

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

Contributors

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SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1933



ALLAHABAD :
SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES
1934

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OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

OF THE

UNITED PROVINCES OF INDIA AND AFGHANISTAN


FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1927.



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1934

SIXTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
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DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
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FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1933



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Errata slip to the Sixty-sixth Annual Report of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces, for the year ending December 31, 1933

Page	For	Read	Reference
2	Heavy	Heavy	The last word of line 23 from the top.
5	85·07	85·70	In column "Birth-rate" of the table appended to paragraph 3 against Bihar and Orissa.
5	22·01	22·10	In column "Death-rate" of the table appended to paragraph 3 against Bihar and Orissa.
5	135·02	135·20	In column "Infantile mortality" of the table appended to paragraph 3 against Bihar and Orissa.
6	4·11	4·09	In the fourth line from the top.
6	11·241	112·41	In the seventh line from the top.
6	District	Districts	In the ninth line from the top.
6	1740	17·40	In the 12th line from the bottom.
11	·133	1·33	In column "verified agency" of the table appended to paragraph 34 against malaria.
15	ut	but	In the sub-heading "stated to have been vaccinated but no vaccination cicatrix present" of the table.
16	1197	11·97	In the 20th line from the top.
30	resuscitate	resuscitate	In the third line from the top.
38	bodies	bodies	In the first line of paragraph IX.
48	12	612	In the fifth line from the top.
49	Mackenzie	Mackenzie	In the 10th line from the top.
52	lantern	lantern	In the first line.
55	7	8	In sub-column "pies" of column "cost of each successful case of vaccination during 1933-34" of the table appended to paragraph 4 against Bihar and Orissa.
55	9601	96·01	In the second line from the bottom.
59	33141·8	33141·8	In the 16th line from the bottom.
65	successful	successful	In the last column "No. of successful candidates" of the 2nd sub-column supplementary examination, October 1933.
68	14·9	14·9	In the last column "percentage of adulterated samples" of 1933 against whole province.
69	Institute	Institute	In the sixth line of paragraph 15.
44A	001	0·01	In the ninth column against Lucknow.
45A	30	350	In the 12th column against Muttra.
35B	·3	·36	In sub-column "Injuries" of column 15 against Jalesar.
36B	8·28	38·28	In column "Birth rate per 1000 of population" against Nawabganj.
44B	108	168	In column "deaths" of column 16 against Hathras.
69B	7,813	7,843	In sub-column "Total" of column "paid from" against Bara Banki.
73B	19 26	19526	In sub-column "primary" under "total number of persons vaccinated" against Fatehpur.
73B	1 977	15977	In sub-column "primary" under "total number of persons vaccinated" against Hamirpur.
74B	613	653	In sub-column "revaccination" of column "total number inspected by Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination and other inspecting officers" against Etah.
74B	80 9	8059	In sub-column "primary" under "total number inspected by Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination and other inspecting officers" against Ghazipur.
75B	18·0	18·50	In sub-column "revaccination" of column "percentage of cases found successful of total number inspected by Assistant Superintendent of vaccination and other inspecting officers" against Muttra.
75B	94·1	94·51	In sub-column "primary" of column "percentage of success" reported by vaccinators against Farrukhabad.

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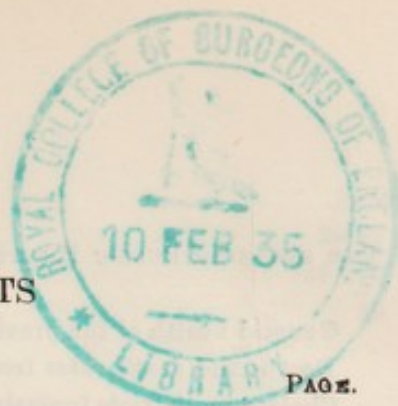


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Sixty-Sixth Annual Report of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, for the year ending 31st December, 1933.

CHAPTER I

METEOROLOGY, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS, *i.e.* PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS, ETC.

Appended is a note on the principal meteorological features in these provinces for the year 1933 kindly furnished by the Director of Observatories.

Rainfall and other weather conditions.

The cold weather period—January and February—In the month of January, weather continued dry for the first three weeks. In the fourth week, however, a western disturbance caused fairly widespread rain over the whole province on the 22nd and 23rd, with local falls on the Kumaun hills only on the next day. The total rainfall of the month was in moderate to large defect in the whole province.

In connection with some western disturbances which entered the province in February, extensive thundershowers occurred in the east United Provinces on the 12th and in the west United Provinces on the 23rd. During the next two days thundershowers were received in the whole province. The total rainfall of the month was in moderate excess in the east United Provinces and in slight defect in the west United Provinces.

Skies were more clouded than usual in February. Humidity was in defect and both maximum and minimum temperatures were below normal in January. The maximum temperature was above normal in February.

The hot weather period—March to May—The first fortnight of March was dry except for a few thundershowers in the east United Provinces on the 11th and 12th. In the second fortnight, a few thundershowers were received in and near the Kumaun hills between the 18th and the 21st, with nearly general rain in the west United Provinces on the 24th. The total rainfall was in large defect throughout. In April too, the weather was dry till the 10th. Thereafter thundershowers were received on most of the days till the 23rd. The east United Provinces received a few thundershowers on the 27th and the west United Provinces received widespread rain on the 30th. The total rainfall of the month was in large excess being as high as about seven times the normal in the east United Provinces. In the first fortnight of May, rainfall was recorded on several days. The influence of an early extension of the monsoon was felt in the submontane districts which experienced numerous thundershowers towards the close of the month. The west United Provinces, too, received a few thundershowers during the last week of the month. The total rainfall was in large excess in the whole province. The total rainfall for the period 1st March to 31st May was in moderate excess in the Kumaun hills and in very large excess in the rest of the province.

Cloud amount was in large excess in April and May. Humidity was in defect in March and in excess in May. Both maximum and minimum temperatures were below normal in April and May.

*The monsoon period—June to September—*A few thundershowers in the Kumaun hills and local rain in the east United Provinces were the chief features of weather during the first fortnight of June. In the second fortnight, however, monsoon extended into the province and caused fairly widespread rain during the third week. Under the influence of a depression which formed over the west United Provinces on the 23rd and persisted there till the end of the month, general rain was recorded in the whole province with locally heavy falls in the western districts till the 2nd of July. During the next three days, the activity of the monsoon was confined to the Kumaun hills and the submontane regions, but the monsoon revived on the 6th of July and rainfall in the province continued till the 10th. Thereafter it was accentuated by three depressions from the Bay and the province received widespread rainfall on the 13th and 14th and again between the 24th and 26th. During the rest of the month the activity of the monsoon was mostly confined to the Kumaun hills and the submontane districts.

In the month of August three depressions from the Bay strengthened the monsoon which caused a considerable amount of rainfall in the province between the 3rd and 5th, on the 8th and 9th and again between the 21st and 27th. The hills and the northern districts received locally heavy falls between the 13th and 20th.

In September, monsoon was weak till the 6th, but it revived thereafter to a certain extent and caused widespread rain on the 7th and 8th. Occasional outbursts of its activity were responsible for wide-spread rain in the west United Provinces from the 16th to 19th, and in the whole province from the 20th to 24th after which the monsoon gradually withdrew from the province.

The percentage departures of rainfall for the two sub-divisions of the province during the monsoon period were as follows :

	June	July	August	September	Period from June to September
United Provinces, East	-2	-34	-17	-16	-20
United Provinces, West	+143	-7	-2	+38	+22

Cloud amount was above normal in all the months except August. Humidity and temperature were normal throughout.

*The retreating monsoon period—October to December—*A few thundershowers were received in the east United Provinces and the Kumaun hills during the first week of October. In the second week, however, the hills and the adjoining plains received local rain. Later on, a depression from

the Bay caused general rain in the province between the 18th and 20th and in the Kumaun hills on the 21st. The total rainfall of the month was in large excess throughout.

Weather was practically dry during the months of November and December. A few thundershowers were received in and around Jhansi between the 20th and 22nd of November, while the hills and the adjoining plains received a few light showers on the 11th and 20th of December. The total rainfall was in large defect in both the months.

Skies were more clouded than usual in October and November and humidity was in excess in December.

2. The Director of Agriculture, United Provinces, has supplied the following note on the agricultural and economic conditions of the United Provinces during 1933 :

The first two weeks of January, 1933, were practically rainless. The rainfall received in the latter half of the month was general and beneficial to the standing crops. In February almost all the districts received rain in varying amounts during the last three weeks and though these rains benefited the rabi crops, the frost and hail storms adversely affected the outturn almost all over the province. Light showers accompanied by hailstorms were received in the second fortnight of March. There was practically no rain in the first week of April, but in the remaining three weeks it was heavy and above the normal. The rabi crops on the threshing floor were damaged by rain and hail in some districts and the quality of wheat was affected. The average outturn of the rabi crops was estimated at 75 per cent. of the normal as a whole.

The rainfall in May was above normal almost all over the province. It was beneficial to sugarcane and facilitated preparation of ground for kharif sowings. In the first fortnight of June, light rain was received throughout the province, but the monsoon became more active in the latter half of the month and the rainfall was general and heavy specially in the western districts. The rainfall of July and August was very unevenly distributed being above or about the normal in some places, while distinctly deficient in others. The kharif crops suffered from insufficiency of rain in tracts of distinctly short rainfall, while excessive rain and floods damaged the crops in lowlying land in a number of districts. September rains again were unevenly distributed being far above the normal in some districts but far short of the average in others. The first half of October received light rain but the rainfall in the third week was excessive. November was practically rainless except for some light showers in the first week. The first half of December was rainless, but in the second half there was light rain over the bulk of the province. The rice crop, in particular the early varieties, was on the whole affected adversely by too little or too much rain and the outturn was estimated at 72 per cent. of the normal for the early rice and 76 per cent. for the late rice. Cotton also suffered from excessive rains which caused shedding of bolls in many places, the outturn on the whole was estimated at 60 per cent. The average outturn of the kharif crops was estimated at 75 per cent. of the normal. Ample employment was available for the labouring and agricultural population.

The following table shows the average prices in rupees per maund of the chief food crops during 1933 :

Month	Wheat	Barley	Gram	Rice	Arhar dal
January	3.80	2.47	2.68	4.22	3.80
February	3.76	2.38	2.55	3.98	3.60
March	3.26	2.00	2.32	4.02	3.44
April	2.96	2.03	2.39	3.98	3.46
May	3.06	2.18	2.52	4.00	3.64
June	3.75	2.17	2.53	4.03	3.81
July	3.15	2.17	2.56	4.04	3.81
August	3.00	2.05	2.40	4.02	3.75
September	2.86	2.00	2.34	3.95	3.71
October	2.82	1.99	2.34	3.87	3.62
November	2.75	1.98	2.25	3.64	3.60
December	2.62	1.84	2.23	3.59	3.49

CHAPTER II

Vital Statistics

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

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

Appended is a table showing the birth and death-rates for the province for 1933 as calculated (1) on the census population of 1931 and (2) on an estimated mid-year population for 1932 based on the natural increase in population from April, 1931 to June, 1933, added to the census population :

<i>Population used for calculation</i>		<u>Birth-rate</u>	<u>Death-rate</u>
Census 1931.. .. .	48,408,763	39·22	18·69
Estimated mid-year population 1932 (census 1931 population plus births minus deaths during April, 1931 to June, 1933) ..	49,629,255	38·25	18·23

2. The provincial birth-rate for the year 1933 showed an increase of 4·56 over that of the preceding year, and of 3·20 over the quinquennial average, the rates for the two years and for the quinquennial period being 39·22, 34·66 and 36·02 per mille of population. The provincial death-rate for the year also showed a decrease of 3·54 over that of the preceding year and of 6·27 over the quinquennial average, the figures for the two years and for the quinquennial period being 18·69, 22·23 and 21·96.

The birth and death-rates of 1933 as compared with those of 1932 and the quinquennial period (Statements I and II.)

3. A statement showing the birth and death-rates and the infantile mortality rates of the United Provinces as also of other provinces is appended below :

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

Province	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Infantile mortality
United Provinces	39·22	18·69	137·88
Bombay	36·89	24·79	160·66
Madras	37·72	23·66	184·84
Bengal	29·53	24·00	200·12
Bihar and Orissa	35·07	22·01	185·02
Assam.. .. .	31·04	20·31	163·46
Central Provinces	44·25	26·55	200·07
Punjab	44·44	28·16	192·55
Burma	29·82	18·71	192·26
North-West Frontier Province	30·05	21·28	137·36
Delhi	45·14	33·11	226·17

Births

4. The total number of births recorded during 1933 was 1,898,534 giving an annual birth-rate of 39·22 as against, 1,678,072 and 34·66, respectively, in the preceding year. The highest monthly birth-rate (4·11) was recorded in September and the lowest (2·54) in June.

Births and birth-rates (Statement I).

5. The number of males born to every 100 females during the year under report was 112·72 against 11·241 in the preceding year.

Proportion of male to female births (Statement I).

6. Among the district, returning high birth-rates Moradabad stood first with a birth-rate of 53·79, followed by Bulandshahr with 50·82 and Budaun with 50·32 like last year. As last year the lowest birth-rate (24·38) was returned by the district of Rae Bareilly as also by Fyzabad (28·36) and Partabgarh (28·83).

The different birth-rates considered (Statement I).

7. During 1933, births exceeded deaths by 993,646 or 20·53 per mille of population. The excess was contributed by all the districts of the province.

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

8. The birth-rates per mille in the chief communities of the United Provinces for the year 1933 are given in the sub-joined table :

Birth-rates in the Chief Communities of the province.

	1933	1932
Hindus	39·34	34·55
Muslims	39·60	36·29
Christians	10·35	9·89
Other classes	24·58	17·26
Total	39·22	34·66

9. During the year under review the total number of births registered in municipalities was 169,007, yielding a ratio of 49·76 per 1,000 of the population against 160,715 and 47·27, respectively, in the preceding year. The municipalities returning the highest birth-rates were Mau (66·89), Orai (66·17), Sahaswan (65·18), Sikandra Rao (62·31) and Jalesar (62·04) and those returning the lowest rates were Mussoorie (15·94), Banda (17·40), Mainpuri (17·95), Unao (27·70) and Ballia (27·78).

Birth and birth-rates in municipalities.

10. As in districts, the births in municipalities exceeded deaths by 18·70 per 1,000 of population. The excess was shared by all excepting the municipalities of Hardwar Union, and Brindaban.

Excess of births over deaths in municipalities.

11. The number of births recorded in notified areas during the year under review was 17,701 against 16,871 in the preceding year, the birth-rates for the two years being 42·50 and 40·51. The highest birth-rates were recorded in Bilsa (71·30), Jalaun (63·50), Rath (61·21) and Anupshahr (56·54) and the lowest in Chunar Settlement (8·59), Rikhikesh (8·80), Mainpuri Civil Station (18·01) and Rasra (22·35).

Births and birth-rates in notified areas.

12. Taking the notified areas as a whole the births were in excess of deaths by 19·86 per 1,000 of the population. The excess was contributed by 48 out of 50 notified areas, i.e. excepting Rikhikesh (district Dehra Dun) and Gaura Barhaj (district Gorakhpur.)

Excess of births over deaths in notified areas.

Deaths

13. The total number of deaths registered during the year under review was 904,888 (483,996 males and 420,892 females) as against 1,076,225 deaths (581,125 males and 495,100 females) in the preceding year, the rates for the two years being 18·69 and 22·23, respectively. The quinquennial average for the previous five years was 24·96.

Deaths and death-rates (Statement II).

14. Twenty-four districts out of 48 returned a death-rate above the provincial average (18·69). Bulandshahr recorded the highest death-rate (28·83) while Partabgarh the lowest (11·65). (For further details refer to Statement II).

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

15. During the year 1933 the total number of deaths reported from municipalities was 105,496 yielding a death-rate of 31·06 as against 109,584 and 32·23 in the preceding year. Out of 85 municipalities 36 recorded a death-rate higher than the provincial average. Among the municipalities recording the highest mortality Hathras stood first with a death-rate of 53·61 and was followed by Hardwar with 48·19 and Brindaban with 46·94. The high mortality in Hathras, Hardwar and Brindaban was chiefly due to fevers, all other causes, and respiratory diseases, smallpox being an additional factor in the case of Hathras. The lowest mortality was recorded in Mainpuri (8·04), Mussoorie (8·06) and Banda (10·62). The first two municipalities have been showing the lowest rates for the last four years.

Mortality in Municipalities.

16. The notified areas recorded 9,431 deaths during the year under review against 11,102 deaths in the previous year, the ratios of deaths per 1,000 of the population for the two years being, respectively, 22·64 and 26·65.

Mortality in notified areas.

Twenty-four notified areas returned a death-rate higher, and 26 lower than the provincial average. Gaura Barhaj (Gorakhpur) returned the highest mortality (43·12) and was followed by Kosi (district Muttra) with 39·35 and Bilsa (Budaun District) with 38·76. The high mortality in Gaura Barhaj was chiefly due to plague and fevers, in Kosi to malaria while in Bilsa to malaria, dysentery and diarrhoea. The lowest mortality was noticed in Deoria (Gorakhpur district), Chunar Settlement (Mirzapur district) and Shikohabad (Mainpuri district), the ratios for these places being 5·10, 6·13 and 8·93, respectively.

17. According to months, the highest death rate from all causes was recorded in April (21·64) and the lowest (16·72) in January. (For further details refer to Statement III).

Mortality according to season (Statement III).

18. Out of 904,888 deaths recorded under all ages, 483,996 occurred among males and 420,892 among females, the death-rates for the two sexes being 19·02 and 18·33 respectively. The corresponding figures and ratios for the preceding year were 581,125, 495,100, 22·84 and 21·56, respectively.

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

The number of deaths amongst infants under one year of age was 261,780 consisting of 143,385 males and 118,395 females.
(For further details refer to Statement IV.)

19. In the sub-joined table are compared the deaths and infantile mortality rates amongst infants calculated per thousand of births of the year for a series of years.

Year	Births			Deaths of infants			Infantile mortality rate		
	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	183·8	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	125,220	277,454	165·9	158·1	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	154,236	129,259	283,495	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
1932 ..	888,045	790,027	1,678,072	150,219	122,843	273,062	169·2	155·5	162·7
1933 ..	1,006,021	892,513	1,898,534	143,385	118,395	261,780	142·5	132·6	137·9

The mortality among infants during the year 1933, was lower than that in the preceding years and the decennial average (1921—1930). 1,373 deaths were recorded in the municipalities employing municipal medical officers of health, as due to tetanus. Of these 867 deaths were verified by medical officers of health and only 595 deaths were found to have been caused by this disease. No deaths from this cause were reported from Mussoorie, Hardwar, Meerut, Brindaban, Chandausi, Jhansi and Naini Tal.

20. The provincial infantile mortality rate in 1933 was 137·88 as against 162·72 in 1932. Twenty-two districts recorded infantile mortality rates above and 26 below the provincial average. Like last year Naini Tal topped the list with a death-rate of 223·85 and was followed by Lucknow, Bulandshahr, Farrukhabad and Saharanpur with

death-rates of 203·26, 179·95, 172·53 and 171·34, respectively. The high infantile death-rate in the Naini Tal district was chiefly due to malaria, enteric fever, other fevers and other causes. In Lucknow it was due to malaria, pneumonia, tetanus and convulsions, wounds and injuries, other causes, other fevers and premature birth. Malaria, other fevers and other causes were responsible for the high infantile death-rates in Bulandshahr, Farrukhabad and Saharanpur; measles, being an additional factor in Bulandshahr and tetanus and convulsions and pneumonia in Farrukhabad. The lowest mortality among infants was recorded in Banda (93·97), Almora (94·07), Gorakhpur (102·27), Ballia (102·64) and Partabgarh (103·65).

21. Mortality among infants in the municipal towns was again lower in 1933 as compared with 1932, the mortality rates for the two years being 222·46 and 235·42, respectively. In 39 municipalities the death-rate was higher while in 46, it was lower than the provincial average (222·46). Etawah returned the highest infantile death-rate (355·28) which was chiefly due to other fevers, tetanus and convulsions and exhaustion and malnutrition.

High infant mortality rates were also noticeable in Sahaswan (315·65), Saharanpur (308·47), Sikandra Rao (294·95) and Sikandrabad (291·44). In Sahaswan they were due to malaria, tetanus and convulsions and other causes, in Saharanpur to malaria, pneumonia and other causes, in Sikandra Rao to other causes and in Sikandrabad to malaria and other causes. The municipalities returning the lowest infantile mortality rates were Shahabad (116·53), Ghazipur (117·50), Naini Tal (123·15), Ballia (128·97) and Almora (130·03).

22. The infantile death-rate during 1933 was 196·54 as against 222·33 in the preceding year. Twenty-eight notified areas returned death-rates higher, and 22 lower, than the provincial average. Mainpuri civil station returned the highest death-rate (357·14) and was followed by Rikhikesh with (314·28), Kosi with (311·72), Gunj Dundwara with (307·69) and Auraiya with 280·00. The lowest infantile death-rates were recorded in Deoria (53·57), Gorakhpur (57·97), Shikohabad (68·05), Bhowali (88·23) and Rasra (95·74). Only one death among infants was registered in the Chunar settlement.

23. During the year under review the urban and rural death-rates per mille of registered births were 217·94 and 129·36 respectively, as compared with 232·30 and 154·67 respectively, in the previous year. Like last year the provincial infant mortality rates in 1933 were lower than those in the preceding year both in the case of urban and rural population.

24. The maximum mortality among children under one year of age occurred in June and the minimum in February, the number of deaths of infants for the two months being 24,862 and 16,458, respectively.

25. As in the previous year Muslims showed the highest mortality rate (20·55). It was 18·45 amongst Hindus, 12·89 amongst other classes and 4·60 amongst Christians. (Further details will be found in Statement V.)

26. During 1933, the general mortality in the urban areas was 30.14 and that in the rural areas 17.74 as against Urban and rural mortality (Statement VI.) 31.47 and 21.46, respectively, in the preceding year.

The mean ratio of deaths per mille of population for the previous five years was 37.89 in the case of urban areas and 23.99 in that of rural tracts.

27. There was an increase in the number of still-births registered during the year under report as compared with Still births in districts. the figures of the preceding year, the actual number of such deaths during the two years being 15,286 and 13,725, respectively. As usual, Gorakhpur returned the largest number of still births, viz. 3,668 but no special reason can be assigned to this large number of still births in this district. Like last year Sitapur followed with 1,145 and Gonda with 1,090. The lowest number of still births occurred in the districts of Etah (8), Jhansi (12) and Jalaun (20). No still births have been reported to have occurred in the district of Mainpuri continually for the last four years.

28. In 1933, 3,669 deaths (which occurred within the limits and practice of Government medical officers as well as Verification of causes of deaths. in the medical institutions) were verified by civil surgeons and their subordinates as against 3,771 deaths in the preceding year. The largest number of deaths (2,522) was, as usual, due to "all other causes." Next in order came pneumonia (315), tubercle of the lung (229), dysentery (126), all other infective diseases (111) and other tubercular diseases (106). Tetanus claimed 55 deaths, malaria 49 and enteric fever 47. Pyrexia of uncertain origin and cholera were responsible for 19 and 18 deaths, respectively. Deaths from syphilis, smallpox, scurvy, leprosy, kala azar, influenza, rheumatic fever and rheumatism, gonorrhoea, relapsing fever, plague and beriberi ranged between 12 and 1. Out of the total deaths verified, 558 were among children, 2,240 among adults between 16 and 45 years of age and 871 among adults over 46 years of age.

29. The assistant directors of public health checked 17,078 entries of births and deaths during 1933 against 8,203 in 1932. Registration as tested by assistant directors of public health on general duty.

30. The district health staff checked 254,183 birth and death entries in 1933 against 263,583 in 1932. The percentage Registration as tested by the district health staff. of omissions detected during the year under report was 4.3 as compared with 4.7 in the preceding year.

31. Altogether 60,586 entries (38,162 births and 22,424 deaths) were tested by local authorities during the year under report as against 99,765 in the preceding year. The percentages of omissions discovered in the birth and death entries were 2.27 and 1.94, respectively, as compared with 3.04 and 2.47 respectively, in the preceding year. As usual, Banda stood first with 11,359 and was followed by Sitapur with 5,771, Lucknow with 5,726, Almora with 4,411 and Muzaffarnagar with 3,626. The districts returning the smallest number of entries tested were Ballia (23), Saharanpur (188),

Cawnpore (523), Pilibhit (755) and Hardoi (789). No returns were received from the districts of Dehra Dun, Meerut, Aligarh, Muttra, Etah, Bareilly, Bijnor, Moradabad, Farrukhabad, Etawah, Fatchpur, Allahabad, Hamirpur, Jhansi, Benares, Mirzapur, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Naini Tal, Garhwal, Rae Bareli, Kheri, Gonda, Bahraich, Sultanpur, and Bara Banki. No returns were specially called for from these districts as this testing is now only voluntary.

32. The total number of birth and death entries tested by the vaccination staff during the year under report was 1,299,228 (854,476 births and 444,752 deaths) against 1,314,660; showing a decrease of 15,432. The percentage of omissions discovered in respect of births was .76 while in respect of deaths it was .53 as compared with 1.10 and .72, respectively, in the preceding year. Hardoi stood first with 58,471 entries tested, followed by Meerut with 43,475, Sitapur with 42,384, Gorakhpur with 41,715 and Sultanpur with 40,092. Amongst the districts showing the smallest number of entries tested the most conspicuous were Dehra Dun (5,611), Jaunpur (7,827), Naini Tal (14,493), Pilibhit (19,563), and Jalaun (19,778). 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 and they will be requested to ensure a greater amount of work being done by vaccinators under this head.

33. The number of persons fined for neglect in complying with registration rules during 1933 was 2,036 against 1,733 in the preceding year. The total amount of fines realized during 1933 was exactly the same as last year viz. Rs. 971.

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 would appear that deaths reported by the ordinary agency in respect of cholera, dysentery, enteric fever, relapsing fever, kala-azar and pneumonia were under reported while those returned by the same agency in respect of smallpox, plague and malaria were over reported.

Name of disease	Percentage of total deaths reported 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 .. .. .	.49	.21	4,439	1,915
Small pox .. .. .	.30	1.09	2,713	9,844
Plague .. .. .	.08	1.09	740	9,835
Dysentery	3.43	.55	31,075	4,996
Enteric fever	1.28	.81	11,592	7,315
Relapsing fever .. .. .	.03	.06	740	510
Malaria .. .. .	.133	69.15	12,085	625,694
Kala-Azar .. .. .	.22	.05	1,973	504
Pneumonia	8.52	1.25	77,689	11,332

CHAPTER III

The state of public health in the province and history of chief diseases.

The death-rate during 1933 was 18·69 as compared with 22·23 in 1932 and 24·91 the decennial average. From the statement appended below in which are compared the death-rates per mille of population from the most important diseases during 1932 and 1933 and the average death-rates for the preceding ten years it will appear that the figures of 1933 as compared with those of 1932 and the decennial average show a decrease under all heads except small-pox and respiratory diseases.

Chief causes of mortality	Death-rate per mille for 1932	Death-rate per mille for 1933	Average death-rate for preceding ten years 1923-32	Increase or decrease as compared with 1932	Increase or decrease as compared with decennial average
Cholera	·20	·04	·68	-·16	-·64
Small-pox	·06	·20	·14	+·14	+·06
Plague	·44	·20	·95	-·24	-·75
Fever	17·68	14·42	18·82	-3·21	-4·40
Dysentery and diarrhoea	·26	·24	·28	-·02	-·04
Respiratory diseases..	·70	·72	·68	+·02	+·04
Injuries	·42	·42	·46	..	-·04
All other causes ..	2·52	2·45	2·89	-·07	-·44
All causes	22·23	18·69	24·91	-3·54	-6·22

Cholera

2. The low incidence of cholera was the chief epidemiological feature of the year. During 1933, deaths from cholera numbered 1,915 showing a ratio of ·04 per thousand of the population as compared with 9,734 and ·20 respectively, in 1932. The mean ratio for the previous five years was ·86. The highest mortality (1,059) occurred in April and the lowest (10) in February. No deaths occurred in December.

3. In four districts the mortality from cholera was above the average for the province (·04). Basti occupied the first place with a ratio of ·35 and was followed by Gorakhpur (·21) and Mirzapur and Jaunpur (·05 each). The districts showing the lowest cholera death-rates were Dehra Dun, Saharanpur, Muttra, Etah, Allahabad, Banda, Ghazipur, Naini Tal, Lucknow, Sitapur, Fyzabad and Gonda, the death-rate in each case being ·01. No deaths were returned from the

districts of Cawnpore, Almora and Garhwal while the number of deaths reported from the districts of Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Mainpuri, Pilibhit, Farrukhabad, Jhansi, Aligarh, Agra, Etawah, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Hardoi, Kheri, Sultanpur, Moradabad, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Ballia, Rae Bareli, Bahraich, Unao, Partabgarh and Bara Banki was too small to yield a ratio.

4. The death-rate from the disease in towns having a population of 10,000 and upwards during 1933 was $\cdot 03$ against $\cdot 29$ in 1932. Out of 110 towns 71 were entirely free from the disease while in 35 the number of deaths did not exceed 5. The highest mortality rate ($\cdot 65$) was noticed in Soron (Etah), followed by Brindaban ($\cdot 35$), Sherkot (Bijnor) ($\cdot 25$) and Basti ($\cdot 22$) and the lowest ($\cdot 01$) each in Koil (Aligarh), Bareilly and Lucknow.

5. The total number of deaths from cholera in rural areas during the year was 1,817 against 8,633 in the preceding year. The respective death-rates were $\cdot 04$ and $\cdot 19$. Of the districts exclusive of towns returning the highest death-rates Basti with a death-rate of $\cdot 35$ topped the list. Then in order came Gorakhpur with $\cdot 22$, Mirzapur and Jaunpur with $\cdot 05$ each and Azamgarh with $\cdot 03$. The districts of Muttra, Agra, Mainpuri, Etawah, Cawnpore, Jalaun, Almora and Garhwal were entirely free from the disease. The lowest death-rate ($\cdot 01$) was recorded in each of the districts of Bareilly, Bijnor, Moradabad, Allahabad, Banda, Ghazipur, Naini Tal, Sitapur, Fyzabad and Gonda. The next lowest ratio $\cdot 02$ was reported from Budaun and Fatehpur. For further details please refer to paragraphs 8—13 of Chapter IV.

Plague

6. The year under report showed a further decline in plague epidemicity. During the year plague accounted for 9,835 deaths with a death-rate of $\cdot 20$ against 21,697 and $\cdot 44$, respectively, in 1932. The quinquennial average was $\cdot 79$. The maximum mortality (2,386) was recorded in December and the minimum (46) in July.

7. The highest mortality was noticed in the Bijnor district where the death-rate stood at $1\cdot 73$. Then followed Saharanpur with a death-rate of $1\cdot 04$, Etah with $\cdot 85$, Gorakhpur with $\cdot 75$ and Moradabad with $\cdot 55$. The districts of Dehra Dun, Bulandshahr, Muttra, Agra, Mainpuri, Pilibhit, Etawah, Cawnpore, Fatehpur, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Banda, Benares, Mirzapur, Almora, Garhwal, Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareli, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri, Gonda, Bahraich, Sultanpur, Partabgarh and Bara Banki were entirely free from plague, while the number of deaths reported from Meerut, Allahabad and Jhansi (1 each) was too small to yield a ratio.

8. The death-rate from plague in towns was $\cdot 14$ as compared with $\cdot 30$ in 1932. Eighty-seven out of 110 towns were entirely free from the disease while in 14 the number of deaths did not exceed 9. Of the nine towns

which recorded more than 10 deaths Gaura Barhaj, Chandpur and Hardwar Union were most conspicuous yielding death-rates of 20·51, 2·93 and 2·01, respectively.

9. The rural areas of the province reported 9,299 deaths from the disease in the year under report against 20,384 in the preceding year, the death-rates for the two years being ·21 and ·46, respectively. Bijnor with a death-rate of 2·04 stood first. It was followed by Saharanpur, Etah and Gorakhpur with 1·15, ·83 and ·69, respectively. 29 districts were immune from the disease. Only one death was reported from Jhansi which was too small to yield any ratio. The lowest death-rates (·02) were returned in the districts of Jaunpur, Aligarh and Shahjahanpur (·03) each and Naini Tal (·05).

Small-pox

10. Small-pox was responsible for 9,844 deaths in 1933 against 2,779 in 1932. The death-rates for the two years were ·20 and ·06, respectively, and the quinquennial average ·14. Of the 9,844 deaths 2,016 occurred amongst children under one year of age, 4,072 between the ages 1 to 10 years and the rest among adults. The highest mortality (2,268) was recorded in May and the lowest (91) in October. (A separate report on vaccination appears as Chapter XIII of this report).

11. Mortality from this cause was most marked in the districts of Ghazipur (·75), Azamgarh (·57), Jaunpur and Fyzabad (·49 each) and Aligarh (·48). The lowest mortality (·01) was recorded in each of the districts of Mainpuri, Bareilly and Naini Tal. Shahjahanpur, Etawah, Jalaun and Hamirpur showed a death-rate of ·02 each. The districts of Pilibhit and Hardoi were entirely free from the disease.

12. Altogether 2,394 deaths from small-pox were registered in 1933 in towns having a population of 10,000 and upwards against 477 in 1932. The rates for the two years were ·64 and ·13, respectively. No deaths were reported from 39 towns while in 33 towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10. The highest death-rates 9·83, 5·61, 3·42 and 2·76 were recorded, respectively, in Hathras, Rae Bareli, Ghaziabad and Unao.

13. The disease claimed 7,450 deaths during the year under report against 2,302 in 1932, the death-rates for the two years being ·17 and ·05, respectively. As in the preceding two years Ghazipur with a death-rate of ·76 stood first. Then in order came Azamgarh, Jaunpur, Fyzabad and Ballia with ·57, ·48, ·46 and ·36, respectively. Three districts were free from the disease while in five districts the number of deaths due to small-pox did not exceed 9. The lowest death-rate (·01) was recorded in the districts of Mainpuri and Jhansi.

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 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 hospitals.					Remarks, if any
			Vaccinated as evidenced by presence of one or more vaccination cicatrices	Stated to have been fully vaccinated u t no vaccination cicatrix present	Stated to be unvaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully and no vaccination cicatrix present	Previously unvaccinated but vaccinated during incubation of small-pox	Stated to have been successfully revaccinated	
1	Dehra Dun ..	54	24	..	30	..	..	16 died and 38 cured.
2	Mussoorie ..	20	14	1	4	1	..	One died and the rest recovered.
3	Hardwar ..	18	11	..	6	..	1	
4	Bulandshahr ..	16	3	..	13	..	..
5	Muttra ..	22	8	..	14	..	..	14 cured and 1 died.
6	Brindaban ..	15	8	12	7	..	..
7	Agra ..	31	28	..	3	..	..
8	Benares ..	87	46	8	28	..	2	
9	Allahabad ..	70	20	..	50	..	..
10	Jhansi ..	31	..	..	..	..	..	These cases were treated in the hospitals and branch dispensaries of the district.
11	Naini Tal—Manora Epidemic Hospital.	5	4	..	1	..	..
12	Naini Tal (Ramsay Hospital).	1	1	..	..	..	..
13	Naini Tal Crosthwaite Male Hospital.	1	1	..	..	..	..
14	Ramnagar Dispensary, district Naini Tal.	2	1	..	1	..	..
15	Haldwani, district Naini Tal.	5	..	..	5	..	..	Cured.
16	Bhim Tal, district Naini Tal.	5	2	..	3	..	..	4 cured and 1 unvaccinated-died.
17	Fyzabad..	21	Nil	Nil	unvaccinated.	No	No	
18	Cawnpore ..	99	34	..	65	..	..	16 died.
19	Lucknow ..	65	39	..	26	..	..	8 died.

Fevers

15. During 1933, fevers accounted for 698,173 deaths as compared with 853,256 deaths in 1932, representing death-rates of 14.42 and 17.63, respectively. The quinquennial average was 18.86. The maximum mortality (68,261) was recorded in May and the minimum (50,990) in February.

Deaths and death-rates from fevers in the province.

(Statement IX.)

with 853,256 deaths in 1932, representing death-rates of 14.42 and 17.63, respectively. The quinquennial average was 18.86. The maximum mortality (68,261) was recorded in May and the minimum (50,990) in February.

According to sub-classification 625,694 deaths were reported to be due to malaria, 51,717 to other fevers, 7,315 to enteric fever, 12,433 to measles, 510 to relapsing fever and 504 to kala-azar. For reasons given in previous reports these figures are not reliable particularly those for measles. The attention of district sanitary authorities to the high mortality returned from measles and the necessity for special verification has been drawn.

16. The districts recording the highest mortality from fevers were Bulandshahr (27.32), Naini Tal (23.63), Budaun (21.39), Bareilly (21.16) and Moradabad (20.06). The lowest death-rates were returned from Ballia (8.34), Partabgarh (9.57), Allahabad (9.70), Fatehpur (9.89) and Banda (9.94).

Fevers in districts inclusive of towns.

(Statement IX.)

Bulandshahr (27.32), Naini Tal (23.63), Budaun (21.39), Bareilly (21.16) and Moradabad (20.06).

17. The death-rate from fevers in towns in 1933, was 11.97 against 13.26 in 1932, the actual number of deaths during the two years being 44,658 and 49,634, respectively. The highest death-rate was recorded in Sikandrabad (34.36), Ghaziabad (33.08), Jalesar (32.32), Kairana (29.20) and Shikarpur (Bulandshahr) (29.19). Of the towns showing the lowest death-rates the most important were Mussoorie (9.90), Naini Tal (2.14), Lucknow (3.09), Ballia (3.69) and Fyzabad-Ajodhia (4.38).

Fevers in urban areas.

(Statement VI-B.)

13.26 in 1932, the actual number of deaths during the two years being 44,658 and 49,634, respectively.

18. The rural areas of the United Provinces recorded 653,515 deaths from fevers during 1933, against 803,622 in 1932, the death-rates for the two years being 14.63 and 17.99, respectively. Bulandshahr with a death-rate of 27.66 stood first. Naini Tal (25.67), Bareilly (23.08), Budaun (22.21) and Moradabad (22.03) recorded the next highest death-rates.

Fevers in rural areas.

(Statement VI-A.)

from fevers during 1933, against 803,622 in 1932, the death-rates for the two years being 14.63 and 17.99, respectively. Bulandshahr with a death-rate of 27.66 stood first. Naini Tal (25.67), Bareilly (23.08), Budaun (22.21) and Moradabad (22.03) recorded the next highest death-rates.

19. As shown in paragraph 15 above 510 deaths were reported in the province from relapsing fever, 7,315 from enteric fever and 504 from kala-azar. The corresponding figures for 1932 were 243, 8,782 and 232. A comparative table showing the incidence of these diseases as reported by the verified as well as by the unverified agencies is given in paragraph 34 of Chapter II. Special reports received from civil surgeons and district medical officers of health show that there was no epidemic of relapsing fever in any district.

Relapsing fever, enteric fever and kala-azar.

(Statement VI-(a).)

510 deaths were reported in the province from relapsing fever, 7,315 from enteric fever and 504 from kala-azar. The corresponding figures for 1932 were 243, 8,782 and 232. A comparative table showing the incidence of these diseases as reported by the verified as well as by the unverified agencies is given in paragraph 34 of Chapter II. Special reports received from civil surgeons and district medical officers of health show that there was no epidemic of relapsing fever in any district.

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

Influenza.

21. During 1933, 3,752 deaths from tuberculosis were registered in the municipalities of the United Provinces against 4,017 which were registered during a part of the year 1932. The largest number of deaths (709) was returned from the Lucknow Municipality followed by Agra (536), Benares 388, Allahabad (306) and Gorakhpur (148).

Tuberculosis.

Dysentery and diarrhoea

22. The total number of deaths due to dysentery and diarrhoea during 1933 was 11,501 (4,996 dysentery and 6,505 diarrhoea) against 12,836 in 1932. The corresponding death-rates for the two years were .24 and .26, respectively, and the quinquennial average .31. The maximum number of deaths (1,627) occurred in June while February returned the minimum (396).

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

23. As usual, Garhwal stood first in returning the highest mortality — the death-rate being 3.20. The next highest death-rates were reported from Moradabad (.84), Almora (.83) and Dehra Dun (.82). The districts returning the lowest mortality from these causes were Mainpuri with a death-rate of .01, Basti and Sultanpur with .02 each and Hamirpur, Banda, Rae Bareli and Gonda with .03 each.

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

24. The ratio of deaths per 1,000 of the population during the year under report was 1.91 as compared with 2.14 in the preceding year. Nine out of 110 towns did not return any deaths from these causes. In 26 the number of deaths did not exceed 10. Of the remaining towns Sambhal recorded the highest mortality with a death-rate of 7.83. The other towns returning the highest death-rates were Khurja (5.98), Hapur (5.53), Koil-Aligarh (5.23) and Hathras (4.90).

Dysentery and diarrhoea in urban areas (Statement VI-B.)

25. These diseases contributed 4,374 deaths in the rural areas in 1933 as compared with 4,830 in 1932. The rates for the two years were .10 and .11, respectively. The highest mortality rates were noticed in Garhwal (3.20), Almora (.83) and Dehra Dun (.52). The lowest death-rate (.01) was returned from each of the districts of Agra, Mainpuri, Pilibhit, Cawnpore, Jalaun, Basti, Rae Bareli and Bahraich. Only two deaths were reported from Hamirpur which were too small to yield a ratio.

Dysentery and diarrhoea in rural areas. (Statement VI-A.)

Respiratory diseases,

26. Respiratory diseases were reported to have caused 34,898 deaths during the year under report against 33,730 in the preceding year, the death-rates for the two years being .72 and .70, respectively. The mean for the previous five years was .74. The maximum number of deaths (3,417) was returned in January and the minimum (2,105) in July.

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

27. Among the districts returning the high mortality from these causes Hamirpur with a death-rate of 4.93 and Lucknow with 4.66 retained their positions as first and second. Then in order came Agra, Cawnpore and Dehra Dun with 3.85, 3.63 and 2.60, respectively. The districts returning the minimum mortality from these causes were Mainpuri (.02), Basti and Kheri (.05 each), Gonda (.09) and Partabgarh (.10).

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

28. The total number of deaths from these diseases in the towns during the year was 26,686 against 25,071. The death-rates per 1,000 of the population were 7·15 and 6·69, respectively. Of the towns showing the highest death-rates, Cawnpore with 18·91, Agra with 17·96, Lucknow with 13·63, Bath (Hamirpur) with 12·51 and Sambhal (Moradabad) with 9·62 were the most conspicuous. Three towns out of 110 did not report any death from these causes while the number of deaths in 15 towns did not exceed 10. The lowest death-rates were returned in Sherkot (Bijnor) (·06), Dibai (Bulandshahr) (·09), Mainpuri (·13) and Shikohabad (Mainpuri) and Gonda (·17 each).

29. These diseases were responsible for 8,212 deaths in 1933 and for 8,659 in 1932. The resulting ratios per 1,000 of the population during the two years were ·18 and ·19, respectively. Of the districts showing the heaviest mortality, Hamirpur, as usual, stood first with a death-rate of 4·81 and was followed by Dehra Dun with 1·04, Garhwal with ·95 and Almora with ·73. The lowest mortality (·01) was recorded in each of the districts of Mainpuri, Bahraich and Sultanpur as also in Basti (·02) and Jaunpur and Hardoi (·03) each.

Injuries.

30. Out of 20,225 total deaths registered during the year under report as due to injuries, 1,614 were suicides, 13,737 deaths were caused by wounds or accidents. Snake bites or wild beasts were responsible for 4,323 and rabies for 551.

31. During the year under report altogether 2,620 deaths were recorded under the head "injuries." Of these 115 were suicides. Wounds or accidents claimed 2,368, snakes or wild beasts (82) and rabies 55.

32. In 1933, 17,605 deaths were due to injuries. Of these 1,499 were suicides, 11,369 were due to wounds or accidents, 4,241 to snake bites or wild beasts and 496 to rabies.

(Further details will be found in Statement VI.)

All other causes.

33. Deaths registered under this head numbered 118,497, giving a death-rate of 2·45 in the year under report against 122,237 and 2·52, respectively, in the preceding year.

34. In 1933, deaths from "all other causes" in towns totalled 28,295 yielding a death-rate of 7·59 against 29,738 and 7·94 respectively, in 1932

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

35. During the year under review 90,202 deaths were registered under this head as compared with 92,499 in the preceding year. The death-rates for the two years were 2.02 and 2.07, respectively.

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

36. During 1933 deaths in urban and rural areas from child-birth numbered 1,167 and 718, respectively, as compared with 1,366 and 598, respectively, in 1932.

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

CHAPTER IV

EPIDEMIOLOGY

1. Dr. A. C. Banerjea, Assistant Director of Public Health (Malaria-ology), United Provinces, held charge of the Branch Staff. throughout the year in addition to his own duties. The staff at the close of the year consisted of 31 medical officers in charge of travelling dispensaries (including a medical officer for the manufacture of cholera vaccine) with a reserve of 12 medical officers and a store-keeper. In addition to these temporary medical officers were engaged from time to time during the year but their number did not exceed five in any one month.

2. The number of travelling dispensaries increased from 28 to 30 during the year owing to the opening of two district board travelling dispensaries at Muttra and Cawnpore. There are now 23 Public Health travelling dispensaries, four district board (viz. Gorakhpur, Pilibhit, Muttra and Cawnpore), one forest (Kheri) and two Tarai and Bhabar Government Estates travelling dispensaries.

The travelling dispensaries are enjoying ever increasing popularity among the village people and they are doing useful work in connexion with epidemics.

In addition to the above, four reserve travelling dispensaries, the equipment of which is kept stored at the headquarters of each district, were mobilized during the year for emergent measures.

The total number of patients treated during the year by these units was 139,676 and the number of minor operations performed was 1,213.

A large amount of literature on various epidemic diseases was also distributed by travelling dispensaries in rural areas for the benefit of the masses.

3. The following table shows the mortality from plague in British districts during the last decade :

Deaths from plague.

Years	Deaths
1924	50,210
1925	49,091
1926	57,297
1927	15,570
1928	80,943
1929	37,678
1930	10,946
1931	31,225
1932	21,497
1933	9,835

From the above table it will be seen that the mortality for the year under report is the lowest on record since 1924.

Up to the end of May the mortality was rather heavy and thereafter it soon dropped. In the months of October and November the disease kept on steadily increasing with 176 and 606 deaths, respectively, till it suddenly rose up to 2,386 deaths in December, 1933.

4. The total number of inoculations performed during the year was 99,983 against 107,351 last year, out of which Inoculations. 49,072 were performed by travelling dispensaries, 30,499 by district health staff and the remaining 20,412 by other agencies.

The prophylactic value of anti-plague inoculation is fully testified by the fact that amongst the inoculated the death rate per mille was 0.75 as against 1.98 amongst the uninoculated.

5. This is an important anti-plague measure but people seldom like to leave their homes until the disease takes a serious turn.

6. Monetary grants totalling Rs.5,760 were made to District authorities for anti-plague measures.

7. Anti-rat campaign which was started last year in selected municipalities and notified areas of the First Range, had to be discontinued on account of lack of funds with the exception of that in the Hardwar Municipality to which a contribution of Rs.500 was made. The work in regard to rat destruction was, however, carried out by local boards in a few areas at their own expense.

8. The mortality from the disease for the last decade has been as follows:

Years	Deaths
1924	67,000
1925	7,753
1926	6,166
1927	23,285
1928	44,941
1929	50,924
1930	61,334
1931	31,118
1932	9,734
1933	1,915

9. In Ghazipur cholera was imported from Bengal during the month of March and was mostly confined to the rural areas of the district.

In Gorakhpur the first case of cholera was imported on 4th February, 1933, from village Rajpur in Gaura Barhaj. Preventive measures to check the spread of the disease were taken promptly with the result that the disease was nipped in the bud. A second case was imported from Butwal in Nepal State on 8th March, 1933, after which the infection spread to different parts of the district during the months of April to June owing to frequent importations from the Nepal Tarai where cholera was widely prevalent. The epidemic was confined to north-west portion of the Tarai and the eastern part of the district.

10. The anti-cholera scheme is now in force in all the districts of the province but only 23 districts comprising Benares, Gorakhpur, Fyzabad, Lucknow and Kumaun Divisions were supplied with permanganate of potash and kaolin in accordance with the prescribed scale. Owing to paucity of funds the supply of permanganate of potash and kaolin to the remaining districts was according to the epidemic needs.

The total quantities of permanganate of potash, kaolin and essential oils mixture supplied during the year were 24,225 lb. 7,904 lb. and 128 lb., respectively.

11. The total number of inoculations against cholera performed in the year under report was 26,629 against 54,730 of last year, out of which 10,956 were performed by travelling dispensaries and 15,673 by district health staff and other agencies.

12. Monetary grants aggregating Rs.18,036 were placed at the disposal of the District authorities to meet charges in connexion with anti-cholera measures.

13. Temporary regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act were framed and enforced as necessity arose in several districts of the Province.

14. As there was danger of spread of epidemic diseases owing to the influx of pilgrims attending the Solar Eclipse Fair held at Kurukshetra and Sinhaust fair at Ujjain in the Gwalior State, the inspection of passengers was instituted at Muttra from 15th July to 31st August, 1933, and at Allahabad from 16th February, and at Jhansi, Manikpur and Muttra from 1st April to 31st May, 1933, in addition to the inspection posts instituted for provincial needs a mention of which is made in paragraph 2 of chapter V of this report.

CHAPTER V

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

1. The medical and sanitary arrangements of fairs and religious gatherings held in the United Provinces during 1933 were, as usual, controlled by the Public Health Department—those of the larger fairs by the range assistant directors of public health, while those of the smaller by the district public health staffs. The necessary anti-epidemic measures, such as cleaning of mela sites before and after the fairs, disinfection of fair areas and road side wells, careful supervision of import and export of infectious cases, etc. were carried out with the result that there were no outbreaks of infectious disease in any of the fairs.

2. Medical inspection of pilgrims at all important railway stations was undertaken for the larger fairs. This precautionary measure coupled with a vigilant watch for illness within the mela area proved successful in keeping the fair areas free from epidemics. Medical inspection of railway passengers, as usual, commenced from 15th December, 1932, and was prolonged upto the end of May, 1933, in connection with various fairs. This year such inspections were also conducted to prevent the importation of infectious disease by returning pilgrims from the Sinhaust fair held at Ujjain in the Gwalior State during the months of April and May. Temporary regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act were also enforced during a number of fairs held in the province.

3. The staff of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau visited most of the fairs. The activities of this branch of the department attracted large crowds of people. It organized public health exhibitions in which were displayed various models and posters, giving the causes, main symptoms and directions for the prevention of various epidemic diseases. Another important activity of this branch during fairs was the demonstration of instructive cinema films which provided both recreation to thousands of people in the evening and also education in health matters. The premises of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau were also fitted with loud speakers and magic lantern demonstrations were arranged at a number of places.

4. The most important fair was the Adh-Kumbh of Hardwar. This fair takes place in the sixth year after a Kumbh. This year the fair was held from about the middle of March to the middle of April, 1933. The chief bathing day at which the attendance was estimated to be about three lakhs fell on April 13. The Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, held charge of the medical and sanitary arrangements of the fair which were also inspected by me on 20th and 21st March and supervised from 3rd to 14th April. Steps were taken for the cleansing of the whole town, adjoining hills, forests, camping grounds, the railway lines and the Rori Island. Arrangements for temporary latrines, urinals, disinfectants, accommodation for staff, other miscellaneous appliances, etc. were made on a scale suited to requirements. Owing to the general prevalence of smallpox in India specially in Bombay at the time precautionary measures were taken to safeguard this province and the pilgrim population at Hardwar from infection.

Arrangements for the inspection of incoming and outgoing pilgrims were made at Saharanpur, Khanalampur, Lahksar, Hardwar and Rikhikesh railway stations and the railway authorities concerned cooperated with the department in public health measures taken at railway stations.

Road inspection posts, first aid stations and inoculation centres were established in the districts of Bijnor, Saharanpur, Dehra Dun and Garhwal. A special staff was deputed for the inspection of dharamshalas and camping grounds. The inspection of passengers was so complete that in all 4 cases of suspected cholera, 4 of plague, 7 of smallpox and 3 of measles were intercepted at the railway stations and not a single case is reported to have reached the Punjab in the incubation period or carrier stage. Four imported cases of smallpox were also detected at road inspection posts. The wells on the pilgrim route between Hardwar and Rikhikesh were disinfected and supervised by the public health staff. No epidemic disease occurred in the fair area. Only two imported cases of cholera—one from Calcutta and another from Madras—were detected at Hardwar during the mela period and removed to the infectious diseases hospital. All precautionary measures including inoculation of contacts and inmates were taken to prevent the spread of the disease. Three cases of smallpox imported from Aligarh, Jind and Dehra Dun and 6 cases of plague were also found. These as well as 30 cases of diarrhoea were also admitted into the infectious diseases hospital and treated there. Among these there were six deaths.

A noticeable feature of the trenching grounds was a complete absence of flies, foul smell and maggots. Temporary regulations were enforced in the Hardwar municipality, the notified area of Rikhikesh and the district of Dehra Dun. A grant of Rs.2,500 was made from the Public Health budget for sanitary arrangements at Satnarain and Lachman Jhula in the district of Dehra Dun. A special officer was deputed by the department to carry out bacteriological examination of water. He examined 96 samples of water taken from the Ganges, 45 from wells, 84 from drains and 16 from handpumps in addition to 43 samples of stools of suspected cases of cholera and 9 of healthy contacts.

5. Another important fair was the Magh Mela at Allahabad which lasted from 11th January to 10th February, 1933. Despite the general economic depression and the extremely cold weather the attendance on the chief bathing day was 12,00,000. The medical and sanitary arrangements of the fair were, as usual, supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health, II Range, and extra staff was deputed for the medical inspection of passengers by rail and road and for other public health arrangements. The mela was entirely free from epidemic disease and not a single case was admitted into the temporary infectious diseases hospital built by the department. This was chiefly due to the inspection of railway passengers as twelve cases of infectious disease were detected at railway stations in Allahabad and were at once removed to the infectious diseases hospital of the municipality. They were thus prevented from entering into the mela area.

6. There was yet another fair of importance viz. the Dadri fair, Ballia, which was held from 29th October to 12th November, 1933, and the population on the chief day was estimated at 6 lakhs. The public health arrangements in this fair were organized on the general lines indicated above. They were supervised by the Assistant Director of Public Health, II Range, and conducted by the District Medical Officer of Health, Ballia. The health of the pilgrims during the mela was good and no cholera case was detected.

7. In addition to above, the medical and sanitary arrangements of certain other important fairs, such as the Shah Kumber Devi fair (Saharanpur), Garhmukhtesar (Meerut), Daranagar (Bijnor), Piran Kaliar (near Roorkee), Dhaighat (Shahjahanpur), Ram Naumi and Sawan Jhula fairs at Ajudhya (Fyzabad), Solar Eclipse fair at Benares, Dewa fair (Bara Banki) and Makhaura fair in the Basti district, were either supervised or inspected by range assistant directors of public health. They also passed off without any outbreak of epidemic disease.

CHAPTER VI

Urban sanitation (including notified areas) and municipal water supplies

1. There was no change in the number of medical officers of health employed in municipalities. On account of financial stringency it was not possible to appoint such officers in the twelve III class towns which have been on the list for some years for employment of medical officers of health. District medical officers of health continued to supervise public health arrangements of 21 small municipalities situated within their districts.

2. The scale for employment of sanitary inspectors is one for each 20,000 of the population. On account of increase in population of some of the municipalities proposals were submitted to Government for corresponding increase in the number of chief and sanitary inspectors, and these proposals are under consideration.

3. Retrenchments by municipal boards during the previous years continued during 1933 also. No new schemes of sanitary improvements were undertaken; in fact there is marked evidence of the normal expenditure under conservancy plant and appliances having been reduced in many cases below the previous year's working standard.

4. No new infectious diseases hospitals were constructed during the year. There are no permanent hospitals in many towns of this province, and this is a great handicap in the isolation of infectious cases. To meet epidemic needs temporary "chappar huts" are erected to accommodate infectious cases for segregation and treatment. There is, therefore, a growing demand for properly equipped isolation hospitals for treatment not only of the major infectious diseases (cholera, plague and smallpox) but for other notifiable infectious diseases like diphtheria, cerebro-spinal meningitis, etc. Little or no arrangements exist in the present infectious diseases hospitals for treatment of the latter class of cases and the epidemic of cerebro-spinal meningitis, which is prevalent at the moment of writing, has sharply brought to attention the need for action by local bodies in this direction where necessary. Arrangements have, however, been made with the Medical Department for the treatment of cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis in the infectious wards of civil hospitals.

Projects are in hand for infectious diseases hospitals at Lucknow and Jhansi. This has been a much-felt want for many years in Lucknow as accommodation in isolation huts near the Balrampur Hospital has been inadequate. The present project is to renovate and adapt the old Police Hospital situated near the King George's Medical College. The site is an admirable one within easy reach of the city and also of the Medical College. Treatment will be undertaken by the staff deputed from the Medical College and facilities for the training of students will be available. Unanimity between the different departments—Municipal and University—has now been arrived at and it is hoped that the hospital will be completed very soon. Substantial assistance has been given by the Board of Public Health, United Provinces, in promoting this long overdue public health facility for the capital city of Oudh.

Modern infectious diseases hospitals are also required in the larger municipalities of Agra, Allahabad, Naini Tal and Mussoorie where the provision for segregation of infectious diseases is inadequate for the importance of these towns. These projects will be taken up when funds permit.

5. Statements showing the results of the chemical and bacteriological analysis of water supplies in the municipalities and notified areas for the year 1932-33 prepared in the Provincial Hygiene Institute were submitted to the Board of Public Health. In the table below are given particulars as to the daily consumption of water, analytical results, etc. of the water supplied during 1933:

Serial number	Municipalities or notified areas	Gallons per head consumed daily	Number of house connexions since the opening of water-works up to 31st December, 1933	Number of samples analysed in 1933			Remarks
				Chemically	Bacteriologically	Total	
1	Benares ..	36.8	17,208	10	742	752	124 samples analysed bacteriologically gave unsatisfactory results.
2	Allahabad ..	32.2	7,730	8*	546	554	22 ditto
3	Cawnpore ..	39.8	11,828	8	1,268	1,276	49 ditto
4	Agra ..	20.5	5,921	7	581	588	3 ditto
5	Lucknow ..	31.2	13,241	6	160	166	29 ditto
6	Meerut ..	14.6	2,251	7	366	373	
7	Muttra ..	11.1	2,048	4	210	214	107 samples analysed bacteriologically gave unsatisfactory results.
8	Mirzapur ..	21.9	2,948	1	80	81	One sample analysed chemically and 55 bacteriologically gave unsatisfactory results.
9	Naini Tal ..	12.7	493	5	102	117	12 samples analysed bacteriologically gave unsatisfactory results.
10	Mussoorie ..	31.9	799	4	101	104	9 ditto
11	Jhansi ..	5.1	185	8	12	15	Only one sample analysed bacteriologically showed satisfactory results.
12	Dehra Dun ..	9	65	11	141	152	2 samples analysed chemically and 69 bacteriologically gave unsatisfactory results.
13	Fyzabad ..	15.7	1,432	3	27	30	

*Although the quality of water was good in all the eight samples examined chemically in two samples free ammonia was a little higher than the fixed standard.

Serial number	Municipalities or notified areas	Gallons per head consumed daily	Number of house connexions since the opening of water-works up to 31st December, 1933	Number of samples analysed in 1933			Remarks
				Chemically	Bacteriologically	Total	
14	Unao	11.9	272	8	58	61	26 samples analysed bacteriologically gave unsatisfactory results.
15	Hardwar Union ..	23.4	283	12	293	305	85 ditto
16	Aligarh	3.2	675	6	102	108	2 ditto
17	Fatehpur-Sikri ..	6.3	2	4	8	12	
18	Kosi Kalan (District Muttra).	3.8	25	2	12	14	

In the majority of towns with piped water supplies, analysis of water was carried on by the medical officers of health in municipal laboratories. A number of samples was also sent by some of these towns to the Provincial Hygiene Institute and analysed there. Assistant directors of public health on general duty checked the work done at the local laboratories.

Out of the numerous samples analysed during the year under review from the various points in each water supply system, only those from the clear water reservoir or service tank and from the stand-posts were considered as they constitute the most significant sources in a water supply system, in forming an opinion as to the satisfactory or unsatisfactory working of the systems. For unfiltered and unchlorinated waters the bacteriological standard applied was, absence of lactose fermenters in 50 c. c. and for filtered and chlorinated waters, the absence of lactose fermenters in 100 c. c. as laid down for the water supplies in these provinces.

Generally speaking the majority of deep tube-well water supplies, e.g. Fyzabad, Aligarh, Muttra and Kosi, and the hill spring water supplies yielded very good results throughout the year.

As a general rule the river water supplies of Lucknow, Allahabad and Agra in all of which filtration is by slow sand filters augmented by Paterson filters, chlorination was found necessary throughout the year and this was also recommended for Cawnpore in which uniform good results were not obtained.

Agra water supply gave a good deal of trouble during the hot weather months of May and June, 1932, largely owing to insufficient flushing of the Jumna river bed from the Keetam Reservoir and the supply of a heavily polluted water to filter-beds which were also inefficiently maintained. Matters were, however, improved and no trouble occurred during the year under review. Sedimentation tanks are being cleaned at more frequent intervals and chlorination is regularly done.

In Mirzapur and Jhansi unfiltered and unchlorinated upland surface waters are supplied and have given usually bad results. In both these cases filtration and chlorination are necessary. An improved system at Jhansi with chlorination is being taken in hand.

The water of the tube-wells at Haldwani, Unao and Fatehpur-Sikri did not yield satisfactory results, but the number of samples analysed was very few. As Haldwani and Fatehpur-Sikri are notified areas, the number of samples analysed chemically and bacteriologically during the year under the rules were much fewer than those required for municipalities. Further investigation with regard to Unao is being made. The water at Hardwar did not also give satisfactory results as the water supply is derived from shallow wells fitted with electric pumps. Hardwar water supply should be chlorinated and this has been recommended to the board.

In Debra Dun there is a mixed supply from springs which has been giving bad results and chlorination for entire supply is definitely indicated there, as at present only a part is being chlorinated. A new project for a supply from the river Bandal is under contemplation. Filtration plant and probably chlorination is necessary.

The results at Cawnpore were fair. Although this is a fine installation it is considered necessary that chlorination should be done as a precaution during the hot weather and monsoon as results during these months were not found entirely satisfactory.

6. In order to prevent the spread of cholera in the rural areas of the United Provinces through pilgrims travelling by rail to religious festivals, the question of chemical and bacteriological analyses of water supplies at selected railway junctions and at the pilgrim traffic centres in the United Provinces during the prevalence of cholera and in pilgrim season was referred by the local Government to the Railway Board on the suggestion of this office. The Railway Board suggested that these tests should be carried out by the railway authorities in their own laboratories where they existed when required by the Public Health Department and in places where such laboratories did not exist the analysis might be carried out at the Provincial Hygiene Institute free of charge. The proposal of the Railway Board was accepted by the department and it has been referred to the various railways for their concurrence. The Bombay, Baroda and Central India and the Great Indian Peninsula Railways have agreed to the above proposals. Replies from other railways are awaited and it is hoped that they will also co-operate with the Public Health Department in this matter.

CHAPTER VII

RURAL SANITATION

There was no expansion of the district health service during the year 1933 owing to lack of funds. It was also not possible to resuscitate the labour gangs which had been abolished in 1931 as a measure of economy.

District Health Service and labour gangs.

2. Appendix B to this report gives a statistical summary of the work done by the district health staff during the year. Below is given an account of the special work done by that staff.

3. This constitutes an important measure for advancing rural public health activities. Owing to lack of funds, progress of this scheme during the year was not favourable. The subjoined table shows the work done under the various heads:

—	Up to end of 1932	Up to end of 1933
1. Total number of village aid dispensaries ..	2,316	2,314
2. Number of villages in which all parts of the scheme are in force	1,064	1,562
3. Number of villages in which parts of the scheme are in force	5,447	3,672
4. Total number of wells made sanitary	3,507	4,148

There is demand for village aid dispensaries in areas not served by fixed dispensaries, but much difficulty is experienced in replenishing their stocks. The department looks to district boards for funds for this purpose, but in most cases this help is not forthcoming. In panchayat villages there is little or no difficulty, as, by the orders of the District Officers a reasonable sum is spent on this purpose. The income of the village panchayats has lately suffered considerable reduction owing to the repeal of the sanitary provisions of the United Provinces Village Sanitation Act and their replacement by the district board byelaws. Formerly all fines levied by panchayats used to be received by them. Now, as prosecutions are instituted under the District Boards Act the fines realized go to the district boards, even though the panchayats try the cases. In order to mitigate hardship to panchayats Government drew the attention of district boards to the desirability of making grants to them, but the response has been meagre. The United Provinces branch of the Indian Red Cross Society gives an initial grant for the opening of such dispensaries, but does not undertake to maintain them from year to year. In Sitapur some of these dispensaries have been placed under pound-keepers and as they are paid servants, the dispensaries are stated to be working better.

Soakage pits—These are being popularized, but the degree of care taken in maintaining them varies from district to district. In some cases prosecutions have had to be instituted for keeping such pits in order. Where sweepers are available, there is no difficulty, but sweepers are not available in all villages. The remedy lies in convincing villagers of the advantages of such pits and by careful construction and design to ensure that they do not get choked up. Periodic renewal of material is also necessary.

Village aiders—Large number of school children and adults are being trained every year in elementary sanitation and first aid in common accidents, and reports of district medical officers of health cite many instances to which this training has been put to practical use by the aiders. Minor duties, e.g. of reporting primary outbreaks of infectious diseases, registering vital statistics and disinfection of wells, have been imposed upon such "aiders" in some cases. In Unao the district medical officer of health keeps in touch with retired soldiers in the district and attends meetings of the District Soldiers' Boards. These retired soldiers have been found useful in promoting village sanitation in their own villages. Training in Hygiene and First Aid continues also to be given to the minor village officials so that they may be of help in case of need.

General sanitary improvement—Absence of labour gangs was a great handicap in carrying out general sanitary improvements. Reports of district medical officers of health state that in many districts over a thousand manure heaps were removed mostly on persuasion. In some districts, owing to the density of population, little spare land is available near the villages. In many cases zamindars have refused manure to be stored on their *parti* land. It will be necessary in the former case to instruct villagers to store their manure in their own fields. In the latter case perhaps the zamindars can be induced to give the necessary permission if approached by District Magistrate or chairmen of district boards or the district medical officer of health.

In view of the success achieved by bored-hole latrines in the health unit area in Partabgarh, several district medical officers of health propose introducing them in their own districts and facilities are being arranged for them to study method of work at Partabgarh.

4. In Azamgarh District four model villages were constructed during the year on the advice of the public health staff. In Partabgarh District windows have been provided in many of the newly-constructed houses.

5. Several schemes are being worked in different districts, of which mention may be made of the following :

Rural uplift.

Ghazipur District—Three paid "village guides" have been appointed on Rs. 8 per mensem each, whose cost is met from panchayat funds. Their duty is to make systematic inspection of all villages under the scheme, to note their sanitary defects and to report them to the sarpanch for action.

Benares District—A group of 30 villages has been selected where sanitary and other improvements are carried on in collaboration with the Co-operative Department. In each village there is a society which looks after the different activities, e.g. sanitation, hygiene, agriculture and education. A teacher trained in rural reconstruction is in charge who imparts instructions in epidemic, sanitation, hygiene and first aid to persons attending adult night schools. Almost all new houses are built on model sanitary principles under the guidance of the sanitation committee.

Basti District—Sub-divisional officers have taken in hand groups of villages near their headquarters for intensive work. The usual public health activities are undertaken under the technical advice of the district medical officer of health.

Fyzabad District—The scheme mentioned in previous year's report, viz. intensive public health work in certain Court of Wards villages in collaboration with the Agricultural, Co-operative and Veterinary Departments, was continued during the year.

In Partabgarh District the district medical officer of health even without an assistant has been able to effect remarkable improvements, as the following extracts from an inspection note of the Deputy Commissioner will show :

" I was most agreeably surprised to see the good work that the committee was doing there. All wells had been turned into sanitary wells with nice parapet and separate bathing platforms.....cattle are bound in sanitary sheds built outside the houses..... it was very encouraging to notice an attempt on the part of villagers to put up flower beds at places that used to be dirty spots..... I could see a number of windows where there used to be nothing but blank walls before.....The children as well as grown-up people are very keen on health songs and I was delighted to hear Kaharwa and 'Alha songs embodying health precepts....."

In this district the district medical officer of health has himself presented a silver cup for health and Junior Red Cross activities in vernacular schools of the district.

6. This scheme was continued during 1933 by the district board of Gorakhpur entirely from their own funds, and they are, therefore, to be congratulated on their enterprise. There are now 23 circles, each containing an approximate population of 25,000 and area of 16 square miles. Special arrangements have been made for direct reporting to these resident officials of primary outbreak of cholera. Anti-epidemic measures can thus be taken much more promptly. The district board propose to enforce their sanitary byelaws more effectively in this area in the coming year.

7. This scheme, initiated in July, 1932, was further developed during the year. Details of the organization and financial arrangement have been given in the last year's report. During 1933 the area included in the scheme was reduced, and minor changes were made in the scale of staff, but work was carried on as before. Results of this intensive work are reflected in the following matters :

(i) *Improvement in registration*—By supervision over village chaukidars the extent of omissions in the figure reported by them was reduced to 2.62 per cent.

(ii) *Maternity and Child Welfare Service*—People have begun to appreciate this service and a tendency is noticeable among people to call into the Unit area their friends and relations in other tahsils and districts who may need midwifery service. 211 clinics were held during 1933, attended by 189 mothers, 3,064 infants and 1,897 pre-school children. In addition 4,218 visits were paid to expectant mothers, 19,947 to infants and 25,706 to pre-school children at their homes. The midwives confined 62.26 per cent. of the total births in the area. The infantile mortality rate among cases conducted by them was 83.18 against 181.40 among those confined by indigenous (unskilled) dais.

(iii) *School Hygiene*—It was possible, in view of the larger staff, to undertake detailed examination of the health of the children in village schools. Out of 1,518 scholars examined 931 or 61.33

per cent. had defects. The number of defects per child was 1.9. About one-third of these defects were corrected. Much educative propaganda was done in such schools.

(iv) *Water supply*—221 wells out of a total of 1,037 were improved by the owners on the advice of the Health Unit staff. Twelve new wells constructed in the area were all of the sanitary type.

(v) *Surface cleanliness*—A simple bored-hole latrine was provided in each village. The Unit owned three borers. After the experimental latrine had been installed in each village the Unit staff, on demand but without payment, made the holes (16 inches in diameter and 20 feet in depth) and supplied the squatting plates (of reinforced cement concrete), the people being required to make their own superstructure. The following is an estimate of constructing one such latrine (without superstructure):

	Rs	a.	p.
Average cost of boring one hole	1	7	0
Average cost per hole of transporting and erecting boring apparatus	0	4	0
Average cost of squatting plate	1	10	3
Average cost of transporting squatting plate..	0	9	0
Total	2	14	3

8. A few more district boards framed byelaws on public health.

Public Health legis- These were enforced with varying degree of effec-
lation in rural areas. tiveness. In some cases district medical officers of health have not been empowered to institute prosecutions. Prosecutions are invariably instituted when all persuasion has failed, and after some propaganda has been done. The level of fines imposed is, however, too low, the average being less than a rupee. All prosecutions are preceded by a notice to discontinue the nuisance in question.

9. In Gorakhpur the sub-soil water level being high, hand pumps are becoming popular in towns and villages, but in

Improvement of vil- other places such pumps are not popular and soon
lage water supply. get out of action. In the Health Unit area in Partabgarh experiment is being made with installation of Noria water wheels.

10. During the financial year 1933-34 the Board of Public Health gave grants aggregating Rs.43,381 for small public

Rural Public Health health works in rural areas, against Rs.33,310 in
Works. 1932-33. Priority was, as usual, given to schemes for improvement of water supplies.

11. During the year 1932-33 the total income of district boards in the United Provinces from all sources including all

Expenditure by dis- Government grants was Rs.1,93,26,832 and exclud-
trict boards on public ing Government grants Rs.1,15,96,399. The total
health. expenditure of the boards on Public Health was

Rs 5,38,490, distributed as follows:

	Rs.
(i) Vaccination	3,04,473
(ii) Public Health Establishment	1,47,619
(iii) Epidemics	32,620
(iv) All other public health purposes	53,778
Total	5,38,490

Receipts of district boards from Government, the Board of Public Health and other sources specially earmarked for public health purposes were Rs.2,44,458. It will, therefore, be seen that out of their own revenues of Rs.1,15,96,399 boards spent only Rs.2,94,052 on Public Health or 2.5 per cent. In the year 1931-32 the expenditure from the Board's own funds was 2.7 and in 1930-31 it was 3.12 per cent. This progressive decline is due to the financial stringency of the district boards.

CHAPTER VIII

MALARIA

1. The charge of the Malaria branch was held by Dr. A. C. Banerjea, Assistant Director of Public Health, throughout the year.
Staff.
2. Dr. B. M. Roy continued as the Senior Assistant up to 10th March, 1933, when he proceeded on deputation for further study. Dr. P. N. Chatterjee continued as the Junior Assistant up to 10th March from which date he officiated till the end of the year as the Senior Assistant vice Dr. Roy.
3. Dr. I. S. Gupta officiated as the Junior Assistant from 10th March to the end of the year.

Summary of the principal activities of the Malaria branch

I—Anti-malarial measures at Banbassa Headworks of the Sarda Canal—These were supervised by officers of this branch. "Blanket" treatment was given twice this year to the whole population in the beginning of the spring and again in the autumn malaria seasons. It consisted in the exhibition of quinine and plasmoguinine twice a day for three days as an anti-relapse and anti-gametocyte measure.

Fortnightly blood examination of all fever cases was done throughout the year and these in conjunction with the sick returns from the hospital have served as an index to the conditions prevailing at Banbassa and to indicate the periods when necessary anti-malarial measures were to be initiated. Extensive jungle clearance and filling in of marshes were carried out by the Irrigation Department.

As a result of these measures the sickness from malaria in the Banbassa colony—a colony which is always fluctuating and disturbed by immigrants from highly endemic areas—was kept under control.

II—Anti-malaria works in the Tarai and Bhabar Estates—A scheme for the Tarai Malaria problem by dusting "parisgreen from aeroplanes" was examined. It was found that it was not suited as a general measure in the Tarai or indeed anywhere else in the United Provinces. The working costs alone figure to such high proportions in relation to the population benefited (except in special areas) that this feature would prove to be a grave defect leaving aside the question of feasibility in actual practice. As an alternative it was suggested that certain groups of villages in the worst tracts be chosen and a systematic "parisgreening" by hand of breeding sites around a half mile radius be taken up together with a well regulated treatment scheme of actual sufferers. As a result of this a scheme has been launched by the Tarai and Bhabar Estates of utilizing a local volunteer agency in the work of "parisgreening." To examine and delimit the scope of operations required, an officer was sent to the area to carry out spot malaria surveys and indicate necessary measures.

154 lb. of cinchona and 80 lb. of quinine were distributed free in the villages of the Tarai and Bhabar out of the estate funds. The cinchona-plasmoguinine treatment scheme was in force in 18 villages.

III—Training in the principles of malaria control—(1) Advanced courses of instructions in malariology, including field work, were given to 7

class I officers of the Provincial Public Health Service and to 7 class II officers.

(2) A short elementary course of instructions and practical training was given to 22 candidates of the Part II course for Sanitary Inspectors.

IV—Malaria investigations—The malaria investigation of Gorakhpur Municipality was completed and report submitted.

New investigations have been commenced in the following places :

- (a) Unao Municipality.
- (b) Sambhal Municipality.
- (c) Lucknow Municipality—(re-survey).
- (d) Kosi Notified Area—(re-survey).

V—Investigation and control of malaria epidemics—(1) *Rural areas*—The following districts reported outbreaks of malaria in epidemic form and were given permission to utilize the reserve stock of quinine for free distribution in the affected areas :

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Meerut. | 6. Saharanpur. |
| 2. Moradabad. | 7. Bahraich. |
| 3. Aligarh. | 8. Gorakhpur. |
| 4. Naini Tal. | 9. Bulandshahr. |
| 5. Muzaffarnagar. | 10. Muttra. |

The epidemic was of a localized and sporadic nature in the first three districts, while in the last seven more generalized epidemic conditions prevailed due to floods and heavy rainfall during the retreating period of the monsoon.

The total number of villages affected in the above districts was 4,431 and about 398 lb. of quinine and cinchona tablets were distributed in treating 84,689 persons of all ages.

Some of the worst affected villages were visited by an officer of this branch to supervise the distribution of quinine and cinchona.

(2) *Municipalities*—The municipalities of Agra, Hathras and Hapur reported outbreaks of malaria during the post-monsoon period.

(a) *Agra*—The mortality rates were well within normal proportions as compared with the previous three years for this period, the malaria death-rate being only slightly accentuated. The hospital sickness figures, however, show that a sharp and well marked increase in the number of malaria cases occurred during the period September-November. A considerable proportion of these cases include influenza and other fevers as diagnosis in out-patients' departments is naturally a hurried one. Preventive measures were taken well in time and continued regularly during the autumn months.

(b) *Hathras*—Due to the very heavy rainfall and floods during the period June to October, 1923, there was an unusual incidence of malarial fever during this period. Preventive measures were organized to combat the outbreak, which resulted in preventing any undue rise in mortality, although the sickness incidence during the months of September and October was rather high.

(c) *Hapur*—This was visited by an outbreak of malarial fever during the monsoon and post-monsoon periods. The city dispensary returns

were, however, vitiated by the influx of patients from the rural areas which were also severely affected. Preventive measures were organized along the usual lines and the disease was quickly brought under control.

(d) *Lucknow*—Before the commencement of the spring malaria season a detailed anti-malarial scheme for dealing with the Lucknow malaria problem was outlined and recommended to the municipality for carrying out as a precaution against the recurrence of malaria in epidemic form in the city. A reserve medical officer of health was also lent to the board for supervising this work. Although it has not been possible for the municipality to carry out all the measures recommended, the work has not been unproductive of results.

The survey in the municipality was resumed during the last post-monsoon season with a view to judge the present malaria situation in the city and to get an idea of the results so far achieved.

The survey showed that although the spleen rate has steadily decreased since the year 1930, the disease still constitutes an important cause of sickness during the summer and post-monsoon periods. The well problem in Lucknow, as has been remarked in last year's report, really constitutes the chief source of the disease, while the defective drainage system is responsible to a great extent for the general mosquito nuisance.

The municipal authorities must face the question of permanently closing down disused wells and vigorously enforcing anti-malarial byelaws before they can expect to be relieved of the high recurring charges for anti-malarial measures at each of the two malarial seasons every year. The drainage system of this city also needs to be carefully looked into and important recommendations were made to the Board in this connexion.

VI—Investigation in the Sarada Canal Area—This investigation was carried out in continuation of the previous two years' inquiries with a view to determine the effects of canal irrigation on water-logging and malarial incidence in the areas served by this new system.

Similar investigations were carried out in the villages of the same districts without any canals and irrigation facilities. The pooled spleen rate of the villages under canal irrigation was found to be 11.6 per cent. as compared to 3.5 per cent. of villages not under canal irrigation. The corresponding figures of the previous year were 13.9 per cent. and 4.4 per cent. respectively.

The weather conditions obtaining both in the canal served areas and areas not so served were not favourable for a high malarial incidence and this feature is responsible for the diminution in the spleen rate in both areas.

Of the areas seen villages along the Hardoi branch in the Shahjahanpur district from mile 26 to 50, particularly the upper portions and certain areas in the Hardoi, Unao, Lucknow and Rae Bareilly Districts have been severely affected by malaria since the opening of the canal. The full effects of this factor have, however, not been apparent yet, as there have been a succession of years with deficient rainfall during the last three or four years. This investigation will have to be continued for a number of years before definite recommendations can be made, as both the nature of the problem and the vast area concerned do not admit of hasty conclusions being arrived at.

VII—Spleen census by mortuary circles in districts with health schemes—This was carried out twice in the year—during the spring and autumn malaria seasons in the same areas. The district of Naini Tal followed by Mirzapur reported the highest spleen rate both during the spring and autumn seasons.

The variation in the spleen rates during the two seasons is somewhat erratic and some districts show a lower rate during the spring than in the autumn and vice versa. The districts of Bulandshahr and Mezzaffarnagar showed a sharp increase in the rate during the autumn period as compared to the spring. These districts, together with some others bordering the Punjab and Delhi provinces, reported outbreaks of malaria in epidemic form consequent on abnormal rainfall and the rise in their autumn spleen rates is really due to recent epidemic conditions.

VIII—Anti-malarial works through the agency of Boy Scouts and Junior Red Cross groups—As a result of the encouraging response from the centres originally chosen (the headquarters town of certain districts) the scheme was extended this year into certain urban areas and bigger villages in the interior of districts with a health scheme. At the end of the year the scheme was in operation in 156 centres. As is but natural the work in the first few years would mostly consist in the practical teaching of the principles of anti-malarial sanitation to these scouts and "Red Cross" groups. In certain places the workers so trained have been of considerable assistance to the health staff in taking effective measures for the control of malaria epidemics.

IX—Byelaws passed by local bodies for the prevention of malaria—During the year these byelaws were passed by the following local bodies:

(a) *Municipalities*—

1. Hardoi.
2. Ghaziabad.
3. Rae Bareilly.
4. Khurja.
5. Azamgarh.

(b) *Notified areas*—

Charbagh, Lucknow.

(c) *District Boards*—

Fatehpur.

(d) *Cantonments*—

Meerut.

This brings up the number of municipalities and notified areas that have adopted these byelaws so far to 26.

X—Experimental anti-malarial schemes

(i) *Rural mass treatment scheme with drugs supplied from Provincial sources*—(a) *Lucknow, Hardoi, Unao*—The scheme was introduced in the previous year in 20 groups of villages in the districts of Lucknow, Hardoi and Unao including some areas on the newly-opened Sarada Canal which were seen to have been adversely affected by the introduction of canal irrigation.

The number of new cases treated during the year was 1,347 and the clinical seasonal relapse rate as far as could be judged under rural conditions was 6.3 per cent, as compared to 8 per cent, for the previous year.

(b) *Kosi—a notified area in the Muttra District*—As there is compulsory primary education, all children between the ages of 6 and 11 who form the bulk of the reservoir of infection in this malarious area were brought under cinchona-plasmoquine treatment scheme in September, 1933 with a view to elicit its effects on the malarial incidence of the place and sickness amongst scholars.

The scheme is to put through a course of "blanket" treatment all scholars twice a year at the commencement of the spring and autumn malaria seasons. The "blanket" treatment consisted of a three days' course with cinchona and plasmoquine in appropriate doses. Thereafter, all scholars, if and when they suffer from fever again, receive the same three days' treatment. The dosing is done by school teachers under the supervision of a medical officer.

The experiment has to be continued for at least five years before definite conclusions can be drawn.

(c) *Pilibhit District*—During the year under report there were opened 197 rural centres in this district for free distribution of the drug. Altogether 3,177 persons were treated and 18 lb. 6 oz. of cinchona was used.

(d) *Budaun District*—Owing to the late start made (November, 1933) the number of centres is as yet not very large.

At the close of the year there were 47 centres in this district and 252 persons availed of the treatment facilities afforded.

(ii) *Distribution of cinchona through local agencies*—(a) *Shah-jahanpur rural uplift association*—The association continued to do good work and 31 lb. of cinchona were purchased by it for purposes of free distribution in its 220 centres serving some 2,000 villages. 10,546 persons were treated and of these 90 persons were relieved with three days' treatment.

(b) *Partabgarh Health Unit Area*—As part of the health unit work the rural treatment scheme was in force in five villages having spleen rates of over 5 per cent.

During the year 1,073 cases were treated in these villages for malaria.

The scheme is popular and the spleen rate has been reduced somewhat, though the rainfall during 1933 was below normal and this may have contributed to this end.

(c) *Gorakhpur sale scheme*—During the year a sale scheme on a subsidized basis (district board paying 80 per cent of the cost of the drug and remaining 20 per cent, realized from sales) was introduced in a selected area in this district, the idea being to charge a nominal price to prevent wastage so common with gratuitous distribution of a costly drug. Further, the mere fact that the villager has to pay for the treatment though very nominally is sufficient incentive for him to utilize the full course of treatment.

The drug was put up in one rupee packets containing 16 half anna and 32 quarter anna packets of 60 and 30 grains respectively.

One such rupee packet is given to a local sales agent at each centre and the method of distribution and collection of dues is organized on a commission basis of 2 annas per rupee to the salesman.

The scheme was started in October, 1933, and during the three months up to the close of the year, 54 lb. were sold and another 54 lb. had to be indented for by the middle of November.

(d) *Unao "panchayat" village treatment scheme*—Out of the proceeds of the "panchayat" funds, a certain amount was utilized for the purchase of cinchona for use in some of the most malarious villages.

The scheme was in force in six villages and a total of 241 cases were treated for malaria.

(e) *Mirzapur*—The cinchona treatment scheme financed by the local board was initiated during the year in six of the most malarious villages.

About 12 lb. of cinchona were used and 1,391 persons were treated for malaria.

XI—Special investigations—Special inquiries were conducted in certain jails and a railway colony.

The jails visited and reported on during the year were :

1. The Allahabad Central Jail.
2. The Benares Central and District Jails.
3. The Agra Central and District Jails.
4. The Saharanpur District Jail.
5. The Bulandshahr District Jail.

The report on all these except Bulandshahr Jail, which was visited towards the close of the year, have been already submitted.

The railway colony at Juhi (Cawnpore) of the East Indian Railway was also visited.

XII—Government Quinine Tablet Factory—(1) *Manufacture and sale of quinine and cinchona febrifuge tablets*—During the year under report quinine and cinchona tablets worth Rs.32,305-2 were sold by the Quinine Factory. The details are as follows :

—	Quinine (weight)		Cinchona (weight)		Sale price realized, including packing and postage
	Lb.	oz.	Lb.	oz.	
Sold to Post offices	386	0	..	..	8,410 0 0
Sold to others	344	8	1,458	4	23,895 2 0
Total ..	680	8	1,458	4	32,305 2 0

In addition to the above, 433 lb. 8 oz. of quinine powder of Director of Public Health's reserve were converted into tablets earning for the factory a sum of Rs.1,734 as conversion charges.

(ii) *Quinine reserve*—266 lb. of cinchona were issued from the reserve stock to the districts of Pilibhit, Bulandshahr, Muzaffarnagar, Muttra and Gorakhpur for replenishment of district reserve stocks.

XIII—Quinine and cinchona febrifuge distributed free or at reduced price during the year 1933—

(1) By the Public Health Department—

<i>Distributed free</i>				<i>Distributed at reduced price</i>	
Quinine		Cinchona			
Lb.	oz.	Lb.	oz.		
200	2	289	1	Nil	

(2) By the Prison Department to prisoners and staff—

<i>Distributed free</i>				<i>Distributed at reduced price</i>	
Quinine		Cinchona			
Lb.	oz.	Lb.	oz.		
12	6	9	13	Nil	

XIV—Joint anti-malarial committees with cantonments—These have been formed at the instance of the Government of India to co-ordinate the efforts of two sister bodies working side by side in the initiation and organization of anti-malarial measures.

During the year these committees were functioning in six towns, where anti-malarial measures were carried out during the spring and autumn malaria seasons.

XV—Formation of a provincial malaria sub-committee of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces—In order to secure a wider appeal and to give an impetus to anti-malarial measures in the province a sub-committee of the Board of Public Health was formed at the instance of the Government of India.

This sub-committee met for the first time in June, 1933, under the Chairmanship of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces, when the scope of working was laid down.

It was resolved that the functions of the sub-committee be :

(1) To examine and advise on projects coming up before the Board of Public Health connected with malaria.

(2) To consider and advice on malarial problems in their provincial aspect.

At the second meeting of the sub-committee held in December, 1933, its constitution was regularized and the names of six members with the Director of Public Health as Chairman and the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology) as secretary were sent to Government.

Several other resolutions involving important principles in the control of malaria were also passed.

CHAPTER IX

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Dr. S. H. Commissariat, F.R.C.S.I., continued to hold charge of the office of the Director of Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society throughout the year.

Maternity and Child Welfare work.

The activities of this branch are briefly summarized in this chapter as a fully detailed account will be incorporated in the annual report of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society for the year.

The chief functions of this section have, as usual, been as under :

- (i) Maternity and child welfare work.
- (ii) Improvement of indigenous dais.
- (iii) Training of assistant midwives (12 months' course).
- (iv) Training of candidates for the modified examination of assistant midwives (six months' course).

During the year under review the work of this section continued to progress satisfactorily despite the economic depression and its depleted resources which were further limited by having to meet (i) an expenditure of about Rs.14,000 on the intensive maternity and child welfare work that was conducted under the Health Unit at Partabgarh and (ii) Rs.10,200 on account of the pay and travelling allowance of the Director. Owing to the inability of the public to contribute substantially, the local bodies could open only 21 new centres, seven of which were subsequently closed for want of funds and suitable workers and the inability of local committees to realize the already promised subscriptions, donations and contributions from the public and local bodies. Arrangements were, however, made to maintain the remaining 14 centres by the amount of fees realized and the financial assistance afforded by certain notified area committees and district boards. Thus the total number of centres which functioned in the rural areas of the province during 1933 was 120 against 106 in the preceding year besides the 43 centres at district headquarters. The financial condition of the latter group of centres has also been crippled owing to the cessation of grants which they used to receive direct from the general Red Cross fund in addition to those from the Provincial League out of the Government grant. As a result of this the activities of these centres would have been greatly restricted and efficiency hampered, but the unremitting and strenuous efforts of honorary secretaries and the co-operation of the presidents and members of the local committees managed to prevent such an event. As an illustration of the zeal of local committees, it may be stated that they are prepared to start fresh centres, provided the provincial committee would afford to contribute half of the cost. A table showing particulars of the maternity and child welfare centres, health visitors and trained midwives in the rural and urban areas of the United Provinces is included as appendix C of this report. The local Government contributed their usual quota of contributions, viz Rs.1,10,000 and the Central Council of the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund, Delhi, allotted the usual sum of Rs.3,300 for the improvement of indigenous dais. The Executive Committee of the Red Cross Society contributed Rs.20,000 during the year under report against Rs.5,000 in the previous year. This increase in the Red Cross grant was largely spent in restoring the financial condition of headquarters centres.

During the year the Director visited all the districts in the province, with the exception of Garhwal, and inspected all urban and rural area centres except five. She paid 9,165 house-to-house visits against 4,675 in the last year. This extensive inspection, as usual, maintained the efficiency and popularity of the centres. During the course of these inspections she advised the *enceinte* women to send for qualified midwives from the very commencement of "labour" even if they had more faith in their old family dais and wherever the qualified staff had confined successfully, these women were requested to recommend them to their neighbours, friends and relations. Advice on vaccination, general cleanliness, regular feeding and seeking medical aid from dispensaries or from medical women in charge of the centres was also given. The members of the staff were advised to pay as many ante-natal visits as possible, to make friends with the patients in order to win their confidence, to persuade them to send for them during confinements and to try and detect difficult labour cases before confinement and also during confinement, so as to be able to recommend to them medical aid in hospitals or at their own homes in time and to pay as many visits after child birth as possible. They were also instructed to lecture to the public on the laws of health and sanitation in order that the health of the mother and the baby be assured until the baby was of one year of age.

2. The total number of cases conducted by the maternity and child welfare staff with or without indigenous dais during the year under report was 33,037, while that of the cases not attended in the same area was 110,583. Infantile mortality. The deaths reported amongst children under one year of age in the former case were 2,171 and in the latter 26,852, yielding a ratio of infantile mortality per mille of 65.71 and 242.82 respectively, as compared with 85.01 and 260.31 respectively, in the preceding year. The largest number of cases (4,687) was attended by the maternity and child welfare staff in Cawnpore, followed by Lucknow with 2,717, Budaun with 2,142, Muttra with 1,269 and Allahabad with 1,212.

3. Propaganda against the administration of opium to babies was done by the staff of the local branches and it is gratifying to note that this evil practice is declining. Propaganda against the administration of opium. It was noticed during the course of inspections that some are still continuing to give the drug stealthily to their babies. Such cases are not easily detected, but it is hoped that these mothers would soon realize their mistake.

4. The training of probationer midwives was carried on only at the Provincial Training Centre in Lucknow, the training of candidates in the women's hospitals and maternity and child welfare centres having been discontinued from 1932. The Provincial Training Centre showed good results this year also, only two candidates having failed out of the 26 who appeared in 1933. These candidates belonged to the depressed classes whose training has now been undertaken with the object of encouraging the women and girls belonging to the class of the actually practising dais to come forward for this training. The main drawback of these candidates is that they are deficient in their mental development; this fact may be attributed to lack of primary education and want of proper nourishment. These candidates require much greater personal attention

and coaching than others, and no pains are spared to bring them up to the required standard. The number of candidates remaining in the Provincial Training Centre for the examination to be held in March, 1934, was 20. Probationers are sent to the Duferin Hospital at Lucknow for acquiring a general idea of elementary nursing by attending maternity cases for two months only, the total period of training of assistant midwives being one year.

5. The total expenditure incurred on the training of indigenous dais during 1933, including a sum of Rs.357 paid from the Provincial funds, amounted to Rs.4,313. This excludes the amount spent by several districts from their own funds. Indigenous dais were employed as assistants to qualified midwives in a few districts for learning up-to-date and modern methods of midwifery. Such dais were given stipends varying from Rs.4 to Rs.8 each per month; but owing to the numerous difficulties and obstacles it has not so far been possible to make any satisfactory headway in this connexion. The indigenous dais maintain their stolid indifference towards child welfare workers, do not take to them easily and continue to retain their monopoly of the work. Every possible endeavour is being made to win their confidence and co-operation. The qualified midwives have instructions to be very courteous and tactful in their dealings with them.

The public are also advised not to do away with their services, but that they should be called and given their usual rewards or fees even if cases are not actually confined by them. It has also been fully impressed upon the staff that, as far as possible, the dais should be made to confine cases under their supervision and guidance, provided the public have no objection.

6. During the year under report such bye-laws were also framed by the municipal boards of Jhansi, Chandpur and Tilhar and the Notified Area, Kosi.

7. The arduous work of this section continued to be under the care of Dr. S. H. Commissariat, Director, Maternity and Child Welfare Section, Red Cross Society, and the continued efficiency was largely due to her extensive touring and personal supervision of work in all parts of the province.

CHAPTER X

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MEDICAL INSPECTOR OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

1. The scheme of medical inspection of school children has now completed a life of three years. The details of its working were given at length in the first report and the findings of the school health officers were specially dealt with in the second. This year's report which covers the school year—July, 1933 to April, 1934—deals principally with some of the features arising out of the three years' experience of the whole-time school health officers and the investigations made by them. The work of the school health officers has now been consolidated.

2. A good deal of the attention of the school health officers was devoted to anti-epidemic work in schools of the towns which were visited by epidemics during the year. In Agra alone during the malaria season arrangements were made for free supply of quinine mixture, 964 inoculations were done during plague season, about 4,500 scholars were re-vaccinated and a campaign of throat gargles and nasal douches was organized on the outbreak of cerebro-spinal fever. There was an outbreak of influenza in one of the hostels in Allahabad, and cases of cerebro-spinal fever occurred in Allahabad and Bareilly. In Bareilly 1,305 vaccinations and 623 anti-plague inoculations were performed. Anti-cholera inoculations were also given to the pilgrims proceeding to Hedjaz by the school health officer of Bareilly. In Benares 1,664 vaccinations and re-vaccinations were performed. In Gorakhpur 461 vaccinations were performed and quinine was extensively supplied. A cook in one of the school hostels in Gorakhpur suffered from plague and 927 boys were inoculated. In Meerut 358 anti-plague inoculations were given; there was a case of cerebro-spinal fever in one of the hostels and necessary precautionary measures were taken in all schools. Prophylactic measures against cerebro-spinal fever were also taken in Fyzabad. In Moradabad 2,042 boys and 310 girls, and in Saharanpur 1,112 boys were given anti-plague inoculations. Quinine was also extensively distributed in Saharanpur. In Shahjahanpur 5,000 schoolboys were vaccinated.

3. In spite of these diversions the school health officers carried out important investigations.

(a) *Weight standard*—From the table of average heights and weights for various ages given below, it is found that the schoolboy in these provinces is from one to two years below the English standard of weight.

Table of average weight and height for various ages

From the report of Anthropometric Committee of the British Association for the advancement of science.

From the data collected by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau in United Provinces

Weight in lb.	Height in inches	Age in years	Height in inches	Weight in lb.
44.5	44	6	43	37
50	46	7	46	45
55	47	8	48.5	49.5
60.5	49.5	9	53	59.5

Weight in lb.	Height in inches	Age in years	Height in inches	Weight in lb.
67.5	52	10	54	60
70	53.5	11	55	63.5
75.5	55.5	12	57	68.5
82.5	58	13	57	74.5
92	59.5	14	59	84.5
102.5	62	15	60	89
119.5	64.5	16	62	98.5
		17	64	100.5
		18	64.5	104

(b) *Diet problem*—Dr. F. Maya Das, Medical Officer of Health, Mussoorie, while undergoing post-graduate training investigated in detail the problem of the schoolboy's diet in an Intermediate College at Lucknow and found that 52 per cent. boys took decidedly less protein than they ought to and the protein in most cases was of poor biological value. He found that 65 per cent. took less carbohydrates than what is required under a desirable standard. He also discovered that 70 per cent. took excess fat, only 5 per cent. being below the standard so far as this food factor was concerned. This excess of unassimilated fat in the diet of the growing child is, therefore, a strong plea for a more active life. Dr. Maya Das thinks that the deficiency in protein and carbohydrates was not due to poverty, as most of the boys in his investigation belonged to the middle classes and the food was not particularly deficient in the vitamin content, as only 13 per cent. did not take fruits and 21 per cent. did not take milk.

The school health officer, Cawnpore, remarks that 7.3 per cent. of boys are too ill-nourished to be considered fit to receive the benefits of education and they do not necessarily belong to the poor classes.

The school health officer, Agra, observes that the hostellers who stayed back during holidays exhibited a greater improvement in weight than those who went home frequently as they were constantly on a prescribed diet and they had to lead a regulated life.

The conclusion that can be drawn from these observations is that the correction of injudicious dietary will depend largely upon the regime of life that a schoolboy follows, and this is an educational problem.

(c) *Sprouted gram*—The scheme of supplying sprouted gram to the schoolboy during the day has been extended all over the province and has been working for over a year now. All school health officers have formed the opinion that the supply of the gram is of great utility and the school health officer, Shahjahanpur, has, with a control test, calculated that in the case of gram-eaters the average increase of weight in six months' time was 0.8 lb. per head over those who did not eat the gram. The school health officers of a few of the larger cities reported that the gram was not attractive enough to the taste of the scholars of the English schools and they strongly suggest the supply of milk for them.

(d) *Filaria*—In Benares an investigation was made in the prevalence of filarial infection in one school in which 13 per cent. of boys were found harbouring the parasite without showing any clinical signs.

(e) *Intelligence test*—Yet another important investigation was taken up by Dr. Lodi in Cawnpore. This was in connexion with intelligence test. This investigation has not been carried far and no conclusions can be arrived at, but it is the first step in considering the problem of the education of mental defectives. It is proposed that an investigation on scientific lines by the recognized Educational and Intelligence Test should be made in the ensuing year in order to sort out the types of mental defectives in the various communities of the school-going population in these provinces.

4. *Treatments*—Definite strides have been made in the treatment problem. In order to secure the co-operation of parents and guardians several meetings were organized in the previous year. These meetings were not considered to be so necessary during the year under report as results were to a great extent achieved by establishing personal contact with guardians of the defective scholars. The school health officer, Lucknow, for example, was able to meet 200 guardians, and the general feeling was that parents took greater interest in the scheme.

In most places improvements were made in the existing arrangements for treatment. Benares, Bareilly, Jhansi and Meerut were the additional places where the school health officers held their clinics in the dispensaries. A sum of Rs.150 was provided for small first aid dispensaries in the municipal schools of Fyzabad. A sum of Rs.50 was given by the municipal board of Pilibhit for the equipment of a hostel dispensary and hand pumps were installed in the municipal schools of this place to ensure a safe water supply.

“Takhts” were provided instead of mats for the seating of village school children in the damp localities of Benares District. Wooden boards were also provided in the schools of the Bara Banki District to serve as seats for children. Nail-clippers were supplied in the municipal schools of Fyzabad and in all the village schools of the Health Unit, Partabgarh.

Nine of the twelve English schools in Cawnpore possessed first aid school dispensaries. They were in charge of teachers and they met the demand of treatment for minor ailments of schoolboys. Not less than 4,000 new cases out of a total of 6,400 were attended to by the teachers and the number of cases treated at the Central School Dispensary was 4,081. In Bareilly 1,200 cases were treated by the teachers according to the instructions issued by the school health officer. All the 14 schools of the Health Unit area were equipped with Village Aid Dispensaries and clinics were held in three schools of the area. The school health officer, Allahabad, made 72 visits for treatment in the hostels and the school health officer, Lucknow, 70 visits.

The scheme of a Central School Dispensary was drawn up by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau, which was based on the lines of the experiment made in Cawnpore and explained in the previous year's report. The principle has been accepted and it is hoped that, to begin with, the five larger cities will be equipped with such dispensaries in the near future.

Dental treatment—In Agra interest in the care of teeth was aroused by arranging with a dentist for the cleaning and filling of defective teeth, and 140 cases were attended to at the school clinics. The Schoolboys' Medical Association, Gorakhpur, working on a co-operative basis, attended

45 dental cases as against 12 of the previous year. The honorary services of a qualified dentist were secured in Bareilly also. In Shahjahanpur a sum of Rs.50 was provided for a scheme of tooth-cleaning drills to be introduced in all the vernacular schools of the municipality.

Defective vision—In Agra out of a total number of 612 boys with defective eyesight 296 were examined at the clinics, 287 of whom purchased glasses during the year, 216 having obtained glasses in the previous year. At the school clinics in Cawnpore 160 cases of defective eyesight were tested. In Lucknow retinoscopy was done in 112 cases. In Gorakhpur 50 boys were provided with glasses as against 20 of the previous year. A firm of opticians in Agra supplied glasses at a cheap rate to the schoolboys at Jhansi and Bareilly. Glasses at a cheap rate were supplied in Jaunpur as well. The percentage of those who took glasses in Saharanpur rose to 10.5 from 2.5 of the previous year. In Allahabad 70 per cent. cases of defective vision took treatment.

Tonsillar enlargement—A measure of primary importance for the treatment of transient enlargements of tonsils was found in open air breathing exercises; only 1 in 20 cases of the enlargements was of the advanced type which needed any operative interference. The percentage of tonsillar enlargements was 15.6, still the most common defect in schools. In Lucknow 22 cases and in Agra 31 cases of the advanced type were operated on the advice of the school health officers.

Goitre—The incidence of goitre in the schools of Gorakhpur District was 10.8 per cent. A systematic campaign of treatment for this was instituted in 17 schools and the average reduction in the neck measurement was found to be three-quarters of an inch, and a few cases were practically cured.

Acquired deformities—The school health officer, Lucknow, considers that a reduction of acquired deformities from 8.4 per cent. of the previous year to 6 per cent. has been due to the instructions given by him for exercises in order to correct the defects of posture during work and play.

Conclusion—The investigations made on diet, and the observations of treatment on benign tonsils and defects in posture all tend to emphasize the necessity of devoting greater attention to the physical side of education in schools as an integral part of the preventive and curative programme of work for the welfare of the coming generation.

5. *Education in health*—For the improvement of the conditions of health in schools education in health ranks almost as high in importance as the treatment of ailments, and the school health officers paid considerable attention to this aspect of their duty as well. A large number of lectures on hygiene and first aid according to the programme of St. John Ambulance Association was given by them in the training colleges and normal schools and also in patwari schools and to the physical training classes of the Education Department. A number of lectures on these subjects were illustrated with magic lantern slides and cinema films of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau. The school health officer, Allahabad, alone delivered a total of 90 lectures. The school health officers also took an active part in conjunction with the officers of the Education Department in organizing divisional competitions of the St. John Ambulance Association in various places; and the school health

officer, Cawnpore, conducted the provincial competitions. The officers of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau and some other officers also took part in the Lucknow Divisional and the Cawnpore Provincial competitions. The officers examined 504 boys and 136 girls in First Aid and also gave training in First Aid whenever and wherever it was possible for them to do. At Bareilly and Jhansi training was given to girls in the Home Nursing Course as well. Training in First Aid was also given by the Hygiene Publicity Bureau to a class of school teachers who were all Girl Guides of various girls' schools in Lucknow and examinations held. The school health officers examined 5,190 boys and 61 girls in the Mackenize School Course. Dramas and exhibitions on subjects of health and hygiene were organized by these officers in most of the places; they were of particular importance at Cawnpore, Agra, Shahjahanpur and Bareilly. The part played by the Junior Red Cross movement in schools, specially in the rural areas, for Health Education, Practice of Health Habits and First Aid was explained in a previous report. It may be mentioned here that the number of groups rose from 1,049 to 1,640, with a membership of over 46,000 against 29,000 of the previous year. An excellent example of the programme of Health Education activities in village schools is furnished by the Health Unit, Partabgarh, where intensive work was done.

6. *Improvement in Technique*—With a view to improve the efficiency of work of the school health officers they were all supplied with a set of diagnostic instruments for medical inspection and the school health officers of Agra, Lucknow, Gorakhpur and Saharanpur were deputed for training in the eye, ear, nose and throat departments of the Medical College, Lucknow, and the Medical School, Agra.

The school health officer, Agra, sent four specimens for serological tests to the Provincial Pathological Laboratory and himself examined 47 blood slides, six nasal smears and 22 specimens of stools at the local laboratory.

7. *Provisions of the Educational Code*—Further modifications and additions which are conducive to the health of the school child were made in the Education Code.

(a) Under paragraph 96(U) of the Educational Code an unvaccinated boy cannot be admitted into a recognized English institution except on the clear condition that he shall get vaccinated in the next vaccination season.

(b) The provisions of paragraph 442 by which the head of a recognized institution suspecting a scholar to be suffering from a communicable disease may exclude the scholars till a medical examination has been made and in the event of the suspicion being confirmed by such examination the scholar shall be debarred from attending the institution until certified free from the disease by a competent medical authority, have been modified to include the school health officer under the competent authority.

(c) The provision of paragraph 88A enjoining upon the aided English institutions co-operation with the school health officers was extended to unaided institutions as well of the same class.

8. *Number of inspections*—There were 151 schools for detailed inspection by the whole-time school health officers with over 50,000 scholars on the rolls. The 13 officers examined 61.5 per cent. of the scholars in

detail against 57·5 per cent. of the previous year. The number of schools for ordinary inspection in their area was 481 with over 57,000 scholars on the rolls, and they managed to inspect 51 per cent. of the schools and examine 30 per cent. scholars against 21 per cent. of the previous year. There was thus a distinct improvement on their work of the previous year. The school health officer, Allahabad, again examined the scholars in a few girls' schools and a scheme of extending the medical inspection of girls was drawn up on his experience of the work.

9. *Ex officio school health officers*—Paragraphs 1 to 8 of this report deal almost exclusively with the work of the whole-time school health officers. The position of the *ex officio* school health officers remains more or less unchanged and the remarks made in the previous reports need not be repeated. The time of the district and municipal medical officers of health was taken up by the epidemics in their areas and it was not possible for them to devote the same attention to organized work in schools. The *ex officio* school health officers in 15 out of 21 smaller municipalities inspected 48 out of 53 English schools for detailed examination and examined 6,276 boys out of about 16,000. They visited 125 schools out of 164 for ordinary examinations and examined 5,297 boys out of 16,000. The *ex officio* school health officers in 13 out of 29 districts of the District Health Service did detailed examinations in 35 out of 39 English schools, examining 3,844 boys out of about 8,000. They visited 764 out of 4,289 schools for ordinary examinations and examined 44,312 boys out of about 270,000.

The percentage of examinations made by the district medical officers of health was nearly as high as in the previous year, but the municipal medical officers of health were below the standard set by them in the previous year.

CHAPTER XI

HEALTH PROPAGANDA

Public Health propaganda is one of the chief functions of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau. The charge of this Bureau was held by Dr. M. N. Mitra, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, throughout the year. Dr. A. Hamid, D.P.H., and Dr. R. N. Tandon continued to work as Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officers (senior and junior respectively) throughout the year. Owing to the extensive activities of this branch of the department an extra officer, Dr. J. Rehman, from the reserve list was also attached to the Bureau for several months.

Dr. A. Hamid was put on special duty in connexion with the Government inquiry into the medical and sanitary arrangements in the police lock-ups of the United Provinces along with Mr. A. G. Crawford, Superintendent of Police. A joint report on the findings was submitted to Government. At the request of His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal Dr. Hamid was also permitted to go to Bhopal for a fortnight for drawing up a public health scheme for the State.

2. The contributions of the district and municipal boards towards the Hygiene Publicity campaign are gradually decreasing. The realizations during the year under report aggregated Rs.4,387 as against Rs.7,550 in the preceding year. The main reasons for a decline are the voluntary nature of the contribution and the financial conditions of the local bodies.

3. Dr. M. N. Mitra continued to work as the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Red Cross Society of the United Provinces Branch and Dr. Hamid as that of the Junior Red Cross Section. During the latter's absence on deputation Dr. R. N. Tandon, Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer (junior), carried on the work of the Junior Red Cross Section. The details of the work done by the officers of the Bureau in their honorary capacities as officers of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society will be found in the annual report of that branch.

4. During the year Junior Red Cross groups numbered about 1,400 with 50,000 members as against 1,049 with 29,292 members in 1932. These groups proved beneficial in various aspects of the life of the people. They were very useful in community service at the time of disasters and epidemics. The school-boys rendered first aid during the hailstorm in the district of Unao. They were generally helpful in collecting and persuading people to take inoculations during the epidemics. In one place they collected cataract cases from villages for operation in the hospital. The juniors continued their normal activities of organizing health dramas, talks and songs and of making models on public health subjects, cleaning the school premises and furniture, taking anti-malarial measures by filling up the breeding ponds of the mosquitoes and treating the tanks with kerosine oils, etc. and distribution of quinine.

5. The hygiene publicity work was carried on throughout the province through the same agencies as reported last year, and by the usual methods of cinema shows,

antennae and oral lectures. The Publicity Van of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society equipped with interesting public health models, public health films, and posters covered about 5,000 miles and gave 153 cinema shows which was attended by about 230,000 persons. The Van was in great demand throughout the province and specially during the cold weather when many functions are usually held in the districts of the province. It was not possible to comply with all the requests for the services of the Van, as in many cases the dates of the functions of several districts clashed with each other and in others it would have entailed considerable expense to have the Van off its track. Every possible opportunity was utilized to give cinema shows at as many fairs and other gatherings as possible. Preference was, however, always given to those districts which contributed towards the hygiene publicity campaign. The wireless set which is carried in the Publicity Van has been a great attraction. The radio as a method of propaganda has great potentialities. The wireless set and the loud-speaker have proved to be one of the most effective methods of propaganda.

During the year under review an exhibition was also arranged at the Adh Kumbh fair, Hardwar, partly financed by the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, and partly by the funds of the Bureau. Cinema shows were given in the exhibition every evening from 21st March till 17th April, 1933, by the cinema staff of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. The daily attendance at the shows was about 4,000 to 6,000 and the total audience was about 200,000. Cinema shows were also arranged at Rikhikesh for three days for the benefit of the intending pilgrims to Badrinath. Four magic lantern lectures were given at the Hardwar railway station which were attended by about 2,000 persons. Magic lantern demonstrations were given at Rikhikesh and Gurukul. Special posters showing the sources of contamination of the Ganges water at the bathing pool and models on epidemic diseases prepared at the Hygiene Publicity Bureau as also some wax models showing the causes and prevention of epidemic diseases obtained from Calcutta, were shown and explained to the public. Inoculations against cholera were also given.

Cinema shows were arranged on many occasions under the auspices of the Zenana Park Committee and Lucknow Women's Association for the benefit of the women of Lucknow. Shows were also given during the Baby Week in Lucknow cantonment at the request of the Assistant Director of Hygiene, Lucknow District, and a magic lantern with slides was also lent to him on several occasions for demonstration purposes. Cinema demonstrations were also given to the Indian troops of the Lucknow District on two occasions.

The Bureau worked in close co-operation with allied departments, especially the Co-operative, Education, and Publicity Departments and the Court of Wards. Popular articles on health subjects were contributed to the *Weekly Review* and loud-speakers and other equipment were sent out at the meetings arranged by the local publicity officers. The old posters have now ceased to create interest in the public and steps are being taken to prepare catchy design posters. A leaflet on the subject of "Trachoma" was prepared and distributed to the public. During the year 219,654 leaflets, 1,338 sets of posters, and 2,286 other booklets were supplied to the officers of the department for distribution at fairs and other occasions.

These were also in demand from other provinces and were supplied whenever possible.

6. The Hygiene Publicity Bureau and the officers of the department did a considerable amount of First Aid work. The provincial competitions were held at Agra and Cawnpore and the Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer (senior) acted as a judge at the latter station.

The following personnel was trained in First Aid by the staff of the Bureau :

- (i) Fourteen women supervisors of the Co-operative Department.
- (ii) The students of the sanitary inspectors' class.
- (iii) Forty-six candidates and a female teacher of Domestic Science School, Lucknow, and eight mistresses from the different schools in Lucknow.

The officers of the Bureau and other departmental officers in post-graduate training conducted the tests in the divisional competition in First Aid. In one place the Medical Officer of Health arranged for First Aid lectures to 100 police constables.

Lectures on the organization of the Hygiene Publicity work and the medical inspection of school children were given to the officers in post-graduate and the post licentiate training.

Lectures on physical and hygiene training were given to the school teachers in the various schools of the province. Lectures on public health subjects were also given to 400 teachers in one district. In several places where local officers were not available these lectures were delivered by the officers of the Bureau.

7. The Village Aid Scheme has made definite progress during the year under report, and a summary of the work done under this heading will be found in another chapter.

The Bureau in addition to the above activities also held the administrative charge of the School Health Service and the Health Unit and reports on these are included in separate chapters.

CHAPTER XII

Public Health Administration

A sum of Rs.19,46,392 was passed by Government in the year 1933-34 for the entire Public Health Department, including the Engineering Branch and grants to local bodies through the Board of Public Health, against Rs.19,56,644 in 1932-33. Out of this, the amount controlled by the Director of Public Health was Rs.12,87,579 against Rs.12,77,915 in 1932-33. Compared to the allotment made in the year 1930-31, when the present economy campaign had not been started, there has been a total reduction of over four lakhs in the Public Health budget and this reduction has been spread over personnel, travelling allowances, contingent charges, equipment and stores and in grants to local bodies.

The receipts during the year 1933-34, under the heads administered by the Director of Public Health were estimated at Rs.85,000 against Rs.53,700 in 1932-33. The increase is due mainly to the receipts from the sale of quinine tablets manufactured by this department.

2. Changes mentioned in the last year's report have had to continue during the year 1933 also, as it was not possible to resuscitate the post of Assistant Director In-charge of the Provincial Hygiene Institute, or the other posts in the Subordinate Public Health Service which were retrenched. During the year, however, the separate specialist post of Superintendent of the Government Vaccine Depot was abolished, on the retirement of the then holder of the appointment, and a post in the Provincial Public Health Service was created in its place. A selected officer from that service now holds this appointment.

3. The following new rates of pay were laid down during the year 1933 for officers of the Provincial and Subordinate Public Health Service:

Provincial Public Health Service—Rupees 200—15—380—20—500—25—650.

Subordinate Public Health Service—(Upper grade) Rs.150—5—200—10—300.

Subordinate Public Health Service—(Lower grade) Rs.100—5/2—150 including all allowances.

Service on these new scales will carry the benefit of pension, which persons holding appointments on the old rates of pay do not enjoy. The new scales of pay of the Local Public Health Services, viz. Chief Sanitary Inspectors, Sanitary Inspectors, Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination and Vaccinators, have already been laid down in the year 1931.

4. Necessity had been felt for some time for introducing a scheme for periodical transfers of the Municipal and District Medical Officers of Health. Government have approved of the transfer of these officers every four years, but on account of the prevailing financial stringency the scheme is being worked out gradually so as to save cost in travelling allowances.

CHAPTER XIII

VACCINATION

Period covered. This chapter deals briefly with vaccination work done in 1933-34, as compared with that done in 1932-33.

2. During the year under report the number of assistant superintendents of vaccination and vaccinators was 49 and 955, respectively, against 49 and 945, respectively, in the preceding year.

3. During the year under report an excess expenditure of Rs.5,237 was incurred on vaccination as compared with that in the last year. This was inclusive of the charges on account of assistant directors of public health, their establishments and contingencies, while excluding these expenses the excess amounted to Rs.4,209. The comparative figures for the two years were Rs.4,64,242 and Rs.4,59,005 and Rs.4,21,217 and Rs.4,17,008, respectively. The increase in both cases is mainly the result of the number of vaccinators having had to be raised in certain districts owing to increase in population.

4. This was annas four during the year under report against annas four and pies two in the previous year, showing a decrease of two 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 other provinces—

Province	Cost of each successful case of vaccination during 1933-34		
	Rs.	a.	p.
United Provinces	0	4	0
Bihar and Orissa	0	1	7
N.-W. F. Province	0	1	6
Delhi	0	5	1
Assam	0	3	9
Bengal			
Punjab	0	2	10
Burma	0	10	3
Central Provinces	0	5	7
Madras	0	5	8
Bombay			

5. During the year under report 1,751,555 persons were vaccinated, 1,748,485 by the special (district) staff, 371 by general operations (Vaccination Statement I.) 2,542 at railway dispensaries as against 1,705,794 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 45,761. The number of vaccination operations performed in 1933-34 also showed an increase of 40,601, as compared with the preceding year, the actual figures for the two years being 1,764,243 (1,522,517 primary and 241,726 revaccinations) and 1,723,642 (1,446,587 primary and 277,055 revaccinations). 12,688 secondary operations were performed during the year under report as compared with 17,848 in the preceding year. The number and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during the year under report amounted to 1,445,357 and 96.01 in the case of primary vaccinations and 83,987 and 39.84 in the case of revaccinations

as against 1,367,246 and 95.62 and 85,051 and 33.52, respectively, in the preceding year.

Each vaccinator vaccinated on an average 1,831 persons in the year under report as compared with 1,797 in the preceding year. These figures show an increase under all heads except in the case of secondary operations and revaccinations.

6. 42 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 Gorakhpur headed the list with an increase of 10,583 followed by Allahabad (6,360), Gonda (4,832) and Hardoi (4,610). Of the remaining six districts showing a falling off, the most conspicuous were Cawnpore (2,586), Garhwal (2,113), Meerut (1,509) and Basti (1,279).

7. The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population in 1933-34 was 31.59 against 30.00 in the preceding year. The districts showing the highest degree of protection were Garhwal (71.89), Almora (51.47), Dehra Dun (45.39) and Saharanpur (39.91). Amongst those showing the least protection the most conspicuous were Ghazipur (24.44), Mainpuri (24.46), Basti (25.73) and Bara Banki (25.82).

8. In 1933-34 the percentage of successful primary vaccination operations in proportion to births was 49.91 as regards children under one year of age, 22.41 as regards those between 1-6 years of age and 76.13 in the case of both age groups. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 51.76, 25.13 and 81.47, respectively.

An examination of the figures by ranges shows that 54.71 children under one year of age were successfully vaccinated per 100 births during the year under report in the first range and 44.91 in the second range against 56.05 and 47.16, respectively, in the preceding year. As in previous year the first range showed better protection than the second range.

9. The total number of deaths registered from smallpox in 1933 amounted to 9,844 indicating a death-rate of .20 against 2,779 and .06, respectively, in 1932.

10. The total number of vaccination operations performed by medical subordinates at dispensaries during the year under report was 371 (47 primary and 324 revaccinations) as against 1,031 (262 primary and 769 revaccinations) in the preceding year.

11. The total number of vaccinations performed by railway medical staff during the year under report was 2,542 (746 primary and 1,796 revaccinations) as compared with 5,588 (1,134 primary and 4,454 revaccinations) in 1932-33. The percentage of successful cases in which the results were known was 85.75 in the case of primary vaccinations and 35.91 in the case of revaccinations as compared with 90.37 and 46.40, respectively, in 1932-33.

12. The number of vaccination operations performed in municipalities during the year under report was 217,104 (143,088 primary and 74,016 revaccinations) against 282,625 (135,035 primary and 147,590 revaccinations) in the preceding year or a decrease of 65,521 vaccinations. The total number of persons vaccinated in municipal towns was 202,296 against 278,393 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 40·07 against 43·89 in the preceding year. The above decrease is chiefly due to the fact that during 1933-34 smallpox was not prevalent in an epidemic form in any of the towns of the province, whereas during 1932-33 there was an epidemic of smallpox and vigorous measures to check the disease were taken.

Among the well-protected municipalities Mussoorie as last year stood first with a ratio of 254·53 per mille and was followed by Rae Bareilly (69·36), Hathras (67·11) and Gonda (61·83).

Among those showing the least protection Mainpuri, Aligarh, Shahabad, and Kanauj were the worst, showing ratios of 23·44, 24·13, 24·42 and 24·51, respectively.

The number of successful vaccinations performed on children under one year of age during the year under report was 85,977 against 82,263 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 3,714.

13. In 1933-34, the total number of persons vaccinated in cantonments was 20,581, of vaccination operations 20,628 (6,236 primary and 14,392 revaccinations), of successful primary vaccinations 5,785 and of successful revaccinations 3,897 as compared with 21,128, 21,130, 4,973 and 4,704, respectively, in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population was 48·26 as against 48·23 in the preceding year. Since the last three years Chakrata with a ratio of 517·47 has been the best protected cantonment, whereas Muttra with a ratio of 10·76 was the worst protected. 7,985 operations (756 primary and 7,229 revaccinations) were performed by military medical officers.

14. In 1933-34, the total number of persons vaccinated and that of vaccination operations performed in notified areas was 18,026 and 18,303 (15,833 primary and 2,470 revaccinations) as against 18,474 and 18,804 (15,328 primary and 3,476 revaccinations) respectively, in the preceding year. The number of successful primary vaccinations and revaccinations were, respectively, 14,669 and 775 as compared with 14,087 and 937 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population was 37·08 as against 36·07 in the preceding year.

Amongst the well-protected notified areas Gorakhpur stood first with a ratio of 58·40 and as in the last two years Rikhikesh was the worst protected with a ratio of 10·57.

15. During the year under report the public health staff inspected 3,669 schools for vaccination purposes and got 34,315 scholars vaccinated in their presence. The respective figures for the preceding year were 3,485 and 35,655.

16. 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 Reoti, Chit Baragaon, Maniar, Sikandarpur, Bansdih and Sahatwar in the Ballia District, qasba Partabgarh and Katra Medinganj in the Partabgarh District, Katra and Kharagpur in the Gonda District, Beniganj and Mallawan in the Hardoi District and Biswan and Laharpur in the Sitapu District.

17. (a) *By assistant directors of public health, district medical officers of health and civil surgeons*—During the year under report these officers inspected 251,934 vaccinations (243,791 primary and 8,143 revaccinations) as compared with 188,787 (182,613 primary and 6,174 revaccinations) in the preceding year. This indicates a satisfactory increase of 62,147 inspections during the year under review as compared with the preceding year. The percentage of inspections to total number vaccinated was 16·15 in the case of primary vaccinations and 3·41 in that of revaccinations as against 12·80 and 2·28 in the preceding year.

Among the districts showing a large number of inspections made by these officers Sultanpur stood first with (21,413) followed by Jaunpur (17,783) and Hardoi (16,993). Among those showing the smallest number of inspections the most conspicuous were Mainpuri (161), Etah (370), and Cawnpore (391). No inspections were done in Dehra Dun and Farrukhabad, the district health service not having been extended to any of these two districts.

(b) *By assistant superintendents of vaccination and other inspecting officers*—The work under this head showed an increase of 5,335 inspections as compared with the preceding year, the figures for the two years being 580,057 (527,935 primary and 52,122 revaccinations) and 574,722 (533,865 primary and 40,857 revaccinations) respectively. The percentage of inspections to the total number vaccinated was 34·97 in the case of primary vaccinations and 21·81 in the case of revaccinations as against 37·41 and 15·07, respectively, in the preceding year. As usual, the largest number of inspections was done in Gorakhpur (29,178), there being two assistant superintendents of vaccination in this district and in Almora with 22,790 inspections, Agra with 20,403 and Budaun with 19,557. Among the districts showing the smallest number of inspections the most conspicuous were Aligarh (4,158), Mirzapur (4,442), Dehra Dun (5,552) and Pilibhit 6,922. The attention of the civil surgeons and the district medical officers of health concerned will be invited to this fact.

As last year the district of Dehra Dun returned the highest percentage of inspections of primary operations performed by these officials (63·72) to the total number vaccinated. Then came in order Almora (58·57), Jhansi (57·27) and Budaun (56·03). The lowest percentages were noticed in the districts of Aligarh (10·56), Mirzapur (14·81), Basti (18·08) and Moradabad (20·56).

(c) *Verification of the percentage of general vaccinations*—According to the statistics furnished by vaccinators the percentages of successful operations for the province were 96·01 in the case of primary

and 39.90 in the case of revaccinations, whereas as a result of the inspections made by assistant superintendents of vaccination these were found to be 95.09 and 32.79. Out of the cases inspected by the assistant directors of public health, district medical officers of health and civil surgeons, the percentages of successful cases for the province were 96.07 and 37.93, respectively.

18. No cases of encephalitis following vaccination were noticed by any of the inspecting officers during the year under report.

Occurrence of cases of encephalitis following vaccination.

19. (a) *Charge of the Department*—During the year under report the nomenclature of the depot was altered from Government Vaccine Depot, Patwa Dangar (district Naini Tal) to Government Bovine Lymph Depot to Government Vaccine Depot, Patwa Dangar, district Naini Tal.

The charge of the depot was held by Dr. B. S. Yajnik, D. P.H., for the whole year except for seven weeks from July 8 to September 1, 1933, during which period he was sent to the Imperial Institute of Veterinary Research, Muktesar, to acquire a working knowledge in cattle diseases. During his absence Dr. S. K. Arora, D.P.H., officiated for him.

(b) Cow calves were obtained locally on hire and the contract for the supply of buffalo calves was given to a butcher of Haldwani. The total number of calves obtained locally on hire and purchased during the year under report was 471 (33 cow and 438 buffalo calves) against 663 (63 cow and 600 buffalo calves) in the preceding year. Out of 471 calves 424 were successfully vaccinated, 15 failed and 32 died. As to their disposal 407 were returned to the owners and contractors, 60 (32 vaccinated and 28 unvaccinated) died and 4 were sold locally. The cause of death in the majority of cases was rinderpest.

Supply of calves.

(c) The total quantity of crude lymph obtained during the year under report was 21714.8 grammes from 424 successfully vaccinated calves, giving an average yield of 51.2 grammes per calf against 33141.8 grammes from 640 calves with an average yield of 51.8 grammes per calf in the preceding year, showing a slight decrease in the yield per calf. The average yield of crude lymph per cow and buffalo calf was 23.5 and 53.5 grammes, respectively, as compared with 13.3 and 55.7 grammes, respectively, in the preceding year, showing an increase of 10.2 and a decrease of 2.2 grammes per cow and buffalo calf, respectively. During the year under report 108,574 grammes of lymph of the strength of (1-5) were manufactured against 211767.2 grammes in the previous year.

Quantity of lymph obtained and manufactured.

(d) The total quantity of lymph issued for vaccination during the year under report was 126278.5 grammes, sufficient to vaccinate 3,156,962 persons against 128,750 grammes sufficient to vaccinate 3,218,750 persons in the preceding year. Of the above quantity 211 grammes to the value of Rs.171-3 were issued free for use in jails and charitable institutions against 403 grammes to the value of Rs.226 in the preceding year.

Issue of lymph.

(e) 68,213 grammes of glycerinated lymph (1—5) and 1774·0 grammes of seed lymph (1—5) were set aside in the cold storage plant for issue in 1934-35, as against 88691·5 grammes of glycerinated lymph (1—5) and 2278·0 grammes of seed lymph (1—5) in 1932-33 which were issued during the year under report.

(f) Proposals for opening a laboratory to carry out the bacteriological tests on vaccine lymph were sanctioned by Government and a new laboratory was started in the depot in November, 1933. Tests for potency and purity of vaccine lymph were carried out before its issue and results obtained with the vaccine lymph showed complete absence of streptococci and gas producing anaerobes in all the samples tested. The number of viable organisms per c.c of vaccine lymph was less than 5,000 in 76·6 per cent. of the samples tested.

The potency test on rabbits was performed with every batch of vaccine lymph and the test indicated that the vaccine was of uniformly good quality. Appended is a table showing the results of vaccinations performed during the year under report.

Ranges	Total number of persons vaccinated		Total number of operations performed		Total number of secondary operations		Percentage of successful operations	
	Primary	Revaccinations	Primary	Revaccinations	Primary	Revaccinations	Primary	Revaccinations
Range ..	722,301	161,967	730,163	162,347	7,862	380	95·71	36·68
„ ..	787,215	77,002	791,484	77,179	4,269	177	96·29	46·36

(g) Certain new methods of the despatch of vaccine lymph were tried and proved economical. Consequently the existing practice of despatch of vaccine lymph in smaller quantities in wooden boxes has been discontinued and the supply will be made in bamboo reeds. Similarly the supply of lymph in bulk will be made in glass vials instead of in metal collapsible tubes.

(h) The cost of lymph supplied to all the notified areas was realized as usual in advance early in the year while from district and municipal boards it was realized as in previous years by deduction from Government grants or by direct payment by the boards or by V. P. P. Lymph to the value of Rs.1,417 was supplied to the military authorities during the year under report as compared with Rs.1,628 in the previous year. Cost of lymph supplied to the Indian States, Cantonnments and private persons amounted to Rs.6,300 as compared with Rs.6,679 in the previous year.

(i) During the year under report the receipts of the depot from sale of lymph and other articles amounted to Rs.46,071 (Rs.44,116 from sale of lymph and Rs.1,955 from sale of calves, rabbits and other miscellaneous articles) against Rs.47,235 (Rs.44,707 from sale of vaccine lymph and Rs.2,528 from sale of calves, rabbits and other miscellaneous articles) in the preceding year showing a decrease of Rs.1,164.

The total expenditure during the year under report exclusive of Rs.2,102 on account of pensionary and depreciation charges amounted to Rs.39,084 as against Rs.39,023, an increase of Rs. 61. The sanctioned budget allotment for the year was Rs.40,000 and it showed a saving of Rs.916: This shows that the depot worked at a profit of Rs.4,885.

(j) The plant and electric installation worked satisfactorily during the year. The temperature maintained in the cold storage plant and electric installation cooling chambers was lower than that in the previous year.

(k) The buildings were inspected by the Assistant Engineer, Naini Tal, in September 1933, and the recommendations made by him were complied with. In addition to thorough annual repairs to all the depot buildings and roads a good deal of new constructions and alterations were also undertaken.

(l) Control burning of the depot forests was done in March 1934 and the entire area within the depot boundary was burnt with success to minimise the risk of fire.

(m) The staff worked satisfactorily. The Superintendent Dr. B. S. Yajnik has shown zeal and initiative in carrying out various improvements in depot administration.

CHAPTER XIV
OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Industrial Hygiene

1. The inspection of factories was, as usual, carried on by the municipal and district medical officers of health as *ex officio* additional inspectors of factories and copies of the inspection reports were forwarded to the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers. The Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, inspected the Bangle Factory, Firozabad, Agra, the Glass Factory, Najibabad (Bijnor), the Sugar Factory, Daurala, the Modi Sugar Mills, Begammabagh, the Delhi Sugar Mills, Mohiuddinpur (all in Meerut), the Upper Jumna Swadeshi Sugar Mills, Mansurpur (Muzaffarnagar), and the Cardboard Factory, Saharanpur, and that of the II Range inspected one Ice Factory at Fyzabad and two flour mills at Chunar.

From 1st October 1933, district medical officers of health were invested with powers of controllers under sections 33 and 35 of the Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Act, 1932 (Act XXII of 1932) with a view to enabling them to detect cases suffering from an infectious disease amongst the persons or any member of their family proceeding to tea gardens and to make necessary arrangements for the proper segregation and treatment of the sufferers.

Appointment of district medical officers of health as controllers under the Tea Districts Emigrant Labour Act, 1932.

The Provincial Board of Public Health

2. During the financial year ending 31st March 1934, three meetings of the Board of Public Health were held one at Naini Tal and two at Lucknow. Further details are contained in the report of the Board which forms Appendix A to this report.

Hygiene Institute

3. Dr. J. T. Cornelius, Ph.D., 1st Lecturer, continued to hold charge of the provincial hygiene institute in addition to his own duties. Drs. H. G. D. Mathur, Dr. P.H., and K. N. Segal, D.P.H., worked as II and III Lecturers. The latter also held charge of the anti-rabic centre, Lucknow.

Staff.

4. As in previous years the museum continued to function as a medium of instruction to the students of the various classes held at the institute as well as to many visitors. It was visited by 162 persons during the year including the students of the Educational Institutions in Lucknow. The anatomy models in the Museum were made use of by the student nurses of the King George's Hospital, Lucknow.

Museum.

49 bacteriological, parasitological and epidemiological charts and 17 lantern slides were prepared by the institute artist under the direction and supervision of the officers of the institute. These charts are of great value in teaching and public health propaganda work.

150 new lantern slides on tuberculosis were added to the existing collection during the year. Charts and posters, etc. on public health topics were loaned from the museum for various exhibitions held by the medical officers of health in these provinces.

5. Several new books were purchased and added to the existing stock of books in the library. The aim is to equip the library with useful books gradually and to make it a central reference library for the Public Health Department.

Library.

Routine and special investigative work

6. The following routine and special investigative work was undertaken in the laboratories of the Institute during the year under report :

(a) *Routine—Water supplies*—(i) Bacteriological and chemical examinations were carried out to determine the source of pollution of the water in the clear water reservoir of the Lucknow Municipality.

(ii) Bacteriological and chemical examinations of samples of water from factories, tube-wells and municipal water supplies were carried out both for routine and control purposes.

(iii) Examination of water from wells adjoining the bored hole latrines in the Health Unit Area, Partabgarh, was continued to ascertain whether wells became contaminated by their use.

In all 484 samples of water were examined bacteriologically and 260 samples chemically during the year.

In the matter of scrutinizing the routine weekly reports of water analyses received from various municipal laboratories the Institute authorities are working in close co-operation with the Public Health Engineering Department. A system of routine periodical analysis of water samples from various municipalities was also introduced during the year to serve as a control on the analytical work carried out by municipal laboratories. In conjunction with this a scheme for the training of municipal laboratory assistants in public health laboratory routine work has also been introduced in order to standardize the procedure followed by various municipal laboratories in the routine chemical and bacteriological analysis of water supplies.

(b) *Investigation in connexion with epidemic and endemic diseases*—(i) Outfits and complete instructions were issued for collection and transmission of samples of blood from suspected cases of Tick Typhus in the Naini Tal district. Few samples of sera received were examined and the investigation continued to determine the serological relationship of this type of fever with the Proteus Group of micro-organisms.

(ii) Outfits and instructions for the collection and transmission of stools from suspected cases of Typhoid carriers from the District Jail, Gorakhpur, were issued. The investigation for Typhoid carriers in the jail still continues.

(iii) Examination of stools sent from suspected cases of cholera at the commencement of epidemic in all parts of the United Provinces was carried out to enforce early anti-epidemic measures.

(c) *Special investigations*—A special Hookworm investigation financed by the Rockefeller Foundation was undertaken at the Institute to determine the average egg count and to correlate it to an average worm count in a controlled population such as that of District and Central Jails, Lucknow. Stools of 461 unselected prisoners in these jails were examined and 103 i.e. (22·8 per cent.) were found to be infested. This investigation is being continued as a preliminary to a more extensive Hookworm survey of Partabgarh Health Unit Area.

(d) *Other investigations*—(i) Advice was given to the Stores Purchase Officer, United Provinces, in regard to the relative germicidal efficiency of 18 brands of disinfectants as determined by the Rideal Walker test for Government notification.

Name of class	Session, 1932-33							Session 1933-34, number of students in the class
	Number of students in the class	Examination, April 1933		Supplementary Examination, October, 1933				
		Month	Number appeared including those who failed at previous examination	Number of successful candidates	Month	Number appeared	Number of successful candidates	
Laboratory Assistants trained.	2
Laboratory Attendants trained.	1
Medical Officers trained in water analysis	1
Medical Officers trained in anti-rabic work.	3
First Aid examination of Sanitary Inspectors.	August, 1933.	19	19	..

(b) As there were less than five applicants for admission to the L. P. H. class, this class was temporarily suspended during this year.

(c) Post graduate course including a course in Malariology, Hygiene, Publicity and Maternity and Child Welfare was given to medical officers of health each of the 1st and 2nd classes from October to December and July to September, 1933, respectively.

(d) An optional refresher course for the candidates for the chief sanitary inspectorship was organized. The first class will start from 1934.

Public Analyst

9. The office of the Public Analyst to Government was held by Professor P. S. MacMahon, M.Sc., F.I.C., from 3rd January to 30th April, 1933, and again from 1st August to the end of the year. During his absence on extraordinary leave from 1st May to 31st July, 1933, Dr. B. M. Gupta, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C., A.I.C., Deputy Public Analyst to Government acted as Public Analyst to Government in addition to his own duties.

10. During the year under report the provisions of the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act were further extended to certain municipalities, notified and town areas and bazar towns. The Act is now in force in 85 municipalities, 5 districts and 28 notified areas and several town areas and rural areas in 21 districts.

11. The total number of samples received for analysis during the year under report was 5,429 against 4,716 in the preceding year. The steady increase in the number of samples is due to the extension of the provisions of the Act to more places and a larger number of samples having been taken in accordance with departmental instructions. The samples received during the year under report consisted of :

Ghee	..	..	..	..	..	3,049
Milk	..	..	..	..	..	1,488
Butter	..	..	..	..	..	78
Edible oils	..	..	..	..	..	580
Flour	..	..	..	..	..	71
Vegetable products	..	..	..	..	..	26
Miscellaneous articles	..	..	..	..	..	137
Total						5,429

Out of the above samples, 799 samples were certified as adulterated and 97 were received in a damaged condition unfit for analysis. The rest (4,533) were declared as genuine. Instructions are being issued that official inspectors should exercise more care and discrimination in taking samples so as to avoid collection of too many samples of genuine articles.

Of the 695 persons prosecuted, 443 persons were fined, 29 acquitted, 20 absconded, 9 cases were withdrawn, 11 dismissed by courts and 8 fled. Two persons were sent to jail and one was warned, 166 cases against 182 persons were pending before the courts at the close of the year. The total amount of fines realized from 523 cases was Rs.12,115 against Rs.12,604 realized from 597 cases in 1932. In 70 cases fines of less than Rs.15 were inflicted.

The subjoined table shows the number of persons fined, total amount of fines realized and the average amount of fine per case in the 13 larger cities of these provinces as also the corresponding figures for the whole province :

Locality	Number of persons fined	Total amount of fines Rs.	Average amount of fine per case
Lucknow	8	130	16.2
Cawnpore	113	2,891	25.5
Agra	8	155	19.4
Benares	39	1,080	27.6
Allahabad	16	343	21.4
Bareilly	19	409	21.5
Meerut	6	534	89.0
Aligarh	13	807	62.3
Muttra	3	78	26.6
Fyzabad	9	400	44.4
Dehra Dun	13	170	13.0
Mussoorie	4	150	37.5
Naini Tal	5	167	33.4
The whole province	443	12,115	27.3

The average amount of fine per case last year was 21.1 and the improvement during the year is of 6.2 which is satisfactory, but the amount of fines inflicted still continues in many cases to be very inadequate and the orders of Government that deterrent punishment should be given are not being fully complied with.

12. A sum of Rs.2,320 was credited to Government on account of cost of analysis fee realized from convicted persons under the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act but for the 443 successful cases of prosecution a sum of Rs.6,645 should have been recovered at the rate of Rs.15 per case. This indicates a loss of Rs.4,325 which could well have been avoided had the cost of analysis been recovered in each case. Government will, therefore, be asked to draw the attention of the trying magistrates to this matter as also to the inadequacy of fines inflicted.

13. The subjoined table shows the total number of samples received for examination and of those certified as genuine or adulterated, and the percentage of adulterated samples in 12 large municipalities of these provinces during the last three years.

Municipality	Year	Total number of samples received for examination	Number of samples certified as genuine	Number of samples certified as adulterated	Percentage of adulterated samples
Allahabad	1927-28	1,200	1,000	200	16.7
Allahabad	1928-29	1,100	950	150	13.6
Allahabad	1929-30	1,000	850	150	15.0
Lucknow	1927-28	1,500	1,300	200	13.3
Lucknow	1928-29	1,400	1,200	200	14.3
Lucknow	1929-30	1,300	1,100	200	15.4
Varanasi	1927-28	800	700	100	12.5
Varanasi	1928-29	750	650	100	13.3
Varanasi	1929-30	700	600	100	14.3
Meerut	1927-28	600	500	100	16.7
Meerut	1928-29	550	450	100	18.2
Meerut	1929-30	500	400	100	20.0
Mathura	1927-28	400	350	50	12.5
Mathura	1928-29	350	300	50	14.3
Mathura	1929-30	300	250	50	16.7
Jaunpur	1927-28	300	250	50	16.7
Jaunpur	1928-29	250	200	50	20.0
Jaunpur	1929-30	200	150	50	25.0
Benares	1927-28	200	180	20	10.0
Benares	1928-29	180	160	20	11.1
Benares	1929-30	160	140	20	12.5
Agartala	1927-28	100	90	10	10.0
Agartala	1928-29	90	80	10	11.1
Agartala	1929-30	80	70	10	12.5
Patna	1927-28	100	90	10	10.0
Patna	1928-29	90	80	10	11.1
Patna	1929-30	80	70	10	12.5
Total		10,000	8,500	1,500	15.0

Statement showing the percentage of samples certified as adulterated by the Public Analyst to Government, United Provinces

Serial number	Name of municipality	1931			1932			1933			
		Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine	Percentage of adulterated samples	Percent- age	Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine	Percent- age of adulterated samples	Percent- age	Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine	Percent- age of adulterated samples	Percent- age	
1	Lucknow	480	155	325	378	128	250	390	69	311	18
2	Cawnpore	606	160	446	611	99	512	1,118	145	1,018	13
3	Agra	448	50	398	229	25	204	201	22	179	11
4	Benares	120	15	105	195	8	187	423	44	379	10
5	Allahabad	236	31	205	88	20	68	141	33	108	23
6	Bareilly	170	59	111	191	69	122	152	33	119	22
7	Moradabad	80	10	70	58	9	49	44	10	34	23
8	Meerut	101	17	84	154	13	141	134	9	125	7
9	Shahjahanpur	32	1	31	56	4	52	40	3	37	8
10	Saharanpur	43	18	25	71	16	55	94	18	76	19
11	Jhansi	26	11	15	66	31	35	44	9	35	20.4
12	Etawah	30	6	24	28	5	23	24	6	18	25
	Whole Province..	..	..	..	4,567	934	3,633	5,392	799	4,583	14.9

Assuming that the worst samples of food-stuffs are collected by official inspectors it is gratifying to note that the average percentage of adulterated samples for the whole province has been reduced to 14.9 during 1933 from 20.4 in the previous year. It is, however, still very unsatisfactory that in 5 out of 12 large cities of these provinces the percentage of adulteration should exceed 20.

In view of this situation it is regretted that the provisions of butter, ghee and fat licensing rules, 1930 which are very effective in checking adulteration of ghee should have been enforced in 20 localities only. It is desirable that the remaining 116 local areas should also adopt these rules at an early date.

14. The rate at which the work of this branch has been increasing will be indicated from the following table showing the total number of samples received in each year during the past six years :

Increase in analytical work.

Years						Number of samples received
1928 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,938
1929 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,311
1930 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,910
1931 ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,604
1932 ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,716
1933 ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,429

On account of the insistent public demand for purer food and drugs, it is anticipated that the number of samples received for analysis will increase still further. If all the official inspectors of food and drugs continue to exercise adequate vigilance over these articles and continue to send suspected samples regularly every month it is estimated that this department will receive about 10,000 samples every year. It would, therefore, necessitate further increase in the analytical staff of the Public Analyst and more money for the equipment and laboratory accommodation. I have referred the matter to Government and it is at present under their consideration.

Anti-Rabic Treatment

15. In addition to the six centres opened in 1932 a seasonal centre was opened at Mussoorie during the period from April to October, 1933, for the treatment of local cases. From 1st January, 1934, three more centres have been opened at Cawnpore, Gorakhpur and Jhansi. These altogether make nine permanent and one seasonal centre in the province.

At the request of the Pasteur Institute of India orders were issued for the transmission direct to Kasauli of the more severe type of cases, in order to provide the Institute with material for further research. A large number of such cases were nevertheless treated at the United Provinces centres because the patients refused to go to Kasauli.

The policy of Government is to gradually extend facilities for this treatment and to bring it nearer the homes of the people. Civil Surgeons in the province were authorized during the year to obtain from Kasauli or from one of the local centres vaccine for the treatment of cases. Steps are being taken to further popularize this treatment by propaganda through the Hygiene Publicity Bureau.

16. *Number attending for treatment*—During the 12 months ending 31st December, 1933, 6,490 patients attended the U. P. Centres against 2,561 during nine months of 1932. In addition, 523 patients belonging to the United Provinces received treatment at the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli. Of the 6,490 cases, 305 were "advised" i.e. treatment was not necessary for them; 178 were transferred to Kasauli; 386 absconded and 11 died during treatment. The number of absconders may seem high but the term means patients who discontinued treatment without permission.

17. *Classification of patients by communities*—The distribution by communities of the patients who attended the U. P. Centres was as follows :

Hindus	5,032
Muslims	1,173
Europeans	90
Anglo-Indians	34
Indian Christians	67
Other classes	4

Classification by the nature of bites.

12. The following table shows the classification of patients according to the nature of their bites :

	I Class	II Class	III Class	IV Class
Lucknow	39	458	769	346
Agra	142	1,023	845	450
Benares.. .. .	8	182	667	62
Allahabad	25	290	290	72
Dehra Dun	29	292	307	146
Mussorie	14	3	2	3
Naini Lal	6	15	18	25

Classification by biting animals.

19. The following table shows the distribution of the patients according to the animals responsible for the bites :

Animals	Lucknow	Agra	Benares	Allahabad	Dehra Dun	Mussorie	Naini Tal
Dogs	1,222	1,909	675	507	595	22	77
Jackal.. .. .	346	434	237	166	102	..	9
Mongoose .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Horse	3	2	3	..	2	..	..
Donkey .. .. .	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
Cat	4	1	..	..	5	..	..
Monkey	28	9	1	1	..	..	..
Wolf	2	1	..	2	..	..	..
Leopard .. .. .	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Panther .. .. .	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Cow, calf or buffalo	2	9	..	1	4	..	..
Cases bitten by men	3	9	3	..	4	..	..
Took meals with Hydrophobia cases	2	..	..	..	..	..	..

20. Of the 6,490 persons attending the U. P. Centres, 425 were paying patients, from whom the cost of treatment at Rs.10 per head was realized.

21. 13 dogs were also treated at the Provincial Centres, namely 5 at Agra, 3 at Benares, 2 at Dehra Dun and 3 at Naini Tal.

22. Some difficulty is felt at some of these centres for the accommodation of indigent patients. In Dehra Dun and in Agra, Municipal Boards concerned have provided adequate accommodation.

23. The appended table shows the results of treatment at the U. P. Centres during the year 1932.

Statement showing the results of anti-rabi treatment of patients treated at the United Province Centres during 1932

Centres	Europeans			Indians				Total deaths	Percentage death rate
	Number treated	Deaths	Percentage death rate	Number treated	Deaths	Percentage death rate	Total treated		
Agra	17	..	..	632	4	0·63	649	4	0·62
Allahabad	1	..	..	163	2	1·23	164	2	1·22
Benares .. ..	..	..	..	281	3	1·07	281	3	1·07
Lucknow	7	..	..	466	6	1·29	473	6	1·27
Mussoorie	31	..	..	23	..	..	54	..	..
Naini Tal	6	..	..	52	..	..	58	..	..
Total	62	..	..	1,617	15	0·93	1,679	15	0·89

CHAPTER XV

GENERAL REMARKS

1. During 1933 the only Act passed by the United Provinces Legislative Council affecting public health was the **Public Health Act.** United Provinces Town Areas (Amendment) Act 1933 (VII of 1933). It amended certain sections of the principal Act (II of 1914) relating to sanitation, etc.

2. The subject of the essay in connexion with the Rai Shambhu Dayal Sahib Gold Medal for 1933 was "Ancient **Public Health essays.** prejudices and customs which hamper public health work in these provinces and remedies suggested to overcome them." In all 26 essays were received. Amongst these, the essay written by Mr. Chandra Gupta of the Gurukul University (Saharanpur) was declared to be the best and the medal was awarded to him.

3. Drs. V. Heiser, J. Grant and W. P. Jacocks, M.D., DR. P.H., field Director of the Rockefeller Foundation visited the Provincial Hygiene Institute and the Hygiene **Visit of officers to the United Provinces.** Publicity Bureau, United Provinces, early in April 1933. At the latter place they saw the cinema film "The tragedy of Small-pox" and other devices on health education used by the department. They also visited the Provincial Training Centre at Lucknow and the village improvements in village Utratia, district Lucknow. Drs. Heiser and Jacocks also visited the Health Unit area at Partabgarh.

PERSONAL PROCEEDING AND OFFICE

A—Director of Public Health

The charge of the office of the Director of Public Health was held by me throughout the year. I inspected sanitation, vaccination, village uplift, child welfare, school health work and anti-rabic centres, infectious diseases hospitals, water supply arrangements, municipal laboratories, etc. in a number of municipalities and districts and visited all divisional headquarters and hill stations during the year. I supervised the Adh Kumbh fair arrangements at Hardwar and inspected these at Satnarain, Rikhikesh, Lachhman Jhula and Garoor Chatti, and inspected arrangements at the Magh Mela. The travelling dispensaries working at railway stations, the special health scheme at Gorakhpur and the Health Unit at Partabgarh were inspected on several occasions.

As usual the Government Vaccine Depot, Patwa Dangar, was inspected in April and October. The candidates for the sanitary inspectors' training were interviewed at divisional headquarters and Almora.

I attended meetings of the Board of Public Health, the Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and its executive committee, the Malaria sub-committee, the United Provinces Medical Council, the State Medical Faculty and the School Conference at Bareilly. I also attended the Research Workers' Conference at Calcutta and also meetings of the Scientific Advisory Board there. The meetings of the Provincial Legislative Council were also attended.

I conducted the examinations of the sanitary inspectors' classes and those in hygiene and the sanitary law of the L.P.H. examination, part II, and that of hygiene of the D.P.H. examination, part II.

First range—Rai Bahadur Dr. K. L. Chaudhri, O.B.E., D.P.H., held the charge of this range throughout the year. He inspected vaccination work in 14 municipalities and 3 districts and sanitation of 27 places. He visited several places in connexion with the epidemic of plague, small-pox as also malaria stricken places in the districts of Meerut and Bulandshahr. He also made inspections of rural uplift, school health, child welfare and maternity work, infectious diseases hospitals, anti-rabic treatment centres in several places and checked birth and death entries in 4 municipalities. He visited several districts in connexion with the District Health Service and inspected the offices of the District Medical Officers of Health. He also inspected 7 travelling dispensaries, 7 factories and carried out hygiene propaganda and supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of all the important fairs in his range.

He investigated the cause of pollution of water supply at Meerut and Agra and took measures to improve the same. He also inspected laboratories at Meerut and Hardwar. He attended the meetings of the District Red Cross Society, Meerut, Joint Committee of the Municipal and Military authorities at Agra, certain fair committees and the Hindu Mahasabha in connexion with the Hardwar Drainage Scheme. He also attended several meetings of municipal boards and addressed various boards on public health matters.

He conducted the oral examination of part II of the D. P. H.

Second range—Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mathur, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, held charge of this range throughout the year. He inspected vaccination in 12 municipalities and 6 districts and sanitation of 18 places. He also inspected sanitation of the Government Criminal Tribes Settlement, Kalyanpur (Cawnpore), the Salvation Army Settlement, Gorakhpur, the Isolation Hospital, Moghal Sarai, and made enquiries into the working of the anti-goitre scheme in Bhagwanpur in the Gorakhpur District. He also visited a number of districts in connexion with the outbreaks of cholera and small-pox and inspected the work of district health staff in several districts. He checked birth and death entries in ten places and inspected travelling dispensaries, inspection posts at railway stations, anti-rabic treatment centres, infectious diseases hospitals and factories and the school health work within his range. The Benares water-works was also visited and water samples examined. He also supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of all the important fairs in his range.

OFFICE.—My Head Assistant Khan Bahadur Hafiz Mohi-ud-din retired in February 1933 after the long period of 39 years' devoted service during the last 12 years of which he was Head Assistant. His work throughout his whole career in the department was of the highest standard. His place has been ably filled by M. Raihanul Haque who has maintained the efficiency of the office at a high level. The annual report was prepared with unusual expedition. The work of A. C. Banerji was again of a high order and the Head Clerk Maharaj Bahadur Srivastava and my camp clerk Afzal Ullah also worked well.

Naini Tal:
Dated 21st June, 1934.

W. A. MEARNS,
M.B., D.P.H.,
LIEUT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health,
United Provinces.

APPENDIX A

Fortieth Annual Report of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces, for the year ended 31st March, 1934

The first part of the report deals with the work done during the year under review, only Rs. 2,100 having been spent on establishments as against an expenditure of Rs. 2,000 during the years 1932-33 and 1931-32. It should be noted that there is only one clerk in the office, which has in no way been reduced, but which has actually increased in spite of the reduction in funds now placed at the disposal of the Board. A second clerk is therefore necessary if the efficiency of the office is to be maintained.

The Board is also very anxious to see that the work of the Board is carried out in an efficient manner and that the reports prepared are of a high standard. It has therefore, been suggested that the Board should meet at least once a month to discuss the work of the Board and to consider the reports of the various establishments.

APPENDICES

to the

**Report of the Director of Public Health,
United Provinces**

The total number of reports received during the year 1933-34 was 1,200 as against 1,100 in 1932-33. The total number of reports received during the year 1933-34 was 1,200 as against 1,100 in 1932-33.

The following important matters were referred to the Board:

1. The following important matters were referred to the Board:

APPENDIX A

**Fortieth Annual Report of the Board of Public Health,
United Provinces, for the year ended 31st March, 1934**

THE full benefit of the retrenchment made in the staff has been realized during the year under review, only Rs.3,766 having been spent on establishment as against an expenditure of Rs.8,008 during the year 1932-33 and about Rs.13,000 in previous years.

2. It should, however, be noted that there is now only one clerk to cope with all the office work, which has in no way been reduced, but which has actually increased in spite of the reduction in funds now placed at the disposal of the Board. A second clerk is therefore necessary if the efficiency of the office is to be maintained.

3. Further, it has also been represented that meetings of the Board are not frequent enough and that the agenda paper becomes overloaded with the result that discussions on important matters have to be curtailed or even postponed. It has, therefore, been suggested that the Board should meet at least once a quarter. This will mean some extra expenditure under the head " Travelling Allowance " so that the total charges for establishment including a second clerk would be in the neighbourhood of Rs.5,000 per annum and this may be considered as the irreducible minimum as far as establishment charges are concerned.

4. The funds at the disposal of the Board of Public Health in normal years used to be about 5 lakhs, but during the last three years they have been reduced to below Rs.2 lakhs, so that the percentage establishment charges amount to below 3 per cent. under present conditions and will be only 1 per cent. when the normal allotment is restored. It may not be realized that the amount of office work bears no relation to the allotment placed at the disposal of the Board of Public Health. During the year 1927-28 the allotment at the disposal of the Board was Rs.10.05 lakhs and the total number of receipts and issues during this period was only 2,552, while during the year 1933-34 the allotment was only Rs.1.71 lakhs but the total number of receipts and issues went up to the high figure of 3,402, an increase of over 33 per cent. over the number in 1927-28.

5. During the year under report three meetings of the Board were held—one at Naini Tal and two at Lucknow—during Council sessions.

6. The following important matters received attention :

(a) Special assistance to pilgrim centres

Bindhyachal—The question of improving the water supply at Bindhyachal was considered and it was decided that the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, be asked to investigate if any alternative source of supply other than a tube well can be found, as the success of a tube well in the hilly strata at Bindhyachal was doubtful. The report is awaited.

Brindaban—The water supply scheme of the Brindaban municipality is being postponed year after year for want of funds. The municipal board

is not in a position to finance this scheme and the Board of Public Health cannot meet the entire cost of it, as the funds at their disposal are small, but they are willing to help the municipal board to the best of their ability and to support a request to Government for a special grant-in-aid. As the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, is investigating the water supply problem of this town with a view to bring about a reduction in the capital cost, this question will be considered again on receipt of a report from him.

Hardwar—An estimate amounting to Rs.54,836 was sanctioned for constructing a fourth tube well and pumping plant to improve the water supply. A sum of Rs.20,000 was sanctioned last year and a further grant of Rs.13,549 to complete the work was made available during the financial year under report.

The question of Hardwar drainage and the objections raised by the Hindu Mahasabha regarding the discharge of sewage into the Ganges were considered. A scheme for sewage disposal by treating the sewage on land, prepared by the Public Health Engineering Department, was also considered in this connexion, which, it is hoped, will meet the objections raised by the Hindu Mahasabha. This scheme has now been approved by Government also and the Board of Public Health have undertaken to give a grant of Rs.50,000 in two years for this work. The scheme, which is the most essential need of this pilgrim centre, should now no longer be delayed.

Indian Red Cross Society—As usual, a grant of Rs.12,000 was sanctioned for the production of cinema films for exhibition purposes at fairs and religious gatherings held in different cities of the province. It is believed that the exhibition of films has been a good means of popular health propoganda and experience has proved this method to be one of the most attractive and effective for mass education.

Gola Gokarannath—Rupees 752 were paid for the clearance of silt from a drain to carry water from Satauti to Lachhman Joti Jheel at Gola Gokarannath and the district board, Kheri, was asked to maintain the channel properly in future from its own funds.

Ramnagar (District Naini Tal)—A grant of Rs.1,482 was sanctioned for the construction of *pucca* isolation huts on the pilgrim route at Ramnagar.

Piran Kaliar (District Saharanpur)—Sanitary arrangements at Piran Kaliar fair held in July 1933 were made, the cost of which was defrayed by the Board of Public Health.

(b) Urban sanitation

Bahraich—Detailed projects for the water supply schemes for the town of Bahraich and Syed Salar fair area were prepared in 1930 but it has not been possible to take them up owing to financial stringency. The municipal board are anxious to make a move with their water supply scheme but are unable to finance it. The position was fully reviewed by the Board of Public Health and it was decided that it was not possible for the Board to provide the whole amount and that it was only in a position to assist where a municipal board was prepared to finance a major portion of any scheme. Further it was suggested that the municipal board might explore the possibilities of obtaining a supply of water through a private company.

As regards the water supply scheme for the Syed Salar fair area, it was decided that the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, be requested to investigate the possibility of carrying out the Dargah scheme as a separate scheme. Consequently a report has been asked for from him.

Bareilly—The third instalment of the Bareilly anti-malarial scheme, estimated to cost Rs.11,507, was sanctioned and the total cost of the scheme met by the Board of Public Health with the exception of a sum of Rs.327 which was contributed by the East Indian Railway authorities.

Budaun—Project for the third and the last instalment of the Budaun drainage scheme amounting to Rs.45,740 was sanctioned and a grant of Rs.20,000 made towards the cost. The work will be carried out by the Public Health Engineering Department.

Dehra Dun—The chief complaint about the existing water supply at Dehra Dun is its insufficiency and the hardness of the water. With a view to solve the water supply problem a grant of Rs.18,700 was made to the municipal board for sinking a trial bore on condition that if the boring proved successful and potable water was found in quantities of at least 200 gallons per minute, the municipal board will be required to refund the total cost of the work. Messrs. C. F. D. Cariati, who had completed a successful tube well in the boulder formation at Hardwar, were asked to take up this work on the recommendation of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department. It is regretted that the experiment proved a failure.

Ghazipur—The trial tube well for which the Board of Public Health sanctioned a grant of Rs.18,000 last year was successfully completed by the Public Health Engineering Department and on test yielded a discharge of over 300 gallons per minute. A report has been made to Government, who are considering the loan application of the municipal board for financing the water supply scheme.

There was some saving after meeting all the expenditure in connexion with the construction of the trial tube well, which has been allowed to be diverted, at the request of the municipal board, towards the payment of the fees of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, for the preparation of the detailed project, which has been taken in hand.

Gorakhpur—The Gorakhpur municipal board have carried out an instalment of their drainage scheme at a cost of over a lakh of rupees partly from a loan and partly from their own funds. They applied to the Board of Public Health for a grant of Rs.13,000 which was sanctioned.

Jhansi—The project for a reservoir for improving the water supply of the town was sanctioned and a grant of Rs.5,000 made.

The municipal board also requested assistance for carrying out survey work for their drainage scheme. A grant of Rs.5,000 has been sanctioned for this work also on condition that the municipal board agree to the work being carried out by an approved agency.

The detailed estimate for an infectious diseases hospital at Jhansi estimated to cost Rs.9,997 was approved and a grant of Rs.4,997 equal to half the cost, was sanctioned.

Kanauj—A grant of Rs.8,548, equal to half the cost of improving the drainage of Kanauj estimated at Rs.15,097, was sanctioned by the Board of Public Health in 1930-31. Tenders were actually received by the Public Health Engineering Department and recommendations made in January, 1933, regarding the best offer for the consideration of the municipal board, who were at the same time asked to acquire some *chabutras* in order to straighten the drains according to the sanctioned plans. The municipal board did not agree to this and thought fit to abandon the scheme altogether. The grant was, therefore, withdrawn and the work was not carried out.

Lucknow—The question of an infectious diseases hospital at Lucknow, which has been pending since long, has now been almost settled. The Lucknow University authorities decided to waive their claim to the old police hospital building site on certain conditions, to which the municipal board have agreed. A grant of Rs.18,000 for the conversion of the said hospital building into an infectious diseases hospital has already been sanctioned and the money will be paid as soon as the project for additions and alterations and equipment has been approved by the Board of Public Health.

Muzaffarnagar—The question of repairing the outfall drains at Muzaffarnagar, damaged during the floods of 1924, has been pending since long. The grant and loan required for carrying out this work were not sanctioned as the municipal board had allowed various encroachments on its roads in the New Mandi. On further representation by the said board, the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, was asked to submit a report after inspecting the place and he reported that the repairing of the existing outfall would be useless as further damage had since been done and that the drainage of other portions of the town also required co-ordination. The report was fully considered and it was decided that the Board of Public Health would assist the municipal board to the extent of one-third of the cost, if it agreed to construct a new outfall sewer on lines to be laid down by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department.

A report regarding the insanitary condition of the new *abadi* was also under the consideration of the Board and the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, was asked to report with regard to this too. As a result of his inspection, the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, has come to the conclusion that before anything can be done to improve the drainage of the new *abadi* the original project for the drainage of Muzaffarnagar and the New Mandi will have to be revised, as conditions have changed considerably since they were prepared. He estimates that the cost of improving the drainage of the new *abadi* will be in the neighbourhood of one lakh. The Superintending Engineer's report has been forwarded to the municipal board for consideration.

Naini Tal—A project for the Naini Tal drainage and sewerage amounting to Rs.71,255 was approved and it was decided to consider the question of a grant for this work only if the municipal board were ready to meet a major portion of the cost from their own funds.

Saharanpur—The drainage scheme for the Saharanpur municipality has been pending for a considerable time. Improvement of their drainage is the most essential need of this town and a project for this has already been sanctioned. The question of financing the scheme is now

before the municipal board. The Board of Public Health have promised to give Rs.50,000 in two years for this scheme, provided the municipal board find the balance, e.g. about Rs.1.5 lakhs from their own funds or from a loan.

Unao—The Unao municipal board have spent over a lakh of rupees on their drainage scheme partly from a loan and partly from their own funds, while the Board of Public Health contributed Rs.13,000 last year. As some more surface work had to be carried out the municipal board applied for assistance and the Board sanctioned a further grant of Rs.10,000 during the year under review.

In addition to the above, grants such as Rs.891 for the improvement of drainage in the Civil Lines at Meerut, Rs.2,102 for cleaning and repairing a tank and filling it with fresh canal water in the Orai municipality, and Rs.170 for the construction of a lethal chamber for the destruction of ownerless dogs in the Pilibhit municipality were also sanctioned.

Inspection reports on the Lucknow and Meerut water-works by the Mechanical Engineer for Water-Works, United Provinces, were considered. Both the reports were unsatisfactory and the municipal boards concerned were asked to rectify the defects pointed out in the reports.

Tabulated results of municipal water supplies in the United Provinces for 1932-33 were also considered.

(c) Rural and minor sanitary works

As a result of the Village Sanitation Amendment Act, 1929, district officers were required to submit two statements, (1) annual return of demands, collections, and balances of advances, and 2) annual statement showing revised estimates and cash requirements, referred to in rules 12(a) and (b) of the rules under section 20 of the said Act to the Board of Public Health annually. As the Board decided that loans should not be granted but that in certain cases of small public health works, if necessary, grants be sanctioned to cover more than half the cost of the works provided the total grant for the district does not exceed the district contribution, orders were issued by Government in August 1933, that the submission of these two statements may be discontinued as they were no longer required by the Board.

The suggestion of the District Magistrate of Jalaun that the Board should reconsider their policy of insisting on contributions equal to half the cost of small public health works to be carried out in rural areas was discussed. The Board adhered generally to their previous decision, but indicated their willingness to consider each proposal on its merits and to relax the condition of half contribution in deserving cases.

The proposal of the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces, for improving the drinking water wells in rural areas of six villages in the Lucknow district, was considered and the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, was asked to prepare a concrete scheme giving rough estimates of the capital and maintenance costs involved after selecting a suitable district for purposes of experiment. The Superintending Engineer has selected the Health Unit area in the Partabgarh district for this experiment. The scheme is under the consideration of the Board.

Raya town area (District Muttra)—The revised project, amounting to Rs.12,970 for the drainage scheme of the Raya town area, was approved and a grant equal to half the estimated cost was sanctioned. As the preparation of the contract documents and calling for tenders was delayed, the work was started late in the year and even the sum of Rs.1,000, which was made available for this work during the year under report was returned by the Collector, as it could not be utilized before the end of the financial year.

Funds to the extent of Rs.43,379 were placed at the disposal of the District Magistrates of a number of districts for works such as small drainage schemes, construction of new sanitary wells, repairs of existing wells, filling of depressions, and so forth.

It has been found that quite a large number of these works remain unfinished at the close of the financial year, necessitating the sanction of regrants to complete them in the year following. To meet this difficulty instructions were issued to District Magistrates to submit a statement of their requirements some time in February so that after the March meeting of the Board, they may be informed what funds will be available for the works in their districts. The circular letter containing these instructions has been reproduced as Appendix no. VI attached to this report.

It has been noticed that full information is often not supplied by district officers while submitting their statement of expenditure on small public health works and that some irregularities such as diversion of funds without proper sanction are committed by them. To avoid these irregularities a further set of instructions was circulated, vide circular letter no. 1433—80/B.P.H.-289-1/23, dated September 18, 1933, a copy of which is attached as Appendix no. VII.

(d) D. Works

Dewa fair water supply—An estimate amounting to Rs.57,859 for the Dewa fair water supply was sanctioned in 1930. The tube well was completed in 1932. A sum of Rs.38,319 only was spent on this scheme by the close of the financial year under report. It is expected that the work will be completed during the year 1934-35.

Necessary temporary arrangements for the supply of water during the *mela* held in October 1933, were also made, the cost of which, viz. Rs.1,600 was found by the Board of Public Health.

Grants were refused for one reason or other for the following :

- (1) Improvement of water supply in the Meerut municipality.
- (2) Construction of 100 bored hole latrines in the Gorakhpur district.
- (3) Repairs to the *sarai* at Kaimganj notified area.

MALARIA SUB-COMMITTEE

A Malaria Sub-Committee consisting of four non-official members and the Director of Public Health as chairman was formed and approved by the Government last year. In view of the fact, that the malarial problem constituted one of the gravest and biggest problems of public health in these provinces, the sub-committee after going through the correspondence with the Government of India on the subject unanimously

decided that the sub-committee should be henceforward looked upon as the Provincial Malaria Committee and consequently revised its constitution as follows :

- | | | |
|---|-------|---------------------|
| (1) Director of Public Health, United Provinces | .. | <i>Chairman.</i> |
| (2) Two elected M. L. Cs. being members of the Board of Public Health | .. .. | } <i>Members.</i> |
| (3) Two medical members of the Board of Public Health.. | .. .. |  |
| (4) Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces | .. .. |  |
| (5) Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces | .. .. | } <i>Secretary.</i> |
| (6) Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology), United Provinces | .. .. |  |

The revised constitution was confirmed by the Board of Public Health and approved by the Government.

It was further decided that the sub-committee should perform the following functions :

- (1) To examine and advise on all projects connected with malaria or having a malarial aspect which come up before the Board of Public Health, United Provinces.
- (2) To consider and advise on malarial problems in their provincial aspects.

It was decided that the suggestion, made by the President, Board of Public Health, for publication of selected articles should be taken up, as publicity is one of the main objects of the sub-committee.

The committee having discussed the report of the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology) on the adverse effects on the incidence of malaria consequent on the introduction of water-works without drainage schemes, decided that water-works should not be installed until at least adequate surface drainage had been provided for.

The Board of Public Health was requested by the sub-committee to refer to it all proposals for grants for water-works and drainage schemes through the Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology), for an expression of its opinion before such schemes are finally considered by the Board of Public Health. This was agreed to and the proposals regarding the Gorakhpur and Unao drainage schemes were referred to the sub-committee. They were of opinion that these works were urgently required and strongly recommended that they should be pushed on.

It was further decided that all projects having a malarial aspect should be referred to the sub-committee for consideration. The project for Jhansi water supply (city service reservoir) was examined by the sub-committee before it was approved by the Board of Public Health.

GENERAL

The budget estimates of the office of the Secretary as well as of the grants and loans for sanitary schemes for 1934-35 were approved and forwarded to Government.

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.

During the year under report the office of the President was held by Mr. D. L. Drake-Brockman, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Member, Board of Revenue.

Mr. H. G. Trivedi continued to work as Secretary throughout the year in addition to his duties as Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, from April 1, 1933 to September, 11, 1933, and as Executive Engineer, II Division, Public Health Department, from September 12, 1933, to the close of the financial year.

Pandit Joti Prasad Upadhyaya, M.A., LL.B., M.L.C., whose term of office expired on March 6, 1934, was reappointed by Government for a further period of two years.

The following members served on the Board during the year under report :

Name	From	To
1. Lieut.-Colonel H. C. Buckley, M.D., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., Officiating Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.	April 1, 1933 ..	December 8, 1933.
2. Colonel A. H. Proctor, D.S.O., V.H.S., M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.	December 9, 1933	March 31, 1934.
3. Mr. P. Mason, I.C.S., M.L.C., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments.	April 1, 1933 ..	Ditto.
4. Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Mearns, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S., Director of Public Health, United Provinces.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
5. Mr. G. McC. Hoey, Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.	Ditto ..	September 14, 1933.
6. Mr. F. D. Tunnicliffe, M.C., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.	September 15, 1933	March 31, 1934.
7. Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, O.B.E., (late) I.M.S., Allahabad.	April 1, 1933 ..	Ditto.
8. Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, M.B., Lucknow.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
9. Honorary Captain Nawab Muhammad Jamsbed Ali Khan, M.B.E., M.L.C., Baghat (District Meerut).	Ditto ..	August 7, 1933.
10. Mr. Zahur Ahmad, Bar-at-Law, M.L.C., Allahabad.	Ditto ..	March 31, 1934.
11. Khan Bahadur Hafiz Ghazanfarullah, M.L.C., Allahabad.	August 8, 1933 ..	Ditto.
12. Khan Bahadur Maulvi Saiyid Habibullah, Bar.-at-Law, M.L.C., Orai (District Jalaun).	April 1, 1933 ..	August 7, 1933.

Name	From	To
13. Pandit Joti Prasad Upadhyaya, M.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Agra.	April 1, 1933 ..	March 31, 1934.
14. Rai Sahib Sahu Jwala Saran Kothiwala, M.L.C., Moradabad.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
15. Thakur Giriraj Singh, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Azamgarh.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
16. Rai Sahib Babu Rama Charana, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Lucknow.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
17. Rai Bahadar Kunwar Surendra Pratap Sahi, M.L.C., Chairman, District Board, Sultanpur.	November 22, 1933	Ditto.

The following members served on the Malaria Sub-Committee during the year under report :

(1) Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Mearns, M.B., D.P.H., I.M.S., *Chairman.*
Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

(2) Colonel A. H. Proctor, D.S.O., V.H.S., M.D., M.S.,
F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals,
United Provinces.

(3) Mr. F. D. Tunnicliffe, M.C., Officiating Superin-
tending Engineer, Public Health Department, United
Provinces.

(4) Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, O.B.E. (late) I.M.S.,
Allahabad.

(5) Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, M.B., Lucknow.

(6) Khan Bahadur Saiyid Habibullah, Bar.-at-Law,
M.L.C., Orai (District Jalaun).

(7) Pandit Joti Prasad Upadhyaya, M.A., LL.B.,
M.L.C., Agra.

(8) Thakur Giriraj Singh, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Azam-
garh.

(9) Rai Bahadur Kunwar Surendra Pratap Sahi,
M.L.C., Sultanpur.

Members.

Dr. A. C. Banerjea, M.B., B.S., DR.P.H., Assistant Director of Public
Health (Malariaology), United Provinces, performed the duties of the
Secretary to the Sub-Committee.

H. G. TRIVEDI, A.M.INST.C.E.,
*Secretary, Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.*

LUCKNOW:
May 7, 1934.

APPENDIX No. I

Statement of allotment placed at the disposal of the Board of Public Health during the year 1933-34

	Rs.
(1) Grant for special assistance to pilgrim centres (recurring).	50,250
(2) Grant for urban sanitation (recurring) ...	44,000
(3) Grant for rural and minor sanitary works (recurring).	53,000
(3) Grant for D.—Works ...	24,431
Total	1,71,681

These amounts after reappropriations sanctioned by competent authority stood as noted below :

	Rs.
(1) Special assistance to pilgrim centres (recurring)	32,430
(2) Urban sanitation (recurring) ...	79,209
(3) Rural and minor sanitary works (recurring) ...	34,052
(4) D.— Works ...	25,990
Total	1,71,681

APPENDIX No. II

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(a) Special Assistance to Pilgrim Centres

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	<i>Dalman (district Ras Bareli)</i> Recurring grant for the benefit of pilgrims.	..	250	250	Deputy Commissioner, Rae Bareli.	
2	<i>Ramnagar (district Naini Tal)</i> Construction of isolation huts on the pilgrim route.	1,482	1,482	1,482	Executive Engineer, Tarai and Bhabar Government Estates Division.	
3	<i>Piran Kaliar (district Saharanpur)</i> For sanitary arrangements at Piran Kaliar Fair held in July, 1933.	2,797	2,797	2,797	Sub-Divisional Officer, Roorkee.	
4	<i>Gola Gokarannath (district Kheri)</i> For clearance of the silt from the drain to carry water from Satauti to Lachhman Jcti Jheel.	752	752	752	Chairman, District Board, Kheri.	
5	<i>Dewa Fair (district Bara Banki)</i> Maintenance of the temporary water supply during the mela of 1933.	1,900	1,900	1,600	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division.	The saving of Rs.300 was resumed.
6	Production of cinema films for exhibition purpose at fairs, etc. <i>Hardwar Municipality</i>	..	12,000	12,000	Honorary Secretary, United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society.	
7	Towards the cost of 4th tube well with pumping plant in connexion with the Hardwar water supply extension.	54,836	13,549	13,549	Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Public Health Department, Meerut.	
	Total ..	..	92,730	92,430		

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(b) Urban Sanitation

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	<i>Meerut</i>					
1	Improvement of road and drainage in the Civil Lines.	1,418	891	891	Executive Engineer, 1st Division, Public Health Department.	Rs.530 were paid in 1932-33.
	<i>Orai Municipality</i>					
2	Cleaning and repairing municipal tank and appurtenant works for filling it with fresh canal water.	5,608	2,102	2,102	Chairman, municipal board, Orai.	Rs.2,500 were paid towards this work last year.
	<i>Dehra Dun Municipality</i>					
3	Trial bore in connexion with the Dehra Dun water supply scheme.	18,700	18,700	18,900	Chairman, Municipal Board, Dehra Dun.	Rs.400 resumed in March, 1934.
	<i>Gorakhpur Municipality</i>					
4	Towards Gorakhpur drainage scheme.	3,44,501	18,000	18,000	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department.	
	<i>Bareilly Municipality</i>					
5	For the completion of the portion of the storm water drain in the Jail compound in connexion with the Bareilly anti-malarial works.	11,507	11,507	11,180	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department.	Rs 327 having been contributed by the East Indian Railway authorities the amount was resumed.

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(b) Urban Sanitation

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.		
6	<i>Pilibhit Municipality</i> Construction of a lethal chamber for the destruction of ownerless dogs.	170	170	170	Chairman, Municipal Board, Pilibhit.	
7	<i>Unao Municipality</i> Further grant towards drainage scheme.	1,99,316	10,000	10,000	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department.	Rs 18,000 were given last year.
8	<i>Jhansi Municipality</i> Construction of a city service reservoir in connexion with the Jhansi water supply.	44,680	5,000	5,000	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department.	
9	<i>Budaun Municipality</i> Extension of the drainage scheme.	45,740	20,000	18,566	Executive Engineer, 2nd Division, Public Health Department.	The balance, viz. Rs.1,434 will be paid in 1934-35.
	Total ..	..	81,870	79,209	..	..

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(c) Rural and minor sanitary works

Serial number	Name of work	Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Amount resumed by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	Small public health works in rural areas of the districts noted below. The amount was placed at the disposal of the District Magistrates concerned.				
	<i>Meerut Division</i>				
1	Dehra Dun	175	..	175	
2	Muzaffarnagar	1,728	..	1,728*	
3	Meerut	648	..	648	
4	Bulandshahr	557	..	557	
	Total	3,108	..	3,108	
	<i>Agra Division</i>				
5	Aligarh	3,548	1,424	2,124	
6	Muttra	4,974	1,000	3,974	
7	Agra	460	..	460	
8	Mainpuri	1,952	241	1,711	
9	Etah	2,117	164	1,953	
	Total	13,051	2,829	10,222	
	<i>Rohilkhand Division</i>				
10	Bijnor	100	50	50	
11	Budaun	760	..	760	
12	Moradabad	1,033	..	1,033	
13	Pilibhit	4,877	558	4,319	
	Total	6,770	608	6,162	
	<i>Allahabad Division</i>				
14	Farrukhabad	200	..	200	
15	Cawnpore	479	161	318	
16	Fatehpur	825	22	803	
17	Allahabad	932	..	932	
	Total	2,436	183	2,253	
	<i>Jhansi Division</i>				
18	Banda	381	114	267	
19	Hamirpur	1,267	11	1,256	
20	Jhansi	233	..	233	
21	Jalaun	294	..	294	
	Total	2,175	125	2,050	

* This includes Rs.700 which is a recurring grant and is paid every year for small public health works in town areas of this district.

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(c) Rural and minor sanitary works

Serial number	Name of work			Amount of grant sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	Amount resumed by the Board of Public Health	Net amount made available during the year	Remarks
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<i>Benares Division</i>							
22	Benares ..	..	..	405	57	348	
23	Ghazipur ..	..	..	151	..	151	
	Total ..			556	57	499	
<i>Gorakhpur Division</i>							
24	Gorakhpur ..	..	..	3,470	1,008	2,462	
25	Basti ..	..	..	245	165	80	
26	Azamgarh ..	..	..	642	28	614	
	Total ..			4,357	1,201	3,156	
<i>Kumaun Division</i>							
27	Naini Tal ..	..	..	158	..	158	
28	Almora ..	..	..	4,059*	4,059	..	
	Total ..			4,217	4,059	158	
<i>Lucknow Division</i>							
29	Unao ..	..	..	850	220	630	
30	Sitapur ..	..	..	2,903	..	2,903	
31	Hardoi ..	..	..	169	23	146	
32	Kheri ..	..	..	125	80	95	
	Total ..			4,047	273	3,774	
<i>Fyzabad Division</i>							
33	Fyzabad ..	..	..	203	..	203	
34	Bahraich ..	..	..	122	..	122	
35	Sultanpur ..	..	..	264	2	262	
36	Partabgarh ..	..	..	917	..	917	
37	Bara Banki ..	..	..	1,161	..	1,161	
	Total ..			2,667	2	2,665	
	GRAND TOTAL ..			48,879	9,387	34,042	

* This was placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Kumaun Provincial Division, who will carry out the work.

NOTE—Annas and pies have been neglected and amounts have been shown in full rupees.

APPENDIX No. II—(concluded)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health

(d) D. Works

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant	Net amount made	Responsible authority who undertook to carry out the work	Remarks
			sanctioned by the Board of Public Health	available during the year		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	<i>Dawa fair (district Para Banki)</i> Water supply scheme..	57,859	34,431	25,990	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division.	Rs.8,441 were resumed.
	Total ..	..	34,431	25,990		

APPENDIX No. III

*List of projects sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1933-34*

Serial number	Name of work	Amount of estimate
	(a) WATER WORKS	Rs.
	<i>Fyzabad Municipality</i>	
1	Supplementary estimate for the construction of the boundary wall round the compound of the fifth tube-well.	2,537
	<i>Agra Municipality</i>	
2	(a) Project for metering connexion in the low lying areas in connexion with the Agra water supply.	48,000
	(b) Project for providing boosting pumps for improvements to the Cantonment water supply.	26,799
	<i>Dawa fair (district Bara Banki)</i>	
3	Estimate for temporary water supply during the fair of 1933 ..	1,916
	<i>Hardwar Municipality</i>	
4	(a) Fair project for constructing the 4th tube-well and the pumping plant for improvements to the Hardwar water supply.	54,836
	(b) Revised estimate for the construction of a 4th tube-well at Mayapur in connexion with the Hardwar water supply extension.	13,526
	(c) Second revised estimate for the construction of a 4th tube-well at Mayapur in connexion with the Hardwar water supply extension.	13,841
	<i>Jhansi Municipality</i>	
5	Project for water supply extension—city service reservoir ..	44,680
	Total ..	2,06,185
	(b) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE WORKS	
	<i>Raya Town Area (district Muttra)</i>	
6	Drainage scheme	12,970
	<i>Barsilly Municipality</i>	
7	Project for the completion of the portion of storm water drain in the Jail compound in connexion with the anti-malarial works.	11,507
	<i>Gorakhpur Municipality</i>	
8	Revised project for the second instalment of the drainage scheme.	1,02,994

APPENDIX No. III—(concluded)

Serial number	Name of work	Amount of estimate
	<i>Brindaban Municipality</i>	Rs.
9	Project for making the existing open drain pucca for 800 feet length at the infectious diseases hospital.	1,621
	<i>Budaun Municipality</i>	
10	Project for the extension of the drainage scheme	45,740
	<i>Naini Tal Municipality</i>	
11	Project for the drainage and sewerage scheme	71,255
	<i>Lucknow Municipality</i>	
12	Project for covering a portion of Sarkata Nala between Pul Ghulam Husain and Abdul Aziz Road.	27,280
	Total ..	2,73,917
	(c) GENERAL	
	<i>Sandila Municipality</i>	
13	Revised estimate for the construction of Nawab Muhammad Yusuf Meat Market.	9,637
	<i>Dehra Dun Municipality</i>	
14	Estimate for electrification of the infectious diseases hospital ..	1,143
	<i>Jhansi Municipality</i>	
15	Project for the construction of an infectious diseases hospital ..	9,994
	Total ..	20,824
	Total of (a), (b) and (c) ..	5,00,276

APPENDIX No. IV

Detailed statement of small Public Health works for which grants were sanctioned

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			MEERUT DIVISION	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dun	Rajpur T. A...	Repairs to 3 public latrines (32 seated, 12 seated and in old Rajpur).	350 0 0	†175 0 0
2	Muzaffarnagar.	Purqazi T. A.	Reconstruction of side drains of K and C type from <i>masjid Shahardaran</i> to B. Balwant Rai's house.	732 0 0	366 0 0
3	Do. ..	Jalalabad T. A.	Construction of a drain.	459 0 0	230 0 0
4	Do. ..	Shahpur T. A.	Repairs to a well (Phulwariwala).	322 0 0	161 0 0
5	Do. ..	Khatauli T. A.	Repairs to Faqiranwala well.	232 0 0	116 0 0
6	Do. ..	Jansath T. A.	Construction of side drains from the pakka well to junction of main bazar drain in mohalla Juma.	311 0 0	155 0 0
7	Do. ..	Sisauli T. A...	Construction of side drain from Mithan Lal's shop to the house of Sher Singh.	44 0 0	44 0 0
8	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Chamars' well.	69 0 0	69 0 0
9	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of side drains from Patti Lepran to Ram Singh's house.	155 0 0	155 0 0
10	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of side drain at Bazar.	478 0 0	432 0 0
11	Meerut ..	Villages situated on the pilgrim route to Garhmuktesar.	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 4 of mile no. 6 on Meerut-Garhmuktesar road and providing pulley arrangements and soakpit.	79 0 0	79 0 0

†Sanction to the utilization of the unspent balance of Rs. 23-12 of the grant of Rs.175 towards the cost of repairs of the cattle-pound in the Rajpur town area was accorded.

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount		Grant sanctioned	
				Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
MEERUT DIVISION (concluded.)							
12	Meerut ..	Villages situated on the pilgrim route to Garhmuktesar.	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 6 of mile no. 9 on Meerut-Garhmuktesar road with pulley, etc. complete.	72	0 0	72	0 0
13	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 2 of mile no. 11 on Meerut-Garhmuktesar road with pulley, etc.	86	0 0	86	0 0
14	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 8, of mile no. 13, on Meerut Garhmuktesar road with pulley, etc.	66	0 0	66	0 0
15	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 6 of mile no. 17 near Idgah.	24	0 0	24	0 0
16	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 4 of mile no. 18, right side.	60	0 0	60	0 0
17	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 6 of mile no. 18, left side.	41	0 0	41	0 0
18	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 4 of mile no. 19, left side.	34	0 0	34	0 0
19	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in furlong no. 7 of mile no. 28, right side.	39	0 0	39	0 0
20	Do. ..	Ditto ..	Repairs to a well in mile no. 29, right side near cattle pound.	40	0 0	40	0 0
21	Do. ..	Pilkhua N. A.	Digging of nalas ..	204	2 6	102	0 0
22	Bulandshahr	Anupshahr N. A.	Construction of crossings from road side drains.	104	0 0	52	0 0
28	Do. ..	Keshopur Sathla.	Construction of a pucca drain.	231	0 0	105	0 0
24	Do. ..	Ahmadpur Charauli.	Construction of a drain	510	6 0	399	11 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			AGRA DIVISION	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
25	Aligarh ..	Pilakhna ..	Construction of a drain in mohalla Sadat.	95 0 0	47 8 0
26	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja near Imambara.	204 0 0	102 0 0
27	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to a well near the house of Abdul Rahman.	48 0 0	24 0 0
28	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain near Abdul Rahman's house.	133 0 0	67 0 0
29	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain near the house of Raj Bahadur.	146 0 0	73 0 0
30	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs of a bridge near mosque.	15 0 0	7 8 0
31	Do. ..	Hasayan ..	Construction of a kharanja in mohalla Kassaban.	349 10 0	†174 13 0
32	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to a sweeper's well.	60 0 0	†30 0 0
33	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kharanja pavement near the house of Chanda.	204 0 0	†102 0 0
34	Do. ..	Do. ..	Kharanja pavement in mohalla Koryan.	273 10 0	†139 5 0
35	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Ram Singh's well cylinder.	53 0 0	†26 8 0
36	Do. ..	Bijaigarh ..	Kharanja pavement near Ram Saran's house.	91 15 0	45 14 6
37	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain near Janki Prasad's house.	56 0 0	23 0 0
38	Do. ..	Do. ..	Saiban of Chowk of Agarwala.	8 0 0	4 0 0
39	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain near Kishore's house up to Public Works drain.	79 8 0	39 12 0
40	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to sweepers' well	10 0 0	5 0 0
41	Do. ..	Do. ..	Pipe (tube) for Chamara's well with sinking.	24 0 0	12 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			AGRA DIVISION —(continued)	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
42	Aligarh ..	Bijaigarh ..	Repairs to Arya Samaj well cylinder.	24 0 0	12 0 0
43	Do ..	Kauriaganj ..	Repairs to Tealak Ram's well.	10 0 0	5 0 0
44	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Gopi Bal-labh's well.	75 0 0	37 8 0
45	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Behari's well.	60 0 0	30 0 0
46	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Nazir Ahmad's well.	56 0 0	28 0 0
47	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to well of the pound.	54 0 0	27 0 0
48	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Faqiranwala well.	15 0 0	7 8 0
49	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Mahajan's well.	5 0 0	2 8 0
50	Do. ..	Purdilnagar ..	Construction of a drain.	235 0 0	†117 8 0
51	Do. ..	Do ..	Construction of a drain from Manzur Ali's house to stone drain.	220 8 0	†110 4 0
52	Do. ..	Biswan ..	Construction of kharanja from the house of Chitarmal to the house of Narain Dass.	231 8 0	165 12 0
53	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain from the house of Narain Dass to the house of Hoti Lal.	70 12 6	35 6 0
54	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to a well near the house of Bocchi Mal.	31 12 9	15 14 0
55	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to a nala ..	3 0 0	1 8 0
56	Do. ..	Khair ..	Completion of the drain from Shankar Lal's to field.	822 5 0	411 2 5
57	Do. ..	Do. ..	Carrying the construction of the above drain from the field up to bridge.	274 8 0	187 4 0
58	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja near the house of Naib-Tabsildar.	82 3 0	41 1 6

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
AGRA DIVISION <i>—(continued)</i>					
59	Aligarh ..	Khair ..	Repairs to sweepers' well.	100 0 0	†50 0 0
60	Do. ..	Chharra ..	Construction of kharanja in mohalla Sunaran.	306 0 0	153 0 0
61	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain near the house of Baldeo Dass.	28 8 3	14 4 0
62	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to an iron drain near ekka-stand.	5 0 0	2 8 0
63	Do. ..	Jalali ..	Construction of kharanja in mohalla Muja-waran.	207 12 7	103 14 0
64	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja from Nazim's house to street.	178 8 0	89 4 0
65	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to a well near ekka-stand.	141 0 0	70 8 0
66	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to a well near mosque.	100 12 9	50 6 0
67	Do. ..	Bambirpur ..	Construction of a well for Chamars in tahsil Atrauli.	324 0 0	†162 0 0
68	Do. ..	Bhabigarh ..	Construction of a sweeper's well in tahsil Atrauli.	332 0 0	†166 0 0
69	Do. ..	Mohsinabad ..	Repairs to a drinking well in tahsil Atrauli.	216 0 0	†108 0 0
70	Do. ..	Jogiya ..	Construction of a pakka well in Hathras.	465 0 0	232 8 0
71	Do. ..	Lahara ..	Ditto ..	465 0 0	232 8 0
72	Muttra ..	Sadabad ..	Partial drainage scheme (Construction of 2 ft. semi-circular drain 350 r. ft., extension of nala 30 r. ft., and reconstruction of drains 100 r. ft. and repairs, etc.).	3,467 0 0	1,734 0 0
73	Do. ..	Chhatta ..	Construction of a pavement from the house of Rupi Thakur to Bhimeasi's bungalow.	1,337 0 0	688 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
AGRA DIVISION <i>—(continued)</i>					
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
74	Muttra ..	Chhatta ..	Construction of kharanja pavement from Mungi Lal's to Gado Lal's house.	1,800 0 0	900 0 0
75	Do. ..	Rasulpur ..	Repairs to Kariwala well.	165 0 0	82 8 0
76	Do. ..	Bachgaon ..	Repairs to Mandirwala well.	195 0 0	97 8 0
77	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Seraiwala well.	143 0 0	71 8 0
78	Do. ..	Jait ..	Repairs to Peerwala well.	156 0 0	78 0 0
79	Do. ..	Mat ..	Improvement to Middle School well.	142 0 0	71 0 0
80	Do. ..	Mora ..	Improvement and repairs to a well.	166 0 0	83 0 0
81	Do. ..	Shergarh ..	Construction of kharanja near Jain temple.	336 0 0	168 0 0
82	Do. ..	Raya T. A. ..	Towards the cost of drainage scheme.	12,970 0 0	†1,000 0 0
83	Agra ..	Fatehabad T. A.	Repairs to well situated in lane Afghanan.	600 0 0	260 0 0
84	Do. ..	Kurra Chatrapur.	Repairs to a well at Fatehabad Tahsil.	223 0 0	200 0 0
85	Mainpuri ..	Civil station Gola Bazar N. A.	Construction of a culvert near pakka road and from the Baithak of M. Abdul Samad.	314 0 0	†157 0 0
86	Lo. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja from the house of Abdul Samad to pakka road.	168 0 0	†84 0 0
87	Do. ..	Sirsaganj T. A.	Construction of kharanja from pakka road to the house of Bala Prasad.	319 0 0	160 0 0
88	Do. ..	Bhongaon T. A.	Construction of kharanja in mohalla Jagatnagar.	167 0 0	83 0 0
89	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja in Rasulabad street.	111 0 0	55 0 0
90	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja in mohalla Karwa Neem.	111 0 0	56 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
AGRA DIVISION					
—(continued)—					
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
91	Mainpuri ..	Bhongaon ..	Construction of kharanja near Budhwa Kahar's house in mohalla Pathaiya.	111 0 0	56 0 0
92	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja in mohalla Gudhdha.	111 0 0	56 0 0
93	Do. ..	Bewar T. A. ..	Filling up of two pits near the Middle School.	275 0 0	138 0 0
94	Do. ..	Jasrana T. A.	Construction of kharanja from the house of Sadhu alias Nasir to the house of Kallu.	125 0 0	63 0 0
95	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja in mohalla Loharpuri	141 0 0	71 0 0
96	Do. ..	Shikohabad N. A.	Construction of a pakka nala in mohalla Muhammad Mah.	394 0 0	197 0 0
97	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain in mohalla Misrana.	210 0 0	105 0 0
98	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja in mohalla Kbera.	189 0 0	94 0 0
99	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of kharanja in mohalla and Gali Darzian.	326 0 0	163 0 0
100	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a drain in mohalla Katra Nuran Gali Dhobian.	298 0 0	149 0 0
101	Do. ..	Karhal T. A. ..	Filling of a tank and improving the kachcha drain.	530 0 0	265 0 0
102	Etah ..	Nidhauli Kalan T. A.	Construction of a culvert near the house of Jumna Vaish.	287 0 0	143 8 0
103	Do. ..	Patiali T. A. ..	Construction of a pakka well in mohalla Chamaran.	209 0 0	104 8 0
104	Do. ..	Amanpur T. A.	Construction of a pakka well near the house of Behari sweeper.	196 0 0	98 0 0
105	Do. ..	Awagarh T. A.	Construction of an outfall drain on Sahnawa Road.	380 0 0	190 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
AGRA DIVISION —(concluded)				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
106	Etah ..	Bilram T. A...	Repairs to Jagrajwala well and connected drains.	186 0 0	68 0 0
107	Do. ..	Rampur T. A.	Construction of a kharanja with centre drain and other connected drains.	242 0 0	121 0 0
108	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	216 0 0	108 0 0
109	Do ..	Mohanpur T. A.	Construction of two side drains.	338 0 0	169 0 0
110	Do. ..	Nidhauri Kalan T. A.	Construction of culvert near Haveli Margayan.	241 0 0	120 8 0
111	Do. ..	Sakit ..	Construction of a well in mohalla Bakkalan.	255 0 0	127 8 0
112	Do. ..	Berni ..	Construction of a new pakka well.	476 0 0	238 0 0
113	Do. ..	Mamyab Khera	Repairs to two wells ..	135 0 0	67 8 0
114	Do. ..	Sanori ..	Ditto ..	101 0 0	50 8 0
115	Do. ..	Bara Shams-pur.	Ditto ..	139 0 0	69 8 0
116	Do. ..	Sonhar ..	Repairs to a well ..	111 0 0	55 8 0
117	Do. ..	Jalukhera ..	Repairs to a well in front of a primary school.	104 0 0	†52 0 0
118	Do. ..	Manora (Marehra Trust).	Construction of a pakka well.	444 0 0	222 0 0
119	Do. ..	Nagla Laljit ..	Construction of a pakka well in mohalla Kaharan.	225 0 0	†112 8 0
ROHILKHAND DIVISION					
120	Bijnor ..	Qasimpur Garhi.	Repairs to a well with construction of a cess-pool.	100 0 0	†50 0 0
121	Do. ..	Gordhanpur..	Ditto ..	100 0 0	50 0 0
122	Budaun ..	Bisauli T.A. ..	Construction of a new well for pathshala.	320 0 0	160 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			ROHILKHAND DIVISION—(contd.)	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
123	Budaun ..	Islamnagar T.A.	Construction of a drain from Lal Bagh to the tank.	296 0 0	148 0 0
124	Do. ..	Bilsi N. A. ..	Construction of a well for Chamars.	162 0 0	81 0 0
125	Do. ..	Do. ..	Reconstruction of a well in bazar near the house of Maqsudan prostitute.	129 0 0	64 0 0
126	Do. ..	Sundernagar Sahaswan.	Construction of a new well.	350 0 0	175 0 0
127	Do. ..	Husainpur ..	Repairs to a well ..	282 0 0	132 0 0
128	Moradabad..	Thakurdwara T. A.	Construction of a portion of drain 800 feet in length as the first instalment from the Thakurdwara drainage scheme.	2,066 0 0	1,033 0 0
129	Pilibhit ..	Ruria Salimpur	Construction of a pakka well.	533 0 0	*66 8 0
130	Do. ..	Pershadpur ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*8 0 0
131	Do. ..	Madhotanda..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*8 0 0
132	Do. ..	Pershadpur ..	Ditto ..	533 0 0	*66 8 0
133	Do. ..	Piparia Santokh.	Ditto ..	533 0 0	*66 8 0
134	Do. ..	Sabalpur Khas	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*8 0 0
135	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
136	Do. ..	Mahewa ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*0 8 0
137	Do. ..	Mubbayapur..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*8 6 0
138	Do. ..	Udaipur Khurd	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*42 0 0
139	Do. ..	Sisaiya ..	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*35 12 0
140	Do. ..	Partabpur ..	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*13 4 0
141	Do. ..	Amarsadh ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*1 6 0
142	Do. ..	Mahofe ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*13 0 0
143	Do. ..	Gae Bojh ..	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*2 5 0
144	Do. ..	Kaithulia ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*22 0 0
145	Do. ..	Daulatpur Patti	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*57 8 0
146	Do. ..	Dhakwara ..	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*23 12 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			ROHILKHAND DIVISION—(contd.)	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
147	Pilibhit ..	Saklapur ..	Construction of a pakka well.	230 0 0	*2 14 0
148	Do. ..	Gahluiya ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*38 0 0
149	Do. ..	Lalpur ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*58 0 0
150	Do. ..	Bhagwantpur	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*11 2 0
151	Do. ..	Takia Dinarpur	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
152	Do. ..	Piparia Santokh	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*8 0 0
153	Do. ..	Harharpur Dhura.	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*63 0 0
154	Do. ..	Bhamaura ..	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*63 0 0
155	Do. ..	Shahi ..	Ditto ..	533 0 0	*126 0 0
156	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	533 0 0	*133 8 0
157	Do. ..	Kainch ..	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*63 0 0
158	Do. ..	Simra Rajupur	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*85 0 0
159	Do. ..	Nawadia Sitar-ganj.	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*115 0 0
160	Do. ..	Hazara ..	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*72 0 0
161	Do. ..	Mankapur ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*—13 5 0
162	Do. ..	Jeora Kalyan-pur.	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*44 0 0
163	Do. ..	Rampur Faqirey	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
164	Do. ..	Munjha Kalan	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
165	Do. ..	Loharpur ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
166	Do. ..	Hargaon ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
167	Do. ..	Mazra Bhabsi	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
168	Do. ..	Kabirpur Kas-ganja.	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
169	Do. ..	Mahad ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*88 0 0
170	Do. ..	Imalia ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*37 1 0
171	Do. ..	Daulatpur Patti	Ditto ..	176 0 0	*44 0 0
172	Do. ..	Nahrosa ..	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*85 0 0
173	Do. ..	Pakarya Nau-gawan.	Ditto ..	533 0 0	*133 4 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
ROHILKHAND DIVISION—(conold.)				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
174	Pilibhit ..	Miranpur ..	Construction of a pakka well.	538 0 0	*133 4 0
175	Do. ..	Santokhpur ..	Ditto ..	538 0 0	*133 4 0
176	Do. ..	Basthanan ..	Ditto ..	538 0 0	*133 4 0
177	Do. ..	Amarnagar ..	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*19 10 0
178	Do. ..	Gobal ..	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*—0 15 0
179	Do. ..	Simaria Tarachand.	Ditto ..	538 0 0	*266 8 0
180	Do. ..	Makrandpur ..	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*115 0 0
181	Do. ..	Bekhera ..	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*115 0 0
182	Do. ..	Shedian Ladpur.	Ditto ..	230 0 0	*115 0 0
183	Do. ..	Mughla Khera	Ditto ..	126 0 0	*63 0 0
184	Do. ..	Gauhanian ..	Ditto ..	924 0 0	*462 0 0
185	Do. ..	Madhotanda..	Ditto ..	538 0 0	*66 8 0
186	Do. ..	Janraulo ..	Repairs to a well ..	130 0 0	*65 0 0
187	Do. ..	Sayar ..	Ditto ..	227 0 0	*113 8 0
188	Do. ..	Sirsa ..	Construction of a pakka well.	120 0 0	*30 0 0
189	Do. ..	Karhaiya ..	Construction of a girand well.	126 0 0	68 0 0
190	Do. ..	Nawadia ..	Construction of a suja brick well.	176 0 0	88 0 0
191	Do. ..	Daodpur ..	Ditto ..	176 0 0	88 0 0
192	Do. ..	Rampur Faquirey.	Ditto ..	176 0 0	88 0 0
193	Do. ..	Puranpur T. A.	Construction of a drain from Ganeshganj to Pulia and from Pulia to Town School Boarding house.	300 0 0	150 0 0
194	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a girand well.	113 0 0	56 0 0
195	Do. ..	Do. ..	Ditto ..	113 0 0	56 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			ALLAHABAD DIVISION	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
196	Farrukhabad	Sarai Miran ..	Pakka drain to carry the dirty water of the abadi.	200 0 0	100 0 0
197	Do. ..	Rampur ..	Construction of a pakka culvert on Barsati Nala.	200 0 0	100 0 0
198	Cawnpore ..	Hariharpur ..	Repairs of a well ..	198 0 0	196 8 0
199	Do. ..	Dilaulia ..	Ditto ..	150 0 0	75 0 0
200	Do. ..	Bambrauli ..	Ditto ..	180 0 0	90 0 0
201	Do. ..	Sikandra ..	Ditto ..	129 6 0	164 11 0
202	Do. ..	Sabdulpore ..	Construction of a well..	..	152 15 0
203	Fatehpur ..	Bindki ..	Repairs to a well at Hazratpur.	239 0 0	119 0 0
204	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to a well at old Bindki.	268 0 0	134 0 0
205	Do. ..	Do. ..	Silt clearance of pakka tank.	495 0 0	248 0 0
206	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a culvert.	319 0 0	160 0 0
207	Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to a well at Marakpur near the house of Bhagwan Das.	190 0 0	95 0 0
208	Do. ..	Do. ..	Special repairs to a well at Marakpur near the house of Munni Lal.	137 0 0	69 0 0
209	Allahabad ..	Sursaini ..	Repairs and improvement of well.	568 9 0	284 4 6
210	Do. ..	Kanaili ..	Construction of parapet and platform and general repairs of the well.	176 0 0	88 0 0
211	Do. ..	Biderpur ..	Repairs of a pakka well within the abadi.	200 0 0	89 10 0
212	Do. ..	Daryapur Manjheyawan.	Repairs of a pakka well	200 0 0	100 0 0
213	Do. ..	Panchayat Buzurg.	Repairs of a pakka well within the abadi.	200 0 0	100 0 0
214	Do. ..	Naini ..	Repairs of a well ..	180 0 0	90 0 0
215	Do. ..	Kokhraj ..	Repairs of a pakka well within the abadi.	200 0 0	120 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			ALLAHABAD DIVISION—(concl'd)	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
216	Allahabad ..	Munshiganj, Bazar Handia.	Improvement of a well	120 0 0	60 0 0
			JHANSI DIVISION		
217	Banda ..	Karwi N. A. ..	Repairs to a well near the house of Moti Lal.	284 0 0	142 0 0
218	Do. ..	Atarra T. A. ..	Repairs to Mittra's well in mohalla Sulak Thok.	240 0 0	120 0 0
219	Do. ..	Karwi N. A. ..	Construction of jagat and repairs of the well near the house of Wazir Khan chap-rasi.	120 0 0	60 0 0
220	Do. ..	Atarra T. A.	Repairs to a well at Bhan Bazar.	118 0 0	†59 0 0
221	Hamirpur ..	Kabrai .	Deepening of a tank (Jogin Talab) in tahsil Mahoba.	250 0 0	125 0 0
222	Do. ..	Rath N. A. ..	Stone pavement near Town School.	468 0 0	231 8 0
223	Do. ..	Mahoba N. A.	Construction of a new stone pavement in Dhaletanpura.	200 0 0	100 0 0
224	Do. ..	Nauranga ..	Repairs to a well ..	155 5 0	75 0 0
225	Do. ..	Rath N. A. ..	Stone pavement near Bhure Lal patwari's house.	195 0 0	97 8 0
226	Do. ..	Mohoba N. A.	Repairs to kasba Athai well.	104 0 0	52 0 0
227	Do. ..	Do. ..	Repairs to Khanga Bazar well.	180 0 0	65 0 0
228	Jhansi ..	Gursarai T. A.	Extension of drainage scheme.	373 0 0	373 0 0
229	Hamirpur ..	Maudaha T. A.	Brick-on-edge pavement of a lane near Babu Ram's house.	297 0 0	148 0 0
230	Jhansi ..	Sila ..	Construction of a new well.	207 11 6	207 11 6
231	Do. ..	Bachhari ..	Repairs of a well ..	25 0 0	*25 0 0
232	Jalaun ..	Bangra ..	Repairs to the Dafadarwaia well.	150 0 0	75 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
			JHANSI DIVISION - (concl'd.)	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
233	Jalaun ..	Niamatpur ..	Repairs to a well ..	190 0 0	95 0 0
234	Do. ..	Bangra ..	Repairs to Bangrele-wala well.	324 0 0	124 0 0
			BENARES DIVISION		
235	Benares ..	Moghal Sarai, N. A.	Filling up of insanitary depressions on the western side of Darwin Road.	203 0 0	101 8 0
236	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paving of Chotoo Lal's lane.	113 0 0	59 0 0
237	Do. ..	Do. ..	Filling up of an insanitary depression.	113 0 0	156 8 0
238	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paving of lane joining lot no. I and Western Bazar.	123 0 0	61 0 0
239	Do. ..	Do. ..	Paving of Hakim Mazhar's lane.	253 0 0	126 8 0
240	Ghazipur	Ghauspur ..	Construction of parapet and platform, etc. and pulley arrangements to a well.	109 0 0	54 0 0
241	Do. ..	Sherpur Kalan	Construction of parapet and repairs of steining of a well and pulley arrangements complete.	194 0 0	97 0 0
			GORAKHPUR DIVISION		
242	Gorakhpur	Unwal ..	Repairs to two wells ..	500 0 0	*250 0 0
243	Do. ..	Barhalganj ..	Construction of a well	442 0 0	*221 0 0
244	Do. ..	Bichia ..	Construction of a pakka well.	632 0 0	316 0 0
245	Do. ..	Jharkhandi ..	Ditto ..	632 0 0	316 0 0
246	Do. ..	Pipraich T. A.	Ditto ..	413 0 0	206 0 0
247	Do. ..	Captainganj T. A.	Special repairs to six wells.	564 0 0	282 0 0
248	Do. ..	Rasoolpur ..	Construction of a well	632 0 0	316 0 0
249	Do. ..	Bilandpur .	Ditto ..	632 0 0	316 0 0
250	Do. ..	Lar T. A. ..	Construction of "U" shaped pakka drain.	267 0 0	133 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
GORAKHPUR DIVISION—(concl'd.)					
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
251	Gorakhpur	Lar T. A. ..	Construction of K and C drain.	212 0 0	106 0 0
252	Do. ..	Ghagwa ..	Construction of a tube-well for supplying calcium free water to villages in endemic goitre area.	1,008 0 0	†504 0 0
253	Do. ..	Juhi Dayal ..	Ditto ..	1,008 0 0	†504 0 0
254	Basti ..	Maghar ..	Repairs to a well in tahsil Khalilabad.	160 0 0	80 0 0
255	Do. ..	Domariaganj	Construction of a drain	331 0 0	†165 0 0
256	Azamgarh	Rasulpur Burwa	Construction of a new pakka well.	600 0 0	*300 0 0
257	Do. ..	Mau N. A. ...	Extension to a drain from Shibli's house to main road drain in Kheri Bagh.	165 0 0	82 0 0
258	Do. ..	Nizamabad T. A.	Construction of a drain 400 r.ft. to a kachcha drain near mosque.	243 0 0	122 0 0
259	Do. ..	Kopaganj T. A.	Construction of a pakka drain in mohalla Chandanpur.	277 0 0	138 0 0
KUMAUN DIVISION					
260	Naini Tal ...	Dabhora ..	Construction of a well	316 0 0	*158 0 0
261	Almora ...	Pithoragarh ..	Towards the Pithoragarh water supply scheme	..	†4,059 0 0
LUCKNOW DIVISION					
262	Unao ..	Maurawan T. A.	Repairs to Shora Kothi well (construction of parapet, platform drain and providing pulley arrangements).	440 0 0	†220 0 0
263	Do. ..	Do. ..	Construction of a side K and C drain.	401 0 0	200 0 0
264	Do. ...	Ram Nir ..	Repairs to a well (complete)	276 0 0	138 0 0
265	Do. ..	Samadha ..	Ditto ..	166 0 0	83 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
LUCKNOW DIVISION—(contd.)				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
266	Unao ..	Latifkhera ..	Construction of a new pakka well.	419 0 0	209 0 0
267	Sitapur ..	Sakran ..	Repairs to a well near Baldeo Prasad's house.	..	*41 0 0
268	Do. ..	Baboopur ..	Repairs to a well ..	116 0 0	58 0 0
269	Do. ..	Ashrafnagar ..	Construction of a new pakka well.	666 0 0	383 0 0
270	Do. ..	Maholi ..	Ditto ..	674 0 0	387 0 0
271	Do. ..	Badripura ..	Repairs to a well ..	215 0 0	107 0 0
272	Do. ..	Naiparpur ..	Construction of a well in mile 1 on Sitapur-Lakhimpur road.	450 0 0	225 0 0
273	Do. ..	Akbarganj ..	Repairs to a well ..	384 0 0	192 0 0
274	Do. ..	Gurera ..	Ditto ..	324 0 0	162 0 0
275	Do. ..	Dharaicha Bazar.	Ditto ..	369 0 0	184 0 0
276	Do. ..	Saraiyan Mafi	Ditto ..	302 0 0	151 0 0
277	Do. ..	Pasnaka ..	Construction of a new jagat with parapet wall.	200 0 0	100 0 0
278	Do. ..	Misrikh-cum-Nimsar N, A.	Improvement to a well near Police Chowki.	139 0 0	69 0 0
279	Do. ..	Biswan T. A...	Repairs to a well in mohalla Mangrahia Bazar.	113 0 0	56 0 0
280	Do. ..	Humayunpur	Repairs to a well ..	200 0 0	100 0 0
281	Do. ..	Dhanaikhera..	Reconstructing a well	379 0 0	189 0 0
282	Do. ..	Biswan T. A...	Repairs to a well and providing tin shed for it.	147 0 0	73 0 0
283	Do. ..	Allipur hamlet of Saraura Kalan.	Repairs to a well ..	104 0 0	52 0 0
284	Do. ..	Saraura Kalan	Ditto ..	113 0 0	56 0 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
LUCKNOW DIVISION—(concl'd.)					
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
285	Sitapur ..	Misrikh-cum-Nimsar N. A.	Filling in of a nala near Badri Prasad's house and constructing a drain in the centre of it.	587 0 0	268 0 0
286	Do. ..	Daryapur hamlet of Thangaon.	Reconstruction of an old well in Chamaran Tola.	197 0 0	98 0 0
287	Do. ..	Thangaon ..	Repairs to Ajodhya Tewari's well.	105 0 0	52 0 0
288	Hardoi ..	Mallawan T. A.	Construction of a drain, one side wall already existing.	339 0 0	169 0 0
289	Kheri ..	Oel T. A. ..	Construction of a drain from the house of Mata Din to Sheo Nath's house.	250 0 0	125 0 0
FYZABAD DIVISION					
290	Fyzabad ..	Ahrauli Govind Sahib.	Construction of a new well.	406 0 0	208 0 0
291	Bahraich ..	Bhinga N. A...	Construction of a pucca nala under construction from Police Chowki to Kathwa Pul.	244 0 0	122 0 0
292	Sultanpur ..	Katra Sardan	Providing a pucca jagat, etc. to a well.	180 0 0	65 0 0
293	Do. ..	Do ..	Ditto ..	170 0 0	85 0 0
294	Do. ..	Purwa Ajodhya Lal.	Providing a pucca jagat, etc. to Chamar's well.	124 0 0	62 0 0
295	Do ..	Katra Sardan	Repairs to a well ..	104 0 0	52 0 0
296	Partabgarh..	Patti ..	Filling up of an excavation near abadi.	277 0 0	125 0 0
297	Do. ..	Health Unit Area, Partabgarh.	Installation of three Noria water lifts in the Health Unit Area.	792 0 0	792 0 0
298	Bara Banki	Zaidpur ..	Construction of a slaughter house.	478 0 0	236 8 0
299	Do. ..	Rudauli N. A.	Construction of a 12-seated male and female latrine.	1,183 0 0	591 8 0

Serial number	Name of district	Name of village	Description of work	Estimated amount	Grant sanctioned
FYZABAD DIVISION (concl'd.)					
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
300	Bara Banki..	Zaidpur T. A...	Construction of a drain from the grave of Hyder Abbas to the house of Kareem Kunjra.	289 0 0	144 0 0
301	Do. ..	Rudauli N. A.	Construction of a drain	378 0 0	189 0 0
Total ..				..	43,379 0 0

NOTE (1)—In all 344 projects were examined and grants aggregating Rs.38,095 in the case of 235 small public health works passed by the Public Health Engineering Department, were sanctioned. In addition to the above, regrants amounting to Rs.5,491 in the case of 6C works, marked * in the statement, which were left incomplete last year, were also made available.

Out of these grants Rs.9,337 were resumed and it is anticipated that about Rs.5,000 lapsed to Government in connexion with works which could not be completed during the year under review.

NOTE (2)—Grants marked † were resumed by the Board of Public Health as the works concerned could not be started during the year for which they were sanctioned. Besides these, savings from certain other works were also resumed by the Board.

APPENDIX No. V

Statement of works for which loans were sanctioned by Government during the year 1933-34

Serial number	Name of work	Amount of estimate	Amount of loan sanctioned by Government	Amount of loan paid by Government during the year	Remarks
	<i>Gorakhpur municipality</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Drainage scheme ..	3,44,501	75,000	50,000	Rs.25,000 were paid in 1932.
	<i>Kasganj municipality</i>				
2	Electric supply scheme	About 48,000	50,000	50,000	
	<i>Hathras municipality</i>				
3	Water supply scheme	5,32,741	2,50,000	1,17,355	Rs.25,000 in 1929-30 and a similar amount in 1930-31 was paid for this work.
	<i>Mussoorie City Board</i>				
4	Construction of settling tank at the hydro-electric headworks at Galogi.	1,36,145	1,36,145	33,145	Rs.30,000 in 1930-31, Rs.58,000 in 1931-32 and Rs.15,000 in 1932-33 were sanctioned in this connexion.
	<i>Jaunpur municipality</i>				
5	Water supply scheme	4,11,037	76,000	15,000	
	<i>Allahabad municipality</i>				
6	Pumping plants for two tube wells in the Civil Lines.	72,000	72,000	62,000	
	Total ..	..	..	3,28,000	

APPENDIX No. VI

Memorandum of Instructions for the guidance of District Officers in connexion with the submission of small public health proposals in rural areas

It has been noticed that every year large sums sanctioned as grants-in-aid by the Board of Public Health for small public health schemes in rural areas lapse to Government at the close of the financial year, due probably to the fact that these schemes are submitted late and time is spent in scrutinizing them and then getting them passed by the Board of Public Health, which may not meet earlier than the month of June or July. By July rains set in and it is presumably, not till September is well advanced that the works are started, with the result that many of the works, all of which are small and scattered over a large area, remain incomplete at the end of the year, necessitating re-grants from the allotments of the following year to complete them.

To obviate this difficulty it is suggested that District Officers, while doing their winter tours or otherwise in consultation with their subordinate officers, should decide as early as possible, by the middle of February every year, at the latest, what works they intend to undertake during the financial year following. By 15th February every year, they may submit through the Commissioner of the division a list of these works with only an approximate idea of cost. The Board of Public Health is sure to meet once during the budget session of the Council and at this meeting a list of works, consolidated from such returns received from all over the province, can be provisionally passed subject to funds being voted by the Council.

As soon as the list has been provisionally passed by the Board of Public Health, every District Officer will be informed, in all probability before the end of March that, subject to the vote of the Council, so much money will be made available for his district. He may then choose the works that he may prefer to carry out within the sum allotted to him and furnish necessary estimates, and plans required under the rules either separately or in groups, as convenient, to get the necessary funds finally placed at his disposal to start the works.

In this way it will be possible to start the works in April or May each year, and thus avoid the risk of lapses or incomplete works at the end of the financial year. The District Officer will also be saved the trouble of preparing estimates and plans for works for which there is no likelihood of funds being made available.

Instructions regarding the submission of proposals for small public health works have already been issued in circular letters no. 1941-50/B.P.H., dated the 21st December, 1932, and no. 301-310/B.P.H., dated the 3rd March, 1933, and these should be strictly followed. For convenience and easy reference, some of the important instructions are reproduced below :

(1) No grant will ordinarily be given for works costing up to Rs.100 and funds for such works should invariably be found by the local bodies concerned themselves.

(2) Projects costing Rs.100 to Rs.200 generally should not require much technical skill and the District Magistrates or the District Medical Officers of Health should be in a position to certify as to their adequacy and urgency. In special cases, however, where some

technical difficulty is experienced, a reference may be made to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department.

(3) Projects costing Rs.200 or over should all be submitted to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, through the Secretary, Board of Public Health, with the Commissioner's recommendations.

(4) For works, whether original or repairs, costing between Rs.200 and Rs 500, detailed estimates (sample forms already circulated to District Officers) and sketch plans with dimensions should be submitted along with the abstract.

(5) For works, whether original or repairs costing over Rs.500, detailed estimates with plans and sections accompanied by a brief report, defining the purpose of the work and specification of materials to be used, should be submitted with the abstracts.

(6) Separate application form should accompany each demand and each form should pertain to one work and one work only.

NOTE—The instructions issued with this office letter no. 1433—80/B.P.H.—289-I-23, dated the 18th September, 1933, regarding the submission of completion certificates, etc. in connexion with small public health works should also be carefully followed.

APPENDIX No. VII

Copy of a letter no. 1433-80/B.P.H.—239-I/23, dated the 18th September, 1933, from H. G. TRIVEDI, Esq., Secretary, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, to all the District Officers, United Provinces

I AM directed to inform you that it has been reported by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces, that (a) in the case of some works for which the grants were made by the Board of Public Health during the year 1932-33 work continued after the close of the financial year without a regrant being applied for; (b) a few works were actually commenced in the year following without a regrant being asked for; and (c) in some cases funds were diverted to other works without the previous sanction of the Board of Public Health being obtained.

2. I am to point out that the procedure adopted in each of the above cases is irregular and contrary to the instructions laid down by the Board of Public Health. The proper course in case of (a) above would be for the local authorities to give timely information regarding works which cannot be completed before the close of the financial year; so that whatever money cannot be utilized on sanctioned works may be utilized elsewhere, and to furnish a list of incomplete works, asking at the same time for regrants to complete them, in the following year. This does not mean that incomplete works should be stopped at the close of the financial year. Work on them should be continued till they are completed and regrants will be sanctioned as a matter of course.

3. This procedure, however, would not apply to (b) above and works which have not been started at all during the year for which grant is made should not be commenced in the year following until the necessary grant has been obtained from the Board of Public Health.

4. As regards (c) it should be clearly understood that the diversion of funds towards works which have not been sanctioned is objectionable and it is hoped that no such diversion of funds will take place in future without the previous sanction of the Board of Public Health.

5. It has been noticed that completion certificates for works are unduly delayed. These may kindly be submitted as early as possible; so that the consolidated annual statement to the Accountant General may not be delayed. A certificate to the effect that the work was carried out through the agency of the District Public Health Staff where it exists, is also required by the Accountant General and this may kindly be given in future on the completion report of each work to be submitted to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department.

6. I am further to request that, as early as possible in April every year, a statement, showing the amounts actually spent on each work be submitted to the Secretary, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, in the form enclosed herewith. This can be easily done if those responsible for the execution of the work are asked to report the actual expenditure

incurred by them up to 31st March, within the first week of April following.

No. 1481-90/B.P.H.—289-I-23.

COPY forwarded to all Divisional Commissioners, United Provinces, for information.

H. G. TRIVEDI,

Secretary, Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.

District ———

Serial number	Name of work	Estimated amount	Amount of grant sanctioned	Amount drawn from the treasury	Actual expenditure from the grant only	Balance of grant		Remarks
						Surrendered to the Board of Public Health	Lapsed to Government	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		

Summary of the work done during 1933 by the Public Health personnel in

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 ..	149	209	611	101	21	4,403	3.4	4,259	28
2	Bulandshahr ..	204	196	†1,573	228	113	9,981	2.8	..	4
3	Muttra ..	129	107	1,819	4	44	8,139	2.7	..	..
4	Meerabad ..	182	177	1,452	397	206	8,468	4.7	4,323	..
5	Fatehpur ..	160	..	910	99	196	7,213	8.4	43	500
6	Allahabad ..	197	203	1,545	86	467	9,109	9.8	39	322
7	Benares ..	206	138	1,350	78	492	33,112	1.7	..	..
8	Mirzapur ..	179	..	1,029	86	202	3,368	5.2	..	..
9	Jaunpur ..	202	264	1,817	157	323	5,611	5.1	..	1,224
10	Ghazipur ..	189	207	1,511	537	112	10,393	4.5	2,581	1,563
11	Ballia ..	185	171	1,310	329	230	10,122	3.8	6,725	69
12	Gorakhpur ..	236	†529	4,267	1,567	440	14,134	5.9	23,344	910
13	Basti ..	209	†327	2,331	910	498	5,610	4.6	7,442	8,073
14	Azamgarh ..	192	†292	1,790	777	4	7,558	2.0	3,220	..
15	Naini Tal ..	156	209	1,302	23	40	3,430	1.9	549	42
16	Garhwal ..	133	88	1,421	3	118	3,753	1.6	..	2,177
17	Lucknow ..	148	33	†1,075	9	..	15,215	0.01	..	30
18	Unao ..	177	193	1,371	89	110	7,032	9.3	..	5
19	Rae Bareilly ..	165	124	1,197	72	72	3,716	2.7	..	554
20	Sitapur ..	176	154	2,150	52	512	10,902	3.4	..	..
21	Hardoi ..	164	90	1,305	2	455	12,042	4.6	5	42
22	Kheri ..	178	156	1,133	20	34	8,622	7.6	..	..
23	Fyzabad ..	207	133	1,338	243	310	6,694	4.6	2,265	55
24	Gonda ..	204	133	1,274	174	120	3,520	8.7	..	55
25	Bahraich ..	142	152	1,539	300	226	8,292	5.7	..	344
26	Sultanpur ..	143	136	2,052	76	593	6,706	1.4	..	255
27	Partabgarh ..	173	..	1,196	90	235	10,501	0.8	..	2,296
28	Bara Banki ..	172	180	1,230	94	61	16,037	4.0	..	203
	Total ..	4,957	4,701	43,503	6,623	6,235	254,183	4.3	54,800	18,757

†There are three assistant medical officers of health in the Gorakhpur District and two in column 4.

‡The number exceeds the total number of villages in the district as many villages were inspected and therefore such villages have been counted as three instead of one.

IX B

Districts where the district health service has been established

School boys	Number of village aiders trained		Number of first aid dispensaries		Number of factories inspected	Hygiene Publicity work		Number of <i>dais</i> trained in Maternity and Child welfare	Number of villages in which village aid scheme has been introduced during 1933	Number of schools visited	Number of scholars examined
	Government servants (e. g. chaukidars, patwaris and subordinate of the Co-operative Department) and school teachers	Number of the general public	Opened during 1933.	Total up to December 31, 1933		Number of magic lantern demonstrations given	Number of lectures delivered				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
774	330	..	65	195	3	5	470	150	80	35	1,694
221	190	181	..	401	14	8	1,336	203	47	89	5,203
3 0	1,185	372	2	82	8	12	1,239	628	29*	..	..
1,498	402	189	33	154	8	44	4,925	203	55	..	..
4,603	327	114	1	186	1	32	1,116	343	37	53	3,863
1,371	895	269	19	26	2	20	1,486	790	392	94	4,873
1,284	279	313	12	94	9	11	836	23	12	111	7,193
2,478	690	1,231	12	36	..	23	772	272	12	49	3,504
1,003	345	275	..	48	..	21	1,531	241	..	58	3,836
827	464	358	2	79	..	28	1,285	737	32	34	2,014
7,528	1,330	1,582	..	56	..	29	1,043	1,328	103	214	12,633
247	645	1,137	126	194	5	40	3,139	1,486	20	53	5,314
1,306	396	148	15	35	3	25	1,330	468	49	..	..
1,726	747	779	1	311	..	22	1,424	314	3	..	..
193	138	142	..	7	3	24	1,508	105	40	49	2,030
16	32	206	..	..	..	..	577	54	33	21	797
648	353	142	4	50	..	35	574	132	16	33	1,693
724	504	459	81	151	1	7	399	414	33	76	5,408
1,160	436	132	8	55	..	34	921	43	10	98	6,870
1,124	288	135	7	32	3	6	1,245	335	..	..	..
245	292	52	..	39	2	2	3,141	169	25	119	5,502
4,385	1,240	1,411	101	146	5	9	1,310	275	18	107	7,063
248	470	212	1	143	1	13	2,273	207	37	86	5,371
1,394	211	73	40	80	9	23	701	118	32	..	..
1,097	499	158	34	57	4	31	1,638	271	114	70	2,277
6,069	557	243	36	157	..	1	1,264	537	200	105	8,149
3,198	1,199	447	51	161	..	42	736	291	52	19	2,141
708	483	200	..	..	2	4	627	91	20	74	3,952
52,425	15,423	10,920	651	2,975	.. 73	556	38,946	10,178	1,461	1,649	101,435

* Full scheme in 4 villages and part scheme in 25 villages.

astil and Azamgarh districts. The number of days they were on tour has been shown collectively in

the district medical officers of health, assistant medical officers of health and sanitary inspectors separately

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

APPENDIX C

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, health visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the United Provinces during 1933

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Districts	Centres maintained by—						Trained health visitors		Trained midwives		Trained dais or assistant midwives	
	Government		Local and Municipal †Bodies		Other agencies							
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1 Agra	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3
2 Allahabad	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6
3 Allahabad Cantonment	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
4 Aligarh	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
5 Almora	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
6 Azamgarh	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
7 Basti	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8 Bahraich	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
9 Ballia	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
10 Bt. daun	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2
11 Bijnor	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2
12 Bareilly	3	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	6
13 Bareilly Cantonment	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
14 Benares	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
15 Bulandshahr	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
16 Banda	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
17 Bara Banki	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2
18 Cawnpore..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	16
19 Dehra Dun	3	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	4
20 Etah (Awagarh)	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
21 Etawah	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
22 Fyzabad	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
23 Fatehpur	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
24 Farrukhabad	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
25 Gonda	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2
26 Garhwal	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
27 Gorakhpur	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2

†Also from the grants given from the Provincial Funds.

The figures above do not include 2 Health visitors and 11 assistant midwives employed in the Health Unit, Partabgarh.

APPENDIX C

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, health visitors and trained midwives in rural and urban areas in the United Provinces during 1933

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Districts	Centres maintained by—						Trained health visitors		Trained midwives		Trained dais or assistant midwives	
	Government		Local and Municipal †Bodies		Other agencies							
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
28 Ghazipur	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
29 Hardoi	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
30 Hamirpur	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
31 Jhansi	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
32 Jaunpur	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
33 Kheri	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
34 Lucknow	3	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	16
35 Mirzapur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
36 Meerut	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
37 Meerut Cantonment	2
38 Lucknow Cantonment	1	..	1	..	..	..	2
39 Mussoori	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2*
40 Moradabad	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
41 Mainpuri	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
42 Muzaffarnagar	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1
43 Muttra	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2
44 Naini Tal	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
45 Orai (Jalaun)	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
46 Partabgarh	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
47 Pilibhit	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
48 Rae Bareli	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
49 Saharanpur	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4
50 Sitapur	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
51 Shahjahanpur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
52 Sultanpur	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
53 Unao	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Total for the province	118	56†	3	5	..	14	..	..	121	113

*One is maintained for 7 months only.

†Also from the grants given from the Provincial Funds.

‡Includes 13 sub-centres.

Table showing Health Services in Rural and Urban

Serial number	Districts	Rural areas									
		Medical Officers of Health				Epidemic staff†	Sanitary and Health Inspectors	Vaccinators		School Medical Officers	Other Health Officers§
		Holding D. P. H.		Licentiate L. P. H.s				Male†	Female		
		Whole time	Part time	Whole time	Part time						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Dehra Dun	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..
2	Saharapur	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	..	..	..
3	Muzaffarnagar	1	..	1	..	..	4	14	..	..	..
4	Meerut	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
5	Bulandshahr	1	..	1	..	..	4	16	..	..	..
6	Aligarh	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
7	Muttra	1	..	1	..	1	4	10	..	..	..
8	Agra	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..
9	Mainpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
10	Etah	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
11	Bareilly	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..
12	Bijnor	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..	..	..
13	Budaun	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	..	..	..
14	Moradabad	1	..	1	..	..	6	18	..	..	..
15	Shahjahanpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
16	Pilibhit	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	..	..
17	Farrukhabad	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
18	Etawah	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
19	Cawnpore	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..
20	Fatehpur	1	..	..	..	1	3	11	..	..	..
21	Allahabad	1	..	1	..	..	8	22	..	..	..
22	Jhansi	1	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
23	Jalaun	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
24	Hamirpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
25	Banda	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
26	Benares	1	..	1	..	1	2	14	..	..	..
27	Mirzapur	1	..	..	..	1	4	20	..	..	..
28	Jaunpur	1	..	1	..	1	5	19	..	..	..
29	Ghazipur	1	..	1	..	1	3	12	..	..	..
30	Ballia	1	..	1	..	1	3	13	..	..	..
31	Gorakhpur	1	..	3	..	3	8	76	..	..	..
32	Basti	1	..	2	..	1	5	35	..	..	..
33	Azamgarh	1	..	2	..	1	6	26	..	..	..
34	Naini Tal	1	..	1	..	2	2	10	..	..	..
35	Almora	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	..	..	..
36	Garhwal	1*	..	1	..	..	6	19	..	..	..
37	Lucknow	1	..	..	..	1	3	8	..	..	..
38	Unao	1	..	1	..	..	4	14	..	..	..
39	Rae Bareli	1	..	1	..	1	4	15	..	..	..
40	Sitapur	1	..	1	..	1	4	20	..	..	..
41	Hardoi	1	..	1	..	1	4	20	..	..	..
42	Kheri	1	..	1	..	2	3	19	..	..	..
43	Fyzabad	1	..	1	..	1	4	17	..	..	..
44	Gonda	1	..	1	..	..	3	25	..	..	..
45	Bahraich	1	..	1	..	1	3	20	..	..	..
46	Sultanpur	1	..	1	..	1	4	17	..	..	..
47	Partabgarh	2	..	..	..	1	7	13	..	..	..
48	Bara Banki	1	..	1	..	..	6	17	..	..	..
	Leave and Epidemic Reserve.	10	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	39	..	28	..	42	121	821	..	..	..

* Civil Surgeon is the District

† This column should not include officers already noted in column no. 2 5 nor
‡ One Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination (Inspector of Vaccination) is employed
also supervise the work of vaccinators§ Other health staffs should include food and water analysts, leprosy specialists or
bhistis, laboratory

DIX D

Areas of the United Provinces during 1933

Urban areas									
Medical Officers of Health				Sanitary and Health Inspectors	Vaccinators		Inspectors of vaccination	School Medical Officers	Other Health Staffs
Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates L. P. H.s			Male	Female			
Whole time	Part time	Whole time	Part time							17	18	19	20	21	22
2	5	5	..	..	..	..
2	9	5	..	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	7	9	..	..	..	1
..	3	5	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	5	6	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	4	6	..	..	..	..
1	11	11	..	..	..	1
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	2	6	..	..	..	..
1	7	2	..	..	..	1
..	3	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	10	6	..	..	..	1
1	4	3	..	..	..	1
..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
1	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
1	12	12	..	..	..	1
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
1	10	4	..	..	..	1
1	5	6	..	..	..	1
..	1	6	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	10	7	..	..	..	1
1	3	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	2	4	..	..	..	1
..	1	..	..	..	..
1	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	2	2	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
1	15	20	..	..	..	1
..	2	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	5	4	..	..	..	1
..	2	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..
..
20	..	13	..	165	185	..	..	13	..

Medical Officer of Health.

should it include peons, coolies and menials such as sweepers, etc.

in every district with the exception of Gorakhpur where there are two. These officials employed in urban areas.

similar other important public health appointments but not menials, etc. e.g. sweepers, assistants, etc,

State of the United Provinces during 1913

Urban areas

No.	Medical Officers of Health		No. of Dispensaries	No. of Vaccination Stations	No. of Sanitary Inspectors	No. of Public Health Officers	No. of Sanitary Inspectors	No. of Public Health Officers	No. of Sanitary Inspectors	No. of Public Health Officers
	General	Special								
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
64	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
68	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
69	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
70	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
72	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
74	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
76	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
77	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
78	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
79	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
80	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
81	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
82	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
83	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
84	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
85	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
86	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
87	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
88	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
89	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
90	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
91	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
92	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
93	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
94	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
95	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
96	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
97	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
99	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
100	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Medical Officers of Health
 in every district in the United Provinces during 1913. The following table shows the number of Medical Officers of Health, Sanitary Inspectors, Public Health Officers, Dispensaries, Vaccination Stations, and Sanitary Inspectors in each district in the United Provinces during 1913.

Year	Total		Males		Females	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1900	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1901	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1902	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1903	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1904	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1905	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1906	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1907	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1908	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1909	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1910	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

(Vital Statistics)

Year	Total		Males		Females	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1911	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1912	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1913	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1914	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1915	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1916	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1917	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1918	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1919	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0
1920	1,000	100.0	500	50.0	500	50.0

Births registered in the districts of the

1 Number	2 District	3 Population according to census of 1931			4 Number of births registered		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MEERUT DIVISION							
1	Dehra Dun ..	137,569	92,678	230,247	3,689	3,395	7,084
2	Saharanpur ..	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	24,640	22,015	46,655
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	489,306	405,356	894,662	21,557	19,083	40,640
4	Meerut ..	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	37,888	32,523	70,411
5	Bulandshahr ..	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	30,473	27,305	57,778
AGRA DIVISION							
6	Aligarh ..	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	27,970	24,647	52,617
7	Muttra ..	364,292	303,782	668,074	14,898	12,916	27,814
8	Agra ..	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	24,855	21,912	46,767
9	Mainpuri ..	412,600	337,033	749,633	15,645	12,606	28,251
10	Etah ..	466,414	394,064	860,478	18,928	16,372	35,300
ROHILKHAND DIVISION							
11	Bareilly ..	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	27,283	24,881	52,164
12	Bijnor ..	443,667	391,802	835,469	21,246	18,736	39,982
13	Budaun ..	546,519	463,661	1,010,180	26,652	24,188	50,840
14	Meerut ..	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	35,921	33,159	69,080
15	Shahjahanpur ..	493,101	412,030	905,131	22,216	19,859	42,075
16	Pilibhit ..	240,790	208,048	448,838	10,679	9,739	20,418
ALLAHABAD DIVISION							
17	Farrukhabad ..	480,178	397,214	877,392	19,650	16,871	36,521
18	Etawah ..	413,071	332,934	746,005	17,108	15,452	32,560
19	Cawnpore ..	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	22,844	19,574	42,418
20	Fatehpur ..	361,406	327,383	688,789	14,376	12,354	26,730
21	Allahabad ..	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	28,952	25,584	54,536
JHANSI DIVISION							
22	Jhansi ..	357,551	332,862	690,413	17,192	15,776	32,968
23	Jalaun ..	223,326	202,696	426,022	10,828	9,782	20,610
24	Hamirpur ..	257,028	245,661	502,689	11,689	10,324	22,013
25	Banda ..	322,927	302,844	625,771	12,197	10,577	22,774
BENARES DIVISION							
26	Benares ..	525,030	491,348	1,016,378	21,971	20,122	42,093
27	Mirzapur ..	394,465	393,944	788,409	16,188	14,752	30,940
28	Jaunpur ..	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	20,557	17,824	38,381
29	Ghazipur ..	422,857	402,114	824,971	16,399	14,793	31,192
30	Ballia ..	469,068	444,022	913,090	15,406	12,837	28,243
GORAKHPUR DIVISION							
31	Gorakhpur ..	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	64,746	59,728	124,474
32	Basti ..	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	33,862	30,842	64,704
33	Azamgarh ..	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	29,203	26,478	55,681
KUMAUN DIVISION							
34	Naini Tal ..	162,337	114,949	277,286	5,264	4,756	10,020
35	Almora ..	292,004	291,298	583,302	13,338	12,578	25,916
36	Garhwal ..	257,987	275,898	533,885	12,763	12,574	25,337
LUCKNOW DIVISION							
37	Lucknow ..	432,865	354,607	787,472	17,212	15,741	32,953
38	Unao ..	452,825	402,875	855,700	14,703	12,485	27,188
39	Rae Bareilly ..	493,730	480,397	974,127	13,047	10,702	23,749
40	Sitapur ..	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	24,482	21,649	46,131
41	Hardoi ..	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	25,952	23,009	48,961
42	Kheri ..	504,665	439,814	944,479	20,018	17,611	37,629
FYZABAD DIVISION							
43	Fyzabad ..	610,051	594,738	1,204,789	18,181	15,986	34,167
44	Gonda ..	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	28,602	24,677	53,279
45	Bahraich ..	592,716	543,632	1,136,348	21,736	18,835	40,571
46	Sultanpur ..	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	17,649	14,616	32,265
47	Partabgarh ..	441,992	464,241	906,233	14,167	11,959	26,126
48	Bara Banki ..	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	21,199	18,329	39,528
Total for the Province..		25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	1,006,021	892,513	1,898,534

FORM No. I

United Provinces during the year 1933

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	
16·02	14·74	30·76	108·65	12·47	..	15·17	13·74	28·91	1
23·60	21·09	44·69	111·92	20·17	..	23·95	21·24	45·19	2
24·09	21·33	45·42	112·96	25·33	..	22·72	19·82	42·54	3
23·65	20·30	43·95	116·50	22·50	..	21·47	18·55	40·02	4
26·80	24·02	50·82	111·60	21·99	..	23·88	21·29	45·17	5
23·87	21·03	44·90	113·48	24·48	..	21·88	19·54	41·42	6
22·30	19·33	41·63	115·34	20·81	..	20·18	17·86	38·04	7
23·71	20·90	44·61	113·43	22·49	..	23·50	20·78	44·28	8
20·87	16·82	37·69	124·11	21·97	..	17·55	14·46	32·01	9
22·00	19·02	41·02	115·61	21·43	..	19·60	17·13	36·73	10
25·44	23·20	48·64	109·65	23·54	..	23·30	20·92	44·22	11
25·43	22·42	47·85	113·40	23·15	..	24·36	21·58	45·94	12
26·38	23·94	50·32	110·19	25·48	..	23·29	21·10	44·39	13
27·97	25·82	53·79	108·33	27·86	..	25·73	23·55	49·28	14
24·54	21·94	46·48	111·87	23·69	..	23·11	21·06	44·17	15
23·79	21·70	45·49	109·65	20·83	..	22·80	20·58	43·38	16
22·39	19·23	41·62	116·47	19·77	..	21·50	19·04	40·54	17
22·93	20·71	43·64	110·72	25·07	..	19·78	17·50	37·28	18
18·84	16·15	34·99	116·70	18·00	..	16·13	13·94	30·07	19
20·87	17·93	38·80	116·37	23·50	..	18·33	16·19	34·52	20
19·40	17·15	36·55	113·13	21·56	..	15·84	14·09	29·93	21
24·90	22·85	47·75	108·97	25·73	..	23·22	21·00	44·22	22
25·42	22·96	48·38	110·69	30·77	..	20·60	18·59	39·19	23
23·25	20·54	43·79	113·22	24·85	..	20·71	18·25	38·96	24
19·49	16·90	36·39	115·32	22·73	..	17·25	14·71	31·96	25
21·62	19·79	41·41	109·19	20·59	..	20·45	18·79	39·24	26
20·53	18·71	39·24	109·73	22·38	..	19·48	17·91	37·39	27
16·63	14·42	31·05	115·33	17·63	..	15·35	13·32	28·67	28
19·88	17·93	37·81	110·86	22·42	..	17·65	16·00	33·65	29
16·87	14·06	30·93	120·01	18·63	..	15·90	13·54	29·44	30
18·15	16·74	34·89	108·40	18·58	..	17·20	15·81	33·01	31
16·29	14·84	31·13	109·79	15·89	..	15·97	14·28	30·25	32
18·58	16·85	35·43	110·29	18·85	..	17·24	15·56	32·80	33
18·98	17·15	36·13	110·68	8·59	..	16·19	14·93	31·12	34
22·87	21·56	44·43	106·04	27·78	..	22·35	21·82	44·17	35
23·90	23·55	47·45	101·50	24·70	..	22·01	21·32	43·53	36
21·86	19·99	41·85	109·34	18·72	..	20·24	18·83	39·07	37
17·18	14·59	31·77	117·76	16·78	..	15·88	13·79	29·67	38
13·39	10·99	24·38	121·91	12·20	..	13·49	11·47	24·96	39
20·97	18·55	39·52	113·09	22·05	..	19·14	16·97	36·11	40
23·01	20·40	43·41	112·79	23·83	..	18·98	17·19	36·17	41
21·19	18·65	39·84	113·67	19·37	..	19·24	16·86	36·10	42
15·09	13·27	28·36	113·73	14·39	..	15·88	13·99	29·87	43
18·15	15·66	33·81	115·90	16·60	..	14·68	12·56	27·24	44
19·13	16·57	35·70	115·40	16·46	..	18·28	16·09	34·37	45
16·79	13·90	30·69	120·75	16·05	..	15·62	13·35	28·97	46
15·63	13·20	28·83	118·46	17·18	..	14·85	12·69	27·54	47
19·93	17·23	37·16	115·66	19·81	..	17·11	15·04	32·15	48
20·78	18·44	39·22	112·72	20·53	..	19·05	16·97	36·02	

Births and deaths registered in the districts

1 Number	2 District	3 Area in square miles	4 Average population per square mile	5 Population (according to census of 1931)			6 Births		7 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	7,084	30·76	2,179	2,032	4,211
2	Saharanpur ..	2,133	489	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	46,655	44·69	13,086	12,512	25,598
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	1,654	541	489,306	405,356	894,662	40,640	45·42	9,308	8,671	17,979
4	Meerut ..	2,293	699	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	70,411	43·95	18,036	16,322	34,358
5	Bulandshahr ..	1,911	595	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	57,778	50·82	16,711	16,071	32,782
AGRA DIVISION											
6	Aligarh ..	1,947	602	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	52,617	44·90	12,631	11,302	23,933
7	Muttra ..	1,450	461	364,292	303,782	668,074	27,814	41·63	7,584	6,326	13,910
8	Agra ..	1,849	567	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	46,767	44·61	12,197	10,994	23,191
9	Mainpuri ..	1,674	448	412,600	337,033	749,633	28,251	37·69	6,708	5,074	11,782
10	Etah ..	1,718	501	463,414	394,064	860,478	35,300	41·02	9,059	7,801	16,860
ROHILKHAND DIVISION											
11	Bareilly ..	1,579	679	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	52,164	48·64	14,306	12,607	26,913
12	Bijnor ..	1,793	466	443,667	391,802	835,469	39,982	47·85	10,264	10,375	20,639
13	Budaun ..	2,010	503	516,519	463,631	1,010,180	50,840	50·32	13,458	11,631	25,089
14	Moradabad ..	2,289	561	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	69,080	53·79	16,867	16,433	33,300
15	Shahjahanpur ..	1,766	513	493,101	412,030	905,131	42,075	46·48	11,195	9,430	20,625
16	Pilibhit ..	1,349	333	240,790	208,048	448,838	20,418	45·49	5,999	5,069	11,068
ALLAHABAD DIVISION											
17	Farrukhabad ..	1,643	534	480,178	397,214	877,392	36,521	41·62	10,407	8,769	19,176
18	Etawah ..	1,689	442	413,071	332,934	746,005	32,560	43·64	7,631	6,225	13,856
19	Cawnpore ..	2,368	512	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	42,418	34·99	11,328	9,264	20,592
20	Fatehpur ..	1,642	419	361,406	327,383	688,789	26,730	38·80	5,781	4,755	10,536
21	Allahabad ..	2,847	524	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	54,536	36·55	12,150	10,208	22,358
JHANSI DIVISION											
22	Jhansi ..	3,619	191	357,551	332,862	690,413	32,968	47·75	8,269	6,932	15,201
23	Jalaun ..	1,549	275	223,326	202,696	426,022	20,610	48·38	4,148	3,355	7,503
24	Hamirpur ..	2,438	206	257,028	245,661	502,689	22,018	43·79	5,335	4,188	9,523
25	Banda ..	2,864	218	322,927	302,844	625,771	22,774	36·39	4,749	3,802	8,551
BENARES DIVISION											
26	Benares ..	1,093	930	525,080	491,348	1,016,378	42,093	41·41	11,112	10,047	21,159
27	Mirzapur ..	4,368	180	394,465	393,944	788,409	30,940	39·24	7,167	6,125	13,292
28	Jaunpur ..	1,550	797	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	38,381	31·05	9,176	7,415	16,591
29	Ghazipur ..	1,302	634	422,857	402,114	824,971	31,192	37·81	6,829	5,866	12,695
30	Ballia ..	1,231	742	469,068	444,022	913,090	28,243	30·93	6,135	5,099	11,234
GORAKHPUR DIVISION											
31	Gorakhpur ..	4,534	787	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	124,474	34·89	31,208	26,985	58,193
32	Basti ..	2,819	737	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	64,704	31·13	17,158	14,520	31,678
33	Azamgarh ..	2,212	710	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	55,681	35·43	13,996	12,064	26,060
KUMAUN DIVISION											
34	Naini Tal ..	2,721	102	162,337	114,949	277,286	10,020	36·13	3,974	3,663	7,637
35	Almora ..	5,389	108	292,004	291,298	583,302	25,916	44·43	4,910	4,804	9,714
36	Garhwal ..	5,612	95	257,987	275,898	533,885	25,337	47·45	6,266	5,832	12,148
LUCKNOW DIVISION											
37	Lucknow ..	967	814	432,865	354,607	787,472	32,953	41·85	9,657	8,557	18,214
38	Unao ..	1,787	479	452,825	402,875	855,700	27,188	31·77	7,320	5,509	12,829
39	Rae Bareli ..	1,749	557	493,730	480,397	974,127	23,749	24·38	6,559	5,304	11,863
40	Sitapur ..	2,246	520	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	46,131	39·52	10,917	9,475	20,392
41	Hardoi ..	2,323	485	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	48,961	43·41	12,262	9,323	22,085
42	Kheri ..	2,968	318	504,665	439,814	944,479	37,629	39·84	10,614	8,717	19,331
FYZABAD DIVISION											
43	Fyzabad ..	1,723	699	610,051	594,733	1,204,789	34,167	28·36	9,179	7,656	16,835
44	Gonda ..	2,842	555	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	53,279	33·81	14,404	12,726	27,130
45	Bahraich ..	2,639	431	592,716	543,632	1,136,348	40,571	35·70	11,646	10,222	21,868
46	Sultanpur ..	1,712	614	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	32,265	30·69	8,329	7,059	15,388
47	Partabgarh ..	1,442	628	441,992	464,241	906,233	26,126	28·83	5,892	4,666	10,558
48	Bara Banki ..	1,756	606	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	39,528	37·16	9,900	8,560	18,460
Total for the Province		106,248	456	25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	1,898,534	39·22	483,996	420,892	904,888

NOTE.—Those born dead are not included

FORM No. II

of the United Provinces during the year 1933

8 Number of deaths of males to every 100 deaths of females	9 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population from —											10 Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years			11 Number
	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fever	Dysentery and diarr- hoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	All causes			Male	Female	Total	
									Male	Female	Total				
107·23	·01	·22	..	11·33	·82	2·60	·36	2·94	15·84	21·92	18·29	20·39	26·55	22·84	1
104·59	·01	·10	1·04	19·80	·46	1·65	·29	1·77	22·80	26·61	24·52	30·38	34·93	32·43	2
107·35	..	·05	·48	18·30	·17	·33	·27	·49	19·02	21·39	20·09	22·69	24·28	23·41	3
110·50	..	·33	..	19·71	·17	·55	·27	·42	20·70	22·34	21·45	21·92	22·93	22·38	4
103·98	..	·08	..	27·32	·29	·42	·28	·44	27·67	30·16	28·83	26·75	27·39	27·05	5
111·76	..	·48	·03	15·51	·63	·86	·34	2·58	19·86	21·10	20·42	24·23	25·91	25·00	6
119·89	·01	·09	..	16·73	·41	·94	·39	2·26	20·82	20·82	20·82	22·24	23·35	22·74	7
110·94	..	·19	..	12·59	·72	3·85	·59	4·18	21·29	23·13	22·12	24·75	26·60	25·64	8
132·20	..	·01	..	14·66	·01	·02	·41	·60	16·26	15·05	15·72	19·58	18·50	19·10	9
116·13	·01	·05	·85	16·50	·14	·30	·39	1·34	19·42	19·80	19·59	21·86	21·47	21·69	10
113·48	..	·01	·32	21·16	·14	·87	·43	2·15	24·67	25·60	25·10	36·66	38·32	37·42	11
98·93	·02	·15	1·73	18·04	·35	·30	·41	3·71	13·13	26·48	24·70	33·38	35·02	34·15	12
115·71	·02	·11	·47	21·89	·19	·50	·57	1·07	24·62	25·08	24·84	28·89	30·02	29·36	13
102·64	..	·04	·55	20·06	·84	1·82	·36	2·23	24·52	27·56	25·93	32·64	36·21	34·31	14
118·72	..	·02	·02	18·16	·07	·42	·31	3·77	22·70	22·89	22·79	33·35	33·73	33·53	15
118·35	..	..	..	19·79	·13	·65	·47	3·61	24·91	24·36	24·66	39·88	38·90	39·42	16
118·68	..	·07	·06	16·84	·29	·63	·39	3·57	21·67	22·08	21·85	27·16	27·85	27·47	17
122·59	..	·02	..	13·59	·18	·58	·45	3·75	18·47	18·70	18·57	23·36	23·60	23·47	18
122·28	..	·24	..	10·19	·29	3·63	·32	2·32	16·91	17·08	16·99	21·45	22·42	21·88	19
121·58	·02	·30	..	9·89	·06	·38	·42	4·23	15·99	14·52	15·30	20·92	19·54	20·26	20
119·02	·01	·12	..	9·70	·15	·99	·45	3·56	15·83	14·09	14·99	21·78	19·60	20·72	21
119·29	..	·06	..	15·72	·17	·74	·52	4·79	13·13	20·82	22·02	35·75	34·88	35·34	22
123·64	..	·02	..	12·41	·05	·75	·41	3·95	18·57	16·55	17·61	26·00	24·91	25·40	23
127·39	..	·02	..	13·01	·03	4·93	·37	·56	20·76	17·05	18·94	34·34	30·63	32·52	24
124·91	·01	·05	..	9·94	·03	·15	·52	2·96	14·71	12·55	13·66	26·47	22·69	24·63	25
110·60	·02	·31	..	12·35	·66	1·95	·59	4·92	21·16	20·45	20·82	30·12	29·32	29·72	26
117·01	·05	·13	..	12·16	·08	·23	·51	3·68	18·17	15·55	16·86	25·61	23·08	24·34	27
123·75	·05	·49	·02	9·38	·04	·13	·49	2·82	14·97	11·90	13·42	22·96	18·82	20·88	28
116·42	·01	·75	·32	11·10	·07	·12	·52	2·49	16·15	14·59	15·39	26·46	25·93	26·20	29
120·32	..	·36	·23	8·34	·28	·18	·44	2·46	13·08	11·48	12·30	20·85	19·58	20·23	30
115·65	·21	·38	·75	12·40	·06	·15	·47	1·87	17·05	15·53	16·31	21·83	19·66	20·72	31
118·17	·35	·25	·29	11·17	·02	·05	·30	2·81	16·07	14·37	15·24	21·53	20·34	20·95	32
116·01	·03	·57	·30	12·25	·06	·17	·55	2·64	17·54	15·59	16·58	26·03	25·02	25·54	33
103·49	·01	·01	·05	23·63	·45	1·29	·47	1·63	24·48	31·87	27·54	30·03	37·52	33·16	34
102·21	..	·07	..	13·92	·83	·73	·30	·80	16·81	16·49	16·65	23·88	23·44	23·66	35
106·53	..	·07	..	17·50	3·20	·95	·40	·62	24·29	21·32	22·75	29·25	26·98	28·07	36
112·85	·01	·43	..	10·78	·76	4·66	·47	6·02	22·31	24·13	23·13	33·06	36·40	34·58	37
132·87	..	·19	..	12·32	·06	·15	·35	1·91	16·16	13·67	14·99	22·86	20·90	21·94	38
123·66	..	·30	..	10·30	·03	·21	·34	·99	13·28	11·04	12·18	19·55	16·56	18·07	39
115·22	·01	·05	..	14·15	·08	·23	·55	2·40	17·55	17·38	17·47	24·53	23·94	24·26	40
124·83	..	..	..	16·48	·03	·12	·40	2·50	20·15	18·92	19·58	25·00	24·28	24·66	41
121·76	..	·16	..	17·96	·08	·05	·44	1·77	21·03	19·82	20·47	28·37	26·43	27·46	42
119·89	·01	·49	·19	10·21	·15	·33	·29	2·30	15·05	12·87	13·97	24·17	21·70	22·94	43
113·18	·01	·16	..	14·25	·03	·09	·45	2·20	17·86	16·54	17·21	19·17	16·85	18·04	44
113·93	..	·03	..	14·69	·04	·15	·43	3·90	19·65	18·80	19·24	25·56	23·88	24·76	45
117·99	..	·09	..	11·80	·02	·07	·41	2·24	16·04	13·27	14·64	24·85	20·52	22·67	46
126·27	..	·10	..	9·57	·04	·10	·43	1·40	13·33	10·05	11·65	22·13	17·44	19·80	47
115·65	..	·07	..	13·94	·06	·19	·44	2·65	17·84	16·82	17·35	24·55	22·83	23·73	48
114·99	·04	·20	·20	14·42	·24	·72	·42	2·45	19·02	18·33	18·69	25·33	24·55	24·96	

in this or any other statements.

FORM No. III

and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1933

3							4	5
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
285	243	256	254	230	221	249	3,005	1
1,647	1,154	1,330	1,442	2,084	2,153	1,999	19,207	2
1,573	1,141	1,136	1,341	1,727	1,879	1,581	16,313	3
3,888	2,581	2,372	2,053	2,506	3,324	1,929	30,929	4
2,655	2,233	1,972	2,429	3,309	4,760	3,197	29,093	5
1,793	1,454	1,565	1,691	1,709	1,671	1,834	18,992	6
910	716	835	901	1,048	1,006	950	10,612	7
1,363	1,278	1,062	1,117	932	1,231	1,070	13,998	8
849	973	871	860	750	1,050	923	11,556	9
1,411	1,325	1,200	1,111	1,112	1,121	1,423	15,074	10
1,784	1,571	1,507	2,186	1,892	2,367	2,279	23,369	11
1,330	1,105	1,148	799	1,901	1,718	2,039	16,919	12
1,938	1,933	1,878	1,984	1,609	2,146	2,066	22,449	13
2,155	2,157	1,964	2,232	2,197	3,177	2,403	26,110	14
1,504	1,521	1,616	1,646	1,455	1,720	1,466	18,709	15
737	755	680	652	627	921	1,033	9,541	16
1,382	1,398	1,430	1,065	1,074	1,243	1,466	16,777	17
1,008	900	1,169	974	904	744	1,032	11,854	18
978	945	974	1,052	771	876	1,023	11,891	19
826	727	748	711	670	730	669	9,956	20
1,325	1,698	1,533	1,242	1,170	1,405	1,397	17,343	21
1,120	834	908	1,046	1,116	1,025	1,031	11,758	22
596	465	496	530	453	639	576	6,872	23
745	625	676	707	869	747	636	9,008	24
643	599	562	647	668	630	769	8,313	25
882	991	1,061	991	888	958	1,062	12,140	26
1,004	1,033	897	952	902	946	835	12,238	27
1,483	1,139	1,304	1,151	1,223	1,138	1,239	15,841	28
838	1,098	1,047	969	855	928	996	12,110	29
726	1,045	1,070	1,169	960	934	1,025	10,987	30
4,583	4,316	5,353	4,482	4,577	4,633	4,827	55,597	31
2,712	2,664	3,081	2,247	2,172	2,503	2,770	31,072	32
2,179	2,265	2,129	1,818	1,672	1,759	1,972	25,237	33
516	387	412	449	535	879	879	6,860	34
1,197	1,018	818	707	834	722	635	9,714	35
1,649	1,582	1,230	928	842	739	804	12,148	36
757	894	811	837	797	750	578	9,915	37
1,216	1,147	959	943	869	1,092	918	12,547	38
1,166	1,159	746	786	744	844	894	11,210	39
1,750	1,779	1,492	1,507	1,419	1,939	1,709	19,252	40
1,763	1,864	1,713	1,621	1,350	1,607	1,570	20,819	41
1,699	1,789	1,624	1,346	1,436	1,929	1,614	19,080	42
1,277	1,071	1,307	986	1,027	908	1,207	15,117	43
2,192	2,249	2,143	1,955	1,880	2,500	2,516	26,341	44
1,850	1,700	1,403	1,286	1,392	2,124	1,726	20,984	45
1,320	1,388	1,303	1,047	1,023	1,056	1,077	15,173	46
839	853	919	838	674	818	897	10,558	47
1,784	1,501	1,553	1,122	1,179	1,460	1,224	17,836	48
69,817	65,263	64,263	60,859	62,033	71,720	68,014	792,474	
19 01	17 20	16 93	16 57	16 35	19 53	17 92	17 74	

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

1	2		January	February	March	April	May
Number	Districts	Towns					
		<i>B.—Towns</i>					
1	Dehra Dun ..	Dehra ..	80	91	69	110	100
2		Mussoorie ..	..	5	6	8	12
3		Saharanpur ..	196	138	162	299	352
4		Hardwar-Union ..	116	109	173	219	186
5	Saharanpur ..	Deoband ..	50	25	41	36	72
6		Roorkee ..	37	25	38	46	67
7		Gangoh ..	30	18	13	17	36
8		Manglaur ..	16	12	13	13	24
9	Muzaffarnagar ..	Muzaffarnagar ..	57	48	55	83	83
10		Kairana ..	19	19	30	45	56
11		Kandhla ..	9	9	10	17	18
12	Meerut ..	Meerut ..	96	111	187	177	272
13		Hapur ..	118	57	84	86	85
14		Ghaziabad ..	79	52	44	38	51
15		Sardhana ..	9	13	15	14	12
16	Bulandshahr ..	Khurja ..	63	50	65	69	95
17		Bulandshahr ..	37	33	35	51	71
18		Sikandarabad ..	55	27	26	52	78
19		Debai ..	20	17	17	31	33
20		Jahangirabad ..	11	15	21	15	31
21		Shikarpur ..	14	22	31	38	49
22	Aligarh ..	Aligarh or Koil ..	106	168	195	256	243
23		Hathras ..	98	115	167	347	327
24		Atrauli ..	33	40	29	27	40
25		Sikandra Rao ..	19	18	18	28	15
26		Muttra ..	189	176	194	192	194
27	Agra ..	Brindaban ..	62	41	47	59	66
28		Agra ..	692	527	648	806	929
29	Mainpuri ..	Firozabad ..	63	65	56	82	82
30		Mainpuri ..	16	10	10	6	15
31	Etah ..	Shikohabad ..	10	11	8	5	7
32		Kasganj ..	35	32	48	54	19
33	Etah ..	Soron ..	21	60	44	43	26
34		Etah ..	17	15	23	21	32
35		Jalesar ..	33	15	31	26	32
36	Bareilly ..	Bareilly ..	236	207	202	296	263
37		Aonla ..	54	33	30	40	38
38	Bijnor ..	Najibabad ..	28	21	26	65	61
39		Nagina ..	28	25	39	50	59
40		Bijnor ..	31	24	70	49	64
41		Kiratpur ..	32	25	27	46	50
42	Bijnor ..	Serkot ..	15	19	11	32	36
43		Chandpur ..	31	24	30	50	42
44	Budaun ..	Seohara ..	11	9	9	17	21
45		Nehtaur ..	9	..	7	10	9
46		Dhampur ..	15	14	18	20	32
47		Budaun ..	82	82	122	161	124
48	Budaun ..	Sahaswan ..	43	47	60	87	94
49		Ujhani ..	23	21	37	44	49
50	Moradabad ..	Moradabad ..	235	179	239	240	378
51		Amroha ..	94	62	92	104	164
52	Moradabad ..	Sambhal ..	77	67	107	139	135
53		Chandausi ..	70	42	61	66	66
54		Hasanpur ..	10	11	18	25	24
55	Shahjahanpur ..	Shahjahanpur ..	130	58	110	102	116
56		Tilhar ..	26	24	39	67	61
57	Pilibhit ..	Pilibhit ..	78	60	96	101	151
58		Bisalpur ..	27	19	24	36	35
59	Farrukhabad ..	Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh. ..	124	128	149	198	229
60		Kanauj ..	29	38	30	41	49
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	133	98	149	194	235

FORM No. III

and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during the year 1933

3							4	5
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
109	124	85	75	78	75	121	1,117	1
12	9	12	9	7	5	4	89	2
500	314	233	221	160	253	211	3,039	3
133	114	110	103	110	106	125	1,604	4
74	54	75	56	98	87	55	723	5
61	21	43	21	42	27	24	452	6
48	30	19	24	37	50	47	379	7
25	26	21	..	17	9	18	194	8
83	72	61	105	69	80	85	881	9
91	62	55	51	51	53	45	577	10
25	15	23	16	24	24	18	208	11
201	100	123	101	152	150	96	1,766	12
91	53	60	44	75	113	50	916	13
51	29	38	37	55	77	45	596	14
18	9	10	9	15	12	5	151	15
171	75	97	91	136	161	116	1,189	16
105	57	43	43	61	79	41	656	17
130	63	51	50	105	136	83	856	18
27	25	19	15	10	16	13	243	19
45	25	33	21	25	24	14	280	20
79	40	51	32	34	47	28	465	21
270	101	136	128	127	158	119	2,007	22
222	126	157	167	161	133	113	2,133	23
45	51	41	28	43	49	43	469	24
30	25	45	32	32	41	29	332	25
258	153	187	214	250	260	226	2,493	26
54	57	70	60	92	113	84	805	27
1,096	609	639	576	590	737	658	8,507	28
62	41	35	56	54	52	38	686	29
6	8	16	5	12	7	9	120	30
24	9	7	2	6	12	5	106	31
60	47	44	39	26	30	52	526	32
53	35	59	38	33	38	54	504	33
33	26	31	29	28	33	48	336	34
54	25	42	34	52	36	40	420	35
326	301	238	330	209	251	260	3,119	36
37	22	35	27	28	35	46	425	37
51	58	42	39	54	41	44	530	38
79	39	49	79	78	77	66	668	39
75	59	55	48	42	65	85	667	40
58	39	43	28	29	40	61	478	41
32	17	22	18	27	27	42	298	42
54	32	42	25	28	32	65	455	43
22	12	20	18	21	11	22	193	44
8	10	13	15	16	23	22	142	45
40	14	27	22	29	30	23	289	46
194	141	117	125	110	100	144	1,502	47
103	62	53	50	53	49	53	757	48
42	28	42	32	27	18	18	381	49
373	221	277	220	279	253	326	3,220	50
149	115	139	125	145	137	118	1,444	51
210	145	122	114	145	125	86	1,472	52
98	61	72	72	55	77	59	799	53
48	25	23	10	31	13	17	255	54
151	106	127	93	91	121	76	1,281	55
73	43	55	53	68	73	53	635	56
114	87	102	92	87	125	89	1,182	57
30	28	38	25	32	30	21	345	58
264	164	174	136	134	174	146	2,020	59
43	22	23	24	25	27	28	379	60
290	154	183	147	156	131	132	2,002	61

Paragraph 17 of Chapter II.]

ANNUAL

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

1 Number	2		January	February	March	April	May
	Districts	Towns					
		<i>B.—Towns—(concl'd.)</i>					
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	780	937	969	881	870
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	43	39	63	53	64
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	326	320	466	472	629
65		Jhansi..	150	139	166	165	183
66	Jhansi ..	Garhia Phatak ..	32	38	39	20	38
67		Lalitpur ..	34	25	32	50	38
68		Mau ..	32	30	28	34	32
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch..	27	23	24	32	36
70		Orai ..	15	11	17	18	15
71	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba ..	5	14	21	8	15
72		Rath ..	22	33	29	22	24
73	Banda ..	Banda..	19	15	14	28	20
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	690	650	745	860	949
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	68	77	89	101	82
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	50	41	84	102	102
77		Ghazipur ..	46	50	43	59	48
78		Reotipur ..	12	15	18	14	12
79	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	11	10	12	19	18
80		Gorakhpur ..	92	101	171	191	199
81	Gorakhpur ..	Gaura Barhaj ..	44	91	145	75	33
82		Gorakhpur (Notified Area).	9	8	12	21	9
83		Basti ..	24	14	37	42	44
84	Basti ..	Mehndawal ..	33	13	20	25	28
85		Mau ..	14	18	27	31	24
86	Azamgarh ..	Azamgarh ..	27	15	30	49	58
87		Mubarakpur ..	14	8	13	21	10
88		Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	16	19	14	19	15
89	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ..	17	23	19	14	21
90		Naini Tal ..	15	7	13	18	25
91	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	855	729	771	905	868
92	Unao ..	Unao ..	24	13	20	28	29
93	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	50	87	80	68	68
94		Sitapur ..	36	46	52	58	64
95	Sitapur ..	Khairabad ..	17	13	31	33	39
96		Laharpur ..	14	14	8	13	22
97		Shahabad ..	20	19	9	33	22
98		Hardoi ..	12	11	17	22	29
99	Hardoi ..	Sandila ..	32	33	24	28	44
100		Mallawan ..	27	23	24	38	37
101	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur ..	23	23	26	21	25
102		Fyzabad-Ajodhya..	89	62	96	144	89
103	Fyzabad ..	Tanda ..	33	38	57	56	91
104		Balrampur ..	22	21	34	43	61
105	Gonda ..	Gonda..	15	32	29	42	43
106		Bahraich ..	51	40	56	73	58
107	Bahraich ..	Nanpara ..	19	14	17	27	25
108	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	20	13	22	25	21
109		Nawabganj ..	29	24	28	38	42
110	Bara Banki ..	Rudauli ..	16	17	32	43	30
		Total of Towns ..	8,248	7,582	9,248	10,877	11,783
		Ratio per mille for Towns*.	26.04	26.50	29.19	35.48	37.20
		Total for the Province.	68,741	64,933	71,356	86,103	87,105
		Ratio per mille for the Province*.	16.72	17.48	17.35	21.64	21.19

* 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 1933

3							4	5
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
784	524	617	547	600	616	576	8,701	62
53	36	62	43	45	41	38	580	63
494	385	413	356	387	359	408	5,015	64
306	132	185	170	190	207	174	2,167	65
48	24	28	35	32	20	20	374	66
42	23	26	39	49	50	37	445	67
56	33	52	52	35	40	33	457	68
32	23	40	42	54	27	22	382	69
32	15	23	23	23	28	29	249	70
12	11	18	20	11	19	17	171	71
23	33	24	37	33	26	38	344	72
22	18	24	13	20	18	27	238	73
782	716	828	680	658	754	727	9,019	74
69	96	101	64	70	102	85	1,004	75
59	48	60	50	44	56	54	750	76
30	36	30	23	29	32	25	451	77
5	14	7	9	14	8	6	134	78
30	26	21	27	21	19	33	247	79
190	188	158	152	119	158	124	1,845	80
29	32	48	31	28	32	28	616	81
5	18	21	6	9	4	15	137	82
27	21	28	30	26	31	24	348	83
19	24	21	12	19	16	28	258	84
21	16	30	30	29	31	24	295	85
34	33	30	27	28	23	27	381	86
6	13	11	17	10	14	10	147	87
16	23	11	16	24	15	14	202	88
37	21	31	44	41	44	56	368	89
25	21	15	24	17	16	11	207	90
780	531	650	493	591	599	524	8,299	91
44	23	24	17	27	19	14	282	92
52	44	45	36	43	28	52	653	93
85	58	68	51	40	53	47	658	94
35	19	22	33	20	24	25	310	95
14	14	18	7	18	21	9	172	96
16	28	21	23	8	23	26	248	97
31	24	25	23	25	23	15	267	98
55	42	51	32	44	30	37	452	99
29	23	37	16	20	10	15	299	100
21	25	16	13	15	21	22	251	101
93	81	93	93	67	143	96	1,146	102
54	47	48	51	35	31	31	572	103
47	39	43	29	25	38	39	441	104
26	30	24	20	26	32	29	348	105
49	43	46	52	66	61	62	657	106
10	14	16	24	14	23	24	227	107
24	14	15	18	12	10	21	215	108
38	26	29	28	25	13	12	332	109
34	24	18	15	17	24	22	292	110
12,135	8,390	9,196	8,172	8,672	9,400	8,711	112,414	
39·59	26·49	29·03	26·66	27·38	30·66	27·50	30·14	
81,952	73,653	73,459	69,031	70,705	81,120	76,725	904,888	
20·60	17·91	17·87	17·35	17·20	20·39	18·66	18·69	

FORM No. IV

10,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United year 1933

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		
171	142	313	83	73	156	434	352	786	209	197
918	798	1,716	902	838	1,740	3,079	2,738	5,817	2,409	2,952
923	757	1,680	1,039	944	1,983	2,817	2,460	5,277	1,973	1,703
1,862	1,626	3,488	2,243	1,911	4,154	5,677	4,957	10,634	4,497	3,647
1,581	1,461	3,042	1,684	1,455	3,139	4,801	4,167	8,988	4,550	4,127
865	689	1,554	746	672	1,418	2,836	2,327	5,163	2,554	2,016
522	439	961	477	348	825	1,590	1,196	2,785	1,233	988
695	581	1,276	454	376	830	1,961	1,619	3,580	1,658	1,304
685	500	1,185	377	248	625	1,985	1,481	3,466	1,007	690
618	428	1,046	712	568	1,280	2,370	1,788	4,158	1,767	1,304
1,066	954	2,020	977	904	1,881	3,686	3,297	6,983	3,004	2,745
716	615	1,331	670	663	1,333	2,603	2,396	4,999	2,057	1,983
1,067	903	1,970	1,069	878	1,947	3,931	3,160	7,091	3,194	2,680
1,319	1,183	2,502	1,285	1,275	2,560	4,410	3,978	8,388	3,728	3,541
852	709	1,561	894	782	1,676	3,442	2,851	6,293	2,193	2,007
416	330	746	319	271	590	1,531	1,269	2,800	1,029	984
711	577	1,288	722	592	1,314	3,020	2,388	5,408	1,938	1,629
660	454	1,114	441	344	785	2,125	1,632	3,757	945	715
473	411	884	346	229	575	1,491	1,077	2,568	1,115	841
469	393	862	339	265	604	1,720	1,402	3,122	836	666
783	586	1,369	488	400	888	2,964	2,314	5,278	1,351	1,162
534	484	1,018	371	295	666	2,022	1,756	3,778	935	777
364	322	686	283	203	486	1,380	998	2,278	397	344
399	315	714	268	217	485	1,467	1,160	2,627	684	549
306	255	561	239	182	421	1,149	938	2,087	470	419
633	417	1,050	401	289	690	2,166	1,542	3,708	847	793
590	430	1,020	342	279	621	1,969	1,564	3,533	941	938
704	484	1,188	402	311	713	2,284	1,676	3,960	1,113	923
478	342	820	290	252	542	1,939	1,429	3,368	947	878
309	209	518	239	166	405	1,638	1,196	2,834	708	578
2,121	1,537	3,658	1,382	955	2,337	6,806	5,203	12,009	4,542	4,251
1,061	869	1,930	678	561	1,239	4,025	3,389	7,414	2,812	2,591
868	700	1,568	491	410	901	3,159	2,572	5,731	2,129	2,024
334	335	669	265	258	523	1,022	965	1,987	556	592
382	358	740	361	368	729	1,229	1,209	2,438	425	392
661	548	1,209	612	575	1,187	1,852	1,568	3,420	1,487	1,379
504	391	895	435	386	821	1,954	1,485	3,439	989	814
497	409	906	460	355	815	1,926	1,412	3,338	1,179	1,006
344	269	613	320	276	596	1,299	1,018	2,317	1,295	1,083
770	681	1,451	785	668	1,453	2,918	2,501	5,419	2,585	2,237
901	822	1,723	921	827	1,748	3,437	2,909	6,346	2,701	2,315
644	535	1,179	729	612	1,341	2,429	2,004	4,433	2,774	2,416
527	453	980	411	289	700	2,130	1,645	3,775	1,355	1,247
965	819	1,784	868	700	1,568	3,670	3,030	6,700	3,123	2,906
790	619	1,409	665	622	1,287	3,180	2,697	5,877	2,664	2,293
427	350	777	405	351	756	2,122	1,638	3,760	1,641	1,337
433	345	778	398	297	695	1,520	1,188	2,708	835	709
645	584	1,229	658	576	1,234	2,891	2,430	5,321	2,160	1,939
34,563	28,418	62,981	29,946	25,316	55,262	121,956	999,991	221,947	85,521	74,711
...	...	...	...	...	...	*133.81	*124.32	*129.36	†	†

* Ratio calculated on births.

† Population not available.

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

1 Number	2 Districts	5		6		7		8	
		5 and under 10 years		10 and under 15 years		15 and under 20 years		20 and under 30 years	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>A.—Rural Districts—</i>									
<i>(concl'd.)</i>									
MEERUT DIVISION									
1	Dehra Dun ...	34	37	32	32	38	52	127	181
2	Saharanpur ...	444	405	286	292	301	354	567	789
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	330	304	243	207	256	285	394	575
4	Meerut ...	719	552	324	259	278	392	587	913
5	Bulandshahr ...	674	597	302	225	262	310	611	989
AGRA DIVISION									
6	Aligarh ...	414	354	275	186	292	323	617	816
7	Muttra ...	287	201	173	121	153	153	409	386
8	Agra ...	319	261	182	166	254	271	470	625
9	Mainpuri ...	195	116	156	117	263	228	617	594
10	Etah ...	308	280	262	244	321	319	587	729
ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
11	Bareilly ...	449	383	282	202	237	243	820	876
12	Bijnor ...	462	441	255	244	263	258	536	759
13	Budaun ...	352	316	189	204	259	251	631	820
14	Moradabad ...	586	547	311	306	252	305	628	879
15	Shahjahanpur ...	283	237	172	139	225	190	554	567
16	Pilibhit ...	195	164	143	92	156	116	412	372
ALLAHABAD DIVISION									
17	Farrukhabad ...	292	208	157	150	199	256	504	658
18	Etawah ...	175	145	161	141	205	209	476	550
19	Cawnpore ...	225	177	194	109	201	166	546	489
20	Fatehpur ...	209	172	157	96	147	119	369	422
21	Allahabad ...	391	311	241	235	279	203	666	653
JHANSI DIVISION									
22	Jhansi ...	229	173	154	105	229	155	463	411
23	Jalaun ...	114	71	97	71	123	115	304	277
24	Hamirpar ...	142	127	105	82	159	83	402	321
25	Banda ...	139	130	128	93	147	105	471	333
BENARES DIVISION									
26	Benares ...	249	224	208	190	210	192	480	490
27	Mirzapur ...	276	252	204	151	164	158	637	570
28	Jaunpur ...	398	324	334	253	336	243	770	658
29	Ghazipur ...	286	290	200	174	155	153	503	542
30	Ballia ...	247	204	230	209	259	263	479	511
GORAKHPUR DIVISION									
31	Gorakhpur ...	1,483	1,337	1,107	950	1,072	887	2,847	2,780
32	Basti ...	814	714	503	402	442	384	1,347	1,191
33	Azamgarh ...	617	522	435	392	344	358	1,085	1,169
KUMAUN DIVISION									
34	Naini Tal ...	161	190	134	92	133	121	369	330
35	Almora ...	285	290	215	220	200	211	277	285
36	Garhwal ...	217	236	121	154	122	165	356	477
LUCKNOW DIVISION									
37	Lucknow ...	231	168	122	117	97	139	270	356
38	Unao ...	301	229	206	165	231	178	515	491
39	Rae Bareilly ...	308	253	196	164	226	181	411	412
40	Sitapur ...	350	330	254	236	213	222	481	635
41	Hardoi ...	406	336	274	193	228	234	654	593
42	Kheri ...	458	345	266	209	265	219	643	721
FYZABAD DIVISION									
43	Fyzabad ...	298	295	225	224	274	245	591	536
44	Gonda ...	630	464	385	329	327	295	799	944
45	Bahraich ...	472	387	377	246	214	224	594	750
46	Sultanpur ...	268	250	183	163	183	166	489	515
47	Partabgarh ...	183	136	153	102	146	117	433	401
48	Bara Banki ...	410	299	188	171	153	192	456	622
Total of Rural Districts		17,315	14,784	11,501	9,624	11,493	11,013	28,254	30,963
Ratio per mille ..		†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

† Population not available.

FORM No. IV

10,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United year 1933—(continued)

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)		Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
125	134	127	96	136	94	331	237	1,593	1,412	1
565	646	525	453	535	493	1,247	1,027	9,958	9,249	2
404	469	389	394	518	450	1,148	994	8,472	7,841	3
545	736	658	595	818	790	2,194	1,791	16,297	14,632	4
585	800	610	575	770	752	1,725	1,641	14,890	14,203	5
597	622	627	484	687	536	1,301	1,128	10,200	8,792	6
387	294	402	344	430	296	866	703	5,930	4,682	7
460	470	542	420	611	437	1,116	852	7,573	6,425	8
581	500	620	428	561	370	604	443	6,589	4,967	9
566	554	543	439	568	489	883	753	8,175	6,899	10
900	725	977	624	914	623	1,293	1,089	12,562	10,807	11
496	565	440	446	487	465	935	828	8,534	8,385	12
586	580	676	494	801	598	1,572	1,155	12,191	10,258	13
602	713	599	515	723	625	1,484	1,378	13,323	12,787	14
623	482	732	440	908	577	1,144	943	10,276	8,433	15
417	315	456	247	418	225	490	510	5,247	4,294	16
572	544	694	473	804	563	1,001	727	9,181	7,596	17
546	494	612	403	649	441	739	491	6,633	5,221	18
579	445	788	480	808	556	980	624	6,927	4,964	19
416	364	509	359	483	331	646	533	5,492	4,464	20
863	709	895	675	876	629	1,023	933	9,549	7,794	21
520	414	658	426	621	452	682	576	6,513	5,245	22
326	263	370	279	419	296	369	359	3,799	3,073	23
410	316	584	373	513	377	623	531	5,089	3,919	24
530	407	524	326	496	416	554	468	4,608	3,705	25
464	408	480	354	581	407	989	866	6,674	5,466	26
543	452	637	499	573	450	675	635	6,619	5,669	27
782	697	852	590	770	552	1,193	1,088	8,832	7,009	28
527	471	599	417	568	425	826	781	6,550	5,560	29
533	397	442	335	414	325	1,054	965	6,004	4,983	30
2,729	2,264	2,541	1,932	2,691	2,251	4,121	3,803	29,939	25,658	31
1,428	1,187	1,415	934	1,526	1,158	2,527	2,283	16,839	14,233	32
1,143	1,019	1,271	889	1,290	960	2,094	1,765	13,567	11,670	33
347	264	279	224	242	206	303	330	3,546	3,314	34
407	432	479	468	582	547	811	750	4,910	4,804	35
325	383	354	286	450	369	982	865	6,266	5,882	36
357	313	359	247	416	221	738	522	5,533	4,382	37
585	522	676	452	618	421	926	508	7,163	5,384	38
494	387	544	343	613	415	863	705	6,249	4,961	39
661	610	697	498	715	493	1,456	1,160	10,330	8,922	40
759	546	848	531	943	561	1,361	990	11,611	9,208	41
824	608	880	525	733	434	1,277	1,100	10,499	8,581	42
657	520	619	407	705	523	1,391	1,230	8,245	6,872	43
924	833	1,013	721	1,061	783	2,091	2,013	14,023	12,318	44
699	692	794	537	743	589	1,470	1,362	11,207	9,777	45
661	542	663	415	664	479	1,396	1,418	8,250	6,923	46
539	421	574	395	656	439	853	758	5,892	4,666	47
575	555	684	416	663	457	1,437	1,138	9,617	8,219	48
30,164	27,084	32,207	23,273	33,771	25,346	55,784	47,719	427,966	364,508	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	18·31	17·11	

† Population not available.

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II]

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

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	Not exceeding one month						
			Male			Female			
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	Total
		<i>B—Towns</i>							
1	Dehra Dun ...	Dehra ...	51	25	76	47	39	86	162
2		Mussoorie ...	7	1	8	3	4	7	15
3	Saharanpur ...	Saharanpur ...	99	110	209	103	91	194	403
4		Hardwar-Union ...	53	30	83	56	36	92	175
5		Deoband ...	25	15	40	21	21	42	82
6		Roorkee ...	18	24	42	19	11	30	72
7		Gangoh ...	11	14	25	14	11	25	50
8		Manglaur ...	4	2	6	5	4	9	15
9		Muzaffarnagar ...	Muzaffarnagar ...	31	25	56	28	24	52
10	Muzaffarnagar ...	Kairana ...	12	19	31	8	18	26	57
11		Kandhla ...	10	11	21	3	7	10	31
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	26	37	63	21	24	45	108
13		Hapur ...	32	20	52	23	22	45	97
14		Ghaziabad ...	12	16	28	8	16	24	52
15		Sardhana ...	5	3	8	1	4	5	13
16		Khurja ...	20	38	58	11	28	39	97
17		Bulandshahr ...	28	16	44	26	13	39	83
18		Bulandshahr ...	Sikandrabad ...	14	34	48	7	23	30	78
19	Debai ...		19	12	31	9	9	18	49
20	Aligarh ...	Jahangirabad ...	10	10	20	2	5	7	27
21		Shikarpur ...	28	10	38	22	18	40	78
22		Aligarh or Koil ...	79	46	125	52	42	94	219
23		Hathras ...	36	52	88	31	44	75	163
24		Atrauli ...	30	36	66	25	27	52	118
25		Sikandra Rao ...	13	44	57	14	19	33	90
26		Muttra ...	Muttra ...	92	94	186	99	66	165	351
27	Muttra ...	Brindraban ...	32	15	47	30	13	43	90
28		Agra ...	294	280	574	215	239	454	1,028
29	Agra ...	Firozabad ...	83	28	61	25	18	43	104
30		Mainpuri ...	6	1	7	8	1	9	16
31	Mainpuri ...	Shikohabad ...	3	3	6	3	4	7	13
32		Kasganj ...	..	20	20	3	5	8	28
33	Etah ...	Soron ...	17	25	42	16	19	35	77
34		Etah ...	15	24	39	16	17	33	72
35	Bareilly ...	Jalesar ...	25	21	46	25	26	51	97
36		Bareilly ...	68	103	171	57	76	133	304
37		Aonla ...	17	21	38	25	19	44	82
38		Najibabad ...	10	25	35	15	19	34	69
39		Nagina ...	20	38	58	6	32	38	96
40		Bijnor ...	21	27	48	25	12	37	85
41		Bijnor ...	Kiratpur ...	18	23	41	15	21	36	77
42	Sherkot ...		12	3	15	8	4	12	27
43	Chandpur ...		8	20	28	12	17	29	57
44	Seohara ...		5	10	15	6	5	11	26
45	Nehtaur ...		3	6	9	6	4	10	19
46	Dhampur ...		20	12	32	13	13	26	58
47	Budaun ...		62	67	129	41	72	113	242
48	Budaun ...	Sahaswan ...	46	47	93	40	42	82	175
49		Ujhani ...	26	13	39	14	14	28	67
50	Moradabad ...	Moradabad ...	83	114	197	67	115	182	379
51		Amroha ...	45	71	116	36	62	98	214
52	Moradabad ...	Sambhal ...	66	61	127	50	45	95	222
53		Chandausi ...	39	39	78	46	24	70	148
54	Shahjahanpur ...	Hasanpur ...	12	14	26	8	11	19	45
55		Shahjahanpur ...	34	61	95	39	36	75	170
56		Tilhar ...	46	40	86	26	35	61	147
57	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	73	69	142	61	52	113	255
58		Bisalpur ...	19	21	40	19	19	38	78
59	Farrukhabad ...	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh.	72	114	186	48	72	120	306
60		Kanauj ...	19	25	44	13	7	20	64

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0,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces
Year 1933--(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		
52	56	108	37	38	75	165	180	345	78	74
3	3	6	2	1	3	13	11	24	8	2
162	168	330	239	240	479	610	602	1,212	299	346
54	50	104	51	47	98	188	189	377	109	116
50	32	82	35	35	70	125	109	234	81	96
15	22	37	35	24	59	92	76	168	49	48
21	22	43	27	23	50	73	70	143	43	39
3	8	11	7	10	17	16	27	43	30	30
58	51	109	72	58	130	186	161	347	88	98
35	27	62	47	28	75	113	81	194	95	83
8	9	17	18	13	31	47	32	79	19	24
92	63	155	130	116	246	285	224	509	225	180
73	52	125	72	63	135	197	160	357	129	121
37	45	82	37	21	58	102	90	192	91	86
13	7	20	6	6	12	27	18	45	22	16
86	67	153	85	79	164	229	185	414	166	164
35	29	64	72	59	131	151	127	278	69	70
58	48	106	67	69	136	173	147	320	111	123
7	6	13	27	21	48	65	45	110	18	22
24	11	35	27	11	38	71	29	100	50	29
18	13	31	43	35	78	99	88	187	63	84
111	98	209	158	130	288	394	322	716	288	328
117	110	227	139	151	290	344	336	680	319	374
20	18	38	51	43	94	137	113	250	28	26
24	22	46	28	23	51	109	78	187	11	10
109	116	225	166	139	305	461	420	881	250	230
22	25	47	32	24	56	101	92	193	68	67
488	402	890	441	443	884	1,503	1,299	2,802	999	979
44	39	83	42	37	79	147	119	266	77	73
16	8	24	10	3	13	33	20	53	5	10
2	4	6	1	3	4	9	14	23	11	8
37	29	66	31	38	69	88	75	163	37	34
24	16	40	37	40	77	163	91	194	26	39
21	15	36	16	13	29	76	61	137	36	23
21	20	41	16	15	31	83	86	169	36	36
277	194	471	142	142	284	590	469	1,059	325	346
16	18	34	23	19	42	77	81	158	42	52
24	24	48	25	36	61	84	94	178	59	75
37	30	67	35	55	90	130	123	253	83	91
34	26	60	38	39	77	120	102	222	94	95
20	30	50	19	26	45	80	92	172	64	65
14	9	23	17	12	29	46	33	79	39	47
23	19	42	22	29	51	73	77	150	56	51
10	3	13	18	8	26	43	22	65	16	21
4	9	13	4	9	13	17	28	45	14	10
16	16	32	16	24	40	64	66	130	25	34
92	78	170	89	72	161	310	263	573	142	159
47	48	95	45	48	93	185	178	363	70	95
24	13	37	27	23	50	90	64	154	69	47
248	181	429	229	196	425	674	559	1,233	272	265
85	54	139	78	84	162	279	236	515	146	179
95	85	180	99	70	169	321	250	571	175	198
42	36	78	41	63	104	161	169	330	90	88
11	17	21	27	18	45	64	47	111	20	24
49	52	101	52	64	116	196	191	387	120	131
29	42	71	30	26	56	145	129	274	51	89
46	53	99	54	52	106	242	218	460	104	116
15	12	27	19	21	40	74	71	145	34	40
118	100	218	130	90	220	434	310	744	230	239
21	12	33	28	24	52	93	56	149	51	29

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II]

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

1	2	3	6		7		8		9		
			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	
		<i>B—Towns— (contd.)</i>									
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	12	26	13	26	15	38	47	76	
2		Mussoorie ...	2	..	..	2	..	4	6	7
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur ...	54	46	36	38	29	98	60	113	
4		Hardwar-Union	28	50	27	43	28	40	71	87	
5		Deoband ...	12	16	6	15	5	21	20	38	
6		Roorkee ...	6	6	6	8	7	13	14	18	
7		Gangoh ...	6	12	3	4	2	8	8	15	
8		Manglaur ...	3	8	6	1	1	4	8	13	
9		Muzaffar-nagar.	Muzaffarnagar	9	14	2	8	9	27	19	54
10	Meerut	Kairana ...	12	15	4	5	1	11	9	19	
11		Kandhla ...	2	1	4	3	2	7	5	7	
12	Meerut	Meerut ...	45	42	19	35	27	67	49	116	
13		Hapur ...	17	26	10	11	11	12	15	30	
14		Ghaziabad ...	18	15	4	6	8	13	7	28	
15		Sardhana ...	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	9	
16		Khurja ...	16	19	9	14	8	33	0	58	
17		Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr	14	10	3	3	3	23	20	43
18		Sikandrabad ...	21	19	10	5	8	12	15	33	
19	Bulandshahr	Debai ...	2	8	3	2	2	8	3	6	
20		Jahangirabad	5	2	..	1	1	3	4	9	
21		Shikarpur ...	7	7	6	2	4	5	4	15	
22		Aligarh or Koil	41	42	11	21	13	36	28	69	
23	Aligarh	Hathras ...	75	71	20	20	26	45	45	71	
24		Atrauli ...	2	6	2	5	2	8	5	21	
25		Sikandra Rao	3	3	3	3	2	3	9	16	
26	Muttra	Muttra ...	44	34	15	26	27	63	74	139	
27		Brindraban ...	6	5	8	10	13	11	22	24	
28	Agra	Agra ...	196	189	92	132	84	221	244	454	
29		Firozabad ...	15	15	4	4	4	23	11	41	
30	Mainpuri	Mainpuri ...	2	1	1	1	2	6	5	8	
31		Shikohabad ...	2	1	2	..	2	..	5	8	
32		Kasganj ...	12	8	10	14	12	28	18	35	
33	Etah	Soron ...	7	6	10	7	5	12	18	18	
34		Etah ...	8	6	2	3	4	9	12	16	
35		Jalesar ...	11	4	3	4	5	19	6	26	
36	Bareilly	Bareilly ...	21	35	27	51	39	132	80	185	
37		Aoula ...	12	4	3	9	7	6	6	22	
38		Najibabad	7	7	3	5	5	11	8	26	
39		Nagina ...	7	11	5	8	8	7	12	26	
40		Bijnor	Bijnor ...	11	21	3	8	7	13	8	33
41		Kiratpur ...	3	5	3	6	4	11	10	33	
42		Sherkot ...	6	2	..	3	1	4	5	22	
43	Bijnor	Chandpur ...	7	12	6	20	2	11	11	29	
44		Seohara ...	2	2	2	5	6	7	2	6	
45		Nehtaur ...	3	3	1	2	3	4	2	14	
46		Dhampur ...	3	4	3	4	4	4	8	12	
47		Budaun	Budaun ...	15	21	14	22	14	55	32	96
48	Budaun	Sahaswan ...	5	5	2	9	5	12	17	26	
49		Ujhani ...	4	6	5	2	6	7	12	15	
50		Moradabad	Moradabad ...	52	62	39	49	42	108	91	188
51	Moradabad	Amroha ...	30	22	10	19	12	33	31	68	
52		Sambhal ...	23	16	9	20	15	26	34	67	
53		Chandausi ..	10	9	2	13	10	14	15	36	
54		Hasanpur ...	4	4	1	3	3	6	7	13	
55	Shahjahan-pur.	Shahjahanpur..	23	13	14	15	20	45	38	83	
56		Tilhar ...	7	6	6	3	7	17	8	39	
57	Pilibhit	Pilibhit ...	18	22	12	16	9	26	33	55	
58		Bisalpur ...	3	9	1	3	3	7	8	15	
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-	28	29	9	28	15	66	41	98	
60		cum-Fatehgarh. Kanauj ...	7	7	3	7	2	7	10	19	

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10,000 and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces
year 1933 - (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
40	47	37	26	28	12	100	77	535	582	1
3	2	3		2	5	14	5	51	38	2
65	83	46	51	59	47	188	169	1,446	1,593	3
71	65	79	42	73	37	145	116	819	785	4
16	20	15	12	22	7	51	36	353	370	5
11	7	15	9	6	6	31	24	237	215	6
4	6	4	8	18	15	24	17	185	194	7
6	1	7	6	3	5	8	11	88	106	8
19	9	19	14	18	13	62	52	431	450	9
7	13	12	10	12	10	35	30	300	277	10
3	7	2		5	1	16	21	105	103	11
28	58	49	33	31	28	139	86	897	869	12
15	13	9	11	16	8	48	57	467	449	13
4	17	12	6	13	20	34	22	293	303	14
2	1	2	2	5	3	18	14	82	69	15
12	19	17	18	24	22	63	93	564	625	16
6	13	15	11	6	3	34	32	321	335	17
8	19	13	13	13	14	52	47	424	432	18
1	8	4	6	6	7	19	8	123	120	19
7	14	6	6	12	2	14	15	170	110	20
2	9	5	6	1	9	28	21	219	246	21
20	45	31	30	37	37	112	102	975	1,032	22
30	34	36	32	53	33	95	74	1,043	1,090	23
8	15	6	3	11	9	35	27	236	233	24
6	10	8	14	11	4	15	14	177	155	25
68	62	90	49	85	56	141	150	1,264	1,229	26
17	33	41	30	28	30	86	113	390	415	27
233	253	232	146	216	112	480	443	4,279	4,228	28
8	19	16	12	14	10	49	25	345	341	29
3	2	3	2	6	4	2	4	62	58	30
4	1	3	4	7	7	12	6	57	49	31
16	22	16	13	17	11	32	28	258	268	32
9	16	16	12	25	12	36	36	255	249	33
3	12	6	8	5	8	18	20	170	166	34
10	9	10	7	6	7	31	21	201	219	35
69	77	84	55	101	71	203	159	1,539	1,580	36
10	8	4	2	14	4	30	32	205	220	37
13	19	10	11	8	14	29	42	226	304	38
20	16	7	16	15	10	35	38	322	346	39
16	9	14	13	13	11	47	29	333	334	40
3	17	6	6	11	6	29	24	213	265	41
5	11	5	14	3	10	21	21	131	167	42
8	10	8	8	11	8	31	16	213	242	43
	8	4	4	4	7	20	12	99	94	44
5	5	4	1	3	5	5	13	57	85	45
4	11	7	5	8	2	10	11	136	153	46
17	51	18	23	31	24	101	94	694	808	47
4	11	17	9	18	10	35	44	358	399	48
5	5	4	2	4	5	16	13	215	166	49
77	97	61	65	72	47	213	187	1,593	1,627	50
13	37	26	19	34	33	105	112	686	758	51
19	33	33	22	34	22	91	64	754	718	52
5	16	9	10	25	18	49	50	376	423	53
5	4	5	4	4	2	22	13	135	120	54
30	42	38	27	43	27	102	83	624	657	55
14	9	13	14	24	16	20	18	295	340	56
23	32	28	26	35	19	78	70	582	600	57
5	10	1	5	12	1	29	14	170	175	58
45	61	49	36	44	30	117	111	1,012	1,008	59
12	14	11	3		4	17	19	214	165	60

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

1 Number	2		3						
	Districts	Towns	Not exceeding one month						Total
			Male			Female			
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.)</i>							
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	146	125	271	195	77	212	483
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	321	233	554	244	180	424	978
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	37	35	72	18	27	45	117
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	266	232	498	183	189	372	870
65		Jhansi ..	134	62	196	132	44	176	372
66	Jhansi ..	Garhia Phatak ..	29	16	45	31	14	45	90
67		Lalitpur ..	31	14	45	32	17	49	94
68		Mau ..	34	13	47	23	23	46	93
69	Jalaun ..	Kunch ..	19	15	34	22	23	45	79
70		Orai ..	20	10	30	8	6	14	44
71	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba ..	8	6	14	3	4	7	21
72		Rath ..	17	15	32	26	19	45	77
73	Banda ..	Banda ..	8	4	12	10	1	11	23
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	310	319	629	255	280	535	1,164
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal ..	36	79	115	30	47	77	192
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	22	28	50	17	16	33	83
77	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	10	12	22	8	19	27	49
78		Reotipur ..	8	3	11	12	2	14	25
79	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	14	6	20	6	1	7	27
80	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	88	91	179	62	64	126	305
81		Gaura Barhaj ..	6	12	18	10	11	21	39
82		Gorakhpur (notified area).	7	1	8	5	3	8	16
83	Basti ..	Basti ..	10	4	14	17	8	25	39
84		Mehndawal ..	12	14	26	8	15	23	49
85		Mau ..	19	15	34	17	12	29	63
86	Azamgarh ..	Azamgarh ..	22	20	42	13	10	23	65
87		Mubarakpur ..	8	7	15	5	10	15	30
88		Haldwani-Kath-godam-Ranibagh.	13	1	14	7	5	12	26
89	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ..	29	27	56	18	10	28	84
90		Naini Tal ..	14	4	18	6	4	10	28
91	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	361	339	700	260	298	558	1,258
92	Unao ..	Unao ..	21	9	30	10	2	12	42
93	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	19	15	34	24	12	36	70
94	Sitapur ..	Sitapur ..	26	25	51	29	17	46	97
95		Khairabad ..	22	18	40	14	13	27	67
96		Labarpur ..	14	6	20	11	1	12	32
97	Hardoi ..	Shahabad ..	9	5	14	7	5	12	26
98		Hardoi ..	19	10	29	13	4	17	46
99		Sandila ..	26	40	66	20	27	47	113
100	Kheri ..	Malawan ..	11	12	23	16	13	29	52
101		Lakhimpur ..	5	7	12	5	8	13	25
102	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhiya ..	31	37	68	23	23	46	114
103		Tanda ..	35	24	59	27	16	43	102
104	Gonda ..	Balrampur ..	22	22	44	26	8	34	78
105		Gonda ..	7	9	16	13	11	24	40
106	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	35	24	59	30	15	45	104
107		Nanpara ..	14	13	27	10	4	14	41
108	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	4	6	10	12	14	26	36
109	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	14	10	24	12	11	23	47
110		Rudauli ..	13	22	35	18	23	41	76
		Total of towns	4,440	4,281	8,721	3,638	3,462	7,100	15,821
		Ratio per mille for the towns	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total for the province	41,426	24,742	66,168	33,582	19,775	53,357	119,525
		Ratio per mille of population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. IV

and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during 1933—(continued)

4									5	
Under one year									1 and under 5 years	
Under 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		
108	96	204	140	155	295	519	463	982	174	146
575	492	1,067	496	466	962	1,625	1,382	3,007	1,086	1,031
30	34	64	24	27	51	126	106	232	48	50
243	168	414	260	241	501	1,004	781	1,785	525	524
133	121	254	163	105	268	492	402	894	226	207
20	10	30	19	16	35	84	71	155	42	33
20	19	39	26	22	48	91	90	181	43	47
38	39	77	22	18	40	107	103	210	31	41
19	20	39	20	12	32	73	77	150	47	23
26	21	47	22	23	45	73	58	136	8	5
11	7	18	8	4	12	33	18	51	11	15
9	17	26	21	23	44	62	85	147	22	30
13	7	20	5	5	10	30	23	53	23	15
497	476	973	301	272	573	1,427	1,283	2,710	526	547
74	66	140	45	35	80	234	178	412	72	51
30	28	68	38	45	83	118	116	234	59	55
23	16	39	20	33	53	65	76	141	22	40
9	2	11	2	2	4	22	18	40	6	7
11	10	21	11	6	17	42	23	65	19	18
95	66	161	73	63	136	347	255	602	128	132
19	13	32	11	17	28	48	51	99	36	34
1	3	4	..	..	..	9	11	20	20	11
7	10	17	5	6	11	26	41	67	16	16
7	8	15	10	11	21	43	42	85	25	21
18	12	30	15	10	25	67	51	118	33	23
19	17	36	14	11	25	75	51	126	27	28
4	1	5	9	9	18	28	25	53	10	9
12	11	23	10	2	12	36	25	61	11	23
9	16	25	22	14	36	87	58	145	32	34
10	6	16	3	3	6	31	19	50	13	16
569	420	929	543	529	1,072	1,752	1,507	3,259	679	657
12	9	21	27	11	38	69	32	101	26	37
38	42	80	34	27	61	106	105	211	64	79
30	38	68	41	38	79	122	122	244	60	66
16	13	29	15	8	23	71	48	119	33	28
3	4	7	11	6	17	34	22	56	33	16
11	14	25	14	9	23	39	35	74	28	27
14	9	23	12	14	26	55	40	95	16	23
19	22	41	24	19	43	109	88	197	29	33
27	10	37	11	13	24	61	52	113	34	24
13	11	24	19	20	39	44	44	88	29	29
54	38	92	70	62	132	192	146	338	90	75
13	10	23	44	30	74	116	83	199	52	60
13	16	29	9	15	24	66	65	131	32	36
18	12	30	22	21	43	56	57	113	34	24
36	19	55	23	15	38	118	79	197	53	50
5	6	11	7	4	11	39	24	63	19	13
6	13	19	10	9	19	26	48	74	16	17
10	8	18	24	25	49	58	56	114	30	38
7	13	20	18	10	28	60	64	124	27	19
304	5,414	11,718	6,404	5,890	12,294	21,429	18,404	39,833	11,159	11,257
..	..	..	..	..	..	226·55*	208·69*	217·94*	†	†
867	33,832	74,699	36,350	31,206	67,556	143,385	118,395	261,780	96,680	85,968
..	..	..	..	..	..	142·53*	132·65*	137·88*	33·27	29·34

* Ratio calculated on births.

† Population not available.

Paragraph 18 of Chapter II]

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

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	6 5 and under 10 years		7 10 and under 15 years		8 15 and under 20 years		9 20 and under 30 years	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<i>B—Towns—(concl'd.)</i>										
61	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	19	18	12	32	21	70	40	10
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	154	158	58	100	119	229	245	42
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	6	12	3	10	4	10	12	3
64	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	107	101	39	81	51	108	127	26
65		Jhansi ..	30	23	11	30	18	47	49	9
66		Garhia Phatak	12	3	1	4	5	10	9	1
67	Jhansi ..	Lalitpur ..	11	3	7	1	5	10	8	
68		Mau ..	4	7	1	4	7	6	11	2
69		Kunch ..	6	4	5	2	5	4	15	1
70	Jalaun ..	Orai ..	4	2	2	1	5	4	10	1
71		Mahoba ..	1	..	2	1	2	3	4	
72	Hamirpur ..	Rath ..	4	6	1	4	5	3	9	
73	Banda ..	Banda ..	3	5	7	6	7	7	18	1
74	Benares ..	Benares ..	143	173	94	152	125	273	282	45
75	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur- Bindhachal.	16	10	14	6	12	27	43	4
76	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	15	25	12	21	8	20	17	5
77		Ghazipur ..	8	4	4	7	5	12	18	3
78	Ghazipur ..	Reotipur ..	5	1	3	2	1	4	8	
79	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	7	4	..	4	4	5	5	1
80		Gorakhpur ..	55	45	33	41	20	54	61	14
81	Gorakhpur ..	Gaura Barhaj	23	35	32	36	12	17	22	5
82		Gorakhpur (noti- fied area).	5	4	1	2	5	3	6	
83		Basti ..	9	3	6	7	14	12	31	3
84	Basti ..	Mebndawal ..	7	3	1	6	2	1	6	1
85		Mau ..	1	2	3	3	2	11	7	1
86	Azamgarh ..	Azamgarh ..	12	10	2	12	4	12	10	2
87		Mubarakpur ..	5	5	3	3	..	1	3	1
88		Haldwani-Kath- godam-Rani- bagh.	2	2	3	1	2	2	12	
89	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ..	9	5	6	6	3	3	13	2
90		Naini Tal ..	3	5	3	1	4	7	13	1
91	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	190	205	72	114	65	230	206	49
92	Unao ..	Unao ..	8	4	3	4	2	5	6	
93	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ..	21	29	4	12	5	20	12	
94		Sitapur ..	5	14	3	5	9	12	17	
95		Khairabad ..	5	5	4	6	1	4	8	
96	Sitapur ..	Laharpur ..	1	2	1	1	2	1	5	
97		Shahabad ..	5	5	4	5	8	8	11	
98		Hardoi ..	1	9	3	6	3	6	7	
99	Hardoi ..	Sandila ..	6	5	7	5	7	9	4	
100		Malawan ..	9	2	3	1	2	5	9	
101	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur	6	2	1	3	..	10	6	
102		Fyzabad-Ajo- dhiya.	9	18	11	11	13	26	24	
103	Fyzabad ..	Tanda ..	7	9	7	5	6	12	21	
104		Balrampur ..	8	13	3	6	6	12	11	
105	Gonda ..	Gonda ..	8	9	11	4	10	3	13	
106		Bahraich ..	8	4	6	10	5	20	15	
107	Bahraich ..	Nanpara ..	3	3	2	5	2	6	9	
108	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ..	5	5	1	6	1	8	9	
109		Nawabganj ..	6	8	3	5	2	9	6	
110	Bara Banki	Rudauni ..	2	6	4	3	3	8	2	
Total of towns ..			2,026	2,118	1,060	1,619	1,252	2,962	2,952	5,8
Ratio per mille for the towns ..			†	†	†	†	†	†	†	
Total for the province ..			19,341	16,902	12,561	11,243	12,745	13,975	31,206	36,8
Ratio per mille of population ..			5.96	6.04	4.17	4.58	5.53	6.94	6.87	8.4

†Population-not available.

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and upwards) and districts (exclusive of such towns) of the United Provinces during 1933—(concluded)

10		11		12		13		14		15
0 and under 40 years		40 and under 50 years		50 and under 60 years		60 years and upwards		Total (all ages)		Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
45	48	51	38	42	28	75	60	998	1,004	61
208	268	229	164	227	124	450	424	4,401	4,300	62
12	13	16	13	22	8	40	36	289	291	63
117	122	117	82	145	79	369	273	2,601	2,414	64
45	45	59	37	52	33	135	124	1,117	1,050	65
10	10	5	2	5	4	17	24	190	184	66
19	15	9	7	14	11	27	20	234	211	67
8	11	20	10	13	15	13	19	215	242	68
9	6	13	7	20	7	17	25	210	172	69
5	7	7	3	5	6	15	10	139	110	70
8	14	9	9	8	4	13	11	91	80	71
12	13	12	10	8	13	20	17	155	189	72
12	8	12	4	12	6	17	8	141	97	73
252	273	273	235	320	248	996	943	4,438	4,581	74
24	25	32	22	23	16	78	79	548	456	75
16	33	19	16	17	7	63	58	344	406	76
21	14	13	15	16	3	36	34	208	243	77
3	3	6	2	8	4	9	19	71	63	78
12	10	7	10	8	6	27	20	131	116	79
43	58	52	41	47	42	132	112	918	925	80
20	20	19	25	16	15	44	59	272	344	81
9	5	9	..	4	3	11	10	79	58	82
18	13	19	7	11	8	37	23	187	161	83
6	8	13	8	12	4	17	17	132	126	84
1	6	11	5	12	3	19	17	156	139	85
17	13	13	11	4	3	33	23	197	184	86
2	7	4	1	2	4	19	6	76	71	87
7	12	7	5	8	5	19	4	107	95	88
17	5	10	3	14	6	17	19	208	160	89
18	6	6	3	9	3	13	17	113	94	90
235	226	204	148	241	125	480	476	4,124	4,175	91
4	5	8	1	4	5	27	19	157	125	92
17	9	20	16	11	11	50	31	310	343	93
21	33	15	15	16	10	55	30	323	335	94
7	7	5	8	6	3	29	20	169	141	95
4	6	4	1	3	7	8	12	95	77	96
6	4	2	4	5	3	20	9	128	120	97
8	5	7	9	10	4	21	15	131	136	98
7	15	8	8	9	13	37	30	223	229	99
9	10	6	3	15	9	21	17	169	130	100
..	11	9	7	9	4	11	13	115	136	101
44	33	48	27	66	22	159	89	656	490	102
14	15	10	6	12	17	33	38	278	294	103
11	25	15	5	16	17	29	29	197	244	104
6	13	13	6	15	7	18	24	184	164	105
15	30	25	26	27	19	55	46	327	330	106
12	13	9	5	5	7	12	29	112	115	107
..	5	3	4	3	4	15	16	79	136	108
3	17	13	9	17	21	3	4	141	191	109
6	10	9	9	6	2	23	15	142	150	110
2,617	3,160	2,856	2,159	3,073	2,048	7,606	6,778	56,030	56,384	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	27·03	34·39	
12,781	30,244	25,063	25,432	36,844	27,394	63,390	54,497	483,996	420,892	
8·90	9·21	13·64	11·41	24·93	20·39	66·18	56·23	19·02	18·33	

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1 Number	2 Districts	Population					
		Muhammadans			Hindus		
		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	277,998	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	69,955	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	286,569	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	309,910	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	175,801	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 1933

3									4
according to census of 1931									
Christians			Other classes			Total			Number
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
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	1,195	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	81	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	

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1 Number	2 District	Number					
		Muhammadans			Hindus		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MEERUT DIVISION							
1	Dehra Dun	375	351	726	1,764	1,634	3,398
2	Saharanpur	4,679	4,660	9,339	8,380	7,817	16,197
3	Muzaffarnagar	2,762	2,666	5,428	6,544	6,000	12,544
4	Meerut	4,206	4,041	8,247	13,678	12,135	25,813
5	Bulandshahr	3,240	3,231	6,471	13,465	12,832	26,297
AGRA DIVISION							
6	Aligarh	1,557	1,547	3,104	11,061	9,747	20,808
7	Muttra	795	667	1,462	6,777	5,645	12,422
8	Agra	1,804	1,732	3,536	10,284	9,185	19,469
9	Mainpuri	313	241	554	6,389	4,827	11,216
10	Etah	883	951	1,839	8,120	6,817	14,937
ROHILKHAND DIVISION							
11	Bareilly	3,357	3,062	6,419	10,869	9,466	20,335
12	Bijnor	3,648	3,869	7,517	6,512	6,412	12,924
13	Budaun	2,271	2,226	4,497	11,087	9,305	20,392
14	Moradabad	6,197	6,267	12,464	10,486	10,012	20,498
15	Shahjahanpur	1,475	1,326	2,801	9,695	8,088	17,783
16	Pilibhit	1,118	981	2,099	4,873	4,085	8,958
ALLAHABAD DIVISION							
17	Farrukhabad	1,092	990	2,082	9,301	7,763	17,064
18	Etawah	661	634	1,295	6,956	5,585	12,541
19	Cawnpore	1,365	1,225	2,590	9,953	8,037	17,990
20	Fatehpur	813	723	1,536	4,967	4,031	8,998
21	Allahabad	1,935	1,794	3,729	10,180	8,399	18,579
JHANSI DIVISION							
22	Jhansi	468	452	920	7,745	6,435	14,180
23	Jalaun	301	265	566	3,846	3,090	6,936
24	Hamirpur	289	249	538	5,044	3,938	8,982
25	Banda	275	214	489	4,472	3,585	8,057
BENARES DIVISION							
26	Benares	1,328	1,502	2,830	9,773	8,537	18,310
27	Mirzapur	373	297	670	6,780	5,828	12,608
28	Jaunpur	874	929	1,803	8,302	6,485	14,787
29	Ghazipur	725	659	1,384	6,093	5,200	11,293
30	Ballia	463	428	891	5,671	4,671	10,342
GORAKHPUR DIVISION							
31	Gorakhpur	3,218	2,725	5,943	27,972	24,251	52,223
32	Basti	3,002	2,564	5,566	14,150	11,948	26,098
33	Azamgarh	1,707	1,770	3,477	12,288	10,293	22,581
KUMAUN DIVISION							
34	Naini Tal	1,105	995	2,100	2,829	2,638	5,462
35	Almora	18	39	57	4,857	4,745	9,602
36	Garhwal	28	29	57	6,231	5,850	12,081
LUCKNOW DIVISION							
37	Lucknow	2,144	2,162	4,306	7,471	6,351	13,822
38	Unao	633	589	1,222	6,683	4,920	11,603
39	Rae Bareilly	716	704	1,420	5,842	4,597	10,439
40	Sitapur	1,603	1,498	3,101	9,305	7,965	17,270
41	Hardoi	1,221	1,117	2,338	11,029	8,694	19,723
42	Kheri	1,394	1,203	2,597	9,208	7,502	16,710
FYZABAD DIVISION							
43	Fyzabad	1,057	1,088	2,145	8,119	6,562	14,681
44	Gonda	2,399	2,240	4,639	11,995	10,467	22,462
45	Bahraich	2,148	2,021	4,169	9,485	8,190	17,675
46	Sultanpur	1,026	983	1,959	7,301	6,126	13,427
47	Partabgarh	635	551	1,186	5,257	4,114	9,371
48	Bara Banki	1,724	1,749	3,473	8,172	6,805	14,977
Total for the Province ...		75,425	72,156	147,581	407,261	347,604	754,865

FORM No. V

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1933—(continued)

5									6
of deaths registered									Number
Christians			Other classes *			Total			
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
37	39	76	3	8	11	2,179	2,032	4,211	1
6	7	13	21	23	49	13,086	12,512	25,598	2
2	4	6	...	1	1	9,308	8,671	17,979	3
25	18	43	127	128	255	18,036	16,322	34,358	4
5	7	12	1	1	2	16,711	16,071	32,782	5
8	7	15	5	1	6	12,631	11,302	23,933	6
3	7	10	9	7	16	7,584	6,326	13,910	7
16	13	29	93	64	157	12,197	10,994	23,191	8
2	4	6	4	2	6	6,708	5,074	11,782	9
22	13	35	29	20	49	9,059	7,801	16,860	10
40	37	77	40	42	82	14,306	12,607	26,913	11
1	1	2	103	93	196	10,264	10,375	20,639	12
19	34	53	81	66	147	13,458	11,631	25,089	13
92	75	167	92	79	171	16,867	16,433	33,300	14
10	5	15	15	11	26	11,195	9,430	20,625	15
4	1	5	4	2	6	5,999	5,069	11,068	16
13	6	19	1	10	11	10,407	8,769	19,176	17
13	5	18	1	1	2	7,631	6,225	13,856	18
10	2	12	..	..	...	11,328	9,264	20,592	19
1	...	1	...	1	1	5,781	4,755	10,536	20
32	15	47	3	...	3	12,150	10,208	22,358	21
18	13	31	38	32	70	8,269	6,932	15,201	22
1	...	1	..	..	...	4,148	3,355	7,503	23
1	1	2	1	..	1	5,335	4,188	9,523	24
...	2	2	2	1	3	4,749	3,802	8,551	25
11	8	19	...	...	...	11,112	10,047	21,159	26
1	...	1	13	...	13	7,167	6,125	13,292	27
...	1	1	...	...	...	9,176	7,415	16,591	28
5	...	5	6	7	13	6,829	5,866	12,695	29
...	..	...	1	...	1	6,135	5,099	11,234	30
10	4	14	8	5	13	31,208	26,985	58,193	31
6	8	14	...	...	...	17,158	14,520	31,678	32
1	1	2	...	...	...	13,996	12,064	26,060	33
22	16	38	18	19	37	3,974	3,663	7,637	34
34	19	53	1	1	2	4,910	4,804	9,714	35
7	3	10	...	...	...	6,266	5,882	12,148	36
27	25	52	15	19	34	9,657	8,557	18,214	37
...	...	...	4	...	4	7,320	5,509	12,829	38
...	...	...	1	3	4	6,559	5,304	11,863	39
1	3	4	8	9	17	10,917	9,475	20,392	40
2	2	4	10	10	20	12,262	9,823	22,085	41
5	4	9	7	8	15	10,614	8,717	19,331	42
...	5	5	3	1	4	9,179	7,656	16,835	43
3	9	12	7	10	17	14,404	12,726	27,130	44
1	...	1	12	11	23	11,646	10,222	21,868	45
1	...	1	1	..	1	8,329	7,059	15,388	46
...	1	1	...	...	...	5,892	4,666	10,558	47
...	1	1	4	5	9	9,900	8,560	18,460	48
518	426	944	792	706	1,498	483,996	420,892	9,04,888	

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

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1 Number	2 District	Ratio					
		Muhammadans			Hindus		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MEERUT DIVISION							
1	Dehra Dun	18·09	26·87	21·49	15·65	21·25	17·92
2	Saharanpur	24·23	27·03	26·44	22·34	25·61	23·82
3	Muzaffarnagar	19·90	22·54	21·11	19·27	21·59	20·32
4	Meerut	20·70	23·88	22·14	21·19	22·33	21·71
5	Bulandshahr	28·54	31·81	30·09	27·88	30·29	29·00
AGRA DIVISION							
6	Aligarh	18·41	22·11	20·09	20·45	21·17	20·88
7	Muttra	24·94	25·33	25·12	20·65	20·61	20·63
8	Agra	24·11	27·79	25·78	21·15	22·71	21·69
9	Mainpuri	14·27	13·00	13·69	16·53	15·32	15·99
10	Etah	17·37	21·88	19·44	19·84	19·77	19·71
ROHILKHAND DIVISION							
11	Bareilly	21·41	22·31	21·49	26·18	27·13	26·61
12	Bijnor	22·02	26·77	23·93	23·66	26·71	25·10
13	Budaun	23·76	26·45	25·02	25·05	25·05	25·03
14	Moradabad	24·49	27·76	26·29	25·56	23·63	26·99
15	Shahjahanpur	19·12	19·45	19·27	23·37	23·58	23·46
16	Pilibhit	24·54	23·80	24·19	25·09	24·61	24·87
ALLAHABAD DIVISION							
17	Farrukhabad	18·92	19·31	19·08	22·14	22·30	22·21
18	Etawah	26·92	29·77	28·24	18·00	17·99	17·99
19	Cawnpore	18·18	21·16	19·48	16·84	16·67	16·76
20	Fatehpur	19·23	17·79	18·53	15·57	14·07	14·86
21	Allahabad	18·15	18·27	18·21	15·51	13·49	14·53
JHANSI DIVISION							
22	Jhansi	21·78	25·22	23·35	23·66	20·88	22·32
23	Jalaun	20·31	18·85	19·59	18·46	16·39	17·43
24	Hamirpur	17·61	15·20	16·10	20·98	17·20	19·14
25	Banda	14·74	11·99	13·39	14·71	12·59	13·69
BENARES DIVISION							
26	Benares	22·74	28·98	25·67	21·01	19·48	20·27
27	Mirzapur	15·45	13·09	14·31	18·33	15·71	17·02
28	Jaunpur	16·00	16·66	16·33	14·87	11·43	13·14
29	Ghazipur	19·12	16·33	17·68	15·84	14·38	15·13
30	Ballia	15·85	14·44	15·14	12·91	11·36	12·12
GORAKHPUR DIVISION							
31	Gorakhpur	16·73	15·04	15·91	17·09	15·60	16·36
32	Basti	17·24	14·58	15·40	16·49	14·31	15·20
33	Azamgarh	17·76	18·75	18·25	17·51	10·51	16·35
KUMAUN DIVISION							
34	Naini Tal	36·01	46·89	40·46	21·71	28·39	24·49
35	Almora	10·24	27·86	18·04	16·79	16·43	16·61
36	Garhwal	8·52	22·51	12·46	24·52	21·34	22·87
LUCKNOW DIVISION							
37	Lucknow	23·08	28·31	25·42	22·46	23·15	22·77
38	Unao	15·85	16·34	15·60	16·24	13·42	14·91
39	Rae Bareilly	15·72	15·56	15·64	13·04	10·57	11·82
40	Sitapur	17·23	17·65	17·43	17·61	17·32	17·47
41	Hardoi	18·27	18·85	18·54	20·33	18·91	19·70
42	Kheri	17·98	17·56	17·78	21·58	20·23	20·95
FYZABAD DIVISION							
43	Fyzabad	15·61	16·29	15·95	15·01	12·44	13·74
44	Gonda	16·77	16·10	16·44	18·09	16·62	17·37
45	Bahraich	16·76	17·07	16·91	20·45	19·23	19·89
46	Sultanpur	17·32	14·57	15·81	15·89	13·09	14·48
47	Partabgarh	12·75	10·55	11·62	13·41	9·99	11·66
48	Bara Banki	17·95	19·15	18·53	17·83	16·31	17·11
Total for the Province ...		19·95	21·21	20·55	18·95	17·95	18·45

FORM No. V

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1933—(concluded).

7									8
of deaths per 1,000 of population									Number
Christians			Other classes*			Total			
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
12·82	20·17	15·77	2·44	10·07	5·43	15·84	21·92	18·29	1
2·97	4·26	3·55	5·14	9·06	6·83	22·80	26·61	24·52	2
·37	·85	·59	...	·22	·09	19·02	21·39	20·09	3
2·68	2·37	2·54	9·57	12·41	10·82	20·70	22·34	21·45	4
·75	1·02	·89	1·10	1·16	1·13	27·67	30·16	28·83	5
·86	·78	·82	3·33	·84	2·22	19·86	21·10	20·42	6
·96	2·74	1·76	7·61	7·07	7·37	20·82	20·82	20·82	7
3·22	3·31	3·25	15·85	13·69	14·89	21·29	23·13	22·12	8
·95	2·19	1·53	1·81	1·15	1·52	16·26	15·05	15·72	9
4·65	2·81	3·74	21·45	16·58	19·15	19·42	19·80	19·59	10
5·28	5·94	5·58	129·45	229·51	166·67	24·67	25·60	25·10	11
·75	·81	·78	54·43	43·87	49·07	23·13	26·48	24·70	12
2·31	4·69	3·43	465·52	532·26	493·29	24·62	25·08	24·84	13
7·53	7·06	7·31	7·43	7·81	7·60	24·52	27·56	25·93	14
10·02	5·90	8·13	394·74	261·90	325·00	22·70	22·89	22·79	15
4·13	1·19	2·77	83·33	55·55	71·43	24·91	24·36	24·66	16
6·05	2·86	4·47	3·91	44·84	22·96	21·67	22·08	21·85	17
14·11	15·72	14·53	·91	1·15	1·02	18·47	18·70	18·57	18
3·09	·92	2·22	...	...	...	16·91	17·08	16·99	19
9·09	...	3·85	...	27·03	12·66	15·99	14·52	15·30	20
7·76	4·51	6·31	6·15	...	3·50	15·83	14·09	14·99	21
6·16	8·08	6·85	6·51	6·13	6·33	23·13	20·82	22·02	22
15·87	...	8·77	...	...	...	18·57	16·55	17·61	23
7·30	3·50	4·73	16·03	...	8·40	20·76	17·05	18·94	24
...	26·67	10·26	8·77	5·10	7·07	14·71	12·55	13·66	25
8·72	7·28	8·05	...	...	...	21·16	20·45	20·82	26
2·79	...	1·42	216·67	...	147·73	18·17	15·55	16·86	27
...	12·19	7·87	...	...	...	14·97	11·90	13·42	28
22·32	...	11·33	230·77	318·18	270·83	16·15	14·59	15·39	29
...	...	...	25·64	...	14·28	13·08	11·48	12·30	30
7·99	3·59	5·92	114·28	79·36	97·74	17·05	15·53	16·31	31
63·16	86·02	74·47	...	...	...	16·07	14·37	15·24	32
7·25	10·20	8·47	...	...	...	17·54	15·59	16·58	33
25·23	21·12	23·31	36·36	79·17	50·34	24·48	31·87	27·54	34
40·00	17·82	27·66	9·26	8·62	8·93	16·81	16·49	16·65	35
12·45	5·71	9·18	...	...	...	24·29	21·32	22·75	36
4·27	7·37	5·35	13·69	37·77	21·26	22·31	24·13	23·13	37
...	...	...	111·11	...	74·07	16·16	13·67	14·99	38
...	...	...	26·31	115·38	62·50	13·28	11·04	12·18	39
3·42	10·60	6·96	48·48	75·00	59·61	17·55	17·38	17·47	40
6·39	5·90	6·13	454·54	200·00	740·74	20·15	18·92	19·58	41
10·08	10·61	10·31	57·85	102·56	75·38	21·03	19·82	20·47	42
...	12·98	2·85	20·80	13·43	20·83	15·05	12·87	13·97	43
7·92	21·63	15·09	73·68	169·49	110·39	17·86	16·54	17·21	44
4·42	...	3·01	21·13	25·58	23·05	19·65	18·80	19·24	45
27·02	...	10·31	33·33	...	21·28	16·04	13·27	14·64	46
...	11·36	5·78	...	...	...	13·33	10·05	11·65	47
...	11·63	5·85	1·07	1·48	1·27	17·84	16·82	17·35	48
4·64	4·56	4·60	12·28	13·64	12·89	19·02	18·33	18·69	

* 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 Number	2 Districts and towns	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	4 Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popula- tion	5 Cholera	6 Smallpox	7 Plague
			Male	Female	Total				
<i>A—Rural Districts</i>									
MEERUT DIVISION									
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	2,743	2,421	5,164	27.93	1	11	...
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	20,457	17,953	38,410	43.99	4	25	1,004
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	20,012	17,638	37,650	45.43	2	47	426
4	Meerut ...	1,459,880	34,931	29,988	64,919	44.47	1	303	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	27,627	24,618	52,245	50.77	1	92	...
AGRA DIVISION									
6	Aligarh ...	1,022,986	24,332	21,290	45,622	44.60	3	92	27
7	Muttra ...	590,336	12,793	11,007	23,800	40.32	...	40	...
8	Agra ...	819,675	17,811	15,257	33,068	40.34	...	127	...
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	15,287	12,358	27,645	38.24	...	5	...
10	Etah ...	802,567	17,383	14,957	32,340	40.29	1	34	667
ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
11	Bareilly ...	923,041	23,308	21,174	44,482	48.19	9	2	334
12	Bijnor ...	678,761	17,544	15,106	32,650	48.10	7	71	1,385
13	Budaun ...	934,903	24,558	22,257	46,815	50.07	22	103	462
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	29,048	26,834	55,882	53.41	8	44	690
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	20,114	17,936	38,050	47.12	3	19	21
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	9,279	8,364	17,643	43.95	2	...	...
ALLAHABAD DIVISION									
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	17,719	15,228	32,947	41.16	1	42	52
18	Etawah ...	699,057	15,694	14,102	29,796	42.62	...	12	...
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	15,821	13,171	28,992	29.19	...	60	...
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	13,867	11,875	25,742	38.43	13	183	...
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	24,600	21,507	46,107	34.98	11	64	...
JHANSI DIVISION									
22	Jhansi ...	582,910	14,141	12,829	26,970	46.27	1	7	1
23	Jalaun ...	399,523	9,948	8,979	18,927	47.37	...	9	...
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	11,074	9,779	20,853	43.53	1	2	...
25	Banda ...	603,356	11,990	10,394	22,384	37.10	6	16	...
BENARES DIVISION									
26	Benares ...	815,341	15,789	14,186	29,975	36.76	4	194	...
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	14,752	13,516	28,268	38.87	40	106	...
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	19,824	17,148	36,972	30.85	60	580	30
29	Ghazipur ...	787,430	15,641	13,994	29,635	37.63	11	596	260
30	Ballia ...	894,947	15,108	12,631	27,739	30.99	4	327	213
GORAKHPUR DIVISION									
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,177	62,874	57,914	120,788	34.69	759	1,209	2,404
32	Basti ...	2,043,988	32,362	30,377	63,739	31.18	727	494	598
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	28,254	25,563	53,817	35.41	40	866	478
KUMAUN DIVISION									
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	4,490	4,125	8,615	35.16	2	...	13
35	Almora ...	583,302	13,338	12,578	25,916	44.43	...	42	...
36	Garhwal ...	533,885	12,763	12,574	25,337	47.45	...	39	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION									
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	10,975	9,643	20,618	38.44	3	61	...
38	Unao ...	839,418	14,461	12,276	26,737	31.85	5	118	...
39	Rae Bareilly ...	955,947	12,608	10,327	22,935	23.99	2	192	...
40	Sitapur ...	1,118,879	23,289	20,514	43,803	39.15	11	48	...
41	Hardoi ...	1,064,272	24,630	21,796	46,426	43.62	1	...	...
42	Kheri ...	926,982	19,658	17,326	36,984	39.90	2	152	...
FYZABAD DIVISION									
43	Fyzabad ...	1,123,620	16,749	14,774	31,523	28.05	10	514	228
44	Gonda ...	1,538,894	27,816	23,988	51,804	33.66	24	234	...
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	20,776	17,920	38,696	35.47	4	31	...
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	17,434	14,420	31,854	30.63	1	91	...
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	14,167	11,959	26,126	28.83	5	88	...
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	20,597	17,755	38,352	37.05	5	59	...
Total of rural districts		44,679,201	911,436	804,326	1,715,762	38.40	1,817	7,450	9,294

FORM No. VI

(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of provinces, during the year 1933)

8	9	10	11						12	13	14
			Injuries								
			Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			
Male	Female										
2,419	97	192	1	1	54	4	...	60	225	3,005	1
17,379	128	157	5	6	164	17	6	198	312	19,207	2
14,977	117	243	4	10	175	12	9	210	291	16,313	3
29,748	53	238	11	43	275	14	4	347	239	30,929	4
28,463	55	67	13	31	199	22	2	267	148	29,093	5
16,731	62	48	7	18	206	20	9	260	1,769	18,992	6
9,515	48	127	7	13	148	13	6	187	695	10,612	7
11,586	11	148	11	20	217	16	10	274	1,852	13,998	8
10,785	6	11	5	47	198	48	3	300	449	11,556	9
12,952	84	128	12	28	163	27	6	236	972	15,074	10
21,304	32	78	5	6	204	186	9	410	1,200	23,369	11
13,172	20	37	5	7	138	110	8	268	1,959	16,919	12
20,763	60	63	14	38	215	241	10	518	458	22,449	13
23,049	242	501	7	4	257	67	3	338	1,238	26,110	14
15,529	15	72	17	30	142	63	8	260	2,790	18,709	15
8,249	6	19	11	6	90	79	5	191	1,074	9,541	16
13,749	28	130	9	37	213	20	3	232	2,493	16,777	17
9,328	46	75	9	17	193	40	3	262	2,131	11,854	18
10,304	10	261	11	10	238	69	3	331	925	11,891	19
6,584	21	102	4	14	178	71	2	269	2,784	9,956	20
12,893	40	137	25	35	407	96	6	569	3,629	17,343	21
8,839	36	102	16	40	137	94	4	291	2,481	11,758	22
4,949	5	158	3	30	71	55	5	164	1,587	6,872	23
6,376	2	2,307	10	34	75	46	4	169	151	9,008	24
6,111	22	55	3	13	160	129	2	307	1,796	8,313	25
8,602	18	70	14	14	208	81	2	319	2,933	12,140	26
9,022	20	41	11	18	191	136	2	358	2,702	12,288	27
11,221	22	36	14	42	352	161	12	581	3,311	15,841	28
8,743	33	70	6	11	308	79	2	406	1,980	12,110	29
7,547	230	149	5	10	280	89	6	390	2,127	10,987	30
43,300	87	141	13	37	1,060	479	26	1,615	6,082	55,597	31
22,893	19	49	1	4	423	162	11	601	5,691	31,072	32
18,967	44	100	7	55	564	193	13	832	3,910	25,237	33
6,289	60	112	3	6	46	44	6	105	279	6,860	34
8,120	484	425	21	19	104	24	10	178	465	9,714	35
9,345	1,710	508	13	16	154	29	1	213	333	12,148	36
7,715	31	251	6	8	143	31	58	246	1,608	9,915	37
10,408	42	123	10	8	232	30	10	290	1,561	12,547	38
9,755	6	39	11	13	239	56	5	324	892	11,210	39
15,898	50	159	35	29	341	117	95	617	2,469	19,252	40
17,802	29	38	34	42	224	106	20	426	2,523	20,819	41
16,783	72	41	32	26	234	91	27	410	1,620	19,080	42
11,759	24	47	7	3	191	88	3	292	2,243	15,117	43
21,909	44	117	17	8	422	246	1	694	3,319	26,341	44
16,224	15	15	10	9	264	159	21	463	4,232	20,984	45
12,261	18	15	17	25	288	94	11	435	2,352	15,173	46
8,670	40	96	10	18	282	62	18	390	1,269	10,558	47
14,523	30	114	5	13	302	125	7	452	2,653	17,836	48
653,515	4,374	8,212	527	972	11,369	4,241	496	17,605	90,202	792,474	

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 1933—(contd.)

1 Number	2 Districts and towns	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	15 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population								From all causes	
			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fever	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years
<i>A—Rural Districts—</i>												
(concl'd.)												
MEERUT DIVISION												
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	...	·06	...	13·08	·52	1·04	·32	1·22	16·25	20·79
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	...	·03	1·15	19·90	·15	·18	·23	·36	22·00	30·53
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	...	·06	·51	18·07	·14	·29	·25	·35	19·68	23·12
4	Meerut ...	1,459,880	...	·21	...	20·38	·03	·16	·24	·16	21·18	22·21
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	...	·09	...	27·66	·05	·06	·26	·14	28·27	26·38
AGRA DIVISION												
6	Aligarh ...	1,022,986	...	·09	·03	16·35	·06	·05	·25	1·73	18·56	23·46
7	Muttra ...	590,336	...	·07	...	16·12	·08	·21	·32	1·18	17·98	19·83
8	Agra ...	819,675	...	·15	...	14·13	·01	·18	·33	2·36	17·08	21·49
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	...	·01	...	14·92	·01	·01	·41	·62	15·99	19·35
10	Etah ...	802,567	...	·04	·83	16·14	·10	·16	·29	1·21	18·78	21·06
ROHILKHAND DIVISION												
11	Bareilly ...	923,041	·01	...	·36	23·08	·03	·08	·44	1·30	25·32	38·04
12	Bijnor ..	678,761	·01	·10	2·04	19·40	·01	·05	·39	2·89	24·93	34·16
13	Budaun ...	934,903	·02	·11	·49	22·21	·06	·07	·55	·49	24·01	28·60
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	·01	·04	·66	22·03	·23	·48	·32	1·18	24·95	33·31
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	...	·02	·03	19·23	·02	·09	·32	3·45	23·17	33·42
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	...	..	..	20·55	·01	·05	·47	2·67	23·77	38·11
ALLAHABAD DIVISION												
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	...	·05	·06	17·17	·03	·16	·35	3·11	20·96	26·47
18	Etawah ...	699,057	...	·02	...	13·34	·06	·11	·37	3·06	16·96	21·81
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	...	·06	...	10·37	·01	·26	·33	·93	11·97	17·44
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	·02	·27	...	9·83	·03	·15	·40	4·16	14·86	19·83
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	·01	·05	...	9·78	·03	·10	·43	2·75	13·16	19·12
JHANSI DIVISION												
22	Jhansi ...	582,910	...	·01	...	15·16	·06	·17	·50	4·26	20·17	33·75
23	Jalaun ...	399,523	...	·02	...	12·39	·01	·39	·41	3·97	17·20	24·82
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	...	...	...	13·31	...	4·81	·35	·31	18·80	32·47
25	Banda ...	603,356	·01	·03	...	10·13	·03	·09	·51	2·98	13·78	24·81
BENARES DIVISION												
26	Benares ...	815,341	...	·24	...	10·55	·02	·08	·39	3·60	14·89	22·89
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	·05	·14	...	12·41	·03	·06	·49	3·71	16·90	24·34
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	·05	·48	·02	9·36	·02	·03	·48	2·76	13·22	20·73
29	Ghazipur ...	787,430	·01	·76	·34	11·11	·04	·09	·51	2·51	15·38	26·43
30	Ballia ...	894,947	...	·36	·24	8·43	·26	·17	·43	2·38	12·28	20·32
GORAKHPUR DIVISION												
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,177	·22	·35	·69	12·43	·02	·04	·46	1·75	15·97	20·40
32	Basti ...	2,043,988	·35	·24	·29	11·20	·01	·02	·29	2·78	15·20	20·94
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	·03	·57	·31	12·48	·03	·06	·55	2·57	16·61	25·51
KUMAUN DIVISION												
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	·01	...	·05	25·67	·24	·46	·43	1·14	28·00	33·15
35	Almora ...	583,302	...	·07	...	13·92	·83	·73	·30	·80	16·65	23·66
36	Garhwal ...	533,885	...	·07	...	17·50	3·20	·95	·40	·62	22·75	28·07
LUCKNOW DIVISION												
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	...	·11	...	14·38	·06	·47	·46	3·00	18·48	28·76
38	Unao ...	839,418	...	·14	...	12·40	·05	·15	·34	1·86	14·95	21·87
39	Rae Bareli ...	955,947	...	·20	...	10·20	·01	·04	·34	·93	11·73	17·75
40	Sitapur ...	1,118,879	·01	·04	...	14·21	·04	·14	·55	2·21	17·21	23·72
41	Hardoi ...	1,064,272	...	...	...	16·73	·03	·03	·40	2·37	19·56	24·30
42	Kheri ...	926,982	...	·16	...	18·10	·08	·04	·44	1·75	20·58	27·51
FYZABAD DIVISION												
43	Fyzabad ...	1,123,620	·01	·46	·20	10·46	·02	·04	·26	2·00	13·45	22·54
44	Gonda ...	1,538,894	·01	·15	...	14·24	·03	·08	·45	2·16	17·12	17·75
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	...	·03	...	14·87	·01	·01	·42	3·83	19·23	24·59
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	...	·09	...	11·79	·02	·01	·42	2·26	14·59	22·67
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	...	·10	...	9·57	·04	·10	·43	1·40	11·65	19·80
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	...	·06	...	14·03	·03	·11	·44	2·56	17·23	23·65
Total of rural districts		44,679,201	·04	·17	·21	14·63	·10	·18	·39	2·02	17·74	23·99

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 1933—(contd.)

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	5 Births				6 Cholera	7 Smallpox	8 Plague
				Male	Female	Total	Birth-rate per 1,000 of population			
		<i>B—Towns</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	865	879	1,744	43.16	1	38	..
2		Mussoorie ...	(a) 4,966	81	95	176	15.94	..	1	..
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur ...	78,655	1,975	1,954	3,929	49.95	..	27	4
4		Hardwar Union ...	33,287	642	693	1,335	40.10	3	11	67
5		Deoband ...	22,126	601	561	1,162	52.52	..	2	5
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	365	316	681	48.84	1	17	1
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	378	359	737	57.52	2	12	1
8	Muzaffar- nagar.	Manglaur ...	10,044	222	179	401	39.92	..	15	1
9		Muzaffarnagar ...	35,347	800	752	1,612	45.60	..	..	..
10		Kairana ...	19,589	466	443	909	46.40	..	..	..
11	Meerut	Kandhla ...	11,052	219	250	469	42.43	..	..	..
12		Meerut ...	91,181	1,566	1,334	2,900	31.80	..	127	1
13		Hapur ...	25,116	721	647	1,368	54.47	1	51	..
14		Ghaziabad ...	15,476	474	384	858	55.44	..	53	..
15		Sardhana ...	10,265	196	170	366	35.65	..	..	..
16	Buland- shahr.	Khurja ...	31,279	835	816	1,651	52.78	..	..	..
17		Bulandshahr ...	24,898	529	497	1,026	41.21	1	..	..
18		Sikandrabad ...	18,974	566	532	1,098	57.87	..	1	..
19		Debai ...	11,269	276	251	527	46.76	..	..	..
20		Jahangirabad ...	10,745	319	272	591	55.00	..	..	..
21	Aligarh	Shikarpur ...	10,655	321	310	640	60.06	..	..	..
22		Aligarh or Koil ...	83,878	1,659	1,451	3,110	37.08	1	74	..
23		Hathras ...	39,784	1,192	1,166	2,358	59.27	2	391	1
24		Atrauli ...	14,922	465	428	893	59.84	..	1	..
25		Sikandra Rao ...	10,175	323	312	634	62.31	..	..	..
26	Muttra	Muttra ...	60,590	1,727	1,551	3,278	54.10	..	12	..
27		Brindaban ...	17,148	378	358	736	42.92	6	6	..
28	Agra	Agra ...	205,487	6,517	6,148	12,665	61.63	1	58	..
29		Firozabad ...	23,154	627	507	1,034	44.66	..	13	..
30	Mainpuri	Mainpuri ...	14,928	157	111	268	17.95	2	..	..
31		Shikohabad ...	11,865	201	137	338	28.49	..	..	..
32		Kasganj ...	23,100	526	474	1,000	43.29	..	12	35
33	Etah	Soron ...	12,200	393	339	731	59.92	8	..	16
34		Etah ...	11,473	276	262	538	46.89	..	..	13
35		Jalesar ...	11,138	351	340	691	62.04	..	..	..
36	Bareilly	Bareilly ...	134,179	3,579	3,364	6,943	51.74	1	..	1
37		Aonla ...	15,159	396	343	739	48.75	..	5	9
38		Najibabad ...	(d) 28,473	582	583	1,165	52.33	1	..	..
39		Nagina ...	25,427	645	625	1,270	49.95	..	..	..
40		Bijnor ...	23,520	618	605	1,223	52.00	..	39	..
41	Bijnor	Kiratpur ...	17,205	444	479	923	53.65	..	11	..
42		Sherkot ...	15,997	310	249	559	34.94	4	..	17
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	367	412	779	55.65	2	..	41
44		Seohara ...	11,130	276	245	521	46.81	1	1	..
45		Nehtaur ...	10,752	180	163	343	31.90	..	2	..
46	Budaun	Dhampur ...	10,205	280	269	549	53.80	..	3	..
47		Budaun ...	45,455	1,148	1,066	2,214	48.71	2	13	..
48		Sahaswan ...	17,644	602	548	1,150	65.18	..	..	11
49		Ujhani ...	12,178	344	317	661	54.28	..	..	1
50		Moradabad ...	110,562	2,959	2,806	5,765	52.14	..	2	14
51	Moradabad	Amroha ...	44,948	1,433	1,320	2,753	61.25	1	11	..
52		Sambhal ...	44,300	1,432	1,288	2,720	61.40	..	1	1
53		Chandausi ...	26,768	804	736	1,540	57.53	..	1	..
54		Hasanpur ...	11,276	245	175	420	37.25	..	..	..
55	Shahjahan- pur.	Shahjahanpur ...	79,316	1,548	1,419	2,967	37.41	..	3	..
56		Tilhar ...	18,372	554	504	1,058	57.59	..	1	..
57	Pilibhit	Pilibhit ...	36,892	1,066	1,072	2,138	57.95	..	..	..
58		Bisalpur ...	10,504	334	303	637	60.64	..	..	..
59		Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	1,532	1,293	2,825	50.00	1	19	..
60	Farrukhabad	Kanauj ...	20,360	399	350	749	36.79	..	3	..

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

(d) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

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

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Fever	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries			
							Male	Female	Wounds or acci- dents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts
	<i>B.</i>	<i>Towns - (contd.)</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra	40,409	180	87	374	2	...	20	..
2		Mussoorie	(a) 4,966	10	5	34	...	...	..	..
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	78,655	1,601	153	539	...	...	46	2
4		Hardwar Union	33,287	598	152	253	...	...	19	2
5		Deoband	22,126	499	6	21	...	...	7	..
6		Roorkee	13,944	221	21	61	...	...	14	..
7		Gangoh	12,812	239	15	35	...	...	6	..
8		Manglaur	10,044	131	7	28	...	1	3	..
9	Muzaffar- nagar.	Muzaffarnagar	35,347	637	40	50	...	1	19	..
10		Kairana	19,589	572	...	...	...	...	4	..
11		Kandhla	11,052	185	...	3	...	...	4	..
12	Meerut	Meerut	91,181	934	75	389	...	...	16	3
13		Hapur	25,116	267	139	217	3	8	46	1
14		Ghaziabad	15,476	512	3	22	...	...	3	..
15		Sardhana	10,265	111	4	9	...	...	3	..
16	Buland- shahr.	Khurja	31,279	649	187	217	...	...	30	1
17		Bulandshahr	24,898	505	21	45	...	...	9	1
18		Sikandrabad	18,974	652	32	80	...	...	3	..
19		Debai	11,269	240	...	1	...	...	2	..
20		Jahangirabad	10,745	246	1	32	...	...	1	..
21		Shikarpur	10,655	311	35	32	...	...	4	..
22	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil	83,878	536	439	574	...	...	56	..
23		Hathras	39,784	609	195	305	...	...	62	1
24		Atrauli	14,922	179	26	14	...	...	3	..
25	Muttra	Sikandra Rao	10,175	119	12	72	1	...	8	1
26		Muttra	60,590	1,234	144	387	...	...	42	..
27	Agra	Brindaban	17,148	429	80	114	...	...	26	..
28		Agra	205,487	1,368	699	3,691	8	3	308	..
29	Mainpuri	Firozabad	23,154	248	45	195	...	1	20	..
30		Mainpuri	14,923	115	...	2	...	...	1	..
31	Etah	Shikohabad	11,865	92	1	2	...	1	2	2
32		Kasganj	23,100	368	8	46	1	...	44	1
33		Soron	12,200	341	8	36	...	...	2	..
34		Etah	11,473	178	18	48	1	...	51	..
35	Bareilly	Jalesar	11,138	360	...	3	...	...	4	..
36		Bareilly	134,179	1,109	105	848	1	1	47	3
37		Aonla	15,159	281	17	8	...	...	2	..
38		Najibabad	(d) 28,473	296	17	19	...	...	5	2
39		Nagina	25,427	309	77	16	...	1	11	2
40		Bijnor	23,520	325	47	48	...	...	11	1
41	Bijnor	Kiratpur	17,205	166	44	34	...	...	11	..
42		Sherkot	15,997	249	...	1	...	1	..	..
43		Chandpur	13,999	164	28	33	...	...	22	..
44		Seohara	11,130	148	12	23	...	...	4	..
45		Nehtaur	10,752	108	11	10	...	...	1	..
46		Dhampur	10,205	133	36	28	1	...	2	1
47	Budaun	Budaun	45,455	648	73	340	2	2	22	1
48		Sahaswan	17,644	410	51	95	1	...	22	1
49		Ujhani	12,178	297	10	7	...	...	4	..
50		Moradabad	110,562	1,242	292	833	2	...	50	2
51	Moradabad	Amroha	44,948	332	117	432	1	2	44	1
52		Sambhal	44,300	574	347	426	...	...	17	1
53		Chandausi	26,768	378	69	105	1	...	8	..
54	Shahjahan- pur.	Hasanpur	11,276	188	19	42	...	...	2	..
55		Shahjahanpur	79,316	638	50	254	...	...	12	1
56		Tilhar	18,372	267	3	57	...	...	5	1
57	Pilibhit	Pilibhit	36,892	423	41	264	...	...	13	1
58		Bisalpur	10,504	213	13	8	...	1	3	1
59	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	848	201	370	1	1	47	..
60		Kanaaj	20,360	177	27	55	1	...	4	..

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

(d) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

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(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of during the year 1933—(continued).

Rabies	Total	13	14	15								16		
		All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population								From all causes		
				Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory cases	Injuries	All other causes	For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years	Number
1	23	414	1,117	.02	.94	..	4.45	2.15	9.25	.57	10.24	27.64	34.16	1
..	..	39	89	..	.09	..	.90	.45	3.08	..	3.53	8.06	9.74	2
1	49	666	3,039	..	.34	..	20.35	1.94	6.85	.62	8.47	38.64	47.11	3
1	22	498	1,604	.09	.33	2.01	17.96	4.57	7.60	.66	14.96	48.19	45.73	4
1	8	182	723	..	.09	.22	22.55	.27	.95	.36	8.22	32.68	36.57	5
..	14	116	452	.07	1.22	.07	15.85	1.51	4.37	1.00	8.32	32.41	36.84	6
..	6	69	379	.16	.94	.08	18.65	1.17	2.73	.46	5.38	29.58	33.91	7
..	4	8	194	..	1.49	.10	13.04	.70	2.79	.40	.79	19.31	(c)	8
..	20	134	881	..	..	..	18.02	1.13	1.41	.56	3.79	24.92	28.65	9
..	4	1	577	..	..	..	29.20	..	..	.20	.05	29.45	27.15	10
..	4	16	208	..	..	..	16.74	..	.27	.36	1.45	18.82	24.62	11
1	20	220	1,766	..	..	..	10.24	.82	4.27	.22	2.41	19.37	22.64	12
1	59	182	916	.04	1.39	.01	10.63	5.53	8.64	2.35	7.25	56.47	33.68	13
..	3	3	596	..	2.03	..	33.08	.19	1.42	.19	.19	38.51	22.32	14
..	3	24	151	..	3.42	..	10.81	.39	.88	.29	2.34	14.71	(c)	15
..	31	105	1,189	..	..	..	20.75	5.98	6.94	.99	3.35	38.01	38.53	16
1	11	78	656	.04	..	..	20.28	.84	1.81	.44	2.93	26.35	31.32	17
..	3	88	856	..	.05	..	34.36	1.69	4.21	.16	4.64	45.11	35.86	18
..	2	..	243	..	..	..	21.30	..	.09	.17	..	21.56	(c)	19
..	1	..	280	..	..	..	22.89	.09	2.98	.09	..	26.06	31.14	20
..	4	83	465	..	..	..	29.19	3.28	3.00	.37	7.79	43.64	(c)	21
..	56	327	2,007	.01	.88	..	6.39	5.23	6.84	.67	3.90	23.93	31.12	22
3	66	564	2,133	.05	9.83	.02	15.31	4.90	7.66	1.66	14.18	53.61	47.08	23
..	3	246	469	..	.07	..	11.99	1.74	.94	.20	16.48	31.43	36.79	24
..	10	119	332	..	..	..	11.69	1.18	7.08	.98	11.69	32.63	(c)	25
..	42	674	2,493	..	.20	..	20.36	2.38	6.39	.69	11.12	41.14	45.76	26
3	31	139	805	.35	.35	..	25.02	4.66	6.65	1.81	8.10	46.94	51.88	27
4	323	2,367	8,507	..	.28	..	6.66	3.40	17.96	1.57	11.52	41.40	43.33	28
..	21	164	686	..	.56	..	10.71	1.94	8.42	.91	7.08	29.63	27.95	29
..	1	..	120	.13	..	..	7.70	..	.13	.07	..	8.04	8.57	30
1	6	5	106	..	..	..	7.75	.08	.17	.50	.42	8.93	16.14	31
..	46	11	526	..	.52	1.51	15.93	.35	1.99	1.99	.48	22.77	25.66	32
..	2	93	504	.65	..	1.31	27.95	.65	2.95	.16	7.62	41.31	42.09	33
..	52	27	336	..	..	1.13	15.51	1.57	4.18	4.53	2.35	29.29	(c)	34
..	4	53	420	..	..	..	32.32	..	.27	.30	4.76	37.71	(c)	35
3	55	1,000	3,119	.01	..	.01	8.26	.78	6.32	.41	7.45	23.24	32.60	36
..	2	103	425	..	.33	.59	18.54	1.12	.53	.13	6.79	28.04	40.73	37
..	7	190	530	.04	..	..	13.30	.76	.85	.31	8.53	23.81	43.30	38
1	15	251	668	..	..	..	12.15	3.03	.63	.59	9.87	26.27	37.55	39
..	12	196	667	..	1.66	..	13.82	2.00	2.04	.51	8.33	28.36	34.09	40
..	11	212	478	..	.64	..	9.65	2.56	1.97	.64	12.32	27.78	32.84	41
..	1	26	298	.25	..	1.06	15.56	..	.06	.06	1.62	18.63	23.02	42
..	22	165	455	.14	..	2.93	11.71	2.00	2.36	1.57	11.79	32.50	44.75	43
..	4	4	193	.09	.09	..	13.30	1.08	2.06	.36	.36	17.34	(c)	44
..	1	10	142	..	.19	..	10.04	1.02	.93	.09	.93	13.21	(c)	45
..	4	85	289	..	.29	..	13.03	3.53	2.74	.39	8.33	28.32	(c)	46
..	27	399	1,502	.04	.28	..	14.25	1.60	7.48	.59	8.78	33.04	40.65	47
..	24	166	757	..	..	.62	23.24	2.89	5.38	1.36	9.41	42.90	41.62	48
..	4	62	381	..	..	.08	24.39	.82	.57	.33	5.09	31.28	31.85	49
..	54	783	3,220	..	.02	.13	11.23	2.64	7.53	.49	7.08	29.12	40.74	50
..	48	503	1,444	.02	.24	..	7.39	2.60	9.61	1.07	11.19	32.13	37.63	51
..	18	105	1,472	..	.02	.02	12.96	7.83	9.62	.41	2.37	33.23	42.26	52
..	9	237	799	..	.04	..	14.12	2.58	3.92	.34	8.85	29.85	38.17	53
..	2	4	255	..	..	..	16.87	1.68	3.72	.18	.35	22.61	(c)	54
1	14	322	1,281	..	.04	..	8.04	.63	3.20	.18	4.06	16.15	31.43	55
1	7	300	1,635	..	.05	..	14.53	.16	3.10	.38	16.33	34.56	47.95	56
1	15	439	1,182	..	..	..	11.46	1.11	7.16	.41	11.90	32.04	52.87	57
..	5	106	345	..	..	..	20.28	1.24	.76	.47	10.09	32.84	(c)	58
6	55	526	2,020	.02	.33	..	15.01	3.56	6.55	.97	9.31	35.75	45.40	59
..	5	112	379	..	.15	..	8.69	1.33	2.70	.24	5.50	18.61	21.09	60

(c) Population increased in 1931.

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

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popu- lation	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
				Male	Female	Total				
		<i>B.— Towns — (contd.)</i>								
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	1,414	1,350	2,764	58.87	1	...	...
62	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	7,023	6,403	13,426	61.25	...	227	...
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	509	479	988	52.14	...	21	...
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	4,352	4,077	8,429	48.47	4	124	1
65		Jhansi ...	64,591	1,913	1,824	3,737	57.86	...	14	...
66		Garhia Phatak ...	16,400	306	352	658	40.12	...	10	...
67	Jhansi ...	Lalitpur ...	13,715	389	358	747	54.46	...	5	...
68		Mau ...	12,797	443	413	856	66.89	1	4	...
69		Konch ...	15,150	484	448	932	61.52	1	1	...
70	Jalaun ...	Orai ...	11,349	396	355	751	66.17	...	1	...
71		Mahoba ...	13,164	290	229	519	39.42	...	7	...
72	Hamirpur ...	Rath ...	10,472	325	316	641	61.21	...	2	...
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	207	183	390	17.40	2	15	...
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	6,182	5,936	12,118	60.28	14	126	...
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	61,184	1,436	1,236	2,672	43.67	1	2	...
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	733	676	1,409	37.40	...	21	...
77		Ghazipur ...	27,498	576	624	1,200	43.64	...	25	...
78	Ghazipur ...	Reotipur ...	10,043	182	175	357	35.55	...	...	...
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	298	206	504	27.78	...	3	...
80		Gorakhpur... notified area.	59,369	1,417	1,314	2,731	46.00	9	133	...
81		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	300	310	610	42.70	...	2	29
82	Gorakhpur...	Gorakhpur	11,729	155	190	345	29.41	...	...	...
83		Basti ...	22,526	268	239	507	22.51	5	23	...
84	Basti ...	Mehndawal...	11,510	232	226	458	39.79	1	5	...
85		Mau ...	21,354	420	410	830	38.87	...	1	...
86	Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh ...	18,046	347	326	673	37.29	1	26	1
87		Mubarakpur	12,493	182	179	361	28.90	...	...	...
88		Haldwani-	11,288	222	146	368	32.60	1	...	...
89		Kathgodam- Ranibagh.						...	...	...
	Naini Tal ...	Kashipur ...	11,276	353	278	631	55.96	...	2	1
90		Naini Tal ...	(b) 9,741	199	207	406	29.94	...	...	...
91	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	6,237	6,098	12,335	49.12	3	278	...
92	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	242	209	451	27.70	...	45	...
93	Rae Bareli ...	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	439	375	814	44.77	2	102	...
94		Sitapur ...	24,720	547	576	1,123	45.43	1	8	...
95		Khairabad ...	12,160	334	282	616	50.66	...	4	...
96		Laharpur ...	11,380	312	277	589	51.76	...	...	...
97		Shahabad ...	21,101	325	310	635	30.09	...	...	...
98	Hardoi ...	Hardoi ...	17,069	294	245	539	31.58	...	...	...
99		Sandila ...	15,034	407	355	762	50.68	...	...	...
100		Mallawan ...	10,150	296	303	599	59.01	...	...	...
101	Kheoi ...	Lakhimpur...	17,497	360	285	645	36.86	1	2	...
102		Fyzabad-	59,992	905	798	1,703	28.39	4	38	...
103	Fyzabad ...	Ajodhya.						...	...	...
104		Tanda ...	21,177	527	414	941	44.43	3	38	...
105		Balrampur ...	19,659	474	382	856	43.54	...	17	...
106	Gonda ...	Gonda ...	17,450	312	307	619	35.47	1	8	...
107		Bahraich ...	33,783	696	653	1,349	39.93	...	...	...
108	Bahraich ...	Nanpara ...	11,656	264	262	526	45.13	...	...	...
109	Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur ...	11,334	215	196	411	36.26	...	2	...
110		Nawabganj...	16,743	330	311	641	38.28	...	15	...
	Bara Banki ...	Rudauli ...	11,813	272	263	535	45.29	...	...	...
	Total of Towns ...		3,729,562	94,585	88,187	182,772	49.01	98	2,394	536
	Total of Rural districts ...		44,679,201	911,436	894,326	1,715,762	38.40	1,817	7,450	9,299
	Total for the Province ...		48,408,763	1,006,021	892,513	1,898,534	39.22	1,915	9,844	9,835

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

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(having a population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of the year 1933—(continued).

9	10	11	12						13	14	15			16		
			Injuries								All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			
			Suicide.		Wounds or accidents.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total					Cholera		Smallpox	Plague
Male.	Female.															
813	90	359	...	...	73	...	1	74	665	2,002	.02	...	...	61
2,047	343	4,146	6	2	44	...	1	53	1,885	8,701	...	1.03	...	62		
227	19	159	...	...	21	...	...	21	133	580	...	1.11	...	63
1,574	187	1,340	2	3	98	3	2	108	1,677	5,015	.02	.71	...	64		
1,322	37	255	1	5	33	3	...	42	497	2,167	..	.22	...	65		
210	10	43	...	...	9	..	...	9	92	374	...	.61	...	66
253	12	37	1	1	7	1	...	10	128	445	...	.36	...	67
232	20	77	...	...	9	...	2	11	112	457	.08	.31	...	68
210	6	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	382	.06	.06	...	69
130	12	15	...	...	8	1	...	9	82	249	...	.09	...	70
92	2	40	...	2	2	1	...	5	25	171	...	.53	...	71
75	13	131	...	1	12	1	1	15	108	344	...	.19	...	72
112	...	39	1	2	13	...	...	16	54	238	.09	.67	...	73
3,951	658	1,913	9	6	257	8	4	284	2,073	9,019	.07	.63	...	74		
562	46	145	1	2	43	1	..	47	201	1,004	.02	.03	...	75		
379	28	125	...	...	22	2	2	26	171	750	...	.56	...	76
302	22	32	...	...	24	1	...	25	45	451	...	.91	...	77
106	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	27	134	...	...	...	78
67	29	16	...	...	10	...	...	10	122	247	...	.16	...	79
664	102	377	...	...	61	2	...	63	495	1,843	.15	2.24	...	80
156	38	27	...	...	9	...	1	10	90	616	..	.14	20.51	81
113	2	3	...	...	2	1	...	3	16	137	...	...	...	82
175	3	23	...	1	12	...	..	13	106	348	.22	1.02	...	83
141	15	36	...	...	8	2	...	10	50	258	.09	.43	...	84
110	19	54	...	...	11	...	...	11	100	295	...	.05	...	85
190	16	38	...	...	10	2	...	12	97	381	.05	1.44	.05	86
...	11	84	...	...	6	...	...	6	46	147	...	...	...	87
132	4	47	...	...	6	...	...	6	12	202	.09	...	...	88
103	55	105	...	...	6	...	1	7	95	368	...	.18	.09	89
29	7	94	4	..	7	...	...	11	65	207	...	...	..	90
775	568	3,422	4	2	112	2	3	123	3,130	8,299	.01	1.11	...	91		
137	10	9	...	1	8	...	...	9	72	282	...	2.76	...	92
278	25	169	...	...	6	1	...	7	70	653	.11	5.61	...	93
283	42	100	...	1	18	2	1	22	202	658	.04	.32	...	94		
194	4	15	...	...	1	...	...	1	92	310	...	.33	...	95
137	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	34	172	...	...	...	96
212	9	13	...	1	1	...	...	2	12	248	...	...	...	97
152	21	26	...	...	3	...	...	3	65	267	..	...	...	98
230	29	37	...	...	8	1	...	9	147	452	..	...	...	99
184	11	27	...	...	7	2	...	9	68	299	...	...	...	100
178	4	10	...	...	8	...	...	8	48	251	.06	.11	...	101
263	134	282	...	...	39	4	...	43	382	1,146	.07	.63	...	102
280	25	65	...	...	16	2	...	18	143	572	.14	1.79	...	103
379	2	19	1	..	13	...	1	15	9	441	...	.85	...	104
179	3	3	...	...	6	...	1	7	147	348	.06	.46	...	105
351	58	118	...	...	21	2	3	26	134	657	...	...	...	106
119	9	33	...	1	2	1	...	4	62	227	...	...	...	107
148	1	60	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	215	...	.18	...	108
154	19	49	...	...	11	2	...	13	82	332	...	.89	...	109
149	12	37	...	...	5	...	...	5	89	292	...	...	..	110
44,658	7,127	26,686	59	56	2,368	82	55	2,620	28,295	112,414	.03	.64	.14			
653,515	4,374	8,212	527	972	11,369	4,241	496	17,605	90,202	792,474	.04	.17	.21			
698,173	11,501	34,898	586	1,028	13,737	4,323	551	20,225	118,497	904,888	.04	.20	.20			

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 1933—(concluded).

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	15 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population						
				Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory dis- eases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes	
									For the year	Mean ratio of previ- ous five years
B.—Towns—(concl'd.)										
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	17.32	1.92	7.65	1.57	14.16	42.64	49.90
62	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	9.34	1.56	18.91	.24	8.60	39.70	43.08
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	11.98	1.00	8.39	1.11	7.02	30.61	37.96
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	9.05	1.07	7.70	.62	9.64	28.84	34.05
65	Jhansi ...	Jhansi ...	64,591	20.47	.57	3.95	.65	7.69	33.55	45.86
66		Garhia Phatak ...	16,400	12.80	.61	2.62	.55	5.61	22.80	(c)
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	18.45	.87	2.70	.73	9.33	32.45	43.55
68	Jalaun ...	Mau ...	12,797	18.13	1.56	6.02	.86	8.75	35.71	54.09
69		Konch ...	15,150	13.86	.40	9.57	...	1.25	25.21	35.05
70	Hamirpur ...	Orai ...	11,349	11.45	1.06	1.32	.79	7.22	21.94	(c)
71		Mahoba ...	13,164	6.99	.15	3.04	.38	1.90	12.99	23.37
72	Banda ...	Rath ...	10,472	7.16	1.24	12.51	1.43	10.31	32.85	(c)
73		Banda ...	22,415	5.00	...	1.74	.71	2.41	10.62	19.92
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	19.65	3.27	9.51	1.41	10.31	44.86	56.60
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	61,184	9.18	.75	2.37	.77	3.28	16.41	24.40
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	10.06	.74	3.32	.69	4.54	19.91	25.84
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	10.98	.80	1.16	.91	1.64	16.40	24.20
78		Reotipur ...	10,043	10.55	...	...	.10	2.69	13.34	(c)
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	3.69	1.60	.88	.55	6.72	13.61	16.02
80		Gorakhpur ...	59,369	11.18	1.72	6.35	1.06	8.34	31.04	38.82
81	Gorakhpur ...	Gaura Barhaj ...	14,286	10.92	2.66	1.89	.70	6.30	43.12	32.00
82		Gorakhpur not tified area.	11,729	9.63	.17	.25	.25	1.36	11.68	(c)
83	Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	7.77	.13	1.02	.58	4.70	15.45	20.75
84		Mehndawal ...	11,510	12.25	1.30	3.13	.87	4.34	22.41	(c)
85	Azamgarh ...	Mau ...	21,354	5.15	.89	2.52	.51	4.68	13.81	26.83
86		Azamgarh ...	18,046	10.53	.89	2.10	.66	5.37	21.11	26.92
87	Naini Tal ...	Mubarakpur ...	12,493	...	.88	6.72	.48	3.68	11.77	25.32
88		Haldwani- Kathgodam- Ranibagh.	11,288	11.69	.35	4.16	.53	1.06	17.89	(c)
89	Naini Tal ...	Kashi pur ...	11,276	9.13	4.88	9.31	.62	8.42	32.63	42.47
90		Naini Tal ...	(b) 9,741	2.14	.52	6.93	.81	4.87	15.27	20.01
91	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	3.09	2.26	13.63	.49	12.46	33.05	48.01
92	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	8.41	.61	.55	.55	4.42	17.32	27.06
93	Rae Bareilly ...	Rae Bareilly ...	18,180	15.29	1.37	9.29	.38	3.85	35.92	36.22
94	Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	24,720	11.45	1.70	4.04	.89	8.17	26.62	42.03
95		Khairabad ...	12,160	15.95	.33	1.23	.08	7.56	25.49	36.81
96		Laharpur ...	11,380	12.04	...	...	.09	2.98	15.11	30.98
97	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	10.05	.43	.61	.09	.57	11.75	28.44
98		Hardoi ...	17,069	8.90	1.23	1.52	.17	3.81	15.64	24.36
99	Kheri ...	Sandila ...	15,034	15.30	1.93	2.46	.60	9.77	30.06	47.55
100		Mallawan ...	10,150	18.13	1.08	2.66	.89	6.70	29.46	(c)
101	Fyzabad ...	Lakhimpur ...	17,497	10.17	.23	.57	.46	2.74	14.34	25.64
102		Fyzabad- Ajodhya.	59,992	4.38	2.23	4.70	.72	6.37	19.10	26.40
103	Gonda ...	Tanda ...	21,177	13.22	1.18	3.07	.85	6.75	27.01	36.93
104		Balrampur ...	19,659	19.28	.10	.97	.76	.46	22.43	34.34
105	Bahraich ...	Gonda ...	17,450	10.26	.17	.17	.40	8.42	19.94	28.02
106		Bahraich ...	33,783	10.39	.83	3.49	.77	3.97	19.45	25.67
107	Sultanpur ...	Nanpara ...	11,656	10.21	.77	2.83	.34	5.32	19.47	38.17
108		Sultanpur ...	11,334	13.05	.09	5.29	.18	.18	18.97	(c)
109	Bara Banki ...	Nawabganj ...	16,743	9.20	1.13	2.93	.78	4.90	19.83	20.64
110		Rudauli ...	11,813	12.61	1.01	3.13	.42	7.53	24.72	36.02
Total of towns ...			3,729,562	11.97	1.91	7.15	.70	7.59	30.14	37.89
Total of Rural districts ...			44,679,201	14.63	.10	.18	.39	2.02	17.74	23.99
Total for the Province ...			48,408,763	14.42	.24	.72	.42	2.45	18.69	24.96

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

(c) Population increased in 1931

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 1933

1 Number	2 Districts and towns	3 Population according to census of 1931	4 Malaria		5 Enteric fever		6 Measles	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
A—Rural Districts								
MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	1,844	9·97	17	·09	...	...
2	Sabaranpur ...	873,052	16,291	18·66	88	·10	33	·04
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	13,978	16·87	612	·74	78	·09
4	Meerut ...	1,459,880	29,200	20·00	14	·01	181	·12
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,055	27,784	27·00	10	·01	398	·39
AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh ...	1,022,986	16,522	16·15	37	·04	158	·15
7	Muttra ...	590,336	7,709	13·06	300	·51	123	·21
8	Agra ...	819,675	10,934	13·34	62	·07	29	·03
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	10,732	14·85	23	·03	5	·01
10	Etah ...	802,567	12,779	15·92	63	·08	50	·06
ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly ...	923,041	21,194	22·96	37	·04	23	·02
12	Bijnor ...	678,761	12,861	18·95	92	·13	200	·29
13	Budaun ...	934,903	20,661	22·10	30	·03	27	·03
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	22,432	21·44	171	·16	77	·07
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	15,448	19·13	14	·02	26	·03
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	8,219	20·47	9	·02	2	...
ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	13,196	16·48	65	·08	27	·03
18	Etawah ...	699,057	9,098	13·01	50	·07	31	·04
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	9,866	9·93	123	·12	157	·16
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	6,401	9·55	43	·06	88	·13
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	11,892	9·02	155	·12	281	·21
JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi ...	582,910	8,427	14·46	269	·46	14	·02
23	Jalaun ...	399,523	2,975	7·45	583	1·46	17	·04
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	4,303	8·98	36	·07	7	·01
25	Banda ...	603,356	5,839	9·68	51	·08	27	·04
BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares ...	815,341	8,440	10·35	79	·10	29	·03
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	8,815	12·12	13	·02	31	·04
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	10,969	9·15	42	·03	74	·06
29	Ghazipur ...	787,430	8,358	10·61	216	·27	81	·10
30	Ballia ...	894,947	6,063	6·77	218	·24	67	·07
GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,177	42,095	12·09	440	·13	662	·19
32	Basti ...	2,043,988	21,850	10·69	493	·21	591	·29
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	18,645	12·27	72	·05	212	·14
KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	5,542	22·62	279	1·14	19	·08
35	Almora ...	583,302	6,335	10·86	275	·47	36	·06
36	Garhwal ...	533,885	8,295	15·54	194	·36	25	·05
LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	7,112	13·26	32	·06	167	·31
38	Unao ...	839,418	9,849	11·73	36	·04	510	·61
39	Rae Bareli ...	955,947	8,968	9·38	31	·03	742	·78
40	Sitapur ...	1,118,879	15,371	13·74	48	·04	414	·37
41	Hardoi ...	1,064,272	17,622	16·56	17	·01	135	·13
42	Kheri ...	926,982	15,823	17·07	60	·06	309	·33
FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad ...	1,123,620	3,777	3·36	45	·04	146	·13
44	Gonda ...	1,538,894	20,324	13·21	37	·02	1,363	·88
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	14,689	13·46	304	·28	1,228	1·12
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	7,918	7·61	8	·01	256	·25
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	8,471	9·35	15	·02	87	·10
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	13,250	12·80	56	·05	1,198	1·16
	Total of rural districts ...	44,679,201	609,166	13·63	5,894	·13	10,441	·23

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

1 Number	2 Districts and towns	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	7 Relapsing fever		8 Kala Azar		9 Other fevers		10 Dysentery	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
A--Rural Districts-- (concluded)										
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ...	184,872	1	...	...	...	557	3·01	48	·26
2	Saharanpur ...	873,052	8	·01	...	...	959	1·10	85	·10
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	828,674	1	...	...	...	308	·37	46	·05
4	Meerut ...	1,459,880	1	...	...	...	352	·24	12	·01
5	Bulandshahr ...	1,029,065	1	...	2	...	268	·26	8	·01
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	1,022,986	1	...	...	...	13	·01	15	·01
7	Muttra ...	590,336	...	...	...	...	1,383	2·34	2	...
8	Agra ...	819,675	6	·01	...	...	555	·68	3	...
9	Mainpuri ...	722,840	1	...	...	...	24	·03	5	·01
10	Etah ...	802,567	1	...	1	...	58	·07	5	·01
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ...	923,041	3	...	2	...	45	·05	10	·01
12	Bijnor ...	678,761	5	·01	2	...	12	·02	7	·01
13	Budaun ...	934,903	...	...	10	·01	35	·04	9	·01
14	Moradabad ...	1,046,254	...	...	...	...	369	·35	109	·19
15	Shahjahanpur ...	807,443	1	...	...	...	40	·05	3	...
16	Pilibhit ...	401,442	...	...	...	...	19	·05	2	...
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	800,529	...	...	...	...	461	·57	...	...
18	Etawah ...	699,057	3	...	16	·02	130	·18	2	...
19	Cawnpore ...	993,064	...	...	17	·02	141	·14	6	·01
20	Fatehpur ...	669,842	...	...	1	...	51	·08	6	·01
21	Allahabad ...	1,318,018	2	...	94	·07	469	·35	32	·02
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	582,910	...	...	9	·01	120	·20	12	·02
23	Jalaun ...	399,523	...	...	...	...	1,374	3·44	...	...
24	Hamirpur ...	479,053	...	...	...	...	2,030	4·24	...	...
25	Banda ...	603,356	...	...	1	...	193	·32	7	·01
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	815,341	...	...	...	...	54	·07	14	·02
27	Mirzapur ...	727,225	...	...	1	...	162	·22	2	...
28	Jaunpur ...	1,198,396	1	...	...	...	135	·11	15	·01
29	Ghazipur ...	787,430	1	...	13	·02	79	·10	26	·03
30	Ballia ...	894,947	191	·21	...	...	1,008	1·13	209	·23
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	3,482,177	...	...	55	·01	48	·01	65	·02
32	Basti ...	2,043,988	1	...	...	...	28	·01	12	...
33	Azamgarh ...	1,519,684	1	...	1	...	36	·02	38	·02
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	244,981	169	·69	1	...	279	1·14	32	·13
35	Almora ...	583,302	...	...	...	...	1,474	2·53	225	·38
36	Garhwal ...	533,885	28	·05	...	...	803	1·50	1,629	3·05
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	536,375	4	·01	2	...	398	·74	22	·04
38	Unao ...	839,418	2	...	3	...	8	·01	22	·03
39	Rae Bareli ...	955,947	...	...	10	·01	4	...	5	...
40	Sitapur ...	1,118,879	4	...	2	...	59	·05	24	·02
41	Hardoi ...	1,064,272	7	·01	7	·01	14	·01	5	...
42	Kheri ...	926,982	1	...	...	...	590	·64	7	·01
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	1,123,620	...	...	139	·12	7,652	6·81	16	·01
44	Gonda ...	1,538,894	4	...	...	...	181	·12	21	·01
45	Bahraich ...	1,090,909	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	·01
46	Sultanpur ...	1,039,950	...	...	...	...	4,079	3·92	16	·01
47	Partabgarh ...	906,233	...	...	12	·01	85	·09	25	·03
48	Bara Banki ...	1,035,223	...	...	...	...	19	·02	14	·01
Total of rural dis- tricts.		44,679,201	449	·01	401	·01	27,164	·61	2,891	·06

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)

population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns)
during the year 1933—(continued)

11		12		13		14		15	16			17	18
Diarrhoea		Pneumon- ia		Phthisis		Other respir- atory diseases		Deaths from child- birth *	Deaths under one year			Infant mortal- ity rate	Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Male	Female	Total			
49	·26	28	·15	14	·07	150	·81	12	434	352	786	152·21	1
43	·05	51	·06	28	·03	78	·09	27	3,079	2,738	5,817	151·44	2
71	·08	26	·03	17	·02	200	·24	34	2,817	2,460	5,277	140·16	3
41	·03	12	·01	10	·01	216	·15	39	5,677	4,957	10,634	163·80	4
47	·04	1	..	10	·01	56	·05	26	4,801	4,187	8,988	172·03	5
47	·04	..	..	3	..	45	·04	20	2,836	2,327	5,163	113·17	6
46	·08	13	·02	4	·01	110	·19	10	1,590	1,196	2,786	117·05	7
8	·01	46	·06	26	·03	76	·09	13	1,961	1,619	3,580	108·26	8
1	..	..	..	5	·01	6	·01	8	1,985	1,481	3,466	125·37	9
79	·10	..	..	16	·02	112	·14	15	2,370	1,788	4,158	128·57	10
22	·02	8	·01	11	·01	59	·06	18	3,686	3,297	6,983	156·98	11
13	·02	1	..	1	..	35	·05	34	2,603	2,396	4,999	153·11	12
51	·05	..	..	4	..	59	·06	18	3,931	3,160	7,091	151·47	13
133	·13	38	·04	21	·02	442	·42	64	4,410	3,978	8,388	150·10	14
12	·01	9	·01	5	·01	58	·07	4	3,442	2,851	6,293	165·39	15
4	·01	..	..	5	·01	14	·03	6	1,531	1,269	2,800	158·73	16
28	·03	17	·02	12	·01	101	·13	13	3,020	2,388	5,408	164·14	17
44	·06	9	·01	4	..	62	·09	6	2,125	1,632	3,757	126·09	18
4	..	35	·03	25	·02	201	·20	3	1,491	1,077	2,568	88·58	19
15	·02	3	..	1	..	98	·15	12	1,720	1,402	3,122	121·23	20
8	·01	22	·02	23	·02	92	·07	9	2,964	2,314	5,278	114·47	21
24	·04	9	·01	9	·01	84	·14	10	2,022	1,756	3,778	140·08	22
5	·01	1	..	13	·03	144	·36	2	1,280	998	2,278	120·36	23
2	..	..	..	5	·01	2,302	4·80	3	1,467	1,160	2,627	125·98	24
15	·02	..	..	1	..	54	·09	7	1,149	938	2,087	93·24	25
4	..	12	·01	2	..	56	·07	2	2,166	1,542	3,708	123·70	26
18	·02	1	..	3	..	37	·05	13	1,969	1,564	3,533	124·98	27
7	..	..	..	5	..	31	·02	4	2,284	1,676	3,960	107·11	28
7	·01	1	..	24	·03	45	·06	6	1,939	1,429	3,368	113·65	29
21	·02	8	·01	38	·04	103	·11	21	1,638	1,196	2,834	102·17	30
22	·01	2	..	15	..	124	·03	36	6,806	5,203	12,009	99·42	31
7	..	..	..	6	..	43	·02	7	4,025	3,389	7,414	116·32	32
6	..	17	·01	5	..	78	·05	23	3,159	2,572	5,731	106·49	33
28	·11	20	·08	13	·05	79	·32	34	1,022	965	1,987	230·64	34
259	·44	58	·10	40	·07	327	·56	25	1,329	1,209	2,438	94·07	35
81	·15	38	·07	32	·06	438	·82	32	1,852	1,568	3,420	134·98	36
9	·02	..	..	12	·02	239	·44	10	1,954	1,485	3,439	166·80	37
20	·02	6	·01	21	·02	96	·11	6	1,926	1,412	3,338	124·84	38
1	..	8	·01	2	..	29	·03	6	1,299	1,018	2,317	101·02	39
26	·02	10	·01	18	·02	131	·12	19	2,918	2,501	5,419	123·71	40
24	·02	..	..	5	..	33	·03	17	3,437	2,909	6,346	136·69	41
65	·07	1	..	4	..	36	·04	10	2,429	2,004	4,433	119·86	42
8	·01	..	..	1	..	46	·04	4	2,130	1,645	3,775	119·75	43
23	·01	..	..	6	..	111	·07	16	3,670	3,030	6,700	129·33	44
2	..	..	..	..	..	15	·01	4	3,180	2,697	5,877	151·88	45
2	..	..	..	..	..	15	·01	..	2,122	1,638	3,760	118·04	46
15	·02	7	·01	26	·03	63	·07	4	1,520	1,188	2,708	103·65	47
16	·01	..	..	11	·01	103	·10	6	2,891	2,430	5,321	138·74	48
1,483	·03	518	·01	562	·01	7,132	·16	718	121,956	99,991	221,947	129·36	

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

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

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	5 Malaria		6 Enteric fever		7 Measles	
				Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns</i>							
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	26	·64	7	·17	1	·02
2		Mussocree ...	(a) 4,966	2	·18	...	...	...	...
3		Saharanpur ...	78,655	240	3·05	24	·30	30	·38
4	Saharanpur	Hardwar-Union	33,287	20	·60	...	...	16	·48
5		Deoband ...	22,126	241	10·89	9	·41	1	·04
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	190	13·62	2	·14	12	·86
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	39	3·04	3	·23	18	1·40
8		Manglaur ...	10,044	104	10·35	12	1·19	1	·10
9	Muzaffar- nagar.	Muzaffarnagar ...	35,347	323	9·14	...	...	5	·14
10		Kairana ...	19,589	211	10·77	...	...	...	...
11		Kandhla ...	11,052	185	16·74	...	...	...	...
12	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	91,181	1	·01	5	·05	54	·59
13		Hapur ...	25,116	126	5·02	87	3·46	1	·04
14		Ghaziabad ...	15,476	511	33·02	...	...	...	...
15		Sardhana ...	10,265	...	...	...	...	1	·10
16		Khurja ...	31,279	648	20·72	1	·03	...	...
17	Buland- shahr.	Bulandshahr ...	24,898	453	18·19	4	·16	47	1·89
18		Sikandrabad ...	18,974	568	29·93	20	1·05	11	·58
19		Debai ...	11,269	240	21·30	...	...	...	...
20		Jahangirabad ...	10,745	246	22·89	...	...	...	...
21		Shikarpur ...	10,655	28	2·63	1	·09	58	5·44
22	Aligarh ...	Aligarh or Keil ...	83,878	44	·52	35	·42	50	·60
23		Hathras ...	39,784	130	3·27	95	2·39	24	·60
24		Atrauli ...	14,922	171	11·46	6	·40	2	·13
25		Sikandra Rao ...	10,175	36	3·54	...	...	11	1·08
26		Muttra ...	60,590	163	2·69	23	·38	37	·61
27	Agra ...	Brindaban ...	17,148	357	20·82	8	·47	4	·23
28		Agra ...	205,487	497	1·98	154	·75	208	1·01
29	Mainpuri ...	Firozabad ...	23,154	124	5·35	17	·73	105	4·53
30		Mainpuri ...	14,928	113	7·57	...	...	1	·07
31		Shikohabad ...	11,865	86	7·25	...	...	2	·17
32	Etah ...	Kasganj ...	23,100	356	15·41	...	...	12	·52
33		Soron ...	12,200	120	9·84	...	...	...	...
34		Etah ...	11,473	160	13·94	5	·43	1	·09
35		Jalesar ...	11,138	360	32·32	...	...	...	...
36		Bareilly ...	Bareilly ...	134,179	102	·76	12	·09	1	·01
37	Aonla ...		15,159	277	18·27	3	·20	1	·06
38	Najibabad ...		(c) 23,473	...	...	1	·04	10	·45
39	Bijnor ...	Nagina ...	25,427	31	1·22	1	·04	10	·39
40		Bijnor ...	23,520	178	7·57	9	·38	61	2·59
41		Kiratpur ...	17,205	1	·06	...	...	31	1·80
42		Sherkot ...	15,997	248	15·50	...	...	1	·06
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	59	4·21	10	·71	6	·43
44		Seohara ...	11,130	114	10·24	...	...	12	1·08
45		Nehtaur ...	10,752	87	8·09	2	·19	14	1·30
46		Dhampur ...	10,205	54	5·29	11	1·08	4	·39
47	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	45,455	468	10·29	5	·11	48	1·05
48		Sahaswan ...	17,644	383	21·71	...	...	27	1·53
49		Ujhani ...	12,178	290	23·81	3	·25	4	·33
50	Moradabad	Moradabad ...	110,562	298	2·69	...	...	5	·04
51		Amroha ...	44,918	31	·69	32	·71	16	·35
52		Sambhal ...	44,300	427	9·64	...	...	...	...
53		Chandausi ...	26,768	172	6·42	...	...	1	·04
54		Hasanpur ...	11,276	176	15·61	1	·09	11	·97
55	Shahjahan- pur.	Shahjahanpur ...	79,316	27	·34	7	·09	1	·01
56		Tilhar ...	18,372	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	36,892	190	5·15	...	...	...	...
58		Bisalpur ...	10,504	201	19·13	8	·76	...	...
59	Farrukh- abad.	Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	436	7·72	100	1·77	61	1·08
60		Kanauj ...	20,360	129	6·33	3	·15	27	1·33

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

(c) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)

population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) during the year 1933—(contd.)

8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15
Relapsing fever		Kala Azar		Other fevers		Dysentery		Diarrhoea		Pneumonia		Phthisis		
Deaths.	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Number
...	146	3.61	24	.59	63	1.56	230	5.69	30	.74	1
...	8	.72	3	.27	2	.18	16	1.45	13	1.18	2
...	1,307	16.62	44	.56	109	1.38	135	1.72	115	1.46	3
...	562	16.88	149	4.48	3	.09	112	3.36	67	2.01	4
...	248	11.21	4	.18	2	.09	...	...	13	.59	5
...	17	1.22	8	.57	13	.93	...	...	...	...	6
...	179	13.97	6	.47	9	.70	9	.70	11	.86	7
...	14	1.39	2	.20	5	.50	11	1.09	7	.70	8
...	309	8.74	12	.34	28	.79	...	...	19	.54	9
...	361	18.43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	11
...	874	9.58	7	.08	68	.74	46	.50	118	1.29	12
...	53	2.11	3	.12	136	5.41	1	.64	18	.72	13
...	1	.06	1	.06	2	.13	...	...	...	...	14
...	110	10.72	...	...	4	.39	...	...	...	...	15
...	77	2.46	110	3.52	57	1.82	2	.06	16
...	1	.04	9	.36	12	.48	16	.64	...	...	17
...	53	2.79	12	.63	20	1.05	28	1.47	32	1.69	18
...	19
...	1	.09	1	.09	1	.09	20
...	224	21.02	15	1.41	20	1.88	1	.09	...	...	21
...	407	4.85	30	.36	409	4.88	313	3.73	68	.81	22
...	360	9.05	23	.58	172	4.32	69	1.73	68	1.71	23
...	1	.07	25	1.67	...	...	1	.07	24
...	72	7.08	...	...	12	1.18	33	3.24	17	2.65	25
5	.08	...	...	1,006	16.60	35	.58	109	1.80	126	2.08	62	1.02	26
...	60	3.50	9	.52	71	4.14	52	3.03	4	.23	27
...	599	2.91	182	.88	517	2.51	2,235	10.88	485	2.36	28
1	.04	...	...	1	.04	7	.30	38	1.64	88	3.80	51	2.20	29
...	4	.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.13	30
...	1	.08	...	...	...	...	31
...	8	.35	...	...	28	1.21	32
...	221	18.11	...	...	8	.65	...	...	...	...	33
...	12	1.04	...	...	18	1.57	19	1.66	12	1.04	34
...	35
...	994	7.41	40	.30	65	.48	174	1.30	329	2.45	36
...	8	.53	9	.59	...	...	...	...	37
...	285	12.80	10	.45	7	.31	...	...	...	...	38
...	267	10.50	32	1.26	45	1.77	...	...	5	.20	39
...	...	12	.51	65	2.76	17	.72	30	1.27	...	...	4	.17	40
...	134	7.79	15	.87	29	1.68	9	.52	...	...	41
...	42
...	89	6.36	11	.78	17	1.21	12	.86	12	.86	43
...	22	1.98	4	.36	8	.72	...	...	...	...	44
...	5	.46	3	.28	8	.74	...	...	...	...	45
...	64	6.27	13	1.27	23	2.25	7	.68	3	.29	46
...	127	2.79	22	.48	51	1.12	117	2.57	143	3.14	47
...	3	.17	48	2.72	...	...	28	1.59	48
...	2	.16	8	.66	...	...	...	...	49
2	.02	...	...	937	8.47	92	.83	200	1.81	...	...	4	.04	50
...	253	5.63	45	1.00	72	1.60	299	6.65	19	.42	51
...	147	3.32	113	2.55	234	5.28	98	2.21	2	.04	52
...	205	7.66	12	.45	57	2.13	12	.45	3	.11	53
...	19	1.68	...	...	...	...	54
...	603	7.60	16	.21	34	.43	73	.92	90	1.13	55
...	267	14.53	2	.11	1	.05	10	.54	20	1.69	56
...	233	6.31	22	.60	19	.51	64	1.73	77	2.09	57
...	4	.38	2	.19	11	1.05	...	...	...	...	58
2	.03	1	.02	248	4.39	16	.28	185	3.27	99	1.75	58	1.03	59
...	18	.88	5	.24	22	1.08	...	...	17	.83	60

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 1933—(contd.)

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	16 Other res- piratory diseases		17 Deaths from child- birth*	18 Deaths under one year			19 Infant mort- ality rate
				Deaths	Ratio		Male	Female	Total	
	<i>B--Towns</i>	—(contd.)								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ...	40,409	114	2.82	18	165	180	345	197.82
2		Mussooree ...	(a) 4,966	5	.45	...	13	11	24	136.35
3	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	78,655	289	3.67	30	610	602	1,212	308.47
4		Hardwar-Union	33,287	74	2.22	17	188	189	377	282.40
5		Deoband ...	22,126	8	.36	3	125	109	234	201.38
6		Roorkee ...	13,944	61	4.37	3	92	76	168	246.70
7		Gangoh ...	12,812	15	1.17	5	73	50	113	194.03
8	Muzaffar- nagar.	Manglaur ...	10,044	10	.99	1	16	27	43	107.23
9		Muzaffarnagar	35,347	31	.88	12	186	161	347	215.26
10	Meerut	Kairana ...	19,589	...	...	...	113	81	194	213.42
11		Kandhla ...	11,052	3	.27	...	47	32	79	168.44
12	Meerut	Meerut ...	91,181	225	2.47	13	285	224	509	175.52
13		Hapur ...	25,116	198	7.88	9	197	160	357	260.96
14	Buland- shahr.	Ghaziabad ...	15,476	22	1.42	2	102	90	192	223.78
15		Sardhana ...	10,265	9	.88	1	27	18	45	122.95
16	Buland- shahr.	Khurja ...	31,279	158	5.05	29	229	185	414	250.76
17		Bulandshahr	24,898	29	1.16	3	151	127	278	270.95
18	Buland- shahr.	Sikandrabad	18,974	20	1.05	2	173	147	320	291.44
19		Debai ...	11,269	1	.09	...	65	45	110	208.73
20	Aligarh	Jahangirabad	10,745	30	2.79	...	71	29	100	169.20
21		Shikarpur ...	10,655	31	2.91	1	99	88	187	292.15
22	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil	83,878	193	2.30	22	394	322	716	230.22
23		Hathras ...	39,784	108	4.22	19	344	336	680	288.38
24	Muttra	Atrauli ...	14,922	13	.87	3	137	113	250	279.95
25		Sikandra Rao	10,175	12	1.18	11	109	78	187	294.95
26	Muttra	Muttra ...	60,590	199	3.28	32	461	420	881	268.76
27		Brindaban...	17,148	58	3.38	3	101	92	193	262.23
28	Agra	Agra ...	205,487	971	4.72	68	1,503	1,299	2,802	221.24
29		Firozabad ...	23,154	56	2.42	12	147	119	266	257.25
30	Mainpuri	Mainpuri ...	14,928	...	...	...	23	20	53	197.76
31		Shikohabad	11,865	2	.17	1	9	14	23	68.05
32	Etah	Kasganj ...	23,100	18	.78	8	88	75	163	163.00
33		Soron ...	12,200	36	2.95	5	103	91	194	265.39
34	Etah	Etah ...	11,473	17	1.48	3	76	61	137	254.65
35		Jalesar ...	11,138	3	.27	...	83	86	169	244.57
36	Bareilly	Bareilly ...	134,179	345	2.57	28	590	469	1,059	152.53
37		Aonla ...	15,159	8	.53	1	77	81	158	213.80
38	Bareilly	Najibabad ...	(c) 28,473	19	.85	5	84	94	178	152.79
39		Nagina ...	25,427	11	.43	9	130	123	253	199.21
40	Bijnor	Bijnor ...	23,520	44	1.87	3	120	102	222	181.52
41		Kiratpur ...	17,205	25	1.45	5	80	92	172	186.35
42	Bijnor	Sherkot ...	15,997	1	.06	2	46	33	79	141.32
43		Chandpur ...	13,999	9	.64	2	73	77	150	192.55
44	Budaun	Seohara ...	11,130	23	2.06	...	43	22	65	124.76
45		Nehtaur ...	10,752	10	.93	2	17	28	45	131.19
46	Budaun	Dhampur ...	10,205	18	1.76	2	64	66	130	236.79
47		Budaun ...	45,455	80	1.76	13	310	263	573	258.81
48	Budaun	Sahaswan ...	17,644	67	3.80	6	185	178	363	315.65
49		Ujhani ...	12,178	7	.57	...	90	64	154	232.98
50	Moradabad	Moradabad...	110,562	829	7.50	48	674	559	1,233	213.87
51		Amroha ...	44,948	114	2.54	22	279	236	515	187.07
52	Moradabad	Sambhal ...	44,300	326	7.36	19	321	250	571	209.93
53		Chandausi ...	26,768	90	3.36	14	161	169	330	214.28
54	Shahjahan- pur.	Hasanpur ...	11,276	42	3.72	4	64	47	111	264.28
55		Shahjahanpur	79,316	91	1.15	14	196	191	387	130.41
56	Pilibhit	Filbar ...	18,372	27	1.47	15	145	129	274	258.93
57		Pilibhit ...	36,892	123	3.33	14	242	218	460	215.15
58	Farrukhabad	Bisalpur ...	10,504	8	.76	3	74	71	145	227.63
59		Farrukhabad	56,503	213	3.77	16	434	310	744	263.36
60	Farrukhabad	cu ^m -Fatehgarh Kanauj ...	20,360	38	1.87	8	93	56	149	198.93

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

(c) Rates calculated on normal population 22,261.

* 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 1933—(contd.)

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	5 Malaria		6 Enteric fever		7 Measles	
				Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns — (concl'd.)</i>							
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	27	·57	33	·70	17	·36
62	Cawnpore...	Cawnpore ...	219,189	48	·22	...	...	79	·36
63	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	18,947	...	...	17	·90	4	·21
64	Allahabad...	Allahabad ...	173,895	10	·06	51	·29	197	1·13
65		Jhansi ...	64,591	9	·14	40	·62	59	·91
66	Jhansi ...	Garhia Phatak ...	16,400	20	1·22	...	...	4	·24
67		Lalitpur ...	13,715	103	7·51	19	1·38	25	1·82
68		Mau ...	12,797	208	16·25	17	1·33	6	·47
69	Jalaun ...	Konch ...	15,150	...	...	...	...	7	·46
70		Orai ...	11,349	4	35	8	·70	4	·35
71	Hamirpur...	Mahoba ...	13,164	82	6·23	2	·15	2	·15
72		Rath ...	10,472	42	4·01	19	1·81	5	·48
73	Banda ...	Banda ...	22,415	31	1·38	...	...	12	·53
74	Benares ...	Benares ...	201,037	155	·77	41	·20	131	·65
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur - Bin- dhachal.	61,184	213	3·48	...	...	1	·02
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	375	9·95	2	·05	2	·05
77	Ghazipur ...	Ghazipur ...	27,498	294	10·69	2	·07	6	·22
78		Reotipur ...	10,043	89	8·86	17	1·69	...	...
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	52	2·87	9	·50	6	·33
80	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	59,369	3	·05	8	·18	89	1·50
81		Gaura Barhaj ...	14,286	149	10·43	...	...	5	·35
82		Gorakhpur No- tified Area.	11,729	104	8·87	4	·34	5	·43
83	Basti ...	Basti ...	22,526	...	...	1	·04	...	...
84		Mehndawal ...	11,510	130	11·29	...	...	2	·17
85	Azamgarh...	Mau ...	21,354	92	4·31	1	·05	5	·23
86		Azamgarh ...	18,046	32	1·77	1	·05	11	·61
87		Mubarakpur ...	12,493	...	...	...	...	...	...
88	Naini Tal...	Haldwani-Kath- godam-Rani- bagh	11,288	93	8·24	35	3·10	...	...
89		Kashipur ...	11,276	74	6·56	10	·89	2	·18
90	Lucknow ...	Naini Tal ...	(b)9,741	4	·29	3	·22	1	·07
91		Lucknow ...	251,097	33	·13	20	·08	42	·17
92	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	...	...	...	...	1	·06
93	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	264	14·52	...	...	11	·60
94	Sitapur ...	Sitapur ...	24,720	28	1·13	6	·24	7	·28
95		Khairabad ...	12,160	192	15·79	...	...	2	·16
96		Laharpur ...	11,380	26	2·28	...	...	5	·44
97	Hardoi ...	Shahabad ...	21,101	161	7·63	7	·38	19	·90
98		Hardoi ...	17,069	139	8·14	10	·58	2	·12
99	Kheri ...	Sandila ...	15,034	218	14·50	1	·07	6	·40
100		Mallawan ...	10,150	149	14·68	3	·29	21	2·07
101	Fyzabad ...	Lakhimpur ...	17,497	175	10·00	...	...	3	·17
102		Fyzabad-Ajodh- ya.	59,992	66	1·10	27	·45	7	·12
103	Gonda ...	Tanda ...	21,177	224	10·58	11	·52	33	1·56
104		Balrampur ...	19,659	...	...	253	12·87	14	·71
105	Bahraich ...	Gonda ...	17,450	165	9·45	...	...	14	·80
106		Bahraich ...	33,783	336	9·94	3	·09	4	·12
107	Sultanpur	Nanpara ...	11,656	108	9·26	11	·94	...	...
108		Sultanpur ...	11,334	131	11·56	...	...	17	1·50
109	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ...	16,743	136	8·12	3	·18	9	·54
110		Rudauli ...	11,813	126	10·67	...	...	23	1·95
		Total of towns	3,729,562	16,528	4·43	1,421	·38	1,992	·53
		Total of rural districts.	44,679,201	609,166	13·63	5,894	·13	10,441	·23
		Total for the Province.	48,408,763	625,694	12·92	7,315	·15	12,433	·26

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

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

Number	Districts	Towns	Popu- lation according to census of 1931	8		9		10		11	
				Relapsing fever		Kala Azar		Other fevers		Dysentery	
				Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B - Towns-- (conold)</i>									
61	Etawah ...	Etawah ...	46,948	...	...	...	...	736	15.68	10	.21
62	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ...	219,189	...	...	1	...	1,919	8.75	78	.35
63	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ...	18,947	...	...	...	...	206	10.87	3	.16
64	Allahabad ...	Allahabad ...	173,895	...	...	...	...	1,316	7.57	106	.61
65		Jhansi ...	64,591	...	...	...	...	1,214	18.79	21	.32
66		Garhia Phatak	16,400	3	*18	...	...	183	11.13	2	.12
67	Jhansi ...	Lalitpur ...	13,715	...	...	...	...	106	7.73	3	.22
68		Mau ...	12,797	...	...	...	...	1	.08	1	.08
69		Konch ...	15,150	...	...	...	...	203	13.40	...	...
70	Jalaun ...	Orai ..	11,349	...	...	...	...	114	10.04	1	.09
71		Mahoba ...	13,164	...	...	...	...	6	.45	2	.15
72	Hamirpur...	Rath ...	10,472	...	...	...	...	9	.86	...	...
73	Banda ...	Banda ..	22,415	...	...	...	...	69	3.08	...	...
74	Benares ...	Benares ..	201,037	2	.01	9	.04	3,613	17.97	196	.97
75	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur-Bin- dhachal.	61,184	...	...	...	...	348	5.69	8	.13
76	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur ...	37,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	.40
77		Ghazipur ...	27,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	.22
78	Gbazipur ...	Reotipur ..	10,043	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Ballia ...	Ballia ...	18,143	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	.66
80		Gorakhpur	59,369	...	...	...	...	564	9.50	54	.91
81		Gaura Barhaj	14,286	...	...	...	...	2	.14	27	1.89
82	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur No- tified Area.	11,729	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
83		Basti ...	22,526	...	...	1	.04	173	7.68	1	.04
84	Basti	Mehndawal	11,510	...	...	...	...	9	.78	3	.26
85		Mau ...	21,354	...	...	...	...	12	.56	3	.14
86	Azamgarh..	Azamgarh ...	18,046	...	...	...	...	146	8.09	6	.33
87		Mubarakpur...	12,493	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	.24
88		Haldwani- Kathgolam- Ranibagh.	11,288	...	...	...	...	4	.35	2	.18
89	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur	11,276	15	1.33	...	...	2	.18	17	1.51
90		Naini Tal ...	(b)9,741	...	...	...	...	21	1.55	8	.22
91	Lucknow ...	Lucknow ...	251,097	...	...	...	...	680	2.71	216	.86
92	Unao ...	Unao ...	16,282	...	...	...	...	136	8.35	6	.37
93	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ...	18,180	...	...	...	...	3	.16	10	.55
94		Sitapur	24,720	...	...	...	...	242	9.79	8	.32
95	Sitapur ...	Khairabad ...	12,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.08
96		Laharpur ..	11,380	...	...	...	...	106	9.31	...	...
97		Shahabad ...	21,101	...	...	...	...	25	1.18	5	.24
98		Hardoi ...	17,069	...	...	...	...	1	.06	1	.06
99	Hardoi ...	Sandila ...	15,034	...	...	...	...	5	.33	7	.46
100		Mallawan ..	10,150	2	.20	8	.79	1	.10	2	.20
101	Kheri ...	Lakhimpur	17,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	.06
102		Fyzabad- Ajodhya.	59,992	...	...	...	...	163	2.72	56	.93
103	Fyzabad ...	Tanda ...	21,177	3	.14	...	...	9	.42	17	.80
104		Balrampur ..	19,659	25	1.27	71	3.61	16	.81	1	.05
105	Gonda ...	Gonda ...	17,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.11
106		Bahraich ..	33,783	...	...	...	...	8	.24	6	.18
107	Bahraich .	Nanpara ...	11,656	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	.17
108		Sultanpur ...	11,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
109	Sultanpur ...	Nawabganj	16,743	1	.06	...	...	5	.30	9	.54
110	Bara Banki	Rudauli ..	11,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	.34
		Total of towns	3,729,562	61	.02	103	.03	24,553	6.58	2,105	.56
		Total of rural districts	44,679,201	449	.01	401	.01	27,164	.61	2,891	.06
		Total for the Province	48,408,763	510	.01	504	.01	51,717	1.07	4,996	.10

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

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population of 10,000 and upwards) and **districts** (exclusive of such towns) during the year 1933—(concl'd.)

12		13		14		15		16	17			18	19
Diarrhoea		Pneumonia		Phthisis		Other respiratory diseases		Deaths from child birth*	Deaths under one year			Infant mortality rate	Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		Male	Female	Total		
80	1.70	179	3.81	36	.77	144	3.07	21	519	463	982	355.28	61
165	1.21	2,591	11.82	749	3.42	806	3.68	74	1,625	1,382	3,007	223.97	62
16	.84	...	...	27	1.42	132	6.97	9	126	106	232	234.82	63
81	.46	302	1.74	306	1.76	732	4.21	73	1,004	781	1,785	211.77	64
16	.25	95	1.47	60	.93	100	1.55	6	492	402	894	239.23	65
8	.49	27	1.65	4	.24	12	.73	2	84	71	155	235.56	66
9	.66	6	.44	4	.29	27	1.97	5	91	90	181	242.30	67
19	1.48	...	...	2	.16	75	5.86	5	107	103	210	245.33	68
6	.40	102	6.73	...	...	43	2.84	...	73	77	150	160.94	69
11	.97	...	...	...	...	15	1.32	...	78	53	136	181.09	70
..	...	1	.07	5	.38	24	2.58	1	33	18	51	98.26	71
13	1.24	107	10.22	...	...	24	2.29	1	62	85	147	229.33	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	39	1.74	3	30	23	53	135.90	73
462	2.30	171	.85	419	2.08	1,323	6.58	111	1,427	1,283	2,710	223.63	74
38	.62	14	.23	20	.33	111	1.81	7	234	178	412	154.19	75
13	.34	60	1.59	29	.77	36	.95	8	118	116	234	166.07	76
16	.58	...	...	11	.40	21	.76	5	65	76	141	117.50	77
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	18	40	112.04	78
17	.94	...	...	16	.88	...	...	2	42	23	65	128.97	79
48	.81	30	.50	148	2.49	199	3.35	14	347	255	602	220.43	80
11	.77	2	.14	8	.56	17	1.19	7	48	51	99	162.29	81
2	.17	...	...	1	.08	2	.17	...	9	11	20	57.97	82
2	.09	5	.22	11	.49	7	.31	1	26	41	67	132.15	83
12	1.04	...	...	8	.69	28	2.43	3	43	42	85	185.59	84
16	.75	...	...	22	1.03	32	1.50	3	67	51	118	142.17	85
10	.55	3	.17	11	.61	24	1.33	6	75	51	126	187.22	86
8	.64	60	4.80	12	.96	12	.96	...	23	25	53	146.81	87
2	.18	...	...	1	.09	46	4.07	1	36	25	61	165.76	88
38	3.37	...	...	1	.09	104	9.22	6	87	58	145	229.79	89
4	.29	66	4.87	17	1.25	11	.81	2	31	19	50	123.15	90
352	1.40	2,260	9.00	687	2.73	475	1.89	119	1,752	1,507	3,259	264.21	91
4	.24	...	...	...	...	9	.55	4	69	32	101	223.95	92
15	.82	22	1.21	6	.33	141	7.75	8	106	105	211	259.21	93
34	1.37	33	1.33	14	.57	53	2.14	9	122	122	244	217.27	94
3	.25	...	...	7	.57	8	.66	...	71	48	119	193.18	95
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34	22	56	95.08	96
4	.19	...	...	1	.05	12	.57	...	39	35	74	116.53	97
20	1.17	7	.41	8	.47	11	.64	4	55	40	95	176.25	98
22	1.46	2	.13	12	.80	23	1.53	2	109	88	197	258.53	99
9	.89	...	...	5	.49	22	2.17	1	61	52	113	188.65	100
3	.17	5	.28	1	.06	4	.23	...	44	44	88	136.43	101
78	1.30	69	1.15	60	1.00	153	2.55	8	192	146	338	198.47	102
8	.38	...	...	35	1.65	30	1.42	10	116	83	199	211.48	103
1	.05	...	...	...	...	19	.97	6	66	65	131	153.04	104
1	.06	...	...	1	.06	2	.11	...	56	57	113	182.55	105
22	.65	23	.68	47	1.39	48	1.42	16	118	79	197	146.03	106
7	.60	...	...	...	...	33	2.83	1	39	24	63	119.77	107
1	.09	...	...	1	.09	59	5.20	2	26	48	74	180.05	108
10	.60	...	...	2	.12	47	2.81	4	58	56	114	177.85	109
8	.68	...	...	...	...	37	3.13	5	60	64	124	231.77	110
5,022	1.35	10,814	2.90	4,883	1.31	10,989	2.95	1,167	21,429	18,404	39,833	217.94	
1,483	.03	518	.01	562	.01	7,132	.16	718	121,956	99,991	221,947	129.36	
6,505	.13	11,332	.23	5,445	.11	18,121	.37	1,885	143,385	118,395	261,780	137.88	

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

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

1 Number	2 District	3 Circles of registration		4 Villages		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	2	424	2	..	..	1	..	1
2	Saharanpur ...	30	5	1,620	5	..	..	..	1	3
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	2	909	2	..	..	..	1	..
4	Meerut ...	45	2	1,458	2	..	..	..	..	1
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	2	1,523	2	..	..	..	..	..
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	5	1,779	5	..	..	..	1	1
7	Muttra ...	31	1	838	1	..	..	..	..	..
8	Agra ...	37	1	1,201	1	..	..	..	..	1
9	Mainpuri ...	23	..	1,400	..	..	..	..	2	..
10	Etah ...	31	2	1,537	2	..	..	..	1	..
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ...	30	7	1,957	7	2	..	..	..	3
12	Bijnor ...	30	9	2,103	9	..	..	..	4	2
13	Budaun ...	28	8	1,841	9	..	1	2	3	2
14	Moradabad ...	33	5	2,492	6	..	..	..	3	..
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	1	2,096	1	3	..	..	..	..
16	Pilibhit ...	15	2	1,034	2	..	1	1	..	..
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	2	1,635	2	..	..	..	..	..
18	Etawah ...	25	1	1,493	1	..	..	..	1	..
19	Cawnpore ...	28	..	1,979	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Fatehpur ...	16	3	1,427	3	..	..	..	12	1
21	Allahabad ...	32	2	3,533	2	..	..	1	..	2
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	2	1,329	2	..	1	..	1	..
23	Jalaun ...	15	1	850	1	..	..	..	1	..
24	Hamirpur ...	23	1	800	1	..	..	..	..	..
25	Banda ...	24	4	1,146	6	..	..	..	1	5
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	17	4	2,111	5	4	..	2	2	2
27	Mirzapur ...	25	6	2,815	6	2	..	..	4	7
28	Jaunpur ...	22	9	3,184	28	..	1	11	41	3
29	Ghazipur ...	21	7	2,439	8	..	..	1	..	..
30	Ballia ...	18	3	1,876	4	..	..	..	2	2
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	24	7,632	111	1	3	78	367	189
32	Basti ...	25	14	6,969	144	..	..	3	562	105
33	Azamgarh ...	32	16	4,852	25	..	1	7	15	5
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	3	1,442	3	..	1	1	..	..
35	Almora ...	6	..	5,066	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Gathwal ...	15	..	4,523	..	..	..	..	..	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	15	4	934	4	..	..	1	2	..
38	Unao ...	19	4	1,687	4	..	..	..	..	2
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	3	1,733	3	..	..	..	1	1
40	Sitapur ...	23	6	2,335	6	..	..	7	..	5
41	Hardoi ...	25	1	1,895	1	..	..	..	..	1
42	Kheri ...	18	2	1,602	2	..	..	..	..	2
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	21	8	2,746	12	..	..	..	6	..
44	Gonda ...	25	2	2,803	6	..	1	2	17	5
45	Bahraich ...	19	2	1,873	2	..	..	..	4	..
46	Sultanpur ...	14	1	2,477	1	..	..	..	..	1
47	Partabgarh ...	16	3	2,183	4	..	..	1	4	..
48	Bara Banki ...	23	3	2,059	4	..	..	3	..	2
Total for the Province		1,164	195	105,640	457	12	10	122	1,059	354

FORM No. VII

United Provinces during each month of the year 1933

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	·01	..	·01	·19	1
3	..	1	..	1	1	..	7	3	10	·01	·01	·01	·09	2
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	·04	3
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	·07	4
..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	·15	5
..	1	3	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	..	·25	6
..	1	..	..	3	2	..	4	2	6	·01	·01	·01	·13	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	·08	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	·12	9
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	·01	·01	·01	·16	10
..	..	2	1	..	2	..	6	4	10	..	..	..	1·16	11
1	2	1	..	2	3	..	11	4	15	·02	·01	·02	·29	12
2	2	2	1	9	..	..	17	7	24	·03	·01	·02	·20	13
1	..	2	2	1	..	..	5	4	9	..	..	..	·21	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	1·05	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	1·62	16
..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	·14	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	·27	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·50	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	13	·02	·01	·02	·34	20
10	1	1	..	..	..	..	10	5	15	·01	·01	·01	1·07	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	·89	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	·61	23
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1·36	24
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	·01	·01	·01	·99	25
3	1	4	..	..	..	..	12	6	18	·02	·01	·02	1·18	26
..	21	7	..	..	..	..	23	18	41	·06	·04	·05	1·15	27
..	3	..	1	..	..	..	31	29	60	·05	·05	·05	1·31	28
1	4	5	..	..	..	..	6	5	11	·01	·01	·01	2·10	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	2·06	30
44	41	22	9	12	2	..	403	365	768	·22	·21	·21	1·91	31
40	7	10	..	..	6	..	370	363	733	·35	·36	·35	1·57	32
4	..	9	..	..	..	..	31	10	41	·04	·01	·03	1·19	33
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	·01	·01	·01	·44	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·04	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	·49	36
..	1	..	1	1	..	..	5	1	6	·01	..	·01	·41	37
..	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	1	5	..	..	..	·21	38
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	..	..	..	·76	39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	12	·01	·01	·01	·61	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	·50	41
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	1·03	42
..	5	3	..	3	..	..	9	8	17	·01	·01	·01	1·49	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	7	25	·02	·01	·01	1·68	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	..	..	..	·66	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1·35	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	1·37	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	..	..	..	·85	48
120	96	76	17	33	16	..	1,038	877	1,915	·04	·04	·04	·86	

Deaths registered from *smallpox* in the districts

1 Number	2 District	3 Circles of registration		4 Villages		5						
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from smallpox were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from smallpox were reported	January	February	March	April	May	June	July
MEERUT DIVISION												
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	6	424	7	1	1	2	7	9	8	11
2	Saharanpur ...	30	12	1,620	14	1	2	3	16	34	24	11
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	8	909	11	...	8	12	5	14	...	3
4	Meerut ...	45	23	1,458	104	36	39	72	92	123	92	14
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	6	1,523	14	4	3	5	6	68	...	...
AGRA DIVISION												
6	Aligarh ...	35	12	1,779	16	5	21	41	230	188	43	11
7	Muttra ...	31	8	838	12	...	...	6	24	16	6	2
8	Agra ...	37	16	1,201	28	11	14	20	28	49	40	26
9	Mainpuri ...	23	1	1,400	2	...	...	...	2	3	...	...
10	Etah ...	31	4	1,537	4	...	...	...	3	15	15	3
ROHILKHAND DIVISION												
11	Bareilly ...	30	2	1,957	2	...	1	...	2	1	1	2
12	Bijnor ...	30	11	2,103	15	2	2	...	8	19	12	3
13	Budaun ...	28	10	1,841	18	7	24	20	13	14	32	6
14	Moradabad ...	33	11	2,492	17	3	2	3	10	20	6	7
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	3	2,096	3	...	...	...	3	1	...	...
16	Pilibhit ...	15	...	1,034	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALLAHABAD DIVISION												
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	11	1,635	25	...	1	14	3	13	6	5
18	Etawah ...	25	4	1,493	8	...	...	...	2	3	5	1
19	Cawnpore ...	28	6	1,979	10	24	117	64	30	24	6	10
20	Fatehpur ...	16	11	1,427	28	8	4	7	40	52	39	15
21	Allahabad ...	32	10	3,533	17	3	2	4	16	64	31	13
JHANSI DIVISION												
22	Jhansi ...	35	6	1,329	6	3	4	1	5	6	12	4
23	Jalaun ...	15	4	850	4	...	1	1	2	2	...	1
24	Hamirpur ...	23	4	800	4	...	1	...	2	3	...	...
25	Banda ...	24	4	1,146	4	...	...	2	...	3	7	2
BENARES DIVISION												
26	Benares ...	17	12	2,111	31	5	9	39	49	53	55	37
27	Mirzapur ...	25	12	2,815	24	4	6	5	28	20	21	4
28	Jaunpur ...	22	19	3,184	191	24	36	70	84	143	92	60
29	Ghazipur ...	21	19	2,439	173	47	38	60	116	129	77	48
30	Ballia ...	18	15	1,876	106	15	25	32	54	61	40	51
GORAKHPUR DIVISION												
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	38	7,632	235	56	87	146	222	331	247	116
32	Basti ...	25	14	6,969	95	12	7	26	99	140	158	58
33	Azamgarh ...	32	23	4,852	417	11	31	96	219	167	174	95
KUMAUN DIVISION												
34	Naini Tal ...	18	1	1,442	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
35	Almora ...	6	3	5,066	25	1	3	1	5	14	6	1
36	Garhwal ...	15	5	4,513	22	4	12	9	3	1	8	2
LUCKNOW DIVISION												
37	Lucknow ...	15	11	934	17	57	84	74	62	30	21	7
38	Unao ...	19	18	1,687	74	6	3	9	29	45	49	4
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	10	1,733	49	21	46	50	55	50	19	9
40	Sitapur ...	23	15	2,335	16	5	5	4	15	9	14	5
41	Hardoi ...	25	...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Kheri ...	18	5	1,602	24	1	...	9	39	84	21	...
FYZABAD DIVISION												
43	Fyzabad ...	21	18	2,746	210	19	15	64	84	139	109	38
44	Gonda ...	25	15	2,803	52	2	10	12	29	59	63	22
45	Bahraich ...	19	8	1,873	12	2	5	4	3	13	3	...
46	Sultanpur ...	14	8	2,477	86	7	13	12	29	9	10	10
47	Partabgarh ...	16	10	2,183	29	1	1	8	4	16	21	12
48	Bara Banki ...	23	7	2,059	8	14	4	4	10	11	21	6
Total for the Province		1,164	479	105,640	2,270	422	687	1,011	1,787	2,268	1,614	737

FORM No. VIII

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1933

August	September	October	November	December	6			7		8			9	10
					Total			Number of deaths among children		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
					Male	Female	Total	Under one year	One to 10 years	Male	Female	Total		
...	1	...	8	7	28	22	50	1	16	·20	·24	·22	·13	1
5	...	3	3	7	55	54	109	38	56	·09	·11	·10	·07	2
4	1	...	...	...	28	19	47	12	17	·06	·04	·05	·14	3
1	1	...	8	56	287	247	534	125	373	·33	·34	·33	·19	4
...	...	...	7	...	53	40	93	33	38	·09	·07	·08	·34	5
18	...	1	...	...	271	287	558	168	370	·43	·53	·48	·15	6
2	2	...	...	...	31	27	58	14	35	·08	·09	·09	·31	7
1	1	...	3	5	113	85	198	80	79	·20	·18	·19	·26	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	2	1	...	·01	·01	·09	9
...	...	...	4	6	23	23	46	16	30	·05	·06	·05	·31	10
...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	...	...	...	·01	·01	·15	11
1	...	...	16	64	58	69	127	61	63	·13	·18	·15	·55	12
...	...	...	...	...	45	71	116	34	32	·08	·15	·11	·26	13
6	...	...	...	2	31	28	59	18	26	·04	·05	·04	·29	14
...	...	...	...	19	9	14	23	7	15	·02	·03	·02	·09	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·17	16
1	...	2	9	10	41	23	64	17	47	·08	·06	·07	·09	17
...	1	...	...	...	9	3	12	4	8	·02	·01	·02	·10	18
...	...	...	...	12	144	143	287	55	211	·21	·26	·24	·06	19
...	4	6	8	21	101	103	204	59	126	·23	·31	·30	·05	20
4	...	...	13	38	95	93	188	44	101	·12	·13	·12	·10	21
4	...	...	...	1	19	21	40	17	17	·05	·06	·06	·11	22
...	...	...	...	4	6	5	11	3	8	·03	·02	·02	·22	23
...	...	...	4	1	4	7	11	7	3	·01	·03	·02	·03	24
...	2	1	...	14	18	13	31	9	11	·05	·04	·05	·06	25
11	4	6	11	41	149	171	320	12	20	·28	·35	·31	·25	26
4	5	1	...	9	42	65	107	11	15	·11	·16	·13	·09	27
20	9	4	5	54	296	305	601	85	239	·48	·49	·49	·16	28
20	12	9	17	48	333	288	621	79	143	·79	·72	·75	·65	29
16	5	7	6	18	184	148	330	129	107	·39	·33	·36	·17	30
82	17	19	1	20	671	673	1,344	223	372	·37	·39	·38	·07	31
3	2	1	2	14	280	242	522	100	422	·26	·24	·25	·04	32
37	23	2	7	31	464	429	893	124	239	·58	·55	·57	·27	33
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	·01	...	·01	·12	34
2	...	...	7	2	21	21	42	6	19	·07	·07	·07	·07	35
...	...	...	...	...	21	18	39	5	11	·08	·06	·07	·04	36
...	...	1	1	2	182	157	339	119	157	·42	·44	·43	·22	37
3	...	3	1	11	81	82	163	4	55	·18	·20	·19	·04	38
9	...	3	6	26	153	141	294	54	142	·31	·29	·30	·03	39
...	3	...	...	...	32	28	60	13	19	·05	·05	·05	·03	40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·07	41
...	...	...	...	...	73	81	154	42	81	·14	·18	·16	·04	42
21	1	15	44	41	284	306	590	144	232	·46	·51	·49	·14	43
10	16	7	15	14	129	130	259	7	27	·16	·17	·16	·01	44
1	...	...	...	...	19	12	31	9	19	·03	·02	·03	·02	45
...	...	...	3	...	53	40	93	...	26	·10	·07	·09	·02	46
7	3	...	4	11	57	31	88	6	16	·13	·07	·10	·06	47
2	...	...	...	2	33	41	74	20	27	·06	·08	·07	·02	48
295	113	91	208	611	5,029	4,815	9,844	2,016	4,072	·20	·21	·20	·14	

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

1 Number	2 District	3 Circles of registration		4 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	377	254	182	201	232	247
2	Saharanpur ...	30	30	1,620	1,620	1,558	1,166	1,483	1,786	1,930
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	27	909	869	1,031	1,079	92	1,158	1,519
4	Meerut ...	45	45	1,458	1,437	2,190	1,908	2,042	2,982	3,496
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	34	1,523	989	1,667	1,724	1,465	1,863	2,393
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	35	1,779	1,779	1,389	1,211	1,431	1,669	1,608
7	Muttra ...	31	31	838	838	918	811	883	965	1,072
8	Agra ...	37	37	1,201	1,085	1,038	1,087	1,155	1,353	1,339
9	Mainpuri ...	23	23	1,400	1,175	1,051	932	903	1,223	998
10	Etah ...	31	31	1,537	489	1,064	1,056	1,243	1,504	1,346
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ...	30	30	1,957	1,957	1,905	1,934	1,778	2,160	1,825
12	Bijnor ...	30	30	2,103	1,591	1,140	822	979	1,336	1,476
13	Budaun ...	28	28	1,841	1,659	1,721	1,484	1,630	2,065	1,991
14	Moradabad ...	33	33	2,492	2,108	1,866	1,651	1,699	2,179	2,263
15	Shahjahanpur ...	23	22	2,096	2,096	1,442	1,372	1,071	1,486	1,710
16	Pilibhit ...	15	15	1,034	933	696	756	600	813	1,064
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	23	1,635	924	1,273	1,276	1,201	1,751	1,662
18	Etawah ...	25	25	1,493	1,356	740	1,168	892	982	1,007
19	Cawnpore ...	28	28	1,979	778	829	1,260	1,242	1,183	1,327
20	Fatehpur ...	16	16	1,427	487	840	591	707	866	622
21	Allahabad ...	32	31	3,533	2,025	1,112	1,219	1,464	1,542	1,567
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	35	1,329	1,026	942	875	938	883	954
23	Jalaun ...	15	15	850	807	425	550	512	557	412
24	Hamirpur ...	23	23	800	743	718	639	800	500	556
25	Banda ...	24	24	1,146	1,146	592	671	621	668	526
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	17	17	2,111	825	842	964	1,181	1,484	1,338
27	Mirzapur ...	25	23	2,815	2,181	884	813	911	1,029	987
28	Jaunpur ...	22	22	3,184	1,096	872	863	1,099	1,289	1,253
29	Ghazipur ...	21	21	2,439	2,389	634	670	877	1,064	928
30	Ballia ...	18	18	1,876	989	383	521	498	692	637
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	47	7,632	6,036	2,923	2,781	3,360	4,048	4,191
32	Basti ...	25	25	6,969	5,067	1,966	1,720	1,694	2,044	1,963
33	Azamgarh ...	32	30	4,852	3,758	1,445	1,246	1,845	2,337	2,005
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	18	1,442	1,442	628	489	453	539	537
35	Almora ...	6	6	5,066	3,817	600	422	499	674	933
36	Garhwal ...	15	15	4,523	2,928	604	598	540	638	931
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	15	15	934	407	741	673	924	1,102	919
38	Unao ...	19	19	1,687	1,629	1,014	809	898	1,000	979
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	14	1,733	1,052	803	728	920	890	1,101
40	Sitapur ...	23	23	2,335	2,451	1,292	1,146	1,209	1,555	1,683
41	Hardoi ...	25	25	1,895	1,895	1,634	1,978	1,593	1,724	1,752
42	Kheri ...	18	18	1,602	1,278	1,137	1,006	1,289	1,659	1,778
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	21	21	2,746	2,377	1,329	808	1,177	1,337	1,397
44	Gonda ...	25	25	2,803	1,996	1,449	1,563	1,835	2,383	2,406
45	Bahraich ...	19	19	1,873	1,358	1,374	1,259	1,605	1,811	1,939
46	Sultanpur ...	14	14	2,477	1,824	1,227	823	1,211	1,334	1,204
47	Partabgarh ...	16	16	2,183	2,056	817	600	784	993	859
48	Bara Banki ...	23	23	2,059	1,785	1,234	1,086	1,350	1,690	1,661
Total for the Province		1,164	1,159	105,640	80,930	54,236	50,990	55,597	67,082	68,261

FORM No. IX

Provinces during each month of the year 1933

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
270	230	215	207	174	184	213	1,334	1,275	2,609	9.70	13.76	11.33	14.64	1
2,127	1,451	1,535	1,560	2,022	2,221	1,829	10,581	10,087	20,668	18.44	21.46	19.80	26.13	2
1,655	1,182	1,183	1,411	1,756	1,910	1,585	8,483	7,888	16,371	17.34	19.46	18.30	19.75	3
3,950	2,587	2,405	2,044	2,598	3,445	1,925	16,608	14,964	31,572	19.06	20.48	19.71	20.28	4
2,970	2,384	2,118	2,553	3,527	5,039	3,363	15,877	15,189	31,066	26.29	28.50	27.32	24.63	5
1,776	1,334	1,369	1,550	1,553	1,537	1,747	9,631	8,543	18,174	15.14	15.95	15.51	19.79	6
988	718	775	860	1,073	1,103	1,009	6,111	5,067	11,178	16.77	16.68	16.73	18.37	7
1,491	1,120	908	970	796	1,066	879	6,996	6,206	13,202	12.21	13.05	12.59	17.08	8
808	917	808	776	690	1,003	883	6,307	4,685	10,992	15.28	13.90	14.66	17.67	9
1,311	1,261	1,182	1,091	1,008	1,025	1,108	7,716	6,483	14,199	16.54	16.45	16.50	18.18	10
1,791	1,548	1,411	2,099	1,790	2,279	2,174	12,192	10,502	22,694	21.02	21.32	21.16	30.19	11
1,334	1,023	1,089	752	1,711	1,607	1,801	7,627	7,443	15,070	17.19	19.00	18.04	25.05	12
2,006	1,921	1,867	1,960	1,580	2,052	1,841	11,987	10,131	22,118	21.93	21.85	21.89	25.10	13
2,865	2,134	2,003	2,162	2,171	3,017	2,253	12,998	12,765	25,763	18.90	21.41	20.06	26.82	14
1,399	1,347	1,422	1,304	1,187	1,441	1,253	8,933	7,501	16,434	18.11	18.20	18.16	26.30	15
718	705	689	547	553	875	939	4,843	4,042	8,885	20.11	19.43	19.79	31.23	16
1,354	1,220	1,178	841	816	1,026	1,206	7,948	6,826	14,774	16.55	17.18	16.84	20.83	17
1,025	757	871	669	643	565	822	5,622	4,519	10,141	13.61	13.57	13.59	17.37	18
1,133	958	918	945	693	879	979	6,993	5,358	12,351	10.44	9.88	10.19	14.31	19
599	462	468	389	389	444	434	3,770	3,041	6,811	10.43	9.29	9.89	13.67	20
1,231	1,443	1,172	864	831	1,009	1,013	7,919	6,548	14,467	10.32	9.04	9.70	13.64	21
1,202	741	768	832	936	887	898	5,976	4,880	10,856	16.74	14.66	15.72	26.66	22
470	362	350	420	312	490	429	2,978	2,311	5,289	13.33	11.40	12.41	18.29	23
570	440	429	444	537	479	431	3,723	2,820	6,543	14.48	11.48	13.01	22.93	24
495	407	370	403	459	464	547	3,481	2,742	6,223	10.78	9.05	9.94	18.59	25
1,038	1,013	1,027	873	828	954	1,011	6,535	6,018	12,553	12.45	12.25	12.35	18.24	26
768	787	692	673	676	718	646	5,148	4,436	9,584	13.05	11.26	12.16	17.38	27
1,020	790	1,004	816	868	826	900	6,441	5,159	11,600	10.51	8.28	9.38	14.59	28
644	796	744	691	637	724	747	4,904	4,252	9,156	11.60	10.57	11.10	15.66	29
499	757	768	805	683	659	709	4,126	3,488	7,614	8.80	7.85	8.34	12.10	30
3,801	3,571	4,440	3,623	3,799	3,916	3,780	24,177	20,056	44,233	13.21	11.54	12.40	14.85	31
2,045	2,126	2,474	1,673	1,645	1,879	1,980	12,696	10,513	23,209	11.89	10.40	11.17	14.28	32
1,618	1,766	1,632	1,297	1,235	1,350	1,491	10,457	8,810	19,267	13.10	11.39	12.25	16.78	33
502	382	379	421	524	851	848	3,368	3,185	6,553	20.75	27.71	23.63	28.16	34
1,006	856	703	585	717	601	524	4,061	4,059	8,120	13.91	13.93	13.92	19.88	35
1,242	1,184	966	753	661	591	637	4,803	4,542	9,345	18.62	16.46	17.50	21.85	36
686	707	594	590	570	551	433	4,652	3,838	8,490	10.75	10.82	10.78	20.10	37
1,090	969	763	754	659	866	738	5,965	4,580	10,545	13.17	11.37	12.32	18.50	38
1,043	1,060	640	677	643	755	773	5,565	4,468	10,033	11.27	9.30	10.30	14.94	39
1,566	1,508	1,233	1,180	1,136	1,596	1,408	8,742	7,770	16,512	14.05	14.25	14.15	20.09	40
1,633	1,640	1,482	1,869	1,087	1,310	1,378	10,290	8,290	18,580	16.91	15.96	16.48	20.55	41
1,521	1,546	1,382	1,131	1,231	1,769	1,482	9,256	7,705	16,961	18.34	17.52	17.96	23.07	42
1,022	902	1,077	841	810	705	897	6,702	5,600	12,302	10.99	9.41	10.21	15.87	43
1,920	1,944	1,766	1,504	1,493	2,067	2,137	11,899	10,568	22,467	14.75	13.73	14.25	13.90	44
1,533	1,282	971	878	985	1,701	1,356	8,878	7,816	16,694	14.98	14.38	14.69	18.80	45
1,118	1,162	1,015	778	799	844	894	6,681	5,728	12,409	12.86	10.77	11.80	17.64	46
676	680	739	647	518	622	735	4,862	3,808	8,670	11.00	8.20	9.57	15.60	47
1,578	1,253	1,207	806	858	1,138	965	7,895	6,931	14,826	14.23	13.62	13.94	18.84	48
4,607	57,333	55,107	51,018	52,872	63,040	58,030	374,737	323,436	698,173	14.73	14.08	14.42	18.86	

Paragraphs 22 and 23 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered from *dysentery and diarrhoea* in the districts

1 Number	2 District	3 Circles of registration		4 Villages		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea were reported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	7	424	18	11	11	8	16	30
2	Saharanpur ...	30	17	1,620	23	21	8	11	31	40
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	18	909	25	8	4	5	17	26
4	Meerut ...	45	20	1,458	25	16	5	14	30	29
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	19	1,523	27	7	7	12	16	44
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	16	1,779	17	19	13	27	59	64
7	Muttra ...	31	13	838	13	9	2	4	22	45
8	Agra ...	37	6	1,201	6	27	15	32	70	78
9	Mainpuri ...	23	4	1,400	5	1	5	...	1	..
10	Etah ...	31	15	1,537	15	4	1	3	10	15
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Barcilly ...	30	9	1,957	9	7	3	3	17	16
12	Bijnor ...	30	16	2,103	16	8	8	11	35	33
13	Budaun ...	28	12	1,841	12	8	6	11	30	30
14	Moradabad ...	33	29	2,492	99	28	20	51	130	157
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	9	2,096	9	7	2	2	8	4
16	Pilibhit ...	15	4	1,034	4	7	2	6	7	10
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	7	1,635	12	11	12	11	15	35
18	Etawah ...	25	7	1,493	7	7	17	5	16	14
19	Cawnpore ...	28	5	1,979	5	16	8	34	38	67
20	Fatehpur ...	16	9	1,427	14	3	...	4	3	2
21	Allahabad ...	32	11	3,533	13	18	13	29	30	21
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	12	1,329	12	9	4	8	8	8
23	Jalaun ...	15	4	850	4	2	2	2	3	1
24	Hamirpur ...	23	4	800	4	...	...	1	..	1
25	Banda ...	24	7	1,146	7	1	..	2	4	3
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	17	7	2,111	7	39	34	40	69	46
27	Mirzapur ...	25	8	2,815	8	1	1	4	12	11
28	Jaunpur ...	22	7	3,184	8	3	3	4	10	7
29	Ghazipur ...	21	14	2,439	19	2	2	9	4	5
30	Ballia ...	18	14	1,876	47	7	15	12	43	32
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	32	7,632	58	12	14	20	26	25
32	Basti ...	25	1	6,969	1	3	2	4	10	6
33	Azamgarh ...	32	14	4,852	23	3	...	9	22	9
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	14	1,442	48	9	15	9	8	11
35	Almora ...	6	6	5,066	365	25	5	28	44	84
36	Garhwal ...	15	15	4,523	952	100	83	73	113	206
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	15	11	934	13	39	15	28	55	77
38	Unao ...	19	12	1,687	18	4	1	6	2	3
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	7	1,733	7	1	4	5	5	4
40	Sitapur ...	23	19	2,335	19	4	5	15	7	11
41	Hardoi ...	25	8	1,895	9	5	2	4	10	18
42	Kheri ...	18	10	1,602	27	1	1	2	3	3
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	21	14	2,746	18	18	6	12	30	26
44	Gonda ...	25	18	2,803	24	1	6	6	9	9
45	Bahraich ...	19	10	1,873	10	7	3	8	8	3
46	Sultanpur ...	14	9	2,477	12	6	4	...	2	3
47	Partabgarh ...	16	8	2,183	8	..	2	5	5	..
48	Bara Banki ...	23	10	2,059	13	4	5	11	7	7
Total for the Province...		1,164	548	105,640	2,115	544	396	610	1,120	1,379

FORM No. X

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1933

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
22	21	16	17	18	8	11	85	104	189	·62	1·12	·82	1·07	1
62	38	33	32	123	43	40	290	192	482	·50	·41	·46	·38	2
32	18	13	12	6	6	10	96	61	157	·20	·15	·17	·19	3
34	23	21	14	28	34	26	184	140	274	·15	·19	·17	·17	4
58	29	39	29	32	37	21	165	166	331	·34	·31	·29	·32	5
141	54	97	75	75	77	33	339	395	734	·53	·74	·63	·68	6
24	18	39	26	29	33	21	142	180	272	·39	·43	·41	·53	7
150	59	91	49	52	82	50	394	361	755	·69	·76	·72	·63	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7	·01	..	·01	·02	9
20	17	15	11	7	11	4	73	45	118	·16	·11	·14	·25	10
28	13	16	12	8	13	18	67	87	154	·11	·18	·14	·21	11
42	35	28	25	26	17	24	145	147	292	·33	·37	·35	·45	12
23	9	21	11	15	6	24	98	96	194	·18	·21	·19	·20	13
170	102	118	89	79	81	61	556	530	1,086	·81	·89	·84	·85	14
12	9	7	4	3	7	3	39	29	68	·08	·07	·07	·22	15
6	1	2	9	4	3	3	29	31	60	·12	·15	·13	·31	16
37	24	18	17	20	31	25	137	119	256	·28	·30	·29	·36	17
17	10	13	11	9	9	8	67	69	136	·16	·21	·18	·18	18
28	25	43	28	14	31	21	166	187	353	·25	·34	·29	·40	19
6	4	8	3	2	2	3	19	21	40	·05	·06	·06	·15	20
24	20	17	15	16	14	15	123	104	227	·16	·14	·15	·25	21
7	6	9	17	10	17	12	58	57	115	·16	·17	·17	·37	22
3	2	2	1	2	..	3	14	9	23	·06	·04	·05	·15	23
..	1	3	4	4	3	..	6	11	17	·02	·04	·03	·10	24
1	..	4	1	..	5	1	13	9	22	·04	·03	·03	·05	25
47	73	85	76	44	57	66	368	308	676	·70	·63	·66	·97	26
3	5	4	4	2	10	9	42	24	66	·11	·06	·08	·24	27
5	2	3	4	3	4	2	31	19	50	·05	·03	·04	·09	28
12	7	6	1	2	2	3	27	28	55	·06	·07	·07	·11	29
19	24	18	17	24	20	28	157	102	259	·33	·23	·28	·44	30
25	21	16	18	14	19	19	124	105	229	·07	·06	·06	·10	31
5	2	..	3	1	1	..	25	12	37	·02	·01	·02	·04	32
11	11	5	5	4	4	7	55	35	90	·07	·04	·06	·15	33
15	5	6	16	7	12	13	81	45	126	·50	·39	·45	·61	34
84	57	37	46	37	21	16	259	225	484	·89	·77	·83	1·36	35
300	280	172	116	100	83	84	845	865	1,710	3·27	3·13	3·20	4·02	36
85	47	73	44	40	52	44	298	301	599	·69	·85	·76	1·09	37
3	3	1	5	6	14	4	35	17	52	·08	·04	·06	·10	38
3	2	1	1	1	1	3	19	12	31	·04	·02	·03	·08	39
14	10	9	3	7	3	8	48	48	96	·08	·09	·08	·09	40
12	11	16	10	3	3	5	53	46	99	·09	·09	·09	·13	41
1	2	3	20	27	4	9	43	33	76	·08	·07	·08	·06	42
20	12	13	8	3	26	9	104	79	183	·17	·13	·15	·25	43
5	4	2	3	..	3	1	20	29	49	·02	·04	·03	·06	44
1	3	2	3	6	7	1	35	17	52	·06	·03	·04	·10	45
..	2	1	..	..	..	1	14	5	19	·03	·01	·02	·10	46
5	5	7	3	1	5	2	24	16	40	·05	·03	·04	·03	47
5	8	1	6	1	4	2	30	31	61	·05	·06	·06	·10	48
1,627	1,134	1,154	924	915	925	773	5,998	5,503	11,501	·23	·24	·24	·31	

Deaths registered from *respiratory diseases* in the districts

1 Number	2 District	3 Circles of registration		4 Villages		5					
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported	January	February	March	April	May	June
MEERUT DIVISION											
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	13	424	21	52	59	45	62	37	45
2	Saharanpur ...	30	23	1,620	33	109	72	84	106	98	70
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	27	23	909	85	29	38	32	26	37	16
4	Meerut ...	45	24	1,458	33	86	99	92	71	103	59
5	Bulandshahr ...	34	22	1,523	33	56	34	49	34	35	41
AGRA DIVISION											
6	Aligarh ...	35	15	1,779	16	80	118	82	72	87	80
7	Muttra ...	31	17	838	22	72	57	51	25	32	32
8	Agra ...	37	12	1,201	13	464	363	367	412	385	328
9	Mainpuri ...	23	7	1,400	8	4	2	6	1	..	..
10	Etah ...	31	22	1,537	23	22	13	25	29	15	30
ROHILKHAND DIVISION											
11	Bareilly ...	30	15	1,957	20	77	82	60	81	70	73
12	Bijnor ...	30	21	2,103	27	12	16	20	21	15	9
13	Budaun ...	28	19	1,841	23	50	42	47	47	44	36
14	Moradabad ...	33	31	2,492	151	224	164	217	209	171	139
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	11	2,096	17	56	30	39	42	40	37
16	Pilibhit ...	15	6	1,034	7	24	15	24	16	15	15
ALLAHABAD DIVISION											
17	Farrukhabad ...	23	11	1,635	24	68	77	73	51	54	48
18	Etawah ...	25	15	1,493	15	46	37	47	36	32	24
19	Cawnpore ...	28	14	1,979	37	507	511	539	460	387	319
20	Fatehpur ...	16	12	1,427	19	26	22	31	27	22	21
21	Allahabad ...	32	21	3,533	29	105	128	169	131	141	107
JHANSI DIVISION											
22	Jhansi ...	35	19	1,329	19	53	37	29	49	32	51
23	Jalaun ...	15	10	850	22	25	32	37	22	28	25
24	Hamirpur ...	23	22	800	487	233	189	136	109	121	163
25	Banda ...	24	10	1,146	11	6	7	12	6	6	7
BENARES DIVISION											
26	Benares ...	17	10	2,111	13	152	155	169	182	183	154
27	Mirzapur ...	25	10	2,815	10	17	18	21	17	22	11
28	Jaunpur ...	22	9	3,184	13	12	14	13	10	23	13
29	Ghazipur ...	21	17	2,439	21	9	8	8	16	7	9
30	Ballia ...	18	16	1,876	36	11	11	5	37	18	8
GORAKHPUR DIVISION											
31	Gorakhpur ...	47	34	7,632	37	39	40	51	53	63	43
32	Basti ...	25	13	6,969	24	9	2	10	10	7	5
33	Azamgarh ...	32	16	4,852	37	19	22	30	33	22	35
KUMAUN DIVISION											
34	Naini Tal ...	18	15	1,442	89	24	29	23	37	32	20
35	Almora ...	6	6	5,066	264	45	17	36	39	48	40
36	Garhwal ...	15	15	4,523	297	48	53	44	48	36	49
LUCKNOW DIVISION											
37	Lucknow ...	15	13	934	27	389	343	316	308	398	327
38	Unao ...	19	16	1,687	51	15	17	13	14	19	10
39	Rae Bareli ...	14	9	1,733	9	18	26	18	13	19	15
40	Sitapur ...	23	21	2,335	31	9	20	15	14	8	16
41	Hardoi ...	25	14	1,895	24	15	21	16	11	14	9
42	Kheri ...	18	10	1,602	11	1	5	1	7	5	6
FYZABAD DIVISION											
43	Fyzabad ...	21	13	2,746	15	30	26	30	29	42	28
44	Gonda ...	25	15	2,803	25	14	6	11	9	13	6
45	Bahraich ...	19	10	1,873	10	16	14	21	17	14	16
46	Sultanpur ...	14	9	2,477	10	6	5	6	7	5	8
47	Partabgarh ...	16	6	2,183	12	3	3	7	22	14	4
48	Bara Banki ...	23	15	2,059	37	30	8	21	21	16	14
Total for the Province		1,164	727	105,640	2,297	3,417	3,107	3,198	3,099	3,035	2,621

FORM No. XI

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1933

July	August	September	October	November	December	6			7			8 Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	9 Number
						Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population				
						Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
40	50	53	38	54	65	319	281	600	2·32	3·03	2·60	3·11	1
48	61	63	102	128	153	543	551	1,094	·95	1·17	1·05	·77	2
25	11	13	22	22	25	154	142	296	·31	·35	·33	·22	3
35	45	59	83	88	55	451	424	875	·52	·58	·55	·63	4
20	14	22	35	70	64	229	245	474	·38	·46	·42	·64	5
46	76	68	76	120	108	533	480	1,013	·84	·90	·86	·83	6
33	26	34	58	99	109	353	275	628	·97	·90	·94	1·15	7
216	212	204	242	400	441	2,129	1,905	4,034	3·71	4·01	3·85	2·81	8
..	..	..	..	2	..	11	4	15	·03	·01	·02	·04	9
17	14	9	23	27	37	125	136	261	·27	·34	·30	·28	10
67	66	97	74	81	106	431	503	934	·74	1·02	·87	1·14	11
18	17	17	20	37	47	145	104	249	·33	·26	·30	·41	12
38	30	34	39	47	51	235	270	505	·43	·58	·50	·34	13
150	170	167	222	241	265	1,302	1,037	2,339	1·89	1·74	1·82	1·83	14
17	30	22	19	29	22	179	204	383	·36	·49	·42	·75	15
11	25	40	35	36	35	147	144	291	·61	·69	·65	1·26	16
46	27	17	22	24	48	298	257	555	·62	·65	·63	1·04	17
6	49	30	39	39	49	234	200	434	·57	·60	·58	·48	18
209	259	259	316	317	324	2,278	2,129	4,407	3·40	3·92	3·63	2·92	19
18	17	18	18	19	22	130	131	261	·36	·40	·38	·34	20
100	100	100	105	118	173	729	748	1,477	·95	1·03	·99	1·02	21
23	41	34	53	66	46	295	219	514	·82	·66	·74	·91	22
13	37	36	35	8	20	181	137	318	·81	·67	·75	1·06	23
187	243	265	327	267	238	1,387	1,091	2,478	5·40	4·44	4·93	6·69	24
14	2	6	6	13	9	62	32	94	·19	·10	·15	·20	25
128	196	155	147	189	173	960	1,023	1,983	1·83	2·08	1·95	2·14	26
9	10	9	13	24	15	111	75	186	·28	·19	·23	·27	27
14	7	9	12	12	22	77	84	161	·12	·13	·13	·16	28
7	9	3	5	16	5	58	44	102	·14	·11	·12	·15	29
13	21	8	8	14	11	83	82	165	·18	·18	·18	·16	30
40	49	36	25	48	61	267	281	548	·14	·16	·15	·14	31
20	8	11	10	7	9	69	49	108	·05	·05	·05	·06	32
19	18	20	14	23	21	133	143	276	·17	·18	·17	·22	33
23	30	31	34	35	40	201	157	358	1·24	1·36	1·29	1·51	34
32	22	22	34	47	43	224	201	425	·77	·69	·73	1·01	35
52	46	19	40	33	40	321	187	508	1·24	·68	·95	·75	36
226	251	221	298	319	277	1,838	1,835	3,673	4·25	5·17	4·66	4·65	37
8	5	4	8	15	4	85	47	132	·19	·12	·15	·24	38
15	20	16	13	14	21	105	103	208	·21	·21	·21	·25	39
23	29	22	24	51	43	169	105	274	·27	·19	·23	·13	40
12	9	7	6	10	11	85	56	141	·14	·11	·12	·14	41
4	7	5	2	..	8	33	18	51	·06	·04	·05	·09	42
27	41	26	34	44	37	212	182	394	·35	·31	·33	·36	43
7	18	11	17	14	13	75	64	139	·09	·08	·09	·17	44
11	15	12	7	10	13	75	91	166	·13	·17	·15	·13	45
4	8	8	5	5	8	35	40	75	·07	·07	·07	·13	46
3	4	4	9	15	8	50	46	96	·11	·10	·10	·09	47
11	13	12	12	21	21	104	96	200	·19	·19	·19	·19	48
2,105	2,458	2,338	2,786	3,318	3,416	18,240	16,658	34,898	·72	·72	·72	·74	

1	2	3		4		January	February	March	April	May
		Circles of registration		Villages						
Number	District	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	..	424	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Saharanpur ..	30	17	1,620	94	32	74	112	234	203
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	27	4	909	14	25	35	60	91	95
4	Meerut ..	45	1	1,458	1	..	..	..	..	..
5	Bulandshahr ..	34	..	1,523	..	..	..	..	..	..
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ..	35	3	1,779	3	..	..	9	17	..
7	Muttra ..	31	..	838	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Agra ..	37	..	1,201	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Mainpuri ..	23	..	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Etah ..	31	20	1,537	26	9	13	49	89	110
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ..	30	13	1,957	28	16	19	56	84	50
12	Bijnor ..	30	15	2,103	132	46	118	162	449	307
13	Budaun ..	28	14	1,841	86	..	1	24	52	56
14	Moradabad ..	33	16	2,492	59	2	2	52	143	233
15	Shahjahanpur ..	22	2	2,096	3	..	..	..	8	4
16	Pilibhit ..	15	..	1,034	..	..	..	..	..	..
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ..	23	1	1,635	4	..	..	..	..	..
18	Etawah ..	25	..	1,493	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	Cawnpore ..	28	..	1,979	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Fatehpur ..	16	..	1,427	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Allahabad ..	32	1	3,533	1	..	..	..	..	..
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ..	35	1	1,329	1	1	..	..	..	..
23	Jalaun ..	15	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Hamirpur ..	23	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Banda ..	24	..	1,146	..	..	..	..	..	..
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ..	17	..	2,111	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Mirzapur ..	25	..	2,815	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Jaunpur ..	22	2	3,184	4	3	8	16	..	..
29	Ghazipur ..	21	4	2,439	34	56	89	50	20	10
30	Ballia ..	18	6	1,876	18	33	27	37	33	13
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ..	47	15	7,632	184	238	596	742	279	103
32	Basti ..	25	6	6,969	63	45	29	174	41	7
33	Azamgarh ..	32	8	4,852	34	24	57	137	73	13
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ..	18	3	1,442	3	2	..	..	..	..
35	Almora ..	6	..	5,066	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Garhwal ..	15	..	4,523	..	..	..	..	..	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ..	15	..	934	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Unao ..	19	..	1,687	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Rae Bareilly ..	14	..	1,733	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Sitapur ..	23	..	2,335	..	..	..	..	..	..
41	Hardoi ..	25	..	1,895	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Kheri ..	18	..	1,602	..	..	..	..	..	..
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ..	21	4	2,746	14	19	78	61	34	5
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...		1,164	156	105,640	806	551	1,146	1,741	1,647	1,209

FORM No. XII

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1933

5							6			7			8	9
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
..	·09	1
15	2	8	..	53	82	268	500	583	1,083	·87	1·24	1·04	2·91	2
34	..	10	3	..	17	56	192	234	426	·39	·58	·48	2·30	3
..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	·36	4
..	·02	5
..	2	12	16	28	·02	·03	·02	·01	6
..	7
..	8
..	9
26	..	6	1	19	40	369	316	415	731	·68	1·05	·85	·27	10
26	3	12	13	65	161	183	364	·28	·37	·32	1·59	11
51	17	13	11	3	41	225	576	867	1,443	1·30	2·21	1·73	2·33	12
15	2	..	..	14	74	236	217	257	474	·40	·55	·47	1·73	13
29	10	1	3	3	51	176	299	406	705	·43	·68	·55	2·11	14
3	3	3	7	14	21	·01	·03	·02	·69	15
..	1·03	16
..	6	46	21	31	52	·04	·08	·06	·23	17
..	18
..	·01	19
..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	·21	20
..	1	1	..	..	..	·19	21
..	1	1	..	..	..	..	22
..	23
..	24
..	25
..	·34	26
..	27
..	3	..	..	..	..	..	9	21	30	·01	·03	·02	·23	28
3	1	37	123	143	266	·29	·35	·32	4·13	29
..	4	..	..	..	26	40	92	121	213	·20	·27	·23	1·93	30
7	8	17	31	62	136	478	1,037	1,660	2,697	·57	·95	·75	1·16	31
..	..	3	3	1	60	235	257	341	598	·24	·34	·29	1·21	32
..	..	1	..	5	45	124	190	289	479	·24	·37	·30	3·18	33
..	2	10	7	7	14	·04	·06	·05	·70	34
..	35
..	36
..	·06	37
..	·30	38
..	·25	39
..	·42	40
..	·46	41
..	·62	42
4	4	7	16	102	126	228	·17	·21	·19	1·25	43
..	·12	44
..	·05	45
..	·01	46
..	·11	47
..	·77	48
213	46	59	55	176	606	2,386	4,119	5,716	9,835	·16	·25	·20	·79	

STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

AND

APPENDICES

(Vaccination)

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 vaccination		
					Male	Female	Total			Successful		
										Under one year	One and under six years	
1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8	9	10	
1	First Range.	Dehra Dun ..	230,247	194	8	9,539	4,820	14,159	1,769·87	6,541	3,697	2,238
2		Saharanpur ..	1,043,920	489	19	26,837	20,234	47,071	2,477·42	40,513	36,274	2,810
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	894,662	541	17	21,969	17,768	39,737	2,337·47	37,713	29,374	4,913
4		Meerut ..	1,601,918	699	27	31,951	26,244	58,195	2,155·37	49,306	39,474	6,995
5		Bulandshahr ..	1,136,885	595	20	23,583	20,010	43,593	2,179·65	42,790	36,233	4,576
6		Aligarh ..	1,171,745	602	21	23,894	22,264	52,158	2,483·71	37,400	32,147	3,711
7		Muttra ..	668,074	461	15	14,541	12,047	26,588	1,772·58	23,045	20,121	1,481
8		Agra ..	1,048,316	567	23	30,865	19,440	50,305	2,187·17	36,810	26,740	5,884
9		Mainpuri ..	749,633	443	14	11,957	9,249	21,206	1,514·71	18,623	13,286	3,699
10		Etah ..	860,478	501	19	15,303	12,998	28,301	1,520·58	26,150	20,155	5,118
11		Bareilly ..	1,072,379	679	16	19,637	16,533	36,170	2,260·62	33,362	21,584	8,777
12		Bijnor ..	835,469	466	16	15,331	13,565	28,896	1,806·00	27,415	19,512	5,639
13		Budaun ..	1,010,180	503	18	20,480	17,163	37,643	2,091·23	33,743	25,850	6,789
14		Moradabad ..	1,284,108	561	24	25,402	23,124	48,526	2,021·92	47,577	39,363	5,911
15		Shahjahanpur ..	905,131	513	16	13,409	12,193	25,607	1,600·44	24,976	16,888	5,906
16		Pilibhit ..	448,333	333	9	8,795	6,744	15,539	1,726·55	13,830	9,545	2,901
17		Garhwal ..	533,885	95	15	42,115	27,668	69,783	4,652·20	19,135	7,674	9,955
18		Naini Tal ..	277,286	102	13	9,330	5,673	15,003	1,192·54	9,422	6,723	1,865
19		Almora ..	533,302	108	19	23,286	17,235	40,521	2,132·68	25,552	14,600	9,429
20		Lucknow ..	787,472	314	29	16,080	13,536	29,616	1,021·24	25,867	18,223	4,856
21		Unao ..	855,700	479	15	14,560	11,635	26,245	1,749·67	25,835	17,033	5,068
22		Rae Bareilly ..	974,127	557	16	20,157	12,890	33,047	2,065·44	30,901	12,310	12,328
23		Sitapur ..	1,167,139	520	20	19,531	16,562	36,093	1,804·65	35,032	24,124	3,238
24		Hardoi ..	1,127,626	485	23	17,433	15,814	33,297	1,447·69	32,834	19,721	10,753
25		Kheri ..	944,479	318	21	13,651	12,228	25,879	1,232·33	25,191	17,711	5,993
		Total ..	22,212,999	403	453	496,576	387,692	884,263	1,952·03	730,163	523,362	145,833
26	Second Range.	Farrukhabad ..	877,392	534	16	13,311	11,576	24,887	1,555·44	23,777	16,435	5,636
27		Etawah ..	746,005	442	12	12,624	11,932	24,556	2,046·33	24,001	19,182	3,319
28		Cawnpore ..	1,212,253	512	25	26,847	20,390	47,237	1,839·48	36,078	22,644	7,227
29		Fatehpur ..	688,789	419	13	11,318	9,131	20,949	1,611·46	19,955	12,232	4,951
30		Allahabad ..	1,491,913	524	26	27,909	21,194	49,103	1,838·58	43,336	22,663	14,841
31		Jhansi ..	690,413	191	26	13,936	12,338	26,274	1,010·54	25,072	20,043	3,233
32		Jalaun ..	426,022	275	13	8,858	7,795	16,653	1,281·00	15,921	14,508	1,001
33		Hamirpur ..	502,639	206	13	8,719	7,324	16,543	1,272·54	16,123	12,984	2,230
34		Banda ..	625,771	218	18	10,547	8,741	19,288	1,071·55	19,007	13,441	4,464
35		Benares ..	1,016,378	930	18	26,332	20,833	47,115	2,650·33	37,401	15,793	18,652
36		Mirzapur ..	788,409	180	22	16,928	13,937	30,865	1,402·95	26,377	13,133	6,359
37		Jaunpur ..	1,236,071	797	21	22,243	16,476	38,724	1,844·00	34,317	14,102	15,960
38		Ghazipur ..	824,971	634	14	14,542	10,095	24,637	1,759·73	20,656	4,333	13,357
39		Ballia ..	913,090	742	16	21,377	16,117	37,494	2,343·37	30,606	15,320	12,785
40	Gorakhpur ..	3,567,561	737	75	60,328	51,777	112,605	1,501·40	107,478	57,964	37,004	

in the United Provinces during the year 1933-34

Total of all ages	Unknown	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 smallpox during previous five years	
		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
6,140	110	7,750	4,311	455	95.47	59.09	45.39	1.68	5.87	8,498.80	36.91	27.80	.13
39,415	196	6,558	2,251	675	97.76	38.26	39.91	.48	10.29	38,298.80	36.69	67.40	.07
34,767	270	2,808	549	184	92.85	20.92	39.47	.71	6.55	29,349.60	32.83	113.60	.14
46,688	256	9,036	2,727	499	94.21	31.94	30.84	.51	5.52	49,496.00	30.90	287.20	.19
41,430	41	1,107	252	27	96.91	23.33	36.66	.09	2.44	38,242.20	33.64	362.80	.34
36,033	259	15,013	2,413	1,057	97.02	17.29	32.31	.69	7.04	35,559.40	30.35	158.40	.15
21,687	253	3,962	993	343	95.15	27.58	33.95	1.10	8.66	20,279.60	30.35	193.40	.31
32,829	1,222	14,389	925	1,501	92.25	7.20	32.20	3.32	10.47	31,092.80	29.66	244.00	.26
17,241	429	2,755	1,095	241	94.76	43.61	24.46	2.30	8.86	16,102.00	21.48	71.00	.09
25,711	80	2,781	1,128	33	98.62	41.05	31.19	.80	1.19	26,462.40	30.75	259.60	.31
30,679	702	3,377	887	392	93.93	29.71	29.43	2.10	11.61	28,493.60	26.57	151.60	.15
25,364	465	1,786	243	106	94.11	14.46	30.65	1.70	5.93	22,262.40	26.65	409.80	.55
33,032	53	4,051	1,006	140	98.05	25.72	33.69	.15	3.45	30,990.00	30.68	259.20	.26
45,437	427	1,453	350	115	96.37	26.16	35.66	.90	7.91	42,981.20	33.47	355.40	.29
23,169	358	1,066	214	114	94.11	22.48	25.83	1.43	10.69	21,102.80	23.31	76.60	.09
12,639	548	2,013	442	397	94.80	27.35	29.14	3.95	19.72	13,209.60	29.43	75.80	.17
17,931	537	50,955	20,448	11,846	96.15	52.28	71.89	2.80	23.24	27,988.80	52.42	20.40	.04
8,666	220	6,485	1,558	1,251	94.17	29.77	36.87	2.33	19.29	9,914.60	35.75	34.40	.12
24,347	584	15,197	5,677	2,760	97.51	45.65	51.47	2.23	13.16	27,550.20	47.23	27.00	.07
24,201	193	3,749	573	142	94.65	15.88	31.59	.75	3.78	23,356.00	29.66	159.20	.22
24,022	167	991	249	50	93.59	26.46	23.36	.65	5.04	22,358.60	26.13	36.20	.04
29,700	197	2,278	1,331	49	96.73	34.39	32.42	.64	2.15	29,592.80	30.38	27.20	.03
34,042	229	1,116	391	66	97.81	37.24	29.50	.65	5.91	30,692.00	26.30	35.80	.03
31,407	197	980	423	56	96.23	46.32	23.23	.60	5.71	27,497.20	24.38	80.80	.07
24,457	66	741	327	50	97.34	47.32	26.24	.26	6.75	23,332.20	24.70	36.00	.04
391,129	8,059	162,347	51,323	22,552	95.71	36.71	33.42	1.10	13.39	674,703.60	30.37	3,580.60	.16
22,347	131	1,342	543	21	94.51	41.10	26.09	.55	1.56	22,620.80	25.78	75.80	.09
22,672	136	721	324	21	95.03	46.23	30.82	.65	2.91	20,433.80	27.46	78.00	.10
31,165	956	11,363	1,066	660	88.73	9.51	26.59	2.65	5.56	35,019.00	23.89	68.20	.06
17,744	476	1,423	490	150	91.09	33.49	26.47	2.33	10.54	16,502.00	23.96	32.00	.05
40,494	714	5,852	1,552	1,748	95.01	37.32	28.18	1.65	29.37	34,995.80	23.46	144.00	.10
23,593	231	1,448	406	97	94.98	30.05	34.76	.92	6.70	23,117.00	32.03	70.60	.11
15,675	56	754	330	36	98.80	45.96	37.57	.35	4.77	15,122.00	35.49	87.20	.22
15,537	80	569	407	34	96.81	76.07	31.72	.50	5.97	16,799.60	33.42	13.40	.03
18,406	107	430	355	11	97.39	84.72	29.98	.56	2.56	16,264.00	25.99	37.20	.06
35,301	563	10,623	3,136	1,909	95.33	36.54	37.37	1.50	17.96	33,057.80	32.52	242.40	.25
25,812	14	4,541	2,827	63	97.91	63.13	36.32	.05	1.39	29,098.00	36.91	69.00	.09
33,545	137	4,433	2,907	264	93.14	63.32	29.49	.40	5.88	33,677.60	27.24	188.60	.16
18,912	780	4,150	1,249	630	95.15	35.43	24.44	3.78	15.13	21,788.40	26.41	524.00	.65
29,677	109	7,118	4,936	441	97.31	74.67	37.96	.35	6.19	27,771.00	30.41	147.00	.17
100,945	2,440	5,723	2,093	916	96.10	43.49	23.83	2.27	15.99	103,026.80	28.33	231.60	.07

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 vaccination	
										Successful		Under one year	One and under six years
					Male	Female	Total			9	10
41	Basti ..	2,078,024	737	30	29,250	26,050	55,300	1,843.33	53,878	28,131	20,876
42	Azamgarh ..	1,571,577	710	27	26,623	20,250	46,873	1,736.04	43,979	12,936	23,844
43	Pyzabad ..	1,204,789	699	21	20,865	15,013	35,878	1,708.48	32,415	16,808	10,858
44	Gonda ..	1,576,003	555	27	25,351	19,866	45,217	1,674.70	43,907	19,064	18,442
45	Bahraich ..	1,136,348	481	21	24,071	17,793	41,864	1,993.52	39,562	24,046	10,879
46	Sultanpur ..	1,051,284	614	18	24,843	17,327	42,670	2,370.55	41,341	11,441	21,849
47	Partabgarh ..	906,233	628	14	17,492	12,122	29,814	2,129.57	27,935	8,120	14,389
48	Bara Banki ..	1,063,779	606	16	16,373	12,693	29,071	1,816.94	23,357	18,437	7,069
	Total ..	26,195,764	505	502	482,197	302,020	864,217	1,721.55	791,484	418,915	279,375
	TOTAL OF ALL RANGES	48,408,763	456	955	973,773	769,712	1,743,485	1,830.87	1,521,647	947,277	425,208
	TOTAL OF DISPENSARY STAFF.	..	..	..	352	19	371	..	47	10	9
	TOTAL OF PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.	..	..	..	83	74	157	..	77	27	38
	TOTAL OF RAILWAY DISPENSARIES.	..	..	..	1,788	754	2,542	..	746	230	304
	GRAND TOTAL ..	48,408,763	456	955	980,996	770,559	1,751,555	1,830.87	1,522,517	947,544	425,559

NOTE.—(1) Column 13—" Re-vaccination " includes the vaccination of all persons who bear marks
(2) Difference of 12,638 between the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by operations.

* In addition 7,985 operations—756 primary and 7,229 re-vaccinations were performed by military

SUI

	Total number of persons vaccinated		Total number of operations performed	
	Primary	Re-vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination
By special staff (Statement I) ..	1,509,516	233,969	1,521,647	239,526
By dispensary staff ..	47	324	47	324
By Private Medical Practitioners ..	77	80	77	80
By Railway Dispensaries ..	746	1,796	746	1,796
Total ..	1,510,386	241,169	1,522,517	241,726

in the United Provinces during the year 1933-34--(concluded)

Total of all ages	Unknown	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 smallpox during previous five years	
		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
52,694	506	1,422	786	168	98.73	62.68	25.73	.94	11.81	52,723.20	25.37	76.80	.04
43,235	182	2,894	1,538	427	98.72	62.34	28.49	.41	14.75	41,333.60	26.30	415.60	.27
30,876	133	3,730	2,169	157	95.64	60.70	27.43	.41	4.21	30,311.20	25.16	162.60	.14
42,879	167	1,441	834	71	98.08	60.87	27.74	.38	4.93	38,854.80	24.65	19.20	.01
39,317	79	2,302	2,188	61	99.58	97.63	36.52	.20	2.65	38,974.40	34.30	25.20	.02
39,815	320	1,401	839	88	97.06	63.90	38.67	.77	6.23	36,413.40	34.64	25.00	.02
25,689	544	2,024	606	176	93.79	32.79	29.01	1.95	8.69	23,008.60	25.39	49.60	.06
27,164	116	910	309	25	96.19	34.91	25.82	.41	2.75	26,572.40	24.98	25.80	.02
753,494	8,997	77,179	31,990	8,174	96.29	46.36	29.93	1.13	10.59	736,535.20	28.12	2,807.80	.11
1,444,623	17,056	239,526	83,313	30,726	96.01	39.90	31.56	1.12	12.83	1,411,233.80	29.15	6,388.40	.14
47	..	324	..	1	100.00	12.07	..	..	.31	..	..	..	..
67	4	80	68	2	91.78	37.18	..	5.19	2.50	..	..	..	..
620	23	1,796	567	217	85.75	35.91	..	3.08	12.08	..	..	..	..
1,445,357	17,033	*241,726	83,987	30,946	96.01	39.84	31.59	1.12	12.80	1,411,233.80	29.15	6,388.40	.14

previous vaccination or of smallpox.

(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 5,362-613 primary and 4,749 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			
96.01	39.90	955	1,830.87	947,277	425,208	31.56	Rs. 3,80,031	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0
100.00	12.07	..	..	10	9	..	..	..
91.78	37.18	..	..	27	38	..	..	..
85.75	35.91	..	..	230	304	..	..	..
96.01	39.84	955	1,830.87	947,544	425,559	31.59	Rs. 3,80,031	Rs. a. p. 0 4 0

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

Number	Ranges and districts	Expen							
		Assistant Direc- tors of Public Health		Assistant Super- intendents of Vaccination		Vaccinators		Clerks	
		Number	Pay Rs.	Number	Pay Rs.	Number	Pay Rs.	Number	Pay Rs.
1	Dehra Dun .. ..	..	..	1	886	8	2,774	..	..
2	Saharanpur .. ..	..	..	1	750	19	6,398	1	420
3	Muzaffarnagar .. ..	..	..	1	576	17	4,947	..	..
4	Meerut .. ..	..	..	1	1,226	27	8,778	..	..
5	Bulandshahr .. ..	..	..	1	801	20	5,792	..	..
6	Aligarh .. ..	..	..	1	681	21	6,000	..	..
7	Muttra .. ..	..	..	1	540	15	3,834	..	..
8	Agra .. ..	..	..	1	616	23	8,471	..	..
9	Mainpuri .. ..	..	..	1	540	14	3,997	..	..
10	Etah .. ..	..	..	1	483	19	5,556	..	..
11	Bareilly .. ..	..	..	1	812	16	4,224	2	156
12	Bijnor .. ..	..	..	1	544	16	4,136	..	..
13	Budaun .. ..	..	..	1	803	18	5,572	..	..
14	Moradabad .. ..	..	..	1	733	24	7,677	..	..
15	Shahjahanpur .. ..	..	..	1	740	16	5,157	..	..
16	Pilibhit .. ..	..	..	1	583	9	2,891	..	..
17	Naini Tal .. ..	..	..	1	738	13	3,531	..	..
18	Almora .. ..	..	..	1	779	19	6,775	..	..
19	Garhwal .. ..	..	..	1	505	15	4,362	..	..
20	Lucknow .. ..	..	..	1	806	29	6,410	..	..
21	Unao .. ..	..	..	1	720	15	4,175	..	..
22	Rae Bareli .. ..	..	..	1	540	16	4,773	..	..
23	Sitapur .. ..	..	..	1	634	20	6,286	..	..
24	Hardoi .. ..	..	..	1	681	23	6,247	..	..
25	Kheri .. ..	..	..	1	528	21	6,868	..	..
26	Farrukhabad .. ..	..	..	1	620	16	4,521	1	50
27	Etawah .. ..	..	..	1	756	12	3,784	..	..
28	Cawnpore .. ..	..	..	1	1,446	25	9,537	..	..
29	Fatehpur .. ..	..	..	1	601	13	3,529	..	..
30	Allahabad .. ..	..	..	1	645	26	8,430	1	120
31	Jhansi .. ..	..	..	1	490	26	7,357	..	..
32	Jalaun .. ..	..	..	1	481	13	4,329	..	..
33	Hamirpur .. ..	..	..	1	535	13	3,654	..	..
34	Banda .. ..	..	..	1	500	18	3,675	..	..
35	Benares .. ..	..	..	1	810	18	5,356	1	104
36	Mirzapur .. ..	..	..	1	522	22	6,738	..	..
37	Jaunpur .. ..	..	..	1	627	21	4,064	..	..
38	Ghazipur .. ..	..	..	1	613	14	3,799	1	174
39	Ballia .. ..	..	..	1	574	16	3,704	..	..
40	Gorakhpur .. ..	..	..	2	1,655	75	18,419	..	..

in the United Provinces during the year 1933-34

Expenditure		Paid from—										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	Peons	Total pay of establishment	Travelling allowances	Contingencies	Total cost	Imperial funds	Provincial funds*	Local funds†	Municipalities	Native States‡	Total				
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.		
..	..	3,660	205	835	4,700	..	..	3,133	1,567	..	4,700	10,451	7	2	1
2	21	7,589	320	851	8,760	..	..	6,157	2,603	..	8,760	41,666	3	4	2
..	..	5,528	222	1,127	6,872	..	..	6,013	859	..	6,872	35,316	3	1	3
..	..	10,004	49	1,747	11,800	..	..	9,684	2,116	..	11,800	49,410	3	9	4
..	..	6,593	102	1,206	7,901	..	..	6,546	1,355	..	7,901	41,682	3	0	5
1	73	6,844	106	1,868	8,818	..	..	6,821	1,997	..	8,818	38,446	3	8	6
2	100	4,474	85	1,181	5,740	..	..	4,480	1,260	..	5,740	22,685	4	0	7
2	306	9,398	206	1,123	10,722	..	..	6,950	3,772	..	10,722	33,754	5	0	8
..	..	4,587	100	665	5,302	..	..	5,053	249	..	5,302	18,396	4	7	9
..	..	6,039	117	1,008	7,164	..	..	5,641	1,523	..	7,164	26,839	4	3	10
4	291	5,483	275	1,647	7,405	..	..	5,900	1,505	..	7,405	31,566	3	9	11
1	50	4,780	90	820	5,640	..	..	4,061	1,579	..	5,640	25,607	3	6	12
2	177	6,552	240	715	7,507	..	..	6,372	1,135	..	7,507	34,038	3	6	13
4	323	8,733	107	1,444	10,284	..	..	7,933	2,351	..	10,284	45,787	3	7	14
2	150	6,047	133	711	6,891	..	..	5,823	1,068	..	6,891	23,383	4	8	15
2	168	3,642	2	645	4,289	..	..	3,700	589	..	4,289	13,081	5	3	16
2	116	4,385	180	1,284	5,849	..	..	4,815	1,034	..	5,849	10,224	9	1	17
..	..	7,554	..	1,625	9,179	..	..	8,635	544	..	9,179	30,024	4	11	18
14	1,680	6,547	123	385	7,055	..	..	7,055	..	..	7,055	38,379	2	11	19
..	..	7,216	41	1,149	8,406	..	..	3,818	5,088	..	8,406	24,874	5	6	20
2	63	4,958	47	801	5,806	..	..	5,353	453	..	5,806	24,271	3	9	21
..	..	5,313	37	941	6,291	..	..	5,931	360	..	6,291	31,581	3	2	22
..	..	6,970	16	251	7,237	..	..	6,676	561	..	7,237	34,433	3	4	23
..	..	6,928	148	1,115	8,191	..	..	7,141	1,050	..	8,191	31,835	4	1	24
1	187	7,533	83	890	8,506	..	..	7,301	618	587	8,506	24,784	5	6	25
..	..	5,191	198	672	6,061	..	..	5,081	980	..	6,061	22,890	4	3	26
..	..	4,540	77	619	5,236	..	..	4,741	495	..	5,236	22,996	3	7	27
8	1,453	12,436	..	1,844	14,280	..	..	8,501	5,779	..	14,280	32,231	7	1	28
..	..	4,130	81	541	4,752	..	..	4,471	281	..	4,752	18,234	4	2	29
4	409	9,604	75	1,830	11,509	..	..	8,972	2,537	..	11,509	42,046	4	4	30
2	110	7,937	119	857	8,913	..	..	7,154	1,759	..	8,913	23,999	5	11	31
..	..	4,810	151	510	5,471	..	..	4,109	906	456	5,471	16,005	5	6	32
..	..	4,189	100	467	4,756	..	..	4,756	..	..	4,756	15,944	4	9	33
2	60	4,295	92	459	4,846	..	..	4,571	275	..	4,846	18,761	4	2	34
4	181	6,451	277	1,708	8,436	..	..	6,069	2,367	..	8,436	38,487	3	6	35
..	..	7,260	45	1,965	9,270	..	..	8,247	1,023	..	9,270	28,639	5	2	36
1	35	4,726	101	1,267	6,094	..	..	5,593	501	..	6,094	36,452	2	8	37
1	62	4,653	120	832	5,605	..	..	5,076	529	..	5,605	20,161	4	5	38
1	60	4,338	76	843	5,257	..	..	4,751	506	..	5,257	34,663	2	5	39
1	92	20,166	291	3,317	23,774	..	..	22,521	1,253	..	23,774	103,038	3	8	40

* Government.

† District Boards, Cantonments and Notified and Town Areas.

‡ Including contributions from Court of Wards and private persons.

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

Number	Ranges and districts			Expenses								
				Assistant Directors of Public Health		Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination		Vaccinators		Clerks		
				Number	Pay	Number	Pay	Number	Pay	Number	Pay	
					Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
41	Second Range—(concluded).	Basti	..	..	..	..	1	485	30	10,016	1	353
42		Azamgarh	..	..	..	..	1	608	27	7,401	..	..
43		Fyzabad	..	..	..	..	1	684	21	5,444	..	..
44		Gonda	..	..	..	..	1	639	27	8,550	..	..
45		Bahraich	..	..	..	..	1	742	21	5,957	..	..
46		Sultanpur	..	..	..	..	1	385	18	5,535	..	..
47		Partabgarh	..	..	..	..	1	509	14	4,144	..	..
48		Bara Banki	..	..	..	..	1	681	16	5,804	..	..
		Total of districts	..	..	..	..	49	32,968	955	2,79,448	8	1,277
		Office establishment of Assistant Director of Public Health, 1st Range.			1	14,146	..	..	..	..	2	1,269
		Office establishment of Assistant Director of Public Health, 2nd Range.			1	16,939	..	..	..	..	2	1,596
		Government Vaccine Depot, Patwa Dangar, Naini Tal.			..	..	..	..	(a)4	3,071	(b)4	10,274
		GRAND TOTAL	..	..	2	31,085	49	32,968	959	2,82,519	16	14,516

(a) Includes Laboratory assistants.
 (b) " one superintendent and electrician.

in the United Provinces during the year 1933-34—(concluded)

Expenditure						Paid from—						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
Peons	Total pay of establishment	Travelling allowances	Contingencies	Total cost	Imperial funds	Provincial funds*	Local funds†	Municipalities	Native States‡	Total				
Number	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		A	p.	
..	..	10,854	100	2,175	13,129	..	..	13,033	..	95	13,129	53,480	3 11	41
1	24	8,033	169	1,111	9,313	..	..	8,954	359	..	9,313	44,773	3 4	42
2	50	6,218	196	1,461	7,875	..	..	6,413	1,462	..	7,875	33,045	3 10	43
1	156	9,345	93	1,170	10,608	..	..	9,780	828	..	10,608	43,713	3 10	44
2	65	6,764	198	1,348	8,310	..	..	7,637	673	..	8,310	41,500	3 2	45
..	..	5,920	84	752	6,756	..	..	6,374	382	..	6,756	40,654	2 8	46
..	..	4,653	104	865	5,622	..	..	5,215	407	..	5,622	26,293	3 5	47
3	102	6,787	257	999	7,843	..	..	7,434	409	..	7,843	27,473	4 7	48
74	6,554	3,20,347	6,033	52,646	3,30,031	..	..	3,19,945	58,947	1,139	3,30,031	1,527,936	(d) 4 0	
3	420	15,835	2,756	1,222	19,813	..	19,813	..	..	..	19,813	..	..
3	400	18,935	3,229	1,043	23,212	..	23,212	..	..	..	23,212	..	..
(e) 3	486	13,831	498	26,857	41,186	..	41,186	..	..	..	41,186	..	..
83	7,860	3,33,948	12,521	52,773	4,64,242	..	84,211	3,19,945	58,947	1,139	4,64,242	1,527,936	(d) 4 0	

(e) 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 Vaccine Depot.

* Government.

† District Boards, Cantonments and Notified and Town Areas.

‡ Including contributions from Court 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					
			1924-25		1925-26		1926-27	
			Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated
		MEERUT DIVISION						
1	First Range.	Municipal	14,690	13,786	13,053	11,725	15,500	14,342
2		Local Funds	133,321	127,698	134,785	127,681	124,418	118,299
3		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		AGRA DIVISION						
4	First Range.	Municipal	18,063	16,321	18,841	16,628	17,747	16,180
5		Local Funds	102,730	96,315	105,143	95,871	103,500	97,172
6		Native States	1,917	1,874	1,451	1,390	1,308	1,299
		ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
7	First Range.	Municipal	26,443	24,583	26,404	24,195	25,470	23,835
8		Local Funds	123,894	120,007	139,757	127,558	137,910	125,556
9		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		GARHWAL DISTRICT						
10	Second Range.	Local Funds	14,767	14,439	17,483	16,872	15,335	15,592
		Total of First Range ..	440,825	415,023	456,922	421,920	441,688	412,235
		NAINI TAL AND ALMORA DISTRICTS						
11	Second Range.	Municipal	1,398	1,335	1,392	1,346	1,432	1,35
12		Local Funds	26,873	25,525	27,101	25,185	24,847	23,121
13		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		LUCKNOW DIVISION						
14	Second Range.	Municipal	13,717	13,037	13,517	11,864	12,249	11,243
15		Local Funds	96,227	94,070	106,690	102,737	110,278	107,145
16		Native States	19,804	19,525	17,899	17,516	13,949	13,591
		FYZABAD DIVISION						
17	Second Range.	Municipal	8,429	7,965	7,969	7,257	8,067	7,192
18		Local Funds	144,325	140,858	154,223	148,470	164,140	155,637
19		Native States	3,911	3,812	2,843	2,792	6,246	5,664
		Total of Second Range ..	315,194	306,127	331,934	317,167	341,203	324,933
		ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
20	Third Range.	Municipal	15,799	14,739	17,212	15,060	17,470	15,199
21		Local Funds	103,821	99,945	107,413	101,209	110,692	105,376
22		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		JHANSI DIVISION						
23	Third Range.	Municipal	6,327	6,142	6,678	6,231	7,083	6,640
24		Local Funds	57,778	56,486	56,786	54,265	53,781	56,749
25		Native States	2,583	2,520	2,657	2,567	2,658	2,611
		BENARES DIVISION						
26	Third Range.	Municipal	11,101	10,773	12,030	10,561	12,144	11,280
27		Local Funds	96,280	95,037	110,049	108,754	116,771	114,191
28		Native States	2,005	1,974	1,435	1,454	..	..
		GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
29	Third Range.	Municipal	2,565	2,432	2,174	1,837	2,391	2,216
30		Local Funds	163,488	155,217	171,899	163,278	172,777	164,277
31		Native States	4,031	3,439	4,096	3,625	3,818	3,700
		Total of Third Range ..	465,778	443,504	492,459	468,851	504,855	482,339
		Total of all Ranges ..	1,221,797	1,169,664	1,281,315	1,207,978	1,237,431	1,219,527
		Total of Dispensaries ..	216	212	304	295	302	452
		GRAND TOTAL ..	1,222,013	1,169,866	1,281,619	1,208,273	1,238,033	1,219,979

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

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

(c) In addition, 426† 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

1927-28		1928-29		1929-30		1930-31	
Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated
16,167	15,068	19,994	18,416	15,083	13,858	15,322	13,974
131,635	122,958	134,414	127,729	145,681	137,425	146,158	139,208
..
18,480	16,767	20,667	18,848	19,254	17,030	18,775	16,483
109,883	99,409	112,285	104,294	117,800	107,130	112,426	105,643
1,420	1,404	1,627	1,614	..	..	..	..
21,193	19,813	21,656	19,908	23,035	20,780	24,142	22,339
136,980	127,647	141,239	130,432	144,826	135,396	143,461	135,385
..
15,164	14,802	17,036	16,679	19,351	19,079	18,509	18,153
450,922	417,868	468,919	437,920	434,530	450,698	478,833	451,135
941	901	1,100	989	841	802	847	810
26,862	24,745	29,467	27,237	80,112	28,531	28,462	26,943
..
13,341	12,203	12,899	11,729	11,478	10,448	10,540	9,507
123,639	117,353	137,885	131,819	146,941	141,693	141,877	137,155
12,931	12,397	11,774	11,411	7,469	7,305	7,447	7,313
8,714	7,978	7,697	7,110	6,056	5,733	5,850	5,652
173,170	165,310	185,874	177,705	189,845	182,544	193,239	185,705
..
359,598	340,887	336,696	363,000	392,742	377,161	383,292	373,085
17,859	15,992	19,912	16,377	18,811	16,812	16,404	14,609
112,935	103,987	115,946	110,567	120,386	113,766	108,121	103,444
..
6,728	6,504	7,183	6,923	7,170	6,798	5,994	5,499
32,705	31,008	32,322	30,506	30,989	28,604	28,188	27,504
2,706	2,592	2,315	2,677	3,199	2,944	3,075	2,989
11,903	10,551	11,854	11,406	11,647	11,217	10,342	10,031
121,766	117,159	126,257	122,012	131,746	129,026	129,856	126,983
..
2,669	2,533	2,607	2,350	2,602	2,407	2,590	2,511
208,004	197,423	207,990	199,189	210,089	201,728	195,186	187,926
3,206	2,816	3,240	3,122	3,407	3,281	1,213	1,121
549,881	523,570	560,126	536,629	570,046	545,083	531,969	512,617
1,360,401	1,282,325	1,415,741	1,342,549	1,447,318	1,373,942	1,399,094	1,336,887
193	180	185	167	528	430	*726	*621
1,360,594	(d) 1,282,505	1,415,926	(e) 1,342,716	1,447,846	(f) 1,374,372	1,399,820	(g) 1,337,508

(d) In addition, 1,05† successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

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

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

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

* Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

† 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								
			1931-32		1932-33		1933-34				
			Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated			
		MEERUT DIVISION									
1	First Range.	Municipal	16,274	15,552	18,615	17,597	18,660	17,353			
2		Local Funds	146,928	141,772	152,216	145,670	126,836	151,082			
3		Native States			
		AGRA DIVISION									
4		Municipal	18,931	17,516	19,949	17,917	19,938	18,139			
5		Local Funds.. ..	110,183	105,280	112,454	107,201	120,351	115,362			
6		Native States			
		ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
7		Municipal	23,609	22,348	24,294	23,064	26,185	24,540			
8	Local Funds.. ..	133,772	132,866	141,312	134,966	152,456	145,780				
9	Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	GARHWAL DISTRICT										
	Local Funds	17,915	17,807	..	..	..	..
	Total of First Range ..	472,662	452,741	First Range.							
	NAINI TAL AND ALMORA DISTRICTS										
11	Municipal	931	916					1,187	1,098	1,226	1,164
12	Local Funds.. ..	30,230	28,261					53,035	50,721	52,290	49,780
13	Native States
	LUCKNOW DIVISION										
14	Municipal	12,064	11,011					15,948	14,156	13,528	12,215
15	Local Funds.. ..	132,158	128,565					138,654	133,913	154,783	149,810
16	Native States	7,447	7,298					7,166	7,046	6,028	5,904
	Total of First Range..					684,780	653,349	722,301	691,129
17	FYZABAD DIVISION										
18	Municipal	6,937	5,820	7,364	6,765	7,490	6,991				
19	Local Funds.. ..	183,232	183,220	195,420	188,463	205,250	198,749				
	Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Second Range ..	377,119	365,091	Second Range.							
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
20	Municipal	17,613	15,659					23,340	19,297	20,372	17,409
21	Local Funds.. ..	108,946	108,242					113,122	107,186	125,275	117,013
22	Native States
	JHANSI DIVISION										
23	Municipal	6,595	6,349					5,990	5,427	6,538	6,154
24	Local Funds.. ..	58,332	57,246					60,716	59,490	65,780	63,833
25	Native States	3,120	3,059					2,937	2,899	3,242	3,224
	BENARES DIVISION										
26	Municipal	11,580	11,255	12,002	11,553	14,076	13,146				
27	Local Funds.. ..	124,620	122,628	129,374	126,563	134,452	130,101				
28	Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
29	Municipal	2,592	2,526	2,945	2,572	3,562	3,150				
30	Local Funds.. ..	183,905	182,876	187,236	180,546	199,180	191,741				
31	Native States	987	925	1,908	1,894	1,998	1,982				
	Total of Third Range ..	522,390	505,765	..	..	..	..
	Total of Second Range ..	..	..	742,294	712,658	787,215	753,494		
	Total of all Ranges ..	1,372,171	1,323,497	1,427,074	1,366,007	1,509,516	1,444,623				
	Total of Dispensaries ..	*1,097	*1,044	*1,396	*1,165	*793	*667				
	GRAND TOTAL ..	1,373,268	1,324,541	1,428,470	1,367,172	1,510,309	1,445,290				

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

(i) In addition, 180 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(j) In addition, 613 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

*Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

NOTE - The figures for 1932-33 and onwards shown against Naini Tal and Almora districts relate to the Kumaun Division.

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. IV.—*Showing the particulars of vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers in the United Provinces during the year 1933-34*

Number	Ranges and districts	Total number of persons vaccinated		TOTAL NUMBER INSPECTED—	
		Primary	Re-vaccinations	By Assistant Directors of Public Health, District Medical Officers of Health or Civil Surgeons	
				Primary	Re-vaccinations
1	Dehra Dun ..	6,409	7,750	..	..
2	Saharanpur ..	40,513	6,558	1,594	..
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	36,929	2,803	3,990	81
4	Meerut ..	49,159	9,036	3,664	..
5	Bulandshahr ..	42,486	1,107	8,703	201
6	Aligarh ..	37,145	15,013	1,510	..
7	Muttra ..	22,637	3,951	4,046	139
8	Agra ..	35,966	14,339	1,544	..
9	Mainpuri ..	18,451	2,755	161	..
10	Etah ..	26,110	2,781	370	..
11	Bareilly ..	32,793	3,377	1,923	16
12	Bijnor ..	27,110	1,785	1,179	..
13	First Range } Budaun ..	33,592	4,051	772	..
14	Moradabad ..	47,073	1,453	4,317	..
15	Shahjahanpur ..	24,547	1,030	1,623	..
16	Pilibhit ..	13,526	2,013	1,193	389
17	Garhwal ..	19,169	50,614	453	1,265
18	Naini Tal ..	9,023	6,480	1,576	369
19	Almora ..	25,324	15,197	3,183	682
20	Lucknow ..	25,867	3,749	2,070	97
21	Unao ..	25,254	991	5,224	..
22	Rae Bareli ..	30,769	2,273	3,786	..
23	Sitapur ..	34,977	1,116	3,568	..
24	Hardoi ..	32,331	965	16,797	196
25	Second Range } Kheri ..	21,140	739	5,131	95
26	Farrukhabad ..	23,545	1,342	..	..
27	Etawah ..	23,835	721	3,655	3
28	Cawnpore ..	35,490	11,747	384	7
29	Fatehpur ..	19,226	1,423	3,330	115
30	Allahabad ..	43,251	5,552	4,447	699
31	Jhansi ..	24,826	1,418	2,439	..
32	Jalaun ..	15,899	754	874	2
33	Hamirpur ..	15,977	566	499	1
34	Banda ..	18,858	430	852	..
35	Benares ..	37,087	10,628	15,401	41
36	Mirzapur ..	26,331	4,334	3,015	219
37	Jaunpur ..	34,244	4,480	17,516	267
38	Ghazipur ..	20,490	4,147	3,436	45
39	Ballia ..	30,376	7,118	6,176	2,323
40	Gorakhpur ..	106,883	5,722	11,793	106
41	Basti ..	53,378	1,422	12,437	..
42	Azamgarh ..	43,979	2,894	9,465	..
43	Fyzabad ..	32,143	3,730	12,811	17
44	Gonda ..	43,776	1,441	8,288	51
45	Bahraich ..	39,562	2,302	6,989	107
46	Sultanpur ..	41,269	1,401	20,939	444
47	Partabgarh ..	27,824	1,990	7,823	166
48	Bara Banki ..	28,161	910	6,806	..
Total for the Province ..		1,509,516	238,969	243,791	8,143

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, District Medical Officers of Health or Civil Surgeons	
		Primary	Re-vaccinations	Primary	Re-vaccinations
1	(Dehra Dun ..	4,084	1,468	..	..
2	Saharanpur ..	1,781	357	3·93	..
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	14,887	598	10·80	2·88
4	Meerut ..	15,647	703	7·45	..
5	Bulandshahr ..	11,860	623	20·48	18·16
6	Aligarh ..	3,923	235	4·06	..
7	Muttra ..	9,943	380	17·87	3·52
8	Agra ..	12,684	7,719	4·29	..
9	Mainpuri ..	8,960	632	·87	..
10	Etah ..	12,976	6·3	1·42	..
11	Bareilly ..	14,950	254	5·86	·47
12	Bijnor ..	9,235	273	4·35	..
13	First Range. { Budaun ..	18,822	735	2·30	..
14	Moradabad ..	9,679	13	9·17	..
15	Shahjahanpur ..	9,134	34	6·61	..
16	Pilibhit ..	6,357	5·5	8·82	19·32
17	Garhwal ..	5,793	9,552	2·36	2·50
18	Naini Tal ..	4,057	3,368	17·47	5·69
19	Almora ..	14,832	7,958	12·57	4·49
20	Lucknow ..	11,362	261	8·00	2·59
21	Unao ..	8,177	31	20·68	..
22	Rae Bareli ..	6,893	977	12·30	..
23	Sitapur ..	10,648	83	10·20	..
24	Hardoi ..	14,921	221	51·95	20·31
25	(Kheri ..	7,254	114	20·41	12·85
26	(Farrukhabad ..	9,554	65	..	..
27	Etawah ..	12,921	160	15·33	·42
28	Cawnpore ..	15,606	3,218	1·03	·06
29	Patehpur ..	7,949	421	17·10	8·08
30	Allahabad ..	11,603	139	10·28	11·94
31	Jhansi ..	14,218	191	9·82	..
32	Jalaun ..	8,818	179	5·50	·26
33	Hamirpur ..	7,379	120	3·12	·18
34	Banda ..	9,276	20	4·52	..
35	Benares ..	12,081	299	41·53	·38
36	Second Range. { Mirzapur ..	3,899	543	11·45	4·83
37	Jaunpur ..	12,804	465	51·15	5·93
38	Ghazipur ..	8,0·9	893	46·05	1·85
39	Ballia ..	9,579	4,242	20·33	32·63
40	Gorakhpur ..	23,885	293	11·03	1·85
41	Basti ..	9,742	23	23·08	..
42	Azamgarh ..	11,018	213	21·52	..
43	Fyzabad ..	12,466	2,076	39·85	·45
44	Gonda ..	11,212	147	18·93	3·54
45	Bahraich ..	16,000	100	17·66	4·65
46	Sultanpur ..	15,241	124	50·81	31·69
47	Partabgarh ..	9,093	266	23·12	8·34
48	(Bara Banki ..	8,338	113	24·17	..
	Total for the Province ..	527,935	52,122	16·15	3·41

by Inspecting Officers in the United Provinces during the year 1933-34 --(concl'd.)

INSPECTIONS TO TOTAL VACCINATED—		PERCENTAGE OF CASES FOUND SUCCESSFUL OF TOTAL NUMBER INSPECTED—				Percentage of success reported by vaccinators	
By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination or other Inspecting Officers		By Assistant Directors of Public Health, District Medical Officers of Health or Civil Surgeons		By Assistant Superintendents of Vaccination or other Inspecting Officers			
Primary	Re-vaccinations	Primary	Re vaccinations	Primary	Re-vaccinations	Primary	Re-vaccinations
63·72	18·94	..	..	97·40	40·35	95·47	59·09
38·95	5·44	98·21	..	97·78	48·79	97·76	38·26
41·31	21·30	95·83	14·00	93·90	14·32	92·85	20·92
31·33	7·78	97·85	..	91·52	4·07	94·21	31·94
27·98	56·23	90·74	5·81	91·75	7·33	96·31	23·33
10·56	1·56	99·14	..	95·59	8·33	97·02	17·29
43·92	9·62	93·56	17·71	96·71	18·0	95·15	27·58
35·27	53·33	99·76	..	91·58	3·61	91·25	7·20
44·77	22·94	98·36	..	97·40	23·66	94·76	43·61
49·70	23·48	100·00	..	98·25	30·24	93·62	41·05
45·59	7·02	99·90	100·00	95·09	12·57	93·93	29·71
34·06	15·28	97·90	..	96·55	8·80	94·11	14·46
56·03	13·14	99·43	..	96·40	17·80	98·05	25·72
20·56	·89	97·45	..	95·60	28·57	96·37	26·16
37·21	3·21	97·69	..	90·78	11·76	94·11	22·43
47·00	28·07	93·50	9·61	96·09	25·51	94·80	27·35
30·22	18·87	93·65	46·13	97·66	35·77	96·15	52·23
44·96	51·97	94·13	34·22	92·31	29·69	94·17	29·77
58·57	52·36	99·08	37·18	97·08	31·86	97·51	45·65
43·92	6·96	97·75	5·43	95·31	16·59	94·65	15·83
32·38	3·13	91·37	..	87·55	10·53	93·59	26·46
22·40	42·89	92·85	..	79·44	44·31	96·73	84·39
30·44	7·44	97·16	..	95·39	44·23	97·81	37·24
46·15	22·90	96·26	24·17	94·68	25·32	96·23	46·32
28·85	15·43	95·66	64·81	96·31	30·77	97·31	47·32
40·58	4·84	..	..	93·67	28·60	94·1	41·10
54·21	22·19	95·94	100·00	97·02	19·85	95·08	45·28
43·97	27·39	37·75	..	85·66	5·68	88·73	9·51
40·71	29·58	86·94	13·89	86·30	10·00	91·09	33·49
26·84	2·37	92·61	50·92	92·50	29·03	95·01	37·82
57·27	13·19	97·41	..	96·53	33·67	94·98	30·05
55·46	23·74	100·00	..	98·82	31·10	98·80	45·56
46·18	21·20	97·25	..	94·69	41·89	96·31	76·07
49·19	4·65	98·65	..	97·17	69·23	97·39	84·72
32·57	2·31	98·06	100·00	97·61	35·40	95·83	36·54
14·31	11·98	93·15	92·94	95·50	50·14	97·91	63·13
37·39	10·38	95·54	44·94	96·01	36·89	98·14	68·32
39·33	21·53	97·20	55·17	96·63	66·66	95·15	35·43
31·53	59·59	99·32	52·22	93·23	79·95	97·31	74·67
27·02	5·12	98·40	45·83	96·59	39·53	96·10	43·49
18·03	1·62	93·98	..	97·24	28·57	98·73	62·68
25·05	7·50	97·90	..	96·91	62·42	98·72	62·34
38·78	55·66	94·99	100·00	95·56	69·23	95·64	60·70
25·61	10·20	95·60	83·33	93·41	56·25	93·03	60·37
40·44	4·34	93·96	50·00	99·43	75·00	99·58	97·63
36·93	8·35	94·96	42·17	93·46	31·31	97·06	63·90
32·68	13·37	96·76	11·63	95·01	25·21	93·79	32·79
29·61	12·42	92·02	..	87·92	20·62	96·19	34·91
34·97	21·31	96·07	37·93	95·09	32·79	96·01	39·90

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

Number	Division	District	1924-25				1925-26			
			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
1	MEERUT.	Dehra Dun ..	4,066	24·24	44	·21	4,091	33·25	28	·13
2		Saharanpur ..	31,494	35·01	100	·11	31,595	36·02	174	·16
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	27,125	34·18	273	·34	26,235	34·31	124	·16
4		Meerut ..	44,300	29·94	413	·27	43,008	32·23	339	·23
5		Bulandshahr ..	34,499	32·70	370	·35	34,427	32·78	780	·73
6		Aligarh ..	31,160	30·32	991	·93	31,592	32·10	281	·26
7	AGRA.	Muttra ..	15,818	25·96	292	·47	14,171	25·04	114	·18
8		Agra ..	27,250	29·79	428	·46	28,016	31·97	36	·04
9		Mainpuri ..	15,348	20·82	362	·48	15,197	21·20	112	·15
10	ROHIL-KHAND.	Etah ..	24,934	31·02	276	·33	24,913	31·51	103	·12
11		Bareilly ..	24,564	24·80	121	·12	25,594	26·55	165	·16
12		Bijnor ..	21,064	23·6	678	·91	21,871	30·17	432	·58
13		Budann ..	24,067	24·74	282	·29	27,835	29·56	739	·81
14		Moradabad ..	37,655	31·71	315	·68	38,412	32·41	615	·51
15		Shahjahanpur ..	22,400	27·00	163	·19	23,406	29·54	113	·13
16	ALLAH-ABAD.	Pilibhit ..	14,830	34·81	98	·23	14,635	36·17	16	·04
17		Farrukhabad ..	18,870	22·56	84	·10	20,441	25·71	506	·59
18		Etawah ..	17,415	24·53	63	·08	17,525	27·43	221	·30
19		Cawnpore ..	31,267	39·78	147	·13	30,898	30·27	127	·11
20		Fatehpur ..	16,437	25·97	2	..	16,834	26·97	67	·10
21		Allahabad ..	30,457	22·29	92	·06	30,070	21·71	327	·23
22	JHANSI.	Jhansi ..	21,156	35·17	166	·17	20,667	34·69	259	·43
23		Jalaun ..	13,573	34·42	5	·01	13,321	35·32	49	·12
24		Hamirpur ..	14,320	35·46	23	·05	13,925	36·00	102	·22
25		Banda ..	15,594	26·63	33	·05	15,150	25·47	85	·14
26		Benares ..	22,002	24·87	67	·07	24,755	(a) 28·61	677	·71
27		Mirzapur ..	22,677	31·43	39	·0	23,993	34·33	116	·16
28	BENARES.	Jaunpur ..	28,978	25·48	87	·07	29,525	25·91	257	·22
29		Ghazipur ..	14,161	17·07	46	·05	20,674	(b) 25·47	290	·37
30		Ballia ..	19,966	25·19	49	·06	21,822	23·69	421	·51
31		Gorakhpur ..	79,515	24·53	661	·20	82,155	25·66	615	·19
32		Easti ..	10,271	26·75	89	·05	51,224	26·97	115	·06
33		Azamgarh ..	31,302	20·65	132	·09	35,411	23·80	396	·26
34	KU-BAKH-PUR.	Naini Tal ..	7,672	35·21	207	·75	7,512	48·83	52	·19
35		Almora ..	19,188	52·35	152	·28	19,019	74·27	135	·25
36		Garhwal ..	14,439	44·43	33	·07	16,872	54·37	29	·06
37		Lucknow ..	15,372	24·51	513	·71	17,961	27·91	341	·47
38		Unao ..	18,734	22·99	116	·14	19,501	24·00	125	·15
39		Rae Bareli ..	14,733	15·83	294	·31	15,731	17·04	334	·36
40	LUCKNOW.	Sitapur ..	23,422	26·10	58	·0	29,361	27·37	71	·06
41		Hardoi ..	26,603	24·55	174	·16	26,439	27·18	337	·30
42		Kheri ..	22,718	25·10	35	·04	23,014	26·20	221	·24
43		Fyzabad ..	24,015	20·83	105	·09	24,632	21·97	501	·43
44		Gonda ..	29,660	20·45	97	·06	33,466	23·24	320	·22
45		Bahraich ..	32,287	31·00	47	·04	33,340	32·47	145	·14
46	FYZABAD.	Sultanpur ..	29,335	29·72	57	·05	28,461	28·74	160	·16
47		Partabgarh ..	16,571	19·53	44	·05	17,685	21·29	323	·38
48		Bara Banki ..	20,267	19·70	9	·01	20,935	20·47	84	·08
		Total ..	1,169,656	25·63	9,373	·21	1,207,978	23·59	12,020	·26
		Total of Dispensary staff.	212	..	..	..	295	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	*1,169,868	26·63	9,373	·21	†1,208,273	23·60	12,020	·26

* In addition, 236 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

vaccinations and number and ratio of deaths from smallpox in each district of the series of 10 years

1926-27				1927-28				1928-29			
Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1927	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1927	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1928	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1928	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1929	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1929
4,261	28·16	33	·15	4,878	34·28	58	·27	5,018	31·71	13	·06
32,224	37·30	143	·15	33,630	38·70	13	·01	33,835	38·06	111	·12
23,500	30·27	29	·04	25,893	32·72	65	·08	26,724	33·96	186	·23
39,697	27·46	16	·01	39,854	27·57	101	·07	45,329	32·47	891	·19
32,919	31·68	62	·06	34,271	32·56	64	·06	35,259	33·85	1,285	1·20
32,888	32·47	26	·02	32,485	31·84	52	·05	34,311	35·01	654	·61
14,269	23·82	65	·10	16,711	27·48	12	·02	19,449	32·93	728	1·17
28,482	31·20	28	·03	28,911	31·79	100	·11	30,464	34·45	1,024	1·11
14,889	20·71	11	·01	15,039	21·01	33	·04	15,753	21·72	189	·25
24,123	31·86	60	·07	24,374	31·20	25	·03	24,779	31·32	1,122	1·35
27,186	27·24	131	·13	26,614	26·63	4	..	27,369	27·35	185	·18
22,497	30·78	138	·19	20,653	27·98	78	·10	21,392	29·08	1,061	1·43
24,300	26·13	71	·07	26,898	28·14	10	·01	28,908	30·24	190	·19
37,900	32·24	63	·05	37,904	31·85	3	..	38,893	32·79	694	·58
22,686	28·51	119	·14	21,640	26·00	5	..	19,853	25·80	219	·26
14,322	33·95	7	·02	13,711	32·50	1	..	13,925	32·53	89	·20
20,168	24·19	15	·02	21,754	25·95	5	..	22,226	26·47	74	·06
18,459	26·12	6	·01	18,422	26·10	17	·02	19,282	27·32	131	·18
32,275	31·07	33	·03	33,873	30·30	30	·03	34,371	33·21	195	·17
17,682	27·58	25	·04	17,076	26·60	2	..	17,341	27·26	38	·06
31,991	23·21	573	·41	31,854	28·07	203	·14	34,024	24·68	202	·14
20,912	36·09	24	·04	21,712	36·48	20	·03	21,899	36·44	40	·06
13,626	35·60	3	·01	14,022	35·82	3	·01	14,224	37·04	61	·15
15,435	36·49	2	..	17,111	44·59	..	..	17,302	39·32	1	..
16,017	27·94	73	·12	17,259	29·76	8	·01	16,681	28·89	22	·04
26,284	30·55	417	·44	30,028	32·60	61	·06	31,534	34·11	152	·16
25,862	39·75	486	·67	25,759	39·93	155	·21	27,822	41·88	33	·04
30,177	27·46	261	·22	29,647	27·46	216	·19	31,937	28·38	159	·14
18,785	25·22	535	·68	18,295	26·10	206	·26	18,098	26·29	194	·25
24,363	30·12	221	·26	23,981	29·61	102	·12	25,027	30·99	153	·13
33,052	25·77	1,204	·37	113,487	35·06	207	·06	115,258	35·55	107	·03
51,266	27·06	342	·18	50,840	26·62	24	·01	50,848	26·62	47	·02
35,975	24·46	1,027	·67	38,450	25·61	600	·39	38,515	25·60	229	·15
7,477	40·41	14	·05	7,132	27·69	4	·01	7,374	33·71	21	·07
16,999	51·62	47	·09	18,464	47·22	43	·08	20,852	49·88	32	·06
15,592	53·61	39	·08	14,802	56·13	43	·09	16,679	57·85	26	·05
20,803	31·10	205	·28	20,209	29·35	134	·25	21,217	30·36	463	·64
20,155	24·80	84	·10	21,534	26·54	8	·01	22,796	27·93	116	·14
17,558	18·80	28	·03	20,309	21·70	18	·02	29,105	31·14	48	·05
28,554	26·55	83	·08	29,581	27·31	20	·02	30,249	27·99	37	·03
24,977	23·12	47	·04	27,109	25·06	17	·01	28,740	26·52	212	·19
19,932	22·65	50	·05	23,161	25·83	7	·01	22,852	25·37	23	·02
29,621	25·98	503	·43	23,956	25·73	67	·06	28,754	25·53	180	·15
33,836	23·70	80	·05	34,062	23·42	7	..	37,794	25·89	16	·01
33,502	32·83	207	·19	35,869	34·23	8	·01	36,628	35·41	3	..
29,945	30·06	122	·12	31,179	31·24	10	·01	32,690	32·68	21	·02
20,076	24·31	106	·12	21,072	25·93	84	·10	22,333	26·70	46	·05
21,513	20·93	25	·02	21,510	20·93	9	·01	26,611	25·93	22	·02
1,219,527	28·42	7,394	·17	1,232,325	29·45	3,012	·07	1,342,549	30·39	11,725	·26
452	..	..	..	130	..	..	..	167	..	..	..
*1,219,979	28·44	7,394	·17	†1,232,405	29·46	3,012	·07	‡1,342,716	30·39	11,725	·26

*In addition, 426 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.

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

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

Number	Division	District	1929-30				1930-31			
			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
1	MEERUT.	Dehra Dun ..	5,570	56·41	24	·11	5,558	33·47	6	·03
2		Saharanpur ..	34,828	39·91	151	·16	36,489	40·73	43	·04
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	28,428	36·23	189	·24	28,899	36·76	26	·03
4		Meerut ..	44,550	31·94	379	·25	46,062	32·15	16	·01
5		Bulandshahr ..	37,907	36·62	453	·43	36,174	34·20	..	..
6	AGRA.	Aligarh ..	32,330	32·64	82	·03	32,666	32·60	1	..
7		Muttra ..	18,358	35·02	218	·35	18,157	30·77	8	·01
8		Agra ..	30,187	33·70	89	·10	30,152	32·99	5	..
9		Mainpuri ..	16,632	22·89	133	·18	15,503	20·95	..	..
10		Etah ..	25,553	32·79	142	·17	25,648	32·22	6	·01
11	ROHIL-KHAND.	Bareilly ..	27,529	28·63	544	·54	27,188	28·25	25	·02
12		Bijnor ..	22,054	30·26	703	·95	22,607	31·06	191	·23
13		Budaun ..	31,077	32·43	1,066	1·09	30,568	32·47	27	·03
14		Moradabad ..	42,723	36·05	341	·70	43,321	36·40	170	·13
15		Shahjahanpur ..	19,833	24·11	133	·16	20,901	25·35	24	·03
16	ALLAH-ABAD.	Pilibhit ..	18,905	33·83	255	·59	13,139	31·19	34	·07
17		Farrukhabad ..	24,353	30·28	275	·32	20,945	24·81	9	·01
18		Etawah ..	19,758	29·16	237	·32	19,372	28·52	4	..
19		Cawnpore ..	33,416	31·42	104	·09	29,565	28·97	1	..
20		Fatehpur ..	16,408	25·40	113	·17	13,990	21·77	2	..
21	JHANSI.	Allahabad ..	35,633	25·87	266	·19	33,631	24·72	41	·03
22		Jhansi ..	21,564	37·13	218	·36	20,601	35·79	72	·11
23		Jalaun ..	14,273	37·14	369	·91	14,565	37·18	3	·01
24		Hamirpur ..	16,427	38·66	45	·10	15,137	34·63	20	·04
25		Banda ..	16,077	27·67	124	·21	15,639	27·15	32	·05
26	GO. BHAKH. PUR. BENARES.	Benares ..	31,577	34·85	631	·66	30,833	35·00	219	·21
27		Mirzapur ..	29,308	42·59	45	·06	27,890	41·15	47	·06
28		Jaunpur ..	31,996	23·77	260	·22	30,505	27·29	133	·15
29		Ghazipur ..	20,327	23·54	915	1·17	20,468	23·56	741	·90
30		Ballia ..	26,535	32·77	133	·16	27,263	33·80	163	·18
31	MAUN. PUR. LUCKNOW.	Gorakhpur ..	114,151	35·25	261	·03	93,816	30·46	199	·05
32		Basti ..	52,570	27·52	123	·07	51,528	27·01	51	·02
33		Azamgarh ..	40,695	27·17	451	·29	41,214	27·31	437	·28
34		Naini Tal ..	7,957	37·59	68	·24	7,197	34·61	78	·28
35		Almora ..	21,376	52·45	80	·15	20,556	52·93	16	·03
36	GARHWAL.	Garhwal ..	19,079	60·26	20	·04	18,153	58·98	11	·02
37		Lucknow ..	21,312	21·25	41	·06	20,149	23·59	17	·02
38		Unao ..	23,460	28·83	37	·04	21,401	26·29	10	·01
39		Rae Bareli ..	31,691	33·88	25	·03	32,744	35·18	19	·02
40		Sitapur ..	30,967	28·69	70	·06	30,746	23·32	35	·03
41	FYZABAD.	Hardoi ..	23,646	26·44	127	·12	23,325	23·33	47	·04
42		Kheri ..	22,870	25·45	17	·02	23,110	25·54	61	·06
43		Fyzabad ..	23,503	26·01	337	·29	23,663	25·35	146	·12
44		Gonda ..	37,441	25·96	39	·03	39,520	27·56	9	..
45		Bahraich ..	37,227	36·39	23	·02	33,109	36·68	44	·04
46	PARTABGARH.	Sultanpur ..	35,405	35·39	82	·03	35,891	35·94	5	..
47		Partabgarh ..	22,937	27·63	87	·10	22,995	27·69	31	·03
48		Bara Banki ..	25,369	25·16	36	·03	26,179	25·47	10	·01
		Total ..	1,373,942	31·79	11,071	·24	1,336,337	30·74	3,355	·07
		Total of Dispensary staff.	430	..	..	..	621	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	*1,374,372	31·81	11,071	·24	†1,337,508	30·77	3,355	·07

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

† In addition, 339 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

vaccinations and number and ratio of deaths from smallpox in each district of the series of 10 years—(concluded)

1931-32				1932-33				1933-34	
Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1932	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1932	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1933	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1933	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population
5,549	33.95	38	.16	5,903	39.43	50	.22	6,140	45.39
36,902	37.66	14	.01	37,898	39.14	109	.10	39,415	39.91
29,543	33.25	102	.11	31,339	35.32	47	.05	34,767	39.47
46,274	29.63	49	.03	48,192	34.50	534	.33	46,683	30.84
39,056	34.55	7	.01	39,935	35.45	93	.03	41,430	36.66
33,819	29.78	3	..	33,787	31.11	553	.43	36,033	32.81
18,712	28.74	1	..	20,020	31.55	53	.09	21,687	33.95
30,203	29.02	2	..	29,761	30.11	198	.19	32,329	32.20
15,009	20.27	..	..	16,173	21.96	5	.01	17,241	24.46
25,003	30.09	3	..	25,377	30.78	46	.05	25,711	31.19
27,995	26.47	..	..	27,505	26.70	7	.01	30,679	29.43
22,041	26.52	16	.02	22,020	26.62	127	.15	25,364	30.65
29,280	29.82	3	..	30,546	31.66	116	.11	33,032	33.69
43,915	34.33	69	.05	44,214	34.79	59	.04	45,437	35.66
20,333	22.61	2	..	21,636	24.19	23	.02	23,169	25.83
11,600	26.13	..	..	12,109	27.22	..	..	12,639	29.14
21,646	24.34	36	.04	21,041	24.44	64	.07	22,347	26.09
18,937	26.31	1	..	19,650	27.40	12	.02	22,672	30.82
30,373	25.76	11	.01	33,751	31.37	237	.24	31,165	26.59
15,253	22.56	5	.01	17,907	26.72	204	.30	17,744	26.47
32,687	22.15	8	..	34,134	24.27	183	.12	40,494	28.18
21,412	31.33	3	..	22,057	32.77	40	.06	23,593	34.76
14,799	35.61	..	..	14,555	35.87	11	.02	15,675	37.57
14,678	31.23	1	..	15,014	31.43	11	.02	15,537	31.72
15,785	25.33	..	..	16,190	26.10	31	.05	18,406	29.93
29,938	31.03	149	.15	31,747	34.16	320	.31	35,301	37.87
25,169	34.23	65	.03	25,190	35.53	107	.13	25,312	36.32
32,059	26.93	125	.10	32,903	30.33	601	.49	33,545	29.49
18,732	25.86	564	.68	19,784	27.19	621	.75	18,912	24.44
27,935	31.19	179	.20	28,495	32.09	330	.36	29,677	37.96
92,101	25.96	334	.11	90,362	25.70	1,344	.38	100,945	28.88
52,335	25.33	134	.06	53,973	26.29	522	.25	52,694	25.73
41,891	27.17	361	.23	40,677	26.47	393	.57	43,235	28.49
8,549	37.63	1	..	8,430	35.40	2	.01	8,666	36.37
20,628	43.04	14	.02	23,295	51.95	42	.07	24,347	51.47
17,307	49.53	2	..	20,044	51.66	39	.07	17,931	71.89
20,707	26.70	91	.11	23,925	38.63	339	.43	24,301	31.59
21,397	25.18	10	.01	21,941	25.96	163	.19	24,022	28.36
24,378	25.63	26	.03	28,402	29.94	294	.30	29,700	32.42
30,154	25.95	17	.01	30,262	26.09	60	.05	34,042	29.50
27,070	24.03	1	..	26,797	24.04	..	..	31,407	28.23
22,638	24.21	72	.03	23,788	25.44	154	.16	24,457	26.24
29,032	24.37	83	.07	30,110	26.07	590	.49	30,876	27.43
37,753	24.42	20	.01	33,047	24.62	259	.16	43,379	27.74
37,240	34.23	48	.04	37,591	35.55	31	.03	39,317	36.52
37,864	36.17	7	.01	39,022	37.63	93	.09	39,315	33.67
20,575	23.10	..	..	23,399	26.40	88	.10	25,689	29.01
26,576	25.03	52	.05	27,039	25.73	74	.07	27,164	25.82
1,823,497	23.26	2,779	.06	1,366,007	29.93	9,344	.20	1,444,623	31.56
1,044	..	..	..	1,165	..	..	..	(a)667	..
*1,324,541	23.30	2,779	.06	†1,367,172	30.00	9,344	.20	‡1,445,290	31.59

* In addition, 366 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments,

† Ditto 180 ditto ditto ditto ditto

‡ Ditto 613 ditto 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 1933-34*

Serial number	District	Municipality	Number of births during 1933	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1933	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1934	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to the municipality
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dun ..	Dehra Dun ..	1,744	345	748	May 14, 1891.
2		Mussoorie ..	176	24	204	Ditto.
3	Saharanpur ..	Saharanpur ..	3,929	1,212	2,406	April 28, 1892.
4		Hardwar Union ..	1,885	377	986	April 5, 1892.
5		Deoband ..	1,162	234	701	June 7, 1894.
6	Muzaffarnagar ..	Roorkee ..	681	168	353	August 7, 1891.
7		Muzaffarnagar ..	1,612	347	815	December 21, 1892.
8	Meerut ..	Kairana ..	909	194	688	June 7, 1894.
9		Meerut ..	2,900	509	2,431	March 12, 1891.
10		Ghaziabad ..	858	192	466	June 7, 1893.
11	Bulandshahr ..	Hapur ..	1,368	357	567	October 16, 1894.
12		Baraut ..	453	120	290	March 5, 1924.
13	Aligarh ..	Bulandshahr ..	1,026	278	560	July 16, 1891.
14		Khurja ..	1,651	414	575	June 28, 1894.
15		Sikandrabad ..	1,098	320	739	April 16, 1894.
16	Muttra ..	Koil ..	3,110	716	2,739	November 24, 1891.
17		Hathras ..	2,358	680	1,278	May 4, 1894.
18		Atrauli ..	893	250	629	December 21, 1892.
19	Agra ..	Sikandra Rao ..	634	187	372	Ditto.
20		Muttra ..	3,278	831	2,062	October 5, 1891.
21	Mainpuri ..	Brindaban ..	736	198	375	August 6, 1891.
22		Agra ..	12,665	2,802	4,855	June 5, 1891.
23	Etah ..	Pirozabad ..	1,034	266	673	Ditto.
24		Mainpuri ..	268	53	210	June 15, 1891.
25	Bareilly ..	Etah ..	533	137	71	May 6, 1891.
26		Soron ..	731	194	393	Ditto.
27		Kasganj ..	1,000	163	632	Ditto.
28	Bijnor ..	Jalesar ..	691	169	387	Ditto.
29		Bareilly ..	6,943	1,059	3,454	August 17, 1891.
30	Bijnor ..	Bijnor ..	1,223	222	369	July 3, 1891.
31		Chandpur ..	779	150	362	July 6, 1891.
32		Dhampur ..	549	130	327	April 16, 1894.
33	Budaun ..	Nagina ..	1,270	253	449	July 6, 1891.
34		Najibabad ..	1,165	173	748	Ditto.
35	Moradabad ..	Budaun ..	2,214	573	1,183	July 29, 1892.
36		Ujhani ..	661	154	334	July 1, 1891.
37		Sahaswan ..	1,150	363	547	July 3, 1891.
38	Shahjahanpur ..	Moradabad ..	5,765	1,233	3,194	December 19, 1892.
39		Chandausi ..	1,540	330	614	March 9, 1893.
40	Shahjahanpur ..	Amroha ..	2,753	515	1,493	Ditto.
41		Sambhal ..	2,720	571	1,414	April 1, 1893.
42	Pilibhit ..	Shahjahanpur ..	2,967	387	2,208	September 14, 1891.
43		Tilhar ..	1,053	274	457	January 2, 1892.
44	Farrukhabad ..	Pilibhit ..	2,138	460	502	July 9, 1891.
45		Bisalpur ..	637	145	261	April 25, 1892.
46	Farrukhabad ..	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh.	2,825	744	1,095	June 5, 1891.
47		Kanauj ..	749	149	362	September 16, 1921.
48	Etawah ..	Etawah ..	2,764	982	1,517	November 15, 1889.
49	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore ..	13,426	3,007	5,845	August 1, 1888, December 11, 1883 and August 7, 1891.
50	Fatehpur ..	Fatehpur ..	988	232	567	June 4, 1891.
51	Allahabad ..	Allahabad ..	8,429	1,785	3,971	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 1933-34—(concluded)

Serial number	District	Municipality	Number of births during 1933	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1933	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1934	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to the municipality
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52	Jhansi	Jhansi ..	3,737	894	1,771	July 1, 1891.
53		Mau ..	856	210	419	May 5, 1892.
54		Lalitpur ..	747	181	497	May 24, 1894.
55		Orai ..	751	136	560	July 22, 1891.
56		Jalaun ..	Kalpi ..	606	150	467	December 5, 1892.
57	Banda	Konch ..	932	150	635	May 14, 1891.
58		Banda ..	390	53	437	March 24, 1893.
59	Benares ..	Benares ..	12,118	2,710	3,903	April 10, 1891.
60	Mirzapur ..	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	2,672	412	1,591	October 9, 1891.
61	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	1,409	234	983	February 26, 1892.
62	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	1,200	141	611	May 4, 1893.
63	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	504	65	338	May 6, 1891.
64	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur ..	2,731	601	1,430	January 18, 1893.
65	Azamgarh ..	Azamgarh ..	673	126	170	February 8, 1893.
66	Naini Tal	Naini Tal ..	406	50	125	June 1, 1891.
67		Kashipur ..	631	145	315	May 5, 1894.
68	Almora ..	Almora ..	323	42	215	March 9, 1893.
69	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	12,335	3,259	6,000	February 4, 1893.
70	Unao ..	Unao ..	451	101	216	March 13, 1890.
71	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	814	211	421	June 1, 1891.
72	Sitapur	Sitapur ..	1,123	244	562	July 27, 1891.
73		Khairabad ..	616	119	377	April 12, 1892.
74	Hardoi	Hardoi ..	539	95	217	March 26, 1891.
75		Shahabad ..	635	74	278	March 17, 1892.
76	Kheri	Sandila ..	762	197	533	January 2, 1892.
77		Lakhimpur ..	645	88	354	June 1, 1891.
78	Fyzabad	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ..	1,703	338	1,115	June 11, 1891.
79		Tanda ..	941	199	648	July 18, 1891.
80	Gonda	Gonda ..	619	113	333	June 25, 1891.
81		Balrampur ..	956	131	513	Ditto.
82	Bahraich ..	Bahraich ..	1,349	197	780	December 5, 1892.
83	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ..	411	71	306	November 11, 1884.
84	Partabgarh ..	Bela ..	330	61	249	June 1, 1891.
85	Bara Banki ..	Nawabganj ..	641	114	232	December 2, 1889.
		Total ..	169,007	37,597	85,977	

