalesar	39	32	71	27	23	50	121
36	Bareilly ...	Bareilly	106	171	277	99	126	225	502
37		Aonla	21	29	50	15	28	43	93
38	Bijnor ...	Najibabad ...	16	28	44	20	27	47	91
39		Nagina	12	29	41	11	24	35	76
40		Bijnor	17	35	52	14	28	42	94
41		Kiratpur ...	20	21	41	14	21	35	76
42		Sherkot	6	6	12	8	5	13	25
43		Chandpur ...	19	28	47	13	15	28	75
44		Seohara ...	6	8	14	8	3	11	25
45		Nehtaur	3	3	6	2	5	7	13
46		Dhampur ...	11	22	33	8	10	18	51
47	Budaun ...	Budaun	55	77	132	54	61	115	247
48		Sahaswan ...	42	43	85	34	30	64	149
49		Ujhani	21	9	30	19	18	37	67
50	Moradabad ...	Moradabad ...	115	158	273	79	131	210	483
51		Amroha	52	75	127	42	60	102	229
52		Sambhal ..	65	74	139	45	50	95	234
53		Chandausi ...	35	32	67	37	33	70	137
54		Hasanpur ...	6	8	14	17	13	30	44
55	Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur ...	62	49	111	60	48	108	219
56		Tilhar	52	29	81	24	20	44	125
57	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit	96	68	164	52	65	117	281
58		Bisalpur	21	24	45	17	21	38	83
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh.	158	101	259	84	72	156	415
60		Kanauj	10	9	19	8	14	22	41

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10,000 *and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces year* 1931.

4									5	
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.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
66	51	117	43	39	82	187	158	345	77	96
3	6	9	1	1	2	11	16	27	9	9
182	148	330	237	218	455	625	571	1,196	326	313
51	31	82	53	58	111	205	161	366	137	114
39	31	70	44	40	84	139	110	249	80	82
16	24	40	26	19	45	76	70	146	35	47
20	16	36	29	31	60	75	68	143	50	41
12	19	31	16	16	32	47	50	97	41	31
58	57	115	42	41	83	151	131	282	85	96
29	30	59	27	28	55	87	87	174	54	65
22	16	38	20	15	35	62	47	109	28	23
116	84	200	109	98	207	303	242	545	163	163
47	43	90	56	41	97	144	128	272	98	82
28	25	53	20	10	30	66	50	116	35	24
15	5	20	7	7	14	27	14	41	16	12
93	56	149	78	65	143	225	175	400	149	140
31	31	62	39	57	96	109	128	237	71	88
45	40	85	58	55	113	139	129	268	74	75
19	19	38	28	21	49	74	58	132	40	44
24	24	48	20	14	34	60	49	109	56	51
15	16	31	30	43	73	93	84	177	52	59
73	86	159	139	102	241	341	296	637	215	224
117	108	225	109	102	211	332	303	635	238	240
29	22	51	60	56	116	135	137	272	55	45
17	22	39	38	31	69	100	98	198	44	33
115	118	233	121	117	236	405	412	817	233	202
25	18	43	38	25	63	103	92	195	52	68
449	396	845	435	390	825	1 479	1,296	2,775	926	1,007
21	18	39	34	29	63	95	73	168	58	50
11	8	19	4	2	6	19	11	30	10	2
2	5	7	6	5	11	18	17	35	26	19
48	36	84	57	58	115	138	120	258	47	43
25	14	39	34	40	74	102	80	182	39	50
21	23	44	15	17	32	69	77	146	28	30
30	36	66	46	31	77	147	117	264	71	93
314	265	579	200	1'8	388	791	658	1,449	543	585
23	21	44	33	28	61	106	92	198	65	70
29	34	63	39	36	75	112	117	229	129	98
35	33	68	54	54	108	130	122	252	112	114
44	34	78	63	66	129	159	142	301	104	84
14	19	33	19	12	31	74	66	140	87	68
14	11	25	18	15	33	44	39	83	46	50
36	40	76	36	32	68	119	100	219	67	78
4	6	10	4	1	5	22	18	40	51	57
2	3	5	4	5	9	12	15	27	26	27
20	12	32	18	14	32	71	44	115	52	66
95	65	160	96	90	186	323	270	593	173	132
37	35	72	49	36	85	171	135	306	117	109
18	20	38	30	30	60	78	87	165	50	43
226	197	423	185	190	375	684	597	1,281	434	419
147	124	271	117	118	235	391	344	735	265	283
96	74	170	143	100	243	378	269	647	245	228
80	51	131	54	54	108	201	175	376	119	113
10	4	14	19	24	43	43	58	101	22	24
83	95	178	140	124	264	334	327	661	166	145
45	29	74	27	28	55	153	101	254	103	115
89	59	148	68	75	143	321	251	572	140	196
14	21	35	19	22	41	78	81	159	65	60
113	103	216	123	138	261	495	397	892	240	275
19	22	41	25	19	44	63	63	126	45	45

Deaths registered **according to age** *in the towns (having a population during t*

1	2	3	6		7		8		9	
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	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.	Femal
		B.—Towns— (contd.).								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	13	19	7	16	9	32	47	6
2		Mussoorie ..		4	..	2	2	2	4	
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur ...	34	39	30	48	41	122	67	13
4		Hardwar-Un on	16	24	17	19	29	23	58	6
5		Deoband ..	10	8	4	5	5	26	12	4
6		Roorkee ...	5	7	7	7	4	16	13	2
7		Gangoh ..	2	3	5	3	4	5	7	1
8		Manglaur ..	17	29	17	33	20	20	23	3
9	Muzaffar-nagar.	Muzaffarnagar	10	12	3	14	8	23	21	5
10		Kairana ..	1	4	2	11	1	13	7	1
11		Kandhla ...	2	4	3	3	8	8	3	
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	21	24	14	34	23	81	42	12
13		Hapur ...	13	8	5	7	6	14	16	3
14		Ghaziabad ...	1	3	5	7	6	14	15	1
15		Sardhana .	4	1	...	2	1	4	3	
16	Bulandshahr	Khurja ...	26	16	8	14	7	27	22	6
17		Bulandshahr ...	9	17	7	13	13	14	20	4
18		Sikandrabad ...	9	7	4	10	5	15	10	3
19		Debai ...	4	1	1	4	1	3	9	2
20		Jahangirabad .	9	4	1	2	1	3	9	1
21		Shikarpur ...	7	7	3	3	2	6	8	1
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil	21	35	13	26	26	64	42	13
23		Hathras ...	49	37	11	17	21	67	56	10
24		Atrauli ...	5	5	3	4	4	8	7	3
25		Sikandra Rao .	6	11	4	2	2	6	12	1
26	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	39	37	20	26	40	95	55	12
27		Brindraban ...	12	23	13	6	12	25	17	3
28	Agra ...	Agra ...	145	155	90	106	74	236	229	45
29		Firozabad ...	6	13	9	11	7	20	15	2
30	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	...	2	2	3	2	1	10	
31		Shikohabad ..	6	6	1	3	3	6	13	1
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	6	6	4	8	5	23	19	3
33		Soron ...	8	5	5	2	1	13	9	2
34		Etah ...	3	4	...	4	2	11	6	2
35		Jalesar ...	16	9	9	14	13	20	13	3
36	Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	96	69	62	89	83	182	139	27
37		Aonla ...	5	6	7	14	7	19	4	3
38	Bijnor ...	Najibabad	9	17	6	9	10	23	19	4
39		Nagina ...	16	20	9	3	8	12	23	3
40		Bijnor	15	21	7	11	8	31	15	3
41		Kiratpur ...	2	12	2	4	1	9	7	1
42		Sherkot ...	6	13	5	4	2	3	12	2
43		Chandpur ...	7	23	7	19	3	14	16	2
44		Seohara ..	4	6	3	7	2	7	10	1
45		Nehtaur ...	5	3	5	2	2	12	11	1
46		Dhampur ...	3	1	1	2	4	9	5	1
47	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	25	32	15	28	15	50	37	9
48		Sahaswan ...	10	15	3	5	1	11	7	2
49		Ujhani ..	2	6	1	3	6	4	11	1
50	Moradabad	Moradabad ...	72	73	37	68	29	115	92	24
51		Amroha ...	23	20	16	22	8	33	24	8
52		Sambhal ...	24	29	14	20	12	29	29	8
53		Chandausi ..	11	13	8	9	9	23	10	4
54		Hasanpur ...	4	7	2	1	2	5	4	1
55	Shahjahan-pur.	Shahjahanpur..	20	22	11	38	31	69	52	13
56		Tilhar ..	10	10	6	8	5	24	17	4
57	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	25	27	11	24	15	26	48	9
58		Bisalpur ..	14	23	12	15	7	16	22	4
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh.	24	31	14	30	8	71	58	11
60		Kanauj ...	8	5	2	4	3	11	12	2

FORM No. IV.

0,000 *and upwards*) *and districts* (*exclusive of such towns*) *of the United Provinces ear* 1931—(continued).

10		11		12		13		14		15
30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total (all ages).		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.
46	53	45	38	28	32	117	86	**576**	**593**	1
2	10	3	2	3	4	14	5	**48**	**59**	2
68	101	67	57	67	71	229	171	**1,554**	**1,629**	3
74	50	83	27	80	19	162	83	**861**	**583**	4
7	19	14	10	18	11	48	45	**337**	**357**	5
16	19	14	11	11	6	31	25	**212**	**237**	6
9	13	4	7	9	7	27	30	**192**	**192**	7
22	20	17	22	10	13	25	14	**239**	**264**	8
17	16	17	12	18	19	67	42	**397**	**421**	9
7	12	10	8	15	6	41	23	**225**	**247**	10
2	4	3	6	10	9	16	14	**137**	**127**	11
44	65	45	37	39	21	139	112	**833**	**904**	12
10	19	14	15	11	14	57	45	**376**	**363**	13
14	14	4	5	8	1	14	13	**168**	**148**	14
3	8	7	3	5	3	9	13	**75**	**63**	15
19	30	17	18	13	19	61	46	**547**	**553**	16
15	33	11	9	22	14	47	44	**324**	**401**	17
9	8	12	7	12	6	35	38	**309**	**329**	18
10	10	8	6	9	10	28	18	**184**	**175**	19
7	13	5	6	10	9	30	28	**188**	**181**	20
7	13	3	11	6	5	41	28	**222**	**227**	21
39	51	38	44	54	47	143	127	**932**	**1,047**	22
47	56	45	51	52	38	96	127	**947**	**1 040**	23
11	10	5	12	16	8	39	33	**280**	**294**	24
9	22	11	7	15	15	24	24	**227**	**232**	25
76	88	69	52	83	70	172	141	**1,192**	**1,247**	26
26	29	27	22	45	34	84	109	**391**	**438**	27
209	244	224	157	180	140	498	401	**4,054**	**4,193**	28
8	7	11	8	8	7	43	27	**260**	**236**	29
5	5	3	4	9	7	2	6	**62**	**47**	30
5	12	9	8	12	3	22	17	**115**	**103**	31
11	5	10	6	12	7	29	27	**281**	**284**	32
10	9	8	8	15	17	31	28	**228**	**237**	33
7	11	6	8	7	9	29	27	**157**	**202**	34
11	19	10	8	18	20	28	38	**336**	**371**	35
116	162	130	81	131	110	270	269	**2,361**	**2,475**	36
4	12	10	10	12	6	40	26	**260**	**288**	37
18	24	18	11	23	14	52	39	**396**	**400**	38
20	22	13	14	12	18	50	53	**393**	**411**	39
12	15	17	14	10	20	32	32	**399**	**400**	40
8	13	9	7	10	12	31	25	**231**	**233**	41
8	14	12	9	11	11	26	22	**172**	**189**	42
17	17	10	13	11	11	33	36	**290**	**334**	43
6	12	9	8	13	6	15	16	**135**	**150**	44
5	12	9	7	9	1	18	11	**102**	**103**	45
8	11	8	8	11	8	19	11	**182**	**177**	46
44	49	47	36	49	31	117	93	**845**	**814**	47
9	16	17	11	22	16	50	31	**407**	**374**	48
5	7	3	7	7	5	19	15	**182**	**196**	49
80	127	88	64	85	68	243	216	**1,844**	**1,992**	50
32	48	18	32	35	37	113	116	**925**	**1,018**	51
21	53	30	39	45	25	113	102	**911**	**882**	52
11	23	23	14	18	19	61	57	**471**	**489**	53
4	10	7	8	5	3	18	17	**111**	**145**	54
55	56	56	33	59	46	104	84	**888**	**954**	55
9	10	9	16	34	14	42	29	**388**	**372**	56
46	34	62	26	54	31	58	95	**780**	**808**	57
17	23	16	19	15	21	38	32	**284**	**338**	58
41	66	69	44	77	42	147	134	**1,173**	**1,207**	59
7	17	9	7	17	5	20	28	**186**	**211**	60

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Deaths registered **according to age** *in the towns (having a population of* 10,000 *the year*

1	2	3	Not exceeding one month.						
			Male.			Female.			
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Total.
		B.—Towns—(contd.).							
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	155	113	268	123	87	210	478
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnppre ..	364	210	574	246	169	415	989
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	34	25	59	21	16	37	96
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	342	269	611	280	177	457	1,068
65	Jhansi ..	Jhansi	164	90	254	153	66	219	473
66		Garhia Phatak ..	41	14	55	28	10	38	93
67		Lalitpur ..	18	16	34	21	11	32	66
68		Mau	36	19	55	30	18	48	103
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch ..	16	18	34	18	12	30	64
70		Orai	29	8	37	17	3	20	57
71	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba ..	3	9	12	7	2	9	21
72		Rath	47	17	64	18	18	36	100
73	Banda ..	Banda	12	7	19	10	7	17	36
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	283	456	739	257	329	586	1,325
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	70	72	142	55	57	112	254
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	28	33	61	15	22	37	98
77	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	30	14	44	19	12	31	75
78		Reotipur ..	18	9	27	14	7	21	48
79		Gahmar ..	15	6	21	7	6	13	34
80	Ballia ..	Ballia	6	4	10	3	4	7	17
81	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	115	83	198	85	63	148	346
82		Gaura Barhaj ..	16	17	33	18	15	33	66
83		Gorakhpur (notified area).	2	2	4	3	2	5	9
84	Basti ..	Basti	12	9	21	6	8	14	35
85		Mehndawal ..	13	15	28	9	9	18	46
86	Azamgarh ..	Mau	26	16	42	24	13	37	79
87		Azamgarh ..	26	15	41	11	11	22	63
88		Mubarakpur ..	11	8	19	16	10	26	45
89	Naini Tal ..	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	4	18	22	13	6	19	41
90		Kashipur ..	14	12	26	14	12	26	52
91		Naini Tal ..	18	1	19	9	5	14	33
92	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	439	399	838	318	325	643	1,481
93	Unao ..	Unao	32	11	43	15	11	6	69
94	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	26	15	41	16	27	43	84
95	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	43	39	82	29	42	71	153
96		Khairabad ..	30	22	52	15	19	34	86
97		Laharpur ..	24	13	37	12	8	20	57
98	Hardoi ..	Shahabad ..	17	15	32	21	17	38	70
99		Hardoi ..	12	15	27	6	11	17	44
100		Sandila ..	24	32	56	26	29	55	111
101		Malawan ..	15	9	24	15	7	22	46
102	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur ..	5	14	19	3	13	16	35
103	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhiya	34	35	69	22	11	33	102
104		Tanda	36	34	70	38	22	60	130
105	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	20	25	45	12	14	26	71
106		Gonda	14	13	27	16	9	25	52
107	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	31	26	57	30	27	57	114
108		Nanpara ..	18	19	37	14	8	22	59
109	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	20	9	29	7	5	12	41
110	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	12	3	15	11	7	18	33
111		Rudauli ..	19	12	31	26	12	38	69
	Total of towns ..		5,015	4,707	9,722	3,936	3,840	7,776	17,498
	Ratio per mille for the towns ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total for the province ..		46,897	28,038	74,935	37,738	22,441	60,179	135,114
	Ratio per mille of population ..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during 1931—(continued).

4									5	
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.		
116	107	223	128	115	243	512	432	944	249	206
456	402	858	351	377	728	1,381	1,194	2,575	770	859
31	31	62	19	28	47	109	96	205	77	61
254	223	477	253	240	493	1,118	920	2 038	483	557
168	152	320	230	204	434	652	575	1,227	200	242
19	23	42	30	24	54	104	85	189	80	65
32	16	48	20	15	35	86	63	149	61	64
60	52	112	48	34	82	163	134	297	91	93
20	9	29	18	21	39	72	60	132	41	52
12	15	27	23	31	54	72	66	138	21	21
15	3	18	23	16	39	50	28	78	51	26
34	29	63	32	31	63	130	96	226	62	60
15	11	26	8	6	14	42	34	76	21	18
644	469	1,111	347	307	654	1,728	1,362	3 090	765	887
65	60	125	72	38	110	279	210	489	92	126
48	51	99	49	59	108	158	147	305	53	78
23	19	42	40	36	76	107	86	193	50	62
2	5	7	10	7	17	39	33	72	16	18
9	4	13	7	6	13	37	23	60	34	24
13	15	28	9	8	17	32	30	62	25	32
79	63	142	70	60	130	347	271	618	148	167
26	28	54	21	18	39	80	79	159	67	72
6	3	9	1	4	5	11	12	23	16	14
11	4	15	14	14	28	46	32	78	38	36
10	8	18	12	7	19	50	33	83	46	65
21	24	45	10	15	25	73	76	149	68	60
28	12	40	20	15	35	89	49	138	35	38
9	6	15	9	4	13	37	36	73	21	18
14	11	25	4	6	10	40	36	76	19	8
22	21	43	21	16	37	69	63	132	36	38
18	7	25	4	5	9	41	26	67	12	10
428	369	797	411	397	808	1,677	1,409	3,086	788	773
10	12	22	14	15	29	67	53	120	55	43
32	27	59	21	26	47	94	96	190	66	60
36	38	74	71	77	148	189	186	375	83	85
27	15	42	21	31	52	100	80	180	69	80
15	10	25	16	9	25	68	39	107	45	39
17	21	38	37	29	66	86	88	174	48	35
12	18	30	22	11	33	61	46	107	41	38
34	20	54	24	31	55	114	106	220	68	60
23	12	35	8	15	23	55	49	104	31	30
20	12	32	16	12	28	55	40	95	32	38
92	65	157	98	80	178	259	178	437	125	127
21	26	47	46	39	85	157	125	282	97	88
12	19	31	24	19	43	81	64	145	53	47
23	20	43	36	25	61	86	70	156	47	44
27	28	55	31	32	63	115	117	232	66	52
12	18	30	19	14	33	68	54	122	36	35
14	18	32	12	7	19	55	37	92	11	23
14	11	25	16	13	29	45	42	87	30	32
23	11	34	22	25	47	76	74	150	49	51
6,691	5,712	12,403	6,570	6,075	12,645	22,984	19,563	42,546	12,772	13,057
..	..	..	..	..	..	262·33*	236·79*	249·93*	†	†
48,989	40,807	89,796	45,292	38,408	83,700	169,216	139,394	308,610	153,207	138,451
..	..	..	..	..	..	185·65*	171·68*	179·07*	92·72	47·25

* Ratio calculated on births.
† Population not available.

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Deaths registered **according to age** *in the towns (having a population of* 10,000 *and*

Number.	Districts.	Towns	6 — 5 and under 10 years. Male.	6 — 5 and under 10 years. Female.	7 — 10 and under 15 years. Male.	7 — 10 and under 15 years. Female.	8 — 15 and under 20 years. Male.	8 — 15 and under 20 years. Female.	9 — 20 and under 30 years. Male.	9 — 20 and under 30 years. Female.
	B.—Towns—(concld.).									
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	50	31	35	44	29	52	64	112
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	157	149	83	122	88	223	325	440
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	11	22	6	8	4	11	11	23
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	82	96	41	111	61	220	180	296
65		Jhansi ..	51	58	29	36	18	58	52	125
66	Jhansi ..	Garhia Phatak	8	15	4	13	5	6	13	32
67		Lalitpur ..	21	13	5	15	6	16	22	20
68		Mau ..	20	12	8	4	7	14	15	24
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch ..	17	6	1	8	3	4	20	14
70		Orai ..	7	1	8	8	2	5	7	9
71	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba ..	7	7	7	...	4	6	8	15
72		Rath ..	9	9	6	1	7	10	14	17
73	Banda ..	Banda ..	12	9	3	5	3	6	16	29
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	192	236	127	185	169	305	346	503
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal.	42	38	17	17	12	37	26	57
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	17	18	17	16	16	29	31	49
77	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	23	20	11	12	5	17	31	55
78		Reotipur ..	4	4	1	1	2	8	6	12
79		Gahmar ..	12	10	5	1	3	4	14	15
80	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	13	6	7	4	4	8	10	26
81	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	77	69	48	82	48	113	77	157
82		Gaura Barhaj	10	18	7	9	2	28	13	33
83		Gorakhpur (notified area).	8	4	...	2	5	5	12	11
84	Basti ..	Basti ..	10	12	5	10	6	7	12	20
85		Mehndawal ..	12	9	3	10	2	10	8	19
86		Mau ..	24	28	6	17	9	22	15	30
87	Azamgarh ..	Azamgarh ..	10	7	5	13	9	15	14	23
88		Mubarakpur ..	3	5	1	2	3	5	6	10
89	Naini Tal ..	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	7	15	3	3	9	8	20	15
90		Kashipur ..	11	20	7	14	13	19	20	33
91		Naini Tal ..	2	5	...	9	5	14	20	16
92	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	219	232	79	144	96	205	293	543
93	Unao ..	Unao ..	8	5	7	8	5	11	13	19
94	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ..	6	13	7	6	7	15	26	40
95		Sitapur ..	11	15	8	17	6	26	20	38
96	Sitapur ..	Khairabad ..	15	14	3	8	2	9	7	15
97		Laharpur ..	4	1	2	1	...	5	6	6
98		Shahabad ..	6	3	5	8	4	8	8	16
99	Hardoi ..	Hardoi ..	4	5	7	6	8	16	7	16
100		Sandila ..	13	16	5	10	6	13	12	23
101		Mallawan ..	6	6	1	...	2	4	4	17
102	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur ..	7	2	2	4	3	6	5	23
103	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhiya.	24	27	13	22	23	23	36	65
104		Tanda ..	9	18	9	20	4	19	11	44
105	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	6	2	6	5	8	11	10	25
106		Gonda ..	22	17	2	7	4	8	12	27
107	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	7	10	7	12	4	15	10	40
108		Nanpara ..	3	8	1	7	2	8	6	23
109	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	4	7	2	5	2	3	4	21
110	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	8	2	2	8	4	13	7	19
111		Rudauli ..	6	9	4	3	1	5	7	18
	Total of towns ..		2,292	2,455	1,271	2,011	1,440	3,583	3,535	6,753
	Ratio per mile for the towns ..		†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
	Total for the province ..		31,702	29,395	20,352	17,561	19,330	20,514	45,532	62,139
	Ratio per mille of population ..		10·69	10·50	6·76	7·16	8·39	10·18	10·02	12·44

†Population not available.

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upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1931—(concluded).

10		11		12		13		14		15
30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards		Total (all ages).		
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Number.
42	65	64	36	81	54	118	136	1,244	1,169	61
346	274	291	184	264	120	505	539	4,210	4,104	62
20	15	21	13	26	18	62	53	347	317	63
163	130	109	123	159	124	387	379	2,843	2,956	64
47	66	68	45	58	45	151	149	1,326	1,397	65
16	1[illegible]	20	12	13	5	30	17	293	263	66
23	16	20	8	21	11	38	43	303	269	67
20	16	27	25	28	27	31	50	410	399	68
20	23	14	12	13	13	52	2[illegible]	253	221	69
6	6	16	7	9	3	17	15	165	141	70
11	10	2	3	3	3	42	25	185	123	71
12	15	12	13	22	22	30	39	304	282	72
10	8	21	6	24	10	29	23	181	148	73
314	325	377	289	406	230	1,465	1,324	5,889	5,596	74
40	44	27	28	32	26	125	116	692	699	75
29	25	21	17	24	18	89	91	455	488	76
24	31	26	16	21	12	68	60	366	371	77
4	11	11	7	10	4	26	39	119	137	78
12	11	8	11	11	12	20	26	156	137	79
13	11	13	11	7	11	26	39	150	178	80
63	82	75	76	78	62	155	153	1,116	1,232	81
20	13	15	4	12	14	55	42	281	312	82
12	11	14	5	6	6	9	13	93	83	83
17	24	15	8	9	3	30	28	188	180	84
6	10	10	9	4	7	32	31	173	203	85
12	18	6	9	11	9	34	37	258	306	86
8	21	11	10	9	10	48	44	238	230	87
8	5	5	5	6	2	13	12	103	100	88
19	16	13	6	13	8	22	16	165	131	89
19	16	15	14	15	9	23	25	228	251	90
9	12	10	7	11	4	27	17	137	120	91
298	330	332	220	307	17[illegible]	708	646	4,797	4,675	92
12	7	12	5	10	9	36	23	225	187	93
15	24	13	21	15	15	46	50	295	340	94
20	24	19	16	14	22	56	45	426	474	95
6	13	7	3	5	4	31	22	245	248	96
14	9	10	5	3	7	12	12	164	124	97
11	9	9	3	7	5	19	20	203	195	98
11	7	9	8	13	7	24	10	185	159	99
16	15	15	6	18	5	47	42	313	296	100
12	9	10	4	23	13	13	8	157	140	101
6	12	14	1	12	7	12	14	148	147	102
43	32	60	33	78	21	170	86	831	614	103
13	23	17	22	24	14	34	55	355	428	104
24	17	25	13	20	22	41	50	274	256	105
11	22	21	12	13	13	36	27	254	247	106
19	27	27	11	18	22	41	43	314	349	107
13	11	8	4	11	10	22	28	170	188	108
7	7	8	4	3	3	19	15	115	125	109
5	7	6	2	12	2	14	21	133	143	110
8	10	6	6	10	8	30	28	197	212	111
3,414	3,909	3,623	2,668	3,747	2,582	9,377	8,498	64,454	65,079	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	30·98	39·01	
48,987	46,413	52,521	38,274	54,611	42,177	97,276	85,456	695,734	609,774	
13·30	14·12	20·44	17·17	36·95	31·40	101·56	88 17	27 34	26·55	

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Deaths registered **according to classes and sexes**

1	2	Population					
		Muhammadans			Hindus.		
Number.	Districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
	MEERUT DIVISION.						
1	Dehra Dun	20,724	13,063	**33,787**	112,728	76,887	**189,615**
2	Saharanpur	192,651	160,517	**353,168**	375,061	304,862	**679,923**
3	Muzaffarnagar	138,813	118,262	**257,075**	339,529	277,898	**617,427**
4	Meerut	203,207	169,247	**372,454**	645,475	543,504	**1,188,979**
5	Bulandshahr	113,524	101,554	**215,078**	482,930	423,610	**906,540**
	AGRA DIVISION.						
6	Aligarh	84,528	69,965	**154,493**	540,727	455,576	**996,303**
7	Muttra	31,865	26,335	**58,200**	328,125	273,902	**602,027**
8	Agra	74,835	62,316	**137,151**	487,288	404,428	**891,716**
9	Mainpuri	21,931	18,535	**40,466**	386,370	314,932	**701,302**
10	Etah	51,129	43,470	**94,599**	409,198	344,767	**753,965**
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.						
11	Bareilly	156,806	137,225	**294,031**	415,168	348,884	**764,052**
12	Bijnor	165 686	148,370	**314,056**	274,780	240 080	**514,860**
13	Budaun	95,578	84,158	**179,736**	442,561	372,124	**814,685**
14	Moradabad	253,075	225,772	**478,847**	410,181	349,747	**759,928**
15	Shahjahanpur	77,159	68,161	**145,320**	414,906	342,980	**757,886**
16	Pilibhit	45,561	41,210	**86,771**	194,212	165,964	**360,176**
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.						
17	Farrukhabad	57,790	51,279	**108,999**	420,053	343,615	**763,668**
18	Etawah	24,555	21,293	**45,848**	386,500	310,455	**696,955**
19	Cawnpore	75,062	57,890	**132,952**	591,139	482,142	**1,073,281**
20	Fatehpur	42,283	40,627	**82,910**	318,971	285,569	**605,540**
21	Allahabad	106,594	98,194	**204,788**	656,200	622,618	**1,278,818**
	JHANSI DIVISION.						
22	Jhansi	21,484	17,920	**39,404**	327,309	308,114	**635,423**
23	Jalaun	14,822	14,061	**28,883**	208,351	188,515	**396,866**
24	Hamirpur	16,413	16,382	**32,795**	240,416	228,936	**469,352**
25	Banda	18,657	17,846	**36,503**	303,922	284,727	**588,649**
	BENARES DIVISION.						
26	Benares	58,399	51,825	**110,224**	465,063	438,257	**903,320**
27	Mirzapur	24,137	22,688	**46,825**	369,910	370,881	**740,791**
28	Jaunpur	54,612	55,773	**110,385**	558,236	567,302	**1,125,538**
29	Ghazipur	37,909	40,359	**78,268**	384,698	361,516	**746,214**
30	Ballia	29,209	29,636	**58,845**	439,172	413,897	**853,069**
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.						
31	Gorakhpur	192,370	181,222	**373,592**	1,636,597	1,554,874	**3,191,471**
32	Basti	185,688	1,75,801	**361,489**	881,677	834,615	**1,716,292**
33	Azamgarh	96,116	94,389	**190,505**	701,622	679,046	**1,380,668**
	KUMAUN DIVISION.						
34	Naini Tal	30,684	21,216	**51,900**	130,286	92,735	**223,021**
35	Almora	1,758	1,400	**3,158**	289,288	288,716	**578,004**
36	Garhwal	3,284	1,288	**4,572**	254,054	274,034	**528,088**
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.						
37	Lucknow	92,904	76,373	**169,277**	332,536	274,338	**606,874**
38	Unao	41,247	36,107	**77,354**	411,442	366,654	**778,096**
39	Rae Bareli	45,542	45,230	**90,772**	448,049	435,046	**883,095**
40	Sitapur	93,024	84,882	**177,906**	528,512	459,861	**988,373**
41	Hardoi	66,834	59,243	**126,077**	541,222	459,648	**1 000,870**
42	Kheri	77,526	68,496	**146,022**	426,522	370,863	**797,385**
	FYZABAD DIVISION.						
43	Fyzabad	67,707	66,799	**134,506**	540,850	527,487	**1,068,337**
44	Gonda	142,987	139,148	**282,135**	663,071	629,848	**1,292,919**
45	Bahraich	128,179	118,354	**246,533**	463,743	424,742	**888,485**
46	Sultanpur	59,823	64,052	**123,875**	459,421	467,844	**927,265**
47	Partabgarh	49,793	52,228	**102,021**	392,068	411,881	**803,949**
48	Bara Banki	96,059	91,313	**187 372**	458 286	417,240	**875,526**
	Total for the Province ...	3,780,453	3,401,474	**7,181,927**	21,488,425	19,417,161	**40,905,586**

FORM No. V.

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1931.

3									
according to census of 1931.									
Christians.			Other classes.			Total.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
2,886	1,934	4,820	1,231	794	2,025	137,569	92,678	230,247	1
2,014	1,642	3,656	4,084	3,089	7,173	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	2
5,436	4,719	10,155	5,528	4,477	10,005	489,306	405,356	894,662	3
9,320	7,589	16,909	13,265	10,311	23,576	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	4
6,615	6,885	13,500	909	858	1,767	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	5
9,279	8,971	18,250	1,503	1,196	2,699	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	6
3,120	2,555	5,675	1,182	990	2,172	364,292	303,782	668,074	7
4,967	3,938	8,905	5,868	4,676	10,544	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	8
2,093	1,826	3,919	2,206	1,740	3,946	412,600	337,033	749,633	9
4,735	4,621	9,356	1,352	1,206	2,558	466,414	394,064	860,478	10
7,577	6,227	13,804	309	183	492	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	11
1,327	1,232	2,559	1,874	2,120	3,994	443,667	391,802	835,469	12
8,206	7,255	15,461	174	124	298	546,519	463,661	1,010,180	13
12,211	10,625	22,836	12,383	10,114	22,497	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	14
998	847	1,845	38	42	80	493,101	412,030	905,131	15
969	838	1,807	48	36	84	240,790	208,048	448,838	16
2,149	2,097	4,246	256	223	479	480,178	397,214	877,392	17
921	318	1,239	1,095	868	1,963	413,071	332,934	746,005	18
3,235	2,160	5,395	381	244	625	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	19
110	150	260	42	37	79	361,406	327,383	688,789	20
4,123	3,328	7,451	488	368	856	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	21
2,920	1,608	4,528	5,838	5,220	11,058	357,551	332,862	690,413	22
63	51	114	90	69	159	223,326	202,696	426,022	23
137	286	423	62	57	119	257,028	245,661	502,689	24
120	75	195	228	196	424	322,927	302,844	625,771	25
1,261	1,098	2,359	307	168	475	525,030	491,348	1,016,378	26
358	347	705	60	28	88	394,465	393,944	788,409	27
45	82	127	15	6	21	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	28
224	217	441	26	22	48	422,857	402,114	824,971	29
648	458	1,106	39	31	70	469,068	444,022	913,090	30
1,251	1,114	2,365	70	63	133	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	31
95	93	188	41	14	55	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	32
138	98	236	84	84	168	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	33
872	758	1,630	495	240	735	162,337	114,949	277,286	34
850	1,066	1,916	108	116	224	292,004	291,298	583,302	35
562	527	1,089	87	49	136	257,987	275,898	533,885	36
6,329	3,393	9,722	1,096	503	1,599	432,865	354,607	787,472	37
100	96	196	36	18	54	452,825	402,875	855,700	38
101	95	196	38	26	64	493,730	480,397	974,127	39
292	283	575	165	120	285	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	40
313	339	652	22	5	27	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	41
496	377	873	121	78	199	504,665	439,814	944,479	42
1,369	385	1,754	125	67	192	610,051	594,738	1,204,789	43
379	416	795	95	59	154	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	44
226	106	332	568	430	998	592,716	543,632	1,136,348	45
37	60	97	30	17	47	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	46
85	88	173	46	44	90	441,992	464,241	906,233	47
85	86	171	373	337	710	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	48
111,647	93,359	205,006	64,481	51,763	116,244	25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	

Paragraph 25 of Chapter II.]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered **according to classes and sexes**

1	2								
Number.	Districts.	Muhammadans.			Hindus.				
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male	Female.	Total.		
	MEERUT DIVISION.								
1	Dehra Dun	398	403	**801**	2,231	1,980	**4,211**		
2	Saharanpur	5,935	5,787	**11,722**	11,457	10,328	**21,785**		
3	Muzaffarnagar	2,664	2,507	**5,171**	6,441	5,413	**11,854**		
4	Meerut	3,823	3,474	**7,297**	13,392	11,442	**24,834**		
5	Bulandshahr	3,056	3,034	**6,090**	12,989	11,960	**24,949**		
	AGRA DIVISION.								
6	Aligarh	1,807	1,841	**3,648**	13,947	12,599	**26,546**		
7	Muttra	658	667	**1,325**	7,413	6,411	**13,824**		
8	Agra	1,683	1,691	**3,374**	11,775	10,607	**21,382**		
9	Mainpuri	396	298	**694**	8,062	5,144	**14,206**		
10	Etah	1,048	1,032	**2,080**	9,710	7,827	**17,537**		
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.								
11	Bareilly	5,851	5,263	**11,114**	17,465	15,264	**32,729**		
12	Bijnor	5,253	5,270	**10,523**	10,151	9,357	**19,508**		
13	Budaun	2,777	2,550	**5,327**	14,006	12,175	**26,181**		
14	Moradabad	9,362	9,968	**19,330**	16,279	15,836	**32,115**		
15	Shahjahanpur	2,384	2,147	**4,531**	14,688	11,954	**26,642**		
16	Pilibhit	1,587	1,484	**3,071**	7,626	6,396	**14,022**		
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.								
17	Farrukhabad	1,270	1,309	**2,579**	12,503	10,166	**22,669**		
18	Etawah	769	735	**1,504**	9,625	7,580	**17,205**		
19	Cawnpore	1,572	1,413	**2,985**	12,916	10,763	**23,679**		
20	Fatehpur	980	930	**1,910**	8,134	6,940	**15,074**		
21	Allahabad	2,130	2,146	**4,276**	17,935	15,071	**33,006**		
	JHANSI DIVISION.								
22	Jhansi	604	641	**1,245**	12,827	11,311	**24,138**		
23	Jalaun	416	355	**771**	5,926	5,126	**11,052**		
24	Hamirpur	498	418	**916**	8,998	7,680	**16,678**		
25	Banda	514	400	**914**	9,944	8,086	**18,030**		
	BENARES DIVISION.								
26	Benares	1,919	2,070	**3,989**	15,675	14,074	**29,749**		
27	Mirzapur	529	553	**1,082**	10,933	9,826	**20,759**		
28	Jaunpur	1,228	1,218	**2,446**	15,502	12,979	**28,481**		
29	Ghazipur	1,122	1,215	**2,337**	13,290	12,367	**25,657**		
30	Ballia	764	801	**1,565**	11,465	10,188	**21,653**		
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.								
31	Gorakhpur	4,374	3,744	**8,118**	42,798	37,149	**79,947**		
32	Basti	3,555	3,052	**6,607**	20,455	18,067	**38,522**		
33	Azamgarh	2,927	2,931	**5,858**	24,045	22,180	**46,225**		
	KUMAUN DIVISION.								
34	Naini Tal	1,477	1,308	**2,785**	3,167	2,981	**6,148**		
35	Almora	42	34	**76**	6,535	6,480	**13,015**		
36	Garhwal	12	17	**29**	7,497	7,360	**14,857**		
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.								
37	Lucknow	2,718	2,760	**5,478**	11,422	9,977	**21,399**		
38	Unao	977	887	**1,864**	11,806	9,418	**21,224**		
39	Rae Bareli	868	918	**1,786**	10,486	8,314	**18,800**		
40	Sitapur	2,243	2,052	**4,295**	14,034	11,744	**25,778**		
41	Hardoi	1,744	1,613	**3,357**	16,398	13,054	**29,452**		
42	Kheri	1,893	1,615	**3,508**	12,702	9,953	**22,655**		
	FYZABAD DIVISION.								
43	Fyzabad	1,611	1,685	**3,296**	13,986	12,056	**26,042**		
44	Gonda	2,530	2,242	**4,772**	12,952	10,528	**23,480**		
45	Bahraich	2,701	2,362	**5 063**	11,341	9,583	**20,924**		
46	Sultanpur	1,414	1,247	**2,661**	11,786	9,861	**21,647**		
47	Partabgarh	973	937	**1,910**	10,315	8,777	**19,092**		
48	Bara Banki	2,335	2,147	**4,482**	11,880	10,009	**21,889**		
	Total for the Province ...	97,391	93,171	**190,562**	596,910	515,341	**1,112,251**		

FORM No. V.

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1931—(continued).

5									6
Number of deaths registered.									
Christians.			Other classes. *			Total.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
58	52	110	7	5	12	2,694	2,440	5,134	1
9	11	20	21	23	44	17,422	16,149	33,571	2
6	1	7	5	5	10	9,116	7,926	17,042	3
20	20	40	120	105	225	17,355	15,041	32,396	4
14	10	24	3	3	6	16,062	15,007	31,069	5
5	7	12	51	44	95	15,810	14,491	30,301	6
3	4	7	4	6	10	8,078	7,088	15,166	7
21	17	38	5	5	10	13,484	12,320	25,804	8
4	...	4	13	7	20	8,475	6,449	14,924	9
11	23	34	24	20	44	10,793	8,902	19,695	10
53	50	103	24	23	47	23,393	20,600	43,993	11
3	2	5	116	94	210	15,523	14,723	30,246	12
30	22	52	15	5	20	16,828	14,752	31,580	13
115	120	235	71	68	139	25,827	25,992	51,819	14
10	5	15	43	24	67	17,125	14,130	31,255	15
6	6	12	42	45	87	9,261	7,931	17,192	16
5	2	7	6	8	14	13,784	11,485	25,269	17
2	4	6	4	4	8	10,400	8,323	18,723	18
3	7	10	..	...	...	14,491	12,183	26,674	19
...	...	...	10	9	19	9,124	7,879	17,003	20
41	41	82	2	6	8	20,108	17,264	37,372	21
32	28	60	111	103	214	13,574	12,083	25,657	22
2	...	2	...	...	...	6,344	5,481	11,825	23
3	1	4	...	...	...	9,499	8,099	17,598	24
1	...	1	...	...	...	10,459	8,486	18,945	25
11	11	22	1	1	2	17,606	16,156	33,762	26
3	3	6	1	...	1	11,466	10,382	21,848	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	16,730	14,197	30,927	28
3	1	4	...	2	2	14,415	13,585	28,000	29
...	1	1	...	...	...	12,229	10,900	23,219	30
4	1	5	14	13	27	47,190	40,907	88,097	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	24,010	21,119	45,129	32
3	3	6	2	1	3	26,977	25,115	52,092	33
23	18	41	36	33	69	4,703	4,340	9,043	34
11	10	21	3	3	6	6,591	6,527	13,118	35
7	3	10	...	1	1	7,516	7,381	14,897	36
53	41	94	15	11	26	14,208	12,789	26,997	37
...	...	...	2	..	2	12,785	10,305	23,090	38
2	...	2	...	...	...	11,356	9,232	20,588	39
4	...	4	9	5	14	16,290	13,801	30,091	40
3	2	5	6	7	13	18,151	14,676	32,827	41
11	6	17	8	6	14	14,614	11,580	26,194	42
4	4	8	4	4	8	15,605	13,749	29,354	43
3	1	4	5	7	12	15,490	12,778	28,268	44
1	1	2	20	11	31	14,063	11,957	26,020	45
...	...	..	1	...	1	13,201	11,108	24,309	46
...	1	1	1	...	1	11,289	9,715	21,004	47
1	1	2	4	4	8	14,220	12,161	26,381	48
604	541	1,145	829	721	1,550	695,734	609,774	1,305,508	

* Deaths in excess of population and excessive death-rates due probably to record of deaths of casteless Hindus under this heading by local Registrars.

Paragraph 25 of Chapter II.]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered **according to classes and sexes**

Number.	Districts.	Muhammadans.			Hindus.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	MEERUT DIVISION.						
1	Dehra Dun	19·20	30·85	**23·71**	19·79	25·75	**22·21**
2	Saharanpur	30·81	36·05	**33·19**	30·55	33·87	**32·04**
3	Muzaffarnagar	19·19	21·20	**20·11**	18·97	19·48	**19·20**
4	Meerut ...	18·81	20·53	**19·59**	20·75	21·05	**20·89**
5	Bulandshahr	26·92	29·87	**28·31**	26·90	28·23	**27·52**
	AGRA DIVISION.						
6	Aligarh	21·38	26·31	**23·61**	25·79	27·65	**26·64**
7	Muttra	20·65	25·33	**22·77**	22·59	23·41	**22·96**
8	Agra	22·49	27·13	**24·60**	24·16	26·23	**25·10**
9	Mainpuri	18·06	15·08	**17·15**	20·87	19·50	**20·26**
10	Etah	20·50	23·74	**21·99**	23·73	22·70	**23·26**
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.						
11	Bareilly	37·31	38·35	**37·80**	42·07	43·75	**42·84**
12	Bijnor	31·70	35·52	**33·50**	36·94	38·97	**37·89**
13	Budaun	29·05	30·30	**29·63**	31·64	32·72	**32·14**
14	Moradabad	36·99	44·15	**40·37**	39·69	45·28	**42·26**
15	Shahjahanpur	30·90	31·50	**31·18**	35·40	34·85	**35·15**
16	Pilibhit	34·83	36·01	**35·39**	39·27	38·54	**38·93**
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.						
17	Farrukhabad	22·00	25·53	**23·66**	29·14	29·58	**29·68**
18	Etawah	31·32	34·52	**32·80**	24·90	24·41	**24·69**
19	Cawnpore	20·94	24·40	**22·45**	21·85	22·32	**22·06**
20	Fatehpur ...	23·18	22·89	**23·04**	25·50	24·22	**24·89**
21	Allahabad	19·98	21·85	**20·88**	27·33	24·20	**25·80**
	JHANSI DIVISION.						
22	Jhansi	28·11	35·77	**31·59**	39·19	36·71	**37·99**
23	Jalaun	28·07	25·25	**26·69**	28·44	27·19	**27·85**
24	Hamirpur	30·34	25·51	**27·93**	37·43	33·55	**35·53**
25	Banda	27·55	22·41	**25·04**	32·72	28·40	**30·63**
	BENARES DIVISION.						
26	Benares	32·86	39·94	**36·19**	33·70	32·11	**32·93**
27	Mirzapur	21·92	24·37	**23·10**	29·55	26·49	**28·02**
28	Jaunpur	22·48	21·84	**22·16**	27·77	22·88	**25·30**
29	Ghazipur	29·60	30·10	**29·85**	34·55	34·20	**34·38**
30	Ballia	26·16	27·03	**26·59**	26·10	24·61	**25·38**
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.						
31	Gorakhpur	22·74	20·66	**21·73**	26·15	23·89	**25·05**
32	Basti	19·14	17·36	**18·28**	23·20	21·65	**22·44**
33	Azamgarh	30·45	31·05	**30·70**	34·27	32·66	**33·48**
	KUMAUN DIVISION.						
34	Naini Tal	48·13	61·65	**53·66**	24·30	32·14	**27·57**
35	Almora	23·89	24·28	**24·06**	22·59	22·44	**22·52**
36	Garhwal	3·65	13·19	**6·34**	29·50	26·86	**28·13**
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.						
37	Lucknow	29·25	36·14	**32·36**	34·34	36·37	**35·26**
38	Unao	23·68	24·56	**24·09**	28·69	25·69	**27·28**
39	Rae Bareli	19·05	20·30	**19·67**	23·40	19·11	**21·29**
40	Sitapur	24·11	24·17	**24·14**	26·55	25·54	**26·08**
41	Hardoi	26·09	27·23	**26·62**	30·30	28·40	**29·43**
42	Kheri	24·42	23·58	**24·02**	29·77	26·84	**28·41**
	FYZABAD DIVISION.						
43	Fyzabad	23·79	25·22	**24·50**	25·85	22·85	**24·37**
44	Gonda	17·69	16·11	**16·91**	19·54	16·71	**18·16**
45	Bahraich	21·07	19·96	**20·53**	24·45	22·56	**23·55**
46	Sultanpur	23·64	19·47	**21·48**	25·65	21·77	**23·34**
47	Partabgarh	19·54	17·94	**18·72**	26·30	21·30	**23·74**
48	Bara Banki	24·30	23·51	**23·92**	25·92	23·99	**25·00**
	Total for the Province ..	25·76	27·39	**26·53**	27·78	26·54	**27·20**

FORM No. V.

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1931—(concluded).

7									8
Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
Christians.			Other classes.*			Total.			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
20·97	26·88	22·82	5·69	6·30	5·92	19·58	26·33	22·30	1
4·46	6·69	5·47	5·14	7·44	6·13	30·36	34·35	32·16	2
1·10	·21	·68	·90	1·12	1·00	18·63	19·55	19·05	3
2·14	2·63	2·37	9·05	10·18	9·54	19·92	20·58	20·22	4
2·11	1·45	1·78	3·30	3·50	3·39	26·59	28·16	27·33	5
·54	·78	·66	33·93	36·79	35·20	24·86	27·05	25·86	6
·96	1·56	1·23	3 38	6·06	4·60	22·17	23·33	22·70	7
4·23	4·32	4·27	·85	1·07	·95	23·53	25·92	24·61	8
1·91	...	1·02	5·89	4·02	5·07	20·54	19·13	19·91	9
2·32	4·98	3·63	17·75	16·58	17·20	23·14	22·59	22·89	10
6·99	8·03	7·46	77·67	125·68	95·53	40·34	41·82	41·02	11
2·26	1·62	1·95	61·90	44·34	52·58	34·99	37·58	36·20	12
3·65	3·03	3·36	86·21	40·32	67·11	30·79	31·82	31·26	13
9·42	11·29	10·29	5·73	6·72	6·18	37·55	43·59	40·35	14
10·02	5·90	8·13	1131·57	571·42	837·50	34·72	34·29	34·53	15
6·19	7·15	6·64	875·00	1250·00	1035·71	38·46	38·12	38·30	16
2·33	·95	1·65	23·44	35·87	29·23	28·71	28·91	28·80	17
2·17	12·58	4·84	3·65	4·60	4·07	25·18	25·00	25·10	18
·93	3·24	1·85	...	...	...	21·63	22·46	22·00	19
...	...	...	238·09	243·24	240·50	25·24	24·07	24·68	20
9·94	12·32	11·00	4·19	16·30	9·34	26·20	23·83	25·05	21
10·95	17·41	13·25	19·01	19·73	19·35	37·96	36·30	37·16	22
31·74	...	17·54	...	...	...	28·41	27·04	27·76	23
21·90	3·50	9·46	...	...	...	36·96	32·97	35·01	24
8·33	...	5·13	...	...	...	32·39	28·02	30·27	25
8·72	10·01	9·32	3·26	5·95	4·21	33·53	32·88	33·22	26
8·38	8·64	8·51	16·66	...	11·36	29·07	26·35	27·71	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·30	22·78	25·02	28
13·39	4·60	9·07	...	90·90	41·67	34·09	33·78	33·94	29
...	2·18	·90	...	...	...	26·07	24·75	25·43	30
3·19	·90	2·11	200·00	206·34	203·00	25·78	23·54	24·69	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·49	20·90	21·72	32
21·74	30·61	25·42	23·80	11·90	17·85	33·81	32·46	33·15	33
26·38	23·75	25·15	72·73	137·50	93·88	28·97	37·75	32·61	34
12·94	9·38	10·96	27·77	25·86	26·78	22·57	22·41	22·49	35
12·45	5·69	9·18	...	20·40	7·35	29·13	26·75	27·90	36
8·37	12·08	9·67	13·69	21·87	16·26	32·82	36·06	34·28	37
...	...	...	55·55	...	37·03	28·23	25·58	26·98	38
19·80	...	10 20	...	...	...	23·00	19·22	21·13	39
13 69		6·96	54·54	41·67	49·12	26·19	25·32	25·78	40
9·58	5·89	7·67	272·73	1400·00	481·48	29·84	28·26	29·11	41
22·18	15·91	19·47	66·11	76·92	70·35	28·96	26·33	27·73	42
2·92	10·38	4·56	32·00	59·70	41·67	25·58	23·12	24·36	43
7·91	2·40	5·03	52·63	118·64	77·92	19·20	16·61	17·94	44
4·42	9·43	6 02	35·21	25·58	31·06	23·73	21·99	22·90	45
...	...		33·33	...	21·28	25·42	20·88	23·12	46
...	11·36	5·78	21·73	...	11·11	25·54	20·27	23·18	47
11·76	11·62	11·69	10·72	11·87	11·27	25·63	23·89	24·80	48
5·40	5·79	5·58	12·86	13·93	13·33	27·34	26·55	26·97	

* Deaths in excess of population and excessive death-rates due probably to record of deaths of casteless Hindus under this heading by local Registrars.

Paragraphs 26 of Chapter II and 5, 9, 13, 18, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 35 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL

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

1	2	3	4				5	6	7
Number.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Births.			Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
			Male.	Female.	Total				
	A.—Rural Districts.								
	MEERUT DIVISION.								
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	2,483	2,186	4,669	25·25	19	4	...
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	20,144	17,393	37,537	42·99	27	38	2,017
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	18,312	15,819	34,131	41·19	25	26	13
4	Meerut	1,456,525	30,435	25,887	56,322	38·67	78	7	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	25,312	22,501	47,813	46·46	32	...	1
	AGRA DIVISION.								
6	Aligarh	1,022,986	21,895	19,388	41,283	40·35	36	1	...
7	Muttra	590,336	12,077	10,442	22,519	38·15	11	...	...
8	Agra	819,675	16,859	14,610	31,469	38·39	11	4	5
9	Mainpuri ..	722,840	12,471	10,340	22,811	31·56	2	...	...
10	Etah	802,567	15,444	13,142	28,586	35·62	34	6	2
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.								
11	Bareilly	923,041	20,595	18,656	39,251	42·52	430	23	1,064
12	Bijnor	678,761	16,290	14,049	30,339	44 70	182	154	1,826
13	Budaun	934,903	23,485	20,848	44,333	47·42	16	26	1,249
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	27,386	24,934	52,320	50·01	286	69	4,011
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	17,781	15,971	33,752	41·80	24	2	106
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	8,593	7,803	16,396	40·84	81	30	328
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.								
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	17,043	14,882	31,925	39·88	7	9	...
18	Etawah	699,057	13,838	11,938	25,776	36·87	131	4	...
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	14,208	11,910	26,118	26·30	373	1	...
20	Fatehpur ..	669,842	12,162	10,880	23,042	34·40	68	2	1
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	17,600	15,388	32,988	25·03	2,725	37	8
	JHANSI DIVISION.								
22	Jhansi	582,910	12,817	11,765	24,582	42·17	88	29	...
23	Jalaun	399,523	8,707	7,849	16,556	41·44	19	2	...
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	10,043	8,775	18,818	39·28	...	19	...
25	Banda	603,356	10,185	8,743	18,928	31·37	39	28	2
	BENARES DIVISION.								
26	Benares	815,341	14,732	13,276	28,008	34·35	1,538	206	311
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	13,235	11,927	25,162	34·60	1,509	42	...
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	17,829	15,379	33,208	27·71	1,104	164	7
29	Ghazipur ...	776,391	12,933	11,707	24,640	31·74	3,331	713	3,320
30	Ballia	894,947	12,848	11,025	23,873	26·67	3,441	164	2,063
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.								
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,177	58,534	53,462	111,996	32·16	6,214	183	6,610
32	Basti	2,043,988	32,012	29,159	61,171	29·93	796	27	880
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	27,127	24,243	51,370	33·81	3,584	414	4,188
	KUMAUN DIVISION.								
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	4,125	3,840	7,965	32·51	6	63	105
35	Almora	583,302	12,214	11,976	24,190	41·47	32	16	..
36	Garhwal... ...	533,885	11,251	11,007	22,258	41·69	430	11	...
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.								
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	8,870	8,227	17,097	31·87	440	11	...
38	Unao ..	839,418	12,961	10,982	23,943	28·52	198	...	...
39	Rae Bareli ..	955,947	11,627	9,961	21,588	22·58	580	15	..
40	Sitapur	1,118,879	21,511	19,039	40,550	36·24	139	20	41
41	Hardoi	1,064,272	20,908	19,107	40,015	37·60	7	38	25
42	Kheri	926,982	18,400	16,104	34,504	37·22	138	60	396
	FYZABAD DIVISION.								
43	Fyzabad	1,123,620	16,680	14,633	31,313	27·87	355	142	1,621
44	Gonda	1,539,242	23,704	20,446	44,150	28·68	131	7	...
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	20,338	18,021	38,359	35·16	47	44	...
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	15,244	13,179	28,423	27·33	64	5	...
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	12,828	11,013	23,841	26·31	552	31	...
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	17,807	15,511	33,318	32·18	183	10	...
	Total of rural districts	44,665,155	823,883	729,323	1,553,206	34·77	29,563	2,907	30,200

FORM NO. VI.

(having a population of 10,000 *and upwards) and* **districts** *(exclusive of Provinces, during the year* 1931.

8	9	10	11						12	13	14
			Injuries.								
			Suicide.								
Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Male.	Female.	Wounds or accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Number.
3,114	96	226	2	...	30	5	...	**37**	362	**3,858**	1
24,165	64	124	5	3	120	21	7	**156**	323	**26,914**	2
14,907	72	96	8	16	113	7	1	**145**	204	**15,488**	3
28,603	52	246	20	43	191	12	...	**266**	214	**29,466**	4
26,656	95	130	15	31	202	24	1	**273**	242	**27,429**	5
22,584	97	101	18	32	170	19	8	**247**	2,236	**25,302**	6
10,989	77	142	10	24	109	14	3	**160**	519	**11,898**	7
14,377	21	115	29	49	261	25	4	**368**	2,160	**17,061**	8
13,920	15	7	17	43	154	35	4	**253**	400	**14,597**	9
15,746	138	96	15	38	160	37	7	**257**	1,320	**17,599**	10
34,959	84	147	10	22	176	186	16	**410**	1,492	**38,609**	11
20,828	22	36	7	15	155	139	1	**317**	2,184	**25,549**	12
26,581	49	56	18	57	225	150	3	**453**	332	**28,762**	13
36,960	208	452	2	6	199	127	19	**353**	692	**43,031**	14
25,262	25	88	25	37	162	68	7	**299**	2,847	**28,653**	15
13,228	9	27	7	8	98	76	9	**198**	1,081	**14,982**	16
18,969	37	156	20	44	165	31	..	**260**	3,054	**22,492**	17
13,140	30	81	13	18	150	43	3	**227**	2,697	**16,310**	18
15,427	29	230	14	17	273	66	4	**374**	1,926	**18,360**	19
12,043	67	142	6	13	198	58	6	**281**	3,735	**16,339**	20
23,568	88	175	13	30	321	117	4	**485**	4,487	**31,573**	21
17,185	53	172	13	46	213	56	1	**329**	3,141	**20,997**	22
8,413	21	262	5	29	63	40	1	**138**	2,190	**11,045**	23
12,667	2	3,563	11	64	145	56	1	**277**	176	**16,704**	24
15,350	5	14	7	33	144	102	...	**286**	2,892	**18,616**	25
15,648	47	88	5	25	268	84	3	**385**	4,054	**22,277**	26
15,120	39	39	8	10	186	119	7	**330**	3,378	**20,457**	27
22,914	59	78	10	32	409	182	1	**634**	5,024	**29,984**	28
16,413	60	82	2	13	291	82	5	**393**	2,402	**26,714**	29
13,725	546	164	3	9	268	117	4	**401**	2,387	**22,891**	30
63,086	173	149	15	47	910	454	56	**1,482**	7,083	**84,980**	31
34,567	41	31	2	4	433	105	13	**557**	7,486	**44,385**	32
35,974	251	172	11	59	669	196	17	**952**	5,322	**50,857**	33
7,367	79	108	5	5	56	22	1	**89**	194	**8,011**	34
11,097	751	510	19	28	99	33	5	**184**	528	**13,118**	35
11,125	2,362	402	6	29	166	26	2	**229**	338	**14,897**	36
14,913	59	136	5	10	158	29	1	**203**	1,763	**17,525**	37
20,083	95	167	7	17	194	76	24	**318**	1,817	**22,678**	38
17,544	69	102	18	23	273	42	5	**361**	1,282	**19,953**	39
24,950	42	90	25	31	352	151	38	**597**	2,531	**28,410**	40
28,050	44	38	41	59	233	134	4	**471**	2,506	**31,179**	41
22,784	41	49	28	35	255	112	11	**441**	1,990	**25,899**	42
21,089	64	52	10	8	264	85	3	**370**	3,433	**27,126**	43
23,502	58	135	9	10	394	226	7	**646**	2,758	**27,237**	44
19,056	64	25	14	7	265	162	2	**450**	5,313	**24,999**	45
20,713	37	22	6	10	290	114	1	**421**	2,807	**24,069**	46
18,090	27	70	12	16	238	47	3	**316**	1,918	**21,004**	47
22,306	70	124	9	18	298	140	5	**470**	2,528	**25,691**	48
969,757	6,534	9,717	580	1,223	11,166	4,252	328	**17,549**	109,748	**1,175,975**	

Paragraphs 26 of Chapter II and 5, 9, 13, 18, 25, 29, 30, 32, 33 and 35 of Chapter III.]

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* 1931—(contd.).

1	2	3	15										
			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								From all causes.		
Number.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
	A.—Rural districts—(concld.).											
	MEERUT DIVISION.											
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	·10	·02	...	16·84	·52	1·22	·20	1·96	20·87	21·54
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	·03	·04	2·31	27·68	·07	14	·18	·37	30·83	31·48
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	·03	·03	·01	17·99	·09	·11	·17	·25	18·69	26·57
4	Meerut	1,456,525	·05	...	...	19·64	·03	·17	18	·15	20·23	26·56
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	·03	...	...	25·90	·09	·13	·26	·23	26·65	27·80
	AGRA DIVISION.											
6	Aligarh	1,022,986	·03	...	...	22·08	·09	·10	·24	2·18	24 73	23·61
7	Muttra	590,336	·02	...	...	18·61	·13	·24	·27	·88	20·15	19·48
8	Agra	819,675	·01	...	·01	17·54	·02	·14	·45	2·63	20 81	22·16
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	...	...	...	19·26	·02	·01	·35	·55	20·19	20·72
10	Etah	802,567	·04	·01	...	19·62	·17	·12	·32	1·64	21·93	21·36
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.											
11	Bareilly	923,041	·46	·02	1·15	37·87	·09	·16	·44	1·62	41·83	34·77
12	Bijnor	678,761	·27	·23	2·69	30·68	·03	·05	·47	3·22	37·64	34.46
13	Budaun	934,903	·02	·03	1·33	28·43	·05	·06	·48	·35	30·76	27·34
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	·27	·06	3·83	35·32	·20	·43	·34	·66	41·13	31·95
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	·03	...	·13	31·29	·03	·11	·37	3·52	35 49	32·48
16	Pilibhit	401,442	·20	·07	·82	32·95	·02	·07	·49	2 69	37 32	36 85
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.											
17	Farrukhabad ...	809,529	·01	·01	...	23·69	·05	·19	·32	3·81	28·10	26·13
18	Etawah	699,057	·19	...	...	18·80	·04	·11	·32	3·86	23 33	21·07
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	·37	...	...	15 53	·03	·23	·38	1·94	18·49	16·92
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	·10	...	...	17·98	·10	·21	·42	5·57	24·39	17·25
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	2·07	·03	·01	17·88	·06	·13	·37	3·40	23·95	18·48
	JHANSI DIVISION.											
22	Jhansi	582,910	·15	·05	...	29·48	·09	·29	·56	5·39	36·02	32·69
23	Jalaun	399,523	·05	...	...	21·06	·05	·65	·34	5·48	27·64	23·08
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	...	·04	...	26·44	...	7·44	·58	·37	34·87	30 28
25	Banda	603,356	·06	·05	...	25·44	·01	·02	·47	4·79	30·85	21·92
	BENARES DIVISION.											
26	Benares	815,341	1·89	·25	·38	19·19	·06	·11	·47	4·97	27·32	21·73
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	2·07	·06	...	20·79	.05	·05	·45	4·64	28 13	24·39
28	Jaunpur	1,198,396	·92	·14	...	19·12	·05	·06	·53	4·19	25·02	19·35
29	Ghazipur ...	776,391	4·29	·92	4·28	21·14	·08	·10	·51	3·09	34·41	25·42
30	Ballia	894,947	3·84	·18	2·30	15·34	·61	·18	·45	2·67	25·58	20·64
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.											
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,177	1·78	·05	1·90	18·12	·05	·04	·42	2·03	24·40	19·33
32	Basti	2,043,988	·39	·01	·43	16·91	·02	·01	·27	3 66	21·71	21·54
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	2·36	·27	2·75	23·67	·16	·11	·63	3·50	33·46	24·07
	KUMAUN DIVISION.											
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	·02	·26	·43	30·07	·32	·44	·36	·79	32·70	33·02
35	Almora	583,302	·05	·03	...	19·02	1·29	·87	·31	·90	22·49	24·17
36	Garhwal ...	533,885	·80	·02	...	20·84	4·42	·75	·43	·63	27·90	28 38
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.											
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	·82	·02	...	27·80	·11	·25	·38	3·29	32 67	25·30
38	Unao	839,418	·23	...	...	23·92	·11	·20	·38	2·16	27·02	19·87
39	Rae Bareli ...	955,947	·61	·01	...	18·35	·07	·11	·38	1·34	20·87	16·99
40	Sitapur	1,118,879	·12	·02	·04	22·30	·04	·08	·53	2·26	25·39	22·73
41	Hardoi	1,064,272	·01	·03	·02	26·36	·04	·03	·44	2·35	29·30	21·40
42	Kheri	926,982	·15	·06	·43	24·58	·04	·05	·47	2·15	27·94	27·00
	FYZABAD DIVISION.											
43	Fyzabad	1,123,620	·31	·13	1·44	18·77	·06	·05	·33	3·05	24·14	23·15
44	Gonda	1,539,242	·08	.	...	15·27	·04	·09	·42	1·79	17·69	17·08
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	·04	·04	...	17·47	·06	·02	·41	4·87	22 91	23·22
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	·06	..	...	19·92	·03	·02	·40	2·70	23·14	24·13
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	·61	·03	...	19·96	·03	·08	·35	2·12	23·18	19·90
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	·18	·01	..	21·55	·07	·12	·45	2·44	24·82	22·19
	Total of rural districts	44,665,155	·66	·06	·68	21·71	·15	·22	·39	2·46	26·33	23·57

Paragraphs 26 of Chapter II and 4, 8, 12, 17, 24, 28, 30, 31, 33 and 34 of Chapter III.]

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* 1931—(contd.).

1	2	3	4	5				6	7	8
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Births.			Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
				Male.	Female.	Total.				
		B.—Towns.								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	783	741	1,524	37·71	2	2	2
2		Mussooree ...	(a) 4,966	91	75	166	15·04	1	...	...
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur ...	78,655	1,886	1,820	3,706	47·12	4	1	30
4		Hardwar Union ...	33,287	630	571	1,201	36·08	81	...	...
5		Deoband ...	22,126	584	511	1,095	49·49	...	...	...
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	279	276	555	39·80	...	...	2
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	338	323	661	51·59	...	2	...
8		Manglaur ...	10,044	221	186	407	40·52	4	7	253
9	Muzaffarnagar.	Muzaffarnagar ...	35,347	710	650	1,360	38·47	...	...	...
10		Kairana ...	19,589	427	478	905	46·20	...	...	...
11		Kandhla ...	11,052	275	225	500	45·24	...	...	...
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	91,181	1,688	1,495	3,183	34·91	...	8	...
13		Hapur ...	25,116	621	610	1,231	49·01	...	...	...
14		Ghaziabad ...	18,831	334	327	661	35·10	...	1	...
15		Sardhana ...	10,265	200	194	394	38·38	...	...	...
16	Bulandshahr.	Khurja ...	31,279	824	720	1,544	49·36	1	...	...
17		Bulandshahr ...	24,898	526	465	991	39·80	23	...	1
18		Sikandrabad ...	18,974	552	513	1,065	56·13	6	...	...
19		Debai ...	11,269	270	244	514	45·61	...	...	...
20		Jahangirabad ...	10,745	268	259	527	49·05	...	...	...
21		Shikarpur ...	10,655	268	310	578	54·25	...	...	...
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil ...	83,878	1,580	1,510	3,090	36·84	47	...	...
23		Hathras ...	39,784	1,086	1,073	2,159	54·27	36	...	...
24		Atrauli ...	14,922	416	402	818	54·82	15	...	...
25		Sikandra Rao ...	10,175	266	270	536	52·68	1	...	...
26	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	60,590	1,549	1,539	3,088	50·96	11	...	...
27		Brindaban ...	17,148	304	346	650	37·90	...	8	...
28	Agra ...	Agra ...	205,487	6,329	6,112	12,441	60·54	3	1	...
29		Firozabad ...	23,154	521	435	956	41·29	...	...	...
30	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	14,928	90	70	160	10·72	1	...	...
31		Shikohabad ...	11,865	196	162	358	30·17	...	...	...
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	23,100	487	479	966	41·82	...	...	...
33		Soron ...	12,200	351	303	654	53·61	1	...	...
34		Etah ...	11,473	272	243	515	44·89	1	...	...
35		Jalesar ...	11,138	339	346	685	61·50	...	...	...
36	Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	134,179	3,456	3,248	6,704	49·96	9	2	74
37		Aonla ...	15,159	397	370	767	50·60	1	...	7
38	Bijnor ...	Najibabad ...	28,473	522	518	1,040	36·52	8	1	...
39		Nagina ...	25,427	601	573	1,174	46·17	8	10	1
40		Bijnor ...	23,520	482	512	994	42·26	3	...	...
41		Kiratpur ...	17,205	331	339	670	38·94	...	...	...
42		Sherkot ...	15,997	219	257	476	29·75	...	5	20
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	429	406	835	59·65	3	4	68
44		Seohara ...	11,130	170	142	312	28·03	16	13	19
45		Nehtaur ...	10,752	118	101	219	20·37	1	3	33
46		Dhampur ...	10,205	221	220	441	43·21	6	1	1
47	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	45,455	1,131	1,119	2,250	49·50	1	1	...
48		Sahaswan ...	17,644	549	527	1,076	60·98	2	...	3
49		Ujhani ...	12,178	346	313	659	54·11	...	...	...
50	Moradabad ...	Moradabad ...	110,562	2,753	2,639	5,392	48·77	24	...	23
51		Amroha ...	44,948	1,370	1,303	2,673	59·47	...	97	...
52		Sambhal ...	44,300	1,362	1,209	2,571	58·04	20	4	...
53		Chandausi ...	26,768	789	723	1,512	56·48	...	...	5
54		Hasanpur ...	11,276	221	207	428	37·96	...	...	...
55	Shahjahanpur.	Shahjahanpur ...	79,316	1,645	1,712	3,357	42·32	...	...	3
56		Tilhar ...	18,372	465	447	912	49·64	...	22	1
57	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	36,892	1,049	1,004	2,053	55·65	...	1	1
58		Bisalpur ...	10,504	294	288	582	55·41	...	3	139
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh.	56,503	1,497	1,336	2,833	50·14	3	...	...
60		Kanauj ...	20,360	351	317	668	32·81	...	...	...

(a) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

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Deaths from ***different causes*** *and births registered in the* ***towns*** *such towns) of the United Provinces*

1	2	3	4	9	10	11	12			
							Injuries			
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.		Wounds or accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.
							Male.	Female.		
	B.—	*Towns*—(contd.).								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra	40,409	202	112	461	...	...	17	...
2		Mussooree	(*a*)4,966	15	5	47	...	...	...	...
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	78,655	1,856	101	457	1	...	29	...
4		Hardwar Union	33,287	827	72	140	...	...	14	...
5		Deoband	22,126	397	26	19	...	1	13	1
6		Roorkee	13,944	257	43	52	...	...	3	...
7		Gangoh	12,812	288	18	6	...	...	2	...
8		Manglaur	10,044	178	5	12	...	...	2	...
9	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar	35,347	552	69	23	...	...	20	...
10		Kairana	19,589	438	4	4	...	...	3	...
11		Kandhla	11,052	257	...	1	...	...	2	...
12	Meerut	Meerut	91,181	822	114	510	...	...	21	...
13		Hapur	25,116	365	122	107	...	...	26	1
14		Ghaziabad	18,831	288	1	13	...	...	5	...
15		Sardhana	10,265	94	3	15	...	...	3	...
16	Bulandshahr	Khurja	31,279	634	117	199	...	...	29	1
17		Bulandshahr	24,898	497	49	103	...	...	19	2
18		Sikandrabad	18,974	369	29	81	1	...	...	...
19		Debai	11,269	353	...	...	...	...	3	...
20		Jahangirabad	10 745	302	...	53	1	...	3	...
21		Shikarpur	10,655	251	49	53	...	...	5	...
22	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil	83,878	398	484	561	...	...	63	...
23		Hathras	39,784	614	293	270	...	...	47	1
24		Atrauli	14,922	284	43	26	...	...	1	3
25		Sikandra Rao	10,175	186	30	108	2	...	15	...
26	Muttra	Muttra	60,590	1,515	90	368	...	1	29	2
27		Brindaban	17,148	514	68	108	...	...	10	1
28	Agra	Agra	205,487	1,841	680	2,770	7	3	378	1
29		Firozabad	23,154	318	33	32	3	...	10	...
30	Mainpuri	Mainpuri	14,928	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
31		Shikohabad	11,865	207	...	4	...	...	4	...
32	Etah	Kasganj	23,100	404	13	11	...	1	122	...
33		Soron	12,200	365	4	9	...	...	8	1
34		Etah	11,473	186	34	45	2	...	57	1
35		Jalesar	11 138	622	...	4	...	...	...	...
36	Bareilly	Bareilly	134,179	1,867	166	1,237	3	...	51	4
37		Aonla	15,159	434	13	10	...	1	3	1
38	Bijnor	Najibabad	28,473	518	22	25	3	1	7	...
39		Nagina	25,427	464	83	20	...	1	19	1
40		Bijnor	23,520	460	74	43	...	...	37	...
41		Kiratpur	17,205	189	64	32	...	...	8	...
42		Sherkot	15,997	316	1	3	...	...	4	...
43		Chandpur	13,999	215	102	40	...	...	11	...
44		Seohara	11,130	221	...	7	...	...	4	...
45		Nehtaur	10,752	148	5	7	...	...	...	3
46		Dhampur	10,205	204	41	6	...	...	2	...
47	Budaun	Budaun	45,455	818	78	239	1	2	11	2
48		Sahaswan	17,644	508	45	48	...	2	23	...
49		Ujhani	12,178	303	28	16	...	1	...	1
50	Moradabad	Moradabad	110,562	1,853	237	733	1	1	69	...
51		Amroha	44,948	345	150	554	2	1	31	...
52		Sambhal	44,300	711	276	465	1	...	17	...
53		Chandausi	26,768	377	125	200	...	...	4	1
54		Hasanpur	11,276	190	26	28	1	1	4	...
55	Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur	79,316	994	60	328	...	1	27	3
56		Tilhar	18,372	381	5	74	...	...	10	1
57	Pilibhit	Pilibhit	36,892	693	75	556	...	...	20	2
58		Bisalpur	10,504	301	10	45	1	...	7	1
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh.	56,503	574	247	758	1	2	80	2
60		Kanauj	20,360	214	21	70	...	...	4	...

(*a*) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

FORM No. VI.

(having a population of 10,000 *and upwards) and* **districts** *(exclusive of during the year* 1931—(continued).

13	14	15											16
		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.								From all causes.			
Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.	Number.
...	17	371	1,169	·05	·05	·05	5·00	2·77	11·41	·42	9·18	28·93	32·23	1
...	39	107	·09	...	...	1·36	·45	4·26	...	3·53	9·69	9·33	2
...	30	704	3,183	·05	·01	·38	23·60	1·28	5·81	·38	8·95	40·47	52·22	3
...	14	310	1,444	2·43	...	...	24·84	2·16	4·20	·42	9·31	43·38	44·94	4
...	15	237	694	...	...	...	17·94	1·17	·86	·68	10·71	31·36	39·38	5
...	3	92	449	...	...	·14	18·43	3·08	3·73	·21	6·60	32 20	38·76	6
...	2	68	384	...	·16	...	22·48	1·40	·47	·16	5·30	29·97	38·62	7
...	2	42	503	·40	·70	25·19	17·72	·50	1·19	·20	4·18	50 08	(c)	8
...	20	154	818	...	...	...	15·62	1·95	·65	·56	4·36	23·14	30 50	9
...	3	23	472	...	...	...	22·36	·20	·20	·15	1·17	24·09	32·87	10
...	2	4	264	...	...	...	23·25	...	·09	·18	·36	23 89	30·60	11
...	21	262	1,737	...	·09	...	9·01	1·25	5·59	·23	2·87	19 05	24·93	12
..	27	118	739	...	...	...	14·53	4·86	4·26	1·07	4·70	29·42	39 00	13
...	5	8	316	...	·05	...	15·29	·05	·69	·26	·42	16·78	26·47	14
...	3	23	138	...	...	...	9·16	·29	1·46	·29	2·24	13·44	(c)	15
...	30	119	1,100	·03	...	...	20·27	3·74	6·36	96	3·80	35·17	43·71	16
...	21	31	725	·92	...	·04	19·96	1·97	4·14	·84	1·24	29·12	36·78	17
1	2	151	638	·31	...	...	19·45	1·53	4·27	·10	7·96	33·62	40·11	18
...	3	3	359	...	...	...	31·32	...	...	·27	·27	31·86	(c)	19
...	4	10	369	...	...	...	28·11	...	4 93	·37	·93	34·34	27 69	20
...	5	91	449	...	...	...	23·56	4·60	4·97	·47	8·54	42·14	(c)	21
...	63	426	1,979	·56	...	...	4·74	5·77	6·69	·75	5·08	23·59	39·82	22
1	49	725	1,987	·90	...	...	15·43	7·36	6·79	1·23	18·22	49·94	47·69	23
...	4	202	574	1·00	...	...	19·03	2·88	1·74	·27	13·54	38·47	38·98	24
...	17	117	459	·10	...	...	18·28	2·95	10·61	1·67	11·50	45·11	(c)	25
...	32	423	2,439	·18	...	...	25·00	1·48	6·07	·53	6·98	40 25	47·93	26
2	13	118	829	..	·47	...	29·97	3·96	6·30	·76	6·88	48 34	58 59	27
3	392	2,560	8,247	·01	...	...	8·96	3·31	13·48	1·91	12·46	40 13	47 27	28
...	13	100	496	...	...	...	13·73	1·42	1·38	·56	4·32	21·42	32·81	29
...	..	...	109	·07	...	...	7·23	...	...	...	...	7·30	11·36	30
...	4	8	218	...	...	...	17·44	...	·34	·34	·25	18·37	17·33	31
1	124	13	565	...	...	...	17·49	·56	·48	5·37	·56	24·46	26·66	32
1	10	76	465	·08	...	...	29·92	·33	·73	·82	6·23	38·11	42·74	33
...	60	33	359	·09	...	...	16·21	2·96	3·92	5·23	2·88	31·29	(c)	34
1	1	80	707	...	..	...	55·84	...	·36	·09	7·18	63 48	(c)	35
...	58	1,423	4,836	·07	·01	·55	13·91	1·24	9 22	·43	10·60	36·04	28·55	36
...	5	78	548	·06	...	·46	28·63	·86	·66	·33	5·14	36·15	47·33	37
...	11	211	796	·28	·03	...	18·19	·77	·88	·39	7·41	27 96	48·85	38
...	21	197	804	·31	·39	·04	18·25	3·26	·79	·82	7·75	31·62	41 60	39
...	37	182	799	·13	...	...	19·56	3·15	1·83	1·56	7·74	33·97	39·75	40
...	8	171	464	...	...	...	10·98	3·72	1·86	·46	9·94	26·97	28·50	41
...	4	12	361	...	·31	1·25	19·75	·06	·19	·25	·75	22·57	21·10	42
...	11	181	624	·21	·28	4·86	15·36	7·29	2·86	·78	12·93	44·57	47·66	43
...	4	5	285	1·44	1·17	1·71	19·85	...	·63	·36	·45	25·61	(c)	44
...	3	5	205	·09	·28	3·07	13·76	·46	·65	·28	·46	19 07	(c)	45
...	2	98	359	·59	·10	·10	19·99	4·02	·59	·19	9·60	35·18	(c)	46
...	16	506	1,659	·02	·02	...	17·99	1·71	5·26	·35	11·13	36 50	43·02	47
...	25	150	781	·11	...	·17	28·79	2·55	2·72	1·41	8·50	44·26	42·85	48
...	2	29	378	...	...	...	24·88	2·30	1·31	·16	2·38	31·04	33·54	49
1	72	894	3,836	·22	...	·21	16·76	2·14	6·63	·65	8·08	34·69	46·67	50
1	35	762	1,943	...	2·16	...	7·67	3·34	12·32	·78	16·95	43·23	39·89	51
...	18	299	1,793	·45	·09	...	16·05	6·23	10·50	·40	6·75	40·47	46·50	52
...	5	248	960	...	...	·19	14·08	4·67	7·47	·19	9·26	35·86	43·82	53
...	6	6	256	...	...	...	16·85	2·30	2·48	·53	·53	22·70	(c)	54
1	32	425	1,842	..	...	·04	12·53	·76	4·13	·40	5·36	23 22	34·45	55
6	17	260	760	...	1·20	·05	20·74	·27	4·03	·92	14·15	41·37	50 36	56
...	22	240	1,588	...	·03	·03	18·78	2·03	15·07	·60	6·50	43 04	53·72	57
...	9	115	622	...	·28	13·23	28·65	·95	4·28	·86	10·95	59·21	(c)	58
...	85	713	2,380	·05	...	...	10·16	4·37	13·41	1·50	12·62	42·12	45·53	59
...	4	88	397	...	...	...	10·51	1·03	3·44	·20	4·32	19·50	24·23	60

(c) Population increased in 1931.

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 4, 8, 12, 17, 24, 28, 30, 31, 33 and 34 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL

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

1	2	3	4	5				6	7	8
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Births.			Birth-rate per 1,000 of population.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.
				Male.	Female.	Total.				
		B.—Towns— (contd.).								
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	1,300	1,241	2,541	54·12	69	...	...
62	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	5,087	4,719	9,806	44·74	66	...	4
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	386	365	751	39·64	...	...	...
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	4,127	3,833	7,960	45·77	98	4	1
65	Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	64,591	1,848	1,762	3,610	55·89	35	10	...
66		Garhia Phatak	16,400	419	309	728	44·39	9	31	...
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	329	287	616	44·91	2	..	...
68		Mau ...	12,797	411	387	798	62·36	2	2	...
69	Jalaun ...	Konch ...	15,150	413	350	763	50·36	...	1	..
70		Orai ...	11,349	309	333	642	56·57	...	...	...
71	Hamirpur ...	Mahoba ...	13,164	268	213	481	36·54	1	1	..
72		Rath ...	10,472	339	318	657	62·74	...	...	...
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	217	178	395	17·62	1	4	...
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	5,740	5,436	11,176	55·59	186	13	12
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bindhachal.	61,184	1,407	1,290	2,697	44·08	60	5	...
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	647	601	1,248	33·12	14	19	1
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	594	550	1,144	41·60	47	2	6
78		Reotipur ...	10,605	151	137	288	27·16	...	26	...
79		Gahmar ...	10,477	146	117	263	25·10	50	...	
80	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	242	218	460	25·35	28	4	1
81	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	59,369	1,362	1,223	2,585	43·54	96	15	269
82		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	338	402	740	51·80	43	1	1
83		Gorakhpur notified area.	11,729	168	144	312	26·60	16	...	11
84	Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	269	205	474	21·04	11	24	...
85		Mehndawal...	11,510	277	257	534	46·39	20	...	...
86	Azamgarh ...	Mau ...	21,354	415	364	779	36·48	139	20	...
87		Azamgarh ...	18,046	274	261	535	29·65	23	2	1
88		Mubarakpur	12,493	206	214	420	33·62	...	1	...
89	Naini Tal ...	Haldwani-Khatgodam-Ranibagh.	11,288	147	139	286	25·34	2	...	...
90		Kashipur ...	11,276	296	262	553	49·48	1	11	27
91		Naini Tal ...	(b)9,741	210	186	396	29·21	...	4	...
92	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	5,956	5,658	11,614	46·25	57	6	...
93	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	247	184	431	26·47	24	10	..
94	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	408	371	779	42·85	3	4	...
95	Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	24,720	524	530	1,054	42·64	...	10	...
96		Khairabad ...	12,160	319	336	655	53·86	...	.	...
97		Laharpur ...	11,380	342	291	633	55·62	...	5	...
98	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	354	320	674	31·94	...	3	...
99		Hardoi ...	17,069	263	200	463	27·12	...	5	...
100		Sandila ...	15,034	371	398	769	51·15	...	1	...
101		Mallawan ...	10,150	262	255	517	50·93	...	...	...
102	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur...	17,497	331	281	612	34·98	2	1	...
103	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodhya.	59,992	793	680	1,473	24·55	41	1	2
104		Tanda ...	21,177	593	574	1,167	55·11	15	3	3
105	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	19,311	354	388	742	38·42	...	...	...
106		Gonda ...	17,450	258	280	538	30·83	41	2	...
107	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	33,783	571	595	1,166	34·51	7	...	...
108		Nanpara ...	11,656	258	222	480	41·18	...	...	...
109	Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur ...	11,334	188	168	356	31·41	...	...	...
110	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj...	16,743	283	240	523	31·24	3	...	...
111		Rudauli ...	11,813	265	232	497	42·07	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...		3,743,608	87,611	82,617	170,228	45·47	1,555	448	1,025
	Total of Rural districts ...		44,665,155	823,883	729,323	1,553,206	34·77	29,563	2,907	30,200
	Total for the Province ...		48,408,763	911,494	811,940	1,723,434	35·60	31,118	3,355	31,225

(b) Rates calculated on average population 13,558.

FORM NO. VI.

(*having a population of* 10,000 *and upwards*) *and* **districts** (*exclusive of the year* 1931—(continued).

9	10	11	12						13	14	15			16
			Injuries.								Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			
Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.		Wounds or accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Number.
			Male.	Female.										
1,215	126	238	5	1	28	1	...	35	730	2,413	1·47	...	...	61
1,810	555	3,631	...	...	299	3	...	302	1,946	8,314	·30	...	·02	62
293	52	122	...	...	30	1	...	31	166	664	...	...	...	63
1,526	319	1,393	1	1	42	2	...	46	2,412	5,799	·56	·02	...	64
1,748	55	217	2	3	32	1	...	38	620	2,723	·54	·15	...	65
212	31	86	...	1	4	..	...	5	182	556	·55	1·89	...	66
340	45	46	...	...	14	..	...	14	125	572	·14	...	...	67
428	46	132	1	...	22	1	...	24	175	809	·16	·16	...	68
232	25	127	...	...	13	1	1	15	74	474	...	·07	...	69
166	17	19	...	...	8	...	2	10	94	306	...	...	...	70
249	14	31	...	...	4	1	...	5	7	308	·07	·07	...	71
136	38	220	...	2	18	...	1	21	171	586	...	...	...	72
189	3	47	...	...	3	1	...	4	81	329	·04	·18	...	73
5,384	882	2,324	2	...	261	7	2	272	2,412	11,485	·92	·06	.06	74
675	167	179	..	...	51	1	...	52	253	1,391	·98	·08	...	75
446	83	145	1	1	35	8	1	46	189	943	·37	·50	·03	76
412	84	66	2	...	24	1	...	27	93	737	1·71	·07	·22	77
181	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	47	256	...	2·45	...	78
206	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	34	293	4·77	...	...	79
108	40	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	139	328	1·54	·22	·05	80
695	189	408	1	...	44	2	1	48	628	2,348	1·62	·25	4·53	81
311	102	32	..	...	9	1	2	12	91	593	3·01	·07	·07	82
123	2	10	...	...	1	2	...	3	11	176	1·36	...	·94	83
227	2	31	...	1	9	..	...	10	63	368	·49	1·06	...	84
159	67	37	..	..	18	2	...	20	63	376	1·74		...	85
207	38	23	1	2	11	1	...	15	122	564	6·51	·94	...	86
190	66	77	...	...	3	...	...	3	106	468	1·27	·11	·05	87
20	20	85	...	...	7	...	...	7	70	203	...	·08	..	88
232	4	24	1	...	7	...	...	8	26	296	·18	...	...	89
139	60	143	...	1	2	3	...	6	92	479	·09	·97	2·39	90
75	9	86	1	...	3	...	...	4	79	257	...	·29	...	91
1,379	697	3,518	4	3	82	1	...	90	3,725	9,472	·23	·02	...	92
267	14	6	...	..	7	...	...	7	84	412	1·47	·61	...	93
381	30	166	...	...	1	..	...	1	50	635	·16	·22	...	94
529	24	85	...	...	7	4	...	11	241	900	...	40	...	95
317	9	15	1	...	6	1	1	9	143	493	..	...	...	96
241	...	3	...	...	1	...	2	3	36	288	...	·44	...	97
289	5	10	...	...	2	2	...	4	87	398	...	·14	...	98
263	14	10	...	...	5	...	...	5	47	344	...	·29	...	99
309	46	65	1	..	18	2	...	21	167	609	...	·07	...	100
185	16	24	...	...	4	...	1	5	67	297	...	...	...	101
202	9	19	1	...	9	...	...	10	52	295	·11	·06	...	102
583	192	270	1	...	25	2	...	28	328	1,445	·68	·02	·03	103
365	74	99	...	..	29	...	...	29	195	783	·71	·14	·14	104
373	61	74	...	...	14	1	...	15	7	530	...	...	...	105
268	24	...	...	2	7	2	...	11	155	501	2·34	·11	...	106
389	32	94	...	...	17	...	...	17	124	663	·21	...	...	107
205	18	26	..	...	10	2	..	12	97	358	..	...	...	108
141	8	87	...	...	2		..	2	2	240	...	...	...	109
190	7	41	...	1	1	1	...	3	37	281	·18	...		110
206	21	88	...	...	3	1	1	5	89	409		...	...	111
55,528	9,107	26,895	57	39	2,679	98	34	2,907	32,068	129,533	·41	·12	·27	
969,757	6,534	9,717	580	1,223	11,166	4,252	328	17,549	109,748	1,175,975	·66	·06	·68	
1,025,285	15,641	36,612	637	1,262	13,845	4,350	362	20,456	141,81	1,305,508	·64	·07	·64	

Paragraphs 26 of Chapter II and 4, 8, 12, 17, 24, 28, 30, 31, 33 and 34 of Chapter III.]

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* 1931—(concluded).

1	2	3	4	15						
				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.						
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhœa.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.	
									For the year.	Mean ratio of previous five years.
	B.—Towns—(concld.).									
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	25·88	2·68	5·07	·74	15·55	51·40	51·23
62	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	8·26	2·53	16·56	1·38	8·88	37·93	47·40
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	15·46	2·74	6·44	1·64	8·76	35·04	36·62
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	8·77	1·83	8·01	·26	13·87	33·35	34·63
65	Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	64,591	27·06	·85	3·36	·59	9·60	42·16	45·93
66		Garhia Phatak	16,400	12·93	1·89	5·24	·30	11·10	33·90	(*d*)
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	24·79	3·28	3·35	1·02	9·11	41·71	43·37
68		Mau ...	12,797	33·44	3·59	10·31	1·87	13·67	63·22	47·36
69	Jalaun ...	Konch ...	15,150	15·31	1·65	8·38	·99	4·88	31·29	33·95
70		Orai ...	11,349	14·63	1·50	1·67	·88	8·28	26·96	(*c*)
71	Hamirpur ...	Mahoba ...	13,164	18·91	1·06	2·35	·38	·53	23·40	29·84
72		Rath ...	10,472	12·99	3·63	21·01	2·00	16·33	55·96	(*c*)
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	8·43	·13	2·10	·18	3·61	14·68	21·15
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	26·78	4·39	11·55	1·35	12·00	57·13	56·18
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bindhachal.	61,184	11·03	2·73	2·92	·85	4·13	22·73	26·59
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	11·84	2·20	3·85	1·22	5·02	25·03	25·08
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	14·98	3·05	2·40	·98	3·38	26·80	22·43
78		Reotipur ...	10,605	17·07	...	...	·19	4·43	24·14	(*c*)
79		Gahmar ...	10,477	19·66	...	...	·29	3·24	27·97	(*c*)
80	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	5·95	2·20	...	·44	7·66	18·08	18·64
81	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	59,369	11·71	3·18	6·87	·81	10·58	39·55	38·88
82		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	21·77	7·14	2·24	·84	6·37	41·51	24·34
83		Gorakhpur notified area.	11,729	10·49	·17	·85	·25	·94	15·00	(*c*)
84	Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	10·08	·09	1·38	·44	2·80	16·34	21·20
85		Mehndawal ...	11,510	14·68	5·82	3·21	1·74	5·47	32·67	(*c*)
86	Azamgarh ...	Mau ...	21,354	9·69	1·78	1·08	·70	5·71	26·41	24·12
87		Azamgarh ...	18,046	10·53	3·66	4·27	·17	5·87	25·93	27·64
88		Mubarakpur	12,493	1·60	1·60	6·80	·56	5·60	16·25	29·23
89	Naini Tal ...	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	11,288	20·55	·35	2·13	71	2·30	26·22	(*c*)
90		Kashipur ...	11,276	12·33	5·32	12·68	·53	8·16	42·48	37·77
91		Naini Tal ...	(*b*) 9,741	5·53	·66	6·34	·29	5·83	18·95	20·76
92	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	5·49	2·77	14·01	36	14·83	37·72	49·40
93	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	16·40	·86	·37	·43	5·16	25·30	31·06
94	Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	20·96	1·65	9·13	·05	2·75	34·93	37·10
95	Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	24,720	21·40	·97	3·44	·44	9·75	36·41	44·61
96		Khairabad ...	12,160	26·07	·74	1·23	·74	11·76	40·54	35·25
97		Laharpur ...	11,380	21·18	...	·26	·26	3·16	25·31	29·29
98	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	13·70	·24	·47	·19	4·12	18·86	35·63
99		Hardoi ...	17,069	15·41	·82	·58	·29	2·75	20·15	24·53
100		Sandila ...	15,034	20·55	3·06	4·32	1·40	11·11	40·51	46·40
101		Mallawan ...	10,150	18·23	1·58	2·36	·49	6·60	29·26	(*c*)
102	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur	17,497	11·54	·51	1·08	·57	2·97	16·86	31·14
103	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodhya.	59,992	9·72	3·20	4·50	·47	5·47	24·09	27·41
104		Tanda ...	21,177	17·23	3·49	4·67	1·37	9·21	36·97	38·98
105	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	19,311	19·31	3·16	3·83	·78	·36	27·44	35·58
106		Gonda ...	17,450	15·36	1·37	...	·63	8·88	28·71	25·94
107	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	33,783	11·51	·95	2·78	·50	3·67	19·62	26·93
108		Nanpara ...	11,656	17·59	1·54	2·23	1·03	8·32	30·71	40·13
109	Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur ...	11,334	12·44	·70	7·67	·18	·18	21·17	(*c*)
110	Bara Banki ...	Nawabganj	16,743	11·34	·42	2·45	·18	2·21	16·78	20·53
111		Rudauli ...	11,813	17·44	1·78	7·45	·42	7·53	34·62	37·55
	Total of Towns ...		3,743,608	14·83	2·43	7·18	·78	8·57	34·60	39·91
	Total of Rural districts ...		44,665,155	21·71	·15	·22	·39	2·46	26·33	23·57
	Total for the Province ...		48,408,763	21·18	·32	·76	·42	2·93	26·97	24·66

(*b*) Rates calculated on average population 13,558.
(*c*) Population increased in 1931.
(*d*) Population increased in 1929.

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 19 and 36 of Chapter III.]

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* 1931.

1	2	3	4		5		6	
Number.	Districts and Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A.—Rural Districts.							
	MEERUT DIVISION.							
1	Dehra Dun	184,872	2,092	11·31	5	·03	7	·04
2	Saharanpur	873,052	22,242	25·48	149	·17	70	·08
3	Muzaffarnagar	828,674	14,620	17·64	54	·06	14	·02
4	Meerut	1,456,525	28,422	19·51	11	·01	73	·05
5	Bulandshahr	1,029,065	26,111	25·37	25	·02	137	·13
	AGRA DIVISION.							
6	Aligarh	1,022,986	22,467	21·96	69	·07	37	·04
7	Muttra	590,336	9,168	15·53	373	·63	49	·08
8	Agra	819,675	13,652	16·65	57	·07	7	·01
9	Mainpuri	722,840	13,873	19·19	11	·01	3	..
10	Etah	802,567	15,588	19·42	73	·09	41	·05
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.							
11	Bareilly	923,041	34,588	37·47	37	·04	202	·22
12	Bijnor	678,761	20,578	30·32	42	·06	171	·25
13	Budaun	934,903	26,451	28·29	19	·02	64	·07
14	Moradabad	1,046,254	35,535	33·96	114	·11	369	·35
15	Shahjahanpur	807,443	25,104	31·09	45	·05	70	·09
16	Pilibhit	401,442	13,178	32·83	..	..	20	·05
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.							
17	Farrukhabad	800,529	18,793	23·47	49	·06	44	·05
18	Etawah	699,057	12,955	18·53	63	·09	18	·02
19	Cawnpore	993,064	14,321	14·42	84	·08	12	·01
20	Fatehpur	669,842	11,891	17·75	77	·11	61	·09
21	Allahabad	1,318,018	21,304	16·16	618	·47	113	·08
	JHANSI DIVISION.							
22	Jhansi	582,910	16,598	28·47	178	·30	35	·06
23	Jalaun	399,523	3,989	9·98	11	·03	2	..
24	Hamirpur	479,053	8,805	18·38	45	·09	262	·55
25	Banda	603,356	15,261	25·29	4	·01	52	·09
	BENARES DIVISION.							
26	Benares	815,341	15,021	18·42	455	·56	59	·07
27	Mirzapur	727,225	14,826	20·39	5	·01	12	·02
28	Jaunpur	1,198,396	21,310	17·78	20	·02	158	·13
29	Ghazipur	776,391	16,121	20·76	162	·21	113	·14
30	Ballia	894,947	10,113	11·30	1,769	1·98	66	·07
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.							
31	Gorakhpur	3,482,177	61,702	17·72	484	·14	265	·08
32	Basti	2,043,988	33,123	16·20	1,288	·63	134	·06
33	Azamgarh	1,519,684	35,690	23·48	142	·09	88	·06
	KUMAUN DIVISION.							
34	Naini Tal	244,981	6,519	26·61	330	1·35	61	·25
35	Almora	583,302	7,937	13·61	218	·37	162	·28
36	Garhwal	533,885	9,921	18·58	121	·23	386	·72
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.							
37	Lucknow	536,375	14,511	27·05	65	·12	127	·24
38	Unao	839,418	19,862	23·66	24	·03	152	·18
39	Rae Bareli	955,947	17,304	18·10	37	·04	182	·19
40	Sitapur	1,118,879	23,945	21·40	133	·12	616	·55
41	Hardoi	1,064,272	27,501	25·84	327	·31	185	·17
42	Kheri	926,982	21,243	22·92	26	·03	461	·50
	FYZABAD DIVISION.							
43	Fyzabad	1,123,620	7,908	7·04	6	..	151	·13
44	Gonda	1,539,242	19,945	12·96	116	·07	287	·19
45	Bahraich	1,090,909	18,760	17·20	25	·02	268	·24
46	Sultanpur	1,059,950	20,502	19·71	29	·03	179	·17
47	Partabgarh	906,233	17,875	19·72	16	·02	168	·18
48	Bara Banki	1,055,223	21,771	21·03	82	·08	431	·42
	Total of rural districts ...	44,665,155	910,996	20·40	8,093	·18	6,644	·15

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 19 and 36 of Chapter III.]

SUPPLEMENTARY

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

1	2	3	7		8		9		10	
Number.	Districts and towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Relapsing fever.		Kala Azar.		Other fevers.		Dysentery.	
			Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
	A—Rural Districts (concluded).									
	MEERUT DIVISION.									
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	...	...	...	...	1,010	5·46	21	·11
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	21	·02	...	...	1,683	1·93	24	·03
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	1	...	2	...	216	·26	18	·02
4	Meerut	1,456,525	2	...	...	...	95	·06	8	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	2	...	...	...	381	·37	24	·02
	AGRA DIVISION.									
6	Aligarh	1,022,986	6	...	...	...	5	...	26	·02
7	Muttra	590,336	...	...	...	...	1,399	2·37	16	·03
8	Agra	819,675	...	...	...	...	661	·81	10	·01
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	...	...	...	...	33	·04	2	...
10	Etah	802,567	1	...	1	...	42	·05	9	·01
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.									
11	Bareilly	923,041	4	...	5	...	123	·13	43	·05
12	Bijnor	678,761	...	...	...	...	37	·05	5	·01
13	Budaun	934,903	1	...	14	·01	32	·03	11	·01
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	...	...	...	...	942	·90	80	·08
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	...	...	...	...	43	·05	10	·01
16	Pilibhit	401,442	...	...	1	...	29	·07	1	...
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.									
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	...	...	1	...	82	·10	2	...
18	Etawah	699,057	1	...	...	...	103	·15	5	·01
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	8	·01	1	...	1,001	1·01	21	·02
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	5	·01	...	...	9	·01	36	·05
21	Allahabad ..	1,318,018	2	...	26	·02	1,505	1·14	48	·04
	JHANSI DIVISION.									
22	Jhansi	582,910	2	...	...	...	372	·64	15	·02
23	Jalaun	399,523	...	...	...	...	4,411	11·04	5	·01
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	...	...	...	...	3,555	7·42	2	...
25	Banda	603,356	...	...	...	...	33	·05	2	...
	BENARES DIVISION.									
26	Benares	815,341	2	...	3	...	108	·13	31	·04
27	Mirzapur... ...	727,225	...	...	...	...	277	·38	11	·01
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	...	...	1	...	1,425	1·19	50	·04
29	Ghazipur ...	776,391	...	...	...	...	17	·02	44	·06
30	Ballia	894,947	...	...	...	...	1,777	1·98	485	·54
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.									
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,177	4	...	...	...	631	·18	150	·04
32	Basti	2,043,938	1	...	...	...	21	·01	34	·02
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	2	...	3	...	49	·03	229	·15
	KUMAUN DIVISION.									
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	158	·64	6	·02	293	1·20	65	·26
35	Almora	583,302	...	...	...	...	2,780	4·76	403	·69
36	Garhwal	533,885	18	·03	...	...	679	1·27	2,252	4·22
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.									
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	...	...	...	...	210	·39	45	·08
38	Unao	839,418	8	.01	9	·01	28	·03	53	·06
39	Rae Bareli ...	955,947	3	...	2	...	16	·02	58	·06
40	Sitapur	1,118,879	...	...	...	...	256	·23	25	·02
41	Hardoi	1,064,272	3	...	...	...	34	·03	11	·01
42	Kheri	926,982	...	...	...	...	1,054	1·14	17	·02
	FYZABAD DIVISION.									
43	Fyzabad	1,123,620	2	...	13	·01	13,009	11·58	55	·05
44	Gonda	1,539,242	2	...	...	...	3,152	2·05	37	·02
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	1	...	...	...	2	...	17	·01
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	...	...	1	...	2	...	36	·03
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	7	·01	17	·02	7	·01	24	·03
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	2	...	2	...	18	·02	34	·03
	TOTAL OF RURAL DISTRICTS.	44,665,155	269	·01	108	...	43,647	·98	4,610	·10

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (*a*).
population of 10,000 *and upwards*) *and* ***districts*** (*exclusive of such towns*) *during the year* 1931—(contd.).

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.	
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.		Number.
75	·40	47	·25	6	·03	173	·93	13	450	368	818	175·20	1
40	·04	33	·04	25	·03	66	·07	40	3,808	3,333	7,141	190·24	2
54	·06	1	...	2	...	93	·11	13	2,456	2,033	4,489	131·52	3
44	·03	9	·01	1	...	236	·16	25	5,068	4,021	9,089	161·37	4
71	·07	1	..	7	·01	122	·12	43	4,421	3,799	8,220	171·92	5
71	·07	...	...	2	...	99	·10	12	3,321	2,613	5,934	143·74	6
61	·10	20	·03	5	·01	117	·20	26	1,439	1,177	2,616	116·17	7
11	·01	39	·05	11	·01	65	·08	15	2,407	1,914	4,321	137·31	8
13	·02	...	...	2	...	5	·01	3	1,814	1,488	3,302	144·75	9
129	·16	...	...	24	·03	72	·09	17	2,318	1,768	4,086	142·94	10
41	·04	31	·03	24	·03	92	·10	17	4,372	3,972	8,344	212·58	11
17	·02	...	...	2	...	34	·05	21	3,363	2,845	6,208	204·62	12
38	·04	12	·01	5	...	39	·04	8	4,248	3,690	7,938	179·05	13
128	·12	46	·04	82	·08	324	·31	60	5,519	4,888	10,407	198·91	14
15	·02	12	·01	9	·01	67	·08	2	4,250	3,454	7,704	228·25	15
8	·02	...	...	10	·02	17	·04	4	1,823	1,500	3,323	202·67	16
35	·04	12	·01	16	·02	128	·16	12	3,709	2,822	6,531	204·57	17
25	·03	22	·03	5	·01	54	·08	8	2,352	1,820	4,172	161·85	18
8	·01	21	·02	28	·03	181	·18	15	2,029	1,615	3,644	139·52	19
31	·05	...	...	6	·01	136	·20	16	2,270	1,912	4,182	181·49	20
40	·03	19	·01	19	·01	137	·10	43	3,621	2,956	6,577	199·37	21
38	·06	13	·02	11	·02	148	·25	16	2,911	2,463	5,374	218·61	22
16	·04	3	·01	34	·08	225	·56	2	1,706	1,427	3,133	189·24	23
...	...	2	...	...	...	3,561	7·43	2	2,210	1,777	3,987	211·87	24
3	...	...	...	...	...	14	·02	5	1,943	1,608	3,551	187·60	25
16	·02	18	·02	3	...	67	·08	20	3,055	2,251	5,306	189·44	26
28	·04	1	...	2	...	36	·05	18	2,525	2,104	4,629	183·97	27
9	·01	10	·01	55	·04	13	·01	3	3,795	2,852	6,647	200·16	28
16	·02	1	...	21	·03	60	·08	14	2,396	1,964	4,360	176·95	29
61	·07	23	·02	15	·02	126	·14	34	1,950	1,468	3,418	143·17	30
23	·01	2	...	14	...	133	·04	30	8,281	5,999	14,280	127·50	31
7	...	...	...	1	...	30	·01	9	5,279	4,379	9,658	157·88	32
22	·01	...	...	5	...	167	·11	24	4,896	4,005	8,901	173·27	33
14	·06	13	·05	11	·04	84	·34	22	957	934	1,891	237·41	34
348	·60	45	·08	59	·10	406	·70	53	1,605	1,400	3,005	124·22	35
110	·21	25	·05	16	·03	361	·68	24	2,094	1,885	3,979	178·77	36
14	·03	...	...	4	·01	132	·25	11	1,839	1,646	3,485	203·84	37
42	·05	7	·01	23	·03	137	·16	15	2,488	1,936	4,424	184·77	38
11	·01	14	·01	11	·01	77	·08	9	1,676	1,360	3,036	140·63	39
17	·01	23	·02	17	·01	50	·04	5	3,782	2,943	6,725	165·84	40
33	·03	2	...	1	...	35	·03	8	3,922	3,317	7,239	180·91	41
24	·02	1	...	6	·01	42	·04	16	3,044	2,362	5,406	156·68	42
9	01	5	...	12	·01	35	·03	4	3,228	2,736	5,964	190·46	43
21	·01	...	...	4	...	131	·08	4	3,366	2,891	6,257	141.72	44
47	·04	1	...	4	...	20	·02	3	3,778	3,184	6,962	181·49	45
1	...	...	...	...	...	22	·02	1	2,961	2,273	5,234	184·15	46
3	...	2	...	21	·02	47	·05	6	2,360	2,064	4,424	185·56	47
36	·03	1	...	12	·01	111	·11	6	3,128	2,615	5,743	172·37	48
1,924	·04	537	·01	653	·01	8,527	·19	777	146,233	119,831	266,064	171·30	

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

SUPPLEMENTARY

Deaths registered from ***certain causes*** *in the* ***towns*** *(having a of the United Provinces*

1	2	3	4	5		6		7	
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.	
				Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
		B.—Towns.							
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	36	·89	4	·10	1	·02
2		Mussooree ...	(a) 4,966	...	...	1	·09	...	...
3		Saharanpur ...	78,655	...	...	10	·13	19	·24
4	Saharanpur	Hardwar-Union	33,287	...	...	...	...	5	·15
5		Deoband ...	22,126	...	...	...	...	...	...
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	1	·08	...	...	5	·3 9
8		Manglaur ...	10,044	104	10·35	10	·99	24	2·3 9
9	Muzaffar-nagar.	Muzaffarnagar ...	35,347	444	12·56	7	·20	...	...
10		Kairana ...	19,589	94	4·80	...	...	2	·10
11		Kandhla ...	11,052	227	20·54	30	2·71	...	...
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	91,181	1	·01	9	·10	7	·08
13		Hapur ...	25,116	325	12·94	6	·24	24	·95
14		Ghaziabad ...	18,831	287	15·24	...	...	...	...
15		Sardhana ...	10,265	...	...	...	...	1	·10
16	Buland-shahr.	Khurja ..	31,279	590	18·86	...	...	...	...
17		Bulandshahr ...	24,898	452	18·15	6	·24	24	·96
18		Sikandrabad ...	18,974	330	17·39	...	...	25	1·32
19		Debai ...	11,269	352	31·24	1	·09	...	...
20		Jahangirabad ...	10,745	300	27·92	...	...	1	·09
21		Shikarpur ...	10,655	9	·84	4	·37	13	1·22
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil...	83,878	14	·17	9	·11	2	·02
23		Hathras ...	39,784	134	3·37	62	1·56	...	...
24		Atrauli ...	14,922	275	18·43	5	·33	4	·27
25		Sikandra Rao ...	10,175	90	8·84	...	...	15	1·47
26	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	60,590	10	·16	8	·13	2	·03
27		Brindaban ...	17,148	459	26·77	...	...	4	·23
28	Agra ...	Agra ...	205,487	152	·74	213	1·04	9	·04
29		Firozabad ...	23,154	209	9·03	7	·30	4	·17
30	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	14,928	108	7·23	...	...	...	...
31		Shikohabad ...	11,865	189	15·93	...	...	...	...
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	23,100	359	15·54	33	1·43	12	·52
33		Soron ...	12,200	211	17·29	...	...	...	...
34		Etah ...	11,473	161	14·03	25	2·18	...	...
35		Jalesar ...	11,138	619	55·57	2	·18	...	...
36	Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	134,179	316	2·35	...	...	9	·07
37		Aonla ...	15,159	415	27·38	...	...	19	1·25
38	Bijnor ...	Najibabad ...	28,473	36	1·26	...	...	67	2·35
39		Nagina ...	25,427	132	5·19	51	2·00	79	3·11
40		Bijnor ...	23,520	268	11·39	7	·30	139	5·91
41		Kiratpur ..	17,205	2	·12	...	...	75	4·36
42		Sherkot ...	15,997	307	19·19	2	·12	7	·44
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	65	4·64	24	1·71	28	2·00
44		Seohara ...	11,130	211	18·96	2	·18	3	·27
45		Nehtaur ...	10,752	136	12·65	11	1 02	1	·09
46		Dhampur ...	10,205	120	11·76	3	·29	20	1·96
47	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	45,455	674	14·83	38	·83	63	1·38
48		Sahaswan ...	17,644	416	23·58	1	·06	90	5·10
49		Ujhani ...	12,178	203	16·67	37	3·04	11	·90
50	Moradabad	Moradabad ...	110,562	575	5·20	...	...	4	·04
51		Amroha ...	44,948	48	1·07	79	1·76	59	1·31
52		Sambhal ...	44,300	641	14·47	...	...	53	1·20
53		Chandausi ...	26,768	182	6·80	...	...	12	·45
54		Hasanpur ...	11.276	190	16·85	...	...	...	...
55	Shahjahan-pur.	Shahjahanpur ...	79.316	64	·81	40	·50	100	1·26
56		Tilhar ...	18.372	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	36.892	548	14·85	...	...	42	1·14
58		Bisalpur ...	10.504	284	27·04	2	·19	9	·86
59	Farrukh-abad.	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh.	56,503	423	7·49	37	·65	98	1·73
60		Kanauj ...	20,360	198	9·72	...	...	14	·69

(a) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (*a*).

population of 10,000 *and upwards*) *and* **districts** (*exclusive of such towns*) *during the year* 1931—(contd.).

8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15
Relapsing fever.		Kala Azar.		Other fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhœa.		Pneumonia.		Phthisis.		
Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Number.
...	...	...	...	161	3·98	45	1·11	67	1·66	287	7·10	42	1·04	1
...	...	...	...	14	1·27	1	·09	4	·36	33	2·99	6	·54	2
...	...	...	...	1,827	23·23	27	·34	74	·94	99	1·26	71	·90	3
...	...	...	...	822	24·69	71	2·13	1	·03	66	1·98	43	1·29	4
...	...	...	...	397	17·94	5	·22	21	·95	1	·04	2	·09	5
...	...	..	...	257	18·43	6	·43	37	2·65	...	...	...	...	6
..	...	...	...	282	22·01	5	·39	13	1·01	...	...	...	..	7
3	·30	8	·80	29	2·89	2	·20	3	·30	1	·10	2	·20	8
...	...	...	..	101	2·86	3	·08	66	1·87	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	342	17·46	...	...	4	·20	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	805	8·83	11	·12	103	1·13	65	·71	127	1·39	12
...	...	...	...	10	·40	...	...	122	4·86	2	·08	4	·16	13
...	...	...	...	1	·05	...	...	1	·05	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	93	9·06	...	...	3	·29	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	44	1·41	19	·61	98	3·13	2	·06	1	·03	16
3	·12	...	...	12	·48	13	·52	36	1·44	24	·96	20	·80	17
...	...	..	..	14	·74	4	·21	25	1·32	11	·58	36	1·90	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	...	1	·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	...	...	...	225	21·12	23	2·16	26	2·44	...	...	2	·19	21
...	...	...	...	373	4·45	71	·85	413	4·92	298	3·55	22	·26	22
...	...	...	...	418	10·51	29	·73	264	6·63	72	1·81	22	·55	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·07	42	2·81	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	..	...	81	7·96	7	·69	23	2·26	31	3·05	35	3·44	25
...	...	...	...	1,495	24·67	12	·20	78	1·29	184	3·04	28	·46	26
...	...	...	...	51	2·97	6	·35	62	3·61	45	2·62	...	...	27
1	...	...	...	1,466	7·13	176	·86	504	2·45	1,837	8·94	317	1·54	28
...	...	31	1·34	67	2·89	8	·34	25	1·08	...	...	1	·04	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	18	1·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	·56	...	...	...	...	32
...	...	...	...	154	12·62	...	...	4	·33	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	2·96	20	1·74	2	·17	34
...	...	...	...	1	·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	1,542	11·49	89	·66	77	·57	300	2·23	426	3·17	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	·33	8	·53	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	...	...	415	14·57	17	·60	5	·17	...	...	1	·03	38
8	·31	...	...	194	7·63	29	1·14	54	2·12	1	·04	6	·23	39
...	...	20	·85	26	1·10	18	·76	56	2·38	3	·13	7	·30	40
...	...	...	...	112	6·51	25	1·45	39	2·27	11	·64	...	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	·06	...	..	...	...	42
...	...	...	...	98	7·00	30	2·14	72	5·14	...	..	5	·36	43
1	·09	...	...	4	·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	·54	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	·46	...	...	4	·37	45
7	·68	...	...	54	5·29	13	1·27	28	2·74	...	...	..	...	46
...	...	...	...	43	·94	15	·33	63	1·38	97	2·13	98	2·15	47
...	...	...	...	1	·06	5	·28	40	2·27	...	...	6	·34	48
...	...	3	·25	49	4·02	...	...	28	2·30	...	...	...	..	49
...	...	...	...	1,274	11·52	79	·71	158	1·43	...	...	16	·14	50
...	...	...	...	159	3·54	73	1·62	77	1·71	206	4·58	35	·78	51
...	...	...	...	17	·38	95	2·14	181	4·08	125	2·82	28	·63	52
...	...	...	...	183	6·84	16	·60	109	4·07	61	2·28	7	·26	53
...	...	...	...	..	...	2	·18	24	2·13	...	...	..	...	54
...	...	...	...	790	9·96	35	·44	25	·31	61	·77	156	1·97	55
...	...	...	...	381	20·74	2	·11	3	·16	16	·87	18	·98	56
...	...	...	...	103	2·79	22	·60	53	1·44	54	1·46	4	·11	57
...	...	...	...	6	·57	1	·09	9	·86	..	...	..	...	58
...	...	...	...	16	·28	63	1·11	184	3·26	271	4.80	262	4·64	59
...	...	...	...	2	·10	2	·10	19	·93	...	...	21	1·03	60

Paragraphs 28 of Chapter II and 19 and 36 of Chapter III.]

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* 1931—(contd.).

1	2	3	4	16		17	18			19
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Other respiratory diseases.		Deaths from child-birth*	Deaths under one year.			Infant mortality rate.
				Deaths.	Ratio.		Male.	Female.	Total.	
	B.—Towns.	—(contd.).								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	182	3·27	15	187	158	345	226·38
2		Mussooree ...	(*a*)4,966	8	·72	2	11	16	27	162·65
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	78,655	287	3·65	33	625	571	1,196	322·72
4		Hardwar-Union.	33,287	31	·93	5	205	161	366	304·75
5		Deoband ...	22,126	16	·72	6	139	110	249	227·40
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	52	3·73	6	76	70	146	263·06
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	6	·47	6	75	68	143	216·34
8		Manglaur ...	10,044	9	·90	...	47	50	97	238·33
9	Muzaffarnagar.	Muzaffarnagar	35,347	23	·65	19	151	131	282	207·35
10		Kairana ...	19,589	4	·20	7	87	87	174	192·26
11		Kandhla ...	11,052	1	·09	...	62	47	109	218·00
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	91,181	318	3·49	18	303	242	545	171·22
13		Hapur ...	25,116	101	4·02	3	144	128	272	220·96
14		Ghaziabad ...	18,831	13	·69	1	66	50	116	175·49
15	Bulandshahr.	Sardhana ...	10,265	15	1·46	2	27	14	41	104·06
16		Khurja ...	31,279	196	6·27	6	225	175	400	259·07
17		Bulandshahr	24,898	59	2·37	2	109	128	237	239·15
18		Sikandrabad	18,974	34	1·79	5	139	129	268	251·64
19		Debai ...	11,269	...	...	2	74	58	132	256·81
20		Jahangirabad	10,745	53	4·93	6	60	49	109	206·83
21		Shikarpur ...	10,655	51	4·79	4	93	84	177	306·23
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Koil.	83,878	241	2·87	47	341	296	637	206·15
23		Hathras ...	39,784	176	4·42	29	332	303	635	294 12
24		Atrauli ...	14,922	26	1·74	7	135	137	272	332·52
25		Sikandra Rao	10,175	42	4·13	7	100	98	198	369·40
26	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	60,590	156	2·57	20	405	412	817	264·57
27		Brindaban...	17,148	63	3·67	11	103	92	195	300·00
28	Agra ...	Agra ...	205,487	616	3·00	124	1,479	1,296	2,775	223·05
29		Firozabad ...	23,154	31	1·34	1	95	73	168	175·73
30	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	14,928	...	...	...	19	11	30	187·50
31		Shikohabad	11,865	4	·34	3	18	17	35	97·76
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	23,100	11	·48	8	138	120	258	267·08
33		Soron ...	12,200	9	·74	2	102	80	182	278·29
34		Etah ...	11,473	23	2·00	5	69	77	146	283·49
35		Jalesar ...	11,138	4	·36	1	147	117	264	385·40
36	Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	134,179	511	3·81	46	791	658	1,449	216·14
37		Aonla ...	15,159	10	66	7	106	92	198	258·15
38	Bijnor ...	Najibabad ...	28,473	24	.84	4	112	117	229	220·19
39		Nagina ...	25,427	13	·51	6	130	122	252	214·65
40		Bijnor ...	23,520	33	1·40	3	159	142	301	302·82
41		Kiratpur ...	17,205	21	1·22	3	74	66	140	208·95
42		Sherkot ...	15,997	3	·19	...	44	39	83	174·37
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	35	2·50	5	119	100	219	262 27
44		Seohara ...	11,130	1	·09	...	22	18	40	128·20
45		Nehtaur ...	10,752	3	·28	1	12	15	27	123·29
46		Dhampur ...	10 205	6	·59	4	71	44	115	260·77
47	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	45 455	44	·97	4	323	270	593	263·55
48		Sahaswan ...	17,644	42	2·38	5	171	135	306	284·39
49		Ujhani ...	12,178	16	1·31	..	78	87	165	250·38
50	Moradabad	Moradabad...	110 562	717	6·48	68	684	597	1,281	237·57
51		Amroha ...	44 948	313	6·96	26	391	344	735	274·97
52		Sambhal ...	44,300	312	7·04	10	378	269	647	251·65
53		Chandausi ...	26,768	132	4·93	10	201	175	376	248·68
54		Hasanpur ...	11 276	28	2·48	3	43	58	101	235·98
55	Shahjahanpur.	Shahjahanpur	79,316	111	1·40	10	334	327	661	196·90
56		Tilhar ...	18,372	40	2·18	7	153	101	254	278·51
57	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ..	36 892	498	13·50	7	321	251	572	278 62
58		Bisalpur ...	10 504	45	4·28	4	78	81	159	273·19
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh	56,503	225	3·98	23	495	397	892	314·86
60		Kanauj ...	20,360	49	2·41	7	63	63	126	188·62

(*a*) Rates calculated on average population 11,040.

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

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 19 and 36 of Chapter III.]

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* 1931—(contd.).

1	2	3	4	5		6		7	
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.	
				Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
		B.—Towns—(concld.).							
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	3	·06	...	...	...	...
62	Cawnpore...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	69	·31	...	...	2	·01
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	...	...	3	·16	1	·05
64	Allahabad...	Allahabad ...	173,895	9	·05	67	·38	15	·09
65	Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	64,591	3	·05	108	1·67	2	·03
66		Garhia Phatak	16,400	7	·43	2	12	10	·61
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	332	24·21	4	·29	3	·22
68		Mau ...	12,797	422	32·98	2	·16	3	·23
69	Jalaun ...	Konch ...	15,150	226	14·92	...	...	...	...
70		Orai ...	11,349	...	...	...	...	1	·09
71	Hamirpur...	Mahoba ...	13,164	215	16·33	...	...	34	2·58
72		Rath ...	10,472	...	...	...	...	9	·86
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	92	4·10	3	·13	...	...
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	498	2·48	59	·29	65	·32
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bindhachal.	61,184	651	10·64	...	...	6	·10
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	427	11·33	2	·05	11	·29
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	401	14·58	3	·11	6	·22
78		Reotipur ...	10,605	130	12·26	38	3·58	13	1·22
79		Gahmar ...	10,477	177	16·89	25	2·39	4	·38
80	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,145	89	4·90	17	·94	2	·11
81	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	59,369	...	...	4	·07	33	·55
82		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	307	21·49	...	...	4	·28
83		Gorakhpur Notified Area.	11,729	121	10·32	...	...	2	·17
84	Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	57	2·53	..	...	9	·40
85		Mehndawal ...	11 510	155	13·47	...	...	3	·26
86	Azamgarh...	Mau ...	21,354	169	7·92	27	1·26	4	·19
87		Azamgarh ...	18,046	183	10·14	...	...	...	...
88		Mubarakpur ...	12,493	18	1·44	...	...	2	·16
89	Naini Tal...	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	11,288	191	16·92	13	1·15	1	·09
90		Kashipur ...	11,276	39	3·46	53	4·70	28	2·48
91		Naini Tal ...	(*b*)9,741	...	...	8	·59	...	...
92	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	72	·29	25	·10	38	·15
93	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	1	·06	...	...	1	·06
94	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	312	17·16	...	...	11	·60
95	Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	24,720	473	19·13	1	·04	43	1·74
96		Khairabad ...	12,160	274	22·53	...	...	43	3·54
97		Laharpur ...	11,380	115	10·10	...	...	...	...
98	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	243	11·52	...	...	37	1·75
99		Hardoi ...	17,069	248	14·53	6	·35	7	·41
100		Sandila ...	15,034	277	18·42	...	...	31	2·06
101		Mallawan ...	10,150	161	15·86	3	·29	4	·39
102	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur ...	17,497	201	11·49	...	...	...	...
103	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodhya.	59,992	...	...	...	...	22	·37
104		Tanda ...	21,177	323	15·25	3	·14	38	1·79
105	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	19,311	26	1·35	271	14·03	10	·52
106		Gonda ...	17,450	223	12·78	25	1·43	20	1·15
107	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	33,783	362	10·71	...	...	9	·27
108		Nanpara ...	11,656	191	16·39	6	·51	5	·43
109	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ...	11,334	138	12·17	...	..	3	·26
110	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ...	16,743	6	·36	1	·06	14	·84
111		Rudauli ...	11,813	167	14·14	...	..	39	3·30
		Total of towns	3,743,608	21,800	5·82	1,565	·42	1,853	·49
		Total of rural districts.	44,665,155	910,996	20·40	8,093	·18	6,644	·15
		Total for the Province.	48,408,763	932,796	19·27	9,658	·20	8,497	·17

(*b*) Rates calculated on average population 13,558.

Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II and 19 and 36 of Chapter III.]

SUPPLEMENTARY

Deaths registered from **certain causes** *in the* **towns** *(having a of the United Provinces*

1	2	3	4	8		9		10		11	
Number.	Districts.	Towns.	Population according to census of 1931.	Relapsing fever.		Kala Azar.		Other fevers.		Dysentery.	
				Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.	Deaths.	Ratio.
		B.—Towns— (concld.)									
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	...	...	...	...	1,212	25·81	6	·13
62	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	...	...	...	...	1,739	7·93	156	·71
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	...	...	...	...	289	15·25	26	1·37
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	...	...	5	·03	1,430	8·22	165	·95
65	Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	64,591	...	...	...	...	1,635	25·31	37	·57
66		Garhia Phatak	16,400	...	...	...	...	193	11·77	4	·24
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	...	...	...	...	1	·07	8	·58
68		Mau ...	12,797	...	...	...	...	1	·08	...	...
69	Jalaun ...	Konch ...	15,150	...	...	...	...	6	·40	3	·20
70		Orai ...	11,349	...	...	...	...	165	14·54	6	·53
71	Hamirpur ...	Mahoba ...	13,164	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	·91
72		Rath ...	10,472	...	...	...	...	127	12·13	2	·19
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	...	...	...	...	94	4·19	2	·09
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	...	...	15	·07	4,747	23·61	307	1·53
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bindhachal.	61,184	...	...	...	...	18	·29	36	·59
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	...	...	...	...	6	·16	45	1·19
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	...	...	...	...	2	·07	35	1·27
78		Reotipur ...	10,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79		Gahmar ...	10,477	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1·27
81	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	59,369	2	·03	...	...	656	11·05	128	2·16
82		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3·64
83		Gorakhpur Notified Area.	11,729	...	...	...	...	...	...		·17
84	Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	...	...	...	...	161	7·15	1	·04
85		Mehndawal	11,510	3	·26	...	...	8	·69	25	2·17
86	Azamgarh ...	Mau ...	21,354	1	·05	...	...	6	·28	24	1·12
87		Azamgarh ...	18,046	...	...	...	...	7	·39	38	2·10
88		Mubarakpur ...	12,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1·12
89	Naini Tal ...	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	11,288	...	...	1	·09	26	2·30	2	·18
90		Kashipur ...	11,276	19	1·68	...	...	...	...	22	1·95
91		Naini Tal ...	(*b*)9,741	...	...	...	...	67	4·94	7	·52
92	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	...	...	1	...	1,243	4·95	382	1·52
93	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	...	...	...	...	265	16·27	5	·31
94	Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	...	...	1	·05	57	3·13	22	1·21
95	Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	24,720	...	...	...	...	12	·48	10	·40
96		Khairabad ...	12,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	·49
97		Laharpur ...	11,380	...	...	...	...	126	11·07	...	...
98	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	...	...	...	...	9	·43	...	...
99		Hardoi ...	17,069	...	...	...	...	2	·12	1	·06
100		Sandila ...	15,034	...	...	...	...	1	·07	17	1·13
101		Mallawan ...	10,150	9	·89	2	·20	6	·59	2	·20
102	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur ...	17,497	...	...	...	...	1	·06	5	·28
103	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodhya.	59,992	1	·02	...	...	560	9·33	112	1·87
104		Tanda ...	21,177	...	...	...	...	1	·05	40	1·89
105	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	19,311	15	·78	39	2·02	12	·62	26	1·35
106		Gonda ...	17,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	·51
107	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	33,783	...	...	...	...	18	·53	7	·21
108		Nanpara ...	11,656	...	...	...	...	3	·26	6	·51
109	Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur ...	11,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	·18
110	Bara Banki ...	Nawabganj ...	16,743	...	...	...	...	169	10·09	4	·24
111		Rudauli ...	11,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	·59
	Total of towns ...		3,743,608	73	·02	126	·03	30,111	8·04	3,032	·81
	Total of rural districts ...		44,665,155	269	·01	108	...	43,647	·98	4,610	·10
	Total for the Province		48,408,763	342	·01	234	...	73,758	1·52	7,642	·16

(*b*) Rates calculated on average population 13,558.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (*a*).
population of 10,000 *and upwards*) *and* ***districts*** *(exclusive of such towns) during the year* 1931—(concld.).

12		13		14		15		16	17			18	19
Diarrhœa.		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.		
120	2·56	129	2·75	3	·06	106	2·26	17	512	432	944	371·51	61
399	1·82	1,903	8·68	820	3·74	908	4·14	96	1,381	1,194	2,575	262·59	62
26	1·37	...	...	...	...	122	6·44	10	109	96	205	272·97	63
154	·88	144	·83	429	2·47	820	4·71	81	1,118	920	2,038	256·03	64
18	·28	68	1·05	45	·70	104	1·61	18	652	575	1,227	339·89	65
27	1·65	33	2·01	8	·49	45	2·74	9	104	85	189	259·61	66
37	2·70	...	..	..	...	46	3·35	4	86	63	149	241·88	67
46	3·59	...	...	1	·08	131	10·24	9	163	134	297	372·18	68
22	1·45	69	4·55	8	·53	50	3·30	...	72	60	132	173·00	69
11	·97	...	...	...	...	19	1·67	2	72	66	138	214·95	70
2	·15	...	...	...	...	31	2·35	...	50	28	78	162·16	71
36	3·44	164	15·66	...	...	56	5·35	6	130	96	226	343·99	72
1	·04	...	...	4	·18	43	1·92	2	42	34	76	192·40	73
575	2·86	124	·62	591	2·94	1,609	8·00	77	1,748	1,362	3,090	276·48	74
131	2·14	3	·05	14	·23	162	2·65	6	279	210	489	181·31	75
38	1·01	42	1·11	29	·77	74	1·96	8	158	147	305	244·39	76
49	1·78	..	...	32	1·16	34	1·24	12	107	86	193	168·71	77
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	33	72	250·00	78
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	37	23	60	228·14	79
17	.94	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	32	30	62	134·78	80
61	1·03	36	·61	179	3·01	193	3·25	3	347	271	618	239·07	81
50	3·50	...	...	2	·14	30	2·10	2	80	79	159	214·86	82
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	·85	1	11	12	23	73·72	83
	·04	2	·09	11	·49	18	·80	1	46	32	78	164·56	84
42	3·65	...	...	2	·17	35	3·04	4	50	33	83	155·43	85
14	·65	...	...	1	·05	22	1·03	...	73	76	149	191·27	86
28	1·55	10	·55	40	2·22	27	1·50	4	89	49	138	257·94	87
6	·48	59	4·72	22	1·76	4	·32	1	37	36	73	173·81	88
2	·18	3	·26	1	·09	20	1·77	6	40	36	76	265·73	89
38	3·37	...	..	...	...	143	12·68	11	69	63	132	236·56	90
2	·15	53	3·91	15	1·11	18	1·33	3	41	26	67	169·19	91
315	1·25	2,446	9·74	694	2·76	378	1·50	128	1,677	1,409	3,086	265·71	92
9	·55	...	...	...	...	6	·37	4	67	53	120	278·42	93
8	·44	...	...	39	2·14	127	6·98	8	94	96	190	243·90	94
14	·57	26	1·05	2	·08	57	2·30	4	189	186	375	355·79	95
3	·25	...	..	4	·33	11	·90	...	100	80	180	274·81	96
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	·26	...	68	39	107	169·04	97
5	·24	...	...	...	...	10	·47	1	86	88	174	258·16	98
13	·76	...	...	...	...	10	·58	3	61	46	107	231·10	99
29	1·93	17	1·13	4	·27	44	2·93	1	114	106	220	286·08	100
14	1·38	2	·20	...	...	22	2·17	6	55	49	104	201·16	101
4	·23	6	·34	3	·17	10	·57	5	55	40	95	155·23	102
80	1·33	47	·78	12	·20	211	3·52	12	259	178	437	296·67	103
34	1·60	13	·61	59	2·79	27	1·27	5	137	125	262	224·51	104
35	1·81	17	·88	5	·26	52	2·69	1	81	64	145	195·42	105
15	·86	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	86	70	156	289·96	106
25	·74	7	·21	44	1·30	43	1·27	14	115	117	232	198·97	107
12	1·03	...	...	1	·08	25	2·14	5	68	54	122	254·17	108
6	·53	...	...	...	...	87	7·68	2	55	37	92	253·43	109
3	·18	...	...	6	·36	35	2·09	2	45	42	87	166·35	110
14	1·18	..	...	...	...	88	7·45	9	76	74	150	301·81	111
6,075	1·62	9,707	2·59	5,019	1·34	12,169	3·25	1,281	22,983	19,563	42,546	249·93	
1,924	·04	537	·01	653	·01	8,527	·19	777	146,233	119,831	266,064	171·30	
7,999	·16	10,244	·21	5,672	·12	20,696	·43	2,058	169,216	139,394	308,610	179·07	

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

Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Chapter III.] ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **cholera** *in the districts of the*

1	2	3		4						
Number.	District.	Circles of registration.		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	4	424	5	...	...	...	...	5
2	Saharanpur ...	30	9	1,620	9	...	...	1	37	16
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	11	909	12	...	...	...	...	1
4	Meerut	45	11	1,458	14	...	...	2	1	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	11	1,523	12	...	...	...	...	...
	AGRA DIVISION.									
6	Aligarh	35	17	1,779	20	1	...	1	...	...
7	Muttra	32	3	838	3	...	...	...	1	...
8	Agra	37	4	1,201	4	...	...	...	...	1
9	Mainpuri	23	3	1,400	3	...	...	...	...	...
10	Etah	31	9	1,537	10	...	...	1	...	5
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.									
11	Bareilly	31	20	1,957	24	...	...	...	16	2
12	Bijnor	31	21	2,103	29	1	...	5	2	6
13	Budaun	28	9	1,841	12	3	...	1	1	...
14	Moradabad	33	16	2,492	32	...	...	...	...	...
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	6	2,096	6	1	10	...	1	...
16	Pilibhit ...	15	7	1,034	13	...	...	1	7	...
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.									
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	5	1,635	5	...	...	2	...	...
18	Etawah	25	11	1,493	13	...	...	...	...	1
19	Cawnpore	28	21	1,979	84	1	...	...	...	1
20	Fatehpur	16	5	1,427	7	4	4	10	6	...
21	Allahabad	37	31	3,533	587	...	...	31	47	43
	JHANSI DIVISION.									
22	Jhansi	35	12	1,329	15	...	...	...	10	...
23	Jalaun	15	2	850	2	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hamirpur	23	1	800	1	...	...	...	...	...
25	Banda	24	13	1,146	20	...	...	4	...	...
	BENARES DIVISION.									
26	Benares	17	13	2,111	286	1	...	...	86	150
27	Mirzapur	24	22	2,815	212	...	6	6	24	107
28	Jaunpur	22	19	3,184	141	...	...	10	30	95
29	Ghazipur	21	20	2,439	415	...	...	...	6	3
30	Ballia	19	17	1,876	144	...	...	1	7	116
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.									
31	Gorakhpur	47	45	7,632	698	...	1	9	116	318
32	Basti	25	21	6,969	179	5	...	...	11	20
33	Azamgarh	33	27	4,852	592	...	...	3	47	185
	KUMAUN DIVISION.									
34	Naini Tal	18	2	1,442	2	...	...	...	2	1
35	Almora	6	4	5,066	6	...	...	...	1	...
36	Garhwal	15	8	4,523	85	...	...	...	7	159
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.									
37	Lucknow	15	11	934	64	2	1	...	2	44
38	Unao	19	4	1,687	7	...	1	...	10	4
39	Rae Bareli	14	11	1,733	76	4	...	5	90	184
40	Sitapur	24	10	2,335	24	...	2	2	..	...
41	Hardoi	25	2	1,895	3	...	...	1	3	3
42	Kheri	18	4	1,602	9	...	...	...	23	46
	FYZABAD DIVISION.									
43	Fyzabad	23	14	2,746	98	...	...	9	36	10
44	Gonda	25	17	2,803	47	...	...	5	13	29
45	Bahraich	19	7	1,873	9	..	...	...	2	3
46	Sultanpur	14	9	2,477	30	...	1	6	2	15
47	Partabgarh ...	16	13	2,183	84	...	...	...	1	17
48	Bara Banki ...	23	18	2,059	44	2	4	5	12	34
	Total for the Province	1,178	580	105,640	4,197	25	30	121	660	1,624

FORM No. VII.

United Provinces during each month of the year 1931.

5							6			7			8	9
							Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.				
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
5	5	7	...	...	...	...	11	11	22	·08	·12	·09	·14	1
24	20	13	4	1	...	...	73	43	116	·13	·09	·11	·07	2
6	4	6	5	2	1	...	17	8	25	·03	·02	·03	·03	3
...	9	48	16	2	...	...	41	37	78	·05	·05	·05	·11	4
7	1	20	28	6	...	...	34	28	62	·05	·05	·05	·15	5
2	3	92	28	8	...	...	79	56	135	·12	·10	·11	·16	6
...	3	11	7	...	...	...	15	7	22	·04	·02	·03	·16	7
...	2	10	1	...	.	..	11	3	14	·02	·01	·01	·12	8
1	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3			..	·14	9
...	..	22	8	...	...	...	18	18	36	·04	·04	·04	·14	10
3	15	36	138	148	77	5	231	209	440	·40	·42	·41	·93	11
1	3	60	75	58	15	1	119	108	227	·27	·27	·27	·25	12
2	...	2	10	...	..	...	13	6	19	·02	·01	·02	·08	13
...	1	47	116	126	33	7	175	155	330	·25	·26	·26	·14	14
...	...	...	1	11	...	..	14	10	24	·03	·02	·03	·97	15
...	...	...	5	63	5	..	43	38	81	·18	·18	·18	1·68	16
...	...	1	7	...	...	...	4	6	10	·01	·01	·01	·20	17
2	14	130	26	6	19	2	117	83	200	·28	·25	·27	·22	18
5	53	251	86	42	...	...	252	187	439	·38	·34	·36	·41	19
...	...	30	13	1	...	...	44	24	68	·12	·08	·10	·31	20
288	418	1,422	456	110	8	...	1,486	1,337	2,823	1·94	1·84	1·89	·75	21
1	14	44	32	35	...	...	67	69	136	·02	·02	·02	1·24	22
...	1	13	5	...	...	...	13	6	19	·06	·03	·04	·68	23
...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1		1	..	...	...	1·20	24
1	2	24	9	...	...	...	20	20	40	·06	·07	·06	·91	25
199	463	653	121	45	5	1	886	838	1,724	1·69	1·70	1·70	·98	26
227	379	618	189	13	...	...	794	775	1,569	2·01	1·97	1·99	1·37	27
177	208	345	195	54	4	...	585	533	1,118	·95	·85	·90	1·22	28
238	796	1,389	616	338	39	3	1,788	1,640	3,428	4·23	4·08	4·15	1·52	29
1,177	1,091	705	255	104	11	2	1,780	1,689	3,469	3·79	3·80	3·80	1·84	30
720	693	1,561	1,187	1,164	557	37	3,121	3,248	6,369	1·70	1·87	1·78	1·68	31
98	67	67	124	148	178	109	421	405	827	·39	·40	·39	1·98	32
519	709	1,166	729	285	97	6	1,925	1,821	3,746	2·41	2·35	2·38	·80	33
...	3	1	1	..	1	...	6	3	9	·04	·03	·03	·57	34
5	26	..	...	...	...	...	13	19	32	·04	·06	·05	·65	35
200	50	11	3	...	...	...	194	236	430	·75	·85	·80	·95	36
128	37	144	72	67	...	...	270	227	497	·62	·64	·63	·31	37
15	49	126	10	7	...	...	122	100	222	·27	·25	·26	·17	38
193	56	36	15	..	...	...	327	256	583	·66	·53	·60	·72	39
1	10	31	68	22	1	2	81	58	139	·13	·11	·12	·59	40
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4	3	7	·01	...	·01	·47	41
1	...	8	48	14	...	...	75	65	140	·15	·15	·15	1·06	42
19	13	32	20	112	95	65	208	203	411	·34	·34	·34	2·15	43
7	13	43	34	21	7	.	105	67	172	·13	·09	·11	1·72	44
...	...	2	22	14	...	11	30	24	54	·05	·04	·05	·66	45
9	3	20	8	...	...	...	33	31	64	·06	·06	·06	1·65	46
64	21	107	196	138	5	3	267	285	552	·60	·61	·61	1·34	47
21	10	67	22	9	...	...	103	83	186	·18	·16	·17	·85	48
4,366	5,272	9,422	5,012	3,174	1,158	254	16,037	15,081	31,118	·59	·66	·64	·84	

Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Chapter III] ANNUAL

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

1	2	3		4		5						
Number.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July
		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.							
	MEERUT DIVISION.											
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	3	424	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...
2	Saharanpur ...	30	14	1,620	14	19	5	7	4	8	4	1
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	4	909	7	14	1	...	9	2	...	...
4	Meerut	45	7	1,458	7	...	2	2	3	3	3	1
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	...	1,523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	AGRA DIVISION.											
6	Aligarh ...	35	1	1,779	1	...	...	1	..	...	...	...
7	Muttra	32	1	838	1	6	...	1	1	...	...	..
8	Agra	37	4	1,201	4	1	1	1	..	1	1	...
9	Mainpuri ...	23	...	1,400	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
10	Etah	31	2	1,537	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	1
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.											
11	Bareilly	31	7	1,957	7	...	1	5	3	8	3	2
12	Bijnor	31	19	2,103	36	20	15	35	55	31	14	8
13	Budaun	28	3	1,841	11	17	...	...	4	1	5	...
14	Moradabad ..	33	15	2,492	36	76	52	17	5	9	4	2
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	2	2,093	3	4	4	7	2	7	...	...
16	Pilibhit	15	7	1,034	9		9	9	6	3	...	4
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.											
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	3	1,635	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	...
18	Etawah	25	3	1,493	4	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
19	Cawnpore ...	28	1	1,979	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
20	Fatehpur ...	16	1	1,427	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
21	Allahabad ...	37	12	3,533	17	...	8	2	3	3	10	7
	JHANSI DIVISION.											
22	Jhansi	35	12	1,329	13	13	10	10	7	18	6	4
23	Jalaun	15	2	850	2	...	..	...	...	..	2	...
24	Hamirpur ...	23	2	800	4	...	...	6	13	...	...	1
25	Banda	24	5	1,146	7	12	4	2	4	5	3	2
	BENARES DIVISION.											
26	Benares	17	13	2,111	80	23	16	19	44	37	29	32
27	Mirzapur ...	24	10	2,815	21	3	3	...	4	14	12	...
28	Jaunpur ...	22	13	3,184	38	16	18	14	29	40	26	19
29	Ghazipur ...	21	19	2,439	227	38	43	103	71	94	118	116
30	Ballia	19	14	1,876	35	4	4	13	35	40	32	23
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.											
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	22	7,632	68	5	10	11	50	42	37	15
32	Basti	25	5	6,969	14	15	1	2	21	5	6	1
33	Azamgarh ...	33	29	4,852	123	23	21	55	100	91	54	42
	KUMAUN DIVISION.											
34	Naini Tal ...	18	11	1,442	29	5	11	8	15	19	17	1
35	Almora	6	2	5,066	10	..	2	4	4	...	3	3
36	Garhwal ...	15	6	4,523	8	5	1	...	2	1	...	2
	LUCKNOW DIVISION											
37	Lucknow ..	15	3	934	5	1	5	2	...	2	6	...
38	Unao	19	3	1,687	3	...	...	...	3	2	5	...
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	7	1,733	9	4	...	...	1	2	8	1
40	Sitapur	24	10	2,335	12	6	1	2	5	1	12	4
41	Hardoi	25	7	1,895	12	..	25	3	...	6	5	4
42	Kheri	18	7	1,602	9	6	5	4	27	11	5	...
	FYZABAD DIVISION											
43	Fyzabad ...	23	12	2,746	36	5	12	13	27	38	28	6
44	Gonda	25	3	2,803	3	3	..	...	2	1	1	1
45	Bahraich ...	19	5	1,873	7	3	10	7	11	1	...	...
46	Sultanpur ...	14	3	2,477	3	..	...	...	3	..	1	1
47	Partabgarh ...	16	5	2,183	9	...	3	8	9	7	4	...
48	Bara Banki ...	23	5	2,059	5	..	...	1	3	1	3	...
	Total for the Province	1,178	344	105,640	959	353	308	377	589	558	470	305

FORM No. VIII.
of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1931.

August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Number of deaths among children. Under one year.	7 Number of deaths among children. One to 10 years.	8 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Male.	8 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Female.	8 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Total.	9 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	10 Number.
...	...	...	...	1	2	4	**6**	...	4	·01	·04	**·03**	·14	1
...	...	...	...	...	26	22	**48**	19	26	·04	·05	**·04**	·12	2
...	...	...	...	...	13	13	**26**	20	6	·03	·03	**·03**	·15	3
1	...	..	...	1	8	8	**16**	7	9	·01	·01	**·01**	·23	4
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	**...**	...	...	...	...	..	·50	5
...	...	..	...	...	1	...	**1**	...	1	...	...	...	·20	6
...	...	..	...	...	3	5	**8**	...	6	·01	·02	**·01**	·36	7
...	...	...	...	...	4	1	**5**	1	3	·01	...	...	·28	8
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	**...**	...	...	...	...	...	·13	9
...	...	...	...	...	5	1	**6**	2	4	·01	...	**·01**	·35	10
3	...	...	...	...	14	11	**25**	6	9	·02	·02	**·02**	·20	11
4	1	1	2	5	91	100	**191**	125	66	·20	·25	**·23**	·65	12
...	..	...	...	...	9	18	**27**	17	10	·02	·04	**·03**	·43	13
...	...	1	...	4	84	86	**170**	66	81	·12	·14	**·13**	·37	14
...	...	...	...	...	16	8	**24**	6	17	·03	·02	**·03**	·14	15
...	...	...	...	3	14	20	**34**	24	10	·06	·10	**·07**	·17	16
...	...		...	...	6	3	**9**	1	7	·01	·01	**·01**	·20	17
...	...	..	...	...	2	2	**4**	2	2	...	·01	...	·17	18
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	**1**	1	...	...	...	...	·09	19
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	**2**	...	2	...	...	...	·07	20
8	...	...	...	...	16	25	**41**	23	9	·02	·03	**·03**	·22	21
3	1	...	...	...	36	36	**72**	25	36	·10	·11	**·11**	·18	22
1	...	...	...	...	...	3	**3**	...	...	...	·01	**·01**	·24	23
...	...	...	...	...	12	8	**20**	4	12	·05	·03	**·04**	·06	24
...	...	...	...	...	14	18	**32**	8	...	·04	·06	**·05**	·10	25
10	5	1	3	...	112	107	**219**	44	95	·21	·21	**·21**	41	26
8	..	1	...	2	26	21	**47**	6	18	·06	·05	**·06**	·23	27
6	10	4	1	...	96	87	**183**	25	102	·16	·14	**·15**	·20	28
87	26	11	13	21	347	394	**741**	77	201	·82	·98	**·90**	·55	29
11	5	..	...	1	92	76	**168**	68	58	·20	·17	**·18**	·25	30
23	3	2	1	...	94	105	**199**	45	75	·05	·06	**·05**	·15	31
...	...	...	...	..	24	27	**51**	16	21	·02	·03	**·02**	·07	32
19	13	3	7	9	215	222	**437**	86	136	·27	·29	**·28**	·35	33
2	...	..	..	...	41	37	**78**	4	18	·25	·32	**·28**	·11	34
...	...	...	...	...	10	6	**16**	...	2	·03	·02	**·03**	·13	35
...	...	...	...	...	10	1	**11**	...	3	·04	...	**·02**	·06	36
...	..	1	...	..	9	8	**17**	4	9	·02	·02	**·02**	·34	37
...	...	...	...	...	5	5	**10**	3	7	·01	·01	**·01**	·09	38
1	2	...	...	...	11	8	**19**	6	1	·02	·02	**·02**	·10	39
2	2	...	...	..	19	16	**35**	21	14	·03	·03	**·03**	05	40
2	2	...	...	...	27	20	**47**	21	1	·04	·04	**·04**	·13	41
1	...	1	1	...	23	38	**61**	15	34	·04	·09	**·06**	·07	42
7	2	4	...	4	68	78	**146**	48	35	·11	·13	**·12**	·27	43
...	...	...	...	1	3	6	**9**	7	2	...	·01	...	·06	44
...	9	...	...	3	22	22	**44**	...	44	·04	·04	**·04**	·07	45
...	...	...	..	...	1	4	**5**	...	5	...	·01	..	·08	46
.	...	...	...	...	15	16	**31**	8	23	·03	·03	**·03**	·15	47
1	...	1	...	...	7	3	**10**	6	3	·01	..	**·01**	·03	48
200	81	31	28	55	1,656	1,699	**3,355**	867	1,227	·06	·07	**·07**	·20	

Paragraphs 15 and 16 of Chapter III.] ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **fevers** *in the* **districts** *of the United*

1	2	3		4						
Number.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
		Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.					
	MEERUT DIVISION.									
1	Dehra Dun ..	14	14	424	398	279	184	282	293	403
2	Saharanpur ...	30	30	1,620	1,104	2,375	1,974	2,347	2,210	2,870
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	27	27	909	888	1,283	1,078	1,500	1,089	1,458
4	Meerut	45	45	1,458	1,247	2,532	2,025	2,121	2,626	3,207
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	34	1,523	1,432	1,865	1,484	1,869	2,074	2,643
	AGRA DIVISION.									
6	Aligarh	35	35	1,779	1,699	1,773	1,210	1,654	1,625	1,823
7	Muttra	32	32	838	838	991	788	1,101	926	946
8	Agra	37	37	1,201	1,201	1,129	963	1,097	1,267	1,386
9	Mainpuri ...	23	23	1,400	928	976	1,194	1,315	1,329	1,448
10	Etah	31	31	1,537	1,537	1,079	974	1,389	1,458	1,506
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.									
11	Bareilly	31	31	1,957	1,957	3,178	2,438	2,535	3,070	2,689
12	Bijnor	31	31	2,103	1,522	1,938	1,813	1,667	2,288	2,585
13	Budaun	28	28	1,841	1,659	1,960	1,868	2,343	2,063	2,305
14	Moradabad .	33	33	2,492	2,068	2,648	2,469	3,815	3,593	3,492
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	23	2,096	1,663	2,170	1,978	1,910	2,392	2,730
16	Pilibhit	15	15	1,034	981	1,479	1,071	1,202	1,283	1,196
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.									
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	24	1,635	1,635	1,351	1,353	1,623	2,135	2,005
18	Etawah	25	25	1,493	1,287	903	1,175	1,374	1,300	1,183
19	Cawnpore ...	28	28	1,979	649	1,031	1,048	1,408	1,200	1,283
20	Fatehpur ...	16	16	1,427	1,058	896	1,158	1,131	809	865
21	Allahabad ..	37	35	3,533	1,977	2,133	1,247	1,833	1,486	1,710
	JHANSI DIVISION.									
22	Jhansi	35	35	1,329	1,323	1,200	944	1,037	1,084	1,751
23	Jalaun	15	15	850	817	556	393	603	520	677
24	Hamirpur ...	23	23	800	716	883	684	625	562	907
25	Banda	24	24	1,146	1,146	1,169	1,032	1,016	738	1,012
	BENARES DIVISION.									
26	Benares... ...	17	17	2,111	1,451	970	776	1,142	1,399	1,599
27	Mirzapur ...	24	24	2,815	2,280	978	887	915	1,020	950
28	Jaunpur	22	22	3,184	2,830	1,385	1,127	1,210	1,617	1,571
29	Ghazipur ...	21	21	2,439	2,389	836	648	762	827	874
30	Ballia	19	19	1,876	580	804	534	697	719	745
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.									
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	47	7,632	6,166	4,225	3,009	3,365	4,108	4,533
32	Basti	25	25	6,969	5,248	2,282	1,764	1,752	2,141	2,840
33	Azamgarh ...	33	33	4,852	3,981	1,699	1,285	1,566	1,943	2,186
	KUMAUN DIVISION.									
34	Naini Tal ...	18	18	1,442	1,442	729	688	530	773	786
35	Almora	6	6	5,066	2,842	665	605	738	774	1,518
36	Garhwal... ...	15	15	4,523	2,658	719	615	663	736	1,358
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.									
37	Lucknow ...	15	15	934	934	1,189	1,103	1,573	1,390	1,375
38	Unao	19	19	1,687	1,440	1,778	1,837	1,491	1,463	1,206
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	14	1,733	1,722	1,754	1,217	1,747	1,416	1,777
40	Sitapur	24	24	2,335	2,335	2,190	1,736	2,175	2,280	2,258
41	Hardoi	25	25	1,895	1,885	2,194	1,706	2,214	1,871	2,105
42	Kheri	18	18	1,602	1,559	2,262	1,601	1,663	2,529	2,062
	FYZABAD DIVISION.									
43	Fyzabad	23	23	2,746	2,005	1,250	1,063	1,613	1,670	2,108
44	Gonda	25	25	2,803	2,111	1,472	1 003	1,382	1,664	1,897
45	Bahraich ...	19	17	1,873	103	1,415	1,408	2,043	2,235	1,972
46	Sultanpur ...	14	14	2,477	2,206	1,466	1,280	1,721	1,967	2,626
47	Partabgarh ...	16	16	2,183	871	1,333	844	1,250	1,443	1,822
48	Bara Banki ...	23	19	2,059	1,874	1,880	1,443	1,942	1,670	2,347
	Total for the Province	1,178	1,170	105,640	82,622	73,252	60,724	72,951	77,075	86,595

FORM No. IX.

Provinces during each month of the year 1931.

5							6			7			8	9
							Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.				
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
355	296	232	248	288	266	205	1,750	1,581	**3,331**	12·72	17·06	**14·47**	**14·95**	1
2,886	2,045	1,693	1,691	2,385	3,006	2,486	14,604	13,364	**27,968**	25·45	28·43	**26·79**	**27·59**	2
1,732	1,424	1,171	1,104	1,475	1,404	1,436	8,649	7,505	**16,154**	17·68	18·51	**18·05**	**22·26**	3
3,146	2,407	2,094	2,039	2,639	2,768	2,568	16,198	13,974	**30,172**	18·59	19·12	**18·83**	**23·57**	4
2,953	2,410	1,890	2,642	3,006	2,913	3,313	15,018	14,044	**29,062**	24·86	26·35	**25·56**	**25·26**	5
1,925	1,695	1,478	2,037	2,888	3,036	2,922	12,573	11,493	**24,066**	19·77	21·45	**20·54**	**20·10**	6
926	898	689	1,186	1,645	1,535	1,387	6,967	6,051	**13,018**	19·12	19·92	**19·48**	**17·23**	7
1,392	1,087	1,105	1,581	2,131	1,530	1,868	8,673	7,863	**16,536**	15·14	16·54	**15·77**	**18·20**	8
1,165	838	918	935	1,082	1,261	1,774	8,120	6,115	**14,235**	19·68	18·14	**18·99**	**18·77**	9
1,268	1,454	1,275	1,549	1,956	1,966	1,449	9,480	7,843	**17,323**	20·32	19·90	**20·13**	**18·12**	10
3,169	2,661	2,188	2,664	3,663	4,198	4,807	20,070	17,190	**37,260**	34·61	34·90	**34·74**	**27·55**	11
2,104	1,437	1,270	1,446	2,508	2,631	1,876	12,197	11,366	**23,563**	27·49	29·01	**28·20**	**26·16**	12
2,965	2,040	2,114	2,371	2,704	2,252	3,225	15,191	13,019	**28,210**	27·79	28·08	**27·92**	**24·13**	13
3,430	2,770	2,400	3,157	4,059	4,547	4,056	20,410	20,026	**40,436**	29·67	33·59	**31·49**	**26·94**	14
3,013	2,369	2,186	1,937	2,039	1,686	2,227	14,583	12,054	**26,637**	29·57	29·25	**29·43**	**25·43**	15
1,304	1,084	895	833	1,178	1,255	1,442	7,708	6,514	**14,222**	32·01	31·31	**31·69**	**30·47**	16
1,827	1,686	1,215	1,150	1,647	1,978	1,787	10,763	8,994	**19,757**	22·41	22·64	**22·52**	**20·32**	17
1,257	1,344	886	1,050	1,119	1,320	1,444	7,957	6,398	**14,355**	19·26	19·22	**19·24**	**16·26**	18
1,515	1,357	1,242	1,294	1,988	2,218	1,653	9,519	7,718	**17,237**	14·21	14·23	**14·22**	**14·41**	19
1,389	929	697	844	977	1,115	1,526	6,573	5,763	**12,336**	18·19	17·60	**17·91**	**11·51**	20
2,304	2,280	2,245	2,151	2,115	2,947	2,643	13,656	11,438	**25,094**	17·79	15·79	**16·82**	**12·92**	21
2,089	1,473	1,546	1,953	2,570	2,498	1,768	10,552	9,361	**19,913**	29·51	28·12	**28·84**	**25·33**	22
889	843	609	604	861	833	1,423	4,774	4,037	**8,811**	21·38	19·92	**20·68**	**17·10**	23
1,447	1,003	831	1,215	1,696	1,753	1,446	7,049	6,003	**13,052**	27·42	24·44	**25·96**	**20·74**	24
1,774	1,520	1,128	1,361	1,405	1,761	1,623	8,624	6,915	**15,539**	26·70	22·83	**24·83**	**15·93**	25
1,779	2,294	2,373	2,303	2,490	2,166	1,741	10,764	10,268	**21,032**	20·50	20·90	**20·69**	**17·52**	26
1,467	1,720	1,462	1,705	1,660	1,755	1,276	8,260	7,535	**15,795**	20·94	19·13	**20·03**	**16·89**	27
1,883	2,302	1,853	2,648	2,540	2,363	2,861	12,602	10,758	**23,360**	20·56	17·26	**18·90**	**13·22**	28
1,246	1,542	2,024	2,525	2,247	2,174	1,507	9,053	8,159	**17,212**	21·41	20·29	**20·86**	**13·91**	29
1,243	1,696	1,905	1,998	1,597	896	999	7,484	6,349	**13,833**	15·95	14·30	**15·15**	**12·05**	30
5,557	4,657	7,592	8,325	6,712	6,478	5,654	35,173	29,042	**64,215**	19·22	16·72	**18·00**	**14·40**	31
3,312	3,114	3,505	3,541	4,170	3,553	2,989	18,623	16,340	**34,963**	17·44	16·17	**16·82**	**14·28**	32
3,144	3,150	4,528	4,804	4,773	4,165	3,148	19,202	17,189	**36,391**	24·06	22·32	**23·15**	**14·81**	33
661	494	457	418	655	843	779	4,053	3,760	**7,813**	24·97	32·71	**28·18**	**28·14**	34
1,822	1,281	986	819	676	606	607	5,536	5,561	**11,097**	18·96	19·09	**19·02**	**19·57**	35
1,621	1,532	1,158	803	584	472	864	5,596	5,529	**11,125**	21·69	20·40	**20·84**	**22·01**	36
1,511	1,185	1,392	1,548	1,396	1,418	1,212	8,686	7,606	**16,292**	20·07	21·45	**20·69**	**18·39**	37
1,573	1,674	1,197	1,478	2,542	2,468	1,643	11,192	9 158	**20,350**	24·72	22·73	**23·78**	**16·15**	38
1,669	1,659	1,062	1 275	1,313	1,287	1.749	9,907	8,018	**17,925**	20·66	16·69	**18·40**	**13·93**	39
2,582	2,159	1,978	2,080	2,114	2,418	2,067	14,071	11,966	**26,037**	22·62	21·95	**22·31**	**19·03**	40
2,596	2,402	2,317	2,813	3,306	2,892	2,680	16,151	12,945	**29,096**	26·55	24·93	**25·80**	**17·88**	41
2,385	2,306	1,892	1,585	1,508	1,859	1,334	12,839	10,147	**22,986**	25·44	23·07	**24·34**	**22·61**	42
2,670	2,328	2,004	1,957	2,283	1,681	1,410	11,875	10,162	**22,037**	19·46	17·09	**18 29**	**15 70**	43
2,650	3,033	2,340	2,237	2,277	1,923	2,205	13,242	10,901	**24,143**	16·42	14·17	**15·32**	**13·24**	44
1,885	1,402	1,312	1,572	1,336	1,644	1,426	10,580	9.070	**19,650**	17·85	16·68	**17 29**	**17·92**	45
2,686	1,800	1,498	1,537	1,511	1,628	1,134	11,201	9,653	**20,854**	21·57	18·14	**19·84**	**18·14**	46
2,076	1,688	1,328	1,463	1,535	1,643	1,6.5	9,744	8,346	**18,090**	22·04	17·98	**19·96**	**15·20**	47
2,809	1,997	1,855	1,752	1,507	1,892	1,608	12,224	10,478	**22,702**	22·03	20·59	**21·34**	**17 30**	48
99,051	86,825	82,015	90,228	1 0,756	100,901	94,912	549,716	475,569	**1,025,285**	21·60	20·71	***21·18***	**18·39**	

Paragraphs 22 and 23 of Chapter III.] ANNUAL

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

1	2	3		4						
		Circles of registration.		Villages.						
Number	District.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.	Number in each district.	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were reported.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
	MEERUT DIVISION.									
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	8	424	18	17	13	8	23	22
2	Saharanpur ...	30	18	1,620	18	14	12	13	45	38
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	25	909	40	4	7	3	12	11
4	Meerut ...	45	20	1,458	24	20	9	15	30	21
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	25	1,523	54	11	5	14	18	31
	AGRA DIVISION.									
6	Aligarh	35	16	1,779	20	54	33	62	41	62
7	Muttra	32	16	838	17	17	13	13	11	13
8	Agra	37	11	1,201	12	22	26	35	27	50
9	Mainpuri	23	4	1,400	4	5	2	..	2	1
10	Etah	31	15	1,537	98	7	8	11	20	18
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.									
11	Bareilly	31	15	1,957	15	25	6	9	26	22
12	Bijnor	31	14	2,103	14	19	10	26	32	32
13	Budaun	28	12	1,841	14	9	9	24	14	27
14	Moradabad ...	33	26	2,492	61	36	40	38	72	65
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	8	2,095	8	8	4	4	7	12
16	Pilibhit	15	5	1,034	5	5	5	9	11	17
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.									
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	11	1,635	12	16	7	12	31	49
18	Etawah	25	9	1,493	9	12	4	11	21	13
19	Cawnpore	28	9	1,979	9	23	22	41	42	50
20	Fatehpur	16	11	1,427	30	11	7	12	11	12
21	Allahabad	37	21	3,533	24	17	17	20	23	20
	JHANSI DIVISION.									
22	Jhansi	35	13	1,329	14	12	8	12	13	9
23	Jalaun	15	5	859	5	3	3	4	2	3
24	Hamirpur	23	4	800	4	2	4	1	5	1
25	Banda	24	4	1,146	4	1	1	1	1	..
	BENARES DIVISION.									
26	Benares	17	6	2,111	16	41	37	36	64	63
27	Mirzapur	24	6	2,815	6	5	4	10	9	16
28	Jaunpur	22	13	3,184	19	9	4	3	18	9
29	Ghazipur	21	15	2,439	23	4	3	8	13	2
30	Ballia	19	17	1,876	66	18	24	30	36	33
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.									
31	Gorakhpur	47	35	7,632	81	28	20	27	51	36
32	Basti	25	13	6,969	24	6	1	7	17	12
33	Azamgarh	33	24	4,852	93	12	11	11	24	18
	KUMAUN DIVISION.									
34	Naini Tal	18	17	1,442	46	13	3	8	17	11
35	Almora	6	5	5,066	253	30	27	33	50	111
36	Garhwal	15	15	4,523	890	86	64	83	142	400
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.									
37	Lucknow	15	10	934	15	56	26	38	43	83
38	Unao	19	7	1,687	12	6	4	10	6	6
39	Rae Bareli	14	11	1,733	32	17	4	11	7	10
40	Sitapur	24	14	2,335	18	10	12	6	8	5
41	Hardoi	25	13	1,895	16	12	3	5	5	10
42	Kheri ..	18	10	1,602	14	4	3	4	4	4
	FYZABAD DIVISION.									
43	Fyzabad	23	14	2,746	51	30	26	22	31	32
44	Gonda	25	12	2,803	13	26	14	14	21	18
45	Bahraich	19	5	1,873	6	3	6	7	37	6
46	Sultanpur ...	14	7	2,477	26	10	2	4	5	5
47	Partabgarh ...	16	7	2,182	9	..	..	5	4	1
48	Bara Banki ...	23	8	2,059	11	12	9	11	9	9
	Total for the Province...	1,178	609	105,640	2,203	808	582	791	1,156	1,499

FORM No. X.

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1931.

5							6			7			8	9
							Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.				
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
27	24	28	18	17	9	12	103	110	**213**	·75	1·19	·92	**1·11**	1
40	21	28	30	37	28	23	181	148	**329**	·31	·31	.31	·37	2
28	14	9	20	13	14	10	66	79	**145**	·13	·19	·16	·20	3
18	35	24	42	21	34	23	147	145	**292**	·17	·20	·18	·18	4
17	49	53	64	28	27	22	167	172	**389**	·27	·32	·29	·37	5
80	87	131	162	93	74	68	481	466	**947**	·76	·87	·81	·70	6
19	11	22	28	30	30	28	136	99	**235**	·37	·34	·35	·60	7
27	59	93	174	102	68	51	370	364	**734**	·64	·76	·70	·57	8
2	2	..	..	..	1	..	9	6	**15**	·02	·02	·02	·02	9
9	19	31	24	11	14	17	99	90	**189**	·21	·23	·22	·28	10
14	18	37	33	31	22	20	121	142	**263**	·21	·29	·24	·19	11
25	16	68	69	49	43	25	229	185	**414**	·51	·47	·49	·45	12
11	7	27	26	22	14	10	115	85	**200**	·21	·18	·20	·20	13
81	53	162	147	121	123	84	531	491	**1,022**	·77	·82	·79	·84	14
13	6	9	9	6	6	6	40	50	**90**	·08	·12	·10	·25	15
3	..	7	11	9	5	12	44	50	**94**	·18	·24	·21	·31	16
29	25	37	41	21	11	26	160	145	**305**	·33	·36	·35	·31	17
7	16	26	19	7	6	14	78	78	**156**	·18	·23	·21	·18	18
51	53	116	77	34	36	39	320	264	**584**	·47	·48	·48	·33	19
11	4	11	11	8	10	11	57	62	**119**	·15	·18	·17	·11	20
20	29	75	72	40	40	34	220	187	**407**	·28	·26	·27	·25	21
6	10	19	40	43	31	27	102	128	**230**	·28	·38	·33	·40	22
1	2	11	8	7	8	11	37	26	**63**	·16	·13	·15	·15	23
7	1	3	12	7	6	5	25	29	**54**	·09	·11	·11	·09	24
...	..	1	2	..	..	1	7	1	**8**	·02	..	·01	·06	25
65	103	165	109	89	69	88	531	398	**929**	1·01	·81	·91	·98	26
17	21	44	35	25	9	11	102	104	**206**	·25	·26	·26	·24	37
13	14	20	26	9	11	6	74	68	**142**	·12	·11	·11	·07	28
13	16	38	23	10	10	4	85	59	**144**	·20	·15	·17	·09	29
83	72	84	91	54	25	36	316	270	**586**	·67	·61	·64	·43	30
43	64	72	40	31	29	25	243	223	**466**	·13	·12	·13	·08	31
9	2	11	15	16	4	10	51	59	**110**	·05	·06	·05	·04	32
22	20	63	79	67	29	19	208	167	**375**	·26	·21	·23	·12	33
19	16	14	19	9	19	4	90	62	**152**	·55	·54	·55	·57	34
156	128	78	42	32	32	32	384	367	**751**	1·31	1·26	1·29	1·32	35
486	355	303	125	87	74	157	1,188	1,174	**2,362**	4·60	4·25	4·42	3·87	36
92	57	119	94	69	49	30	367	389	**756**	·85	1·09	·96	**1·05**	37
6	8	12	29	7	10	5	62	47	**109**	·14	·12	·13	·08	38
18	7	6	5	3	5	6	67	32	**99**	·13	·07	·10	·07	39
7	4	14	2	8	2	2	38	37	**75**	·06	·07	·06	·10	40
20	13	16	14	16	6	5	72	53	**125**	·12	·10	·11	·12	41
13	5	3	4	4	..	2	30	20	**50**	·06	·04	·05	·06	42
27	16	28	22	30	45	21	187	143	**330**	·31	·24	·27	·24	43
14	7	10	9	7	1	2	78	65	**143**	·10	·08	·09	·04	44
7	7	18	6	4	8	5	59	55	**114**	·10	·10	·10	·09	45
4	2	3	5	1	2	2	30	15	**45**	·06	·03	·04	·11	46
2	1	...	1	2	1	10	16	11	**27**	·04	·02	·03	·02	47
6	7	5	9	8	7	6	60	38	**98**	·11	·07	·09	·09	48
1,688	1,506	2,149	1,943	1,345	1,107	1,067	8,183	7,458	**15,641**	·32	·32	·32	·30	

Paragraphs 26 and 27 of Chapter III.] ANNUAL

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

1	2	3		4		5					
Number.	District.	Circles of registration.		Villages.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
		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.						
	MEERUT DIVISION.										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	10	424	29	68	52	52	70	93	73
2	Saharanpur ...	30	17	1,620	17	93	84	81	95	70	72
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	17	909	24	17	30	13	9	5	7
4	Meerut ...	45	23	1,458	31	110	84	77	76	79	62
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	28	1,523	73	57	61	68	45	53	32
	AGRA DIVISION.										
6	Aligarh ...	35	15	1,779	17	126	96	90	89	93	78
7	Muttra ...	32	16	838	17	70	57	52	48	56	39
8	Agra	37	10	1,201	10	223	200	245	251	258	223
9	Mainpuri ...	23	5	1,400	5	3	2	..	1	..	1
10	Etah	31	24	1,537	27	14	12	17	15	13	10
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.										
11	Bareilly ...	31	18	1,957	18	143	101	128	141	146	105
12	Bijnor	31	17	2,103	20	27	24	16	19	16	18
13	Budaun ...	28	16	1,841	22	48	41	37	27	33	26
14	Moradabad ...	33	29	2,492	83	213	196	231	233	155	127
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	10	2,096	15	52	40	50	50	48	29
16	Pilibhit ...	15	8	1,034	16	46	50	67	66	62	53
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.										
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	14	1,635	22	96	95	116	100	81	70
18	Etawah ...	25	12	1,493	16	32	31	44	21	34	26
19	Cawnpore ...	28	12	1,979	15	280	252	272	304	337	362
20	Fatehpur ...	16	14	1,427	40	25	19	33	23	24	23
21	Allahabad ...	37	25	3,533	32	103	95	131	124	117	147
	JHANSI DIVISION.										
22	Jhansi ...	35	19	1,329	44	38	61	58	69	64	53
23	Jalaun ...	15	9	850	17	35	27	14	30	23	19
24	Hamirpur ...	23	22	800	342	245	202	172	134	173	284
25	Banda ...	24	2	1,146	2	3	5	3	8	7	3
	BENARES DIVISION.										
26	Benares ...	17	10	2,111	33	134	163	165	205	224	224
27	Mirzapur ...	24	8	2,815	10	14	12	11	24	14	14
28	Jaunpur ...	22	7	3,184	23	14	8	23	15	8	9
29	Ghazipur ...	21	16	2,439	28	17	10	12	18	6	8
30	Ballia ...	19	15	1,876	29	18	12	15	13	9	16
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.										
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	34	7,632	62	37	46	42	68	51	54
32	Basti	25	16	6,969	20	6	9	11	9	5	7
33	Azamgarh ...	33	23	4,852	88	34	21	31	26	39	35
	KUMAUN DIVISION.										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	17	1,442	47	43	34	36	33	32	20
35	Almora ...	6	5	5,066	177	42	48	59	35	48	53
36	Garhwal ...	15	14	4,523	232	38	37	33	29	42	59
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.										
37	Lucknow ...	15	12	934	21	284	247	306	335	458	460
38	Unao ...	19	8	1,687	20	24	18	15	19	14	8
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	11	1,733	55	24	22	21	19	17	27
40	Sitapur ...	24	18	2,335	23	16	29	27	24	28	15
41	Hardoi ...	25	14	1,895	25	22	21	16	8	16	9
42	Kheri ...	18	8	1,602	8	7	9	4	7	4	6
	FYZABAD DIVISION.										
43	Fyzabad ...	23	13	2,746	22	39	29	37	40	30	51
44	Gonda ...	25	11	2,803	13	25	21	12	33	23	11
45	Bahraich ...	19	3	1,873	3	8	12	14	16	11	16
46	Sultanpur ...	14	5	2,477	10	7	6	9	10	13	11
47	Partabgarh ...	16	9	2,183	12	1	..	8	9	10	5
48	Bara Banki ...	23	11	2,059	41	25	29	21	25	37	36
	Total for the Province	1,178	680	105,640	1,956	3,046	2,760	2,995	3,068	3,184	3,095

FORM No. XI.

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1931.

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	6 Total. Male.	6 Total. Female.	6 Total. Total.	7 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Male.	7 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Female	7 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population. Total.	8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	9 Number.
55	50	51	52	63	55	400	334	**734**	2·91	3·60	**3·19**	**2·98**	1
60	46	34	50	63	62	449	361	**810**	·78	·77	**·77**	**·75**	2
12	7	7	3	4	10	75	49	**124**	·15	·12	**·14**	**·22**	3
44	54	44	70	99	92	460	431	**891**	·53	·59	**·56**	**·71**	4
46	45	45	44	58	65	329	290	**619**	·54	·54	**·54**	**·69**	5
85	85	68	64	96	96	541	525	**1,066**	·85	·98	**·91**	**·86**	6
32	42	42	62	52	66	348	270	**618**	·95	·89	**·92**	**1·36**	7
159	179	203	266	363	347	1,526	1,391	**2,917**	2·66	2·93	**2·78**	**2·74**	8
2	1	1	..	..	..	8	3	**11**	·02	·01	**·01**	**·05**	9
13	4	10	12	20	25	98	67	**165**	·21	·17	**19**	**·30**	10
73	81	102	131	125	118	670	724	**1,394**	1·15	1·47	**1·30**	**1·06**	11
25	14	12	10	22	16	118	101	**219**	·26	·26	**·26**	**·50**	12
17	24	27	31	18	30	186	173	**359**	·34	·37	**·35**	**·29**	13
72	102	146	227	350	380	1,327	1,105	**2,432**	1·93	1·85	**1·89**	**1·65**	14
26	23	39	62	32	39	243	247	**490**	·49	·60	**·54**	**·93**	15
38	74	52	65	37	18	343	285	**628**	1·42	1·37	**1·40**	**1·31**	16
57	61	57	68	82	101	477	507	**984**	·99	1·28	**1·12**	**1·00**	17
9	17	10	20	40	35	184	135	**319**	·44	·45	**·43**	**·57**	18
266	388	354	321	362	363	1,883	1,978	**3,861**	2·81	3·65	**3·18**	**2·44**	19
19	11	28	21	18	20	166	98	**264**	·46	·30	**·38**	**·23**	20
147	194	121	115	153	121	734	834	**1,568**	·96	1·15	**1·05**	**1·02**	21
45	70	38	44	46	67	394	259	**653**	1·10	·78	**·94**	**·87**	22
19	58	57	46	42	38	221	187	**408**	·99	·92	**·96**	**·93**	23
283	350	507	603	464	397	2,104	1,710	**3,814**	8·18	6·96	**7·59**	**6·61**	24
4	3	4	4	5	12	40	21	**61**	·12	·07	**·10**	**·30**	25
216	279	188	172	212	230	1,215	1,197	**2,412**	2·31	2·44	**2·37**	**1·93**	26
18	22	14	24	28	23	116	102	**218**	·29	·26	**·28**	**·25**	27
21	33	38	20	22	12	119	104	**223**	·19	·17	**·18**	**·12**	28
21	15	14	6	8	13	79	69	**148**	·19	·17	**·18**	**·14**	29
20	16	9	6	15	15	105	59	**164**	·22	·13	**·18**	**·17**	30
48	60	41	45	57	50	282	317	**599**	·15	·18	**·17**	**·11**	31
10	11	5	9	8	9	52	47	**99**	·05	·05	**·05**	**·06**	32
36	41	25	22	29	18	190	167	**357**	·24	·21	**·23**	**·21**	33
36	18	13	36	33	27	218	143	**361**	1·34	1·24	**1·30**	**1·52**	34
39	42	28	41	34	36	282	228	**510**	·96	·78	**·87**	**1·10**	35
40	29	16	13	26	40	259	143	**402**	1·00	·52	**·75**	**·70**	36
258	305	247	206	256	292	1,892	1,762	**3,654**	4·37	4·97	**4·64**	**4·46**	37
14	10	6	22	13	10	125	48	**173**	·28	·12	**·20**	**·21**	38
29	22	12	25	20	30	126	142	**268**	·25	·29	**·27**	**·18**	39
10	9	9	4	11	11	103	90	**193**	·16	·16	**·16**	**·10**	40
9	9	5	7	16	9	93	54	**147**	·15	·10	**·13**	**·13**	41
3	6	3	2	4	13	52	16	**68**	·10	·04	**·07**	**·09**	42
32	25	38	26	41	33	228	193	**421**	·37	·32	**·35**	**·36**	43
17	19	15	12	9	12	112	97	**209**	·14	·13	**·13**	**·17**	44
9	19	8	10	12	10	70	75	**145**	·12	·14	**·13**	**·10**	45
6	16	11	4	8	8	67	42	**109**	·13	·08	**·10**	**·13**	46
2	8	6	3	14	4	41	29	**70**	·09	·06	**·08**	**·08**	47
9	18	23	8	9	13	121	132	**253**	·22	·26	**·24**	**·16**	48
2,511	3,015	2,833	3,114	3,499	3,491	19,271	17,341	**36,612**	·76	·75	**·76**	**·71**	

Paragraphs 6 and 7 of Chapter III.] ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **plague** *in the districts*

1	2	3		4						
Number.	District.	Circles of registration.		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	424	1	...	...	...	2	...
2	Saharanpur ..	30	15	1,620	82	61	169	810	966	226
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	27	3	909	5	...	..	7	4	2
4	Meerut	45	...	1,458	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bulandshahr ..	34	2	1,523	2	...	...	...	1	1
	AGRA DIVISION.									
6	Aligarh	35	...	1,779	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Muttra	32	...	838	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	37	1	1,201	1	...	...	...	5	...
9	Mainpuri	23	..	1,400	...	...	...	..	...	...
10	Etah	31	1	1,537	1	...	...	...	...	...
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION.									
11	Bareilly	31	21	1,957	34	73	120	294	370	158
12	Bijnor	31	16	2,103	71	33	99	543	928	244
13	Budaun	28	15	1,841	123	27	40	158	567	233
14	Moradabad ..	33	21	2,492	363	92	104	278	2,455	847
15	Shahjahanpur ..	23	6	2,096	10	5	...	17	27	15
16	Pilibhit	15	7	1,034	20	22	30	113	218	56
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION.									
17	Farrukhabad ..	24	...	1,635	...	..	...	...	...	...
18	Etawah	25	...	1,493	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Cawnpore	28	1	1,979	1	...	...	...	4	...
20	Fatehpur	16	1	1,427	1	...	...	...	1	...
21	Allahabad	37	3	3,533	6	1	4	4	...	...
	JHANSI DIVISION.									
22	Jhansi	35	...	1,329	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Jalaun	15	...	850	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hamirpur	23	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Banda	24	1	1,146	1	2	..	...	...	...
	BENARES DIVISION.									
26	Benares	17	7	2,111	43	32	42	96	39	4
27	Mirzapur	24	...	2,815	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Jaunpur	22	2	3,184	2	...	...	1	...	...
29	Ghazipur	21	13	2,439	260	392	583	1,401	702	110
30	Ballia	19	12	1,876	77	182	302	1,003	405	32
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION.									
31	Gorakhpur ..	47	25	7,632	895	990	1,198	2,662	1,430	132
32	Basti	25	8	6,969	236	39	76	277	220	81
33	Azamgarh	33	21	4,852	348	438	749	1,829	958	69
	KUMAUN DIVISION.									
34	Naini Tal ..	18	7	1,442	21	...	2	37	73	13
35	Almora	6	...	5,066	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Garhwal	15	...	4,523	...	...	...	...	...	...
	LUCKNOW DIVISION.									
37	Lucknow	15	...	934	...	...	..	...	...	...
38	Unao	19	...	1,687	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Rae Bareli ..	14	...	1,733	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Sitapur	24	4	2,335	9	...	...	3	6	...
41	Hardoi	25	1	1,895	2	...	...	3	16	...
42	Kheri	18	6	1,602	36	95	133	80	56	22
	FYZABAD DIVISION.									
43	Fyzabad	23	13	2,746	173	132	220	623	337	131
44	Gonda	25	...	2,803	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	19	...	1,873	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sultanpur	14	...	2,477	...	...	..	...	...	...
47	Partabgarh ..	16	..	2,183	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Bara Banki ..	23	...	2,059	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total for the Province...	1,178	234	105,640	2,824	2,616	3,871	10,239	9,770	2,376

FORM No. XII.

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1931.

5							6			7			8	9
							Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.				
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years.	Number.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	**2**	·01	·01	**·01**	·09	1
6	...	...	...	...	6	58	1,033	1,269	**2,302**	1·80	2·70	**2·20**	**2·55**	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	**13**	·01	·01	**·01**	**3·25**	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**1·06**	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	**2**	...	...	**...**	**·51**	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·24**	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·57**	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	**5**	...	...	**..**	**·47**	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	**2**	...	...	**...**	**·22**	10
63	6	1	...	...	10	50	521	624	**1,145**	·90	1·27	**1·07**	**1·35**	11
17	...	...	6	...	27	71	789	1,179	**1,968**	1·78	3·01	**2·35**	**1·60**	12
85	54	...	...	...	7	81	529	723	**1 252**	·97	1·56	**1·24**	**1·66**	13
190	5	15	3	1	3	46	1,598	2,441	**4,039**	2·32	4·09	**3·14**	**2·01**	14
...	...	...	...	...	13	33	43	67	**110**	·09	·16	**·12**	**·67**	15
3	...	...	...	...	13	13	195	273	**468**	·81	1·31	**1·04**	**·71**	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·25**	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·05**	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	**4**	...	...	**...**	**·17**	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	**1**	...	...	**...**	**·27**	20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	**9**	...	·01	**·01**	**·35**	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	...	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·04**	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	**2**	·01	...	**..**	...	25
...	...	...	3	3	26	78	152	171	**323**	·29	·35	**·32**	**·29**	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**..**	...	...	**...**	**·02**	27
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	6	**8**	...	·01	**·01**	**·43**	28
1	2	...	...	5	18	112	1,460	1,866	**3,326**	3·45	4·64	**4·03**	**5·74**	29
5	...	...	1	...	40	94	860	1,204	**2 064**	1·83	2·71	**2·26**	**2·15**	30
10	2	11	11	4	104	337	2,967	3,924	**6,891**	1·62	2·26	**1·93**	**·74**	31
3	...	...	8	2	43	131	363	517	**880**	·34	·51	**·42**	**1·14**	32
...	...	7	3	5	17	134	1,760	2,429	**4,189**	2·20	3·14	**2·66**	**3·93**	33
...	2	...	...	...	...	5	57	75	**132**	·35	·65	**·48**	**·64**	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·12**	37
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·72**	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·39**	39
..	...	...	...	3	1	28	26	15	**41**	·04	·03	**·03**	**·60**	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	14	**25**	·02	·03	**·02**	**·57**	41
1	...	...	...	3	...	6	179	217	**396**	·35	·49	**·42**	**·66**	42
75	5	19	2	14	23	45	691	935	**1,626**	1·13	1·57	**1·35**	**1·11**	43
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·13**	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·05**	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·15**	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**·12**	47
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	**...**	...	...	**...**	**1·00**	48
459	76	53	37	40	351	1,337	13,257	17,968	**31,225**	·52	·78	**·64**	**·89**	

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

AND

APPENDICES

(Vaccination)

Paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 11 of Chapter XIV.]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination*

Number.	Ranges and districts.		Population according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Primary vaccina	
											Successful	
											Under one year.	One and under six years.
1	2		3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10
						Male.	Female.	Total.				
1	First Range.	Dehra Dun ..	230,247	194	11	6,480	3,635	10,115	919·54	5,963	3,815	1,416
2		Saharanpur ..	1,043,920	489	18	23,802	18,621	42,423	2,356·83	37,981	33,876	2,617
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	894,662	541	15	18,010	14,559	32,569	2,171·27	31,658	25,934	3,139
4		Meerut ..	1,601,918	699	30	28,504	23,704	52,208	1,740·27	48,137	39,693	6,400
5		Bulandshahr ..	1,136,885	595	20	22,312	19 344	41,656	2,082·80	40,921	35,060	3,638
6		Aligarh ..	1,171,745	602	21	20,930	17,522	38,452	1,831·05	35,124	30,330	3,301
7		Muttra ..	668,074	461	15	11,910	9,866	21,776	1,451·73	20,447	17,235	1,384
8		Agra ..	1,048,316	567	23	22,345	16,466	38,811	1,687·00	33,598	24,825	5,332
9		Mainpuri ..	749,633	448	14	8,630	7,826	16,456	1,175·43	16,184	12,659	2.334
10		Etah ..	860,478	501	19	15,277	12,612	27,889	1,467·84	25,737	19,162	5,174
11		Bareilly ..	1,072,379	679	15	16,159	14,214	30,373	2,024·87	30,022	21,250	6,645
12		Bijnor ..	835,469	466	16	11,857	11,277	23,134	1,445·87	22,917	18,485	3,407
13		Budaun ..	1,010,180	503	18	19,316	14,735	34,051	1,891·72	30,471	24,200	4,853
14		Moradabad ..	1,284,108	561	24	24,190	22,602	46,792	1,949·67	46,797	39,441	4,304
15		Shahjahanpur ..	905,131	513	16	11,407	10,689	22,096	1,381·00	22,396	15,828	4,234
16		Pilibhit ..	448,838	333	9	7,148	6,312	13,460	1,495·55	13,117	9,478	2,097
17		Garhwal ..	533,885	95	18	19,372	12,725	32,097	2,469·00	17,930	6,779	10,313
		Total ..	15,495,868	453	297	287,649	236,709	524,358	1,765·51	479,400	378,050	70,588
18	Second Range.	Naini Tal ..	277,286	102	12	10,252	5,750	16,002	1,333·50	9,570	6,403	2,044
19		Almora ..	583,302	108	19	21,180	13,975	35,155	1,850·26	22,333	11,664	8,547
20		Lucknow ..	787,472	814	23	12,544	10,314	22,858	816·36	21,997	15,453	3,947
21		Unao ..	855,700	479	14	12,317	9,870	22,187	1,584·78	22,392	14,034	5,386
22		Rae Bareli ..	974,127	557	16	15,170	10,484	25,654	1,603·37	25,786	9,234	11,255
23		Sitapur ..	1,167,139	520	18	16,732	14,865	31,597	1,755·39	31,275	23,787	5,055
24		Hardoi ..	1,127,626	485	21	14,367	13,887	28,254	1,345·43	29,120	17,466	8,904
25		Kheri ..	944,479	318	21	12,454	11,418	23,872	1,136·76	23,454	16,903	5,109
26		Fyzabad ..	1,204,789	699	21	17,835	13,553	31,388	1,494·67	30,466	17,500	8,710
27		Gonda ..	1,576,003	555	26	21,424	17,921	39,345	1,513·27	38,504	19,088	15,384
28		Bahraich ..	1,136,348	431	19	21,012	18,143	39,155	2,060·79	37,445	25.065	10.095
29		Sultanpur ..	1,051,284	614	20	22,150	17,086	39,236	1,961·80	38,966	10,658	21,274
30		Partabgarh ..	906,283	628	14	13,260	9,246	22,506	1,607·57	21,919	6,607	11,687
31		Bara Banki ..	1,063,779	606	18	15,055	12,740	27,795	1,544·17	27,737	17,332	7,811
		Total ..	13,655,567	423	267	225,752	179,252	405,004	1,516·87	380,964	211,194	125,208
32	Third Range.	Farrukhabad ..	877,392	534	16	11,651	10,798	22,449	1,403·06	22,221	17,442	4,004
33		Etawah ..	746,005	442	12	11,524	9,754	21,278	1,773·16	20,467	16,299	2,253
34		Cawnpore ..	1,212,253	512	25	20,461	17,109	37,570	1,502·80	32,955	22,661	6,815
35		Fatehpur ..	688,789	419	13	9,714	7,984	17,698	1,361·38	18,270	10,703	4,017
36		Allahabad ..	1,491,913	524	28	18,004	16,634	34,638	1,237·07	34,064	22,186	9,400
37		Jhansi ..	690,413	191	26	11,620	10,929	22,549	867·27	22,248	19,646	1,611
38		Jalaun ..	426,022	275	13	8,703	7,275	15,978	1,229·08	15,098	13,562	919
39		Hamirpur ..	502,689	206	14	8,326	7,782	16,108	1,150·57	15,013	13,032	1,428
40		Banda ..	625,771	218	16	8,676	7,467	16,143	1,008·94	16,144	12,007	3,526

in the United Provinces during the year 1931-32.

tion.		Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous five years.	
Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
5,549	154	4,251	2,269	275	95·52	57·07	33·95	2·58	6·47	7,769·80	36·61	31·20	·14
36,902	108	4,588	2,414	290	97·44	56·16	37·66	·28	6·32	36,514·80	38·95	118·40	·12
29,543	171	1,382	201	63	93·83	15·24	33·25	·54	4·56	26,997·80	33·99	118·60	·15
46,274	204	4,367	1,199	88	96·54	28·02	29·63	·42	2·01	45,449·40	30·32	345·20	·23
39,056	202	1,187	219	142	95·91	20·96	34·55	·49	11·96	36,031·20	33·78	529·80	·50
33,819	253	3,574	1,073	182	96·98	31·63	29·78	·72	5·09	34,946·40	32·91	219·00	·20
18,712	346	1,968	486	167	93·09	26·98	28·74	1·69	8·54	18,589·60	30·02	227·40	·36
30,203	964	5,890	217	253	92·55	3·85	29·02	2·87	4·29	30,388·20	32·83	255·40	·28
15,059	286	492	139	83	94·72	33·98	20·27	1·77	16·87	16,011·40	21·40	95·60	·13
25,003	85	2,301	890	15	97·47	38·93	30·09	·33	·65	26,451·40	31·88	290·40	·35
27,995	522	1,033	393	59	94·90	40·35	26·47	1·74	5·71	28,016·20	27·63	205·80	·20
22,041	193	332	113	21	96·99	36·33	26·52	·84	6·32	22,083·00	29·83	432·40	·65
29,280	47	3,995	845	176	96·24	22·13	29·82	·15	4·40	29,157·40	29·89	425·20	·43
42,915	444	911	170	23	94·74	19·14	34·33	·95	2·52	40,593·60	33·87	443·20	·37
20,383	182	414	82	40	91·76	21·92	22·61	·81	9·66	21,778·40	25·95	117·80	·14
11,600	549	840	128	211	92·30	20·35	26·13	4·18	25·12	14,157·40	32·80	73·60	·17
17,307	126	14,206	9,136	1,929	97·21	74·41	49·53	·70	13·58	27,832·80	57·36	31·40	·06
452,641	4,836	51,731	19,974	4,017	95·38	41·86	30·50	1·01	7·76	462,718·80	32·19	4,010·40	·28
8,549	219	6,998	1,886	1,880	91·42	36·85	37·63	2·29	26·86	9,635·60	34·80	31·80	·11
20,628	770	13,126	4,478	2,643	95·66	42·72	43·04	3·45	20·13	26,952·60	50·82	67·40	·13
20,707	189	1,105	316	48	94·95	29·99	26·70	·86	4·34	21,825·00	30·13	246·80	·34
21,397	108	352	149	7	96·02	43·19	25·18	·48	1·99	22,017·80	26·88	74·20	·09
24,878	102	167	88	21	96·86	60·27	25·63	·39	12·57	26,353·00	28·14	90·60	·10
30,154	225	476	139	19	97·11	30·41	25·95	·72	3·99	30,280·00	27·79	56·20	·05
27,070	56	112	31	..	93·14	27·68	24·03	·19	..	27,103·60	24·99	146·00	·13
22,668	114	543	195	21	97·12	37·38	24·21	·49	3·87	22,810·20	24·97	63·60	·07
29,032	116	1,220	937	6	95·66	77·18	24·87	·38	·49	30,141·00	25·70	317·60	·27
37,753	144	967	737	34	98·42	78·99	24·42	·37	3·52	37,282·40	25·31	92·40	·06
37,240	70	1,710	1,655	28	99·64	98·39	34·23	·19	1·64	37,411·80	35·12	77·20	·07
37,864	428	288	158	27	98·25	60·54	36·17	1·10	9·37	33,194·60	33·06	79·00	·08
20,575	297	755	362	57	95·16	51·86	23·10	1·35	7·55	22,637·20	26·47	129·20	·15
26,576	154	206	54	18	96·35	28·72	25·03	·55	8·74	24,415·60	23·70	35·20	·03
365,091	2,992	28,025	11,1 8	4,809	96·59	48·18	27·55	·78	17·16	372,060·40	28·68	1,507·20	·12
21,646	52	313	145	14	97·64	48·49	24·84	·23	4·47	22,565·20	26·34	171·00	·20
18,937	136	1,212	691	51	93·14	59·52	26·31	·66	4·21	20,131·60	27·44	122·40	·17
30,378	401	5,041	851	313	93·31	18·00	25·76	1·22	6·21	35,166·00	30·61	98·80	·09
15,253	452	686	290	45	85·60	45·24	22·56	2·47	6·56	16,782·40	25·72	49·00	·07
32,687	477	742	356	64	97·32	52·51	22·15	1·40	8·62	34,150·00	24·31	314·20	·22
21,412	128	536	218	31	96·80	43·17	31·33	·57	5·78	22,069·00	36·39	112·20	·18
14,799	42	913	374	60	98·29	43·84	35·61	·28	6·57	14,822·00	56·56	97·00	·24
14,658	82	1,176	1,044	69	98·17	94·31	31·23	·55	5·87	17,458·20	37·52	30·00	·06
15,785	68	108	95	3	98·19	90·48	25·38	·42	2·78	16,607·40	28·24	62·40	·10

Paragraphs 6, 7, 8 and 11 of Chapter XIV.]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination*

Number.	Ranges and districts.	Population according to census of 1931.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Total.	Primary vaccina	
										Successful	
					Male.	Female.	Total.			Under one year.	One and under six years.
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10
	Third Range—(*concluded*).										
41	Benares ..	1,016,378	930	18	18,771	15,299	34,070	1,892·78	30,964	13,288	15,669
42	Mirzapur ..	788,409	180	22	14,530	12,878	27,408	1,245·82	25,333	18,920	5,272
43	Jaunpur ..	1,236,071	797	19	18,641	15,927	34,568	1,819·37	32,919	16,487	13,562
44	Ghazipur ..	824,971	634	13	13,262	9,889	23,151	1,780·85	19,262	8,886	13,419
45	Ballia ..	913,090	742	14	15,519	13,405	28,924	2,066·00	28,384	16,237	10,542
46	Gorakhpur ..	3,567,561	787	69	51,486	46,290	97,776	1,417·04	97,351	58,029	29,264
47	Basti ..	2,078,024	737	29	28,428	25,713	54,141	1,866·93	53,812	29,962	19,018
48	Azamgarh ..	1,571,577	710	25	24,025	19,373	43,398	1,735·92	42,466	14,092	22,598
	Total ..	19,257,328	484	372	293,341	254,506	547,847	1,472·71	526,971	318,439	163,317
	TOTAL OF ALL RANGES	48,408,763	456	936	806,742	670,467	1,477,209	1,578·21	1,387,335	907,683	359,113
	TOTAL OF DISPENSARY STAFF.	..	..	..	429	168	597	..	224	63	102
	TOTAL OF PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.	..	..	..	634	384	1,018	..	835	43	30
	TOTAL OF RAILWAY DISPENSARIES.	..	..	..	2,273	464	2,737	..	873	166	108
	GRAND TOTAL ..	48,408,763	456	936	810,078	671,483	1,481,561	1,578·21	1,389,267*	907,955	359,353

NOTE.—(1) Column 13—" Re-vaccination " includes the vaccination of all persons who bear marks of
(2) Difference of 15,363 between the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed
ary operations.

* In addition 11,533 operations—461 primary and 11,072 re-vaccinations were performed by military

SUM

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
By special staff (Statement I)	1,372,171	105,038	1,387,335	105,237
By dispensary staff	224	373	224	373
By Private Medical Practitioners	835	183	835	183
By Railway Dispensaries	873	1,864	873	1,864
Total ..	1,374,103	107,458	1,389,267	107,657

in the United Provinces during the year 1931-32—(concluded).

tion.		Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Percentage of unknown cases to total cases.		Average annual number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous five years.		Average annua number of deaths from small-oxp during previous five years.	
Total of all ages.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.		Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
29,938	183	3,395	1,651	341	97·26	54·06	31·08	·59	10·04	31,820·80	33·42	387·60	·41
25,169	5	2,098	1,818	2	99·37	86·74	34·23	·02	·09	29,639·80	40·93	167·00	·23
32,059	161	1,873	1,230	126	97·87	70·41	26·93	·49	6·73	32,195·20	27·87	230·60	·20
18,732	151	3,923	2,603	202	98·02	69·95	25·86	·78	5·15	21,071·00	26·96	428·00	·55
27,985	98	634	499	14	98·93	80·48	31·19	·34	2·20	26,142·80	31·46	206·00	·25
92,101	2,242	1,115	540	165	96·84	56·84	25·96	2·30	14·80	105,912·80	32·42	478·80	·15
52,335	538	636	408	54	98·24	70·10	25·38	1·00	·85	51,921·60	26·97	131·20	·07
41,891	175	1,080	807	68	99·05	79·74	27·17	·41	6·30	39,782·00	26·03	540·60	·35
505,765	5,391	25,481	13,620	1,622	96·97	57·08	26·97	1·02	6·36	538,237·60	29·86	3,626·80	·20
1,323,497	13,219	105,237	44,779	10,448	96·32	47·24	28·26	·95	9·93	1,373,017·00	30·26	9,144·40	·20
219	1	373	100	2	98·21	26·95	..	·45	·54	..	..	..	..
74	757	183	12	163	94·87	60·00	..	90·66	89·07	..	..	..	..
825	12	1,864	498	319	95·82	32·23	..	1·37	17·11	..	..	..	..
1,324,615	13,989	*107,657	45,389	10,932	96·32	46·92	28·30	1·01	10·15	1,373,017·00	30·26	9,144·40	·20

previous vaccination or of small-pox.

(total of columns 8 and 13), and the total number of persons vaccinated (total in column 6) represents second-

medical officers in cantonments, out of these 6,971—366 primary and 6,605 re-vaccinations were successful.

MARY.

Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.	Total cost of department.	Average cost of each successful case.
Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.			
							Rs.	Rs. a. p.
96·32	47·24	936	1,578·21	907,683	359,113	28·26	412,961	0 4 4
98·21	26·95	..	..	63	102	..	..	..
94·87	60·00	..	..	43	30	..	..	..
95·82	32·23	..	..	166	108	..	..	..
96·32	46·92	936	1,578·21	907,955	359,353	28·30	412,961	0 4 4

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. II.—*Showing the cost of the department*

Number.	Ranges and districts.	Expen							
		Assistant Directors of Public Health.		Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.		Vaccinators.		Clerks.	
		Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1	First Range. Dehra Dun	..	..	1	540	11	2,921	..	..
2	Saharanpur	..	..	1	675	18	6,430	1	454
3	Muzaffarnagar	..	..	1	612	15	5,027	..	..
4	Meerut	..	..	1	720	30	9,565	..	..
5	Bulandshahr	..	..	1	717	20	6,160	..	..
6	Aligarh	..	..	1	702	21	6,168	..	..
7	Muttra	..	..	1	533	15	3,665	1	25
8	Agra	..	..	1	1,747	23	8,275	..	..
9	Mainpuri	..	..	1	498	14	4,181	..	..
10	Etah	..	..	1	527	19	5,781	..	..
11	Bareilly	..	..	1	787	15	4,377	2	174
12	Bijnor	..	..	1	672	16	4,952	..	..
13	Budaun	..	..	1	702	18	6,154	..	..
14	Moradabad	..	..	1	567	24	8,161	..	..
15	Shahjahanpur	..	..	1	760	16	4,199	..	..
16	Pilibhit	..	..	1	535	9	3,074	..	..
17	Garhwal	..	..	1	543	13	3,971	..	..
18	Second Range. Naini Tal	..	..	1	760	12	3,546	..	..
18A	Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt, Patwa Dangar, district Naini Tal.	..	..	..	..	(a)4	2,862	(b)4	11,407
19	Almora	..	..	1	702	19	6,563	..	..
20	Lucknow	..	..	1	926	28	5,681	..	..
21	Unao	..	..	1	702	14	3,761	..	..
22	Rae Bareli	..	..	1	526	16	4,565	..	..
23	Sitapur	..	..	1	542	18	5,936	..	..
24	Hardoi	..	..	1	719	21	5,996	..	..
25	Kheri	..	..	1	646	21	6 460	..	..
26	Fyzabad	..	..	1	661	21	6,081	..	..
27	Gonda	..	..	1	495	26	7,760	..	..
28	Bahraich	..	..	1	720	19	6,205	..	..
29	Sultanpur	..	..	1	536	20	5,300	..	..
30	Partabgarh	..	..	1	534	14	3,726	..	..
31	Bara Banki	..	..	1	535	18	5,958	..	..
32	Third Range. Farrukhabad	..	..	1	693	16	4,609	..	..
33	Etawah	..	..	1	516	12	3,559	..	..
34	Cawnpore	..	..	1	706	25	7,812	..	..
35	Fatehpur	..	..	1	535	13	3,453	..	..
36	Allahabad	..	..	1	738	28	8,442	1	175
37	Jhansi	..	..	1	554	26	7,933	..	..
38	Jalaun	..	..	1	526	13	3,884	..	..
39	Hamirpur	..	..	1	540	14	3,883	..	..
40	Banda	..	..	1	510	16	2,501	..	..

(a) Laboratory Assistants.
(b) Includes one Superintendent and one electrician.

in the United Provinces during the year 1931-32.

diture.						Paid from—								
Peons.		Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.*	Local funds.†	Municipalities.	Native States.‡	Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff only.	
Number.	Pay.													Number.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		A. p.	
..	..	3,461	483	464	4,408	..	..	3,098	1,310	..	4,408	7,818	9 0	1
..	..	7,559	173	984	8,716	..	..	6,335	2,381	..	8,716	39,316	3 6	2
..	..	5,689	147	1,153	6,989	..	..	5,897	1,042	..	6,939	29,744	3 9	3
..	..	10,285	240	1,273	11,798	..	..	9,966	1,832	..	11,798	47,473	4 0	4
..	..	6,877	100	1,109	8,086	..	..	6,630	1,456	..	8,086	39,275	3 3	5
1	56	6,921	161	979	8,061	..	..	6,262	1,799	..	8,061	34,892	3 8	6
2	100	4,323	131	435	4,889	..	..	3,656	1,233	..	4,889	19,198	4 1	7
2	312	10,334	100	865	11,299	..	..	7,481	3,818	..	11,299	30,420	5 11	8
..	..	4,679	112	556	5,347	..	..	5,111	236	..	5,347	15,198	5 7	9
..	..	6,308	108	1,034	7,450	..	..	5,993	1,457	..	7,450	25,893	4 7	10
4	342	5,680	240	1,564	7,484	..	..	5,937	1,547	..	7,484	28,388	4 3	11
1	60	5,684	48	870	6,602	..	..	4,993	1,609	..	6,602	22,154	4 9	12
2	180	7,036	147	620	7,803	..	..	6,640	1,163	..	7,803	30,125	4 2	13
4	405	9,133	120	860	10,113	..	..	7,564	2,549	..	10,113	44,085	3 8	14
2	117	5,076	96	728	5,900	..	..	4,889	1,011	..	5,900	20,465	4 7	15
2	166	3,775	235	378	4,388	..	..	3,768	620	..	4,388	11,728	6 0	16
14	900	5,414	180	133	5,727	..	..	5,727	..	..	5,727	26,443	3 5	17
2	219	4,525	240	1,440	6,205	..	..	5,039	1,166	..	6,205	10,435	9 6	18
(c)3	436	14,705	567	27,503	42,775	..	42,775	..	..	..	42,775	..	..	18A
..	..	7,265	240	1,458	8,963	..	..	8,446	517	..	8,963	25,106	5 8	19
..	..	6,607	100	1,126	7,833	..	..	3,457	4,376	..	7,833	21,023	6 0	20
1	62	4,525	229	199	4,953	..	..	4,582	371	..	4,953	21,546	3 8	21
..	..	5,091	100	788	5,979	..	..	5,623	356	..	5,979	24,966	3 10	22
1	38	6,516	117	592	7,225	..	..	6,632	593	..	7,225	30,293	3 10	23
..	..	6,715	100	812	7,627	..	..	6,691	936	..	7,627	27,101	4 6	24
2	257	7,363	79	999	8,441	..	..	5,541	600	2,300	8,441	22,863	5 11	25
2	87	6,829	198	1,747	8,774	..	..	7,004	1,770	..	8,774	29,969	4 8	26
1	143	8,398	260	1,050	9,708	..	..	8,918	790	..	9,708	38,490	4 0	27
2	75	7,000	100	1,193	8,293	..	..	7,593	700	..	8,293	38,895	3 5	28
..	..	5,836	162	696	6,694	..	..	6,388	306	..	6,694	38,022	2 10	29
..	..	4,260	190	901	5,351	..	..	4,929	422	..	5,351	20,937	4 1	30
2	85	6,578	174	816	7,568	..	..	7,278	290	..	7,568	26,630	4 6	31
..	..	5,802	142	652	6,096	..	..	5,141	955	..	6,096	21,791	4 6	32
..	..	4,075	100	552	4,727	..	..	4,229	498	..	4,727	19,628	3 10	33
7	1,247	9,765	..	1,534	11,299	..	..	6,323	4,976	..	11,299	31,229	5 9	34
..	..	3,988	104	221	4,313	..	..	4,037	276	..	4,313	15,543	4 5	35
4	393	9,748	100	1,579	11,427	..	..	8,976	2,451	..	11,427	33,043	5 6	36
2	111	8,598	147	705	9,450	..	..	7,986	1,464	..	9,450	21,630	7 0	37
..	..	4,410	100	831	5,341	..	..	3,721	1,164	456	5,341	15,173	5 8	38
..	..	4,423	100	239	4,762	..	..	4,762	..	..	4,762	15,702	4 10	39
2	81	3,092	..	196	3,288	..	..	2,776	512	..	3,288	15,880	3 4	40

(c) Includes one mali.
* Government.
† District Boards, Cantonments and Notified and Town Areas.
‡ Including contributions from Courts of Wards and private persons.

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. II.—*Showing the cost of the department*

Number.	Ranges and districts.	Expen							
		Assistant Directors of Public Health.		Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination.		Vaccinators.		Clerks.	
		Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
41	Third Range—(*concluded*). Benares	..	..	1	760	18	5,596	1	100
42	Mirzapur	..	..	1	720	22	6,902	..	..
43	Jaunpur	..	..	1	778	19	5,045	..	..
44	Ghazipur	..	..	1	540	13	3,554	1	179
45	Ballia	..	..	1	540	14	3,660	..	..
46	Gorakhpur	..	..	2	1,720	69	19,359	..	..
47	Basti	..	..	1	737	29	9,854	1	313
48	Azamgarh	..	..	1	857	25	7,468	..	..
	Total of districts ..	..	..	49	32,811	(*a*)940	2,80,970	(*b*)12	12,827
	Office establishment of Assistant Director of Public Health, 1st Range.	1	13,408	..	..	..	..	1	784
	Office establishment of Assistant Director of Public Health, 2nd Range.	1	16,287	..	..	..	..	1	782
	Office establishment of Assistant Director of Public Health, 3rd Range.	1	14,717	..	..	..	..	1	726
	GRAND TOTAL ..	3	44,412	49	32,811	(*a*)940	2,80,970	(*b*)15	15,119

(*a*) Includes four laboratory assistants.
(*b*) „ one superintendent and one electrician.

in the United Provinces during the year 1931-32—(concluded).

diture.						Paid from—									
Peons.		Total pay of establishment.	Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.*	Local funds.†	Municipalities.	Native States.‡	Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the vaccination staff only.	Average cost of each successful case performed by the vaccination staff only.		Number.
Number.	Pay.														
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		A.	p.	
4	220	6,676	504	1,442	8,622	..	..	6,371	2,251	..	8,622	31,589	4	4	41
..	..	7,622	80	645	8,347	..	..	7,461	886	..	8,347	26,987	4	11	42
1	42	5,865	92	1,337	7,294	..	..	6,755	539	..	7,294	33,289	3	6	43
1	63	4,336	120	693	5,149	..	..	4,597	552	..	5,149	21,335	3	10	44
1	60	4,260	90	584	4,934	..	..	4,485	449	..	4,934	28,484	2	9	45
..	..	21,079	444	2,622	24,145	..	..	23,073	1,072	..	24,145	92,641	4	2	46
..	..	10,904	120	1,986	13,010	..	..	12,914	..	96	13,010	52,743	4	0	47
..	..	8,325	101	932	9,358	..	..	9,031	327	..	9,358	42,698	3	6	48
(c)72	6,257	3,32,865	8,021	72,075	4,12,961	..	42,775	3,10,706	56,628	2,852	4,12,961	1,368,276	(d)4	4	
3	418	14,610	2,110	1,621	18,341	..	18,341	..	..	..	18,341	..	..		
3	420	17,489	1,985	445	19,919	..	19,919	..	..	..	19,919	..	..		
3	432	15,875	2,732	984	19,591	..	19,591	..	..	..	19,591	..	..		
(c)81	7,527	3,80,839	14,848	75,125	4,70,812	..	1,00,626	3,10,706	56,628	2,852	4,70,812	1,368,276	(d)4	4	

(c) Includes one mali.

(d) Calculated on the total number of successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by the special department only and the total cost of districts excluding that of the Government Bovine Lymph Dépôt.

* Government.

† District Boards, Cantonments and Notified and Town Areas.

‡ Including contributions from Courts of Wards and private persons.

COMPARATIVE VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. III.—*Showing the number of per Provinces in each of the undermentioned*

Number.	Range.	Establishment.	Persons					
			1922-23.		1923-24.		1924-25.	
			Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
		MEERUT DIVISION.						
1	First Range.	Municipal	17,960	17,462	17,393	15,914	14,690	13,786
2		Local Funds	123,537	119,147	128,018	119,475	133,321	127,698
3		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		AGRA DIVISION.						
4		Municipal	16,907	15,755	16,568	14,723	18,063	16,321
5		Local Funds	96,533	91,478	101,277	91,795	102,730	96,315
6		Native States ..	2,235	2,148	1,691	1,617	1,917	1,874
		ROHILKHAND DIVISION.						
7		Municipal	19,972	19,025	22,914	(a)20,641	26,443	24,583
8		Local Funds	118,929	112,768	130,649	117,995	128,894	120,007
9		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GARHWAL DISTRICT.						
10		Local Funds	10,723	10,408	11,176	10,728	14,767	14,439
		Total of First Range ..	406,796	388,186	428,840	392,888	440,825	415,023
		NAINI TAL AND ALMORA DISTRICTS.						
11	Second Range.	Municipal	1,043	1,021	1,005	979	1,398	1,335
12		Local Funds	20,463	19,277	25,071	23,136	26,873	25,525
13		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		LUCKNOW DIVISION.						
		Municipal	14,593	13,903	14,548	13,775	13,717	13,037
14		Local Funds.. ..	94,258	91,797	95,812	91,104	96,227	94,070
15		Native States ..	23,418	22,952	23,432	22,755	19,804	19,525
16		FYZABAD DIVISION.						
		Municipal	7,960	7,673	8,758	8,333	8,429	7,965
17		Local Funds	137,376	134,754	144,754	138,583	144,825	140,858
18		Native States ..	3,737	3,662	4,128	4,088	3,911	3,812
19		Total of Second Range ..	302,848	295,039	317,508	302,753	315,194	306,127
		ALLAHABAD DIVISION.						
20	Third Range.	Municipal	14,329	13,547	14,107	13,289	15,799	14,539
21		Local Funds	96,817	93,554	101,099	92,664	103,821	99,945
22		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		JHANSI DIVISION.						
23		Municipal	5,749	5,555	5,817	5,622	6,327	6,142
24		Local Funds	57,858	56,496	57,210	54,958	57,778	56,486
25		Native States ..	2,196	2,143	2,422	2,273	2,583	2,520
		BENARES DIVISION.						
26		Municipal	11,215	11,031	11,344	10,865	11,101	10,773
27		Local Funds	100,630	99,421	99,682	96,373	96,280	95,037
28		Native States ..	2,606	2,551	2,637	2,569	2,005	1,974
		GORAKHPUR DIVISION.						
29		Municipal	2,185	2,095	2,589	2,471	2,565	2,432
30		Local Funds	153,182	146,750	160,773	147,416	163,488	155,217
31		Native States ..	4,538	3,210	4,536	3,282	4,031	3,439
		Total of Third Range ..	451,305	436,353	462,216	431,782	465,778	448,504
		Total of all Ranges ..	1,160,949	1,119,578	1,208,564	1,127,423	1,221,797	1,169,654
		Total of Dispensaries ..	300	271	215	179	216	212
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,161,249	1,119,849	1,208,779	(b) 1,127,602	1,222,013	(c) 1,169,866

(*a*) The total of these figures should be taken as 152,717 and not 153,563 as the Civil Surgeon, Bijnor, omitted to exclude 846 secondary operations in the district return.

(*b*) In addition, 336 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(*c*) In addition, 236 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

sons primarily vaccinated and the number successfully vaccinated in the United official years.

primarily vaccinated.

1925-26.		1926-27.		1927-28.		1928-29.	
Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
13,053	11,725	15,500	14,342	16,167	15,068	19,994	18,416
134,785	127,681	124,418	118,259	131,635	122,958	134,414	127,729
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18,841	16,628	17,747	16,180	18,480	16,767	20,667	18,848
105,148	95,871	103,500	97,172	109,883	99,409	112,286	104,294
1,451	1,390	1,308	1,299	1,420	1,404	1,627	1,614
26,404	24,195	25,470	23,835	21,193	19,813	21,656	19,908
139,757	127,558	137,910	125,556	136,980	127,647	141,239	130,432
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17,483	16,872	15,835	15,592	15,164	14,802	17,036	16,679
456,922	421,920	441,688	412,235	450,922	417,868	468,919	437,920
1,392	1,346	1,432	1,355	941	901	1,100	989
27,101	25,185	24,847	23,121	26,862	24,745	29,467	27,237
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13,517	11,864	12,249	11,248	13,341	12,203	12,899	11,729
106,690	102,737	110,278	107,145	123,639	117,353	137,885	131,819
17,899	17,516	13,949	13,591	12,931	12,397	11,774	11,411
7,969	7,257	8,067	7,192	8,714	7,978	7,697	7,110
154,523	148,470	164,140	155,637	173,170	165,310	185,874	177,705
2,843	2,792	6,246	5,664	..	..	..	..
331,934	317,167	341,208	324,953	359,598	340,887	386,696	368,000
17,212	15,060	17,470	15,199	17,859	15,992	19,912	16,877
107,413	101,209	110,692	105,376	112,935	106,987	115,946	110,567
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6,658	6,231	7,083	6,640	6,728	6,504	7,183	6,923
56,786	54,265	58,781	56,749	62,705	61,008	62,322	60,506
2,657	2,567	2,658	2,611	2,706	2,592	2,815	2,677
12,030	10,561	12,144	11,280	11,303	10,551	11,854	11,406
110,049	108,754	116,771	114,191	121,766	117,159	126,257	123,012
1,485	1,454	..	..	..	..	..	..
2,174	1,887	2,391	2,216	2,669	2,533	2,607	2,350
171,899	163,278	172,777	164,277	208,004	197,423	207,990	199,189
4,096	3,625	3,818	3,700	3,206	2,816	3,240	3,122
492,459	468,891	504,585	482,389	549,881	523,570	560,126	536,629
1,281,315	1,207,978	1,287,481	1,219,527	1,360,401	1,282,325	1,415,741	1,342,549
304	295	552	452	193	180	185	167
1,281,619	(d) 1,208,273	1,288,033	(e) 1,219,979	1,360,594	(f) 1,282,505	1,415,926	(g) 1,342,716

(*d*) In addition, 326 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(*e*) In addition, 426† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(*f*) In addition, 1,055† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(*g*) In addition, 820† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

†These figures refer to the calendar years.

COMPARATIVE VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. III.—*Showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number successfully vaccinated in the United Provinces in each of the undermentioned official years*—(concluded).

Number.	Range.	Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.					
			1929-30.		1930-31.		1931-32.	
			Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
		MEERUT DIVISION.						
1	First Range.	Municipal	15,083	13,858	15,312	13,974	16,274	15,552
2		Local Funds	145,681	137,425	146,158	139,208	146,928	141,772
3		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		AGRA DIVISION.						
4		Municipal	19,254	17,030	18,775	16,433	18,981	17,516
5		Local Funds	117,300	107,130	112,426	105,643	110,183	105,280
6		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		ROHILKHAND DIVISION.						
7		Municipal	23,035	20,780	24,142	22,339	23,609	22,348
8		Local Funds	144,826	135,396	143,461	135,385	138,772	132,866
9		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GARHWAL DISTRICT.						
10		Local Funds	19,351	19,079	18,509	18,153	17,915	17,307
		Total of First Range ..	484,530	450,698	478,833	451,135	472,662	452,641
		NAINI TAL AND ALMORA DISTRICTS.						
11	Second Range.	Municipal	841	802	847	810	931	916
12		Local Funds	30,112	28,531	28,462	26,943	30,230	28,261
13		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		LUCKNOW DIVISION.						
14		Municipal	11,478	10,448	10,540	9,507	12,064	11,011
15		Local Funds	146,941	141,693	141,877	137,155	132,158	128,565
16		Native States ..	7,469	7,305	7,447	7,313	7,447	7,298
		FYZABAD DIVISION.						
17		Municipal	6,056	5,738	5,880	5,652	6,057	5,820
18		Local Funds	189,845	182,644	193,239	185,705	188,232	183,220
19		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total of Second Range ..	392,742	377,161	388,292	373,085	377,119	365,091
		ALLAHABAD DIVISION.						
20	Third Range.	Municipal	18,811	16,312	16,404	14,609	17,613	15 659
21		Local Funds	120,386	113,766	108,121	103,444	108,046	103,242
22		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		JHANSI DIVISION.						
23		Municipal	7,170	6,798	5,994	5,499	6,595	6,349
24		Local Funds	60,989	58,604	59,188	57,504	58,332	57,246
25		Native States ..	3,199	2,944	3,075	2,989	3,120	3,059
		BENARES DIVISION.						
26		Municipal	11,647	11,217	10,342	10,031	11,580	11,255
27		Local Funds	131,746	129,026	129,856	126,983	124,620	122,628
28		Native States ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GORAKHPUR DIVISION.						
29		Municipal	2,602	2,407	2,590	2,511	2,592	2,526
30		Local Funds	210,089	201,728	195,186	187,926	188,905	182,876
31		Native States ..	3,407	3,281	1,213	1,121	987	925
		Total of Third Range ..	570,046	546,083	531,969	512,617	522,390	505,765
		Total of all Ranges ..	1,447,318	1,373,942	1,399,094	1,336,837	1,372,171	1,323,497
		Total of Dispensaries ..	523	430	*726	*621	*1,097	*1,044
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,447,846	(*h*) 1,374,372	1,399,820	(*i*) 1,337,508	1,373,268	(*j*) 1,324,541

(*h*) In addition, 164† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(*i*) In addition, 389 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(*j*) In addition, 266 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† This figure refers to the calendar year.

*Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. IV.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers in the United Provinces during the year* 1931-32.

Number.	Ranges and districts.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		TOTAL NUMBER INSPECTED— By Assistant Directors of Public Health or District Superintendents of Vaccination.	
		Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
1	First Range — Dehra Dun	5,869	4,246	..	..
2	Saharanpur ..	37,835	4,588	1,887	..
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	31,187	1,382	9,470	267
4	Meerut	47,842	4,366	2,000	158
5	Bulandshahr ..	40,469	1,187	6,623	99
6	Aligarh	34,878	3,574	1,907	35
7	Muttra	19,813	1,963	3,506	138
8	Agra	32,921	5,890	320	1,328
9	Mainpuri	15,964	492	156	..
10	Etah	25,588	2,301	395	..
11	Bareilly	29,340	1,033	2,000	..
12	Bijnor	22,802	332	150	..
13	Budaun	30,056	3,995	1,135	155
14	Moradabad	45,881	911	8,449	..
15	Shahjahanpur ..	21,682	414	1,500	..
16	Pilibhit	12,620	840	923	413
17	Garhwal	17,915	14,182	552	267
18	Second Range — Naini Tal	9,005	6,997	850	162
19	Almora	22,156	12,999	12	4
20	Lucknow	21,753	1,105	4,716	13
21	Unao	21,835	352	5,697	1
22	Rae Bareli	25,488	166	6,660	..
23	Sitapur	31,121	476	6,225	..
24	Hardoi	28,143	111	15,101	6
25	Kheri	23,329	543	5,160	25
26	Fyzabad	30,168	1,220	8,661	4
27	Gonda	38,378	967	15,368	3
28	Bahraich	37,445	1,710	10,347	32
29	Sultanpur	38,948	288	12,538	10
30	Partabgarh ..	21,761	745	6,759	58
31	Bara Banki ..	27,589	206	6,661	..
32	Third Range — Farrukhabad ..	22,136	313	..	..
33	Etawah	20,066	1,212	8,020	264
34	Cawnpore	32,546	5,024	..	..
35	Fatehpur	17,014	684	3,732	56
36	Allahabad	33,897	741	7,416	19
37	Jhansi	22,013	536	437	..
38	Jalaun	15,067	911	1,494	7
39	Hamirpur	14,932	1,176	..	..
40	Banda	16,035	108	213	..
41	Benares	30,675	3,395	9,469	11
42	Mirzapur	25,310	2,098	4,089	..
43	Jaunpur	32,697	1,871	8,566	..
44	Ghazipur	19,228	3,923	4,718	60
45	Ballia	28,290	634	6,100	..
46	Gorakhpur	96,661	1,115	13,745	131
47	Basti	53,505	636	10,010	4
48	Azamgarh	42,318	1,080	7,514	4
	Total for the province ..	1,372,171	105,038	231,251	3,734

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. IV.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination verified*

Number.	Ranges and districts.		Total number inspected—		Percentage of number	
			By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination or other Inspecting Officers.		By Assistant Directors of Public Health or District Superintendents of Vaccination.	
			Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
1	First Range	Dehra Dun	4,434	1,104	..	..
2		Saharanpur ..	15,110	354	4·99	..
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	12,744	276	30·36	19·32
4		Meerut	12,673	260	4·18	3·62
5		Bulandshahr ..	11,544	178	16·36	8·34
6		Aligarh	5,609	48	5·47	·98
7		Muttra	9,766	335	17·69	7·03
8		Agra	15,710	4,489	·97	22·55
9		Mainpuri	6,530	248	·98	..
10		Etah	11,732	1,396	1·54	..
11		Bareilly	14,648	17	6·82	..
12		Bijnor	9,709	41	·66	..
13		Budaun	18,589	346	3·78	3·88
14		Moradabad	9,252	28	18·41	..
15		Shahjahanpur ..	8,723	22	6·92	..
16		Pilibhit	5,555	54	7·31	49·17
17		Garhwal	8,745	4,935	3·08	1·88
18	Second Range.	Naini Tal	5,368	1,868	9·44	2·31
19		Almora	5,113	4,034	·05	·03
20		Lucknow	10,295	113	21·68	1·18
21		Unao	7,538	118	26·09	·28
22		Rae Bareli	9,894	160	26·13	..
23		Sitapur	10,206	209	20·00	..
24		Hardoi	12,754	37	53·66	5·40
25		Kheri	4,310	87	22·12	4·60
26		Fyzabad	12,348	532	28·71	·33
27		Gonda	10,859	44	40·04	·31
28		Bahraich	15,334	242	27·63	1·87
29		Sultanpur	17,565	22	32·19	3·47
30		Partabgarh ..	8,967	567	21·06	7·78
31		Bara Banki ..	6,983	28	24·14	..
32	Third Range.	Farrukhabad ..	8,357	63	..	..
33		Etawah	9,037	271	39·97	21·78
34		Cawnpore	14,550	1,944	..	..
35		Fatehpur	5,449	122	21·93	8·19
36		Allahabad	8,989	30	21·88	2·56
37		Jhansi	13,369	355	1·98	..
38		Jalaun	8,051	206	9·91	·77
39		Hamirpur	7,407	172	..	..
40		Banda	11,163	3	1·33	..
41		Benares	11,285	48	30·87	·32
42		Mirzapur	9,719	308	16·15	..
43		Jaunpur	11,805	85	26·20	..
44		Ghazipur	9,930	998	24·54	1·53
45		Ballia	14,081	143	21·56	..
46		Gorakhpur	28,534	159	14·22	11·75
47		Basti	10,163	82	18·71	·63
48		Azamgarh	13,031	..	17·76	·37
	Total for the province	..	513,527	27,181	16·85	3·55

by Inspecting Officers in the United Provinces during the year 1931-32—(concld.).

INSPECTIONS TO TOTAL VACCINATED—		PERCENTAGE OF CASES FOUND SUCCESSFUL OF TOTAL NUMBER INSPECTED—					
By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination or other Inspecting Officers.		By Assistant Directors of Public Health or District Superintendents of Vaccination.		By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination or other Inspecting Officers.		Percentage of success reported by vaccinators.	
Primary	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.	Primary.	Re-vaccinations.
75·55	26·00	..	..	94·05	31·46	95·52	57·07
39·94	7·71	98·88	..	98·21	48·50	97·44	56·16
40·86	19·97	92·93	23·76	95·30	9·89	93·83	15·24
26·49	5·95	97·52	13·29	92·27	5·29	96·54	28·02
28·52	14·99	90·88	3·49	96·12	19·30	95·91	20·96
16·08	1·34	98·22	100·00	96·92	55·88	96·98	31·63
49·29	17·06	91·48	13·04	93·07	18·37	93·09	26·98
47·72	76·21	89·34	6·00	90·71	3·95	92·55	3·85
40·90	50·41	99·14	..	94·95	19·19	94·72	33·98
45·85	60·67	99·75	..	96·05	40·31	97·47	38·93
49·92	1·64	99·34	..	95·78	18·18	94·90	40·35
42·58	12·35	98·90	..	97·10	..	96·99	36·33
61·85	8·66	98·73	57·36	95·83	20·28	96·24	22·13
20·16	3·07	94·45	..	94·37	10·00	94·74	19·14
40·23	5·31	90·91	..	89·18	17·65	91·76	21·92
44·02	6·43	95·39	11·11	92·17	16·13	92·80	20·35
48·81	34·80	97·95	31·29	94·73	35·14	97·21	74·41
59·61	26·70	96·95	40·91	93·35	38·69	91·42	36·85
23·08	31·03	100·00	100·00	98·39	26·23	95·66	42·72
47·33	10·23	96·23	..	97·50	70·53	94·95	29·99
34·52	33·52	97·82	100·00	94·02	32·18	96·02	43·19
38·82	96·38	89·26	..	79·71	20·67	96·86	60·27
32·79	43·91	97·64	..	97·48	15·29	97·11	30·41
45·32	33·33	94·61	25·00	90·08	12·12	93·14	27·68
18·47	16·02	93·92	50·00	93·66	30·14	97·12	37·36
40·93	43·61	98·31	..	96·36	82·72	95·66	77·18
28·29	4·55	94·26	66·67	90·56	48·48	98·42	78·99
40·95	14·15	98·21	100·00	99·15	98·04	99·64	98·39
45·10	7·64	98·44	..	94·63	52·94	98·25	60·54
41·21	76·11	91·85	23·53	91·59	32·41	95·16	51·86
25·31	13·59	95·04	..	97·02	7·69	96·35	28·72
37·75	20·13	..	..	97·89	26·47	97·64	48·49
45·04	22·36	90·67	40·10	90·98	41·21	93·14	59·52
44·70	38·69	..	..	88·99	4·51	93·31	18·00
32·08	17·84	82·89	21·74	82·50	67·06	85·60	45·24
26·52	4·05	93·39	43·75	93·53	20·00	97·32	52·51
60·73	66·23	92·86	..	95·72	33·53	96·80	43·17
53·43	22·61	99·45	100·00	99·04	35·13	98·29	43·84
49·60	14·62	..	..	96·25	56·82	98·17	94·31
69·62	2·78	100·00	..	98·31	..	98·19	90·48
36·79	1·41	95·93	75·00	97·70	61·54	97·26	54·06
38·40	14·68	96·42	..	98·92	49·35	99·37	86·74
36·10	4·54	92·05	..	96·79	39·28	97·87	70·41
51·64	25·44	95·79	41·67	97·47	80·55	98·02	69·95
49·77	22·55	97·74	..	98·84	87·60	98·93	80·48
29·52	14·26	95·14	39·13	97·10	44·44	96·84	56·84
18·99	12·89	91·08	100·00	96·94	62·00	98·24	70·10
30·79	..	96·26	100·00	97·60	..	99·05	79·74
37·42	25·88	94·47	19·25	94·99	27·50	96·32	47·24

VACCINATION APPENDIX A.—*Showing the number and ratio of successful United Provinces for a*

Number.	Division.	District.	1922-23. Successful primary vaccinations.	1922-23. Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	1922-23. Deaths from small-pox in 1923.	1922-23. Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1923.	1923-24. Successful primary vaccinations.	1923-24. Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	1923-24. Deaths from small-pox in 1924.	1923-24. Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1924.
1	Meerut.	Dehra Dun ..	3,765	20·22	3	·01	4,005	26·43	17	·08
2		Saharanpur ..	29,938	32·73	15	·02	30,497	33·98	60	·06
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	25,519	32·14	8	·01	26,597	33·56	54	·07
4		Meerut ..	41,771	28·06	18	·01	40,509	27·16	14	·01
5		Bulandshahr ..	35,616	33·85	69	·06	33,781	31·95	11	·01
6	Agra.	Aligarh ..	30,017	28·88	59	·05	30,131	28·90	227	·21
7		Muttra ..	15,685	25·40	16	·02	15,837	25·65	64	·10
8		Agra ..	24,003	26·23	52	·06	24,581	26·75	246	·27
9	Rohilkhand.	Mainpuri ..	15,774	22·07	..	..	15,017	20·19	21	·03
10		Etah ..	23,902	29·47	10	·01	22,569	27·89	19	·02
11		Bareilly ..	23,620	23·58	10	·01	24,510	24·44	198	·19
12		Bijnor ..	19,232	26·18	2	..	20,834	28·24	40	·05
13		Budaun ..	25,739	26·47	4	..	23,060	23·85	36	·04
14		Moradabad ..	29,049	24·29	19	·01	34,940	29·25	93	·08
15		Shahjahanpur ..	19,753	23·96	..	..	20,984	25·12	31	·04
16		Pilibhit ..	14,395	34·45	..	..	14,308	33·63	19	·04
17	Allahabad.	Farrukhabad ..	16,206	20·09	3	..	15,017	18·95	29	·03
18		Etawah ..	16,933	23·81	1	..	17,228	24·33	13	·02
19		Cawnpore ..	30,294	28·34	4	..	30,724	28·43	158	·14
20		Fatehpur ..	13,762	21·73	..	..	15,226	23·87	1	..
21		Allahabad ..	29,906	21·86	228	·16	27,758	20·44	221	·16
22	Jhansi.	Jhansi ..	20,671	34·95	2	..	19,770	33·04	24	·04
23		Jalaun ..	12,547	33·25	..	..	13,136	34·09	4	·01
24		Hamirpur ..	13,690	34·11	1	..	14,686	35·11	..	..
25		Banda ..	17,286	29·54	9	·01	15,261	26·31	10	·02
26	Benares.	Benares ..	21,128	24·22	7	·01	21,075	23·87	63	·07
27		Mirzapur ..	21,344	29·66	31	·04	22,271	30·87	25	·03
28		Jaunpur ..	35,962	31·87	17	·01	31,589	27·69	79	·07
29		Ghazipur ..	13,485	16·59	2	..	14,361	17·35	5	·01
30		Ballia ..	21,084	25·75	6	·01	20,511	25·37	6	·01
31	Gorakhpur.	Gorakhpur ..	73,462	22·64	14	..	74,590	22·97	296	·09
32		Basti ..	50,252	26·69	1	..	51,221	27·11	62	·03
33		Azamgarh ..	28,341	18·64	12	·01	27,358	18·17	91	·06
34	Kumaun.	Naini Tal ..	6,450	27·78	1	..	6,706	26·00	4	·01
35		Almora ..	13,848	39·47	18	·03	17,409	41·53	18	·03
36		Garhwal ..	10,408	40·90	..	..	10,728	37·91	16	·03
37	Lucknow.	Lucknow ..	15,634	22·48	15	·02	15,510	23·08	235	·32
38		Unao ..	18,223	22·45	1	..	17,611	21·96	8	·01
39		Rae Bareli ..	18,803	20·18	45	·05	13,799	14·74	29	·03
40		Sitapur ..	28,691	26·38	2	..	30,686	28·19	46	·04
41		Hardoi ..	25,243	23·31	7	·01	26,107	24·08	53	·05
42		Kheri ..	22,058	23·03	..	..	23,921	26·42	..	..
43	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ..	20,499	18·49	3	..	22,708	19·56	17	·01
44		Gonda ..	27,292	18·77	3	..	28,025	19·45	9	·01
45		Bahraich ..	28,090	27·23	3	..	32,889	31·31	21	·02
46		Sultanpur ..	32,704	32·60	4	..	33,086	32·97	3	..
47		Partabgarh ..	16,261	19·64	19	·02	16,835	19·89	5	..
48		Bara Banki ..	21,243	20·64	3	..	17,461	16·97	23	·02
		Total ..	1,119,578	25·56	747	·02	1,127,423	25·57	2,724	·06
		Total of Dispensary staff.	271	..	..	..	179	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,119,849	25·56	747	·02	*1,127,602	25·57	2,724	·06

*In addition 336 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

vaccinations and number and ratio of deaths from small-pox in each district of the series of 10 *years.*

1924-25.				1925-26.				1926-27.			
Successful primary vaccinations.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Deaths from small-pox in 1925.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1925.	Successful primary vaccinations.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Deaths from small-pox in 1926.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1926.	Successful primary vaccinations.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Deaths from small-pox in 1927.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1927.
4,066	24·24	44	·21	4,091	33·20	28	·13	4,261	28·16	33	·15
31,494	35·01	100	·11	31,595	26·02	174	·18	32,224	37·30	143	·15
27,125	34·18	273	·34	26,285	34·31	124	·16	23,500	30·27	29	·04
44,300	29·94	413	·27	43,008	32·23	339	·23	39,697	27·46	16	·01
34,499	32·70	370	·35	34,427	32·78	780	·73	32,919	31·68	62	·06
31,160	30·32	991	·93	31,592	32·10	281	·26	32,888	32·47	26	·02
15,818	25·96	292	·47	14,171	25·04	114	·18	14,269	23·82	65	·10
27,250	29·79	428	·46	28,015	31·97	36	·04	28,482	31·20	28	·03
15,348	20·82	362	·48	15,197	21·20	112	·15	14,889	20·71	11	·01
24,934	31·02	276	·33	24,913	31·51	103	·12	24,123	31·86	60	·07
24,564	24·80	121	·12	25,594	26·55	165	·16	27,186	27·24	131	·13
21,064	28·56	678	·91	21,871	30·17	432	·58	22,497	30·78	138	·19
24,067	24·74	282	·29	27,835	29·56	789	·81	24,900	26·13	71	·07
37,655	31·51	816	·68	38,412	32·41	615	·51	37,900	32·24	63	·05
22,400	27·00	163	·19	23,406	29·54	113	·13	22,686	28·51	119	·14
14,830	34·81	98	·23	14,635	36·17	16	·04	14,322	33·95	7	·02
18,870	22·56	84	·10	20,941	25·71	506	·59	20,168	24·19	15	·02
17,415	24·58	63	·08	17,526	25·48	221	·30	18,459	26·12	6	·01
31,267	29·78	147	·13	30,898	30·27	127	·11	32,275	31·07	33	·03
16,437	25·97	2	..	16,834	26·97	67	·10	17,682	27·58	25	·04
30,497	22·29	92	·06	30,070	21·71	327	·23	31,991	23·21	573	·41
21,156	35·17	106	·17	20,667	34·69	259	·43	20,912	36·09	24	·04
13,573	34·42	5	·01	13,321	35·32	49	·12	13,636	35·60	3	·01
14,820	35·46	23	·05	13,925	36·00	102	·22	15,435	36·49	2	..
15,594	26·62	33	·05	15,150	25·47	85	·14	16,017	27·94	73	·12
22,002	24·87	67	·07	24,755	(*a*)28·69	677	·71	26,284	30·55	417	·44
22,677	31·43	39	·05	23,993	34·38	116	·16	25,862	39·75	486	·67
28,978	25·48	87	·07	29,525	25·91	257	·22	30,177	27·46	261	·22
14,161	17·07	46	·05	20,674	(*b*)25·47	290	·37	18,785	25·22	535	·68
19,966	25·19	49	·06	21,822	28·69	421	·51	24,363	30·12	221	·26
79,515	24·53	661	·20	82,155	25·66	615	·19	83,052	25·77	1,204	·37
50,271	26·75	89	·05	51,224	26·97	115	·06	51,266	27·06	342	·18
31,302	20·65	132	·09	35,411	23·80	396	·26	35,975	24·46	1,027	·67
7,672	35·21	207	·75	7,512	48·83	52	·19	7,477	40·41	14	·05
19,188	52·35	152	·28	19,019	74·27	135	·25	16,999	51·62	47	·09
14,439	44·43	33	·07	16,872	54·37	29	·06	15,592	53·61	39	·08
15,372	24·51	513	·71	17,961	27·91	341	·47	20,808	31·10	205	·28
18,734	22·99	116	·14	19,501	24·00	126	·15	20,155	24·80	84	·10
14,783	15·83	294	·31	15,781	17·04	334	·36	17,558	18·80	28	·03
28,422	26·10	58	·05	29,361	27·37	71	·06	28,554	26·55	83	·08
26,603	24·55	174	·16	26,499	25·18	327	·30	24,977	23·12	47	·04
22,718	25·10	35	·04	23,014	26·20	221	·24	19,932	22·65	50	·05
24,015	20·83	105	·09	24,632	21·97	501	·43	29,621	25·98	503	·43
29,660	20·45	97	·06	33,466	23·24	320	·22	33,836	23·70	80	·05
32,287	31·00	47	·04	33,340	32·47	145	·14	33,502	32·88	207	·19
29,835	29·72	57	·06	28,461	28·74	160	·16	29,945	30·06	122	·12
16,571	19·58	44	·05	17,685	21·29	323	·38	20,076	24·31	106	·12
20,267	19·70	9	·01	20,935	20·47	84	·08	21,513	20·98	25	·02
1,169,656	26·68	9,373	·21	1,207,978	28·59	12,020	·26	1,219,527	28·42	7,894	·17
212	..	..	..	295	..	..	..	452	..	..	..
*1,169,868	26·68	9,373	·21	‡1,208,273	28·60	12,020	·26	†1,219,979	28·44	7,894	·17

* In addition 236 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

†In addition 426 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

‡ In addition 326 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(*a*) Rates calculated on average population 913,992

(*b*) Ditto ditto 819,609

VACCINATION APPENDIX A.—*Showing the number and ratio of successful United Provinces for a*

Number.	Division.	District.	1927-28. Successful primary vaccinations.	1927-28. Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	1927-28. Deaths from small-pox in 1928.	1927-28. Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1928.	1928-29. Successful primary vaccinations.	1928-29. Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	1928-29. Deaths from small-pox in 1929.	1928-29. Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1929.
1	Meerut.	Dehra Dun ..	4,378	34·28	58	·27	5,018	31·71	13	·06
2		Saharanpur ..	33,630	38·70	13	·01	33,885	38·06	111	·12
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	25,893	32·72	65	·08	26,724	33·96	186	·23
4		Meerut ..	39,854	27·57	101	·07	45,329	32·47	891	·59
5		Bulandshahr ..	34,271	32·56	64	·06	35,239	33·85	1,285	1·20
6	Agra.	Aligarh ..	32,485	31·84	52	·05	34,311	35·01	654	·61
7		Muttra ..	16,711	27·58	12	·02	19,449	32·93	728	1·17
8		Agra	28,911	31·79	100	·11	30,464	34·45	1,024	1·11
9		Mainpuri ..	15,099	21·01	33	·04	15,753	21·72	189	·25
10		Etah	24,374	31·20	25	·03	24,779	31·32	1,122	1·35
11	Rohil-khand.	Bareilly ..	26,654	26·63	4	..	27,369	27·35	185	·18
12		Bijnor ..	20,653	27·98	78	·10	21,392	29·08	1,061	1·43
13		Budaun ..	26,898	28·14	10	·01	28,908	30·24	190	·19
14		Moradabad ..	37,904	31·85	3	..	38,893	32·79	694	·58
15		Shahjahanpur ..	21,640	26·00	5	..	19,853	25·80	219	·26
16		Pilibhit ..	13,711	32·50	1	..	13,925	32·53	89	·20
17	Allah-abad.	Farrukhabad ..	21,754	25·95	5	..	22,226	26·47	54	·06
18		Etawah ..	18,422	26·10	17	·02	19,282	27·32	131	·18
19		Cawnpore ..	33,873	30·30	30	·03	34,371	33·21	195	·17
20		Fatehpur ..	17,076	26·60	2	..	17,541	27·26	38	·06
21		Allahabad ..	31,854	23·07	203	·14	34,024	24·68	202	·14
22	Jhansi.	Jhansi ..	21,712	36·48	20	·03	21,899	36·44	40	·06
23		Jalaun ..	14,022	35·82	3	·01	14,224	37·04	61	·15
24		Hamirpur ..	17,111	44·59	..	..	17,302	39·32	1	..
25		Banda ..	17,259	29·76	8	·01	16,681	28·89	22	·04
26	Benares.	Benares ..	30,028	32·60	61	·06	31,534	34·11	152	·16
27		Mirzapur ..	25,759	39·98	155	·21	27,822	41·38	33	·04
28		Jaunpur ..	29,647	27·46	216	·19	31,937	28·38	159	·14
29		Ghazipur ..	18,295	26·10	206	·26	18,098	26·29	194	·25
30		Ballia ..	23,981	29·61	102	·12	25,027	30·99	153	·18
31	Gorakhpur.	Gorakhpur ..	113,487	35·06	207	·06	115,298	35·55	107	·03
32		Basti ..	50,840	26·62	24	·01	50,848	26·62	47	·02
33		Azamgarh ..	38,450	25·61	600	·39	38,515	25·60	229	·15
34	Kumaun.	Naini Tal ..	7,182	27·69	4	·01	7,374	33·71	21	·07
35		Almora ..	18,464	47·22	43	·08	20,852	49·88	32	·06
36		Garhwal ..	14,802	56·13	43	·09	16,679	57·85	26	·05
37	Lucknow.	Lucknow ..	20,209	29·35	184	·25	21,217	30·36	463	·64
38		Unao ..	21,584	26·54	8	·01	22 796	27·93	116	·14
39		Rae Bareli ..	20,309	21·70	18	·02	29,105	31·14	48	·05
40		Sitapur ..	29,581	27·31	20	·02	30,249	27·99	37	·03
41		Hardoi ..	27,109	25·06	17	·01	28,740	26·52	212	·19
42		Kheri ..	23,161	25·83	7	·01	22,852	25·37	23	·02
43	Fyzabad.	Fyzabad ..								
44		Gonda ..	28,956	25·73	67	·06	28,754	25·53	180	·15
45		Bahraich ..	34,062	23·42	7	..	37,794	25·89	16	·01
46		Sultanpur ..	35,869	34·28	8	·01	36,628	35·41	3	..
47		Partabgarh ..	31,179	31·24	10	·01	32,690	32·68	21	·02
48		Bara Banki ..	21,672	25·98	84	·10	22,338	26·70	46	·05
			21,550	20·98	9	·01	26,611	25·93	22	·02
		Total ..	1,282,325	29·45	3,012	·07	1,342,549	30·89	11,725	·26
		Total of Dispensary staff.	180	..	..	..	167	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	†1,282,505	29·46	3,012	·07	*1,342,716	30·90	11,725	·26

*In addition 820 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

†In addition 1,055 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

vaccinations and number and ratio of deaths from small-pox in each district of the series of 10 *years*—(concluded).

1929-30.				1930-31.				1931-32.	
Successful primary vaccinations.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Deaths from small-pox in 1930.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1930.	Successful primary vaccinations.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Deaths from small-pox in 1931.	Ratio of deaths from small-pox per 1,000 of population in 1931.	Successful primary vaccinations.	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.
5,570	56·41	24	·11	5,558	38·47	6	·03	5,549	33·95
34,828	39·91	151	·16	36,489	40·78	48	·04	36,902	37·66
28,428	36·23	189	·24	28,899	36·76	26	·03	29,543	33·25
44,550	31·94	379	·25	46,062	32·15	16	·01	46,274	29·63
37,907	36·62	458	·43	36,174	34·20	..	..	39,056	34·55
32,880	32·64	82	·08	32,666	32·60	1	..	33,819	29·78
18,858	35·02	218	·35	18,157	30·77	8	·01	18,712	28·74
30,187	33·70	89	·10	30,152	32·99	5	..	30,203	29·02
16,682	22·89	133	·18	15,503	20·95	..	..	15,059	20·27
25,553	32·79	142	·17	25,648	32·22	6	·01	25,003	30·09
27,529	28·68	544	·54	27,188	28·25	25	·02	27,995	26·47
22,054	30·26	703	·95	22,607	31·06	191	·23	22,041	26·52
30,077	32·48	1,066	1·09	30,568	32·47	27	·03	29,280	29·82
42,728	36·05	841	·70	43,321	36·40	170	·13	43,915	34·33
19,883	24·11	133	·16	20,901	25·35	24	·03	20,383	22·61
13,905	33·83	255	·59	13,139	31·19	34	·07	11,600	26·13
24,863	30·28	275	·32	20,945	24·81	9	·01	21,646	24·84
19,758	29·16	237	·32	19,872	28·52	4	..	18,937	26·31
33,416	31·42	104	·09	29,565	26·97	1	..	30,378	25·76
16,408	25·40	113	·17	13,990	21·77	2	..	15,253	22·56
35,633	25·87	266	·19	33,681	24·72	41	·03	32,687	22·15
21,564	37·13	218	·36	20,601	35·79	72	·11	21,412	31·33
14,278	37·14	369	·91	14,565	37·18	3	·01	14,799	35·61
16,427	38·66	45	·10	15,137	34·63	20	·04	14,658	31·23
16,077	27·67	124	·21	15,689	27·15	32	·05	15,785	25·38
31,577	34·85	631	·66	30,883	35·00	219	·21	29,938	31·08
29,308	42·59	45	·06	27,890	41·15	47	·06	25,169	34·23
31,996	28·77	260	·22	30,505	27·29	183	·15	32,059	26·93
20,827	28·54	915	1·17	20,468	28·56	741	·90	18,732	25·86
26,535	32·77	133	·16	27,268	33·80	168	·18	27,985	31·19
114,151	35·25	261	·08	98,816	30·46	199	·05	92,101	25·96
52,570	27·52	128	·07	51,528	27·01	51	·02	52,335	25·38
40,695	27·17	451	·29	41,214	27·31	437	·28	41,891	27·17
7,957	37·59	68	·24	7,197	34·61	78	·28	8,549	37·63
21,376	52·45	80	·15	20,556	52·93	16	·03	20,628	48·04
19,079	60·26	20	·04	18,153	58·98	11	·02	17,307	49·53
21,812	21·25	41	·06	20,149	28·59	17	·02	20,707	26·70
23,460	28·83	37	·04	21,401	26·29	10	·01	21,397	25·18
31,691	33·88	25	·03	32,744	35·18	19	·02	24,878	25·63
30,967	28·69	70	·06	30,746	28·32	35	·03	30,154	25·95
28,646	26·44	127	·12	25,825	23·83	47	·04	27,070	24·03
22,870	25·45	17	·02	23,110	25·54	61	·06	22,668	24·21
29,503	26·01	337	·29	28,663	25·35	146	·12	29,032	24·87
37,441	25·96	39	·03	39,520	27·56	9	..	37,753	24·42
37,227	36·39	23	·02	38,109	36·68	44	·04	37,240	34·23
35,405	35·39	82	·08	35,891	35·94	5	..	37,864	36·17
22,937	27·68	87	·10	22,995	27·69	31	·03	20,575	23·10
25,869	25·16	36	·03	26,179	25·47	10	·01	26,576	25·03
1,373,942	31·79	11,071	·24	1,336,887	30·74	3,355	·07	1,323,497	28·26
430	..	..	..	621	..	..	..	(a)1,044	..
*1,374,372	31·81	11,071	·24	†1,337,508	30·77	3,355	·07	‡1,324,541	28·30

* In addition 164 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.
† ditto 389 ditto ditto ditto.
‡ ditto 366 ditto ditto ditto.
(a) Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

VACCINATION APPENDIX B.—*Showing the number of vaccinations performed in the municipal towns of the United Provinces on children under one year of age during the year* 1931-32.

Serial number.	District.	Municipality.	Number of births during 1931.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1931.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1932.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to the municipality.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dun ..	Dehra Dun ..	1,524	345	897	May 14, 1891.
2		Mussoorie ..	166	27	203	Ditto.
3	Saharanpur ..	Saharanpur ..	3,706	1,196	2,032	April 28, 1892.
4		Hardwar Union ..	1,201	366	1,001	April 5, 1892.
5		Deoband ..	1,095	249	669	June 7, 1894.
6		Roorkee ..	555	146	323	August 7, 1891.
7	Muzaffarnagar ..	Muzaffarnagar ..	1,360	232	938	December 21, 1892.
8		Kairana ..	905	174	652	June 7, 1894.
9	Meerut ..	Meerut ..	3,183	545	2,024	March 12, 1891.
10		Ghaziabad ..	661	116	545	June 7, 1893.
11		Hapur ..	1,231	272	716	October 16, 1894.
12		Baraut ..	393	101	289	March 5, 1924.
13	Bulandshahr ..	Bulandshahr ..	991	237	587	July 16, 1891.
14		Khurja ..	1,544	400	937	June 28, 1894.
15		Sikandrabad ..	1,065	268	748	April 16, 1894.
16	Aligarh ..	Koil ..	3,090	637	2,301	November 24, 1891.
17		Hathras ..	2,159	635	1,559	May 4, 1894.
18		Atrauli ..	818	272	602	December 21, 1892.
19		Sikandra Rao ..	536	198	400	Ditto.
20	Muttra ..	Muttra ..	3,088	817	1,785	October 5, 1891.
21		Brindaban ..	650	195	389	August 6, 1891.
22	Agra ..	Agra ..	12,441	2,775	4,438	June 5, 1891.
23		Firozabad ..	956	168	685	Ditto.
24	Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri ..	160	30	225	June 15, 1891.
25	Etah ..	Etah ..	515	146	260	May 6, 1891.
26		Soron ..	654	182	378	Ditto.
27		Kasganj ..	966	258	490	Ditto.
28		Jalesar ..	685	264	393	Ditto.
29	Bareilly ..	Bareilly ..	6,704	1,449	3,274	August 17, 1891.
30	Bijnor ..	Bijnor ..	994	301	546	July 3, 1891.
31		Chandpur ..	835	219	470	July 6, 1891.
32		Dhampur ..	441	115	273	April 16, 1894.
33		Nagina ..	1,174	252	432	July 6, 1891.
34		Najibabad ..	1,040	229	679	Ditto.
35	Budaun ..	Budaun ..	2,250	593	1,164	July 29, 1892.
36		Ujhani ..	659	165	371	July 1, 1891.
37		Sahaswan ..	1,076	306	481	July 3, 1891.
38	Moradabad ..	Moradabad ..	5,392	1,281	3,154	December 19, 1892.
39		Chandausi ..	1,512	376	648	March 9, 1893.
40		Amroha ..	2,673	735	1,417	Ditto.
41		Sambhal ..	2,571	647	1,351	April 1, 1893.
42	Shahjahanpur ..	Shahjahanpur ..	3,357	661	1,776	September 14, 1891.
43		Tilhar ..	912	254	477	January 2, 1892.
44	Pilibhit ..	Pilibhit ..	2,053	572	721	July 9, 1891.
45		Bisalpur ..	582	159	240	April 25, 1892.
46	Farrukhabad ..	Farrukhabad-*cum*-Fatehgarh.	2,833	892	1,066	June 5, 1891.
47		Kanauj ..	668	126	386	September 16, 1921.
48	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	2,541	944	1,532	November 15, 1889.
49	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	9,806	2,575	4,897	August 1, 1888, December 11, 1888 and August 7, 1891.
50	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	751	205	417	June 4, 1891.
51	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	7,960	2,088	3,750	May 2, 1891.

VACCINATION APPENDIX B.—*Showing the number of vaccinations performed in the municipal towns of the United Provinces on children under one year of age during the year* 1931-32—(concluded).

Serial number.	District	Municipality.	Number of births during 1931.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1931.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1932.	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to the municipality.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52	Jhansi ..	Jhansi ..	3,610	1,227	1,471	July 1, 1891.
53		Mau ..	798	297	381	May 5, 1892.
54		Lalitpur ..	616	149	478	May 24, 1894.
55	Jalaun ..	Orai ..	642	138	408	July 22, 1891.
56		Kalpi ..	534	173	400	December 5, 1892.
57		Konch ..	763	132	608	May 14, 1891.
58	Banda ..	Banda ..	395	76	437	March 24, 1893.
59	Benares ..	Benares ..	11,176	3,090	3,588	April 10, 1891.
60	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	2,697	489	1,636	October 9, 1891.
61	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	1,248	305	895	February 26, 1892.
62	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	1,144	193	552	May 4, 1893.
63	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	460	62	302	May 6, 1891.
64	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	2,585	618	1,581	January 18, 1893.
65	Azamgarh ..	Azamgarh ..	535	138	201	February 8, 1893.
66	Naini Tal ..	Naini Tal ..	396	67	118	June 1, 1891.
67		Kashipur ..	558	132	288	May 5, 1894.
68	Almora ..	Almora ..	308	72	234	March 9, 1893.
69	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	11,614	3,086	4,919	February 4, 1893.
70	Unao ..	Unao ..	431	120	227	March 13, 1890.
71	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	779	190	478	June 1, 1891.
72	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	1,054	375	528	July 27, 1891.
73		Khairabad ..	655	180	324	April 12, 1892.
74	Hardoi ..	Hardoi ..	463	107	169	March 26, 1891.
75		Shahabad ..	674	174	330	March 17, 1892.
76		Sandila ..	769	220	514	January 2, 1892.
77	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur ..	612	95	319	June 1, 1891.
78	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ..	1,473	437	1,096	June 11, 1891.
79		Tanda ..	1,167	262	613	July 18, 1891.
80	Gonda ..	Gonda ..	538	156	265	June 25, 1891.
81		Balrampur ..	742	145	481	Ditto.
82	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	1,166	232	759	December 5, 1892.
83	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	356	92	272	November 11, 1884.
84	Partabgarh ..	Bela ..	285	55	246	June 1, 1891.
85	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	523	87	295	December 2, 1889.
		Total ..	156,848	39,766	81,351	