

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

Contributors

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SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE
UNITED PROVINCES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1938



ALLAHABAD.
SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA
1939

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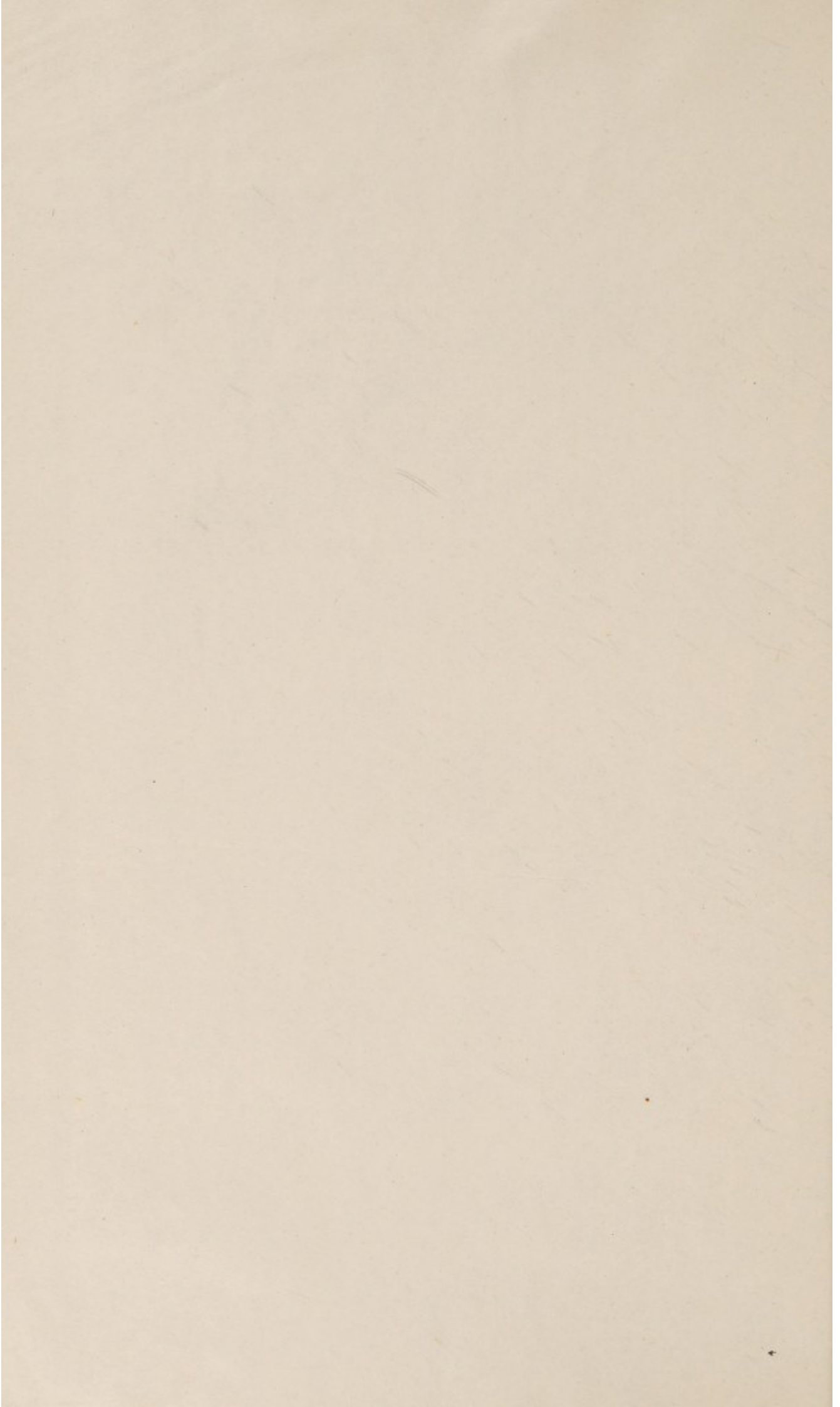




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SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE
STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1920

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DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE
UNITED PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1938



ALLAHABAD.

SUPERINTENDENT, PRINTING AND STATIONERY, UNITED PROVINCES, INDIA

1939

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH
OF THE
UNITED STATES
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1938

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Errata to the seventy-first annual report of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces, for 1938

Page		For		Read	Remarks
Page 4	..	184.09		184.66	In the statement against "Bengal" in column 4 headed "infantile mortality rate".
Page 4	..	84.34		84.43	In the statement against "Bihar" in column 2 headed "Birth-rate".
Page 4	..	23.63		23.59	In the statement against "Bihar" in column 3 headed "death-rate".
Page 4	..	118.33		119.86	In the statement against "Bihar" in column 4 headed "infantile mortality rate".
Page 6	..	deseases	..	diseases	.. In line 9 of paragraph 15 after "respiratory".
Page 9	..	And	..	..	In line 13 of paragraph 29 after "smallpox".
Page 15	..	11.9		11.09	In line 9 of paragraph 18 after "of".
Page 35	..	Faris	..	Paris	.. In line 1 of paragraph 5(b) before "green".
Page 37	..	1,20		1,230	In the statement in column 2 against "Urban areas".
Page 70	..	Of	..	..	In the heading of paragraph 23 before "The".
Page 70	..	..		Of	.. In the heading of paragraph 23 after "Board".
Page 72	..	Jaunpur	..	..	In line 10 from the top after "Budaun".
Page 5B	..	365		365	In column "Total" against "serial 44".
Page 5B	..	23		28	In column "Total" against "serial 45".
Page 14B	..	Bareilly	..	Bareilly	.. In column 2 under "districts".
Page 15B	..	each	..	each	.. In the heading of the statement after the word "during".
Page 17B	..	517		217	In the last column after "serial no. 216".
Page 26B	..	76		762	In column of "male" sub-column "under one week" against "Hardoi".
Page 27B	..	..		*	In column of "Total" against "Ratio per mille" under sub-head "male," "female" and "Total".
Page 42B	..	3		2	In column of "female" sub-column "Total" against "Darhiyal".
Page 43B	..	263		4	In column 5 under sub-head female against "Shahjahanpur Cantonment".
Page 43B	..	266		263	In column 5 under sub head female against "Pilibhit".
Page 43B	..	95		96	In column 5 under sub-head female against "Bisalpur".

Page	For	Read	Remarks
Page 48b	9	2	In column 9 sub-head "female" against "Roberts-ganj".
Page 51b	201	20	In column 5 under sub-head "male" against "Gorakhpur".
Page 57b .. ..	..	6	In column 10 sub-head "female" against "Kakori".
Page 57b	2	20	In column 10 sub-head "female" against "Sandila".
Page 62b	12,794	2,794	In column 3 under "Hindus" sub-column "Total" against "Partabgarh".
Page 78b .. ..	..	3	In column 3, sub-head "Muhammadans" under "Male" against "Tikaitnagar".
Page 78b	126,834	124,834	In column 3 sub-head "Hindus" under "Male" against "Total for the Province".
Page 81b	32	82	In column 3 sub-head "Christians" under "Total" against "Bareilly".
Page 84b	13,62	13,632	In column 4 under births sub-head "Female" against "Shahjahanpur".
Page 84b	57	5	In column 7 under "plague" against "Partabgarh".
Page 86b .. ..	..	04	In column 14 under "small-pox" against "Cawnpore".
Page 86b	0.08	0.88	In column 14 under "injuries" against "total of Rural Districts".
Page 93b	4	47	In column 15 under sub-head "injuries" against "Radhakuni".
Page 101b	179	179	In column 15 sub-head "injuries" against "Fatehpur".
Page 102b	111	411	In column 8 under "plague" against "Mirzapur-Bindachal".
Page 105b	1	3	In column 8 under "plague" against "Rudarpur".
Page 105b	32	31	In column 8 under "plague" against "Ranagaon".
Page 105b	20	22	In column 8 under "plague" against "Deoria".
Page 105b	12	10	In column 8 under "plague" against "Siswa Bazar".
Page 105b	13	12	In column 8 under "plague" against "Lar".
Page 112b	12,833	12,832	In column 8 under "plague" against "Total of Rural Districts".
Page 115b	fevers ..	fever ..	Under "Fevers" sub-head "Other fevers".
Page 117b .. ..	..	3	In column of "Other causes" sub-head "Beriberi" under "Deaths".

Page	For	Read	Remarks
Page 120B ..	17.14	17.51	In column of "Malaria" under "Ratio" against "Muradnagar".
Page 133B ..	11	14	In column of "Cerebro-spinal fever" under "Deaths" against "Agra".
Page 135B ..	41	44	In column of "Acute Polio-myelitis" under "Ratio" against "Fatehganj East".
Page 145B ..	4.73	4.74	Under fevers sub-head "Other fevers" under "Ratio" against "Chhibramau".
Page 145B ..	..	9	Under heading "Fevers" sub-head "Other fevers" under "Deaths" against "Phulpur".
Page 146B ..	6.4	6.54	In column of "Respiratory diseases" sub-head "Pneumonia" under "Ratio" against "Allahabad".
Page 148B ..	29	2.29	Under head "Other causes" sub-head "Chicken pox" under "Ratio" against "Rath".
Page 152B ..	2	27	Under head "Respiratory diseases" sub-head "Pneumonia" under "Ratio" against "Deoria".
Page 157B ..	1.50	50	Under head "Fevers" sub-head "Influenza" under "Ratio" against "Atraulia".
Page 165B ..	2.57	57	Under head "Respiratory diseases" sub-head "Pulmonary tuberculosis" under "Ratio" against "Madhoganj".
Page 165B ..	17	77	Under head "Respiratory diseases" sub-head "other Respiratory disease" under "Ratio" against "Palia".
Page 167B ..	50.00	150.00	In the last but one column of the "statement" against "Fyzabad Cantonment".
Page 178B ..	1,286	2,286	In column 4 under head "villages" sub-head "Number from which deaths, from fever were reported" against "Moradabad".
Page 183B ..	58	78	In column 8 of the statement against "Etawah".
Page 190B ..	11,518	14,518	In column 10 of the statement against "Fyzabad".
Page 192 ..	less ..	nil ..	In the heading of column 4 after "vaccinators".
Page 196 ..	less ..	nil ..	Ditto ditto.
Page 200B ..	64	63	In column 5 of the statement against "Kundarkhi".

Page		For	Read	Remarks
Page 207B ..	..	187-8-0	87-9-0	In column 20 of the statement against "Ramnagar".
Page 208B ..	..	58	581	In column 10 of the statement against "Shahabad".
Page 209B ..	..	Rs. 9-9-7	0-9-7	In column 22 of the statement against "Hardoi".
Page 212B ..	..	..	314	In column 7 of the statement against "Total of Private Medical Practitioners".
Page 221B ..	..	15,09	15,059	Under the years "1931-32" sub-head "Successful primary vaccinations" against "Mainpuri".
Page 221B ..	..	35.8	35.58	Under the years "1932-33" sub-head "Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population" against "Mirzapur".
Page 222B ..	..	Cant.	..	Cantonment.. In the second footnote after "in".
Page 223B ..	..	8	18	Under the year "1936-37" under "Ratio" of deaths from Smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1937.
Page 223B ..	..	e	the	In footnote (d) before "period".
Page 224B ..	..	1	17	In column 7 after "August" against "Cawnpore".

**Addenda to the Errata to the seventy-first Annual Report of the
Director of Public Health United Provinces, for 1938**

1. On page 2, *add* the following at the end of the remarks against item relating to page 117B:

" Against Jaunpur "

2. On page 4, *add* the following at the end of the remarks against item relating to page 223B:

" Against Azamgarh "

Seventy-first Annual Report of the Director of Public Health,
United Provinces, for the year ending 31st December, 1938

CHAPTER I

Meteorology and Economic Conditions, i.e. Prices of Food-grains, etc.

The cold weather period (January and February)—Frequent rainfall associated with western disturbances was the main feature in January. The total rainfall was in large excess. In the first fortnight of February rainfall was comparatively less except in the hills. The second fortnight was practically dry. The total rainfall of the month was in moderate defect.

Skies were more clouded than usual in January. Humidity was in excess in January. Temperatures were normal.

The hot weather period (March—May)—Weather during March was practically dry except for isolated thunder showers in the hills. There was no rainfall in the United Provinces East, while in the West it was in large defect.

April was also dry except for some rainfalls in the hills. The total rainfall was in large defect. Thunderstorms were fairly frequent in May. Associated with a storm over Bengal, rain occurred locally in the United Provinces East on the last six days of the month. The total rainfall was in large excess in the United Provinces East and in large defect in the other sub-division.

Cloud amount was in defect in March and in excess in May. Humidity was in defect in March and April. Maximum temperature was above normal in March and April and minimum temperature was above normal in March and May.

The monsoon period (June—September)—The noteworthy feature of the season was the early advent of the monsoon into the province. There were frequent thunder showers early in June and they were fairly active causing widespread rainfall particularly in the eastern districts. Later in the month it weakened and was mostly confined to the eastern districts. It revived early in July and caused widespread rain in the province. During the second week of August it became vigorous and caused heavy rains resulting in severe floods in certain parts of the province.

The monsoon continued active in the east in the first week of September and there was widespread rain in the United Provinces East and local or scattered showers in the other sub-division. In the second week it weakened and withdrew gradually from the province. During the rest of the month weather was dry except for isolated showers on a few days.

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

		June	July	August	September	June—September
United Provinces East ..		+116	+30	+25	+16	+37
United Provinces West ..		+67	+3	-22	-69	-11

Cloud amount was in excess in June and July. Humidity was in excess in June. Maximum temperature was below normal in June.

The retreating monsoon period (October—December)—Except for local or scattered thundershowers and local to widespread rain between 10th and 14th in the first two weeks, the weather was generally dry in October.

Weather during November was also dry except for scattered thundershowers in the hills on the 17th and 18th. The conditions in December were similar excepting isolated showers in the Kumaun hills on the 21st. Total rainfall in both the months was in large defect.

Cloud amount was in excess in October and December and in defect in November. Humidity was in defect in November and December. Maximum temperature was normal while minimum temperature was in excess in October and in defect in November.

The total rainfall for the year as a whole was in moderate excess in the United Provinces East and in slight defect in the United Provinces West.

Agriculture and economic conditions—Crops were greatly damaged by the excess of rain and floods in the eastern districts and for want of it in the Agra Division. Germination of *rabi* crops was affected on account of the absence of moisture in areas of scanty rainfall.

The average outturn of *kharif* crops was estimated between 10 to 15 annas in the rupee. The outturn of cotton was 62 per cent. of the normal against 77 per cent. in the last year. The quality of lint was reported to be generally inferior. The growth of the *rabi* crops was retarded for want of rain in unirrigated areas.

Condition of agricultural and labouring classes remained generally satisfactory throughout the province except in areas affected by floods.

The following table shows the average retail prices in rupees per maund of the chief food-grains during 1938 :

1938	Wheat	Barley	Gram	Rice	Arhar dal
January	3.407	2.283	2.432	4.000	5.025
February	3.255	2.185	2.274	3.992	4.981
March	2.965	2.023	2.203	3.964	4.981
April	2.831	1.977	2.214	4.012	4.556
May	2.716	1.894	2.294	3.891	4.464
June	2.721	2.385	2.312	3.972	4.489
July	2.772	2.038	2.460	4.082	4.435
August	2.697	2.011	2.404	4.008	4.479
September	2.385	2.188	2.737	4.032	4.860
October	2.807	2.344	2.737	3.964	4.640
November	2.960	2.103	2.711	3.673	4.807
December	2.969	2.277	3.043	3.761	4.866

CHAPTER II

VITAL STATISTICS INCLUDING POPULATION

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

The population of the United Provinces for mid-year 1938, estimated by the natural increase method is 52,994,705. The sub-joined table gives the birth- and death-rates for 1938 based on these populations:

	Birth-rate	Death-rate
Census (1931) population	36.79	25.82
Estimated (1938) population	33.61	23.59

2. In 1938, the provincial birth-rate showed an increase of 0.87 over that of the preceding year, and a decrease of 0.59 as compared with the quinquennial average, the rates for the two years and for the quinquennial period being 36.79, 35.92 and 37.38 per mille of population, respectively. The provincial death-rate for the year also showed an increase of 4.44 as compared with that of the preceding year and of 2.98 compared with quinquennial average, the figures for the two years and for the quinquennial period being 25.82, 21.38 and 22.84, respectively.

The birth- and death-rates of 1938 as compared with those of 1937 and the quinquennial period. (Statements I and II.)

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

Province	Birth-rate	Death-rate	Infantile mortality rate
United Provinces	36.79	25.82	148.61
Bombay	42.22	30.47	174.16
Madras	38.87	23.46	166.04
Bengal	30.48	26.36	184.09
Bihar	34.34	23.63	118.83
Orissa	33.76	29.49	221.90
Assam	29.92	22.42	164.67
Central Provinces	43.19	41.07	238.20
Punjab	49.50	26.44	166.84
North-West Frontier Province	30.56	22.89	154.08
Delhi	47.71	23.38	147.47
Sind	19.93	12.40	121.33

4. In 1938, 1,781,118 births were registered giving a birth-rate of 36.79 against 1,738,906 and 35.92, respectively, in 1937. The quinquennial average in 1938 was 37.38. The highest birth-rate (3.60) was recorded in September and the lowest (2.38) in May.

Births and birth-rates. (Statement I.)

5. The number of males born to every 100 females was 113.04 in 1938 against 112.91 in the preceding year.

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

6. The highest birth-rates were recorded in the districts of Bulandshahr (50.25), Jhansi (49.36), Agra (49.19) and Moradabad (49.05), while the lowest were recorded in the districts of Partabgarh (23.83), Sultanpur (25.09) and Basti (27.20).

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

7. During the year 1938, the number of births exceeded deaths by 531,130 or 10.97 per mille of population.

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

8. Appended is a comparative statement showing birth-rates per mille in the chief communities of these provinces, during the years 1937 and 1938:

Birth-rates in the chief communities of the province.

					1937	1938
Hindus	..	..	..	..	35.95	36.87
Muslims	..	..	..	..	36.72	37.40
Christians	..	..	..	..	10.22	10.70
Other classes	..	..	..	..	20.87	19.42
Provincial rate ..					35.92	36.79

9. The total number of births registered in the municipalities of these provinces during the year 1938 was 170,605 yielding a ratio of 50.25 per thousand of population against 165,270 and 48.64, respectively, in the preceding year. The municipalities recording the highest birth-rates were Orai (68.82), Agra (67.47), Jhansi (64.22) and Hathras (63.59).

Births and birth-rates in municipalities.

Those recording the lowest rates were Mainpuri (7.69), Banda (12.76), Mussoorie (22.46) and Fyzabad (24.67).

10. The birth-rate in municipalities exceeded the death-rate, the excess being 12.86 and it was shared by all except Hardwar Union, Brindaban, Cawnpore, Kashipur, Banda and Balrampur.

Excess of births over deaths in municipalities.

11. In 1938, the provincial birth-rate for the notified areas was 37.10 as compared with 36.57 in 1937, the number of births for the two years being 17,529 and 17,165, respectively. Notified areas recording the highest birth-rates were in order Jalaun (76.86), Rath (68.47), Mawana (64.37) and Kosi (60.60).

Births and birth-rates in notified areas.

Those recording the lowest rates were Chunar Settlement (8.59), Basti (9.54), Juhi (9.61) and Rikhikesh (11.82).

12. Taking the notified areas as a whole, births were in excess of deaths by 12.46 per thousand of population. The excess of births over deaths in notified areas was shared by all except Dehra Dun, Shahganj, Rasra, Gaura Barhaj, Ramnagar, Misrikh-cum-Nimsar and Nawabganj.

Deaths

13. During the year under report, the total number of deaths recorded was 1,249,988 (675,228 males and 574,760 females) against 1,035,003 deaths (558,917 males and 476,086 females) in the preceding year, the respective death-rates for these years being 25.82 and 21.38. The quinquennial average was 22.84.

14. Of the 48 districts, 29 returned a death-rate higher than the provincial average (25.82). Jhansi recorded the highest death-rate (35.24) and Ballia the lowest including towns. (14.84).
(Statement II).

(For further details refer to Statement II.)

15. In 1938, the death-rate for municipal towns was 37.39 per mille of the population compared to 34.71 in 1937, the actual number of deaths being 126,958 and 117,941 respectively. Out of the 85 municipalities, 35 recorded a death-rate higher than the provincial average and the rest below that figure. Conspicuous amongst the former were Hardwar Union (62.64), Cawnpore (60.54), Brindaban (59.25) and Hathras (53.14). The high rates in these municipalities were chiefly due to "all other causes," "fevers" and "respiratory diseases." The lowest mortality was recorded in Mainpuri (6.06), Mussoorie (12.50), Banda (13.38) and Kasganj (15.89).

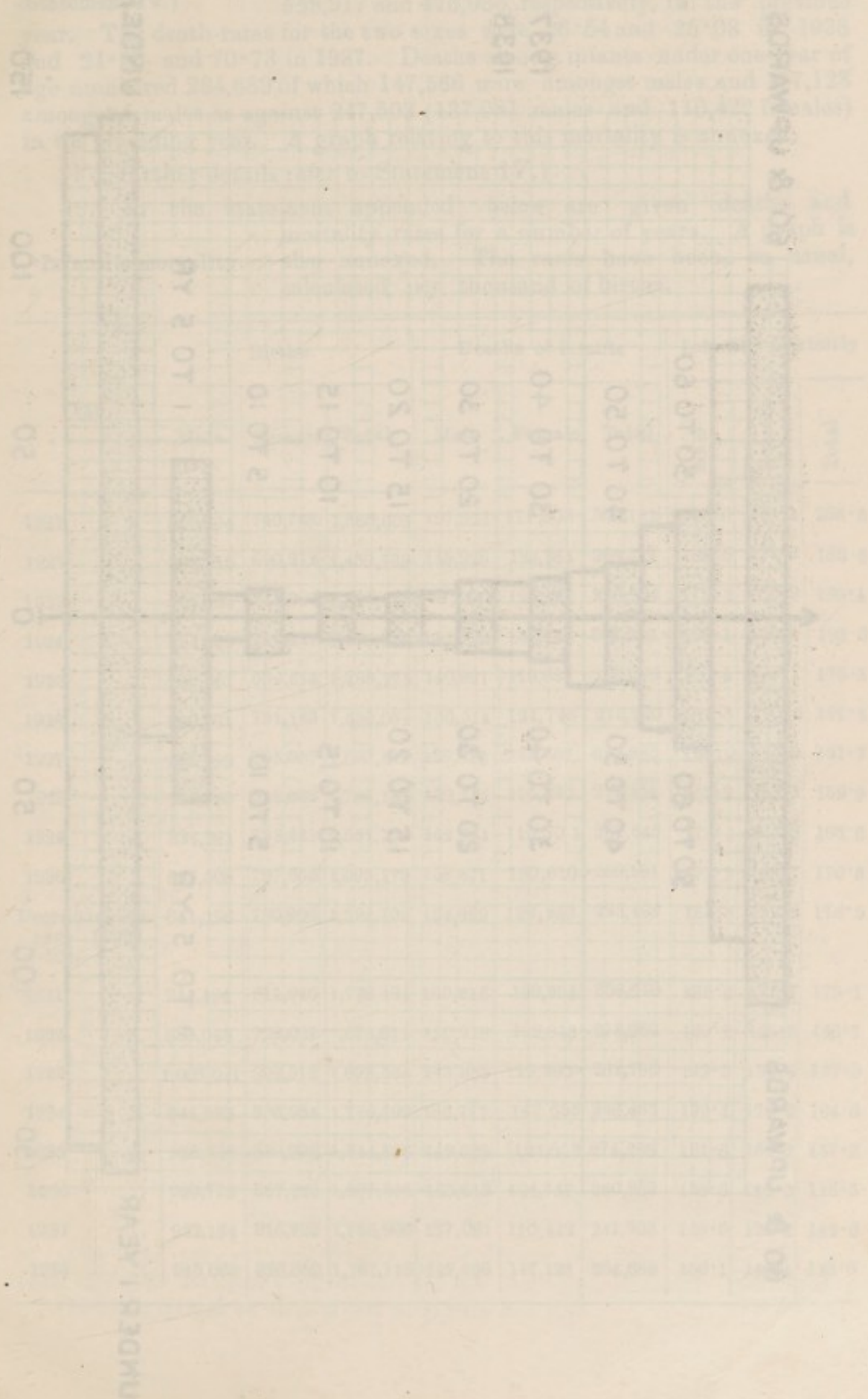
16. Compared with 1937, the notified areas showed an increase of 959 deaths in 1938, the figures for the two years being 11,641 and 10,682 respectively, the rates being 24.64 and 22.76. Out of the 55 notified areas, 32 returned death-rates above and 23 below the provincial average.

Rikhikesh (Dehra Dun) returned the highest death-rate 53.08, followed by Rath (Hamirpur) with 50.42, Jalaun 45.90 and Mawana (Meerut) 43.09. The high death-rate in Rikhikesh was due to "fevers," "cholera," and "dysentery and diarrhoea", in Rath it was due to "all other causes," "respiratory diseases" and "fevers" and in Jalaun and Mawana to "fevers and all other causes." The lowest death-rates were returned from Juhi in the Cawnpore district (2.09), Chunar Settlement in the Mirzapur district (6.13), Baghpat in the Meerut district (6.29) and Basti (8.88).

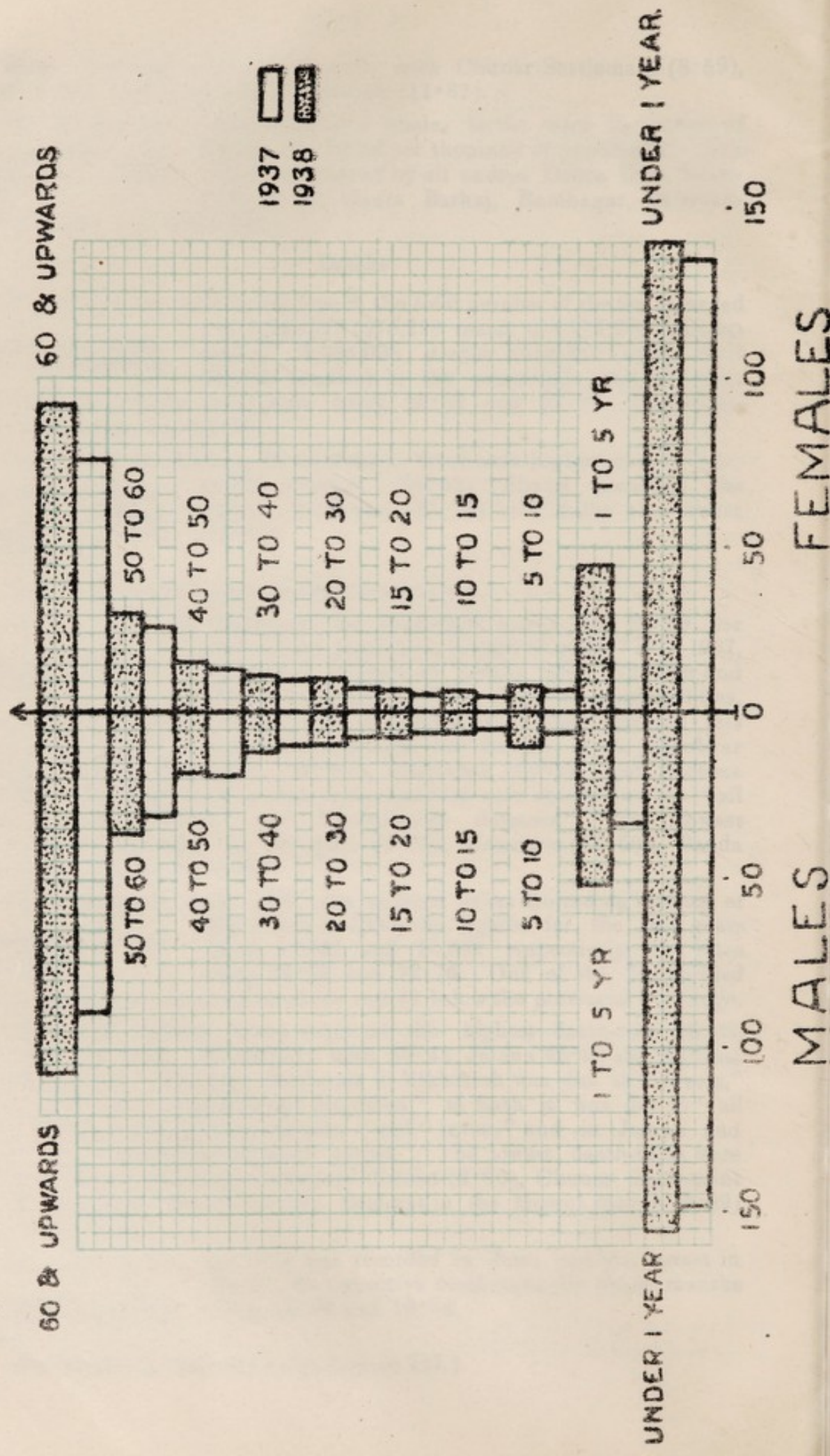
17. The highest mortality was recorded in June and the lowest in March, the respective death-rates for these months being 34.43 and 19.86.
Mortality according to season. (Statement III.)

(For further details refer to Statement III.)

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DEATH RATE AT EACH AGE PERIOD 1937 & 1938



18. During the year under report, deaths registered under all ages amongst males and females aggregated 675,228 and 574,760, respectively, as compared with 558,917 and 476,086, respectively, in the previous year. The death-rates for the two sexes were 26.54 and 25.03 in 1938 and 21.96 and 20.73 in 1937. Deaths among infants under one year of age numbered 264,689 of which 147,566 were amongst males and 117,123 amongst females as against 247,503 (137,081 males and 110,422 females) in the preceding year. A graph relating to this mortality is annexed.

(For further details refer to Statement IV.)

19. In the statement appended below are given deaths and mortality rates for a number of years. A graph is also annexed. The rates have been, as usual, calculated per thousand of births.

Year	Births			Deaths of infants			Infantile mortality		
	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	177.8	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	145,194	137,248	302,442	193.1	185.1	192.0
1925 ..	785,661	699,614	1,485,275	140,991	119,688	260,679	179.4	171.1	175.5
1926 ..	820,921	731,133	1,552,054	150,514	124,746	275,260	183.3	170.6	177.3
1927 ..	881,412	785,067	1,666,479	138,318	114,557	252,885	156.9	145.9	151.7
1928 ..	916,760	818,399	1,735,159	152,134	125,320	277,454	165.9	153.1	159.9
1929 ..	824,281	733,445	1,557,726	142,944	119,701	262,645	173.4	163.2	168.6
1930 ..	895,503	797,665	1,693,173	158,571	130,610	289,181	177.1	163.7	170.8
Decennial average (1921-30).	841,196	750,906	1,592,102	154,239	129,259	283,498	183.8	172.6	178.5
1931 ..	911,494	811,940	1,723,434	169,216	139,394	308,610	185.6	171.7	179.1
1932 ..	888,045	790,027	1,678,072	150,219	122,843	273,062	169.2	155.5	162.7
1933 ..	1,003,021	892,513	1,895,534	143,385	119,395	261,780	142.5	132.6	137.9
1934 ..	941,838	836,954	1,778,792	180,777	147,656	328,433	192.1	176.2	184.6
1935 ..	925,738	819,098	1,744,836	149,626	124,663	274,289	161.6	152.2	157.2
1936 ..	999,775	887,323	1,887,098	155,612	124,747	280,359	155.6	140.5	148.5
1937 ..	922,184	816,722	1,738,906	137,081	110,422	247,503	148.6	135.2	142.3
1938 ..	945,068	836,050	1,781,118	147,566	117,123	264,689	156.1	140.1	148.6

The infantile mortality for the province in 1938 though higher than that in the preceding year was lower than the preceding decennial average. 1,427 deaths were recorded in municipalities employing medical officers of health as due to tetanus, of which 1,004 were verified by medical officers of health and only 870 were found to have actually occurred from this cause. No deaths from this cause were reported from the municipalities of Mussoorie, Saharanpur, Hardwar, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Hapur, Chandausi and Jhansi.

20. During the year under report infantile mortality per thousand of births recorded in the United Provinces was 148·61 as compared to 142·33 in the previous year. Out of 48 districts, the rate of mortality in 27 districts was higher than the provincial average. Amongst the districts returning high mortality were Naini Tal (216·74), Lucknow (197·34), Pilibhit (187·49) and Jhansi (185·99). The high rates in these districts were chiefly due to "malaria" and "other causes"; "pneumonia", and "tetanus and convulsions" being additional factors in Lucknow and "exhaustion and malnutrition" in Jhansi. Amongst those returning the lowest rates were Mainpuri (90·33), Ballia (97·70), Gorakhpur (103·61) and Muttra (106·07).

21. The infantile mortality in municipalities showed a decrease in 1938 as compared with 1937, the death-rates for the two years being 223·62 and 224·42, respectively. The infantile mortality in 36 municipal towns was higher while in 49 lower than the provincial average (223·62). The highest infantile death-rate (335·80) was recorded in Cawnpore. It was followed by Etawah (321·14), Hardwar Union (318·64) and Tilhar (305·37). The high mortality in Cawnpore was chiefly due to "other fevers," "pneumonia" and "exhaustion and malnutrition." In Etawah it was due to "other fevers"; "exhaustion and malnutrition," in Hardwar Union to "exhaustion and malnutrition" and "other causes" and in Tilhar to "other causes" and "other fevers."

The municipalities returning lowest mortality were Kasganj (116·48), Ghazipur (117·86), Mussoorie (133·06, and Almora (138·98).

22. The infantile mortality rate relating to notified areas was 185·18 as compared with 185·32 in the preceding year. In 23 areas the rate was above the provincial average (185·18).

Ramnagar topped the list with an infantile death-rate of 306·45. Sitapur came next with 303·03 and was followed by Colonelganj-cum-Sikraura with 297·47, Rath with 290·10 and Anupshahr with 274·88.

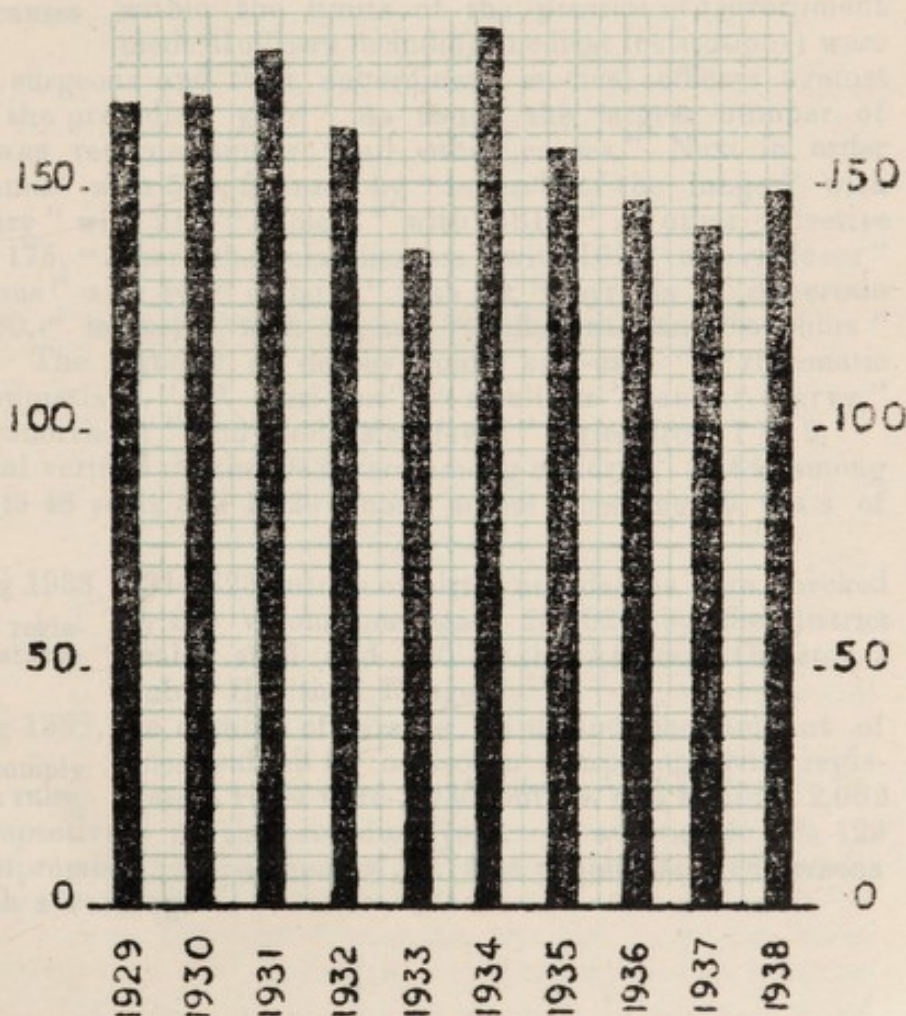
23. During the year under report the infantile death-rate per thousand of registered births was 204·07 in the case of urban areas and 139·56 in rural areas against 204·67 and 132·32, respectively, in the preceding year.

24. The maximum mortality among children under one year of age was the highest in the month of May (29,253) and the lowest in the month of March (15,721).

CHART SHOWING INFANT MORTALITY RATE FROM 1929 TO 38

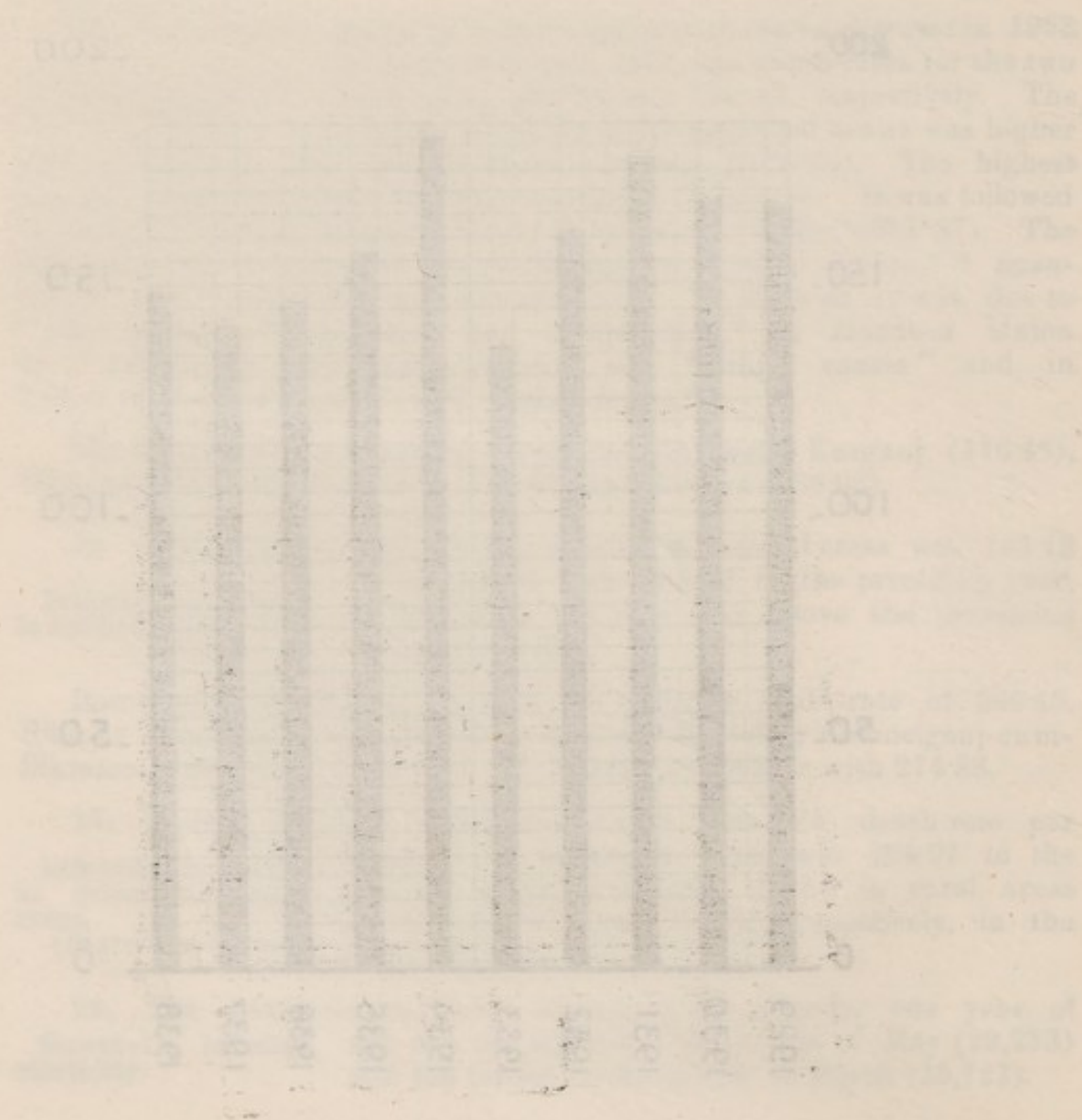
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and, subject to the approval of the Board, the Commission may, in its discretion, make such amendments to the rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act.

The Commission may, in its discretion, make such amendments to the rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Act.



25. During the year under report, the infantile mortality rate per thousand of births amongst Hindus, Muslims, Christians and other classes were 147.86, 153.13, 113.09 and 147.92, respectively.
 Infantile mortality by classes in the province. [Statement IV (a)]
 (For further details see Statement IV(a).)

26. Mortality per mille amongst Hindus was 26.03, amongst Muslims 25.36, amongst other classes 13.90 and amongst Christians 5.95.
 Mortality according to class. (Statement V.)

27. In 1938 the death-rate from all causes was 32.66 in the case of towns and 24.96 in the case of rural areas as compared with 30.02 and 20.29, respectively, in 1937, the respective quinquennial averages being 32.47 and 21.84.
 Urban and rural mortality. [Statement VI.]

28. During the year under report the recorded still-births aggregated 13,100 as compared with 14,715 in the previous year. Of these there were 10,414 amongst Hindus, 2,624 amongst Muslims, 38 amongst Christians and 24 amongst other classes. As usual, Gorakhpur returned the highest number of still-births (2,866) followed by Gonda (865) and Sitapur (807). The lowest number of still-births were recorded in the districts of Etah (8), Jalaun (11) and Shahjahanpur (18). No still-births were reported to have occurred in Mainpuri.
 Still-births by classes. [Statement I(a)]

29. During the year under report, 5,556 deaths (which occurred within the limits of the practice of Government medical officers including medical institutions) were verified by civil surgeons and their subordinate medical officers against 4,879 deaths in the preceding year. As usual, the largest number of deaths (3,693) was returned under "all other causes." Next in order came "pneumonia" with 555, followed by "tubercle of the lungs" with 235, "dysentery" with 214, "cholera" with 181, "all other infective diseases" with 175, "other tubercular diseases" with 102, "enteric fever" with 86, "tetanus" with 84, "malaria" with 82, "pyrexia of uncertain origin" with 60, "leprosy" with 26, and "influenza" and "syphilis" with 15 each. The number of deaths from "kala-azar", "rheumatic fever and rheumatism", "beri-beri", "smallpox" and "scurvy," "plague," "gonorrhoea" and "relapsing fever" varied from 7 to 2.
 Verification of causes of deaths.

Of these total verified deaths, 943 were among children, 3,184 among adults from 16 to 45 years and 1,429 among adults exceeding 46 years of age.

30. During 1938, 1,340,623 entries of births and deaths were checked by the vaccination staff, 267,826 by the district health staff and 980 by the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range.
 Verification of registration of vital statistics.

31. During 1938, the number of persons fined and the amount of fines realized for neglect in complying with registration rules were 2,030 and Rs. 676 against 2,062 and Rs. 733, respectively in the preceding year. In addition to this 129 cases were compromised on payment of Rs. 73 as penalty and 18 persons were let off with a warning.
 Neglect to comply with registration rules.

CHAPTER III

THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE PROVINCE AND HISTORY OF
CHIEF DISEASES

A statement of deaths from important diseases is appended below:

Chief causes of mortality	Death-rate per mille for 1937	Death-rate per mille for 1938	Average death-rate for preceding ten years 1928-37	Increase or decrease as compared with 1937	Increase or decrease as compared with decennial average
Cholera ..	·13	1·46	·55	+1·33	+·91
Smallpox ..	·07	·09	·21	+·02	-·12
Plague ..	·50	·28	·62	-·22	-·34
Fever ..	16·37	19·43	18·19	+3·06	+1·24
Dysentery and diarrhoea.	·35	·43	·37	+0·08	+·06
Respiratory diseases	·92	·97	·82	+·05	+·15
Injuries ..	·43	·42	·43	-·01	-·01
All other causes ..	2·61	2·74	2·74	+·13	..
All causes ..	21·38	25·82	23·92	+4·44	+1·90

A comparative diagram of deaths is annexed opposite.

CHOLERA

2. The high incidence of cholera after the Kumbh fair at Hardwar in April, 1938, was the chief epidemiological feature of the year. During the year under report deaths from cholera numbered 70,622 against 6,341 in 1937. The rate per mille of the population for the two years was, respectively, 1·46 and 0·13 and the mean for the previous five years was 0·24. The maximum number of deaths, viz., 21,013 occurred in June and the minimum, viz., 55 in February.

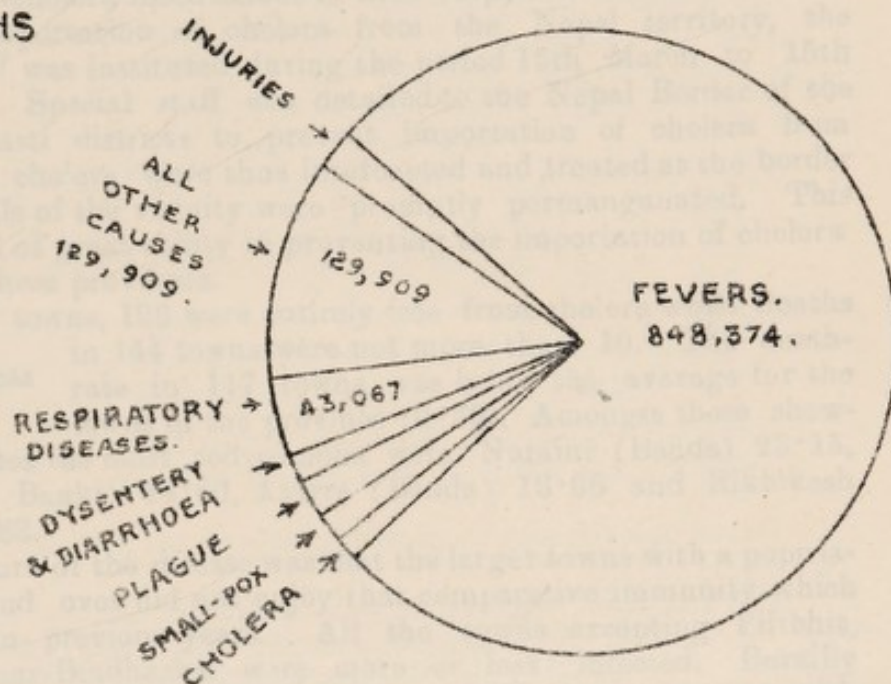
3. In 14 districts out of 48 the mortality rate from cholera was above the average for the province (1·46). The district of Banda with a death-rate of (7·84) was most conspicuous. It was followed by Hamirpur with (5·13), Sultanpur with (4·63), Gonda with (4·55) and Partabgarh with (4·49). The districts showing the lowest mortality rates from cholera were Mainpuri (0·02), Etah (0·03), Muttra, Budaun and Ghazipur (0·11) each, and Benares (0·19).

4. In rural areas deaths from cholera during 1938 aggregated 66,667 with a death-rate of 1·55 as compared with 5,313 and 0·12, respectively, in 1937. The highest mortality was reported from the rural areas of the Banda district (8·06), followed by Hamirpur (5·33), Gonda (4·67) and Sultanpur (4·66).

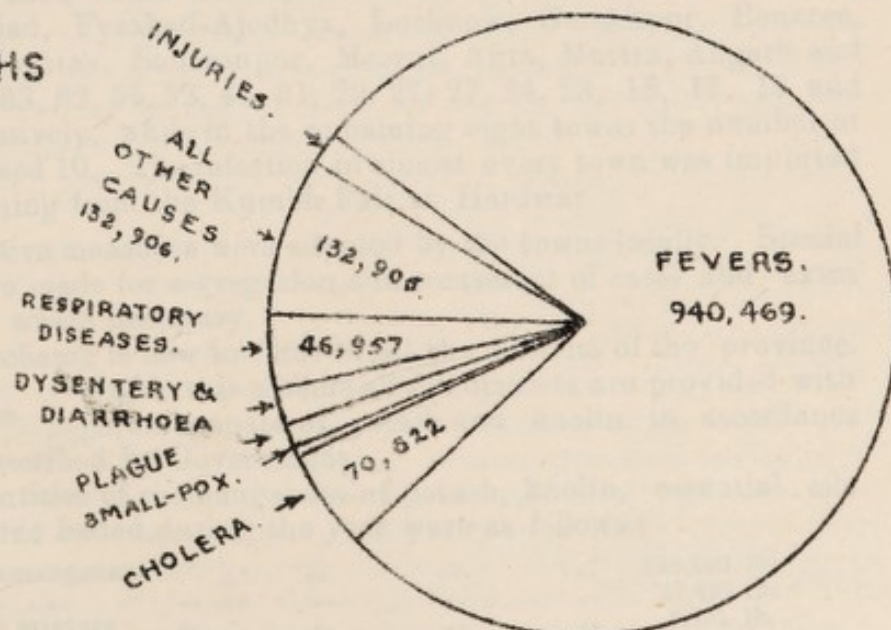
Vigorous anti-cholera measures were taken in all the infected areas. Permanganation of wells was carried out through the revenue staff, rural development organization, public health staff and local workers wherever available. A large number of epidemic coolies was engaged for carrying out permanganation of wells. In certain districts village school teachers rendered great assistance in this direction. Owing to water

COMPARATIVE DIAGRAMS OF DEATHS BY CAUSES FOR MEAN 1933-1937 AND FOR THE YEAR 1938.

MEAN
TOTAL DEATHS
1,105,863.



YEAR 1938.
TOTAL DEATHS
1,249,988.



scarcity and silting up of wells in some districts the problem of control of cholera was more difficult. Arrangements were, however, made through district authorities, district boards, rural development organization, Congress committees and sevadals for cleaning and de-silting of wells and providing potable water, as far as possible. Disinfection of infected houses, patients' vomit and excreta was carried out under the direction of the medical officers deputed on epidemic work and sanitary inspectors. Essential oils mixture and cholera pills were freely distributed in all the infected areas for the treatment of cases. Mass prophylactic inoculation was given free in all the infected districts. Besides the permanent staff working in the district a large number of temporary medical officers was recruited for this work. Fixed dispensary medical officers also helped in giving free anti-cholera inoculations in their respective areas.

To prevent importation of cholera from the Nepal territory, the "Barrier Scheme" was instituted during the period 15th March to 15th September, 1938. Special staff was detailed to the Nepal Border of the Gorakhpur and Basti districts to prevent importation of cholera from Nepal. Cases of cholera were thus intercepted and treated at the border centres and all wells of the vicinity were promptly permanganated. This scheme has proved of great utility in preventing the importation of cholera from Nepal into these provinces.

5. Out of 440 towns, 196 were entirely free from cholera while deaths in 144 towns were not more than 10. The death-rate in 117 towns was below the average for the towns of the province (0.73). Amongst those showing high death-rates the most conspicuous were Naraini (Banda) 23.15, Ramnagar (Bara Banki) 14.60, Atarra (Banda) 13.96 and Rikhikesh (Dehra Dun) 12.83.

The chief feature of the disease was that the larger towns with a population of 30,000 and over did not enjoy that comparative immunity which was noticeable in previous years. All the towns excepting Pilibhit, Jaunpur, Mirzapur-Bindhachal were more or less infected. Bareilly suffered severely reporting 182 deaths. Hardwar Union came next with 176 deaths and then came Cawnpore with 151 deaths. Farrukhabad, Bahraich, Allahabad, Fyzabad-Ajodhya, Lucknow, Gorakhpur, Benares, Shahjahanpur, Hathras, Saharanpur, Meerut, Agra, Muttra, Aligarh and Budaun reported 63, 62, 54, 52, 45, 31, 29, 27, 27, 24, 23, 18, 17, 16 and 15 deaths, respectively, while in the remaining eight towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10. The infection in almost every town was imported by pilgrims returning from the Kumbh Fair at Hardwar.

Active preventive measures were adopted by the towns locally. Special arrangements were made for segregation and treatment of cases and extra staff was engaged where necessary.

Anti-cholera scheme is now in force in all the districts of the province. Under this scheme all the districts are provided with permanganate of potash and kaolin in accordance with the scale prescribed by Government.

The total quantities of permanganate of potash, kaolin, essential oils mixture and vaccine issued during the year were as follows :

Potassium permanganate	..	..	..	138,240 lb.
Kaolin	..	..	..	47,828 lb.
Essential oils mixture	..	..	..	9,051 lb.
Anti-cholera vaccine	..	..	..	1,616,092 doses.

The total number of inoculations performed by different agencies during the year was 1,528,700. Out of these 858,841 were performed by travelling dispensaries and 418,390 by district health staff and the remaining 251,469 by other agencies.

Inoculations.

Grants aggregating Rs.40,300 were placed at the disposal of district magistrates for preventive measures in rural areas.

Monetary grants.

Temporary regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act were enforced in a number of districts and municipalities.

Temporary regulations.

PLAGUE

6. There were 13,436 deaths from plague during the year under review against 24,036 in the previous year. The rate per mille of the population for the two years was, respectively, 0.28 and 0.50 and the mean for previous five years was 0.46.

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

The deaths from this cause during the last decade were as follows :

Years	Deaths
1928	80,943
1929	37,678
1930	10,946
1931	31,225
1932	21,497
1933	9,835
1934	47,688
1935	23,019
1936	7,290
1937	24,036

March was the month of maximum mortality (3,418) and October of minimum (117).

7. The highest mortality was noticed in Jaunpur where the death-rate was 1.85. This was followed by Saharanpur, Mirzapur and Azamgarh with a death-rate of 1.05 each, Gorakhpur with 0.97, Basti with 0.94 and Fyzabad with 0.53. The districts of Dehra Dun, Aligarh, Muttra, Agra, Mainpuri, Etah, Bareilly, Budaun, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Etawah, Fatehpur, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hamirpur, Banda, Naini Tal, Almora, Garhwal, Lucknow, Unao, Rae Bareilly, Sitapur, Hardoi, Kheri, Gonda and Bara Banki were entirely free from plague. The number of deaths reported from Farrukhabad, Cawnpore, Ghazipur and Bahraich was too small to yield a ratio.

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

8. The provincial death-rate from plague in 1938 in case of all towns of the United Provinces was 0.20. The highest mortality was noticed in Sikandarpur (Ballia) 18.24, followed by Mehndawal (Basti) 8.08, Sarai Mir (Azamgarh) 8.05 and Mirzapur-Bindhachal 6.72.

Plague in urban areas. (Statement VI-B.)

In 33 towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10, while 389 towns were free from the disease.

9. The total number of deaths in rural districts was 12,332 in 1938 showing a mortality rate of 0.29. Of the rural districts returning the highest mortality Jaunpur headed the list with 1.91, followed by Saharanpur with 1.28, Azamgarh with 1.07 and Gorakhpur with 0.95. No mortality was reported from the rural areas of 30 districts.

Plague in rural areas. (Statement VI-A.)

The total number of inoculations performed during the year was 187,856, of which 77,771 were performed by travelling dispensaries (reserve and temporary medical officers), 88,600 by district health staff and the remaining 21,485 by other agencies.

Evacuation is gradually becoming more popular with the masses. They have begun to realize its importance but still do not resort to it unless it becomes absolutely necessary to do so. Rupees 2,775 were placed at the disposal of the district magistrates to assist people in evacuating their houses and for incurring expenditure on other anti-plague measures.

Anti-rat campaign was carried out in 24 districts, 33 municipalities and 3 notified areas in the province. This measure chiefly consisted of poisonous baiting and cyanogas fumigation. The latter was specially recommended for adoption as it had the advantage of killing both the rats and rat fleas, while the former killed only the rats and not the rat fleas. The latter method was accordingly resorted to generally and it yielded better results but poisonous baiting with barrium carbonate and trapping were also used.

569 lb. of barrium carbonate were supplied free of cost to districts and municipalities and grants amounting to Rs.7,575 were given to local bodies for anti-rat campaign including cyanogas fumigation.

Epidemic regulations. Temporary epidemic regulations to control the spread of plague were enforced where necessary.

SMALLPOX

10. The total number of deaths from smallpox during 1938 was 4,411 as compared with 3,200 in 1937. The death rates for the two years were, respectively, 0.09 and 0.07 and the quinquennial average 0.28. The deaths amongst infants under one year of age were 1,202, between the ages of one to ten years 1,645, and the rest among adults. Like last year the highest mortality (901) occurred in May and the lowest (31) in October. (A separate note on vaccination is contained in Chapter XIII of the report.)

11. The districts of Bulandshahr, Jaunpur and Agra returned the highest mortality with the respective death-rates of 0.40, 0.26 and 0.25. Pilibhit and Bara Banki were entirely free from the disease while the number of deaths reported from the districts of Garhwal, Rae Bareilly, Kheri and Sultanpur was too small to yield a ratio.

12. Out of 440 towns, 144 reported mortality from this cause. The total number of deaths reported during 1938 was 1,167 with a death-rate of 0.21 as compared to 784 and 0.14, respectively, in 1937. The highest mortality was recorded in Kamalganj (Farrukhabad), Pahasu (Bulandshahr), Safipur (Unao) and Rabupura (Bulandshahr) with respective death-rates of 9.98, 8.86, 8.59 and 7.27.

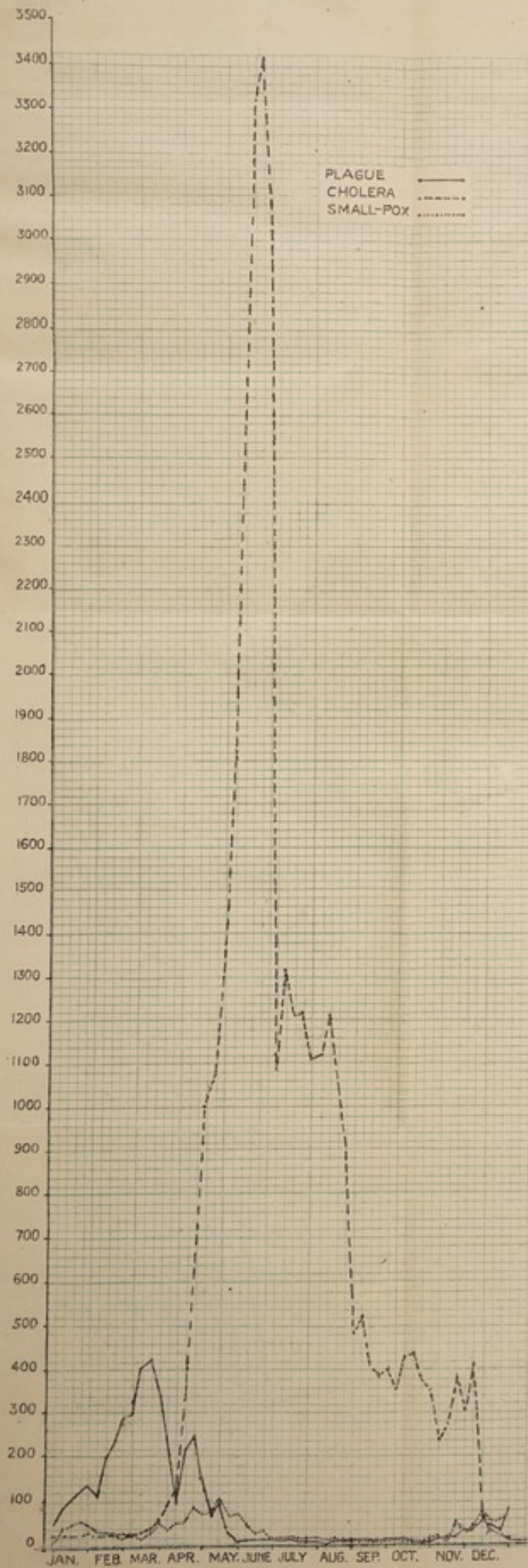
13. During the year under report 3,244 deaths occurred from smallpox in the rural tracts as compared with 2,416 deaths in 1937. The death-rates for these years were 0.07 and 0.06 respectively. Bulandshahr with a death-rate of 0.30 stood first and was followed by Meerut, Jaunpur and Hamirpur, with 0.28, 0.26 and 0.23 respectively. Three districts were immune from the disease while in 10 districts the number of deaths due to smallpox did not exceed 10. The lowest death-rate (0.01) was recorded in the districts of Bareilly and Partabgarh. The districts of Dehra Dun, Muttra, Shahjahanpur, Etawah, Benares, Hardoi, Gonda and Bahraich recorded a uniform death-rate of 0.02.

N.B.—Graphs showing weekly and yearly incidence of deaths from plague, cholera and smallpox are attached.

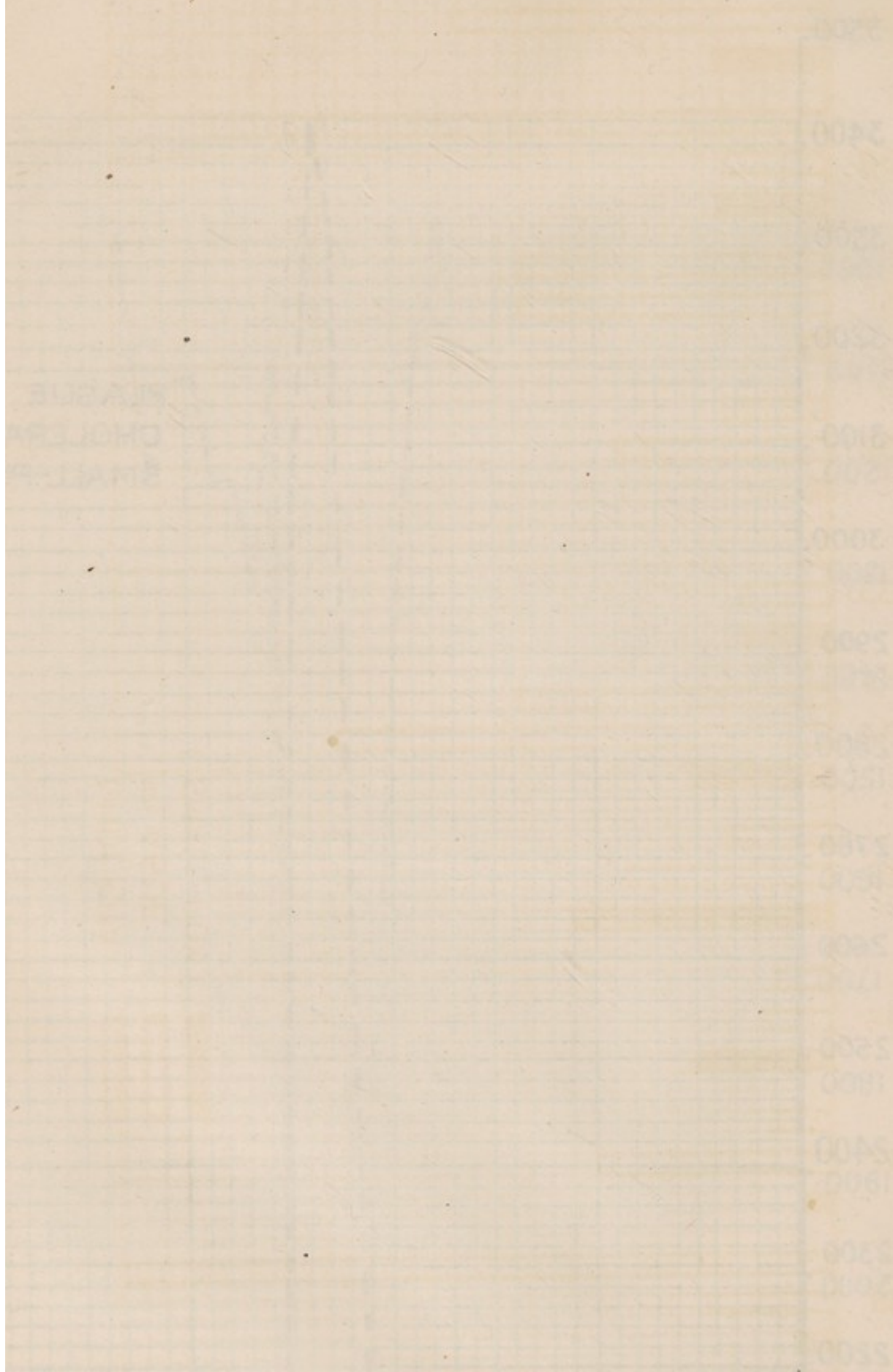
14. As stated in previous reports there are no regular smallpox hospitals in these provinces. In the subjoined table are given particulars of the patients treated in the infectious diseases hospitals where such exist or in the hospitals with infectious diseases wards :

Serial number	Name of place where the hospital is situated	Number of patients treated in the hospital	Vaccinal condition of the patients treated in the hospitals					Remarks
			Vaccinated as evidenced by presence of one or more vaccination cicatrices	Stated to have been successfully vaccinated, but no vaccination cicatrix present	Stated to be unvaccinated or vaccinated unsuccessfully and no vaccination cicatrix present	Previously unvaccinated, but vaccinated during incubation of smallpox	Stated to have been successfully revaccinated	
1	Dehra Dun ..	6	5	..	1	..	..
2	Mussoorie ..	2	2	..	..	..	..
3	Hardwar ..	49	33	..	16	..	..	Out of 49 patients 10 died
4	Muttra municipality.	33	14	6	13	..	..
5	Brindaban municipality.	122	56	..	66	..	..
6	Agra municipality	24	17	..	7	..	..
7	Cawnpore ..	89	21	6	..	52	10	
8	Jhansi ..	4	1	..	3	..	..
9	Benares ..	14	13	..	1	..	..
10	Naini Tal ..	19	11	..	8	..	..	One unvaccinated died.
11	Lucknow ..	71	30	..	41	..	..	Six vaccinated and 18 unvaccinated died.
12	Ajodhya (Fyzabad)	3	1	..	2	..	..
13	Amroha (Moradabad).	1	..	..	1	..	..
14	Allahabad ..	9	7	..	2	..	..
15	Moradabad ..	4	4	..	..	..	..
16	Farrukhabad ..	3	..	..	3	..	..	One died.

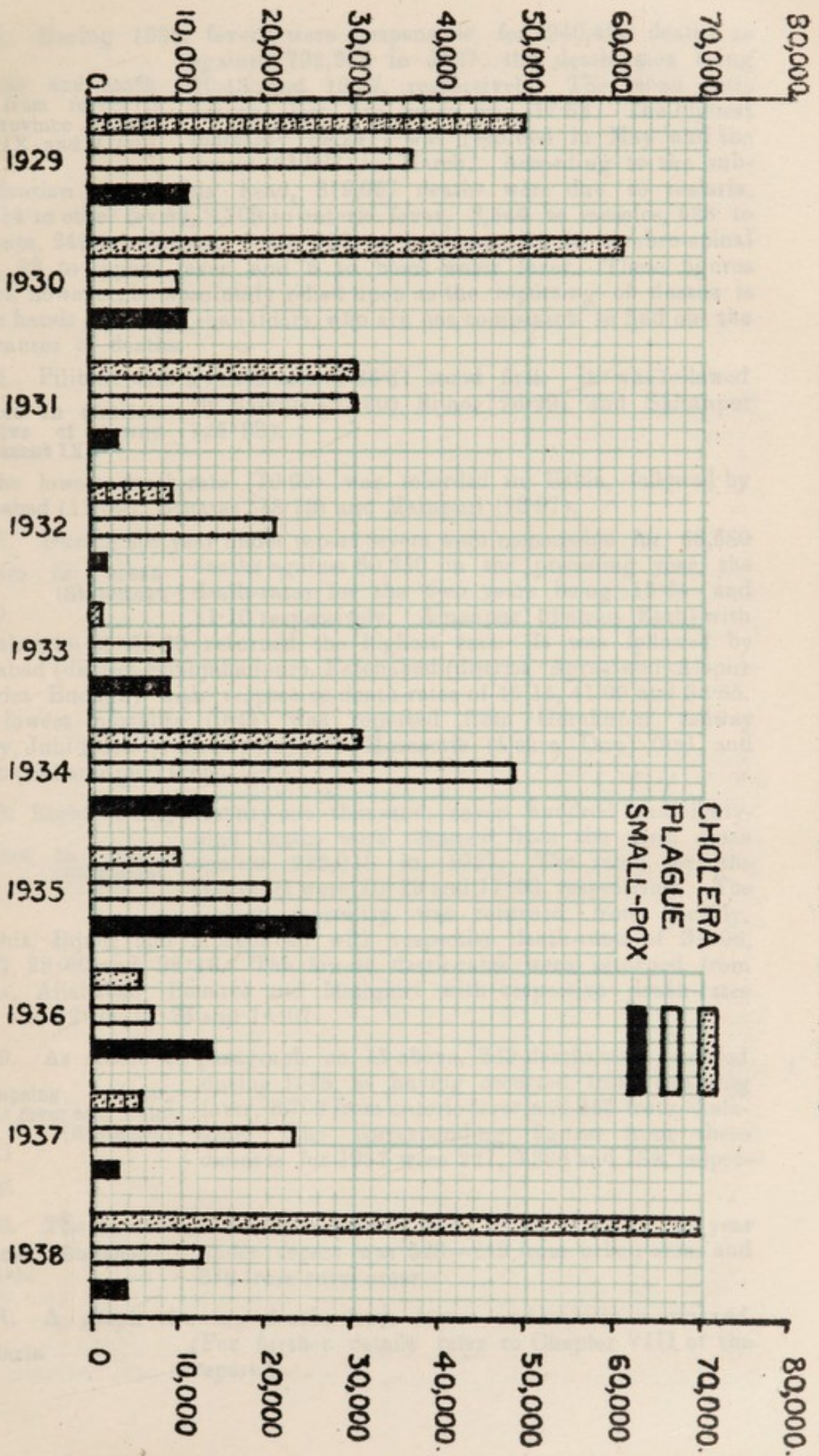
WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM EPIDEMIC DISEASES
DURING THE YEAR--1938



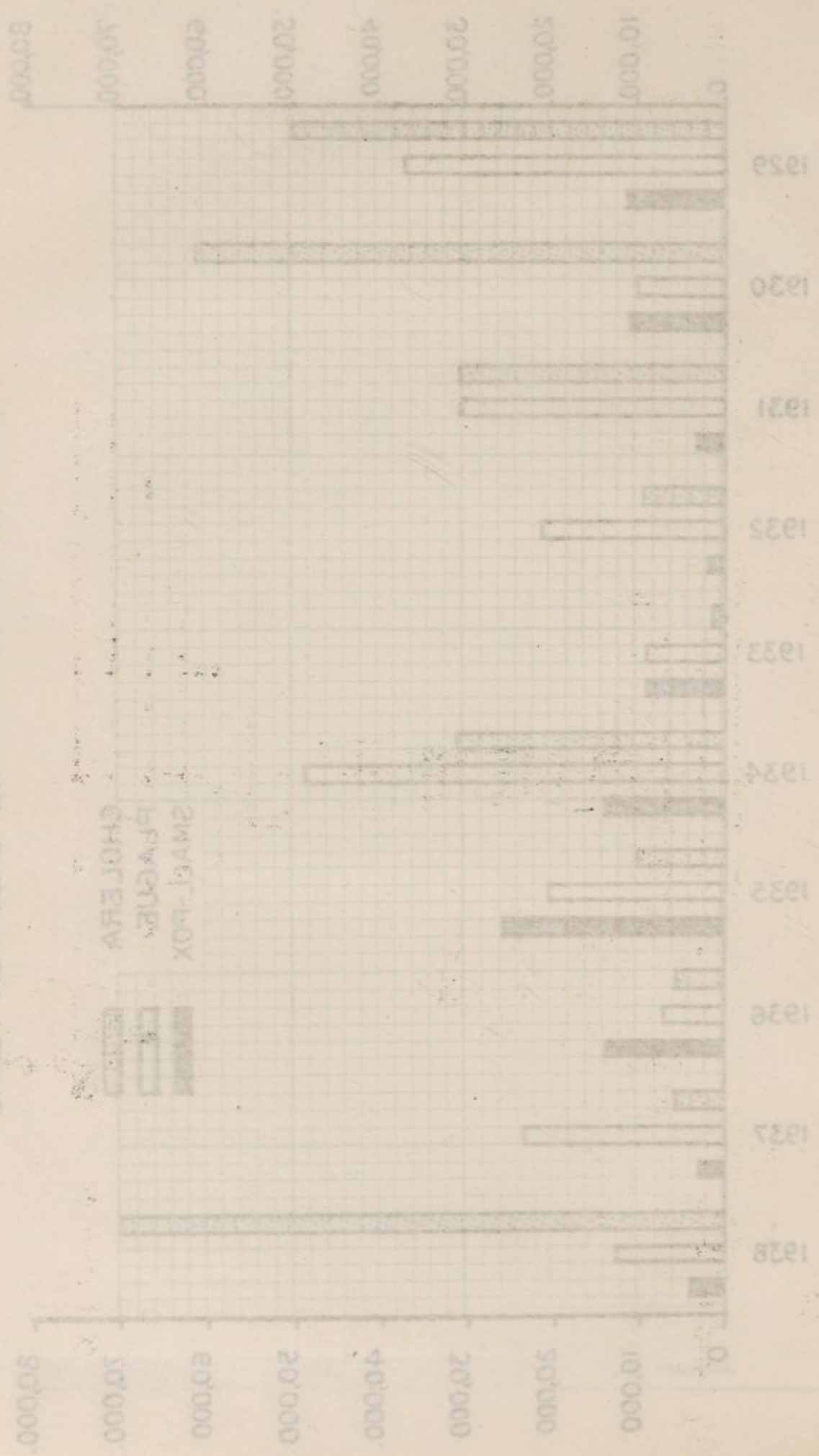
WEEKLY INCIDENCE OF DEATHS FROM
DURING THE YEAR 1922



DEATHS REGISTERED FROM CHOLERA, PLAGUE
AND SMALL-POX DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS



DEATHS REGISTERED DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS
AND SMALL-POX DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS



15. During 1938, fevers were responsible for 940,469 deaths as against 792,263 in 1937, the death-rates being

Deaths and death-rates from fevers in the province [State-
ments IX and VI(a).] 19.43 and 16.37, respectively. The mean ratio for the last five years was 17.53. The highest mortality (99,247) was recorded in May and the lowest (61,927) in March. According to the sub-classification under this head, 819,057 deaths were due to malaria, 103,114 to other fevers, 8,709 to enteric fever, 8,544 to measles, 528 to influenza, 249 to relapsing fever, 155 to kala-azar, 84 to cerebro-spinal fever, 23 to typhus fever and 6 to black-water fever. These figures cannot, however, be absolutely relied upon as the reporting of deaths is in the hands of village chaukidars, who are not competent to find out the true causes of deaths.

16. Pilibhit with a death-rate of 28.61 stood first. It was followed by Bareilly (27.30), Bijnor (26.29) and Sultanpur (25.98).
Fevers in districts inclusive of towns. (Statement IX.)

The lowest death-rate (10.90) was recorded in Ballia, followed by Allahabad (11.09), Benares (13.73) and Mainpuri (13.97).

17. During the year under report fevers were responsible for 68,680 deaths against 60,250 in the preceding year, the death-rates for the two years being 12.64 and 11.10 respectively. Amanpur (district Etah) with a death-rate of 55.28 returned the highest rate. It was followed by Jalalabad (district Shahjahanpur), Fatehabad (district Agra) and Alapur (district Budaun) with respective death-rates of 45.14, 41.09 and 38.65. The lowest mortality (0.44) was reported from Gorakhpur railway colony, Juhi (district Cawnpore) 0.75, Mussoorie (Dehra Dun) 0.81 and Behat (Saharanpur) 0.86.
Fevers in urban areas. (Statement VI-B.)

18. Eight lakhs, seventy-one thousand, seven hundred and eighty-nine deaths were returned from the rural areas against 732,013 in 1937. The rates for the two years were 20.29 and 17.03, respectively. The highest mortality was returned from Bareilly, Pilibhit, Bijnor and Moradabad with respective death-rates of 31.06, 30.47, 28.80 and 28.16. The lowest death-rates were returned from Ballia, Allahabad, Benares and Mainpuri with respective death-rates of 11.09, 12.35, 13.74 and 14.07.
Fevers in rural areas. (Statement VI-A.)

19. As stated in paragraph no. 15 above, 249 deaths were recorded during 1938, as having occurred from relapsing fever, 8,709 from enteric fever and 155 from kala-azar. The corresponding figures from these diseases for 1937 were 227, 9,366 and 184, respectively.
Relapsing fever, enteric fever and kala-azar. [Statement VI(a)]

20. The number of deaths reported from influenza during the year under report was 528—249 from urban areas and 279 from rural areas.
Influenza [Statement VI-(a)]

21. A graph showing deaths from fevers and malaria is annexed. (For further details refer to Chapter VIII of the report.)
Malaria

22. In 1938, the total number of deaths recorded from pulmonary tuberculosis was 6,326 (5,450 in urban areas and 876 in rural areas) giving a death-rate of 0.13. [Statement VI(a).]

The number of deaths recorded from tuberculosis of joints was 197 (103 from urban areas and 94 from rural areas.)

The number of deaths recorded from other tubercular diseases was 1,770 (1,223 in urban areas and 547 in rural areas).

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA

23. During 1938, dysentery and diarrhoea were responsible for 21,015 deaths representing a death-rate of 0.43. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 17,126 and 0.35 respectively, and the mean ratio for the previous five years 0.34. The highest mortality (2,590) was reported in June and the lowest (678) in February. Deaths and death-rates from dysentery and diarrhoea in the province. (Statement X.)

24. Garhwal as usual reported the highest mortality with a death-rate of 4.12. It was followed by Moradabad (1.67), Dehra Dun (1.57) and Almora (1.30). The districts returning the lowest mortality from these causes were Mainpuri, Banda, Gonda and Basti with respective death-rates of 0.02, 0.06, 0.06 and 0.07. Dysentery and diarrhoea in districts inclusive of towns (Statement X.)

25. During 1938, the mortality from these causes for towns was 14,168 with a death-rate of 2.61 against 12,404 and 2.28, respectively, in 1937. Of the towns showing the highest death-rate Katra (district Partabgarh) topped the list, the death-rate being 11.57. Fatehganj East (district Bareilly) stood second with a death-rate of 10.50. High death-rates were also recorded in Afzalgarh (district Bijnor) (10.21) and in Rikhikesh (district Dehra Dun) (8.55). In 195 towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10, while 91 were free from the disease. Dysentery and diarrhoea in urban areas. (Statement VI-B.)

26. These diseases claimed 6,847 deaths in 1938 and 4,722 in 1937, the death-rates for these years being 0.16 and 0.11, respectively. Of the districts recording the highest mortality, the first was Garhwal (4.12) followed by Almora (1.30), Dehra Dun (0.96) and Sultanpur (0.70). Dysentery and diarrhoea in rural areas. (Statement VI-A.)

The lowest mortality was returned from the districts of Etah, Budaun, Farrukhabad, Kheri and Gonda with a uniform death-rate of 0.01 in each case.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES

27. These diseases were responsible for 46,957 deaths during the year under review as compared with 44,628 in the preceding year. The death-rates for the two years and the mean for the previous five years were 0.97, 0.92 and 0.89, respectively. The highest number of deaths 5,029 was recorded in January and the lowest (3,165) in October. Deaths and death-rates from respiratory diseases in the province. (Statement XI.)

CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE FROM MALARIA AND FEVERS

FROM 1929 TO 38

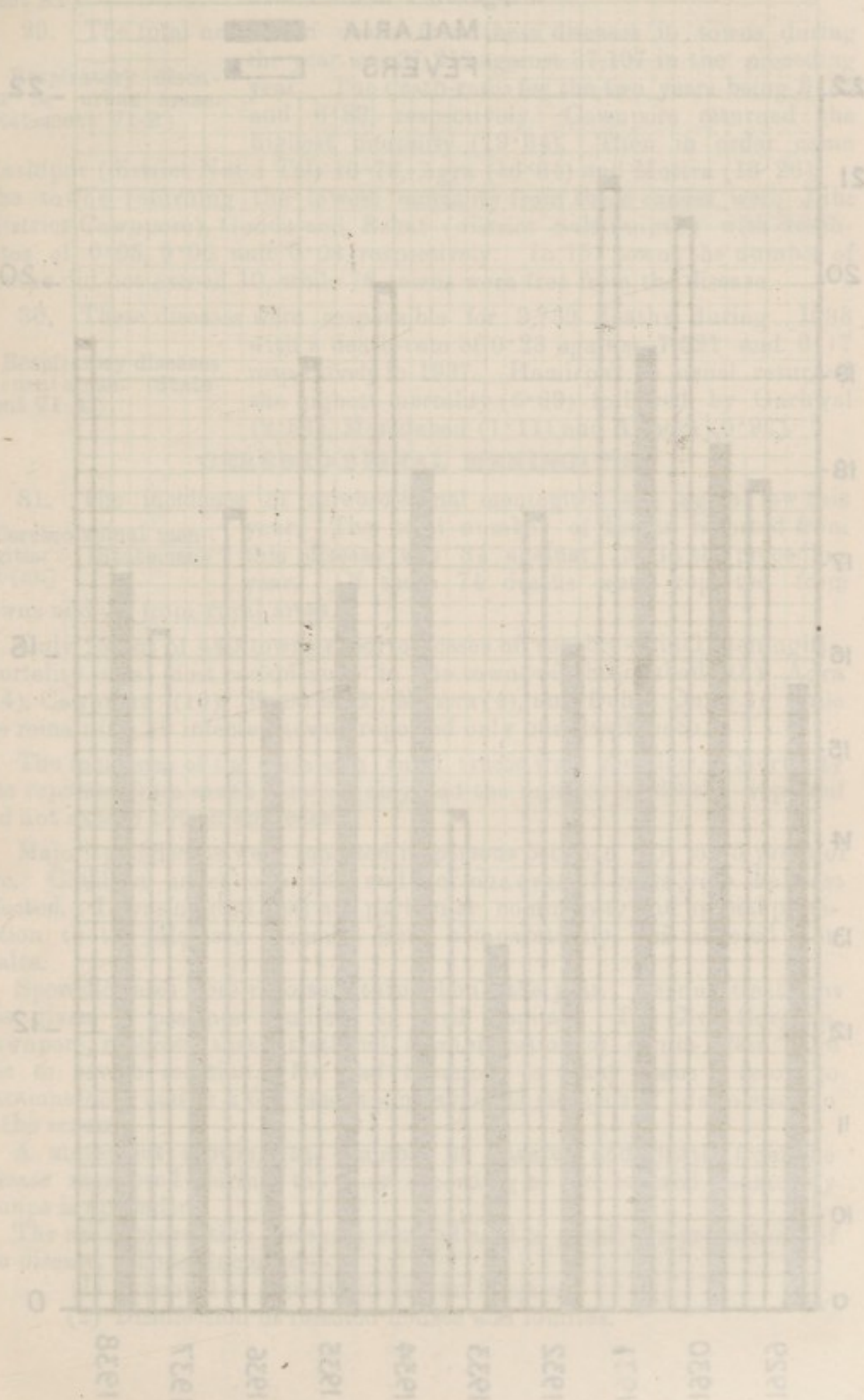
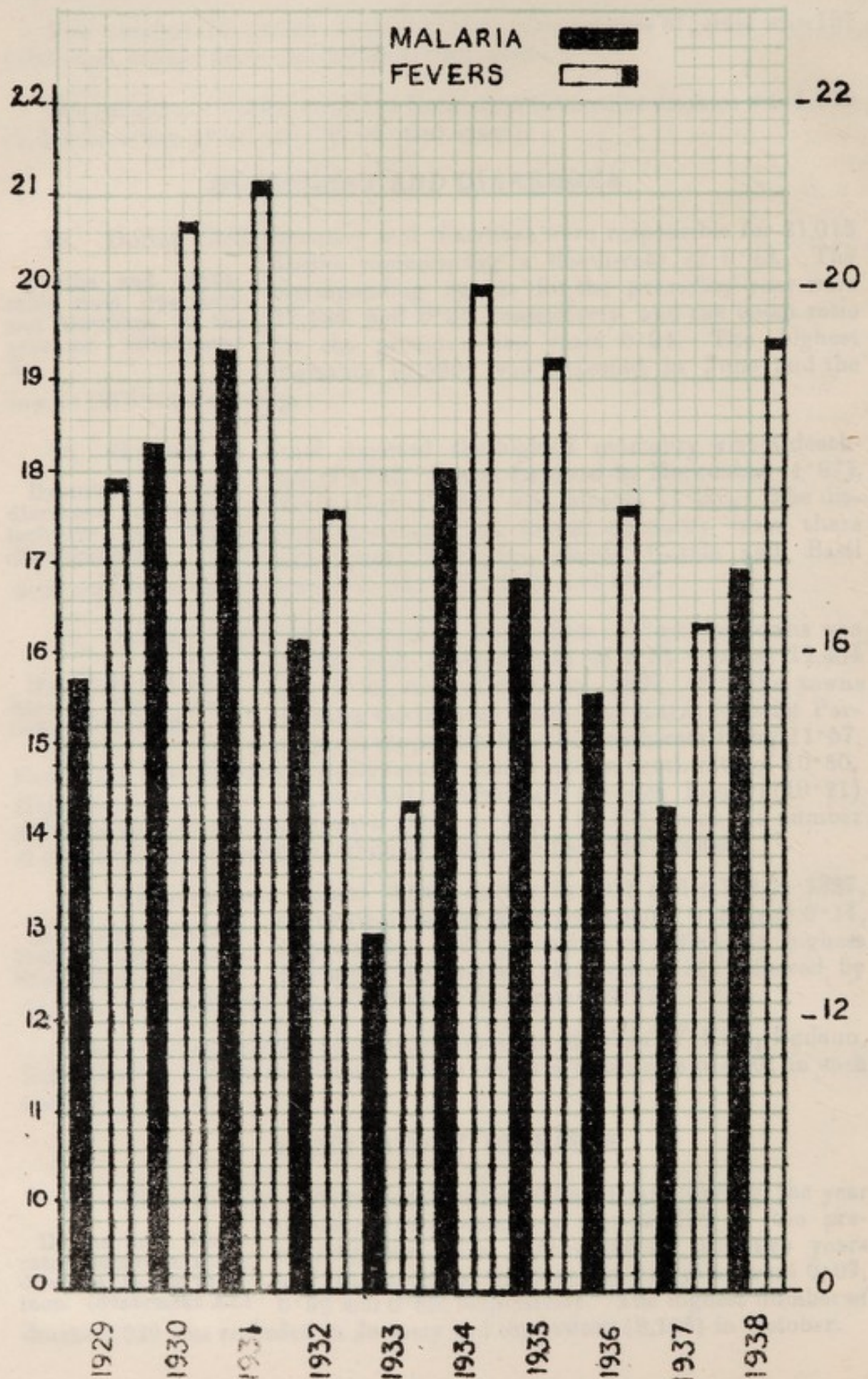


CHART SHOWING MORTALITY RATE
FROM MALARIA AND FEVERS
FROM 1929 TO 38.



28. As usual, Hamirpur with a death-rate of 5.56 stood first. It was followed by Agra (3.33), Cawnpore (3.80) and Lucknow (3.74). The lowest death-rate (0.05) was recorded in the districts of Gonda and Sultanpur with 0.08 in Partabgarh.

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

29. The total number of deaths from these diseases in towns during the year was 37,218 against 37,107 in the preceding year. The death-rates for the two years being 6.85 and 6.83, respectively. Cawnpore returned the highest mortality (19.64). Then in order came Kashipur (district Naii Tal) 16.76, Agra (16.64) and Muttra (16.26). The towns returning the lowest mortality from these causes were Juhi (district Cawnpore), Gonda and Behat (district Saharanpur) with death-rates of 0.05, 0.06 and 0.08, respectively. In 151 towns the number of deaths did not exceed 10, while 78 towns were free from the disease.

Respiratory diseases in urban areas. (Statement VI-B.)

30. These diseases were responsible for 9,739 deaths during 1938 with a death-rate of 0.23 against 7,521 and 0.17 respectively in 1937. Hamirpur as usual returned the highest mortality (5.69) followed by Garhwal (2.61), Moradabad (1.11) and Almora (0.92).

Respiratory diseases in rural areas. (Statement VI-A.)

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS

31. The incidence of cerebro-spinal meningitis was again low this year. The total number of deaths reported from this disease was 84 against 158 in the preceding year. Of these 74 deaths were reported from towns and 10 from rural areas.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis. [Statement VI-(a).]

Only 25 out of 440 towns reported cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis. Mortality was most conspicuous in the towns of Shikohabad (18), Agra (14), Cawnpore (10), Benares (6), Muttra (4), and Dehra Dun (3), while the remaining 19 infected towns reported only one death each.

The incidence of the disease in rural tracts was very low. Mortality was reported from seven districts only and the number of deaths reported did not exceed two in any case.

Majority of deaths were reported in persons between 10 to 35 years of age. Children under one year and persons over 55 years were the least affected. It was noticed that no particular community had special predilection to the disease. Females were comparatively less affected than males.

Sporadic cases were reported throughout the year. Serum treatment was given to patients admitted in civil hospitals. The Civil Surgeon, Cawnpore, reported that intrathecal administration of serum often gave rise to severe reaction. He had therefore in many cases to resort to intramuscular and in a few cases to intravenous methods of administration of the serum.

A statement showing the number of seizures and deaths from the disease registered during the year according to age, sex and community groups is appended.

The usual preventive measures were advised to check the prevalence of the disease. These included—

- (1) Removal of patients to nearest hospitals.
- (2) Disinfection of infected houses and fomites.

(3) Exposure of clothes, beddings, furniture, etc. of the infected house to sun daily and to avoid over-crowding in the house and unnecessary worry.

(4) Potassium permanganate lotion to be used by contacts to gargle their throat and wash their nose with.

(5) Watering of roads and paties to keep down dust.

(6) Distribution of leaflets and delivering lectures, explaining preventive measures against the disease.

(7) The proprietors of cinemas were advised to avoid over-crowding and to keep the doors and windows open during shows.

(8) Particular attention to be paid to general cleanliness of the infected areas.

Statement showing the number of seizures and deaths from Cerebro-spinal Meningitis as recorded according to age, sex and community in the United Provinces during the year 1938

Age groups	Hindus		Muhammadans		Christians		Others		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under one year .. { Seizures	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Deaths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
1-5 years .. { Seizures	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
Deaths	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	5	1
5-10 years .. { Seizures	8	2	10	4	..	..	..	..	18	6
Deaths	2	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
10-15 years .. { Seizures	6	2	13	5	..	..	..	..	19	7
Deaths	2	1	5	3	..	..	..	..	7	4
15-20 years .. { Seizures	19	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	23	5
Deaths	11	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	12	2
20-25 years .. { Seizures	15	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	17	6
Deaths	4	3	2	1	..	..	..	2	9	3
25-30 years .. { Seizures	7	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	9	1
Deaths	5	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	6	4
30-35 years .. { Seizures	4	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	6	1
Deaths	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	6	1
35-40 years .. { Seizures	4	1	2	..	..	2	..	..	6	3
Deaths	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1
40-50 years .. { Seizures	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	3
Deaths	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1
Over 50 years .. { Seizures	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Deaths	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
Total .. { Seizures	70	21	39	14	..	2	..	2	109	39
Deaths	37	11	18	5	..	2	..	2	55	20

Number of seizures in this statement includes all seizures, i.e. whether recovered or dead.

EPIDEMIC DROSPY

32. This disease was responsible for 90 deaths during the year under review as compared with 64 in the preceding year. Of these, 65 were reported in urban areas and 25 in rural areas.

Epidemic dropsy.
[Statement VI(a).]

The highest mortality (9) was reported from the Banda district followed by Fyzabad with 5, Bara Banki with 4, Jaunpur with 3, Bulandshahr with 2, Allahabad and Meerut with 1 death each.

Out of 440 towns cases were reported only from 16. The towns of Benares, Allahabad, Sahawar (Etah) were comparatively heavily infected and reported 21, 12 and 10 deaths respectively, while in the remaining 13 infected towns the number of deaths did not exceed 4.

All cases were treated either in the infectious diseases hospital or at the fixed dispensaries. In Allahabad city arrangements for the supply of pure toddy to the patients, hand-pounded rice and pure mustard oil were made by the local municipal board. The Civil Surgeon, Budaun, tried and found "Marmite" useful in the treatment of this disease.

Necessary preventive measures were taken to check the spread of the disease in all cases. These measures included :

(1) Distribution of leaflets, putting up of posters at prominent places and cinema shows, giving broad outlines of the disease and general methods to prevent it. These measures were also published in local newspapers in some cases.

(2) People were advised to exclude rice and bazar mustard oil from their diet and take plenty of green vegetables and fruits.

(3) Advice for proper medicinal treatment of patients in hospitals.

INJURIES

33. 20,172 deaths were recorded under this head during 1938, of which 1,708 were due to suicides, 13,734 to wounds or accidents, 4,416 to snake bites or wild beasts and 314 to rabies.

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

34. In 1938, 3,589 deaths were returned under the head injuries. Of these 147 were due to suicides, 3,162 to wounds or accidents, 191 to snakes bites or wild animals and 89 to rabies.

Deaths from several minor causes in towns. (Statement VI-B.)

35. The total number of deaths under this head in 1938 in the case of rural tracts was 16,583 (i.e. 1,561 from suicides, 10,572 from wounds or accidents, 4,225 from snake bites or wild beasts and 225 from rabies.)

Deaths from several minor causes in rural areas. (Statement VI-A.)

(Further details are available in Statement VI.)

ALL OTHER CAUSES

36. The deaths on this account were 132,906 in 1938, yielding a death-rate of 2.74 against 126,595 and 2.61, respectively, in 1937.

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

37. In 1938, deaths under "All other causes" in towns numbered 47,617 with a death-rate of 8.76 as compared with 45,669 and 8.41, respectively, in 1937.

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

38. In 1938, the deaths in the rural districts from "All other causes" were 85,289 and the death-rate 1.98 against 80,926 and 1.88, respectively, in 1937.

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

39. In 1938, altogether 2,274 deaths were recorded as having occurred in the province from child-birth (1,665 in towns and 609 in rural areas) against 2,078 in 1937 (1,557 in urban and 521 in rural areas).

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

Year	Number of villages visited	Patients treated	Installations	
			Sanatoriums	Dispensaries
1938	4,102	100,000	10,711	10,711
1937	3,670	90,000	10,000	10,000
1936	3,471	101,147	10,000	10,000

CHAPTER IV

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Rai Bahadur Dr. A. C. Banerjea, M.B., DR. P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariology), United Provinces, Staff, held charge of this branch throughout the year in addition to his other duties.

The cadre of the United Provinces Subordinate Public Health Service, Grade II, consisted of 33 medical officers for the charge of travelling dispensaries and 12 reserve medical officers. In addition, 85 temporary medical officers were recruited for varying periods to deal with the widespread outbreak of cholera in the year 1938. As a measure of economy the service of assistant medical officers of health was reorganized towards the close of the year and 20 officers were withdrawn from districts and were placed on epidemic reserve to replace the 20 temporary medical officers recruited every year for the epidemic needs of the province. One store-keeper was also attached to the Epidemic Stores at Lucknow.

2. The total number of travelling dispensaries was 32, comprised of 26 provincial, three district board, one forest and two Tarai and Bhabar Estates dispensaries. The travelling dispensary maintained by the district board, Pilibhit, was abolished during the year. The dispensaries other than provincial are located in the areas for which they are maintained, as the district board contribute Rs.1,000 towards the expenses of the travelling dispensary and the forest and Tarai and Bhabar Estates undertake full financial liability of these dispensaries.

Four reserve travelling dispensaries were mobilized during the year, out of these three were posted at Gonda, Agra and Ghazipur in connexion with fairs for short periods and one was posted at Ramnagar (Naini Tal) for six months for supervision of sanitary arrangements on the pilgrim route and to render medical aid to pilgrims to Badrinath and Kedarnath.

The travelling dispensaries are enjoying ever increasing popularity among the village people and are of considerable help in bringing medical relief to the very door of the rural population. They proved of immense value in epidemics. The total number of patients treated and the number of inoculations performed by these peripatetic dispensaries during the last three years were as follows :

Year	Number of villages visited	Patients treated	Inoculations	
			Anti-plague	Anti-cholera
1936	4,145	159,490	41,784	33,714
1937	6,670	228,386	51,339	39,202
1938	6,871	191,147	44,375	210,847

In addition to their normal duties the medical officers in charge of travelling dispensaries also rendered considerable assistance in rural uplift work. They trained a large number of village aiders in village aid scheme and in anti-epidemic work. They also got manure pits dug by the villagers and rubbish heaps removed from inside the abadi.

A good deal of educative work was done through the agency of the travelling dispensaries. Literature on various epidemic diseases was also distributed by these units in the rural areas of these provinces.

During the year 1938-39, 786 new village medicine chests were supplied and 1,170 old chests were replenished. There are now 4,000 village medicine chests in the rural development villages of the 48 districts of the province. These chests are extremely popular with the villagers and are of considerable assistance in providing relief from minor ailments in rural areas, where hospitals are few and far between.

CHAPTER V

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS

The most important fair of the year was the Kumbh Mela at Hardwar which lasted from 1st February to 30th April, 1938. A note dealing with the public health and medical arrangements in respect of this fair forms Appendix E of this report. The Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, held charge of the arrangements in the fair as also of those in connexion with the Kumbh fair at Brindaban which lasted from 1st February to 21st March, 1938. The latter fair passed off without any outbreak of cholera excepting for one imported case from Bengal which was detected on 14th March, 1938, and ended in death. The first imported case of cholera occurred in the Hardwar fair on 6th April, 1938. In all there were 337 seizures and 173 deaths from cholera at Hardwar up to 30th April, 1938.

2. In addition to the above two fairs, the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, organized and supervised the sanitary and medical arrangements of the Piran Kaliar fair (Saharanpur) and Garhmuktesar fair (Meerut). The Assistant Director of Public Health, II Range, supervised the arrangements of the Magh Mela at Allahabad from 14th January to 14th February, 1938, the Sawan Jhula fair (Ajodhya), the Dadri fair (Ballia) and the Somwati Amawash fair (Banda). Other smaller fairs were supervised and controlled by the local health staff.

3. Rural uplift, agricultural, industrial, rural development and Swadeshi exhibitions were also held in several districts of the province and the hygiene publicity van equipped with models and cinema films on public health subjects and magic lanterns was detailed on the occasion of these exhibitions for demonstration purposes.

4. Fifteen imported cases of cholera and two local with eight deaths were reported from the Sawan Jhula fair, 15 cholera cases (10 imported and 5 local) with 5 deaths from the Kartiki fair and 12 cases with 4 deaths (10 imported and 2 local) from the Ram Naumi fair, all held at Ajodhya (district Fyzabad) and three cases from the Dadri fair, Ballia (all cured). Other fairs and religious gatherings held in the province passed off without any epidemic.

5. The usual necessary anti-epidemic measures, such as cleaning of mela sites before and after the fairs, permanganation of wells in the fair areas and of those on the roads leading to the fair areas, careful supervision of import and export of infectious cases, disinfection of infected dwellings, inoculation of contacts, etc. were carried out. Medical inspection of pilgrims at all important railway stations was also undertaken in respect of the larger fairs. Temporary regulations under the Epidemic Diseases Act were also enforced during a number of fairs. The Hygiene Publicity Bureau availed of the opportunities afforded by these gatherings for public health and hygienic propaganda.

CHAPTER VI

URBAN SANITATION (INCLUDING NOTIFIED AREAS) AND
MUNICIPAL WATER-SUPPLIES

The cadre of whole-time municipal medical officers of health continued to consist of 34 posts. There are twelve other towns which should have a municipal medical officer of health on the basis of income and population, but appointments have had to be deferred for financial reasons, in spite of express requests by certain local authorities.

Medical Officers of Health.

As there was no further extension of the district health service, the number of smaller municipal towns and notified areas, of which district medical officers of health were *ex officio* medical officers of health was 29 and 43, respectively.

2. Excepting for certain municipalities the state of sanitation in municipalities and notified areas in general cannot be said to be satisfactory. The suggestions for improvements made by departmental officers do not always receive the full amount of consideration. In some cases, however, local bodies are financially handicapped and matters requiring early attention have to be held over for want of funds. The Mussoorie municipal board have approved of the provision of spittoons in public places with the object of educating the people as to the evil of spitting in public places. They have also extended the benefits of provident fund to the permanent sweeper staff.

The municipality of Brindaban provided pneumatic wheels on all conservancy carts and thereby reduced the number of animals from two to one per cart. This town has purchased a borer for making bored-hole absorption pits in areas without a drainage system. It constructed roads to the length of 12,422 square feet and 6,643 square feet of brick pavement and kharanja in addition to 900 running feet of surface drains constructed by the public.

Some water-flushed latrines and urinals and pail depots were provided by the Hardwar union board. The drains at Hardwar have all been intercepted and no sullage is now discharged in the Ganges below the Har-ki-pairi pool. At Khankal and Jwalapur all the drains have been repaired and a new drain about 1,500 feet in length has been constructed at the latter place.

In the Muttra municipality a 48 inches storm-water drain was constructed at a cost of over Rs.5,000 and another at a cost of Rs.3,800 is under contemplation. A new sewer line was provided and one was extended from the Gaughat. Some water-flushed latrines and urinals were also constructed here.

In Agra a sum of Rs.7,724 was spent on remodelling the Jumna Kinara drain and another sum of Rs. 2,375 on the Bhairon nala electric motor pump.

The municipal board of Shahjahanpur spent a sum of Rs.2,752 on the construction of iron dips, culverts, drains, pavements and roads and Rs.4,420 on repairs of wells, culverts, drains, latrines, markets, etc. etc.

Marked improvement has been effected in the surface and underground drainage of the Cawnpore City. Kerb-channel drains are

gradually being introduced in place of the old surface drains. The construction of water-flushed latrines is being enforced in the town. Public baths, water closets and urinals are being provided at various places and lanes are being paved, streets are widened and paths opened.

The conservancy staff of Lucknow and the Kashipur Municipalities was strengthened.

A number of new drains were constructed at Ajodhia and Fyzabad and slaughter-houses, meat markets and municipal cattle-yard were repaired.

No sanitary improvements were made in the municipalities of Farukhabad, Mirzapur, Jaunpur, Ghazipur, Mau, Kalpi and Tanda. The prevailing defects in municipal sanitary administration, in most cases, continue to be the broken roadside drains with defective gradients and the unsatisfactory system of disposal of rubbish and nightsoil. Public latrines are in a neglected state in many towns and the sanitary appliances and staff are below the standard laid down by the department.

3. Under this heading may be mentioned the efforts of the city board, Mussoorie, in providing the rickshaw coolies with proper sheds and living accommodation at four different places.

Housing conditions in towns.

In Agra the educated middle classes have formed a co-operative housing society which have laid out two colonies on the outskirts of the town.

The municipal board of Cawnpore have provided good sanitary quarters for about 700 sweepers. The insanitary condition of houses particularly in private ahatas in Cawnpore is still a problem for the municipal board though much progress has been made during the last few years in this direction. The houses are closely packed together and there are no open spaces to admit of light and air. The "Sandases" (drop latrines) with their shafts preclude all possibilities of cleaning and keep the atmosphere charged with foul smell to the great detriment of the health of the inmates and particularly of women and children—who pass most of their time indoors. The municipal board are fully aware of these conditions and have adopted a progressive policy of gradual acquisition of the "Ahatas." Some of these are also being improved or remodelled on sanitary lines. A Slum Clearance Joint Committee has been formed by the municipal board and the Improvement Trust for the purpose of carrying out improvements in four of the ahatas. There were about 216 such ahatas in 1932 and out of these 66 have so far been improved. The smoke nuisance is much minimized since the appointment of a smoke nuisance inspector by the municipality.

4. As usual, statements showing the results of the chemical and bacteriological analyses of water-supplies in the United Provinces for the year 1938-39 were prepared at the Provincial Hygiene Institute and submitted to the Board of Public Health, United Provinces. In the appended table are given particulars in regard to the daily consumption of water, analytical results, etc. of the existing water-supplies during 1938-39.

Municipal water-supplies.

Statement showing the results of the chemical and bacteriological analyses of water-supplies in the United Provinces for the year 1938-39

Serial number	Municipalities or notified areas	Daily consumption of water per head in gallons during 1938-39	Number of house connexions since the opening of water-works up to 31st March, 1939	Number of samples analysed during 1938-39		Number of samples which gave unsatisfactory results	
				Chemically	Bacteriologically	Chemically	Bacteriologically
1	Dehra Dun ..	16.1	1,020	12	210	1	6
2	Mussoorie ..	15.8	979	25	260	..	5
3	Hardwar Union ..	38.94	401	18	278	..	29
4	Meerut ..	18.5	2,433	4	98	..	12
5	Aligarh ..	6.5	805	4	62	2	20
6	Muttra ..	16.21	2,814	8	100	..	8
7	Hathras ..	8.45	549	5	136	..	87
8	Kosi ..	12.60	58	4	22	..	..
9	Agra ..	19.8	6,948	4	156	2	..
10	Moradabad ..	2.08	398	2	54	..	23
11	Fatehpur-Sikri ..	9.87	17	1	11	..	2
12	Cawnpore ..	46.47	18,060	4	1,055	..	618
13	Allahabad ..	35.16	9,133	4	343	..	36
14	Jhansi ..	6.14	162	12	165	9	92
15	Benares ..	33.5	18,281	4	152	..	29
16	Mirzapur ..	24.26	8,240	8	80	6	44
17	Naini Tal ..	15.72	591	11	250	..	44
18	Haldwani ..	13.00	201	1	12	..	7
19	Almora ..	16.0	9	5	25	1	17
20	Lucknow ..	33.12	17,071	4	208	..	35
21	Unao ..	9.8	350	4	76	..	11
22	Gola Gokaran Nath	3.0	9	..	3	..	3
23	Fyzabad ..	18.03	1,703	4	86	..	9
24	Jaunpur ..	About 5	352	6	50	2	31
25	Banbassa ..	20.00	39	1	4	..	..
26	*Bhowali ..	..	4	..	5	..	4
27	†Brindaban ..	..	..	..	191	..	72
28	Ghazipur ..	4.50	114	1	7	..	5

*There are only 4 public stand-posts and no private house connexions.

†Water-works not yet erected.

As usual, in nearly all the towns with piped water-supplies water analysis was carried on by the medical officers of health in municipal laboratories. But for control purposes samples of water were also examined at the Provincial Hygiene Institute chemically and bacteriologically during the hot, rainy and cold seasons.

The various water-supplies have been classified into three groups—group I consisted of those in which 80 per cent. or more of the water samples examined came up to the standard, group II in which 50 per cent. of the samples came up to the standard, and group III in which less than 50 per cent. of the samples were up to the standard. In group I were the towns of Agra, Banbassa, Fyzabad, Kosi Kalan, Meerut, Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Muttra, Hardwar, Allahabad, Unao, Lucknow, Naini Tal (unchlorinated), Fatehpur-Sikri and Benares. These towns showed similar results in 1937-38 with the exception of Fyzabad, Unao and Naini Tal which were in group II last year and showed an improvement this year.

In group II were the towns of Hathras, Naini Tal, Meerut, Jhansi and Aligarh (all chlorinated) and Moradabad. Hathras showed better results than last year whereas the Meerut (chlorinated) samples were in group I last year.

Group III comprised of the towns of Mirzapur, Haldwani, Cawnpore, Jaunpur, Almora, Ghazipur, Bhowali, Gola Gokaran Nath, Jhansi, Aligarh and Hathras (the last three unchlorinated).

Mirzapur, Cawnpore and Aligarh (unchlorinated) were previously in group II and showed worse results this year.

5. Sixteen samples were analysed for the railways and reports of analysis received from Divisional Medical Officers of railways were, as usual, scrutinized at the Provincial Hygiene Institute and the railway authorities were advised to improve the quality of water, whenever necessary.

Analysis of water-supplies of railway stations.

CHAPTER VII

RURAL SANITATION

Owing to financial stringency, the district health service could not be extended to any new district during 1938. The number of districts in which it was in force therefore remained the same as in 1937, i.e. 34. Appendix B to this report contains a summary of the more important of the activities of the district health staff.

2. The sub-joined table will show the work done under this scheme in 1938 :

	1937	1938
1. Number of village aid dispensaries up to the end of— ..	5,012	4,210
2. Number of village aiders trained in hygiene and first-aid ..	62,264	47,177
3. Number of school teachers, co-operative workers, patwaris, constables and village chaukidars trained in elementary hygiene and first aid and anti-epidemic work.	19,050	17,006
4. Number of wells made sanitary up to end of— ..	9,171	9,600
5. Number of villages where all parts of the scheme are in force.	2,473	2,910
6. Number of villages where certain parts only of the scheme are in force.	6,028	6,846

3. Some details were given in the last year's report as to the steps taken by Government to improve the drinking water-supply of villages. In 1938 this matter was included in the main activities of the Rural Development Department and from its annual report for that year it appears that over 3,900 wells were made sanitary and a special provision of Rs.30,000 was made for the water-supply of *Harijans*; that each district had been allotted specific grants for this purpose and that the total grant for water-supply amounted to Rs.2,24,540.

4. Some account was given in last year's report of the steps taken by this department to popularize the use of latrines in villages. During the year 1938 a large number of bored-hole latrines were constructed in villages, and there is a demand from the better class rural population for such latrines to serve as domestic privies. In the Fyzabad district alone, 46 such latrines were constructed in the year.

The Medical Officer in charge of the Partabgarh Health Unit, as the result of field experiments carried out in the health unit area, drew up plans and specifications for a "bored hole" type of absorption pit to receive house sullage. These have been circulated and in places where they have been put up, have been found to be far superior to the soakage pits that used to be constructed before. Such pits are particularly suited

for village schools, market places and fairs. When provided with foot-rests they can serve as urinals. These pits require less space, are more economical and do not need much care for maintenance. They are thus a great improvement over the cesspools which are a source of great nuisance in villages, and need the daily services of sweepers to look after them and to prevent them from overflowing.

5. With the combined effort of the rural health staff and the activities of the rural development organization, about 20,000 ventilators have been supplied in Rural Housing. village houses and 108 houses have been re-built on model lines. In the Ballia district 1,291 ventilators were put in; in Bahraich 955 and in Muzaffarnagar 400. Fear of theft militates against their extended use. One of the measures to obviate this danger is to put them higher up in the outer wall nearer the roof. This is being tried in some of the districts. Local potters are being encouraged to make clay ventilators of varying designs. The inner opening in the wall in which the ventilator is fixed is kept wider and sloping towards the floor.

The programme of health work in rural areas that has been drawn up by this department for the guidance of the rural development staff lays great stress on the separation of cattle-sheds from the living apartments. Due effort is being made in this direction as well.

During the floods of 1938 large parts of the eastern districts of the province were swept away. On a previous visitation of this kind in 1923, this department had prepared plans and specifications for different types of village houses to suit the means of all classes of villagers. A plan of a model village settlement was also prepared. In 1938, Government were requested to instruct chairmen of district boards and the rural development staff to advise villagers to lay out the village sites, or construct their dwellings on these sanitary lines, and a detailed note, containing instructions as to the selection of land, accommodation required, etc. was circulated. The attention of the rural health staff was also drawn to the matter.

In Garhwal (which is entirely hilly) the construction of new houses in villages and *chattis* within the sphere of activity of the sanitary inspectors is, as far as possible, being made on sanitary lines. In the Rae Bareilly district about 150 persons are reported to have built houses on sanitary lines upon the advice of the health staff. In the Balrampur estate in Gonda district 24 villages were remodelled. Dwelling houses in nearly all villages included in the rural development scheme are being further improved by plastering them with *gobri* and earth. In the health unit area of Partabgarh and in the other districts some of the house-holders have inscribed health mottos on their walls.

6. The Rockefeller Foundation's financial participation in this scheme ceased on 18th July, 1938, after a period of six years, but in view of the good results achieved, Government decided to continue it, and to find the required funds. Within two months of the cessation of the activities, therefore, the unit was resuscitated from 1st October, 1938. The principle of health unit work having been well established in the area over which it was in operation so long, it was possible, in resuscitating the unit, to extend the sphere of its activity. It now comprises 67 Health Unit in Partabgarh.

square miles with a population of 62,352 against 44 square miles and a population of 42,699. There has been no reduction in staff.

In addition to the progress made in general sanitary condition of the health unit area, of which a detailed account was given in last year's report, it may be mentioned among the other results achieved, that the spleen rate of children has gone down from 5.1 per cent. in 1932 to 1.17 in 1938. In the field of maternity and child-welfare work, the qualified midwives during the period of nine months registered 82.7 per cent. of births. Each such registered case had on an average four visits from such midwives, and two-thirds of the registered cases were seen by the health visitors as well. Out of the total births in the area, 45.5 per cent. were conducted by the qualified midwives in the period of nine months for which they worked, and each such case had on an average ten post-partum visits from qualified staff. The "follow up" of these cases was continued up to the pre-school age. Twenty-five bathing platforms for women, 5 feet square and 1 foot high, enclosed by screens for privacy, were constructed at a distance of 20 feet from wells.

7. Last year's report also contained an account of the "village health leagues" that were being set up in the Health Unit area, Partabgarh. The idea is spreading to other districts as the rural health staff have found the same difficulty in ensuring the ordered progress, or continuity, of public health measures in villages. "Complete one work before starting another" was adopted as their motto in Partabgarh and it was inscribed on the first page of their proceedings book.

In the Partabgarh Health Unit, one health league for women was organized by each health visitor in her circle. The primary occupation of such leagues was maternity and child-welfare work—the league meetings taking the form of modified clinics.

8. This department has for a long time looked to the village *panchayats* for initiative in village sanitary improvements. Under section 65 of the Village Panchayats Act they are responsible for looking after sanitation, but they have so far confined their activity to case work. Necessary directions have therefore been issued by district magistrates of two districts to create interest for sanitation.

9. The scheme of resident public health officials for groups of villages continues in the Gorakhpur district. The need for creating circles of this kind, in charge of resident officials exclusively for health work in villages is being growingly felt as the amount of health work in villages is increasing.

10. The rural health staff continued to maintain close touch with the local Government's programme of rural development, and gave the inspectors and organizers all necessary help and directions in carrying out sanitary improvements. The following extract from the Annual Report of that department for 1938 will show the amount of work done by them in that connexion:

"During the year under review, about 126,000 rubbish heaps were removed from habitations and about 51,000 new manure pits were constructed. The number of soakage pits provided stands at about 35,000. As many as 1,700 ruins were levelled and about 20,000 insanitary hollows were filled up. About 6,000 lanes were repaired and drains about three miles in length were constructed. The number of urinals and latrines constructed amounted to 383 and 2,379 respectively. . . about 3,000 *dais* were trained. Instruction in first-aid was provided for about 4,000 men. The work of maternity and child-welfare is being conducted at about 2,000 centres with the aid of *dai* chests.

A sum of Rs.20,000 has been placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Health for the supply of 786 new medicine chests to rural development centres in addition to 3,314 chests already existing, which are to be replenished when and where necessary. . . with the help of existing medicine chests the number of patients treated amounted to about three-fourths of a million."

11. During the year 1938-39 the Board of Public Health gave grants aggregating Rs.59,739 for public health works in rural areas against Rs 50,158 in 1937-38. The former sum includes Rs.20,000 for Mughalsarai water-supply scheme ; Rs.5,832 for kerb and channel drains in Srinagar town area in Garhwal and Rs.7,000 for Ramnagar water-supply scheme in Naini Tal district.

The satisfactory maintenance of a sanitary work executed in the villages has presented much difficulty in the past. It has now been decided by the Board of Public Health that grants for the smaller public health works would as far as possible be given in villages where a better-living society, or a *panchayat* or some rural development association exists so that the maintenance of the works may be entrusted to some such body.

12. During the year 1937-38 the total income of district boards in the United Provinces from all sources, including all Government grants was Rs.1,98,89,999 and excluding such grants it was Rs.1,15,44,977. The total expenditure by district boards on public health was Rs. 6,33,445 distributed as follows :

	Rs.
(i) Vaccination	3,12,490
(ii) Public health establishment other than vaccination ..	2,07,634
(iii) Epidemics	40,577
(iv) All other public health purposes	72,744

Receipts of the district boards from Government, the Board of Public Health and other sources specially earmarked for public health purposes were Rs.2,68,590. Out of their own revenue of Rs.1,15,44,977 therefore, the boards spent Rs.3,64,855 or 3.2 per cent. only on public health. In 1936-37 the percentage of expenditure on this head was 3.2; in 1935-36 it was 3.7 and in 1934-35 it was 3.5.

CHAPTER VIII

MALARIA

Staff—The charge of the Malaria Branch was held by Dr. A. C. Banerjea, Rai Bahadur, Assistant Director of Public Health, United Provinces. Dr. P. N. Chatterjee was the Senior Assistant Malaria Officer and Dr. R. S. Srivastava, the Junior Assistant Malaria Officer.

2. In 1938, 819,057 deaths were reported under malaria as against 693,610 deaths in 1937, the death rates from malaria in the province for the two years being 16·92 and 14·33, [Statement VI(a)] respectively. The recorded death-rates from all causes for these two years were 25·82 and 21·33, respectively. The reported deaths from malaria thus constitute about 65 per cent. of the deaths registered from all causes.

The defective system of reporting of vital statistics particularly in the rural areas is partly responsible for the high proportion of recorded malaria deaths as the prevailing tendency is to dump practically all cases having fever as a symptom under malaria, the extent of this tendency varying considerably from district to district. The verification of deaths from malaria showed that the percentage of malaria deaths recorded correctly varied from 6 per cent. to 75 per cent. in rural areas and from 14 to 100 per cent. in urban areas.

Eighteen districts reported localised outbreaks of malaria. Fortunately the later floods and continued heavy rains during September helped to mitigate much of the threatened danger of a wide and serious epidemic following the extensive floods that appeared eminent in August.

3. *Routine activities*—(a) Malaria surveys and investigations on specific local malaria problems were carried out in some villages of the Agra, Gonda, Bahraich and Etawah districts, in the health unit area at Partabgarh, in the Ghazipur, Lucknow, Shahabad, Azamgarh, Unao, Hardoi and Dehra Dun municipalities, in the Hindu University area, Benares, Couperganj area, Cawnpore, Moghal Sarai notified area and in the Head Works Colony, Sarda Canal, Banbassa and necessary recommendations made.

(b) Blood films from the following sources were examined :

- (I) Sarda Canal Headworks, Banbassa.
- (II) Central and Juvenile Jails, Bareilly.
- (III) Hospitals and dispensaries, Lucknow municipality.
- (IV) Villages with malaria epidemics, Basti district.
- (V) Tarai and Bhabar Estates, Naini Tal district.
- (VI) Anti-malarial scheme area, Hardoi.

(c) Mosquitoes received from 269 centres where Boy Scouts and members of Junior Red Cross Groups were trained in the organization and carrying out of simple anti-malaria measures were examined.

(d) Spleen census by mortuary circles in districts with health service was carried out as usual during the spring and the autumn malaria seasons. The districts of Saharanpur, Bareilly and Hardoi reported the highest spleen rates both during the autumn and the spring seasons while the

districts of Naini Tal, Basti and Pilibhit during the autumn and the district of Mirzapur during the spring season.

4. *Special Schemes*—A scheme for intensive malaria investigation and anti-malaria measures was introduced in certain selected areas of these provinces in October, 1938, in collaboration with the Indian Research Fund Association to determine cheap and effective methods of rural malaria control. The Research Fund Association have undertaken to finance 50 per cent. of the expenditure on the scheme. Work is proposed to be spread over a period of five years at a total cost of four lakhs.

The areas under operation are a group of 68 villages in the Tarai of the Naini Tal district (a notoriously malarious zone) and 6 villages in the canal irrigated area of the Hardoi district. The aim is to carry out intensive researches to determine the mosquito species responsible for malaria transmission, to work out breeding habits of each species and to determine the various factors responsible for the propagation of malaria in typically endemic areas during different seasons in the year. Another object is to evolve cheap and effective control measures and various experiments in relation to this are being tried.

Two special field units each with a medical officer and necessary staff and laboratory have been located at Bazpur and Hardoi to carry out the scheme.

The principal findings from the measures carried out during the year were as under :

(i) Bazpur unit—

(a) Adult anopheline catches from human habitation were : *A. annularis*, *A. fluviatilis*, *A. pallidus*, *A. splendidus*, *A. subpictus*, *A. culicifacies* and *A. barbirostris*.

(b) Adult anopheline catches from cattle-sheds were; *A. annularis*, *A. fluviatilis*, *A. pallidus*, *A. splendidus*, *A. subpictus*, *A. maculatus*, *A. minimus*, *A. barbirostris* and *A. culicifacies*.

(c) No infected mosquito was found in 1,189 dissections carried out.

(d) The following species were found breeding : *A. fluviatilis*, *A. subpictus*, *A. hyrcanus*, *A. annularis*, *A. barbirostris* and *A. culicifacies*. Pools, natural nallas, streams and irrigation channels were incriminated as sources of anopheline mosquitoes.

(e) Anti-mosquito spraying—Spraying with Pyrocyde "20"-kerosene mixture was commenced on 23rd October, 1938, and stopped on 16th November, 1938, on the fall of temperature and consequent suspension of active insect infestation. Owing to the late start in the season the number of villages sprayed were limited to 9. About 37 gallons of the mixture were used in the operations.

(ii) Hardoi unit—

(a) Adult anopheline catches from human habitations were : *A. culicifacies*, *A. stephensi*, *A. fluviatilis*, *A. subpictus*, *A. annularis*, *A. pallidus* and *A. hyrcanus*.

(b) Catches from cattle-sheds were: *A. subpictus*, *A. annularis*, *A. culicifacies*, *A. pallidus*, *A. stephensi*; *A. hyrcanus*, *A. fluviatilis* and *A. minimus*.

(c) No infected mosquitoes were found out of 2,271 dissected.

(d) The following species were found breeding: *A. annularis*, *A. culicifacies*, *A. subpictus*, *A. pallidus*, *A. stephensi*, *A. hyrcanus* and *A. fluviatilis* in pits, irrigation channels and wells.

(e) *Anti-mosquito spraying*—Spraying with Pyrocid "20" kerosene mixture was commenced on 25th October, 1938, and stopped on 15th November, 1938. Spraying was carried out in 6 villages. About 55 gallons of Pyrocid "20" mixture were used in the operations.

(f) *Treatment scheme with quinine and plasmoquine*—One hundred and five cases were treated during the year.

5. *Tarai and Bhabar Estates anti-malaria schemes*: (a) *Treatment schemes*—The treatment scheme now embraces all the desi villages in the Tarai and some Bhabar villages comprising 250 villages in all with a population of about 24,000.

The number of cases of malaria treated was 14,941. About 49 pounds of quinine sulph. tablets, 6 pounds of cinchona febrifuge tablets, 74,354 plasmoquine in 1/6 grain tablets and 7,269 plasmoquine 1/12 grain tablets were consumed. An additional quantity of quinine sulph. in mixture form was also used.

As a supplement to this regular treatment scheme quinine and cinchona were, as usual, distributed in the estates through fixed dispensaries, travelling dispensaries, peshkars, padhans, rural development organizers, the public health staff and village aid dispensaries. The total amount of quinine and cinchona distributed through all sources in the estates was 214 lb. 10 oz. of quinine and 216 lb. 3 oz. of cinchona.

(b) *Anti-larval measures with faris green*—These measures were continued in the villages of Kichha, Sisai, Bandia, Sittarganj, Khatima, Tanakpur and Gadarpur and for a short period only in pargana Bazpur where they were abandoned subsequent to the introduction of the special anti-malarial scheme in that area.

(c) The anti-malarial works done included the repairs and cleaning of anti-malarial drains at a cost of Rs.598, weekly flushing of mosquito breeding in streams and in the rivers Labra and Ghugi and construction of drains, etc. at a cost of Rs.933.

6. *Mass treatment scheme with cinchona-plasmoquine in selected malarious villages*—This is in force in the districts of Hardoi, Unao and Lucknow. Nine hundred and forty-eight cases including relapse cases of malaria were treated.

7. *Blanket treatment in school children with cinchona and plasmoquine* was given at the commencement of the two malaria seasons (spring and autumn) at Kosi and in the autumn at Brindaban. The number of children put through the course was 687 and 263 at Kosi and Brindaban, respectively.

8. *Free distribution of quinine.* Four hundred and eighty-nine pounds of quinine sulph. tablets were supplied to 48 districts for the treatment of malaria in the villages under the rural development scheme. The Taraqqi Sabha, Pilibhit, distributed about 1 lb. of quinine and 1 lb. of cinchona for treatment of 1,900 cases of malaria.

1,304 lb. 9 oz. 2 dr. of quinine and 338 lb. 6 oz. 3 dr. of cinchona tablets were issued from the provincial reserve to the districts of Saharanpur, Aligarh, Muttra, Bareilly, Bijnor, Shahjahanpur, Pilibhit, Allahabad, Hamirpur, Mirzapur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Azamgarh, Lucknow, Unao, Sitapur, Kheri, Gonda, Bahraich, Sultanpur and Bara Banki for replenishment of the district reserve stock.

9. *Training in the principles of malaria control*—A course of instruction in malariology including field work was given to the L. P. H., Sanitary Inspectors, and Post-Graduate classes.

10. *Anti-malarial byelaws passed by local bodies*—During the year the cantonment of Agra adopted the anti-malarial byelaws. The total number of local bodies which have adopted these byelaws now stands at 35.

11. *Government Quinine Tablet Manufacturing Factory*—The factory continued to manufacture quinine and cinchona tablets of standard weight and quality to meet the demands from the various Government departments, viz. Public Health, Medical, Prisons, Agriculture, Irrigation, Education and other local bodies. The sale effected valued Rs.89,313 during the year 1938 against Rs.67,867 in the preceding year. The details are as follows :

				Quinine tablets	Cinchona tablets	Sale price realized including packing, etc.
				lb. oz. dr.	lb. oz. dr.	Rs. a. p.
Sold to post office	..	..	..	681 0 0	..	17,025 0 0
Sold to others	..	..	..	2,138 2 0	2,281 0 0	72,288 0 0

409 lbs. of the Government of India's quinine were converted into tablets, for free supply to infected areas.

12. *Consumption of quinine in the province*—

According to the report of the Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces, 1,709 lb. 11 oz. of quinine and 1,716 lb. 11 oz. 7 dr. of cinchona were consumed during 1938 as compared with 1,514 lb., 13 oz., 6 dr. of quinine and 1,795 lb. 11 oz. 2 dr. of cinchona during 1937. As 1,068,949 cases of malaria were treated during 1938, this works out to an average of 22.5 grains per patient treated in 1938 against a minimum of 60 grains required for each paroxysm of malaria.

The attached table shows the consumption of quinine and cinchona products in the urban and rural areas of the province during 1938. The figures are based on the amounts of quinine and cinchona distributed by

all known sources (Medical, Jails, Health, Local Bodies and other departments) but does not include the private purchases from chemists and other stores by individuals :

Table showing the consumption of quinine and cinchona products in the urban and rural areas of the United Provinces during 1938.

1	Distributed free				Sold				Total				
	Quinine	Cinchona febrifuge	Tota-quina	Other cinchona alkaloids.	Quinine	Cinchona febrifuge	Tota-quina	Other cinchona alkaloids.	Quinine	Cinchona febrifuge	Tota-quina	Other cinchona alkaloids.	Total, columns 10 to 13.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.	lb.
Rural areas ..	3,250	2,538	..	..	681	..	..	..	3,931	2,538	..	..	6,469
Urban areas ..	1, 20	1,070	..	..	3	..	..	..	1,233	1,070	..	..	2,303
Total ..	4,480	3,608	..	..	684	..	..	..	5,164	3,608	..	..	8,772

CHAPTER IX

MATERNITY AND CHILD-WELFARE

Dr. (Mrs.) T. S. Iyer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B.E., continued to hold charge of this section under the direction of the **Organization.** Director of Public Health in his capacity of the Vice-Chairman of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. The activities of this branch are further subject to the administrative control of the Maternity and Child-welfare Sub-committee under the chairmanship of Lady Haig. Finally, the resolutions of this sub-committee are considered and confirmed by the Executive Committee of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. Interest taken by Lady Haig in every detail of the maternity and child-welfare work and of the future Silver Jubilee Health School in particular continued to be a great asset in the further expansion of maternity and child-welfare work in these provinces.

There are also local committees for Red Cross work at district headquarters. The Collector of the district is the president and the medical officer of health or the civil surgeon is the honorary secretary of these committees. The interest evinced by these committees in child-welfare work has been helpful in the opening of eight new centres. There is no separate municipal organization for maternity and child-welfare work. To co-ordinate Red Cross activities with the Dufferin and Mission Hospitals, the authorities of these institutions are co-opted on the local committees to supervise maternity and child-welfare work.

2. The following staff was engaged in domiciliary midwifery in these provinces, i.e. midwifery cases conducted in dwelling houses :

Domiciliary midwifery, i.e. midwifery cases conducted in dwelling houses.

Area	Medical graduates	Licentiates	Health visitors	Assistant midwives	Dais
Urban. (This includes municipalities and other local areas.)	3	15	19	183	51
Health Unit, Partabgarh	1	..	4	..	..
Rural .. ..	..	..	..	144	45

A table showing particulars of maternity and child-welfare centres and the medical women, health visitors and trained midwives attached thereto forms Appendix C of this report.

In addition to this staff the services of women doctors in hospitals were available for domiciliary midwifery in places where the Red Cross medical women were not employed.

The normal cases were as usual conducted by the assistant midwives under the guidance of the Red Cross medical women whereas abnormal cases were advised to go to the local women hospitals. Some work on

child protection is being done by the associations for Moral and Social Hygiene but this kind of work is still very much in its infancy.

Eight new maternity centres were opened during the year under report.

Maternity centres. Total number of centres is now 301 (147 rural and 154 urban).

The Cotton Mills, Cawnpore, and Dayal Bagh, Agra, maintained one child-welfare centre each.

There is no Red Cross maternity hospital in the United Provinces. Clinics were held at maternity and child-welfare centres. The staff paid ante-natal and post-natal visits, trained indigenous *dais* and organized baby shows, magic lantern demonstrations and lectures during exhibitions, fairs, etc.

The total number of cases conducted by the staff with or without indigenous *dais* was 47,950 while that of cases not attended to by Red Cross workers in the same area was 1,11,294. The Director of Maternity and Child-welfare inspected the maternity and child-welfare work both in rural and urban areas of 18 districts. During the course of these inspections she also saw expectant mothers and babies in their homes and afforded the necessary advice to workers and the public.

3. The training of probationer assistant midwives in domiciliary midwifery and house-visiting was, as usual, undertaken at the Provincial Training Centre, Lucknow, and was supplemented by three months' hospital training at the Dufferin Hospital and one weekly lecture and demonstration at the Queen Mary's Hospital. Twenty-six probationers were declared successful during March and September examinations and were awarded the requisite certificate by the State Medical Faculty, United Provinces.

Facilities for midwifery training also existed in the Cawnpore Maternity and Child-welfare Centre. The Dufferin and Mission Hospitals also trained these workers for their own needs.

A serious effort continued to be made to train indigenous *dais* especially in the 25 maternity and child-welfare centres where medical women or health visitors were employed and also in the Health Unit, Partabgarh. A few *dais* were trained in connexion with the rural development schemes.

Health visitors are not trained in the province at present. Facilities for their training will be available as soon as the Silver Jubilee Health School starts functioning.

4. The following legislation exists for the control of midwifery and childwelfare work :

Legislation.

(1) The Registration Act for Health Visitors, Nurses and Midwives.

(2) Municipal byelaws to prevent practice by unlicensed midwives and *dais*. These byelaws are also observed by notified areas.

(3) Provision for registration of births and deaths in municipal and notified areas under section 298J of the Municipalities Act.

The occurrence of births and deaths in urban areas has to be reported within three days to the medical officer of health or such other officers authorized by municipal boards to receive these reports. In the rural areas the village chaukidar is the reporting agency and he reports all statistics twice a month.

Further legislation is desirable for—

(1) the earmarking of an appreciable percentage of their annual income by local bodies towards maternity and child-welfare work ;

(2) extension of the Registration Act to trained *dais*.

5. The local Government, as usual, paid a grant of Rs.1,22,600 in 1938. The Central Council of the Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund, Delhi, contributed Rs.2,800 for improvement of indigenous *dais* and the Executive Committee of the Red Cross Society gave a grant of Rs.15,000. In addition, a sum of Rs.2,221 was realized under miscellaneous receipts. This amount included fees realized, for maternity services rendered. The total expenditure during the year under report amounted to Rs.1,41,168. In addition to this, a sum of Rs.1,12,152 was spent on maternity and child-welfare work by local branches from local subscriptions, etc.

6. The deaths reported amongst children under one year of age in the cases conducted by Red Cross workers were 2,772 and in others 27,098 yielding a ratio of infantile mortality per mille of 57.81 and 243.48, respectively, as compared with 73.46 and 232.69 in the preceding year. The maternal mortality among the cases conducted with and without *dais* was 2.65 per mille against 5.47 in all unattended cases. The average maternal mortality was 1.27. A number of cases of tetanus were investigated by the municipal medical officers of health, medical women and health visitors where employed. Infantile mortality in the age group 1 to 5 years was 50.00 per 1,000 of population in 1938.

7. The following difficulties are experienced in furthering the cause of maternity and child-welfare work in these provinces:

Difficulties facing the administration of maternity and child-welfare work in the province.

(i) Lack of a health school and the consequent dearth of qualified supervisory staff.

(ii) Lack of funds for furthering the maternity and child-welfare work.

(iii) Lack of uniformity of standard and execution of work.

(iv) Lack of enforcement of byelaws for the prevention of practice by unqualified, unregistered and unlicensed midwives and *dais*.

8. It may be admitted that in spite of the difficulties pointed out in the foregoing paragraphs the position in regard to clean midwifery is steadily improving. The educated classes are availing themselves of the services of trained workers in increasing numbers. Their servants and dependents are doing likewise with the result that about 30.11 per cent. of the total births were conducted by the Red Cross maternity staff.

The progress of maternity and child-welfare work in this province is likely to be more rapid if influential people in the towns and villages evince more active interest, and give their moral and financial support to this useful activity.

This chapter deals with the working of medical inspection of schools during the period from July 1932 to March 1933. It specially deals with the working of 13 whole-time school health officers and refers in general to the inspection of scholars done by all the district and municipal medical officers of health. The supervision and co-ordination of work was carried on under the direction of Dr. B. Gopal, D.M.S., Assistant Hygiene Officer, Senior, up to 21st August 1932 and thereafter by Dr. S. V. Sazane, D.M.S., on his assumption of office as Medical Officer, Large, Hygiene Publicity Bureau, United Provinces.

The detailed examination of boys was conducted in 132 out of 133 Anglo-vernacular schools in the 13 larger municipal districts where whole-time school health officers are working. The number of boys whose medical history-sheets were filled was about 22,399 out of about 22,500 scholars on roll, the examination having commenced by about 1,200 in the first year. About 1,100 boys were examined at special camps and about 5,000 were re-examined.

Out of 132 primary and vernacular schools 122 were visited by the whole-time school health officers. Ordinary examination of many boys of main defects of about 16,100 scholars out of about 41,500 enrolled was done. The whole-time school health officers in the district cities of Lucknow, Cantt., Agra, Benares and Allahabad, however, were unable to find time to visit the vernacular institutions on account of a large number of scholars for detailed inspection in Anglo-vernacular schools under their charge.

A large number of private inspections were also made in schools for ordinary inspections.

The reports submitted by 13 municipal health officers of health who are also school health officers for the schools in their municipalities show that out of 132 schools, 105 schools for detailed examinations they visited 51 and out of about 70,300 scholars on roll they examined about 7,600. These officers also inspected 167 schools out of 287 for ordinary examinations and examined about 15,700 boys out of about 22,500 on roll.

Similarly, 20 district medical officers of health who are also school health officers for municipalities within their jurisdiction, conducted detailed medical inspection in 73 schools out of 93 schools and examined about 6,500 scholars out of about 21,000 on roll, i.e. 31.8 per cent. The number of schools in their area for ordinary inspection was over 2,500, of which they inspected 1,547 schools and examined about 102,800 scholars out of 222,500 on roll, i.e. about 46 per cent.

Summary of results.—The number of boys examined below will give an indication with regard to probabilities of defective children. It may be noted that the total of defective children in the all-municipal schools is 23 per cent, 10.7 per cent and 18.7 per cent for large, medium and small schools respectively.

CHAPTER X

SCHOOL HYGIENE AND MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN DURING THE YEAR 1938-39

This chapter deals with the working of medical inspection of school children during the period from July, 1938 to March, 1939. It specially deals with the working of 13 whole-time school health officers and refers in general to the inspection of scholars done by all the district and municipal medical officers of health. The supervision and co-ordination of work was carried on under the direction of Dr. B. Gopal, D.P.H., Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer, Senior, up to 21st August, 1938, and thereafter by Dr. S. N. Saxena, D.P.H. on his assumption of office as Medical Officer Incharge, Hygiene Publicity Bureau, United Provinces.

The detailed examination of boys was conducted in 153 out of 159 anglo-vernacular schools in the 13 larger municipalities where whole-time school health officers are working. The number of boys whose medical history-sheets were filled was about 22,300 out of about 56,500 scholars on roll, the enrolment having increased by about 1,200 since last year. About 1,190 boys were examined as special cases and about 5,000 were re-examined.

Out of 431 primary and vernacular schools 172 were visited by the whole-time school health officers. Ordinary examination of noting down of main defects of about 16,100 scholars out of about 44,500 enrolled was done. The whole-time school health officers in the bigger cities of Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Benares and Allahabad, however, were unable to find time to visit the vernacular institutions on account of a large number of scholars for detailed inspection in anglo-vernacular schools under their charge.

A large number of parade inspections were also made in schools for ordinary inspections.

The reports submitted by 19 municipal medical officers of health who are *ex officio* school health officers for the schools in their municipalities show that out of a total number of 55 schools for detailed examinations they visited 51 and out of about 20,300 scholars on roll they examined about 7,600. These officers also inspected 167 schools out of 237 for ordinary examinations and examined about 15,700 boys out of about 28,600 on roll.

Similarly, 30 district medical officers of health, who are *ex officio* school health officers for municipalities within their jurisdiction, conducted detailed medical inspection in 79 schools out of 89 schools and examined about 6,900 scholars out of about 21,000 on roll, i.e., 32.8 per cent. The number of schools in their area for ordinary inspection was over 8,580, out of which they inspected 1,847 schools and examined about 105,800 scholars out of 638,500 on roll, i.e., about 16.5 per cent.

Significance of statistics—The statistics of defects mentioned below will give an indication with regard to predominance of certain diseases. It may be noted that the total for all main defects comes to 53 per cent. for urban areas and 18.7 per cent. for rural areas as compared with 60 per cent.

and 34 per cent. in the previous year assuming that each boy had one defect (even though he may have more than one).

It has further been calculated roughly that of all the boys examined, about 20·9 per cent. have one defect only, 14·5 per cent. have two defects and 10·1 per cent. have more than two in the urban areas as compared to 34 per cent., 13 per cent. and 7·5 per cent., respectively, in the previous year.

It will thus be seen that there were not less than 55·5 per cent. defectives to share all the defects as compared with 54·5 per cent. in the previous year in the urban areas. These figures for one, two and more defects for the rural areas are (1) 12·6 per cent., (2) 4·4 per cent. and (3) 1·6 per cent. as compared with 12·9 per cent., 3·8 per cent. and 7 per cent. in the previous year giving 18·6 per cent. defectives to share all the defects against 18·4 per cent. in the last year.

Poor nutrition—In the larger urban areas this defect was found to be 19·4 per cent. as compared to 12 per cent. in the last year.

Of the five bigger towns, Cawnpore has recorded the highest figure of 22·5 per cent. and Lucknow the lowest 10·7 per cent. In the eight smaller municipalities there is a great variation in the observations, Meerut recording the minimum percentage of 9·43 and Bareilly the maximum of 43. In the rural areas this percentage was 18·1 as compared to 18·3 in the last year. Such a wide variation is chiefly due to personal factors of the officers concerned and lack of definite standards and means of judging the condition.

Poor nutrition is not so much due to poverty as to faulty nutrition and lack of knowledge about balanced diet. The school health officers give suitable advice on this subject both at the clinics and in the schools while delivering lectures.

There were 13·7 per cent. of scholars with defective teeth (specially caries) in urban areas and 8·2 per cent. in rural areas against 12·7 and 8·7 per cent. in the last year. Defect in teeth. Pyorrhoea was found in 4·1 per cent. in urban and 2·2 per cent. in rural areas as compared to 6 per cent. and 1·4 per cent. in the previous year. Carious teeth were reported to be mostly present amongst the students of younger age, while pyorrhoea among the older students.

Regular "datoon" parades in schools to inculcate regular habit of keeping the mouth and teeth clean have been suggested as remedial measures to overcome these defects, and these have been adopted by some schools.

This defect was found in 12·9 per cent. of boys in urban areas and 2·7 per cent. in rural areas as compared to 12 per cent. and 4·1 per cent. in the last year. The maximum of 46 per cent. of this defect was reported from Cawnpore which undoubtedly shows that overcrowding and lack of open air atmosphere, which features are to be found in big cities, specially industrial towns, are chiefly responsible for this defect. Enlarged tonsils and adenoids.

The figures for other glandular enlargements in urban and rural areas were 6·8 per cent. and 1·9 per cent. as compared to 8·3 per cent. and 1·36 per cent., respectively, in the previous year.

The percentage of pulmonary tuberculosis reported from Cawnpore is 0.08 and that of other lung diseases 8.33, whereas in the other four cities of Lucknow, Agra, Benares and Allahabad, the percentage is negligible and that of other lung diseases is below one, a fact which further lends support to the view that overcrowding in industrial towns is responsible for lung and throat troubles.

Chronic malaria and enlarged spleen is mainly responsible for this.

Anaemia. The percentage of anaemia due to enlarged spleen in urban areas is 0.6 and in rural areas 4.6 as compared to 0.6 per cent. and 4.4 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The greater difficulty in the control of malaria in rural areas is responsible for the higher incidence of this defect amongst the rural boys.

Skin diseases. The percentage of boys suffering from this defect is 3.3 in urban and 3.06 in rural areas as compared to 4.2 and 3.9 per cent. in the previous year. The chief skin diseases met with are the scabies, ringworm, eczema, boils, etc. Bad hygienic conditions and lack of personal cleanliness are the main factors causing these defects.

Diseases of eyelids (conjunctivitis) and trachoma. In urban areas the percentage of diseases of eyelids is 8.01 while in the rural areas it is 6.1 as compared to 8.3 per cent. and 5.6 per cent. in the previous year. The chief causes responsible for this are lack of cleanliness, dirty environments and want of proper treatment both in the schools and at home.

Defect in vision. The percentage of boys with defective vision in urban areas for the period under report is 13.3 as compared to 14 per cent. in the previous year. The largest percentage of this defect has been reported from Cawnpore and Agra, the figures for the two places being 21.8 and 20, respectively. The central school dispensaries in the five bigger towns provided necessary corrections by supplying free glasses and advice after testing, but in the other eight towns much could not be done as there was no budget allotment for the purpose. In Gorakhpur and Fyzabad, however, glasses were supplied free to some scholars out of the Students' Medical Aid Association fund.

Unvaccinated children. The percentage of unvaccinated children recorded during the year under report was 6.5 in urban areas against 5.7 in the last year. These figures for the rural areas were 28 and 11, respectively.

Mental deficiency. The school health officers, Lucknow, Cawnpore and Benares have reported that no mentally defective students were referred to them by the education authorities from compulsory education areas and hence no tests were carried out.

The School Health Officer, Cawnpore, found four mentally defectives, four deaf and dumb, one blind and 17 dull and backward boys in the compulsory education areas. The Education Department of the Municipal Board, Agra, referred 70 cases of mental deficiency to the School Health Officer, Agra, who carried out intelligence tests on these boys. Their intelligence quotient ranged from 74 to 92, which relegates them to the class of feeble-minded, borderline and dull children. In addition to this

17 children in the compulsory education areas, Agra, were reported who were unable to join school due to deafness, dumbness, blindness or other crippling defects.

In this connexion it may be pointed out that in view of the increasing interest taken by the educated and intelligent public all over the world in tackling the psychology of the child, it appears necessary that the school health officers should be fully equipped for carrying out intelligence tests and mental investigations for which a special scheme is under preparation.

In order that the conclusions arrived at by the school health officers in this branch of investigation may be more reliable and of some value, it may be pointed out that the ages of the tested students should be accurately recorded by the Education Department. Mistake in the computation of ages is apt to vary the intelligence within wide limits, thus making the results unsatisfactory.

Free milk to ill-nourished children—The scheme of the free supply of milk was continued in the five bigger towns with central school dispensaries. The school health officers in the previous years' reports have fully established its utility by showing that the average gain of weight amongst those supplied with milk was greater than in the case of those not fed on milk.

The total number of poor and ill-nourished boys fed on milk was 611 as compared with 361 in the last year. Owing to other pressing needs of school dispensaries in their limited allotments of funds the duration of supply was short and it could not be extended to many other deserving students. The scheme could also not be given effect to in the other eight towns where new central school dispensaries have been started during the year under report for want of funds.

In Lucknow the supply was arranged in half-pound bottles and made to 160 students. Encouraged with the utility of the scheme five other institutions arranged to supply milk during school hours to students who could pay for it.

In Benares free milk was supplied to 167 ill-nourished students at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. per boy. The Municipal Board, Benares, discontinued its grant of Rs.300 for free supply of milk during the year under report which it had hitherto been giving for epidemic dropsy cases.

In Agra and Cawnpore pasteurised milk was supplied free to 186 and 147 students, respectively, for short periods.

The School Health Officer, Allahabad, reports that owing to the purchase of other necessary equipment for the dispensary no funds were available for the free supply of milk during the year under report.

In addition to the five school clinics existing at Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Benares and Lucknow eight more were started during the year under report in the following towns:

- (1) Shahjahanpur.
- (2) Meerut
- (3) Gorakhpur.
- (4) Jhansi.
- (5) Saharanpur.
- (6) Moradabad.
- (7) Fyzabad.
- (8) Bareilly.

The organization of the clinics at these eight places was undertaken under an officer of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau who visited all the places in connexion with the preliminary arrangements. In Shahjahanpur, Bareilly and Moradabad these clinics are located in rented buildings which have been selected in a central place as far as practicable. In the other five places accommodation has been provided by the Education Department either in a school building or in a hostel. For certain reasons, this arrangement has not been welcomed by other institutions either on account of its being not centrally situated or other local jealousies. Almost all the school health officers have reported that advantage to the same extent has not been availed of by the students of other institutions as by those in whose institution the clinic is located and hence have recommended their removal to a hired building in a centrally situated place. This matter is being enquired into.

The total number of cases treated at the central school dispensaries for the period under report was about 66,500 as compared with 50,000 of the last year. Maximum daily attendance in a clinic was 62 as compared with 61 in 1937-38. The opening of school clinics in the smaller towns has added considerably to the usefulness of the scheme of medical inspection of scholars and in further gaining confidence of the students generally.

Boys with defective vision were paid special attention in the clinics at Agra, Lucknow, Cawnpore, Allahabad and Benares which are equipped with necessary appliances for examination of eye-sight. They were examined by the school health officers or the honorary ophthalmic surgeon attending the clinic. Two hundred and sixty-seven pairs of spectacles were supplied free to poor boys and 30 boys purchased glasses at their own cost.

The newly opened clinics were much handicapped due to being not provided for want of funds with necessary equipment required for ophthalmic work. In Meerut, Shahjahanpur and Saharanpur, however, the services of the honorary ophthalmic surgeons were utilized who did the work at their private clinics. In Gorakhpur and Fyzabad the services of the ophthalmic surgeons were obtained on payment of honorarium out of Students' Medical Aid Association fund from which 79 and 14 pairs of glasses, respectively, were also supplied free to the deserving poor boys.

All the five dispensaries in the bigger towns had the benefit of the services of honorary dentists. The school dispensaries at these places are provided with necessary dental equipment of cleaning, filling, etc. and all cases of defective teeth and gums were suitably advised and attended to by the honorary dentists. In Gorakhpur and Fyzabad the boys suffering from defective teeth and gums were treated by dentists paid out of the funds locally raised by the Students' Medical Aid Associations as the central school dispensaries possessed no equipment for the treatment of dental cases. In Shahjahanpur the services of an honorary dentist were secured but were not of much avail for want of dental equipment at the school dispensary.

In the Lucknow clinic which is equipped with a microscope also, 29 different specimen of urine, stool, blood and sputum were examined.

In Cawnpore and Fyzabad the central school dispensaries got a contribution of Rs.300 and Rs.150, respectively, from the municipal boards and in lieu of it the municipal vernacular school boys also derive the advantage of free treatment at the central school dispensaries at these places. The school health officers issued 293 emergent prescriptions as compared with 541 in the last year, the decrease being due to treatment being available in the new school dispensaries.

The report of some of the whole-time school health officers go to show that the medical fees realized from the schools is in excess of the amount spent on central school dispensaries for the treatment of scholars. It would be only fair and reasonable if the whole of the medical fee realized from the students of any particular city is utilized for the benefit of the students of that place directly in the form of medical aid by improving the ophthalmic and dental requirements of the clinics and by arranging for a more liberal supply of free milk and glasses, etc. This will go a long way in satisfying the students amongst whom an impression is gaining ground that the whole of the medical fee realized at present is not being spent on medical aid for their benefit.

The village aid medicine chests continued to afford the best means of providing medical relief of a first-aid nature in rural areas. A large number of schools having Junior Red Cross groups are provided with a medicine chest equipped with some common and useful remedies. The Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, United Provinces, has supplied 250 such medicine chests during the period under report, besides those maintained by district medical officers of health out of the local funds. The medicines of these boxes are replenished locally.

The attendance of cases in other fixed dispensaries recorded by 41 civil surgeons in 1938-39 shows that out of about 76,000 school boys who attended for treatment, about 1,500 were voucher cases as compared with 2,000 in the last year.

The decrease noticed is due to the introduction of new central school dispensaries in all the places where whole-time school health officers are employed. In the rural areas 93,700 school boys who attended for treatment, the number of voucher cases was 1,150 as compared with 2,700 in the last year.

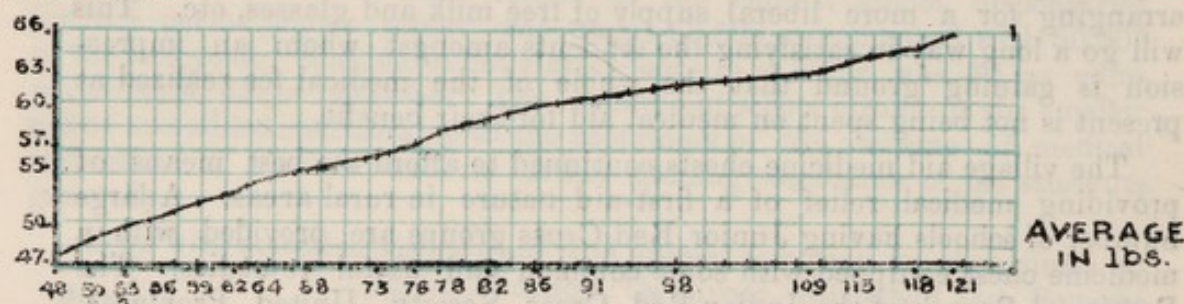
During summer vacation and on the occasion of the outbreak of epidemics as well the whole-time school health officers assisted their municipal medical officers of health under whom they are locally placed. They also officiated in short leave arrangements and some of them were deputed in districts on cholera epidemic duty.

The whole-time school health officers performed 8,955 anti-cholera and 1,587 anti-plague inoculations during the period under report as compared with 4,753 and 1,368, respectively, in the last year.

The School Health Officer, Shahjahanpur, has drawn up a table showing the weight of scholars according to height and his observations, are shown in a graphic chart below. He has calculated that the average increase in weight per year comes to 6.5 lb. and the average increase in height to 1.09 inches.

Special investigations.

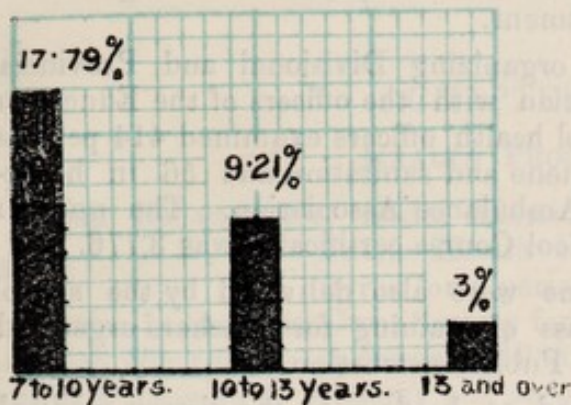
AVERAGE
IN INCHES.



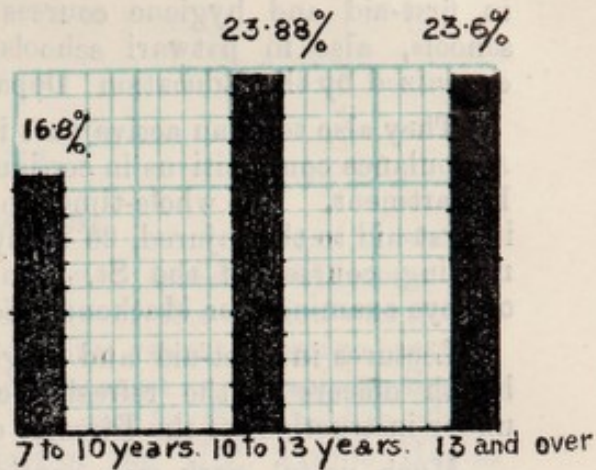
AVERAGE INCREASE IN WEIGHT ACCORDING TO HEIGHT.

The School Health Officer, Cawnpore, has compared the incidence of various defects in the different age groups. According to his observations, caries of teeth was the highest, 17.79 per cent. in the age group of 7-10 years, 9.21 per cent. in the age group of 10-13 years and 3 per cent. in the age group of 13 years and over. Pyorrhoea was absent in the first two age groups, but it was 1.21 per cent. in the last age group.

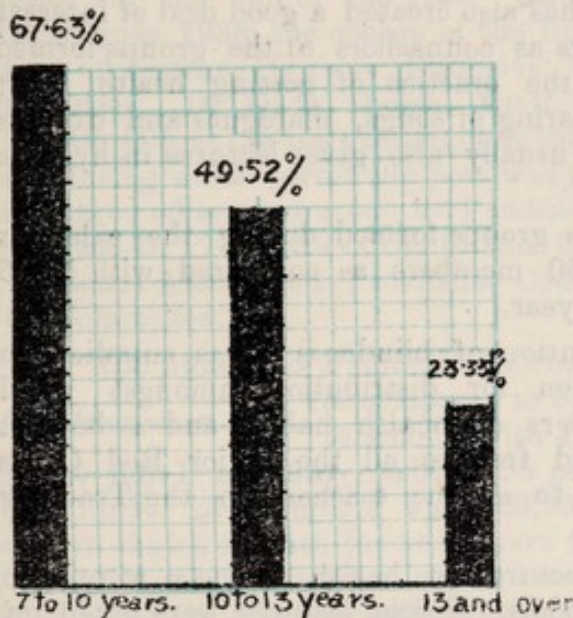
Enlarged tonsils and adenoids were the highest in age group of 7-10 years (69.58 per cent.) and the lowest in higher age group of 13 years and over (19.39 per cent.). In the eye, vision was found to be 23.6 per cent. defective in the age group of 13 years and over. It was 23.28 per cent. in the age group of 10-13 years and the lowest 16.8 per cent. in the age group of (7-10 years.) The diseases of lids were the greatest, 14.9 per cent. in the age group of 10-13 years. Enlarged lymph glands were the highest 67.63 per cent. in the lowest age group, and decreased with the advancing age. Incidence of the commoner diseases in different age groups are represented below in graphic chart.



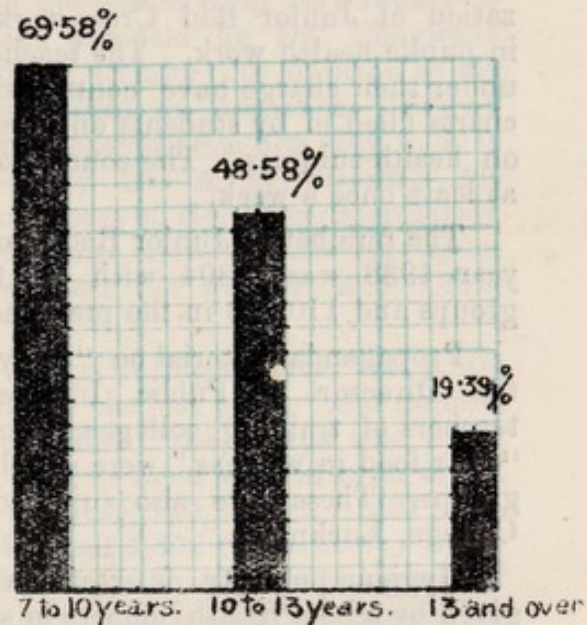
1. CRIES IN TEETH.



2 DEFECTIVE Vision.



3. ENLARGED LYMPH GLAND.



4. TONSILS AND ADENOIDS.

INCIDENCE OF CERTAIN DEFECTS IN DIFFERENT AGE GROUPS.

The teaching of hygiene is included in the curriculum for training colleges, normal schools, high schools, anglo-vernacular and vernacular schools and one to two hours per week are being devoted to the teaching of this subject. In the training colleges and normal schools the school health officers are required to deliver special lectures to the teachers in hygiene and sanitation including infectious and general diseases.

Besides the courses prescribed in the curriculum, extra curricular classes are also held in first-aid, home-nursing, home-hygiene, Mackenzie School Course in sanitation and first-aid, according to the syllabus prescribed for the certificates of the St. John Ambulance Association in these subjects. The Medical Officer-in-charge, Hygiene Publicity Bureau, is also the Honorary General Secretary of the Provincial Centre of this Association. The school health officers gave a large number of lectures

in first-aid and hygiene courses in training colleges and in normal schools, also in patwari schools and to the physical training classes organized by the Education Department.

They also took an active part in organizing Divisional and Provincial Ambulance competitions in conjunction with the officers of the Education Department. The whole-time school health officers examined 414 persons in first-aid to the injured, 26 in hygiene and sanitation and 56 in home-nursing courses of the St. John Ambulance Association. The number of boys examined for Mackenzie School Course certificates was 3,776.

Lectures in first-aid and hygiene were also delivered by the school health officers to the refresher class of training for teachers organized under instructions of the Director of Public Instruction.

Much useful work was continued to be done by the district medical officers of health and their staff who gave lectures in schools and trained the teachers in hygiene, first-aid and anti-epidemic work. The organization of Junior Red Cross work has also created a good deal of interest in public health work. The teachers as counsellors of the groups formed under their charge have continued the practice of getting health habit charts filled in by students and preparing of songs, dialogues and dramas on health subjects. The counsellor usually also gives lectures in hygiene at least once a week.

The number of Junior Red Cross groups formed during the calendar year 1938 was 4,804 with 109,950 members as compared with 5,205 groups and 110,223 in the previous year.

Propaganda material on "Prevention of blindness" was supplied to the Director of Public Instruction for distribution amongst pupil teachers of training colleges. Posters on health habits and a booklet "Our food in villages" were supplied free to all the Junior Red Cross groups. These were also supplied to all the teachers in the Training College, Lucknow.

Hygiene publicity or extension lectures on health subjects were also given by school health officers in schools. Special lectures were given on diet and nutritive value of Indian food.

The Medical Officer-in-charge, Hygiene Publicity Bureau, gave special lectures to the teachers and guardians on the health of the school child and the importance of medical inspection of scholars, during the course of his tours.

About 95 lectures without magic lantern and more than 380 lectures with magic lantern were delivered on different health topics by the school health officers.

CHAPTER XI

HEALTH PROPAGANDA

Khan Bahadur Dr. Abdul Hamid, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of this section was transferred for a period of three years to foreign service under the Indian Red Cross Society for appointment as Organizing Secretary with effect from 1st January, 1938. His post has been held in abeyance as a measure of economy and an officer of the U.P. Public Health Service (Dr. S. N. Saxena, D.P.H.) placed in charge of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau from 22nd August, 1938. This officer held charge of the section till the end of the year. During the period from 1st January to 21st August, 1938, the charge of the Bureau was held by Dr. Bhagwant Gopal, Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer (Senior) in addition to his own duties. Dr. D. L. Hajela, L.P.H. continued as Assistant Hygiene Publicity Officer (Junior) throughout the year except from 3rd May to 21st June during which period the post was held by Dr. A. C. Trivedi. All these three officers, as usual, held additional posts of Honorary Secretaries under the U. P. Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Association (Provincial Centre) and the Junior Red Cross Sub-Committee.

2. The number of Junior Red Cross groups during the year was 4,804 as compared to 5,025 in the last year. The number of schools with Junior Red Cross groups was 3,958 against 3,851 in 1937. About 90 per cent. of these were in rural areas. The number of members was 109,950 against 110,223 in 1937; the number of girls in both the years were 4,447 and 4,392 respectively. The United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society made a grant of Rs.1,940 for the purchase and supply of village aid medicine chests to certain selected groups. Arrangement was made to supply 250 improved medicine chests to meet the need of the scholars and the villagers in 31 districts. A booklet on the use of the drugs and first-aid appliances contained in these medicine chests was printed for supply with each chest.

Some of the very useful and main activities of these groups for the year were as under :

(1) The school boys of Saharanpur, Partabgarh and Unao observed regular nail cutting parades. In Gonda and Fyzabad districts the groups were supplied with soap, looking glasses, towels, nail-cutters and tooth-powders to improve the personal cleanliness of the boys. In some places they were also trained to wash their dirty clothes in schools.

(2) At Muzaffarnagar, Etawah, Naini Tal, Banda and Fyzabad the Juniors celebrated " Health Week " or " Red Cross Week."

(3) In some districts, viz. Lucknow, Bara Banki, Gonda, Partabgarh, Mirzapur, Hardoi and Unao, the members distributed cinchona and quinine to malaria stricken people and carried out anti-malarial

measures. They also assisted in anti-cholera measures, such as, permanganation of wells, distribution of essential oils mixture and in persuading people to take anti-cholera inoculations.

(4) Health dramas were successfully staged by the Juniors of Lucknow, Bulandshahr, Gonda, Bara Banki, Ghazipur, Naini Tal, Bareilly and Sultanpur. In Fyzabad the Juniors at one place constructed a sanitary village for educating the public and bored hole latrines for school children at another. In Gonda district the school boys helped the local authorities in flood relief work. The Juniors of Udaraj Hindu High School, Kashipur, collected Rs.200 for flood relief sufferers.

The Juniors continued to actively participate in international correspondence and Provincial competitions. Thirteen portfolios were sent out this year against three of the last year to foreign countries.

Twenty-seven portfolios were received from foreign countries for exchange and one from the Punjab. The Government High School, Meerut, won the third prize in the essay competition organized by the Indian Headquarters on "Junior" mission in promoting health of country with special reference to "Tuberculosis."

Besides this prize, the Government High School, Muttra and B. L. J. High School, Mirzapur, merited "Hon'ble mention."

The Junior Red Cross Competitions for this year were held at Benares along with the Provincial First-Aid competitions of the St. John Ambulance in January, 1938. Thirty-two teams from different districts in the province competed and the Harrop Jubilee trophy and Lady Srivastava Challenge Cup was won by the Government Intermediate College, Fyzabad.

3. The St. John Ambulance Association held annual competitions in first-aid in January, 1938. One hundred teams including those of Junior Red Cross participated in various categories of the competitions.

Activities of the St. John Ambulance.

The number of district centres in the province towards the close of the year was 22. The State centres were two. The training of the police force was centralised at 13 places in the province. 3,472 persons inclusive of 900 men of the police force were trained and awarded the certificates of the Association, 6,920 were trained in Mackenzie School Course certificates. There were seven Ambulance Brigades and 18 Cadets divisions in the province. A training camp for the officers of these divisions and members of the Brigade was held at Bamrauli, district Allahabad, at the close of the year. Special lectures on tuberculosis and other raid precautions were also arranged at this camp.

A first-aid station was opened at the Kumbh fair of Hardwar where 105 persons received first-aid.

4. Popular health education work was done by the officers of the Bureau and by the district and municipal health staff through magic lantern demonstrations and through lectures on epidemic diseases given with the help of pictorial posters and models, cinema shows, distribution of leaflets, exhibitions, health weeks and competitions. 18 magic lantern lectures were given by the reserve medical officer of health on the pilgrim route to Badrinath and Kedarnath. Lectures were also given by the officers of

Hygiene Publicity.

the Hygiene Publicity Bureau to the D. P. H. officers of the post-graduate class, to the students of the L. P. H. class, to the students of the Lucknow University and to the organizers of the Rural Development department. The medical officers in charge of fixed dispensaries in the medical department also delivered 1,178 lectures with an approximate attendance of 103,264.

The hygiene publicity van equipped with public health models, loud-speakers, cinema films and gramophone records, toured in 28 districts covering an area of 7,739 miles and gave 106 cinema shows on various health subjects, the total attendance at which approximated 145,750 persons.

The van also conducted health publicity work for about 3 weeks at the Rori Island in the Kumbh fair at Hardwar where the daily attendance at each show was not less than 5,000. The subject matter of each film was explained by an officer of the Bureau.

In the Lucknow district the van gave demonstrations and shows on the occasion of the rural development week celebration. Shows were also given to the ladies in the zenana park, Lucknow, to the students of the Lucknow University and of the Christian College.

A public health exhibition was set up at the Kumbh fair, Hardwar, in which special models of a sanitary village, sanitary type of house for the villagers, other models on village sanitation, special posters on evils of drink and nutrition designed at the Bureau along with the usual models and posters were demonstrated to the public daily for about 3 weeks. The posters on evils of drink were arranged round a gigantic bottle in the middle of the shamiana and were explained in a simple story form to the visitors who were attracted to this demonstration in large numbers. The public health models and posters were also sent for demonstration purposes to six other exhibitions held in the province during the year.

Besides the usual propaganda work in districts and municipalities, exhibitions, fairs and other gatherings the officers of the Bureau visited 33 districts in connexion with epidemics where in addition to the propaganda work on epidemic diseases they assisted in anti-epidemic measures and performed 1,739 inoculations. 106 lectures on hygienic principles were also given to the prisoners in jails.

5. Leaflets on various epidemic diseases and other health subjects were reprinted and supplied to various agencies for distribution among the public. In all 446,744 leaflets, 10,560 booklets and 3,677 posters were supplied to various agencies engaged in hygiene propaganda and rural development.

Posters were sent to the American National Red Cross, Ohio, the American Consul General, Calcutta, Alwar State, the Rampur State, the Gwalior State, the Director of Health and Prisons Services, Sind and half a dozen other places outside the province.

Literature on Junior Red Cross was supplied to the Director of Public Instruction, United Provinces, for distribution to all the Deputy Inspectors of Schools in the province. The booklet "Our food in villages" was supplied to every Junior Red Cross group on its registration in order to propagate knowledge about the elementary principles of nutrition.

Literature was also supplied to the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces, for the use of rural development organizers under training, to the Superintendents, District Jails, Muttra and Aligarh, Lady Kinnaird Hospital, Lucknow, Principal, Training College, Lucknow, the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers, United Provinces, and the Divisional Medical Officer, East Indian Railway, Lucknow.

Two new leaflets on cholera and typhoid fever were prepared at the Bureau. A leaflet in a story form on the evils of drink was prepared along with a set of posters for the Rural Development Department. An article on "Your child's food and eating habits" was translated into Hindi and Urdu for the use of the Junior Red Cross groups in the province.

6. The Cinema Section of the Red Cross produced two new films, one on the arrangement of the Hardwar Kumbh fair and the other on plague. A third on rural development is under preparation.

Copies of the following four films were also prepared :

- (1) Lucknow Home.
- (2) Pilgrimage to Badrinath.
- (3) Tuberculosis Appeal.
- (4) Allahabad Kumbh.

7. The voluntary contributions by local bodies for carrying hygiene propaganda work in their areas amounted to Rs.3,700 as compared to Rs.2,950 in 1937.

8. The Bureau as usual supervised village aid work and medical inspection of scholars in the province and notes on these activities have been relegated to other chapters in the report.

CHAPTER XII

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Appendix "D" to this report gives the strength of the executive Public Health staff in the United Provinces during the year 1938 below the rank of Assistant Director of Public Health.

2. The following reorganizations were made by Government in this department during the year 1938, with a view to reduce expenditure and find money for other public health activities :

(1) The post of Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of the Hygiene Institute, which had been in abeyance since November, 1932, was abolished.

(2) The post of another Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of the Publicity Bureau was held in abeyance from January, 1938.

(3) Twenty posts of Assistant Medical Officers of Health were withdrawn from the districts to which they had been attached, to create a central reserve for epidemic duty. Ten of these officers are located in selected districts, as a semi-permanent reserve, during non-epidemic seasons, while the other ten officers are to be employed as a real reserve. This reorganization has been done to save expenditure on temporary medical officers for epidemic work.

(4) Grants-in-aid given to about 21 district boards for the cost of sanitary inspectors employed in the district health service are proposed to be halved in the year 1939-40 and to be withdrawn altogether in the year 1940-41.

3. Reduced scales of pay for persons entering service under the United Provinces Government on or after 4th July, 1931, had been previously laid down. In common with other services in the province, orders were issued during the year further reducing these scales of pay for persons recruited on or after the 1st July, 1938. The scales of pay are as follows :

	For officers recruited to service on or after 4th July, 1931 and before 1st July, 1938	For officers recruited to service on or after 1st July, 1938
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Director of Public Health ..	1,250—50—1,500	900—40—1,100.
2. Assistant Directors of Public Health.	750—50—900	500—15—650—20—750 (efficiency bar at Rs.650).
3. United Provinces Public Health Service.	200—15—380—20—500—25—650 (efficiency bar at Rs.385).	200—12—320—15—500 (efficiency bars at Rs.320 and Rs.440).
4. Subordinate Public Health Service—		
(a) Grade I	150—5—200—10—300	} Not yet announced.
(b) Grade II	100—5/2—150	

NOTE—The scales of pay in both cases are pensionable.

4. A sum of Rs.23,97,602 was provided by Government in its budget for the year 1938-39 for the entire Public Health Department, including the Public Health Engineering section and the grants-in-aid for sanitary works which are distributed through the Board of Public Health. The following items of new expenditure were included in the above total :

	Recurring	Non-recurring
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanent retention of three temporary anti-rabic treatment centres.	2,806	..
2. Grant-in-aid to the district board of Gorakhpur for special health scheme.	3,600	..
3. Grant to municipal board, Hardwar, for Kumbh mela, 1938.	..	36,000
4. Grant-in-aid to Sewa Samiti, Allahabad, for work on the occasion of Hardwar-Kumbh, 1938.	..	10,000
5. Grant to Notified Area, Bhowali .. ..	..	15,000
6. Ten playgrounds, gymnasiums, etc. in cities ..	..	5,000
7. Forty-eight playgrounds, gymnasiums, etc. in rural areas.	..	24,000
Total ..	6,406	90,000

Out of the total of Rs.23,97,602, a sum of Rs.18,00,300 was for activities directly controlled by the Director of Public Health. During the year 1938-39, owing to the widespread epidemic of cholera, an additional grant of Rs.88,200 was provided by Government over and above the original allotment.

For officers recruited to service on or after 1st July, 1938	For officers recruited to service on or after 1st July, 1938	
Rs.	Rs.	
100-10-100	100-10-100	1. Director of Public Health
200-10-200	200-10-200	2. Assistant Directors of Public Health
300-10-300	300-10-300	3. United Provinces Public Health Service
400-10-400	400-10-400	4. Subordinate Public Health Service
500-10-500	500-10-500	(a) Grade I
600-10-600	600-10-600	(b) Grade II
700-10-700	700-10-700	
800-10-800	800-10-800	
900-10-900	900-10-900	
1000-10-1000	1000-10-1000	

CHAPTER XIII

VACCINATION

This chapter is a résumé of vaccination work done in 1938-39 as compared with that of 1937-38.

Period covered.

2. The number of assistant superintendents of vaccination and vaccinators employed during the year under report was, respectively, 49 and 950 against 49 and 953 in the preceding year.

3. The Vaccination Act is in force in all municipalities, cantonments, notified areas and in certain town areas.

Application of the Vaccination Act.

4. During the year under report the total cost on vaccination in the province amounted to Rs.3,83,537 against Rs.3,90,102 in the preceding year. This was exclusive of the charges of assistant directors of public health, their establishment, contingencies, as well as the expenditure on maintenance of the Government Vaccine Depot. Out of the total expenditure of Rs.3,83,537 a sum of Rs.3,07,988 was incurred in rural areas and Rs.75,549 in urban areas.

5. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination in these provinces during the year under report was annas three and pies eight against annas three and pies nine in the preceding year. The following table shows the average cost of each case of vaccination in these provinces as compared with other provinces :

Province	Cost of each successful case of vaccination		
	Rs.	a.	p.
United Provinces	...	0	3 8
Bihar	...	0	0 9
N.-W. F. Province	...	0	2 0
Delhi Province	...	0	2 7
Assam	...	0	3 1
Bengal	} Informa- tion not available.
Punjab	
Orissa	
Central Provinces	...	0	6 2
Madras	...	0	6 7
Bombay	...	0	11 10
Sind	...	0	13 10

6. During the year under report 1,907,727 persons were vaccinated—1,887,272 by the regular vaccination staff, 17,490 by sanitary inspectors, 439 by dispensary staff, 314 by private medical practitioners and 2,212 at railway dispensaries as against 1,873,328 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 34,399. The number of vaccination operations performed during the year under report showed an increase of 30,323 as compared with the preceding year, the actual figures for the two years being 1,915,429 (1,606,335 primary and 309,094 re-vaccinations) and 1,885,106 (1,618,490 primary and 266,616 re-vaccinations). 7,702 secondary operations were performed during the year under

report as compared with 11,778 in the preceding year. The number and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during the year aggregated to 1,553,879 and 97·85 in the case of primary vaccinations and 129,174 and 48·31 in the case of revaccinations as against 1,558,044 and 97·18 and 103,624 and 43·39, respectively, in the preceding year. Each vaccinator vaccinated on an average 1,987 persons in the year under report as compared with 1,963 in the preceding year.

7. The number of persons vaccinated in towns aggregated 314,236 and the number of operations 315,801 (primary Vaccination in towns 207,478 and re-vaccinations 108,323). The number (Statement IB). and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during the year under report were 197,305 and 97·08, in the case of primary vaccinations and 31,757 and 34·94 in the case of re-vaccinations. The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population during the year under report was 42·14. The towns showing the highest degree of protection were Ranikhet Cantonment (277·31), Charbagh-Alambagh (Lucknow) 263·84, Chakrata (Dehra Dun) 251·09 and Pithoragarh (Almora) 171·59. Amongst those showing the least protection the most conspicuous were Usia (Ghazipur) 1·92, Atraulia (Azamgarh) 2·98, Nimsar (Sitapur) 5·12 and Amila (Azamgarh) 8·01.

8. During the year under report 1,573,036 persons were vaccinated in rural districts. The number of operations performed was 1,579,236 (primary 1,389,809 and 189,427 revaccinations). The number and percentage of successful vaccinations in which the results were known during the year under report were 1,351,270 and 98·08 in the case of primary vaccinations and 93,732 and 56·13 in the case of re-vaccinations. The number of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population during the year under report was 33·62. The districts showing the highest degree of protection per mille of the population were Garhwal (84·35), Almora (58·54), Muzaffarnagar (44·76) and Sultanpur (44·21). Amongst those showing the least protection were Gonda (26·11), Lucknow (26·27), Sitapur (26·38) and Ghazipur (26·59).

9. The number of vaccination operations performed in municipalities during the year under report was 221,671 (138,909 primary and 82,762 re-vaccinations) against 219,041 (140,017 primary and 79,024 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year. The total number of persons vaccinated was 220,491 against 217,416 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of the population was 45·44 against 45·12 in the preceding year. Amongst the well protected municipalities, Mirzapur stood first with a ratio of 357·37 per mille and was followed by Mussoorie 143·11 and Almora 86·40. Amongst those showing the least protection were Azamgarh, Bijnor and Kanauj with ratios of 25·93, 26·49 and 27·41, respectively. The number of successful operations performed on children under one year of age during the year under report was 96,852 against 96,398 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 454.

10. During the year under report the total number of persons vaccinated in cantonments was 16,761. The total vaccination operations numbered 16,768 (5,579 primary and 11,189 revaccinations). Of these,

successful primary vaccinations totalled 5,353 and successful revaccinations 4,013. The corresponding figures for the preceding year were 14,685, 14,696 (5,809 primary and 8,887 re-vaccinations), 5,456 and 3,028. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population was 47.42 against 42.29 in the preceding year. Amongst the well protected cantonments, Ranikhet stood first with a ratio of 277.31 per mille, whereas Muttra with a ratio of 9.59 was the worst protected. 11,426 operations were performed by military medical officers.

11. During the year under report the total number of persons vaccinated and that of vaccination operations performed in notified areas was 24,777 and 24,877 (18,854 primary and 6,023 re-vaccinations) against 24,662 and 24,883 (20,448 primary and 4,435 re-vaccinations) respectively, in the preceding year. The number of successful primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations were, respectively, 18,152 and 2,854 as compared with 19,394 and 1,678 in the preceding year. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated per mille of the population was 44.47 as against 45.95 in the preceding year. Amongst well protected notified areas Ahraura (district Mirzapur) stood first with a ratio of 420.87, whereas Nimsar (district Sitapur) with a ratio of 5.12 was the worst protected.

12. In order to enable vaccinators to devote more attention to vaccination work in rural areas the sanitary inspectors employed by district boards were entrusted with the work of vaccination in schools after necessary training. The total number of vaccination operations performed by these officials during the year under report was 17,527 (8,354 primary and 9,173 re-vaccinations).

13. The total number of vaccination operations performed by medical subordinates at dispensaries during the year under report was 439 (29 primary and 410 re-vaccinations) as against 489 (53 primary and 436 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year.

14. The total number of vaccinations performed by the railway medical staff during the year under report was 2,212 (621 primary and 1,591 re-vaccinations) as compared with 1,990 (500 primary and 1,490 re-vaccinations) in the preceding year. The percentage of successful cases in which the results were known was 85.13 in the case of primary vaccinations and 37.42 in the case of re-vaccinations as compared with 96.65 and 53.03, respectively, in the preceding year.

15. During the year under report the public health staff inspected 1,785 schools for vaccination purposes and got 33,942 scholars vaccinated in their presence. The respective figures for the preceding year were 7,539 and 55,723.

16. During the year under report the percentage of successful primary vaccinations in proportion to births was 57.45 as regards children under one year of age, 24.75 as regards those between one and under six years of age and 86.94 in the case of all ages. The

corresponding figures for the preceding year were 53.33, 25.97 and 89.57, respectively.

17. No case of encephalitis following vaccination was reported by any of the inspecting officers during the year under report.
Occurrence of cases of encephalitis following vaccination.

18. (a) *Charge of the depot*—The charge of the depot was held by Dr. B. S. Yajnik, D.P.H., for the whole year.
Government Vaccine Depot, Patwadangar, (district Naini Tal).

(b) *Supply of calves*—The contract for the supply of buffalo calves was given to a butcher of Bareilly at Rs.8-12 per calf, excluding the cost of railway transport as compared to Rs.9-4 per calf in the preceding year. All the calves were brought from Bareilly to Kathgodam or Haldwani in specially improvised railway wagons at Government expense to avoid the risk of infection *en route* and to avoid deterioration in their physical condition by continuous marches. After vaccination the calves were, as usual, sold to the same contractor at Haldwani at Rs.2-8 each.

The total number of buffalo calves obtained was 343 against 406 in the preceding year. Of these, 315 were sold to the contractor, 3 were rejected and 25 died. 22 cow calves were in addition obtained locally on hire at the rate of Rs.4 per calf for preparation of seed lymph, all of which were returned to the owners after removal of the vaccine pulp.

Physical examination of calves was done, as usual, by the veterinary assistant surgeon in charge of the district board veterinary dispensary at Haldwani for a fee of Rs.5 per batch of the calves. In spite of all precautions taken foot-and-mouth infection was responsible for some mortality in calves and for the fall in the average yield of pulp per calf.

(c) *Quantity of lymph obtained and manufactured*—The total quantity of vaccine pulp obtained during the year was 25,270 grammes from 359 successfully vaccinated animals, giving an average yield of 70.4 grammes per animal (cow and buffalo calves together) against 32,404 grammes from 403 animals with an average yield of 80.4 grammes in the preceding year. The average yield of pulp from cow and buffalo calves separately was 33.95 and 72.77 grammes, respectively, as compared to 33.75 and 81.35 grammes, respectively, in the preceding year.

3,735 grammes of seed lymph (1 in 5) from 22 hill cow calves were prepared as compared to 1,350 grammes from 8 calves in the preceding year.

123,138 grammes (1 in 5) of issue lymph including 523 grammes of surplus production were manufactured against 160,670 grammes (1 in 5) in the preceding year. The total amount of vaccine manufactured represents 3,078,450 doses calculated on the basis of 25 vaccinations (with 3 or 4 insertions each) per gramme as compared to 4,016,750 doses in the preceding year. The amount of lymph manufactured during the year was restricted to actual requirement of the year without either decreasing or increasing the reserve stock which stands at a figure of about 135,000 grammes. The vaccine manufactured was of standard dilution of 1 in 5 and the manufacture of vaccine of higher dilution of 1 in 6 or 1 in 7 was given up.

(d) *Issue of lymph*—The total quantity of lymph issued for vaccination was 122,897 grammes (3,072,425 doses) against 121,095.75 grammes (3,027,393 doses) in the preceding year.

The cost of manufacture of issue lymph for human vaccination was annas 6 pies 2 per gramme (2.96 pies per dose) in 1938-39 as compared with 4 annas 6 pies per gramme (2.16 pies per dose) in 1937-38. The increase in the cost of preparation is due to less amount of vaccine prepared this year and the relative increase in the charges due, i.e. interest, pension, leave, depreciation on buildings, machinery, etc.

Seed lymph amounting to 2,586 grammes and the glycerinated issue lymph (1 in 5) amounting to 134,808.5 grammes have been set aside in the cold storage for use in 1939-40, as against 454 and 134,809.5 in 1937-38, and 2,038 and 95,540.75, respectively, in 1936-37.

(e) *Bacteriological animal tests*—Bacteriological tests on vaccine lymph were carried out on every sample, as usual, before issue. The results obtained showed complete absence of streptococci and gas producing anaerobes in all the samples tested and issued. The number of viable organisms per c. c. of vaccine lymph was less than the prescribed standard of 5,000 in all the samples issued for vaccination. All the samples were chloroformed and were issued only when subsequent tests showed adequate reduction of organisms. It will thus appear that the standard of bacteriological purity of vaccine lymph aimed and achieved is the same as laid down under the British Pharmacopoeia. Pathogenicity or toxicity tests on guinea pigs were also performed as a routine measure on all the samples.

The potency tests on rabbits were performed with every batch of vaccine lymph. Contents from several samples were pooled and then tested on rabbits in various dilutions ranging from 1 in 500 to 1 in 8,000. The tests indicated that the vaccine was of uniformly good quality. The percentage of successful vaccinations was 97.85 for primary vaccinations and 48.31 for revaccinations.

As the depot laboratory is not yet adequately equipped and the staff provided is insufficient, it was not possible to test individual samples separately.

(f) *Scientific investigations and improvements*—(i) The quality of seed lymph was further improved by careful animal passages combined with the method of selection started a few years back. This resulted in about 75 per cent. increase in the average yield of pulp in the case of buffalo calves and about double that quantity in cow calves during the last few years.

(ii) The wastage of lymph in the districts, municipalities and notified areas was investigated and steps taken to minimise the same.

(iii) Field tests on children in the municipalities of Agra, Meerut, Dehra Dun, Mussoorie, Bareilly, Benares, Lucknow, Allahabad, Naini Tal and Haldwani were started and the vaccine giving almost cent. per cent. case success rate and almost the same percentage of insertion success rate in primary cases on six children vaccinated at every place was issued subsequently for use. Comparative value of field test on children and potency test on rabbits was established.

(iv) Deterioration in vaccine lymph, if any, by chloroforming the same was investigated. Four samples chloroformed for the first time on the day of preparation (February and March, 1936) and subsequently

again after seven months in October retained their potency at a satisfactory level and yielded good results when used after a period varying as much as 15 to 24 months of their preparation.

(v) The period required for proper reduction in the number of organisms in vaccine lymph by the action of glycerine at cold room temperature of 32° F. was investigated and it was found that vaccine samples manufactured in post-monsoon months of September and October have a higher colony count and require longer period for reduction in the number of organisms than those prepared in cooler months of November to February.

(vi) Bacteriological tests on 15 water samples of Naini Tal municipality were undertaken.

(vii) Water-supply of the depot was tested weekly. 121 bacteriological tests (including 17 tests on water samples of Patwadangar spring) were performed during the year. The quality of chlorinated water consumed was uniformly good.

(g) Contract price from all local bodies amounting to Rs.39,990 for the year 1938-39 and Rs.52 from certain notified areas not on the contract system have been realized in full. Cost of lymph supplied to local bodies, military department, etc.

Lymph to the value of Rs.1,612 (including packing and postage) was supplied to the Defence Department during the year under report, as compared to that of Rs.1,579 in the previous year. Cost of lymph supplied to the Indian States, private persons, railways, cantonments and other indenters amounted to Rs.11,403 as compared to Rs.8,840 in the previous year.

724 capillary tubes and 533 grammes of vaccine at a cost of Rs.578 (including packing and postage) were issued free of cost for use in jails, police and the Hardwar Kumbh fair against 1,720 capillary tubes and 611 grammes to the value of Rs.617 in the preceding year.

(h) *Sale and expenditure of the depot*—The total value of the sale of vaccine lymph and other articles during the year under report was Rs.54,059 against Rs.51,735 in 1937-38, showing an increase of Rs.2,324.

The total expenditure actually incurred during the year amounted to Rs.39,493 against Rs.39,062 (excluding depreciation, interest on capital outlay on building and machinery and pensionary and leave charges) in 1937-38 showing an increase of Rs.431.

(i) *Cold storage plant*—Annual overhauling of both the old and new plant under the supervision of the Electrical and Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Board, Naini Tal, was done during the winter months. The plants gave no trouble and efficient refrigeration was produced. The temperature in the cold room was not allowed to exceed above 32° F. The Water-works and Mechanical Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces, inspected the plant and reported about the rusting of ammonia pipes. The suggestions of the engineer were carried out.

(j) *Electric installation*—The supply of electric current from the Naini Tal Municipal Board's Power House was satisfactory. The consumption of the current was well within the contracted units of 16,000 for Rs.3,000 per year.

(k) In addition to the thorough annual repairs to all the depot buildings, roads and paths, the following new constructions and necessary repairs were undertaken and the expenditure was met from the normal depot budget.

(i) Calf sheds nos. 5 and 6 were re-built and made sanitary.

(ii) Calf shed no. 3 was converted into a well equipped operation theatre for calves.

(iii) The old operation room in the main laboratory was converted into a media preparation and sterilization room. An extension consisting of two small rooms with a verandah was also done and the roofing was made of reinforced cement concrete to make it fire proof.

(iv) A privy and a bath-room were provided in the Mistri and Assistant Mistri's quarters.

(v) New drains measuring 380 feet were constructed at certain places.

(vi) Two water reservoirs were constructed.

(l) The E. C. D. plant for the sterilization of water-supply worked satisfactorily. The cost of sterilizing the supply was worked out and found to be an insignificant amount of annas 8 per month. The eodolite (sodium hypochlorite) was prepared by electrolysis of 6.5 per cent. (1 lb. salt in $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water) common salt solution for half an hour instead of 10 per cent. as previously used, thus reducing the monthly cost from annas 12 to annas 8. As an experimental measure the strength of brine was further reduced by 50 per cent. (6.5 to 3.3 per cent.) to reduce the cost. At present electrolysis of 3.3 per cent. to 5 per cent. of brine ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of salt in $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of water) for one hour (current about 10 Amp) produced sufficient chlorine (hypochlorite) for efficient sterilization of two days' supply. The residual chlorine in water is found to be about 0.05 to 0.1 parts per million, and this invariably produces reduction of coli-aerogenes group of organism from +1 c. c. to --100.

(m) *Control burning*—Control burning of the depot forests was done in March, 1939 and the entire area within the depot boundary was burnt with success to minimise the risk of fire.

CHAPTER XIV

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

Hygiene Institute

The charge of the Institute was held by Dr. J. T. Cornelius, M.A., PH.D., D.P.H., Dr. H. G. D. Mathur, B.Sc., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H., DR. P. H., worked as II Lecturer except for the period (from 16th February to 14th March, 1938) when he was on leave. Dr. K. N. Segal, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. worked as III Lecturer, except for the period from 4th to 23rd September, 1938, when he was on leave.

Dr. A. S. Dikshit, L.P.H., worked in the Vaccine section of the Institute as medical officer on special duty on the manufacture of anti-cholera vaccine.

Laboratory work.

2. The following routine and special investigative work was undertaken :

(a) 327 samples of water were examined bacteriologically for control purposes, of which 101 samples were from local bodies with water-works and 16 samples were from the railways. 141 samples of water were also examined chemically, of these 94 were from local bodies. The reports of routine bacteriological and chemical analyses from local bodies and railways were scrutinized and suitable measures, where necessary, were recommended for improving the quality of water. The Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, was also asked to issue instructions in cases of local water-works.

(b) (i) 14 samples of disinfectants received from the Stores Purchase Officer, Cawnpore, and other manufacturing firms were examined for the Redial Walker Coefficient. The results of the test of the disinfectants received from the Stores Purchase Officer together with the recommendation for the cheapest and best disinfectant were sent to him for notification in the *United Provinces Gazette*.

(ii) 5 samples of disinfectants received from the Stores Purchase Officer were chemically examined and reported on.

(c) 56 samples of stools from suspected cholera cases were examined and reported on.

(d) A few samples of dead rats, vaccine lymph, etc. were examined bacteriologically and also a few samples of sugar factory effluents, *ghee*, chlorogen, wheat flour, ammonia sulphate, etc. were chemically examined and reported on.

3. The total number of doses of cholera vaccine manufactured and supplied to the epidemiology branch during 1938 was 476,394 against 326,645 doses supplied in the previous year.

Manufacture of cholera vaccine.

4. The details of examination and teaching work done at the Institute are appended below.

Training of public health personnel.

Statement showing the number of students trained and examined at the Provincial Hygiene Institute, United Provinces, Lucknow during 1938-39

Name of Class	Number of students in the class during the session 1937-38.	Final Examination			Supplementary Examination			No. of students in the class during the session 1938-39
		Month in which the examination held	No. appeared	No. passed	Month in which the examination held	No. appeared	No. passed	
L. P. H., Part I ..	7	January, 1938.	7	5	October, 1938.	2	2	12
L. P. H., Part II ..	7	April, 1938.	5	4	Ditto	2	1	12
Sanitary Inspectors Part I.	41	February, 1938.	41	33	June, 1938.	8	3	5
Sanitary Inspectors Part II.	..	November, 1938.	36	34	February, 1939.	2	2	36
Chief Sanitary Inspectors.	9	March, 1938.	9	8	..	..	..	8
Grade Examination of Medical Officers Incharge, Travelling Dispensaries.	..	..	..	..	October, 1938.	4	4	..
Post-Graduate Course for I Class Medical Officers of Health.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Post-Graduate Course for II Class Medical Officers of Health.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
First-aid examination of Sanitary Inspectors.	..	..	..	..	August, 1938.	7	6	..
Laboratory assistants trained.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Undergraduates undergoing training for M. B., B. S. degree.	40	April, 1938.	38	36	October, 1938.	12	12	50
Provincial Medical Service Post-Graduates.	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	10

5. (1) The museum served as a medium of instruction to the students, officers under post-graduate training and the visitors. Certain new models prepared by the Model Industries, Dayalbagh, Agra, were added to the collection.

(2) 46 bacteriological, parasitological and epidemiological charts were prepared for use in connexion with lectures and demonstrations under the direction of the officers of the Institute.

6. (1) In connexion with the epidemic of cholera following the Hardwar Kumbh fair, two officers of the Institute were sent to Aligarh and Hamirpur for a short period to undertake anti-cholera work.

(2) Goitre prophylaxis by the administration of Iodine to school children in three villages of the Almora district was continued during the year.

ANTI-RABIC TREATMENT

7. The total number of treatment centres in the United Provinces during the year 1938 was 14, i. e. 13 permanent and one seasonal at Mussoorie.

8. *Number of patients who attended the centres for treatment—* During 1938 in all 10,688 patients attended the centres in the United Provinces for treatment against 10,210 in 1937. In addition, 16 patients belonging to these provinces were treated at the Pasteur Institute of India at Kasauli. Of the 10,688 patients who attended the centres in the United Provinces, 10,114 were actually admitted to treatment and 574 were advised, i. e. treatment for them was not considered necessary after ascertaining the circumstances of the bite.

9. *Classification of patients according to the nature of bites—*

I Class	..	..	..	..	..	465
II Class	..	..	..	..	..	1,049
III Class	..	..	..	..	..	5,528
IV Class	..	..	..	..	..	3,072

10. *Classification of patients by communities—*

Hindus	..	..	..	..	..	8,029
Muslims	..	..	..	..	..	1,790
Europeans	..	..	..	..	..	94
Anglo-Indians	..	..	..	..	..	86
Indian Christians	..	..	..	..	..	82
Others	..	..	..	..	..	33

11. *Classification of patients according to animals responsible for bites—*

Dog	..	..	..	..	..	8,292
Jackal	..	..	..	..	..	1,101
Mongoose	..	..	..	..	..	83
Horse	..	..	..	..	..	46
Donkey	..	..	..	..	..	10
Cat	..	..	..	..	..	57
Monkey	..	..	..	..	..	268
Wolf	..	..	..	..	..	19
Leopard	..	..	..	..	..	3
Panther	..	..	..	..	..	3
Cow, calf or buffalo	..	..	..	..	..	26
Man, or taken food with hydrophobia cases	..	..	..	..	..	185
Rat	..	..	..	..	..	51
Others	..	..	..	..	..	20

12. *Paying patients*—Out of the 10,114 patients who were actually admitted to treatment, the usual fee, which is levied for the better class persons, was recovered from 437 patients against 482 last year.

THE PUBLIC ANALYST

13. The office of Public Analyst to Government, United Provinces, was held by Professor P. S. MacMahon, M.Sc. (MANC.), B.Sc. (OXON), F.I.C., from 1st January to 14th April, 1938, and thereafter by Dr. B. M. Gupta, M.Sc., PH.D. (LOND.), Deputy Public Analyst to Government in addition to his own duties.

14. The provisions of the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act were further extended to 3 notified areas, Extension of the Act. 3 town areas, Magh Mela area, Allahabad, as, also to certain bazars and fairs in rural areas. The Act is now in force in 85 municipalities, 42 notified areas, 17 cantonment areas, two fair areas and several towns and rural areas in 39 districts.

15. The total number of samples received for analysis during the year under report was 11,210, against 10,225 in 1937 Working of the Act. as per details appended below :

Name of food stuff			Number of samples received for analysis	Samples found unfit for analysis	Number of samples analysed for constituents	Number of samples certified as adulterated	Number of samples found genuine
Ghee	..	..	5,720	27	13	1,276	4,404
Milk	..	..	2,553	81	..	490	1,982
Butter	..	..	64	..	..	14	50
Flour	..	..	603	4	..	82	567
Oil	..	..	1,585	9	25	268	1,288
Miscellaneous	..	..	685	21	18	199	447
Total	..	..	11,210	142	56	2,279	8,733

Of the 11,210 samples, 8,733 samples were certified genuine, 2,279 were declared adulterated. 142 samples could not be analysed as they were either received in a damaged condition or found unfit for analysis for various reasons. Eight samples of rice from Benares were examined for the determination of the percentage of phosphorous pentoxide with a view to find out if the deficiency in phosphorous content in rice could be regarded as a cause of beri beri.

16. 2,104 persons were prosecuted under the Act. Of these 1,342 persons were fined and 86 were acquitted. One person died during the course of trial, and 3 persons were imprisoned for non-payment of fines. The cases against 131 vendors were either filed, dismissed or withdrawn by the local authorities as the accused could not be traced. Ten cases were

compounded by the local authorities and the cases against 531 persons were pending decision. To prevent accused becoming untraceable, it is desirable that action should be taken under section 176 of the Indian Penal Code read with section 57(1) of the Criminal Procedure Code in all cases of doubts. Compounding of cases is not permissible and the authorities concerned are being instructed accordingly. The total amount of fines realized for 1,342 successful cases was Rs.54,859 against Rs.53,535 for 1,436 successful cases in 1937.

The following table shows the number of persons fined, the total amount of fines in rupees and the average amount of fine in the 15 larger towns of these provinces as also the corresponding figures for the whole province :

Localities				Number of persons fined	Total amount of fine in rupees inclusive of the cost of analysis	Average amount of fine inflicted per person
					Rs.	
1.	Lucknow	..	..	113	3,860	34.1
2.	Cawnpore	..	..	37	779	21.0
3.	Agra	..	..	95	2,900	30.5
4.	Benares	..	..	75	3,988	53.1
5.	Allahabad	..	..	39	2,062	52.8
6.	Bareilly	..	..	37	2,900	78.4
7.	Moradabad	..	..	21	742	35.3
8.	Meerut	..	..	52	2,695	51.8
9.	Aligarh	..	..	12	1,119	93.2
10.	Shahjahanpur	..	..	22	679	30.8
11.	Muttra	..	..	40	2,107	52.6
12.	Fyzabad	..	..	8	111	13.8
13.	Dehra Dun	..	..	28	1,267	45.2
14.	Naini Tal	..	..	12	435	36.2
15.	Mussoorie	..	..	28	1,434	51.2
Total, (whole province)				1,342	54,859	40.8

The average amount of fine per case was Rs.40.8 The punishment awarded by several magistrates was deterrent but in places like Lucknow, Cawnpore, Agra, Moradabad, Shahjahanpur, Naini Tal, and Fyzabad the fine imposed was below the provincial average (40.8). In some places, the fine imposed under section 4(1) of the Act was about Rs.5 which was too small to prove deterrent.

17. A sum of Rs.18,366 was credited into the Government Treasury.

Realization of cost A sum of Rs.90 was also realized from private of analysis and other persons for the analyses of their samples. fees.

18. During the year under report, the percentage of adulterated samples was 20.6 against 22.0 in 1937. The sub-joined table shows the total number of samples received for examination and of those certified as genuine or adulterated in the 15 larger municipalities during the last three years.

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

Serial number	Name of municipalities	1936			1937			1938		
		Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine		Per centage of adulterated samples	Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine		Per centage of adulterated samples	Total number of samples examined and certified as adulterated or genuine		Per centage of adulterated samples
		Examined	Adulterated	Genuine	Examined	Adulterated	Genuine	Examined	Adulterated	Genuine
1	Lucknow	636	146	490	1,314	254	1,060	1,098	154	944
2	Cawnpore	1,205	120	1,075	1,197	197	1,000	1,168	174	994
3	Agra	1,005	159	846	1,205	140	1,065	1,240	141	1,099
4	Benares	822	326	556	618	197	421	929	171	758
5	Allahabad	143	37	106	155	49	106	240	59	181
6	Barilly	165	37	128	44	14	30	131	46	85
7	Moradabad	163	36	127	132	26	106	157	26	131
8	Meerut	361	66	295	335	65	271	440	59	381
9	Aligarh	166	32	134	201	34	167	215	30	185
10	Shahjahanpur	50	11	39	133	23	110	139	38	101
11	Muttra	89	14	75	134	45	89	203	67	136
12	Fyzabad	95	15	80	86	16	70	103	21	82
13	Dehra Dun	69	15	54	140	40	100	129	39	90
14	Mussoorie	132	15	117	137	37	100	166	43	123
15	Naini Tal	52	14	38	70	29	41	85	13	72
Total of whole Province.		9,257	1,939	7,318	10,114	2,235	7,889	11,012	2,279	8,733
				20.9			23.0			20.6

In view of the standing orders issued to all official food inspectors to the effect that only those samples should be collected and submitted for analysis which are clearly suspicious, the percentage of adulterated samples shown in the return cannot be regarded as a reliable index regarding the average quality of foodstuffs sold in these localities. Yet the table indicates that the percentage of adulteration in the limited number of worst samples collected is still very high notably at Allahabad, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Muttra, Dehra Dun and Mussoorie and this should be combated by a more rigorous enforcement of the provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and also by collecting a still larger number of samples for analysis so that the maximum number of offenders should be brought to book.

19. The butter, *ghee* and fat licensing rules which are very useful in preventing the sale of vegetable product under the guise of genuine *ghee* are now in force in 51 areas out of 185. In spite of repeated requests made by this department it was noticed that the licensing rules were not enforced in a number of places. Government have therefore advised the adoption of these byelaws by all local bodies and it is hoped that these rules will be more popular in the future.

20. The analytical work in this branch is steadily increasing. 11,210 samples were received during the year under review as compared with 10,225 in 1937. Out of 11,210 samples, 2,900 could not be analysed at the close of the year on account of increased work in the Public Analyst's laboratory. The question of increasing the analytical staff in the Public Analyst's laboratory to cope with the increased work is under the consideration of Government. A comparative statement showing the figures for the last 5 years is given below :

Year						Number of samples received
1934	..	..	..	..	..	6,448
1935	..	..	..	..	..	7,896
1936	..	..	..	..	..	9,378
1937	..	..	..	..	..	10,225
1938	..	..	..	..	..	11,210

21. No case of tampering of samples was detected during the year under report. The proposal to introduce standard seals for sealing samples collected under the Act in each local area has not yet been given effect to as the design to be engraved on the seals is not yet registered under the Indian Patent and Designs Act, 1911.

22. As usual, district and municipal medical officers of health inspected factories in their capacity of *ex officio* additional inspectors of factories under the Indian Factories Act and submitted copies of their inspection reports to the Chief Inspector of Factories and Boilers. The Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, inspected certain tea estates and factories as *ex officio* inspector of the plantation area in the Dehra Dun district. At the close of the year all the school health officers in the province were appointed certifying surgeons for purposes of the Factories Act, 1934, and the Factory Rules, 1935.

23. During the financial year ending 31st March, 1939, the Board of Public Health held two meetings at Lucknow. Further details in respect of the activities of this body are assigned to Appendix A of this report.

CHAPTER XV

GENERAL REMARKS

The following Acts affecting public health were passed during 1938 :
Public Health Acts.

(1) The United Provinces Maternity Benefit Act, 1938 (no. IV of 1938).

(2) The United Provinces Melas Act, 1938 (no. XVI of 1938).

2. The subject of the essay in connexion with the Rai Shambhu Dayal Sahib Gold Medal for 1938 was "A scheme to fight against tuberculosis in these provinces with ways and means for raising money for the campaign."

In all 46 essays were received and the essay written by Shreemati Rukmani Devi, Naya Gaon, Lucknow, was adjudged to be the best and the medal was awarded to her.

3. In the month of January, 1938, Drs. W. P. Jacocks, M.D., representative in India of the Rockefeller Foundation, U. S. A., W. A. Sawyer, Director, International Health Division, and G. K. Strode, representative in Europe of the same institution, visited the Health Unit Area, Partabgarh, the Quinine Factory, Provincial Hygiene Institute, the Hygiene Publicity Bureau, Lucknow, and the water-works, etc. at Benares.

Personal Proceedings

4. (a) I held charge of the office of Director of Public Health throughout the year. I inspected the sanitation of Aligarh, Chandausi, Cawnpore, Budaun, Bijnor and Benares municipalities and certain aspects of public health administration in Jhansi and Agra municipalities and the water-supply in Jhansi, Ghazipur and Aligarh municipalities and in certain villages of Dehra Dun and Hardoi districts. The Bilgram notified area was also inspected.

I inspected public health aspects of rural development work in the Hardoi, Allahabad, Budaun, Partabgarh, Ballia, Benares and Agra districts. I also inspected the work in the health unit, Partabgarh.

I inspected vaccination in the rural areas of the districts which I visited for inspection of rural development work.

I inspected medical and sanitary arrangements in the Magh mela at Allahabad, Dadri fair in Ballia, lunar eclipse fair in Benares and Garhmuktesar fair in the Meerut district. I visited Hardwar and Brindaban several times, and Rikhikesh, Lachmanjhula and Satnarain in connexion with the preliminary arrangements for the Kumbh mela—one of these visits having been in company with the Hon'ble Minister for Public Health. I also visited these places subsequently, during the actual progress of the mela, when I also inspected the road and railway inspection posts set up for intercepting pilgrims suffering from infectious disease, and the arrangements for their treatment.

I inspected the work of the school health officers and the school clinics at Cawnpore, Benares, Agra, Jhansi and Bareilly.

I inspected the municipal infectious diseases hospitals at Gonda, Saharanpur, Jhansi, Benares, Dehra Dun, Hardwar and Brindaban.

I enquired into the prevalence of plague in the Mirzapur and Jaunpur municipalities and districts and in certain parts of the Benares district, and the prevalence of malaria in the Dehra Dun municipality and Saharanpur district.

On the outbreak of cholera in Hardwar mela, I immediately visited the place to organize and supervise anti-epidemic measures there as well as in Rikhikesh. Owing to the subsequent spread of the disease in the province, I visited Gonda, Basti, Gorakhpur, Sultanpur, Fatehpur, Muzaffarnagar, Jaunpur, Dehra Dun, Garhwal, Moradabad, Almora, Jhansi, Jalaun, Hardoi, Allahabad, Budaun, Jaunpur and Ballia districts to inspect the anti-epidemic measures in the towns and rural tracts, and to help and advise the local authorities. I also visited Mussoorie, Cawnpore, Juhi notified area and Kalpi municipality for the same purpose. The Hon'ble Minister for Public Health having wished to inspect some of the worst infected districts, I visited Sultanpur, Rae Bareilly, Gonda and Basti districts and Hamirpur town, in her company.

I visited a portion of the pilgrim route in the Garhwal district from Srinagar to Deoprayag and from Rikhikesh to Hardwar, when I inspected the medical and sanitary arrangements there. I also inspected vaccination from Dogadda to Pauri, and from Pauri to Srinagar and a travelling dispensary on the pilgrim route.

I inspected anti-rabic treatment centres at Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares and Agra, and the leper asylum at Dehra Dun; maternity and child-welfare centres at Cawnpore, Ujhani and Budaun and the office of the District Medical Officer of Health at Garhwal. I also inspected the Government Vaccine Depot, Patwadangar.

I enquired into the working of the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act in the Cawnpore, Budaun and Bijnor municipalities.

I attended a meeting of the Provincial Board of Rural Development at Lucknow, one meeting of the Bhowali Sanatorium Trust Committee at Allahabad, and the meetings of the Board of Public Health, the United Provinces State Medical Faculty, the United Provinces Medical Council, the United Provinces Nurses and Midwives Council and the United Provinces Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association at Lucknow. I attended the annual general meeting of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and the meetings of its Executive Committee and Branch Committee, the meetings of the Provincial Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association and meetings of maternity and child-welfare and anti-tuberculosis sub-committees. I attended the Medical Research Workers' Conference and a meeting of the Pasteur Institute of India at New Delhi, and conducted a departmental enquiry in Jaunpur. I discussed with the Chief Medical Officer, North-Western Railway, the system of registration of vital statistics in the railway area.

I conducted the L. P. H. and Sanitary Inspectors' examinations. I also discussed with the President, Board of Public Health, the question of compulsory inoculation of pilgrims coming into the United Provinces from other provinces where cholera may be prevalent, so that the danger of the importation of the disease into the United Provinces may be mitigated.

I was on tour for 163 days during the year.

(b) Dr. L. K. Ray, D.P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health, was in charge of the I Range throughout the year. He was on tour for 160 days.

He inspected vaccination in the rural areas of Muttra, Meerut, Saharanpur, Dehra Dun, Muzaffarnagar, Rae Bareli and Lucknow districts and in the municipal towns of Dehra Dun, Muzaffarnagar, Roorkee, Rae Bareli and Lucknow.

He inspected sanitation of the municipal towns of Deoband, Unao, Lucknow, Shahjahanpur, Chandausi, Amroha and Rae Bareli and certain aspects of public health arrangements in the towns of Hapur, Saharanpur, Dehra Dun, and Roorkee.

Dr. Ray inspected, and where necessary, organized anti-cholera measures in the municipal towns of Ghaziabad, Hapur, Kairana, Almora, Lakhimpur, Shahjahanpur, Firozabad, Bareilly, Lucknow, Hardoi, Shahabad and Tilhar and in the rural areas of Muzaffarnagar, Almora, Kheri, Sitapur, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Mainpuri, Agra, Bareilly, Lucknow, Hardoi, Shahjahanpur and Rae Bareli districts. He also inspected several times the infectious diseases hospitals at Muttra, Brindaban, Hardwar, Rikhikesh and Saharanpur in connexion with the Kumbh melas. He also inspected the infectious diseases hospitals at Lucknow and Bareilly, and the segregation huts at Meerut, Almora and various other places which he visited in connexion with the cholera epidemic.

Dr. Ray organized and supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of the Kumbh fairs in Hardwar, Rikhikesh and Brindaban, the Piran Kaliar fair in Saharanpur and Garhmuktesar fair in the Meerut district. In the earlier part of the year he was mostly occupied in organizing and supervising the arrangements for the Kumbh melas at Hardwar and Brindaban.

He also inspected some travelling dispensaries, the water-works at Brindaban, Hardwar, Lucknow, Unao and Dehra Dun, the office of one district medical officer of health, some anti-rabic centres, some tea factories and attended several meetings and conferences in connexion with the Kumbh melas. He checked 980 birth and death entries in the towns and villages which he visited for inspection of vaccination.

(c) The charge of the II Range was held by Dr. C. P. Trivedi, D.P.H. throughout the year except for the period from the 19th October to 17th December, 1938 when he was on leave and Rai Sahib Dr. B. P. Mital, D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health of the Allahabad municipality was appointed to officiate for him. Both of them were on tour for 158 days.

Dr. Trivedi supervised the medical and sanitary arrangements of the Magh mela at Allahabad, the Somwati Amawash fair in Banda and the Sawan Jhula fair in Fyzabad and Dr. Mital supervised the arrangements for the Cadri fair in Ballia. They also inspected pilgrim inspection posts in Allahabad and Ballia.

Dr. Trivedi and Dr. Mital inspected public health aspects of rural development work in the districts of Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Sultanpur, Basti, Fatehpur and Ghazipur.

They inspected vaccination in the towns and rural areas of the Cawnpore, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Sultanpur, Gorakhpur, Gonda, Basti, Bahraich, Allahabad, Fatehpur and Ghazipur districts, and sanitary conditions of the Ghazipur, Fatehpur and Gorakhpur municipal towns.

They inspected anti-plague measures in the towns and districts of Mirzapur, Benares, Gorakhpur, Basti, Sultanpur, Azamgarh and Jaunpur. Dr. Trivedi camped in the Mirzapur town for three weeks to organize and supervise anti-plague measures.

Cholera was prevalent in severe epidemic form in 22 out of the 23 districts in the range. Dr. Trivedi and Dr. Mital visited all these districts and the chief towns (some of them more than once) to inspect and organize anti-epidemic measures.

Dr. Trivedi visited Ballia, Gorakhpur, Bahraich and Gonda in connexion with floods and supervised anti-epidemic measures carried out in that connexion.

5. The two cases of irregular claims to travelling allowance referred in the last year's report, were investigated during 1938. The officers concerned were ordered to refund the amount drawn in excess and were warned. The officer of the United Provinces Public Health Service who was placed under suspension was ultimately reinstated but not allowed pay for one month of the period of suspension.

Two other cases of corruption were reported during the year. One of these is a charge of bribery against a 2nd clerk of district medical officer of health's office and the other is a charge of extortion of money by a head clerk of district medical officer of health's office. These cases are under enquiry.

6. The staff of the head office is considerably overworked and the need for an increase is keenly felt. My Head Office. Assistant, Khan Sahib Md. Raihanul Haque, has, however, continued to maintain the efficiency of my office at a very high level. My thanks are due to him for his valuable assistance. Amongst the clerks deserving particular mention for their good work are Mr. Maharaj Bahadur Srivastava, the Head Clerk, Mr. Afzal Ullah, my Camp Clerk, and Messrs. Debi Prasad Saxena and A. C. Banerji.

K. P. MATHUR,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., RAI BAHADUR,

Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

LUCKNOW :

Dated the 1st July, 1939.

Forty-Fifth Annual Report of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces, for the year ending 31st March, 1939

The total amount placed by Government at the disposal of the Board of Public Health for expenditure on public health works during the year 1938-39 amounted to Rs.1,79,451 and consisted of the following items:

	Rs.
(1) Grant for special sanitary work in official areas (sanitation)	75,250
(2) Grant for urban sanitation (sanitation)	56,100
(3) Grant for rural and semi-rural sanitary work (sanitation)	31,000
(4) Grant for drainage of sewage	17,100

These amounts after appropriations assigned by competent authorities stood as noted below:

	Rs.
(1) Special sanitary work in official areas	55,250
(2) Urban sanitation	56,100
(3) Rural and semi-rural sanitary work	31,000
(4) Drainage	17,100
Total	1,59,450

APPENDICES

The funds placed at the disposal of the Board of Public Health are proving increasingly inadequate to meet the large demands for public health works both in urban and rural areas. These demands are

Report of the Director of Public Health United Provinces

The Board have laid the greatest emphasis on the money budgeted for rural health work being given to those districts where there is in

planned out scheme of rural sanitation. The Board deprecate expenditure of money on works which do not show permanent results. It should be possible in the past to concentrate the efforts of the Government in rural public health in terms of the expenditure incurred in certain concentrated well controlled areas. Special emphasis was laid on expenditure in the reconstruction of houses on improved sites in areas where floods caused havoc in the eastern districts.

The Board are still very much against municipal boards as schemes often take up the question of water supply separately from the intimately connected question of drainage. The Board will view sympathetically every effort which would improve supply of public water. But if attention is individual houses as part of the scheme, then they should insist on a scheme of drainage. They apprehend that

APPENDIX A

Forty-fifth Annual Report of the Board of Public Health, United Provinces, for the year ending 31st March, 1939

THE total amount placed by Government at the disposal of the Board of Public Health for expenditure on public health works during the year 1938-39 amounted to Rs.1,79,431 and consisted of the following items :

	Rs.
(1) Grant for special assistance to pilgrim centres (recurring) ..	50,250
(2) Grant for urban sanitation (recurring)	66,181
(3) Grant for rural and minor sanitary works (recurring) ..	53,000
(4) Grant for regrant of lapses	10,000
Total ..	1,79,431

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

	Rs.
(1) Special assistance to pilgrim centres	50,250
(2) Urban sanitation	68,442
(3) Rural and minor sanitary works	59,739
(4) E—Works	1,000
Total ..	1,79,431

The funds placed at the disposal of the Board of Public Health are proving increasingly inadequate to meet the large demands for public health works both in urban and rural areas. These demands are increasing every year as the advantages of a pure water supply and proper drainage are more and more appreciated by the public. Even the smaller towns are now coming forward and clamouring for water supply and drainage amenities more or less on the lines of the larger ones. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that the funds placed at the disposal of the Board of Public Health are suitably augmented.

The Board have laid the greatest emphasis on the money budgetted for rural health scheme being given to those districts where there is in existence some rural reconstruction organization, a better living society or a village *panchayat* to see that the money was fully spent on a well planned out scheme of rural amelioration. The Board deprecate expenditure of money on works which do not show permanent results. It should be possible in retrospect to reconstruct the edifice of improvement in rural public health in terms of the expenditure incurred in certain concentrated well controlled areas. Special emphasis was laid on expenditure in the reconstruction of houses on improved lines in areas where floods caused havoc in the eastern districts.

The Board set their face systematically against municipal boards or similar urban units taking up the question of water supply separately from the intimately connected question of drainage. The Board will view sympathetically every effort which would improve supply of potable water. But if connexion to individual houses is part of the scheme, then they should insist on a scheme of drainage. They apprehend that

the switching on of wet economy in place of the present dry one, would result in unhygienic water logging, if there was no efficient system of draining the superfluous sullage water away from the *abadi*.

Effort has been made to help centres, which are pilgrim centres, and are called upon to shoulder responsibilities for improved amenities for a large number of people than the permanent rate payers of the urban area. The scale on which they have to maintain their services of public health justify a demand for assistance from central funds. There are certain all-India centres of pilgrimage, where expenditure on public health has to be pitched high to maintain the good name of the Province and it is satisfactory to note, as in the case of Hardwar, that the local body has taken every step to shoulder responsibility from its side. The only Municipality that has not played up is the Fyzabad Municipality including the important town of Ajodhya. A warning has been issued to it that it must bring its water works scheme and other amenities on a par with big pilgrim cities of the province.

The Board of Public Health had requested Government to place at their disposal a lump sum of say 10 to 12 lakhs in the form of a fund which may be called the "Local Bodies Loan Fund" for giving loans to local bodies for major sanitary works. The Board noted with regret that the Government could not agree to their proposal.

During the year under report, two meetings of the Board were held, both at Lucknow. The second meeting was held along with the session of the Legislative Assembly.

The following cases received the attention of the Board :

(a) Special Assistance to Pilgrim Centres

Ajodhya—An estimate amounting to Rs.1,138 for retesting of Ajodhya tube wells was submitted to and approved by the Board of Public Health and a grant of Rs.1,100 was made towards its cost.

Baldeo (district Muttra)—A project amounting to Rs.26,856 for the drainage scheme of Baldeo town area was sanctioned in 1935-36. During the year under review, a supplementary project amounting to Rs.18,440 was submitted to and sanctioned by the Board of Public Health. A grant of Rs.18,718 was also sanctioned towards the cost of both the original as well as supplementary projects, out of which a sum of Rs.12,758 was paid during the year 1938-39 and the balance would be paid during the year 1939-40.

Brindaban—Sanction was accorded to the estimate amounting to Rs.34,144 for Brindaban water supply extension and a grant of Rs.17,072 equal to half the estimated cost was made.

A grant of Rs.275-10 was also sanctioned towards the payment of certain bills presented to the Collector of Muttra after 31st March, 1938, in connexion with the last Kumbh Mela at Brindaban.

Gola Gokarannath (district Kheri)—Approval was given to the scheme for converting a portion of the Gola Tank feeder in a length of 1,470 feet in front of the Gola Mills from an open channel into a covered piped channel. This scheme will eliminate all chances of the pollution of the canal water supply to the Sacred Tank from the Mill premises. The necessary funds are to be provided by the Hindustan Sugar Mills.

Hardwar—A loan of Rs.25,000 was sanctioned by Government to the Hardwar Union Municipal Board to meet the cost of the acquisition of land for the sewage farm.

Sanction was also accorded to the revised estimate amounting to Rs.6,19,453 for Hardwar drainage and sewage farm—additions and alterations.

Indian Red Cross Society, United Provinces Branch—For the last 11 or 12 years, the Board of Public Health have sanctioned to this Society every year a grant of Rs.12,000 for the production of cinema films on health and hygiene for exhibition purposes at fairs and religious gatherings. During the last financial year this grant was reduced to Rs.5,000. During the year under report, a grant of Rs.5,000 only was sanctioned on the distinct understanding that no further grant would be sanctioned in future for this purpose.

The Government informed the Board of Public Health that the Cinema Section of the Indian Red Cross Society had been doing very useful work and requested that the grant given to it should not be abolished. The matter was reconsidered by the Board of Public Health and it was decided to give a grant of Rs.5,000 during the year 1939-40 and to inform Government that, although they were no doubt fully alive to the importance of that work, they did not consider that a grant by them for that work was a fair charge on their limited funds and to request Government to provide funds in future for that work in the budget of the Director of Public Health.

Nimsar (district Sitapur)—A project amounting to Rs.19,020 drawn out by the overseer of the Notified Area Committee for effecting improvements to Chakra Tirth at Nimsar was submitted to and sanctioned by the Board of Public Health subject to certain remarks. As the scheme was subsequently considered faulty, it was decided to re-design it. The sanction accorded to the above project was, therefore, cancelled.

Pilgrim Route, Garhwal—The Board sanctioned grants aggregating Rs.20,000 towards the cost of constructing sweepers' huts on the Pilgrim Route, Garhwal, during the last four years. During the year under review, a further grant of Rs.5,000 on account of the fifth instalment was sanctioned. The estimate amounting to Rs.44,188 for constructing 96 huts was sanctioned by the Board in 1934-35.

A grant of Rs.8,027 promised by the Board of Public Health last year to meet the entire cost of constructing cholera huts on the Pilgrim Route at Devaprayag, Rudraprayag and Guptakashi in the Garhwal district was paid during the year.

Piran Kaliar (district Saharanpur)—The usual annual grant of Rs.2,797 was sanctioned to meet the cost of the sanitary arrangements at Piran Kaliar fair held in May, 1938.

From the inspection report on the fair water supply it was noticed that the supply of water was insufficient during the hot days of the mela period and the Board of Public Health asked the Sajjada Nashin to approach the Public Health Engineering Department to prepare a forecast of cost for the improvement of the water supply and to submit the same with proposals for financing the scheme.

The Board of Public Health considers that there is a general tendency on the part of some of the local bodies, which are allowed to levy a pilgrim tax through the Railways, to look upon the income from this tax as a kind of *fortunatus purse* into which the hand is invariably dipped for eking out the normal resources. The Board of Public Health requested Government to issue orders to all such local bodies in these Provinces to show clearly and separately in their accounts the income derived from the pilgrim tax every year and the expenditure incurred on water supply, drainage and other sanitary improvements provided for the benefit of the pilgrims and also to issue a warning that if the income derived from this tax was not used mainly for the benefit of the pilgrims, Government would be compelled to take necessary steps in the matter to see that these funds were not diverted elsewhere.

It was, however, pointed out by Government that it was not possible to direct the local bodies to keep separate accounts of pilgrim tax funds, but Government are prepared to take such action as may be called for if the Board of Public Health bring to their notice the case of any local body which levies the pilgrim tax but does not take adequate measures for the benefit of pilgrims.

(b) Urban Sanitation

Out of the schemes discussed by the Board of Public Health during the year, projects for works, as detailed in Appendix III, the estimated cost of which aggregated Rs.42,16,159 were administratively or finally sanctioned. In addition to these, forecasts of cost for certain works were also approved.

The results of the chemical and bacteriological analysis of water of municipal water supplies for the year 1937-38 together with a note on the incidence of water-borne diseases by the Director of Public Health with the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department's remarks thereon were considered and recorded.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, was requested to issue instructions to the Water Works and Mechanical Engineer and other inspecting officers of his department to see the chairmen of the municipal boards concerned after they finish inspection of the water supply and drainage works and to personally discuss the matters requiring attention with them as this will dispose chairmen to take more energetic action on these suggestions and also to see the District Officer or the Commissioner if necessary.

It was decided by the Board of Public Health that the question of giving a grant towards the Infectious Diseases Hospitals be favourably considered only in those cases where the Director of Public Health is satisfied that the local body concerned is in a position to maintain the hospital in a satisfactory manner from year to year.

Agra—A forecast of cost amounting to Rs.14,38,000 for the reorganization of Agra water supply was submitted to and approved by the Board of Public Health and a loan of Rs.31,657 required to meet the Superintending Engineer's fees for the preparation of detailed proposals was recommended to Government for sanction.

Allahabad—Sanction was accorded to Part III (Sanitary Works) of the project amounting to Rs.2,71,443 for reconstructing miles 498 to 500 of the Grand Trunk Road at Allahabad. A loan of Rs.1,36,654 to meet

the cost of these sanitary works was asked for by the Municipal Board and was recommended to Government for sanction.

The Municipal Board repeated their request for a grant of half of the estimated cost of the scheme amounting to Rs.1,97,699 for the construction of Infectious Diseases Hospital which was considered by the Board and it was decided that the Municipal Board be informed that the major portion of the cost would have to be found by them either from their own funds or by taking a loan as it was not possible for the Board of Public Health to give such a big grant from the very limited funds at their disposal.

A sum of Rs.1,50,000 was paid by Government to the Municipal Board during the year out of the loan of Rs.1,90,392 sanctioned for the sullage project.

An application for a loan of Rs.25,000 for the purchase of motor lorries for the removal of nightsoil was submitted by the Municipal Board and was recommended to Government for sanction.

It was investigated by the Public Health Engineering Department if the Lowther Road sewer is large enough to take sullage from the Katra-Colonelganj drains as well as the drainage from the George Town New Extension Scheme without being overloaded. As a result of these inquiries the Municipal Board were informed that storm water should be excluded by the Improvement Trust in the event of the sewer from the areas under development in the George Town Area being admitted into the municipal sewer.

Sanction was also accorded to the revised estimate amounting to Rs.71,742 for providing pumping plant and the construction of pump house for two tube wells in the Civil Lines of the Allahabad Municipality.

Almora—A regrant of Rs.1,000 equal to half the cost was sanctioned to the Almora Municipal Board for the construction of five incinerators.

Bareilly—A project amounting to Rs.10,276 for the construction of Infectious Diseases Hospital at Bareilly was rejected as it was not technically in order and was sent back to the Municipal Board for re-submission after rectification.

Benares—A memorial was submitted to the Board by the members of the Vypar Mandal of Benares. The memorialists being the *ghee* merchants of Benares represented that they sold *ghee* in the same state in which they purchased it and if samples were taken under the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act from their stock and if they were declared adulterated, they were prosecuted for the same. It was suggested by them that—

(a) a proper laboratory for analysis be established for the benefit of all persons concerned at cheap or nominal cost to enable even a moderate purchaser to get his samples examined ;

(b) legislative measures be taken to prevent adulteration of *ghee* by vegetable products so that it be made impossible for any one to make vegetable product an ingredient of adulteration ; and

(c) a certificate of purity of *ghee* imported in Benares be issued.

Their contention was that the aim of the Adulteration Act was to stop adulteration but the regulations framed thereunder did not attempt to check the adulteration at the place of origin. In regard to this, the Director of Public Health has observed that the bulk of *ghee* in this country is produced in villages in small quantities as a household industry. It then passes through agents, banias or *arhatias* to graders and packers, veparies and thence to wholesale and retail dealers before it reaches the consumers. *Ghee* may be adulterated at one or more intermediate stages of its production and it is not feasible for any food authority to hold any body responsible except the *ghee* merchants and their *arhatias* who actually sell adulterated *ghee*. A merchant may or may not have actually adulterated *ghee* himself or abetted the crime, but he has failed in his duty to supply genuine *ghee* demanded by his customers. The prosecution and conviction will certainly force him and other fellow merchants to exercise greater care in getting their supplies from more reliable sources and this will gradually have a healthy reaction over all agencies in the chain of supply.

There are a few wholesale dealers of *ghee* at Etawah and other *ghee* manufacturing centres in the United Provinces who affix their seals to tins of *ghee* after previous test of the contents in their own laboratories. These dealers may supply the Benares merchants with *ghee* together with certificates of purity, if the members of Vyapar Mandal so desire.

If the members of Vyapar Mandal are really anxious for the establishment of a laboratory they should themselves establish a laboratory of their own for the examination of their *ghee* supply to safeguard their own interest. Any way, the establishment of a municipal laboratory is most undesirable from the administrative point of view when they are themselves the prosecuting authority under the Act.

As regards the legislative measures to prevent adulteration of *ghee* by vegetable products, the Public Health Department has already framed regulations, viz., Butter, Ghee and Fat Licensing Rules in the year 1930 under section 16 of the United Provinces Prevention of Adulteration Act with a view to protect a buyer of genuine *ghee* from being deceived at the hands of unscrupulous vendors who sell hydro-genated vegetable oils under the guise of genuine *ghee* while dealing in both the commodities in one and the same shop. These rules also enjoin that any person granted a licence for manufacturing, storing or selling *ghee* shall not be granted a licence to manufacture, store or sell fat and *vice versa* in the same local area. A bill for the colourization of hydro-genated vegetable oils has been introduced in the United Provinces Legislative Assembly with a view to prevent their possible admixture with genuine *ghee*.

The matter was considered by the Board of Public Health and it was decided that the memorialists be informed that they were not in a position to recommend their scheme to Government.

The Benares District Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society repeated their request for a grant-in-aid for the construction of a building for child welfare and maternity centre. The grant had to be refused as it was not a proper charge on the Board of Public Health funds. The Board of Public Health realize the importance of the work especially as Benares is a great pilgrim centre and have recommended the application to the proper authorities.

Cawnpore—A project amounting to Rs.22,25,384 for Cawnpore water supply improvement was submitted to and sanctioned by the Board of Public Health and a loan to the extent of this amount asked for by the Municipal Board was recommended to Government for sanction. The loan has been sanctioned by Government and a sum of Rs.5.00 lakhs has been paid to the Municipal Board during the year.

Dehra Dun—A further grant of Rs.20,508 was sanctioned to the Dehra Dun Municipal Board towards the cost of the project amounting to Rs.2,72,274 for the water supply reorganization and extension of distribution system. Out of the loan of Rs.2,72,274 sanctioned by Government for this scheme, the balance of Rs.1,57,530 was paid during the year.

An additional loan of Rs.48,000 was asked for by the Municipal Board to meet a portion of the cost of certain supplementary proposals in connexion with the above project and was sanctioned by Government.

An application for a further loan of Rs.15,000 for the purchase of water meters was also received from the Municipal Board and was recommended to and sanctioned by Government.

Etah—A grant-in-aid asked for by the Etah Municipality to meet the entire cost of the drainage scheme of the town amounting to Rs.69,000 was refused for want of funds.

Etawah—Sanction was accorded to the project amounting to Rs.1,74,712 for the water supply scheme of the Etawah Municipality subject to the condition that the recommendations made by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department in his covering note on the project are complied with by the Municipal Board. A grant of Rs.20,000 was made towards its cost provided the Municipal Board arrange to meet the balance either from their own funds or by taking a loan from Government and on condition that the work is entrusted to the Public Health Engineering Department.

Gorakhpur—A project amounting to Rs.19,764 for the construction of Infectious Diseases Hospital at Gorakhpur was submitted to the Board of Public Health for sanction and allotment of funds. As the project was not technically in order, it was returned to the Municipal Board for re-submission after rectification.

Hamirpur—The Board of Public Health sanctioned a grant of Rs.787 equal to half the cost of constructing a 6 feet diameter well in mohalla Badanpur.

Hardoi—A further grant of Rs.480 was sanctioned to meet half the excess expenditure incurred over the original estimate for Hardoi drainage.

With regard to the request of the Hardoi Board for a grant-in-aid for the construction of a trial tube well at Hardoi, the Municipal Board were informed that the matter would be considered when detailed proposals were submitted to the Board.

Hathras—Sanction was accorded to the revised estimate amounting to Rs.13,047 for Hathras water supply—providing chlorinating plant and a further grant of Rs.3,651 was made to meet half the excess cost over the original estimate.

A grant-in-aid of Rs.2·00 lakhs asked for by the Hathras Municipal Board towards the cost of their drainage scheme amounting to Rs.3,10,692 was refused for want of funds.

Jaunpur—An estimate amounting to Rs.7,587 for Jaunpur water supply additional works was submitted to and sanctioned by the Board of Public Health.

Sanction was also accorded to the utilization of the saving of Rs.126 from the grant of Rs.9,623 given for the construction of a tube well at Jaunpur towards the cost of the above works.

Jhansi—Sanction was accorded to the project amounting to Rs.54,406 for Jhansi water supply extension—construction of Civil Lines service reservoir and staff-quarters. A grant of Rs.27,203 equal to half the estimated cost was also sanctioned, out of which a sum of Rs.13,600 was paid. The balance, viz. Rs.13,603 will be paid in the year 1939-40.

A re-grant of Rs.1,500 was also made towards the cost of the project estimated at Rs. 19,845 for the improvement of Ganda Nala in Sipri Bazar.

Kanauj—With regard to the request of the Kanauj Municipal Board for taking steps at Government cost to lower the level of Pata Nala in mohalla Balai Pul to remove the danger of the city being washed by a severe downpour of water during the rains, the Board of Public Health asked the Public Works Department (Buildings and Roads Branch) to investigate if it was feasible to divert a portion of the flood water for minimising the trouble and the Municipal Board were asked to furnish a report regarding the approximate cost of the work.

Kasganj—A project amounting to Rs.34,227 for the drainage scheme of the Kasganj Municipality was submitted to the Board of Public Health for sanction and a grant of Rs.22,818 equal to two-third of the estimated cost was asked for. The matter was considered by the Board of Public Health who refused to make any grant unless adequate flushing arrangements were made.

Lucknow—A forecast of cost amounting to Rs.18,579 for the construction of a combined 24" brick sewer along Jopling and Wazir Hasan Roads in Butlerganj submitted by the Municipal Board for sanction was not approved by the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, as the scheme was found to be defective.

The Board of Public Health promised to give a grant of Rs.6,000 to the Municipal Board towards the cost of their project amounting to Rs.14,412 for the construction of additional works in the Infectious Diseases Hospital on the condition that they find the balance from their own funds.

Sanction was accorded to the project amounting to Rs.2,06,025 for the installation of a fourth pump at Aishbagh water works subject to certain remarks of the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department and it was decided that a loan of this amount asked for by the Municipal Board be recommended to Government for sanction. It was further decided that the Municipal Board be asked to fix definitely the ultimate population to be provided, say for the next 20 years, and the supply *per capita* for which they can make provision.

The question of a grant of Rs.1,000 for the Health Exhibition at Lucknow organized in aid of His Majesty's Anti-tuberculosis Fund by the Lucknow District Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society and another grant of a few thousand rupees asked for by the Lucknow Anti-tuberculosis League towards its propaganda work was fully considered by the Board of Public Health who decided that they were not in a position to make any grants for such purposes.

The Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department was asked by the Municipal Board to depute an officer to advise on ways and means that should be adopted to keep the capital expenditure of the Lucknow water works within reasonable bounds and to make it possible for the Municipal Board to run the undertaking in an efficient manner. A very comprehensive enquiry was instituted by an Assistant Engineer of the Public Health Engineering Department into the Lucknow water works and the report was forwarded to the Municipal Board for necessary action. No action was taken by the Municipal Board for several months and the Board of Public Health resolved that they would be failing in their duty if they did not comment on the delay shown by the Municipal Board in reporting the action they propose to take on the suggestions embodied in the report and asked the Commissioner to strongly impress upon the Municipal Board the necessity of taking immediate action on the lines recommended therein.

Meerut—The Board decided to pay the grant of Rs.3,265 which was promised by them to the Municipal Board towards the cost of the anti-malarial works between the City Railway Station and the Id Gah at Meerut.

Muttra—With regard to the request of the Municipal Board for a grant-in-aid for the construction of a T. B. Hospital at Muttra, the Board of Public Health decided that it was a matter for local enterprise and they could not give any grant for this work.

A grant of Rs.643 equal to half the cost was sanctioned to the Municipal Board for the construction of four kitchen rooms in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Sanction was accorded to the following schemes—

(1) Project for the construction of roads, footpaths, storm water drains, etc. in Diblenagar, a suburb on the outskirts of the Muttra Municipality, estimated at Rs.63,163. A loan of Rs.40,000 towards its cost was sanctioned by Government.

(2) Project amounting to Rs.4,17,174 for the reorganization of Muttra water supply. The Municipal Board propose to finance it by a loan of Rs.3,67,174 and a grant of the balance, viz., Rs.50,000 from the Government.

(3) Revised estimate amounting to Rs.24,632 for the construction of a 48" storm water drain in mohalla Antapara at Muttra. The original scheme was estimated to cost Rs.19,294 and a grant of Rs.9,294 was made by the Board of Public Health last year towards its cost. A further grant of Rs.2,595-8 to meet half the additional funds required to cover the cost of the revised scheme was asked for by the Municipal Board during the year, which was sanctioned.

Muzaffarnagar—The Board of Public Health refused to make a grant of half the estimated cost of the drainage scheme amounting to Rs.70,200 but were prepared to recommend a loan for the whole amount to Government at a low rate of interest provided the Municipal Board entrust the work to the Public Health Engineering Department.

Naini Tal—The project amounting to Rs.1,63,278 for Naini Tal sewerage was considered by the Board of Public Health and returned to the Municipal Board with certain remarks and recommendations for their consideration.

Nagina—The Board of Public Health sanctioned a grant of Rs.413 equal to half the cost of constructing parapets to 12 public wells.

Orai—Sanction was accorded to the project amounting to Rs.92,610 for Orai water supply. The Municipal Board proposed to finance the scheme by a grant of Rs.50,000 from the Board of Public Health and a loan of Rs.42,610 from the Government. As the Board of Public Health could not give any grant, a loan of the entire cost was applied for by the Municipal Board, which was recommended to Government for sanction. Government have paid a sum of Rs.42,610 during the year.

(c) Rural and Minor Sanitary Works.

Funds to the extent of Rs.59,739 were made available, as shown in Appendix II (c), for small public health works, such as drainage schemes, construction of new sanitary wells, improvement and repairs of existing wells, filling of depressions, etc.

The Board of Public Health decided that the practice of sanctioning funds for small public health works in rural areas divisionwise on the basis of population and the number of villages in each division be discontinued from the year 1939-40 and funds be hereafter given only to those areas in which the works can be conveniently supervised by the District Rural Development Associations, Panchayats or by the Co-operative Societies.

Moghal Sarai (district Benares)—Sanction was accorded to the project amounting to Rs.36,828 for Moghal Sarai water supply and a grant of Rs.20,000 was made towards its cost.

Ramnagar (district Naini Tal)—A grant of Rs.7,000, equal to half the estimated cost, which was promised by the Board of Public Health last year for Ramnagar water supply, was paid during the year.

Srinagar (district Garhwal)—A grant of Rs.5,832 equal to the entire cost was sanctioned, as a special case, for the construction of K. C. drains on either side of the main Bazar of Srinagar town area.

(d) E—Works

Syed Salar Fair water supply (district Bahraich)—A grant of Rs.7,800 was sanctioned and placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore, for the construction of a tube well. As a sum of Rs.6,800 was not likely to be utilized during the year, it was resumed for utilization elsewhere and only a sum of Rs.1,000 was made available.

Malaria Sub-Committee

As there was no important business which could be referred to the Sub-committee, no meeting was held during the year under report. A few cases were, however, disposed of by the Chairman.

Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mathur, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, held the office of the Chairman of the Sub-committee throughout the year.

The following are the names of the members who served on the Sub-committee during the year under report :

(1) Colonel J. A. S. Phillips, C.I.E., D.P.H., I.M.S., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.

(2) Mr. F. D. Tunnicliffe, M.C., Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.

(3) Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, O.B.E. (late) I.M.S., Allahabad. From April 1, 1938 to March 13, 1939.

(4) Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, M.B., Lucknow. From April 1, 1938 to March 22, 1939.

(5) Pandit Bhagwan Din Misra, Vaidya, M.L.A., Bahraich. From April 1, 1938 to March 22, 1939.

(6) Mr. Madho Prasad Khanna, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Azamgarh City. From April 1, 1938 to March 22, 1939.

Dr. A. C. Banerjee, M.B.B.S., D.R. P.H., Assistant Director of Public Health (Malariaology), United Provinces, continued to perform the duties of the Secretary to the Sub-Committee.

General

The budget estimate of the office of Secretary, Board of Public Health, as well as of the grants and loans for sanitary schemes for 1939-40 were approved and forwarded to Government.

The last annual report of the Director of Public Health and the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, copies of which were supplied to members, were recorded.

The annual report on the working of the Board of Public Health for the year ending 31st March, 1938, prepared by the Secretary, was passed and a copy was forwarded to the Director of Public Health, United Provinces, for incorporation in his annual report, as usual.

It was further resolved that the Honourable Members of both the Legislatures be informed that a copy of the same can be had on application to the Secretary.

A copy was also ordered to be supplied to the Press.

The following scale of charges for tender forms issued by the local bodies, which was passed by the Board of Public Health and forwarded

to Government for approval last year, was approved by the Government :

Estimated amount					Charges per (set of two copies)
Rs.					Rs.
5,000 to 10,000	..	..	..	..	2
10,001 to 15,000	..	..	..	..	3
15,001 to 20,000	..	..	..	..	4
20,001 to 30,000	..	..	..	..	5
30,001 to 50,000	..	..	..	..	6
50,001 to 75,000	..	..	..	..	7
75,001 to 1,25,000	..	..	..	..	8
1,25,001 and more	..	..	..	..	10

Besides the above, annas 8 will be charged for each copy of drawing attached to the tender form.

As recommended by the Board of Public Health in November, 1936, Government have appointed a committee to inquire into the whole problem of water-supply in the United Provinces and all connected subjects with Mr. F. D. Tunncliffe, Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces, as Chairman, Mr. S. G. Naravane, Secretary, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, as Secretary and the following as members :

(1) Mr. C. W. Casse, Water Works and Mechanical Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department, United Provinces.

(2) Dr. A. C. Banerjee, Assistant Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

(3) Mr. Khurshed Lal, M.A., LL.B., Chairman, Municipal Board, Dehra Dun.

(4) Mr. R. N. Basu, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A. (Central), Chairman, Municipal Board, Allahabad.

(5) Dr. S. N. Tewary, Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Cawnpore.

(6) Mr. B. M. Vyas, Rai Bahadur, M.A., LL.B., Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Allahabad.

(7) Mr. P. S. Dastoor, Water Works Superintendent, Municipal Board, Benares.

(8) Mr. S. N. Sanyal, Sanitary Engineer, Lucknow.

(9) Khan Bahadur Hafiz Ghazanfarullah, M.L.A., as representative of Messrs. Noorullah Ghazanfarullah, Managing Agents for the Moradabad and Aligarh Water Supply Companies., Allahabad.

A note by the President, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, *vide* Appendix V, on the cholera epidemic at the last Kumbh Mela at Hardwar was considered by the Board of Public Health, and the Director of Public Health was requested to prepare a note on the necessity for introducing legislation to prevent people not inoculated against cholera from visiting the larger melas in the United Provinces. The note was received from the Director of Public Health, *vide* Appendix V-A., and the Board of Public Health have appointed a committee consisting of the President, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, as Chairman, the Secretary, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, as Secretary, and the Director of Public Health, the Superintending Engineer, Public Health

Department, Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, Allahabad, and Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, Lucknow, as members to report in the matter.

The term of membership of all the non-official members of the Board of Public Health expired in March, 1939, and Government have been requested to reconstitute the Board.

During the year under report, the office of the President was held by Mr. V. N. Mehta, I.C.S., Junior Member, Board of Revenue, United Provinces, who took over from Mr. P. W. Marsh, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., on 9th June, 1938.

Mr. S. G. Naravane, Personal Assistant to the Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces, held the office of the Secretary throughout the year.

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

Names	From	To
1. Col. J. A. S. Phillips, C.I.E., I.M.S., D.P.H., Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, United Provinces.	1st April, 1938 ..	31st March, 1939.
2. Mr. S. P. Shah, I.C.S., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments.	Ditto ..	31st August, 1938.
3. Khan Bahadur Muhammad Mushtaq Ali Khan Sahib, B.A., Secretary to Government, United Provinces, Local Self-Government and Public Health Departments.	1st September, 1938	31st March, 1939.
4. Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mathur, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, United Provinces.	1st April, 1938 ..	31st March, 1939.
5. Mr. F. D. Tunnicliffe, M.C., Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.	Ditto ..	31st March, 1939.
6. Major D. R. Ranjit Singh, O.B.E. (late) I.M.S., Allahabad.	Ditto ..	13th March, 1939.
7. Rai Bahadur Dr. B. N. Vyas, M.B., Lucknow.	Ditto ..	22nd March, 1939.
8. Dr. Mahmud Ullah Jung, Bar-at-law, M.L.C., Parliamentary Secretary to the Hon'ble the Premier.	Ditto ..	Ditto
9. Pandit Bhagwan Din Misra, Vaidya, M.L.A., Bahraich.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
10. Pandit Dwarka Prasad Misra, B.Sc., LL.B., Chairman, District Board, Bareilly.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
11. Dr. Manik Chand, M.L.A., Agra ..	Ditto ..	Ditto,
12. Mr. Madho Prasad Khanna, B.A., LL.B., M.L.C., Advocate, Azamgarh.	Ditto ..	Ditto.

Names	From	To
13. Khan Bahadur Shah Nazar Husain, Rais and Special Magistrate, post office Behat, district Saharanpur.	1st April, 1938 ..	7th April, 1938.
14. Dr. Jawahar Lal, M.L.A., Cawnpore ..	8th April, 1938 ..	22nd March, 1939.
15. Rai Bahadur Sahu Jwala Saran Kothiwala, Moradabad.	1st April, 1938 ..	28th August, 1938.
16. Chaudhari Khaliq-uz-zaman, B.A, LL.B., M.L.A., Advocate, Chairman, Municipal Board, Lucknow.	29th August, 1938	22nd March, 1939.

LUCKNOW :

Dated the 29th May, 1939.

S. G. NARAVANE,

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

APPENDIX No. I

No. 874-883/B.P.H.—1/38

FROM

S. G. NARAVANE, Esq., L.C.E., A.M.I.E. (INDIA),
SECRETARY, BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
UNITED PROVINCES.

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS,
UNITED PROVINCES.

Dated Lucknow, the 2nd April, 1938.

SIR,

I AM directed to inform you that the Board of Public Health at their meeting held on 1st March, 1938, have decided that a sum of Rs.30,000 out of the allotment of Rs.53,000 at their disposal under the head "Rural and minor sanitary works" be distributed to the divisions for small public health works in the rural areas in proportion to the population and the number of villages in each division during the year 1938-39. A table showing the allotment calculated for each district is herewith attached and you should endeavour as far as possible to follow it in making allotment to districts. It will be open to you to make variation in the allotments from district to district having regard to the urgency or importance of the works proposed. Of the balance of Rs.23,000, a sum of Rs.10,000 has been allotted towards the cost of the Kosi Kalan drainage (district Muttra) and a sum of Rs.7,000 for the Ramnagar water-supply (district Naini Tal) and the balance of Rs.6,000 has been kept aside for meeting urgent demands. It may be mentioned here that the amount distributed in the table attached does not include the amount of regrants for which money to the extent necessary will be allotted separately.

2. I am therefore to request that the local bodies in your division may kindly be asked to submit to you through the District Officers proposals for sanitary improvements in the attached form accompanied with definite projects. Amongst the proposals submitted you should select those which you propose to be executed during the year 1938-39 and forward them to this office for the approval of the Board of Public Health as early as possible. In selecting and forwarding proposals it should be seen that the conditions and rules for the allotment of these grants communicated to you in this office circular letters no. 1941-50/B.P.H., dated the 21st December, 1932, no. 301-310/B.P.H., dated the 3rd March, 1933, and no. 1625-34/B.P.H.-543/23, dated the 27th October, 1933, are strictly complied with. As soon as your proposals are received and approved, they will be returned to you for execution and the requisite funds will be placed at your disposal.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. G. NARAVANE,

*Secretary Board of Public Health,
United Provinces.*

No. 884-961/B.P.H.—1/38

COPY forwarded for information and guidance to—

- (1) all District Magistrates, United Provinces, and
- (2) all District Medical Officers of Health, United Provinces.

No. 962-63/B.P.H.—1/38

COPY also forwarded for information to the—

- (1) Director of Public Health, United Provinces, and
- (2) Superintending Engineer, Public Health Department, United Provinces.

No. 964/B.P.H.—1/38

COPY also forwarded to the Accountant General, United Provinces, for information.

By order,

S. G. NARAVANE,

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

I am therefore to request that the local bodies in your division may kindly be asked to submit to you through the District Officers proposals for sanitary improvements to the attached form accompanied with definite projects. Amongst the proposals submitted you should select those which you propose to be executed during the year 1938-39 and forward them to this office for the approval of the Board of Public Health as early as possible. In selecting and forwarding proposals it should be seen that the conditions and rules for the allotment of them given communicated to you in this office circular letter no. 1941-50/B.P.H., dated the 21st December, 1937, no. 501-310/B.P.H., dated the 3rd March, 1938, and no. 1838-34/B.P.H.-443/28, dated the 27th October, 1938, are strictly complied with. As soon as your proposals are received and approved, they will be returned to you for execution and the requisite funds will be placed at your disposal.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

S. G. NARAVANE,

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

Table showing the percentage of grant to be given for small public health works for each division in proportion to the population and number of villages in each division.

District	Village	Population	Percentage of grant on population basis	Percentage of grant on village basis	Average grant of columns 4 and 5	Share in rupees if total grant available be Rs.30,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Rs.
Dehra Dun	426	165,855	0.40	0.40	0.40	120
Shaharanpur	1,620	835,416	1.94	1.53	1.73	519
Muzaffarnagar	909	759,952	1.77	0.87	1.32	396
Meerut	1,458	1,313,325	3.05	1.37	2.21	663
Bulandshahr	1,528	962,017	2.24	1.44	1.84	552
Total, Meerut Division ..	5,934	4,036,565	9.40	5.61	7.50	2,250
Aligarh	1,779	972,843	2.26	1.68	1.97	591
Muttra	838	537,127	1.25	0.79	1.02	306
Agra	1,201	757,725	1.76	1.13	1.45	435
Mainpuri	1,400	695,129	1.62	1.32	1.47	441
Etah	1,537	746,362	1.75	1.46	1.61	483
Total, Agra Division ..	6,755	3,709,185	8.64	6.38	7.52	2,256
Bareilly	1,957	872,940	2.03	1.85	1.94	582
Bijnor	2,103	646,827	1.50	1.99	1.75	525
Budaun	1,841	890,683	2.07	1.74	1.90	570
Moradabad	2,492	989,066	2.30	2.36	2.33	699
Shahjahanpur	2,096	780,787	1.81	1.93	1.89	567
Pilibhit	1,034	385,246	0.91	0.99	0.95	285
Total, Rohilkhand Division ..	11,523	4,565,549	10.62	10.91	10.76	3,228
Farrukhabad	1,635	763,050	1.77	1.55	1.66	498
Etawah	1,493	678,299	1.57	1.42	1.50	450
Cawnpore	1,977	969,532	2.23	1.87	2.05	615
Fatehpur	1,427	656,636	1.53	1.35	1.44	432
Allahabad	3,533	1,277,760	3.00	3.34	3.17	951
Total, Allahabad Division ..	10,065	4,330,277	10.10	9.53	9.82	2,946
Banda	1,146	532,181	1.35	1.08	1.21	363
Hamirpur	800	459,701	1.03	0.77	0.92	276
Jhansi	1,329	544,982	1.27	1.26	1.27	381
Jalaun	850	378,623	0.80	0.80	0.80	240
Total, Jhansi Division ..	4,125	1,965,497	4.50	3.91	4.20	1,260

District	Village	Population	Percentage of grant on population basis	Percentage of grant on village basis	Average grant of columns 4 and 5	Share in rupees if total grant avail- able be Rs. 30,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						Rs.
Benares	2,111	803,228	1·87	1·99	1·93	579
Mirzapur	2,815	703,576	1·64	2·66	2·15	645
Jaunpur	3,184	1,171,184	2·72	3·01	2·86	858
Ghazipur	2,439	734,410	1·71	2·31	2·01	603
Ballia	1,876	836,504	1·95	1·77	1·86	558
Total, Benares Division ..	12,425	4,248,902	9·89	11·74	10·81	3,243
Gorakhpur	7,632	3,406,478	7·92	7·22	7·57	2,271
Basti	6,969	2,038,516	4·75	6·61	5·68	1,704
Azamgarh	4,852	1,486,177	3·46	4·60	4·03	1,209
Total, Gorakhpur Division ..	19,453	6,931,171	16·13	18·43	17·28	5,184
Naini Tal	1,442	229,822	0·55	1·38	0·97	291
Almora	5,066	569,842	1·33	4·80	3·07	921
Garhwal	4,523	527,066	1·23	4·28	2·75	825
Total, Kumaun Division ..	11,031	1,326,730	3·11	10·46	6·79	2,037
ODDH						
Lucknow	934	487,642	1·13	0·88	1·01	303
Unao	1,687	812,929	1·90	1·60	1·75	425
Rae Bareilly	1,733	933,377	2·17	1·64	1·90	570
Sitapur	2,335	1,093,575	2·54	2·21	2·37	711
Hardoi	1,895	1,029,613	2·40	1·80	2·10	630
Kheri	1,602	898,865	2·09	1·52	1·81	543
Total, Lucknow Division ..	10,186	5,256,001	12·23	9·65	10·94	3,282
Fyzabad	2,746	1,096,547	2·55	2·60	2·58	774
Gonda	2,803	1,508,333	3·51	2·65	3·08	924
Bahraich	1,873	1,083,329	2·52	1·77	2·15	645
Sultanpur	2,477	1,039,950	2·41	2·34	2·37	711
Partabgarh	2,135	887,361	2·07	2·07	2·07	621
Bara Banki	2,059	998,245	2·32	1·95	2·13	639
Total, Fyzabad Division ..	14,143	6,614,265	15·38	13·33	14·38	4,314
Total, United Provinces ..	105,640	42,984,142	100·00	100·00	100·00	30,000

Serial no. _____

BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH, UNITED PROVINCES*Application for funds for assistance for the construction of
petty health works*

1. Division _____
2. District _____
3. Name _____
4. Nature of work _____

5. Scope and extent _____

6. Population affected _____

7. (a) Estimate prepared by _____

(b) Plans prepared by _____

(Official designation) _____

8. Total estimated amount—Rs. _____

9. Funds promised by local authority—Rs. _____

10. Balance of funds required by grant-in-aid—Rs. _____

11. Recommendation of District Officer, and number in order of preference for his district _____

No. _____

12. Remarks by Commissioner _____

For use by Board of Public Health

13. _____

APPENDIX No. I-A

No. 3676—85/B.P.H.—1/1938

FROM

S. G. NARAVANE, Esq., L.C.E., A.M.I.E. (INDIA),
SECRETARY, BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
UNITED PROVINCES,

TO

ALL COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS,
UNITED PROVINCES.

Dated Lucknow, the 29th August, 1938.

SUBJECT: *Small Public Health Works in Rural Areas*

SIR,

I AM directed to enclose herewith a copy of resolution no. 43 passed by the Board of Public Health at their meeting held on 23rd July, 1938, and to state that the Board of Public Health have decided that the practice of distributing funds for small public health works in rural areas divisionwise on the basis of population and the number of villages in each division as communicated to you in this office circular letter no. 1426—35/B.P.H.—543/23, dated the 30th April, 1937 be discontinued from the next financial year and that at least three-fourth of the funds sanctioned by Government under the head "Rural and minor sanitary works" be hereafter allotted only to those areas in which the works can be conveniently supervised by the District Rural Development Associations, panchayats constituted under the Village Panchayat Acts or by the Co-operative Better Living Societies organized by the Co-operative Department. The underlying idea is to see that the grant is spent on properly supervised works and expenditure incurred by bodies of people who have shown public spirit in a marked degree and who are prepared to make the most of the grant.

It is therefore requested that in future while forwarding the proposals you will kindly state the agency through which the work will be supervised and carried out. The proposals should reach the Board of Public Health office before 15th January every year at the latest to enable the Board of Public Health to consider and allot funds for them at the beginning of each financial year. It should be made a practice that the bodies receiving the grant should be encouraged to spend the money on a work of permanent utility, and if necessary, the carrying out of the work may be spread over a period of two to four years, so that they may be able to show some tangible result of the expenditure of the cumulative grant made for the particular local work.

Other conditions and rules for the allotment of grants for these works remain the same as have been communicated to you in this office circular letters no. 1941—50/B.P.H., dated the 21st December, 1932, no. 301-310/

B.P.H., dated the 3rd March, 1933, and no. 1625—34/B.P.H.—543/23, dated the 27th October, 1933, and should be strictly complied with.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

S. G. NARAVANE,

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

No. 3686-3733/B.P.H.—1/1938

COPY forwarded to all District Magistrates, United Provinces, for information and guidance.

By order,

S. G. NARAVANE,

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

43. *Read*—A note, dated the 18th July, 1938, by the President, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, on the marginally noted subject.

Distribution of funds for small public health works in rural areas.

Resolved that the practice of distributing funds for small public health works in rural areas divisionwise on the basis of population and the number of villages in each division be discontinued from the next year and that at least three-fourth of the funds allotted by Government under the head "Rural and minor sanitary works" be hereafter given only to those areas in which the works can be conveniently supervised by the *District Rural Development Associations, Panchayats* or by the *Co-operative Societies* and a circular letter embodying these proposals be circulated to the Commissioners.

APPENDIX No. II

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39

(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
	<i>Baldeo Town Area (district Muttra)</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1.	Drainage scheme ..	45,296	18,718	12,758	District Magistrate, Muttra.	The balance, viz., Rs.5,960 will be paid next year.
	<i>Brindaban Municipality</i>					
2	(a) Water supply extension scheme.	34,144	17,072	17,072	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore.	
	(b) Grant towards payment of certain bills presented to Collector of Muttra after 31st March, 1938 in connexion with the Kumbh Mela Brindaban, 1938.	..	276	276	Collector, Muttra.	
	<i>Dalman Town Area (district Rae Bareli)</i>					
3	Recurring grant for the benefit of the pilgrims.	..	250	250	Deputy Commissioner, Rae Bareli.	
4	<i>Fyzabad Municipality</i> Testing the yield of two tube wells at Ajodhya.	1,138	1,100	1,100	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore.	
	<i>Pilgrim Route, Garhwal</i>					
5	(a) Construction of Cholera huts at Devaprayag, Rudraprayag and Guptakashi.	8,027	8,027	*6,547	Deputy Commissioner, Garhwal.	*Rupees 1,480 were resumed.
	(b) Construction of Sweeper's huts.	44,188	6,600	†4,450	Deputy Commissioner, Garhwal.	†Rupees 2,150 were resumed. Grants aggregating Rs.20,000 have been sanctioned during the last four years.

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39

(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.		
6	<i>Piran Kaliar (district Saharanpur)</i> Recurring grant for sanitary arrangements at Piran Kaliar Fair held in May, 1938. <i>Indian Red Cross Society, United Provinces Branch, Lucknow</i>	..	2,797	2,797	Sub-divisional Officer, Roorkee.	
7	Production of films on personal hygiene and rural sanitation during the year 1938-39 to be shown at fairs and religious gatherings for the education of the public.	..	5,000	5,000	Honorary Secretary, Indian Red Cross Society, United Provinces Branch, Lucknow.	
	Total ..	..	59,810	50,250		

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1933-39

(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
	<i>Almora Municipality</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Construction of 5 incinerators.	2,000	1 000	1,000	Chairman, Municipal Board, Almora.	
	<i>Dehra Dun Municipality</i>					
2	Water supply reorganization and extension of distribution system.	2,72,274	20,508	20,508	Executive Engineer, I Division, Public Health Department, Meerut.	A grant of Rs.12,275 was sanctioned last year.
	<i>Etawah Municipality</i>					
3	Water supply scheme	1,74,712	20,000	20,000	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore.	
	<i>Hardoi Municipality</i>					
4	Further grant to meet half the excess expenditure incurred over the original estimate for the drainage scheme.	84,535	480	480	Chairman, Municipal Board, Hardoi.	A grant of Rs.41,788 equal to half the cost of the drainage scheme of the Hardoi Municipality was sanctioned in 1935-36.
	<i>Hathras Municipality</i>					
5	Water supply providing a chlorinating plant.	18,047	6,528	3,651	Executive Engineer, I Division, Public Health Department, Meerut.	Rupees 2,872 were paid last year.
	<i>Jhansi Municipality</i>					
6	(a) Improvement of Ganda Nala in Sipri Bazar.	19,845	6,000	1,500	Collector, Incharge Jhansi Division, Jhansi.	Rupees 4,500 were paid last year.
	(b) Water supply extension—construction of Civil Lines service reservoir and staff quarters.	54,406	27,208	13,600	Executive Engineer, II Division, Public Health Department, Allahabad.	The balance, viz., Rs.13,608 will be paid next year.

(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 Municipality</i>					
7	Anti-malarial works in connexion with the improvement of the area between the City Railway Station and the Id Gah.	6,581	3,265	3,265	Chairman, Municipal Board, Meerut.	
	<i>Muttra Municipality</i>					
8	(a) Construction of four kitchen rooms in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.	1,286	643	643	Chairman, Municipal Board, Muttra.	
	(b) Further grant to meet half the additional funds required to cover the cost of the revised estimate for construction of 48" storm water drain in mohalla Antapara.	24,632	2,595	2,595	Executive Engineer, I Division, Public Health Department, Meerut.	A grant of Rs.9,294 was sanctioned for this work last year.
	<i>Nagina Municipality (district Bijnaor)</i>					
9	Construction of parapets to 12 public wells.	826	413	413	Chairman, Municipal Board, Nagina.	
10	Construction of a 6' diameter well in mohalla Badanpur at Hamirpur.	1,587	787	787	Collector, Incharge Jhansi Division, Jhansi.	
	Total		89,417	442		

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39

(c) Rural and Minor Sanitary Works

Serial number	Name of district	Number of works	Estimated cost	Grant sanctioned	Remarks
<i>Meerut Division</i>			Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dun	1	283	133	
2	Muzaffarnagar	7	2,073	986	
3	Saharanpur	2	1,213	905	
4	Meerut	4	1,185	595	
5	Bulandshahr	1	270	270	
	Total .. ..	..	..	2,889	
<i>Agra Division</i>					
6	Aligarh	1	246	173	
7	Muttra	2	656	295	
8	Agra	3	2,306	461	
9	Mainpuri	3	420	212	
10	Etah	4	943	472	
	Total .. ..	..	..	1,613	
<i>Rohilkhand Division</i>					
11	Bareilly	4	2,847	1,422	
12	Bijnor	31	1,790	1,265	
13	Budaun	7	874	436	
14	Moradabad	2	687	358	
15	Pilibhit	6	1,337	570	
	Total .. ..	..	..	4,051	
<i>Allahabad Division</i>					
16	Farrukhabad	3	374	187	
17	Etawah	1	1,100	550	
18	Cawnpore	3	814	461	
19	Fatehpur	4	1,047	517	
20	Allahabad	8	1,560	920	
	Amount which was not allotted by the Commissioner and which consequently lapsed. .. ..	..	..	610	
	Total .. ..	..	..	3,245	
<i>Jhansi Division</i>					
21	Banda	5	886	433	
22	Jhansi	9	2,317	1,155	
23	Jalaun	1	860	235	
	Total .. ..	..	..	1,823	

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39

(c) Rural and Minor Sanitary Works

Serial number	Name of district	Number of works	Estimated cost	Grant sanctioned	Remarks
<i>Benares Division</i>			Rs.	Rs.	
24	Benares ..	4	38,259	*20,579	*This includes a grant of Rs.20,000 sanctioned for the water supply scheme of Moghal Sarai notified area, estimated at Rs.86,828.
25	Mirzapur ..	2	1,026	645	
26	Jaunpur ..	5	859	330	
27	Ghazipur ..	1	491	215	
28	Ballia ..	3	1,011	505	
	Total ..	..	..	22,274	
<i>Gorakhpur Division</i>					
29	Gorakhpur ..	6	4,352	2,176	
30	Basti ..	2	80	40	
31	Azamgarh ..	4	743	351	
	Total ..	..	..	2,567	
<i>Kumaun Division</i>					
32	Naini Tal ..	4	16,133	†8,070	†This includes a grant of Rs.7,000 sanctioned for the Ramnagar water supply scheme, estimated at Rs.14,000.
33	Almora ..	1	1,711	855	
34	Garhwal ..	5	9,332	†7,571	
	Total ..	..	..	16,496	
<i>Lucknow Division</i>					
35	Lucknow ..	2	3 3	219	†This includes a grant of Rs.5,832 sanctioned to meet the entire cost of constructing K. C. drains on either side of the main Bazar of Srinagar town area.
36	Unao ..	3	763	360	
37	Sitapur ..	16	3,307	1,317	
38	Hardoi ..	5	1,007	698	
	Amount which was not allotted by the Commissioner and which consequently lapsed. ..	..	..	698	
	Total ..	..	..	3,282	
<i>Fyzabad Division</i>					
39	Fyzabad ..	4	1,080	540	
40	Gonda ..	1	423	162	
41	Bahraich ..	2	734	437	
42	Partabgarh ..	2	459	160	
43	Bara Banki ..	1	287	200	
	Total ..	..	..	1,499	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	..	..	59,789	

APPENDIX No. II—(continued)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39

(d) Regrant of Lapses

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
1	Construction of side drains at Shahpur town area in the Muzaffarnagar district.	Rs. 476	Rs. 318	Rs. 318	District Magistrate, Muzaffarnagar.	
2	(a) Repairing a well including boring charges and cost of pipe, etc. at village Shahpur in the Muttra district.	379	190	*296	Commissioner, Agra Division, Agra.	*The saving of Rs.32 was resumed.
	(b) Repairing a well at village Lochari in the Muttra district.	277	138			
3	Five small public health works in the Agra district.	1,744	872	†280	Ditto ..	†A sum of Rs.592 which was not likely to be utilised was resumed.
4	Construction of a well for the Christians in village Nagla Nisankh in the Agra district.	562	231	†181	District Magistrate, Agra.	†Rs.100 were paid in 1935-36.
5	Construction of a well at village Nisawan Nisayan in the Pilibhit district.	232	132	132	Commissioner, Rohilkhand Division, Bareilly.	
6	Effecting repairs to 31 wells on the Najibabad Hardwar Road in the Bijnor district.	1,790	1,730	\$,265	Ditto ..	\$Rs 465 were paid last year.
7	Special repairs to well near Gajadher Prasad's house at Gadarian-kapurwa hamlet of Adampur in the Fatehpur district.	597	299	299	Commissioner, Allahabad Division, Allahabad.	
8	Special repairs to Rawat well in village Panchayat Khaddi in the Banda district.	343	323	162	Collector, In-charge Jhansi Division, Jhansi.	†Rs.161 were paid last year.
9	Four small public health works in Sarai Mir town area in the Azamgarh district.	743	351	351	Commissioner, Gorakhpur Division, Gorakhpur.	
10	Construction of 2-seated septic latrine at Ramgarh in the Naini Tal district.	236	118	118	Deputy Commissioner, Incharge Kumaun Division, Naini Tal.	
	Total		4,752	3,402		

APPENDIX No. II—(concluded)

Statement of grants sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39

(e) E—Works

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
	<i>Syed Salar (district Bahraich)</i>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Construction of a tube well	8,558	7,800	*1,000	Executive Engineer, Well Boring Operations Division, Cawnpore.	*A sum of Rs.6,900 which was not likely to be utilized during the year was resumed.
	Total ..	..	7,800	1,000		

NOTE—Annas and pies have been neglected in the various statements in Appendix No. II and amounts have been shown in full rupees.

APPENDIX No. III

*List of projects sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39*

Serial number	Name of work	Amount of estimate
		Rs.
	(a) WATER WORKS	
	<i>Allahabad Municipality</i>	
1	Revised estimate for pumping plant and pumping house for two tube wells in Civil Lines.	71,742
	<i>Brindaban Municipality</i>	
2	Estimate for Brindaban water supply extension	34,144
	<i>Cawnpore Municipality</i>	
3	Project for the improvement of Cawnpore water supply ..	22,25,384
	<i>Etawah Municipality</i>	
4	Project for Etawah water supply	1,74,712
	<i>Fyzabad Municipality</i>	
5	Estimate for retesting of Ajodhya tube wells.. ..	1,188
	<i>Hathras Municipality</i>	
6	Revised estimate for Hathras water supply—providing chlorinating plant.	13,047
	<i>Jaunpur Municipality</i>	
7	Estimate for Jaunpur water supply—additional works	7,587
	<i>Jhansi Municipality</i>	
8	Estimate for Jhansi water supply extension—construction of Civil Lines service reservoir and staff quarters.	54,406
	<i>Lucknow Municipality</i>	
9	Project for the installation of a fourth pump at Aishbagh water works. <i>Moghal Sarai Notified Area (dist. Benares)</i>	2,06,025
10	Project for Moghal Sarai water supply	36,828
	<i>Muttra Municipality</i>	
11	Project for the re-organization of Muttra water supply	4,17,174
	<i>Orai Municipality</i>	
12	Project for Orai water supply	92,610
	Total ..	33,84,797

APPENDIX No. III—(concluded)

*List of projects sanctioned by the Board of Public Health
during the year 1938-39*

Serial num- ber.	Name of work	Amount of estimate
		Rs.
	(b) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE WORKS	
	<i>Baldeo Town Area (district Muttra)</i>	
13	Supplementary project for the drainage scheme of the Baldeo town area.	18,440
	<i>Hardwar Municipality</i>	
14	Revised estimate for Hardwar drainage and sewage farm—additions and alterations.	6,19,453
	<i>Muttra Municipality</i>	
15	Revised estimate for construction of 48" storm water drain at mohalla Antapara.	24,682
	Total ..	6,62,525
	(c) GENERAL	
	<i>Allahabad Municipality</i>	
16	Part III (Sanitary works) of the project for reconstructing Miles 498 to 500 of the Grand Trunk Road at Allahabad	1,86,654
	<i>Muttra Municipality</i>	
17	Estimate for the construction of roads, footpaths and side drains, etc. in Dible Nagar, a suburb on the outskirts of the Muttra Municipality.	68,168
	<i>Nimsar Town Area (district Sitapur)</i>	
18	Project for effecting sanitary improvements to Chakra Tirth at Nimsar.	19,020
	Total ..	2,18,897
	Total of (a), (b) and (c) ..	42,16,159

APPENDIX No. III-A

List of ordinary projects sanctioned by the Government and stamped and registered in the office of the Board of Public Health during the year 1938-39.

Serial number.	Name of work	Amount of estimate
	<i>Allahabad Municipality</i>	Rs.
1	Project for the reconstruction of the Leader Road	69,913
	<i>Cawnpore Municipality</i>	
2	Project for the widening of the Nawabganj Road	24,479
	Total	94,392

APPENDIX No. IV

Statement of works for which loans were sanctioned by Government during the year 1938-39

Serial number	Name of work	Amount of estimate	Amount of loan sanctioned by Government	Amount of loan paid by Government during the year	Remarks
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	<i>Agra Municipality</i>				
1	Reorganization of water supply.	14,38,000 (Forecast of cost)	31,657	31,657	
	<i>Allahabad Municipality</i>				
2	(a) Sullage project ..	1,90,392	1,90,392	1,50,000	
	(b) Sanitary works connected with the reconstruction of a portion of Grand Trunk Road at Allahabad.	1,36,654	1,36,654	1,36,654	
	<i>Cawnpore Municipality</i>				
3	Improvement of water supply.	22,25,384	22,25,000	5,00,000	
	<i>Dehra Dun Municipality</i>				
4	(a) Purchase of water meters.	..	15,000	15,000	A loan of this amount was sanctioned in 1937-38 also. Rs.1,14,470 were paid in 1937-38.
	(b) Water supply reorganization and extension of distribution system.	2,72,274	2,72,274	1,57,530	
	(c) Supplementary proposals in connexion with the above work.	..	48,000	48,000	
	<i>Hardwar Union Municipality</i>				
5	Acquisition of land for sewage farm.	..	25,000	25,000	
	<i>Lucknow Municipality</i>				
6	Installation of a fourth pump at Aishbagh water-works.	2,06,025	2,06,025	1,00,000	
	<i>Muttra Municipality</i>				
7	Construction of roads, foot-paths, storm water drains, etc. in Dible Nagar.	63,163	40,000	40,000	
	<i>Orai Municipality</i>				
8	Water supply scheme ..	92,610	42,610	42,610	
	Total ..	..	32,32,612	12,46,451	

APPENDIX No. V

Note, dated the 16th July, 1938, by MR. V. N. MEHTA, I.C.S., President, Board of Public Health, United Provinces, on the CHOLERA EPIDEMIC at the HARDWAR KUMBH MELA, 1938

It is in no spirit of cavilling against the very best efforts made by the Public Health Department to cope with the cholera epidemic that I write this note and circulate this report to the members for their consideration.

In the first place as regards the origin. The place was practically free till after 30th April from cholera.

Infection came from Bihar and Brindaban. Are we or are we not in a position to make it illegal for certain melas of all-India character, which may be proclaimed under the Act which I suggest for your consideration, for visitors to visit these religious fairs without inoculation certificate against cholera.

If the Iraq Government can insist on these certificates from Shias, if the Saudi Government on one side and the Egyptian on the other can do it for the Haj and pilgrimage to the shrines, in Iraq is there to be a confession on our part that we in India could not do it? Is the crowd going to the Id-uz-zuha Haj better hygienically informed than the crowd that frequents these all-India fairs? I am prepared in the name of national self-respect to give a reply in the negative. It is only a question of (1) legislation, (2) training public opinion to see that legislation is enforced, (3) staff to cope with the work, (4) funds.

We have made pilgrimages lose all their merit by making them so cheap. No pilgrimages to Arabia are cheap. But there *are* modern arrangements. Could we not suggest that for certain fairs of an all-India character inoculation against cholera be insisted on and a certificate to that effect alone will enable a person to enter the area. Inspection may be held at the railway station and at all barriers and also checked on the spot and those who do not comply with the law should not only be prosecuted and fined but sent back immediately. The second point that strikes one is that that no more tickets should be allowed to be issued unless the Railway siding arrangements for deploying special trains is enough to empty the area within five days of the big day, i.e., if the trains can clear 70,000 a day the issue of third class Railway tickets be stopped after 350,000 tickets were issued or we should demand the Railway authorities to double the track. It was the lamentable congestion of pilgrims on the road and the station for two days that caused the inbreeding of cholera through cholera-struck patients infecting humanity closely packed together sitting for two days on the road. The scene could not be visualized by any one who did not see it and I saw it and felt the hopelessness of the whole position. Unlike Allahabad, Hardwar cooped up between the hills and the Doab is topographically unfit to accommodate at one time a huge stationary mass of humanity and unless we throw more bridges on the Bijnor side of the river and divert traffic from that side there is bound to be congestion.

Sanitary and other arrangements were all right, but we are apt to be over optimistic. I am afraid they erred on the side of too much optimism. They were fair weather arrangements. No squalls were expected.

But squalls are the rule and the subordinate staff for moving patients from the place of infection to the place of treatment or of dead bodies from the hospitals to the ghats broke down. I ordered Mr. Johnston to pay exorbitant price as daily wages and send down Kahars from Saharanpur to Hardwar. There should be a crematorium electrically worked near the Infectious Diseases Hospitals. This crematorium is a necessity for disposing of unclaimed bodies. Please understand that I blame no one. Both Drs. Ray and Banerjee worked to my knowledge to the bone. But there was lack of sufficient skilled and unskilled menial workers. The Department will have to keep this in hand and we should press on Government the necessity of providing more funds for the Public Health Department so that the Director of Public Health can make adequate arrangements.

I must ultimately put down for the self-respect of this stoned land that we cannot afford to countenance the attitude of the masses. "In such shows people are to die and they die in a holy place." We have to train people into hygienic self-respect. We have to see that these all-India fairs do not become the foci for the dissemination of cholera all over India. We have to deal with an inert mass of prejudice but this has to be tackled.

For favour of suggestion to my colleagues,

APPENDIX No. V-A

**NOTE BY Dr. K. P. MATHUR, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, UNITED PROVINCES,**
on necessity for introducing legislation to prevent people not
inoculated against cholera from visiting the larger melas in the
United Provinces.

While there is always some cholera in the United Provinces every
year, there has almost always been a widespread
epidemic in the years in which the Kumbh or
Adh Kumbh melas have been held at Hardwar or
Allahabad, as the following table will show :

Year	Number of deaths from cholera.	
1914	..	32,498
1915	..	90,508 Kumbh at Hardwar
1916	..	88,800
1917	..	21,440
1918	..	119,746 Kumbh at Allahabad.
1919	..	81,865
1920	..	6,952
1921	..	149,667 Adh Kumbh at Hardwar.
1922	..	2,330
1923	..	2,591
1924	..	67,000 Adh Kumbh at Allahabad.
1925	..	7,653
1926	..	6,166
1927	..	28,285 Kumbh at Hardwar and Brindaban.
1928	..	44,941
1929	..	50,924
1930	..	61,834 Kumbh at Allahabad.
1931	..	31,118
1932	..	9,734
1933	..	1,915 Adh Kumbh at Hardwar.
1934	..	31,903
1935	..	10,412
1936	..	6,793 Adh Kumbh at Allahabad.
1937	..	6,841
1938	..	Kumbh at Hardwar and Brindaban.

2. The cause of the widespread outbreaks is the importation of the
disease into the large gatherings from endemic areas of Bengal, Bihar,
Orissa or other places where cholera might have been prevalent at the
time, as the following table will show :

Name of fair	Place from which first case of cholera in the fair came.
(1) Adh Kumbh, Allahabad, 1924	... Gorakhpur.
(2) Kumbh, Brindaban, 1927	... Bengal.
Kumbh Hardwar, 1927	... Burdwan (Bengal).
(3) Kumbh, Allahabad, 1930	... Bihar.
(4) Adh Kumbh, Hardwar, 1933	... Calcutta (Bengal).
(5) Adh Kumbh, Allahabad, 1936	... Not known.
(6) Kumbh, Brindaban, 1938	... Murshidabad (Bengal).
Kumbh, Hardwar, 1938	... Dacca (Bengal) via Brindaban.

3. The effect of the importation of cholera in a large gathering like
the Kumbh and the Adh Kumbh is not confined merely to the actual

seizures in the mela area. A very large number of other people receive infection and develop the disease *en route* to their homes. Pilgrims are drawn from numerous towns and hamlets scattered all over the United Provinces and other provinces, and infection is carried to these villages and towns by the returning pilgrims and simultaneous outbreaks occur all over immediately after the dispersal of a mela. This is clearly illustrated in the weekly analyses of the incidence of cholera in India in Appendix "A" in connexion with the Kumbh Mela of 1938, where the first case of cholera was noticed on 6th April, 1938, and the fair dispersed after the chief bathing day on 13th April, 1938.

4. In order to prevent the importation of the disease into these fairs, Measures taken to a very limited system of inspecting persons entering the mela area through the main points of entry prevent importation of ing cholera. used to be undertaken previous to 1927 in order to intercept those obviously suffering from the disease. Owing to the great rush at these points on the principal days, these inspections were not productive of much result. In 1926-27 accordingly, in consultation with the Railway authorities, the United Provinces Government introduced the inspection of pilgrims travelling by rail at stations on the borders of the United Provinces and at others at which the people finally alighted for the pilgrimage. These inspections, which are still in vogue, are undertaken for specified periods only (usually some time before and after the principal days of a mela), and are confined to persons travelling in pilgrim specials and slow passenger trains.

5. This arrangement, although an improvement on the system of limited local inspections previously in force, has not completely stopped the importation of cholera into the melas. This is because modern research has shown that a large number of people, who have previously had the disease, continue to harbour its germs. Such people owing to the acquired immunity do not any longer show signs of illness but if the water supply or the food supply in an area get contaminated through them, this contamination will be sufficient to infect others who have not any acquired immunity. No amount of inspection at the railway stations could detect such "carriers" of the disease.

6. It must also be admitted that owing to the crowded state of the trains during the rush periods when passengers even up to one thousand may travel in a single train, and the short periods of halt, and the limited staff, it is extremely difficult to undertake effective inspection of all the pilgrims even for obvious signs of cholera. A more effective way would be to detain the passengers and pass them through a gate but this would mean great inconvenience to them, particularly at night. They would not also get down without taking their personal belongings with them, and great confusion and sometimes loss to the passengers by theft might result in the process. Shelter against adverse weather conditions would also be required.

7. During recent years, sanitary and medical arrangements at the large fairs have become more and more elaborate. Drainage has been introduced in Hardwar, and piped water supply at almost the farthest end of pilgrim enclosures in Hardwar and Allahabad. More staff and more funds are being provided on every occasion. The number of inspection posts has been increased at railway stations and roads, and watch for

infectious cases has been made more vigilant. Very close attention is paid to the detection of disease, rapid transport of the sick and their treatment. It is felt that the limit in these directions has now been reached, and that without more effective protection against insidious importation from outside, nothing further can be done to prevent the outbreaks in the melas, and the subsequent spread to the rest of India.

8. The suggestion that all pilgrims proceeding to these large gatherings may be inoculated against cholera was first made in 1927 by Sir Leonard Rogers, the well-known authority on cholera, who has had a distinguished career in India and was at the time Medical Advisor to the India Office. Anti-cholera inoculation had at that time been only just introduced by the Health Departments in India and it was felt that compulsory inoculation of intending pilgrims, without much previous propaganda or the demonstration of results, would be premature. The suggestion was not accordingly proceeded with, but the question was taken up by one of my predecessors, Lieut.-Col. C. L. Dunn, C.I.E., in 1929.

9. Colonel Dunn's suggestion to the Government was that as cholera in the large gatherings in the United Provinces is almost always imported from Bengal, Bihar and Orissa—

(i) persons from these Provinces desiring to enter the United Provinces during certain specified periods to be determined with reference to each mela, should not be permitted entry into the Province unless they can produce a certificate of having been inoculated against cholera within the preceding six months;

(ii) requisite inspection posts for this purpose should be established by the United Provinces Government at the eastern border stations of Bhatni on the Bengal and North-Western Railway and Mughal Sarai and Benares on the East Indian Railway through which all passengers from Bengal, Bihar and Orissa must pass for a journey to the United Provinces.

The proposal was referred by the United Provinces Government to the Governments of Bengal and Bihar. The latter were opposed to it. Bengal, though not against the measure, did not wish, as a provincial Government, to assume responsibility for preventing pilgrims from starting on a pilgrimage, and suggested that the Government of India might initiate the necessary prohibitory measures. They however insisted that uniform and concerted action in this respect should be taken by all neighbouring Provinces, as prohibitory orders against one Province would be of little practical value.

The views of the United Provinces Government on the subject are summarized in their letter no. 4240/C, dated the 8th October, 1928, to the Secretary, Railway Board, wherein they said that—

“ the only completely effective means of preventing the spread of cholera by pilgrims is, if satisfactory arrangement could be made, to protect the pilgrims by anti-cholera inoculation before they leave their homes in Bengal and Bihar. ”

The Kumbh of Allahabad in 1930, for which these measures were being primarily considered, passed off before final decision in the matter could be reached. The question thereafter was dropped, and has not

been revived since, but it is significant that the necessity for some such measure has occurred independently to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, who in 1937 inquired if people who have not been recently inoculated against plague could be forbidden entry into Delhi Province from the Meerut District of United Provinces.

The case of the United Provinces, for some protective regulation of the nature suggested, arises from the fact that it is situated somewhat centrally in the geography of India and along the main line of the movement of people and commerce. It has five pilgrim centres of all-India importance (Benares, Ajodhya, Allahabad, Brindaban and Hardwar) and has also to be traversed for pilgrimage to Badrinath and Kedarnath in Garhwal. The Kumbh and Adh Kumbhs which are held at Allahabad and Hardwar alternately after every three years, and at Brindaban after every 12 years, draw pilgrims from all over India, and particularly from the endemic areas of Bengal and Bihar. Other Provinces of India are not situated in the same way. Consequently there has been no demand from them for prohibitory orders of the nature suggested.

When compulsory inoculation of intending pilgrims from Bengal and Bihar was considered in 1929 it was suggested that the necessity for compulsion might cease if voluntary inoculations increased within the province. The Director of Public Health, Bengal, made special arrangements at Howrah for the inoculation of intending pilgrims to the United Provinces in 1929 but in his opinion the number inoculated was far too small to be effective. Since then inoculation against cholera has increased in all Provinces in India but the numbers inoculated are but an infinitesimal proportion of the total population, and no reliance can be placed on the meagre degree of protection achieved by such voluntary efforts. It is through the unhygienic habits of the most backward that disease spreads, and these backward people are also the least likely to voluntarily take inoculation.

The scheme

(a) *The scheme of 1929*—In connexion with the proposals submitted by Colonel Dunn in 1929 it was suggested that—

(i) the scheme should only apply to pilgrims from Bengal and Bihar;

(ii) it should apply to persons in pilgrim specials and slow passenger trains;

(iii) intending pilgrims from these Provinces should have in their possession a certificate of inoculation within six months of the date of journey;

(iv) these certificates should be examined by a special staff to be provided by the United Provinces Government at Mughal Sarai and Benares on the East Indian Railway and Bhatni on the Bengal and North-Western Railway; and

(v) those not in possession of this certificate should not be allowed to proceed further.

(b) *Present suggestions*—In my opinion, the following procedure would provide less opportunities for evasion, and would be simpler of enforcement:

(i) Railway administrations should by law be required to desist from issuing the lower class tickets (Inter and III) without the production by each intending passenger of a certificate of inoculation within the previous six months;

(ii) the restriction should apply to all passenger trains not merely to those in pilgrim specials ;

(iii) the United Provinces Government in consultation with the Provincial Governments should fix the specific period on each occasion for which this prohibitory order on the railways should apply ;

The intention is that the prohibitory order should apply only for the Kumbh and Adh Kumbh melas, and only in very exceptional cases for other melas, for the minimum period necessary with reference to the actual dates of the melas.

(iv) the prohibition order should apply to such Provinces or Indian States or parts of a Province or State as may be specified in this behalf by the United Provinces Government in consultation with the Provincial Government or Indian State concerned ;

The intention is that if cholera is epidemic in Provinces other than Bihar and Bengal, or in an adjoining Indian State, the prohibitory order may be made to apply to that Province or Indian State also, and that if parts of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa are free from cholera, the prohibitory order may not apply to such parts.

(v) the particular stations in the United Provinces to which tickets may not be issued should be specified in each case.

It is impossible and unnecessary to order that tickets to no stations in the United Provinces during the period in question should be issued without the production of a certificate of inoculation, as the intention is only to regulate the traffic to the melas. An order that tickets to the place of the mela only, viz Hardwar and Allahabad, should not be issued, would not on the other hand be sufficient, as people might take tickets to the next previous station, and complete the journey on foot. As a working principle, I have in view all stations within a radius of 10 miles of the place of mela, no tickets to which may be issued either from the areas outside United Provinces to be specified in paragraph (iv) or from any part of the United Provinces itself, without the production of a certificate of previous inoculation.

(c) *Duty of Railway*—According to this scheme, each pilgrim intending to proceed to any station within a radius of 10 miles of the place of mela to be specified in this behalf will have to produce before the booking clerk a certificate of inoculation against cholera within the previous six months. Booking clerks will issue tickets for only as many people as are certified to have been inoculated according to the entry in the certificate, and they should stamp each certificate in token of the tickets having been issued, so that the same may not be used by others. Children below three years of age should be exempt from the necessity of inoculation.

In the same way, all persons wishing to travel Inter class or III class upon a pass or privilege ticket order must produce before their superiors a certificate of inoculation against cholera within previous six months, and no pass or privilege ticket order should be issued to the specified area without such a certificate.

The issue of railway tickets at the point of commencement of the journeys, after satisfying that the intending passengers are inoculated, would save the larger checking staff at border stations throughout day and night that the United Provinces Government would otherwise have

to provide, as also inconvenience to the travelling public and detention of trains at borders.

The time required for the scrutiny of the certificates at booking offices may necessitate some extra staff at those stations from where very large traffic originates (e.g. Lucknow, Cawnpore, etc.). It is hoped that the Railways would not grudge the little extra cost. If the degree of protection against cholera among intending pilgrims is as high as it is proposed to make by this scheme, Railways may be saved the cost of some extra arrangement and disinfection they have usually to undertake on these occasions.

(d) *Traffic by road*—(i) *Motor-traffic*—A large amount of traffic from districts adjoining Allahabad, Hardwar and Brindaban reaches there by motor bus. In fairness to Railways the same restriction should be applied to this kind of traffic as is intended for Railways. I suggest that rules should be framed under the United Provinces Motor Vehicles Act prohibiting the drivers of all motor vehicles (including private-owned motor cars) from carrying to within a radius of 10 miles of the mela any person who has not been inoculated against cholera within the last six months.

(ii) *Foot Traffic*—In the case of persons travelling to the mela by foot, or by bullock cart, or other means of conveyance checks should be applied at convenient points within the radius of 10 miles on roads leading to the mela, and no one should be permitted to proceed except on the production of a certificate of inoculation.

(iii) *Traffic from Nepal*—Intending pilgrims from Nepal would usually take train or bus somewhere on reaching British India, and as such would come within the purview of the orders to be promulgated for each kind of traffic.

(e) *Other Local Governments*—It will be necessary for local Governments of the Provinces or States included in the prohibitory order—

(i) to make known the provision of the prohibitory order as widely as possible;

(ii) to provide free inoculation for intending pilgrims at all towns, rural hospitals and dispensaries and other places and to issue the requisite certificates of inoculation, just as is the practice for Haj pilgrims.

This will mean some cost to these Governments but popularization of anti-cholera inoculation is already the policy of all Provincial Governments in India. At present they have to give much thought and attention to the risk of infection of their province from pilgrims returning from large melas. The high degree of immunity among intending pilgrims that is desired to achieve in this scheme would altogether eliminate the risk of the spread of cholera in their provinces and states from this source, and reduce the worry and cost to which they are put on this account.

(f) *Public opinion*—Inoculation and vaccination is compulsory in the case of the Haj pilgrims, and no objections have been raised by the people concerned. It may be anticipated therefore that there would not be much public opposition to inoculation for pilgrimage within India, the inoculating material not containing any objectionable material. For some years past, Health Departments in India have undertaken active

propaganda in favour of anti-cholera inoculation. It is now not the novelty that it was in 1927. The increasing number of inoculations indicates its progressive popularity and it is felt that the necessity for submitting to inoculation before undertaking a pilgrimage would not thus be resented.

Regulations in respect of journeys to other countries—It may be added that—

(i) in the case of passengers to East and South Africa and to Iraq a certificate of vaccination within six months of the date of the journey is required (*vide* paragraph 51-A, Chapter XIV, page 218 of the United Provinces Public Health Manual, 1938 edition);

(ii) in the case of pilgrims proceeding to Hedjaz or elsewhere overseas also, a similar certificate of vaccination is required [*vide* paragraph 51-A (3) of the same chapter of the Manual];

(iii) in the case of pilgrims proceeding to Hedjaz, a certificate of inoculation against cholera is also required (paragraph 8-C, Chapter XV, page 238 of the Public Health Manual);

(iv) in the case of all persons proceeding by air to Persia, Iraq, Trans-Jordan, Egypt, Palestine and Greece various medical restrictions have been imposed, *vide* Appendix II to the United Provinces Public Health Manual (1933 edition).

Statement showing weekwise deaths from cholera in Bengal, Bihar, Orissa, Bombay, Madras, Central Provinces, Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Delhi and United Provinces, from week ending 5th February to week ending 28th May, 1938.

Week ending	Bengal	Bihar	Orissa	Bombay	Madras	Central Provinces	Punjab	North-West Frontier Province	Delhi	United Provinces
1938										
5th February	628	..	4	6	281	2	..	..	..	1
12th do.	649	2	13	2	236	5	..	..	..	1
19th do.	670	11	6	..	111	4	..	..	..	2
26th do.	707	1	22	..	119	12	..	..	..	5
5th March ..	688	1	18	1	127	6	..	..	..	1
12th do. ..	1,56	19	8	2	123	5	..	..	..	7
19th do. ..	1,301	75	13	6	83	27	..	..	..	17
26th do. ..	1,747	131	11	2	43	68	..	..	..	42
2nd April ..	Return not received	149	14	36	24	150	..	..	..	87
9th do. ..	1,471	59	31	2	27	129	..	..	1	123
16th do. ..	1,213	56	37	3	125	321	12	..	..	236
23rd do. ..	959	96	16	1	285	493	216	..	11	599
30th do. ..	832	78	11	..	269	714	331	1	5	1,306
7th May ..	670	54	33	..	150	587	324	5	..	1,047
14th do. ..	651	89	121	..	93	613	601	24	..	1,409
21st do. ..	637	111	53	6	72	771	725	51	22	1,857
28th do. ..	448	143	39	3	34	1,057	688	39	36	2,614

Summary of the work done during 1938 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	Saharanpur ..	192	182	1,241	182	81	5,041	4.2	7,192	1,432
2	Muzaffarnagar ..	189	206	918	326	132	3,015	5.1	4,094	6,068
3	Meerut ..	154	206	1,550	477	314	5,293	4.9	2,337	23,477
4	Bulandshahr ..	246	251	1,484	512	245	13,509	2.1	3,022	24,996
5	Muttra ..	219	..	1,323	168	116	9,458	2.8	..	5,764
6	Agra ..	188	191	1,146	299	145	2,468	7.2	80	5,662
7	Bareilly ..	203	222	1,714	372	521	12,905	8.5	..	17,589
8	Moradabad ..	190	175	1,425	166	140	10,189	4.67	..	1,067
9	Pilibhit ..	154	192	1,429	84	200	1,538	11.5	..	2,920
10	Etawah ..	182	190	2,052	177	192	5,872	1.6	..	10,644
11	Fatehpur ..	232	..	1,106	475	631	3,439	5.8	48	33,853
12	Allahabad ..	162	226	2,441	1,558	773	3,481	2.1	4,141	20,947
13	Benares ..	225	..	1,018	439	132	4,502	6.0	3,803	6,955
14	Mirzapur ..	217	..	1,820	1,200	167	3,524	7.1	9,272	9,470
15	Jaunpur ..	191	240	1,350	377	178	1,805	2.1	25,187	15,930
16	Ghazipur ..	186	171	1,186	168	134	10,926	3.3	93	4,539
17	Ballia..	212	257	1,172	296	100	7,890	7.6	3,463	24,670
18	Gorakhpur (a) ..	149	673	4,991	3,395	371	11,792	2.9	42,477	70,214
19	Basti (b) ..	164	493	3,623	2,233	303	4,346	11.2	17,533	58,713
20	Azamgarh (b) ..	167	402	2,663	1,773	58	7,726	2.9	16,764	21,445
21	Naini Tal ..	250	223	1,970	213	137	3,244	1.0	..	20,580
22	Garhwal ..	263	103	889	152	295	3,297	0.7	..	81, 31
23	Lucknow ..	209	..	766	294	27	3,768	2.7	..	13,428
24	Unao ..	192	238	1,826	310	152	26,455	1.6	..	17,996
25	Rae Bareli ..	225	265	2,002	1,365	362	10,058	3.5	..	38,458
26	Sitapur ..	238	178	1,665	517	277	19,112	1.3	..	5,751
27	Hardoi ..	207	215	2,641	362	432	9,666	2.5	..	54,941
28	Kheri ..	208	218	1,142	429	160	10,324	6.2	..	25,869
29	Fyzabad ..	219	234	1,884	1,125	60	6,787	4.0	7,435	37,540
30	Gonda..	166	254	2,635	1,524	48	3,188	4.3	..	66,773
31	Babraich ..	229	237	1,038	561	11	5,280	2.7	..	45,153
32	Sultanpur ..	236	247	2,539	1,276	481	12,070	0.7	5,640	107,123
33	Partabgarh ..	226	..	1,819	1,016	103	9,114	2.1	462	62,687
34	Bara Banki ..	238	223	1,818	962	365	6,744	4.5	..	17,244
	Total ..	6,928	6,907	59,746	24,788	7,853	267,826	2.5	158,053	966,135

(a) There are three assistant medical officers of health in the district of Gorakhpur.

(b) There are two assistant medical officers of health in each of the districts of Basti and Azamgarh.

DIX B

districts where the district health service has been established

Number of village aiders trained			Number of first-aid dispensaries		Number of factories inspected	Hygiene publicity work		Number of dais trained in maternity and child-welfare	Number of villages in which village aid scheme has been introduced during 1935	Number of schools visited	Number of scholars examined	Serial number
School boys	Government servants (e.g. chaulkars, patwaris and sub-ordinates of the Co-operative department) and school teachers	General public	Opened during 1935	Total up to December 31, 1935		Number of magic lantern demonstrations given	Number of lectures delivered					
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
506	202	1,439	..	86	8	..	3,175	142	81	89	5,327	1
193	74	34	2	87	..	29	624	259	..	48	3,433	2
1,290	735	697	5	132	4	18	2,717	269	144	197	8,189	3
533	249	243	1	1	11	64	1,769	772	41	78	4,940	4
1,632	1,071	231	14	197	2	15	1,520	934	73	150	3,022	5
647	259	122	4	61	21	25	529	29	15	28	1,359	6
4,736	1,060	1,633	15	62	..	61	2,030	1,312	358	34	2,846	7
388	857	356	5	126	1	23	2,895	577	205	47	2,973	8
3,206	897	1,355	..	..	..	30	1,712	150	31	41	2,080	9
461	224	140	24	24	..	90	1,074	72	31	45	3,025	10
2,109	1,247	699	..	200	..	35	1,200	328	4	7	657	11
404	1,090	35	1	77	1	4	2,174	265	230	238	8,787	12
315	110	172	8	168	8	14	662	89	8	38	5,048	13
792	319	344	..	80	..	4	3,056	254	5	35	2,520	14
949	29	51	10	103	1	1	1,347	89	5	..	..	15
672	222	170	5	206	..	16	766	576	36	50	4,560	16
1,671	557	2,232	..	45	1	2	868	593	15	4	423	17
836	932	371	13	323	15	15	3,272	666	40	25	2,087	18
1,406	293	114	20	91	3	3	2,730	606	2	..	..	19
1,368	580	362	..	23	..	2	1,402	189	..	10	2,619	20
834	291	109	35	332	3	15	2,020	78	69	59	3,344	21
369	252	173	..	..	..	24	1,393	50	145	13	627	22
1,223	345	132	..	71	..	17	465	42	2	18	1,196	23
991	383	36	16	363	3	80	1,429	312	22	51	2,983	24
1,424	332	..	2	100	..	7	1,595	490	116	64	3,769	25
602	152	192	..	57	3	6	1,608	130	35	59	4,851	26
878	715	88	..	162	2	24	1,711	55	..	193	9,004	27
1,704	691	1,108	..	232	4	10	1,145	193	..	48	3,283	28
684	586	245	20	178	..	30	1,897	426	35	70	5,203	29
1,316	501	91	..	73	..	10	1,728	150	..	117	9,840	30
649	143	38	3	104	6	13	1,290	55	..	10	443	31
5,225	1,335	2,934	..	149	..	7	2,142	471	..	75	6,043	32
668	202	314	4	83	..	22	1,564	294	6	73	5,873	33
580	458	936	..	37	2	8	1,091	302	274	8	433	34
40,761	17,393	17,204	207	4,048	99	724	56,650	11,219	2,028	2,022	120,337	

APPENDIX C

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Medical Women, Health Visitors and Trained Midwives in Rural and Urban areas in the United Provinces in 1938

Place	Centres maintained by—				Medical Women		Trained Health Visitors		Trained Midwives		Trained Dais	
	Local Boards and Red Cross Society		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	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	..	4
2. Aligarh ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	..	..
3. Allahabad ..	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	9	2	..
4. Allahabad Cantonment ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
5. Almora ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	1
6. Azamgarh ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..
7. Bahraich ..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	3	3
8. Ballia ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
9. Bara Banki ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..
10. Bareilly ..	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	3	4	6	..	2
11. Bareilly Cantonment ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
12. Banda ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
13. Basti ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
14. Benares District and Estate ..	2	10	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	10	..	..
15. Benares Cantonment ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
16. Bijnor ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
17. Budaun ..	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	1	..
18. Bulandshahr ..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..
19. Cawnpore ..	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	16	..	1
20. Dehra Dun ..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	5	..	12
21. Etawah ..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..
22. Fatehpur ..	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	..	..
23. Farrukhabad ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
24. Fyzabad ..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	..	..
25. Garhwal (Lansdowne) ..	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..
26. Ghazipur ..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	1
27. Gonda ..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	2	..
28. Gorakhpur ..	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	..	..

APPENDIX C—(concluded)

Table showing Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Medical Women, Health Visitors and Trained Midwives in Rural and Urban areas in the United Provinces in 1938—(concluded)

Place	Centres maintained by—				Medical Women		Trained Health Visitors		Trained Midwives		Trained Dais	
	Local Boards and Red Cross Societies		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
29. Hamirpur ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
30. Jaunpur ..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	1	4
31. Hardoi ..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..
32. Jhansi ..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..
33. Orai (Jalaun) ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1
34. Kheri ..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	..
35. Lucknow ..	4	12	..	..	..	2	..	4	4	17	..	1*
36. Lucknow Cantonment ..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
37. Mainpuri ..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..
38. Meerut ..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	4	5
39. Mirzapur ..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
40. Moradabad ..	3	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	6	..	..
41. Mussorie ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
42. Muttra ..	5	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	3	3*	2*
43. Muzaffarnagar ..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
44. Naini Tal ..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	2*	6
45. Partabgarh ..	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	2	5	..
46. Filibhit ..	4	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	..
47. Rae Bareilly ..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..
48. Saharanpur ..	6	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	6	6	1
49. Shahjahanpur ..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3
50. Sitapur ..	7	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	..
51. Sultanpur ..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	8	1
52. Unao ..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..
53. Roorkee ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
54. Ranikhet ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
55. Etah ..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Total ..	147	154	..	..	..	18	..	19	144	188	45	51

* Incharge of the 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.		Licentiates L. P. Hs.				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	Saharanpur ..	1	..	..	..	1	4	15	..	..	..
3	Muzaffarnagar..	1	..	..	..	..	4	14	..	..	..
4	Meerut ..	1	..	..	..	1	6	21	..	..	..
5	Bulandshahr ..	1	..	..	..	..	4	16	..	..	..
6	Aligarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	..
7	Muttra ..	1	..	..	..	1	4	10	..	..	..
8	Agra ..	1	..	..	..	..	7	15	..	..	..
9	Mainpuri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..
10	Etah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
11	Bareilly ..	1	..	..	..	1	5	14	..	..	..
12	Bijnor ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	..	..	..
13	Budaun ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	15	..	..	..
14	Moradabad ..	1	..	..	..	..	6	18	..	..	..
15	Shahjahanpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
16	Pilibhit ..	1	..	..	..	1	3	7	..	..	..
17	Farrukhabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	..	..
18	Etawah ..	1	..	..	..	..	4	12	..	..	..
19	Cawnpore ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..
20	Fatehpur ..	1	..	..	..	1	3	11	..	..	..
21	Allahabad ..	1	..	1	..	1	8	22	..	..	..
22	Jhansi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..
23	Jalaun ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	..
24	Hamirpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..
25	Banda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	..	..
26	Benares ..	1	..	..	..	1	2	14	..	..	..
27	Mirzapur ..	1	..	..	..	1	4	20	..	..	..
28	Jaunpur ..	1	..	..	..	1	5	19	..	..	..
29	Ghazipur ..	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	..	..	..	..	4	14	..	..	..
39	Rae Bareilly ..	1	..	..	..	1	4	15	..	..	..
40	Sitapur ..	1	..	..	..	1	4	20	..	..	..
41	Hardoi ..	1	..	..	..	..	4	20	..	..	..
42	Kheri ..	1	..	..	..	2	3	19	..	..	..
43	Fyzabad ..	1	..	1	..	1	4	17	..	..	..
44	Gonda ..	1	..	..	..	1	3	25	..	..	..
45	Bahraich ..	1	..	..	..	1	3	20	..	..	..
46	Sultanpur ..	1	..	..	..	1	4	17	..	..	..
47	Partabgarh ..	2	..	..	..	1	7	13	..	..	..
48	Bara Banki ..	1	..	..	..	..	5	17	..	..	..
	Other leave and Epidemic Reserve including one Medical officer on manufacture of anti-cholera vaccine.	9	..	20	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	43	1	32	..	44	150	821	..	..	..

*Civil Surgeon is also the District
†This column does not include officers already noted in columns nos. 3 to 5 nor
‡One Assistant Superintendent of Vaccination (Inspector of Vaccination) is employed in some cases supervise the work of vaccinators

DIX D

Areas of the United Provinces during 1938

Urban areas

Medical Officers of Health				Sanitary and Health Ins- pectors	Vaccinators		Inspectors of vaccination	School Medical Officers	Other Health Staffs.
Holding D. P. H.		Licentiates L. P. Hs.			Male	Female			
Whole- time	Part- time	Whole- time	Part- time						
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
2	5	3	..	..	..	..
2	9	5	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	7	6	..	..	1	..
..	3	5	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	6	6	..	..	..	..
1	..	1	..	5	4	..	..	..	..
1	13	9	..	..	1	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	2	6	..	..	..	..
1	8	3	..	..	1	..
..	3	5	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
1	..	2	..	12	6	..	..	1	..
1	4	4	..	..	1	..
..	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
1	3	3	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
1	13	9	..	..	1	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
1	10	5	..	..	1	..
1	5	5	..	..	1	..
..	1	3	..	..	..	..
..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	12	5	..	..	1	..
1	3	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
1	2	3	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
1	2	4	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..
1	16	21	..	..	1	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
..	3	4	..	..	..	..
..	1	2	..	..	..	..
1	5	4	..	..	1	..
..	2	4	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	..	..
21	..	13	..	176	175	..	..	13	..

Medical Officer of Health.

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

in every district except Gorakhpur where there are two. These officials

in urban areas also.

APPENDIX E

Report on the public health and medical arrangements
made at the Hardwar Kumbh Fair of 1938.

A—INTRODUCTORY

Origin of
the fair.

1. The famous Kumbh Mela of Hardwar has a mythological origin, described in the ancient sacred books of the Hindus. It is held every 12th year, when the Planet Jupiter enters the Zodiacal sign of Aquarius. This usually occurs on the 13th April. After many years this phenomenon takes place in the 11th year instead of the 12th. This is what happened in 1938 and so the Kumbh Mela was celebrated this year, 11 years after the last Kumbh in 1927.

Duration of
the fair.

2. The fair lasted from the 1st February to the 30th April, 1938. Though the first important bathing day (Sheoratri) was on the 28th February, 1938, the Akharas began to arrive by the middle of February and the temporary bazars began to be set up in the early part of that month. Similarly though the chief and final bathing day (Kumbh) was on the 13th April, it was not till about the end of the month that the crowds dispersed and the population of Hardwar assumed normal proportions.

Chief bath-
ing days.

3. The chief bathing days and the estimated population in the mela area on each of these days were :

Sheoratri, 28th February	..	..	..	..	Over half a lakh.
Chait Amawas, 31st March	..	..	..	..	4 lakhs.
Kumbh, 13th April	..	..	..	..	Between 12 and 13 lakhs.

Weather
conditions.

4. It was dry weather almost throughout the fair. The latter part of March and the month of April were unusually hot. The minimum and maximum temperature ranged between 60—83 and 90—105° respectively from 1st to 25th April, 1938.

Control.

5. Under the general control of the Director of Public Health, United Provinces, Captain L. K. Ray, Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, in whose area the fair is held, organized the sanitary and medical arrangements of the fair and remained in their executive charge.

6. In October, 1936 the Director of Public Health wrote to the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, indicating the lines on which the medical and sanitary arrangements were to be made for the Kumbh Fair. At the same time letters were also written by him to the East Indian and North-Western Railway authorities requesting them to make necessary medical and sanitary arrangements at the railway stations at Hardwar and Rikhikesh and on the chief stations *en route* to Hardwar within a reasonable distance. Necessary instructions were also issued to the Medical Officer of Health, Hardwar, and District Medical Officer of Health, Saharanpur.

7. The Directors of Public Health of the Punjab, Bihar, Bengal, Orissa, C. P., Bombay and the Assistant Director of Public Health, Delhi

Province were requested to take the following measures in their respective provinces :

(1) Medical inspection of passengers at important stations before entraining. A thorough inspection at Delhi was essential.

(2) Anti-cholera inoculation of intending pilgrims.

(3) Medical inspection of returning pilgrims at border stations and at big junctions.

8. The Municipal Board, Saharanpur, was requested to overhaul the municipal segregation huts and to arrange for the medical inspection of pilgrims at the Firodghah camping ground with the help of the medical staff of the Infectious Diseases Hospital and also to take other sanitary measures such as permanganation of wells. The District Medical Officers of Health, Saharanpur, Muzaffarnagar and Meerut and the Civil Surgeons of Dehra Dun and Bijnor were asked to have all the roads of their districts leading to Hardwar, inspected and put in proper repair and their camping grounds, drinking water wells and tanks repaired, cleaned and disinfected before the commencement of the fair. The chairmen of the above district boards were also requested to take necessary action in the matter.

9. The preliminary proposals were submitted by the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, in April, 1937. These were discussed with the Director of Public Health, U. P. in June, 1937, before his approval.

Preliminary proposals.

10. A Kumbh Mela Officers' Conference was held at Hardwar on 25th February, 1937, to consider the various arrangements for the fair. The Director of Public Health, United Provinces, attended the Conference.

Meetings.

11. To discuss the medical and sanitary arrangements to be made at Hardwar and certain other railway stations, a meeting was held at Hardwar on 26th November, 1937, attended by the East Indian Railway authorities of the Moradabad Division and by the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, and the Medical Officer of Health, Hardwar.

12. The medical and sanitary arrangements to be made at Saharanpur and Khanalampura were discussed by the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, with the Divisional Medical Officer, North-Western Railway, Delhi.

13. The main Kumbh Fair site was the municipal area of Hardwar Union in the Saharanpur district. Rikhikesh notified area, Lachhman-jhula and Satnarain in the Dehra Dun district and Chandi in the Bijnor district were also included in the mela area.

Fair site.

14. The general lay out of the main fair site in Hardwar is shown in the accompanying plan.

Lay out.

15. The vastly enlarged Har-ki-Pairi ghat and the newly inaugurated sewerage system in Hardwar proper were special features in this year's Kumbh.

Special features.

The former Har-ki-Pairi ghat was too small for the immense crowds that gather at the time of the Kumbh and accidents often resulted. The extension and improvement of the ghat was a great boon and was much appreciated.

The new Hardwar sewerage scheme which was taken in hand was timed to commence working from early 1939. But as the Kumbh date was put forward by a year the work was hurried and the sewers began working in March, 1938. The new sewers intercepted all the sullage flowing into the Ganges from Har-ki-Pairi downwards and thus reduced pollution of the river water to a great extent. It is a pity that the sewerage scheme could not be introduced above Har-ki-Pairi owing to want of funds. The sullage of this portion of the town therefore continues to flow into the river and pollutes it. The sewerage scheme also facilitated to a great extent the disposal of nightsoil from Hardwar proper and Mayapur.

Epidemic
regulations.

16. Temporary regulations under Epidemic Diseases Act were framed and applied by Government to the municipalities of Hardwar, Saharanpur, Roorkee and Dehra Dun and the districts of Saharanpur, Bijnor, Dehra Dun and the notified area of Rikhikesh including the pilgrim route from Hardwar to Lachhmanjhula for a period from 15th February to 15th June 1938.

B—PUBLIC HEALTH ARRANGEMENTS

Sanitary
circles.

17. For the purpose of sanitary and medical arrangements, the fair area within the Hardwar Union was divided into eight circles:—

(1) *Bhopatwala*—From the northern municipal limits to Bagh Rao. This area included Sat Sarowar and Dudhia-Bund.

(2) *Bhimgoda*—From Bagh Rao to Jamoo Ghat. Flying Fox Island and Bagh Rao were included in this area.

(3) *Hardwar*—From Jamoo Ghat to Lalta Rao including Island Platform, Esplanade, Infectious Diseases Hospital, Mansa Hills, Bilkeshwar and Suraj Kund.

(4) *Mayapur*—From Lalta Rao to the southern limit of Jwalapur Road trenching ground inclusive of Nirmala Akhara, Railway station, water works area, railway coolie colonies and Lalta Rao itself.

(5) *Kankhal*—From Mayapur regulator to water mill area.

(6) *Jwalapur*—From the southern limit of the Jwalapur trenching ground to Jwalapur inclusive of Jamunwali road and Kankhal-Jwalapur road up to Kankhal bridge.

(7) *Rori Island*—

(8) *Belwala and Bairagi area*—

Besides the above circles in Hardwar Union there was one circle in Rikhikesh in the Dehra Dun district with two sub-circles at Satnarain and Lachhmanjhula.

Chandi in the Bijnor district across the Ganges also formed a small circle.

Each circle was a complete unit with its separate staff of sanitary inspectors, vaccinators, jamadars, sweepers, and equipment of latrines, urinals and other conservancy plant.

Staff.

18. Each circle was supervised by a medical officer of health assisted by a staff consisting of sanitary inspectors, vaccinators, jamadars, mates, kahars, and sweepers. The charge of the Chandi circle was held by a medical officer in-charge of a travelling dispensary who was also incharge of the road inspection post there.

In all there were 10 medical officers of health excluding the two reserve officers of the United Provinces Public Health Service, one of whom exclusively held charge of medical inspection of pilgrims at Hardwar and Lhaksar railway stations. The other reserve officer was put on miscellaneous duties within the fair area. This officer was later on deputed on duty to pilgrim route to Badrinath.

The distribution of the public health staff is shown in Appendix A.

19. In the previous Kumbh and Adh-Kumbh fairs accommodation for the Assistant Director of Public Health and his office establishment used to be provided in the District Board Dak Bungalow at Mayapur and in its compound but during the year 1938 the district board leased out the bungalow and its premises to a contractor. Consequently the Central Public Health Camp had to be put up in the municipal camping grounds to the south of the Dak Bungalow.

Accommodation of staff.

All the public health staff of the various circles were stationed in their respective circles in tents provided for the purpose.

Accommodation was also provided in the camping grounds adjoining the Infectious Diseases Hospital for the additional hospital and public health laboratory staff and also for reserve medical officers and compounders. The canal authorities kindly lent the use of their dispensary compound for the camping of the two reserve medical officers of health.

20. It was located in the Central Public Health Camp in Mayapur Circle. The clerical and other staff consisted of:—

Central camp office.

1. Head clerk.
2. Second clerk.
3. One additional clerk.
4. Two temporary clerks.
5. Two permanent office peons.
6. Two temporary peons.

21. A main godown of materials and stores was maintained in the Central Public Health Camp under the charge of a chief sanitary inspector. A branch store was kept in each circle.

Public Health stores.

The medical stores were maintained in the Infectious Diseases Hospital at Hardwar under the charge of the Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Board, Hardwar.

22. Rank vegetation at Bhopatwala, Sat Sarowar, Chamari Thokar, Dhudhia Band, Bigh Rao, Bhimgoda, Lalta Rao, Parao Jatrian, Rupchandwala, Ghoramandi and other camping grounds was removed in September, 1937, and again in January, 1938.

Preliminary cleaning up of the fair site.

Rori, Belwala and Laljiwala areas were similarly treated twice before camps were set up there.

The railway authorities were also asked to clean their grounds of rank vegetation. In February the hill sides and areas around the railways and the various camping grounds were cleaned up of all the filth before the commencement of the fair and steps were taken to prevent their repollution by posting police guard. Large gangs of sweepers were maintained to keep the areas clean. Thorn hedge was erected along the railway line from the Hardwar railway station to beyond the Bhimgoda halt to prevent people crossing the railway line and polluting the jungle land and hill sides. The whole town was also thoroughly cleaned up. All this

preliminary cleaning up kept down the number of flies to a remarkable extent.

**Lodging
houses and
dharamsha-
las.**

23. There are good many lodging houses and dharamshalas in Hardwar proper and a few in Kankhal in which a large number of pilgrims take shelter. In these, the latrines were properly repaired and adequate sanitary conveniences provided. In some of them water flush latrines and urinals were installed. The owners of the lodging houses, etc. were required to keep adequate number of sweepers and sufficient disinfectants. The sanitation of these places was carefully inspected by the Mela public health staff. These dharamshalas, etc. were much overcrowded during the rush days of the Kumbh, owners or keepers being helpless to prevent the surging crowds to enter their premises.

**Camping
grounds.**

24. Camps were set up in many private grounds in Hardwar. The mela authorities laid down camping grounds in Rori and Belwala Bairagi islands for the accommodation of pilgrims and the Bairagis. Main roads, cross roads and conservancy lanes were provided and also latrines and urinals in adequate number and some flagged areas. There were also a large number of tube-wells with hand-pumps. In Rori Island a provision was made for a big bazar and plots were let to better class pilgrims. In Belwala Island the plots were mostly meant for the poorer classes while on the sandy area at the lower end of Belwala were placed the Bairagis Akharas. In Bhopatwala and Bhimgoda there were large private camps for accommodating sadhus and sanniasis who were generally fed by philanthropic people. The Flying Fox Island which was connected by bridges with island platform and the Bhimgoda area was used as camping ground for policemen and Seva Samiti Scouts who worked in the neighbourhood.

In Mayapur were the camps of the Officer-in-charge, Hardwar Kumbh Fair, headquarters of the Civil and Railway Police, the Public Health Department, Seva Samiti headquarters, etc. Very few yatries camped in Parao Yatrian. It was mostly occupied by the railway police camp and the motor stand, and a small corner was occupied by the medical inspectors on duty at the Hardwar railway station.

At Chandi, across the Ganges in the Bijnor district, a camping ground for pilgrims coming by road mostly from the Bijnor and Garhwal districts was arranged.

In all these camps satisfactory arrangements were made for latrines, lighting, etc.

**Water sup-
ply.**

25. Hardwar has a piped water supply. There are 64 public standposts with arrangements for fixing 118 taps during the mela days. Four out of the five water reservoirs were brought into use after thorough disinfection. A new 4" main was extended up to the Infectious Diseases Hospital and a 4" connexion was given to the railway premises. Ten new standposts or taps were provided. The average amount of water supplied daily was 2,87,024 gallons and the maximum amount of water supplied in one day was 9,78,800 gallons. The supply was satisfactory and reflects credit to the water works staff.

In other areas drinking water supply is derived from shallow masonry wells which are also found in Hardwar proper though not much used in this area. These wells were cleansed of silt before the mela commenced and some of them were covered over and hand-pumps attached. In Rori, Belwala and Bairagi, Bhopatwala and Bhimgoda shallow tube-wells with

hand-pumps numbering 114 were sunk and were the main source of drinking water supply to the pilgrims in these areas. Nine masonry wells in Kankhal were fitted up with hand pumps. In areas close to the Ganges the pilgrims mostly took their water supply from the river.

Many pias were set up in different parts of the fair areas by philanthropic persons. These were kept under close sanitary supervision.

The piped water supply was chlorinated at the head works. The wells were permanganated once a week from 1st to 15th March and then twice or thrice a week up to the 5th April and daily from 6th April onwards.

To avoid contamination of the Ganges water practically all the drains from Har-ki-Pairi down to the Birla Ghat were intercepted into sewers. The discharge of the few which were not intercepted was treated with bleaching powder. All the ghats especially the platforms and Har-ki-Pairi were scrubbed with bleaching powder every night.

To keep down the pollution of the Har-ki-Pairi and Bhimgoda pools at a minimum bags of bleaching powder were kept suspended in the water at the upper end of these pools. Steps were also taken to keep the Bhimgoda and Har-ki-Pairi streams as rapid as possible.

26. Samples of water from the taps, wells, tube-wells and the river were regularly taken and examined for indication of faecal contamination or presence of cholera vibrios. An account of the work done in this connexion is given in the paragraph on laboratory. Water analysis.

If the sample at any place proved unsatisfactory, the water was disinfected.

27. Temporary latrines and urinals at all suitable places were constructed in all circles. The latrines were of gamla or trench pattern according to suitability of site. The urinals were built over absorption pits. The number of latrines and urinals provided in each circle is shown in Appendices B and C. Public sanitary conveniences.

In the new sewerage scheme 9 male and 2 female water flush urinals were provided in Hardwar. These were very popular, though often misused as latrines. Flush urinals.

Three male and 3 female flush latrines having 10 seats each, were provided one each at Kumhar Gadha, Nai Sota and Parao yatrian. These were also very popular. Flush latrines.

Flagged areas were provided in Belwala Bairagi, Rori, Bhopatwala and Bhimgoda. There were six such areas in the Bairagi camping ground and 5 at Bhopatwala. Flagged areas in Rori and Bhimgoda were used according to requirements and for certain periods of rush only. Flagged areas were also provided at :

1. Satnarain	..	..	..	..	..	1
2. Lachmanjhula	..	..	..	..	..	2
3. Rikhikesh	..	..	..	..	..	4

28. Night-soil was removed from the different latrines in covered buckets or in crowley pattern carts to pail depots or trenching grounds. The number of night-soil carts in use was as follows : Disposal of night-soil.

Hardwar Union	..	..	..	..	..	35
Rikhikesh	..	..	..	..	..	6

Night-soil carts were also provided at certain dharamshalas and lodging houses by their owners. The carts and buckets were washed with phenyle or hydrocarbon lotion, each time they were emptied at the trenching ground or pail depot.

In Hardwar and Mayapur circles, the night-soil from the temporary and permanent public latrines and also from the dharamshalas, lodging houses and private houses was disposed of in these 4 pail depots, provided as part of the new sewerage scheme. These began to work from about the middle of March. Night-soil from latrines at a distance such as those at Rishikul was trenched at the municipal trenching ground on the Jwalapur-road. The importance of the trenching ground on the Jwalapur-road was considerably reduced by the construction of pail depots in Hardwar. There were in all 7 trenching grounds in the Hardwar municipality, viz. :

1. Bhopatwala	..	..	..	..	..	2
2. Jwalapur	..	..	..	..	..	3
3. Rori	..	..	..	..	..	1
4. Kankhal	..	..	..	..	..	1

Besides the above, night-soil of several temporary public latrines in the outskirts was trenched close to them.

One trenching ground at Satnarain, one at Rikhikesh and 5 small ones at Lachmanjhula were maintained.

Night-soil was put into the trenches up to a foot from the ground level and then the trench was filled up with all the earth taken out and very thoroughly rammed down. In sandy soil the trench was covered at ground level with a layer of lime and tarred sacking. Repeated inspections showed that there was no fly breeding in the trenches.

Disposal of
rubbish.

29. Rubbish and street sweepings were collected in dustbins. Mules were also used to some extent for carriage of rubbish. From these bins the rubbish was carted to dumping grounds, where it was burnt and covered over with earth or as in Bhopatwala, to trenching grounds where it was partly trenched and partly burnt. In Rori and Belwala the rubbish was burnt in pits dug at various places. Horse dung from the mounted police lines was burnt in an incinerator, the working of which was very satisfactory. About the 3rd April, 1938, the daily output of rubbish so much increased that it could not be removed speedily by means of bullock carts. Consequently a 4 ton lorry was engaged from 4th to 30th April, 1938, in Hardwar circle. It worked quite satisfactorily. Besides the permanent rubbish carts in Hardwar and Rikhikesh, 14 corrugated carts and 23 country carts were employed for carriage of rubbish. The animals supplied by the contractor were too weak to draw the carts and so difficulty was often experienced in removing the rubbish.

Cesspools
and soak-
age pits.

30. In undrained areas in the Hardwar municipality, the sullage of cesspools was removed in sullage carts daily.

Soakpits were constructed to dispose of spill water from handpumps, where there were no drains. Generally the water was not absorbed well and had to be bailed out. This caused much inconvenience. About 100 soakage-pits had to be provided in Rikhikesh at suitable places to deal with sullage. The sullage of cesspools here, which were about 60 in number were removed in 2 sullage carts.

31. This was from banias shops, halwais shops, hotels, dhabas, chhetras and langars, vegetable and fruit shops, betel shops, aerated water factories and shops, ice cream factories, etc. These were regularly inspected by the public health staff. Samples of ghee, milk, sweetmeats, etc. were taken and sent for chemical analysis purposes. Special attention was paid that sweetmeats and other eatables which attracted flies, should be kept in glass or wire gauze cases and protected from flies. Managers of hotels, dhabas and aerated water factories were instructed and made to keep strong permanganate lotion for washing utensils before and after use. Betel sellers had to keep a bowl of permanganate lotion for washing betel leaves before giving them to consumers. Vendors of vegetables and fruits were also instructed to dip their commodities in permanganate lotion before selling them.

Food supply.

Over-ripe and other fruits were destroyed. Bad smelling sweets and those exposed to flies were also destroyed. A number of shop keepers who infringed these instructions were prosecuted. To detect adulteration of ghee, milk, etc. samples were taken by the permanent sanitary inspectors of Hardwar under the Adulteration of Foods and Drugs Act, as shown below :

Place	Number of samples taken	Number reported as genuine	Number reported as adulterated	Result not received up to the date of writing the report	Number of cases heard	Remarks
Hardwar ..	119	11	9	99	1	Fined Rs.42
Rikhiresh ..	14	..	..	14	1 Under Epidemic Diseases Act.	Fined Rs.15

32. There were seven Akharas. All of them have got private enclosed permanent camping grounds except the Bairagis. Under our instructions, the Akharas laid out their camps properly and provided necessary latrines, conservancy staff and disinfectants, etc.

Akhara Camps.

Night-soil from the Akhara camps was removed in their own carts or buckets to trenching grounds or pail depots. Rubbish was also removed by their own agency to municipal dumping grounds. The akhara camps were regularly inspected by the public health staff to see that they are kept in sanitary condition and defects found were got removed as far as possible. It was found that the Mahants of Juna and Nirmala akharas in Hardwar and Mayapur respectively though they always promised to carry out all our instructions to the full, often failed to do so. Generally, however, with constant pressure we had the defects removed. In the Bairagi camp conservancy work was carried out by the Mela staff. Many of the Bairagis were found averse to using flagged areas owing to want of privacy. Therefore in addition to 6 flagged areas (150' X 100') a qadamcha pattern latrine of 120 male and 20 female seats was provided.

Detection
of illness
in lodging
houses
and
camps,

33. The early detection of infectious disease cases is one of the most important measures for the prevention of the outbreak of such diseases. This work was carefully organized and carried out through the following agencies :

(1) In each circle a definite number of vaccinators which varied according to the necessities of the circle was specially deputed on this job. In Hardwar a temporary chief sanitary inspector was in special charge of this work. They regularly visited all the dharamshalas, lodging houses, ashrams, akharas and other camps several times each day and also at night with a view to detect cases of illness.

(2) All the members of the public health staff including the circle health officers kept an eye on persons found indisposed in the course of their rounds and took necessary measures.

(3) All the sweepers on public latrines were instructed to report to the circle health officers and the sanitary inspectors any case of diarrhoea which came to their knowledge.

(4) Police on sanitary duty in the big akharas and camping grounds was instructed to detect people who showed signs of diarrhoea by going frequently to the latrines.

(5) Sewa Samiti and other volunteers were also instructed to carry out this work.

(6) Instructions were issued to the owners of the private camps and keepers of the lodging houses to report cases of diarrhoea and small-pox at once to circle health officers concerned. The sweepers of these camps and houses were instructed through jamadars for the same purpose.

When any case was detected and reported, a doli with kahars was sent to the spot to remove the patient to the hospital. The place from which the patient was removed was thoroughly disinfected under the direct supervision of the circle sanitary inspector or the circle health officer. Even in cases of diarrhoea the disinfection of latrines, huts, clothing and furniture was done just as in cases of cholera.

Police
on
sanitary
duty.

34. Appendices F and O give the distribution of officers and men of the police on sanitary work and their duties respectively. They carried out their duties satisfactorily and were helpful in maintaining proper sanitation of the mela area.

Public
Health
measures
taken in
the
Saharan-
pur
District.

35. There were 6 camping grounds in the Saharanpur district. A sweeper was employed at each of these from 21st March, 1938 to keep the areas clean. A gang of kahars was employed to permanganate the wells on the roadside and in the camping grounds. All this work was done under the supervision of the sanitary inspectors of the district. The District Board, Saharanpur, contributed Rs.100 to the expenses in this connection.

36. In the Bijnor district, the Najibabad-Hardwar road was repaired.

37. Roadside wells in the districts of Bijnor, Meerut, Dehra Dun and Muzaffarnagar were permanganated from the middle of March onwards.

C—Medical arrangements

38. For the treatment of the sick extra accommodation was provided in the municipal general diseases and infectious diseases hospitals. Besides, a combined infectious diseases and general diseases hospital was opened in most of the circles and sub-circles.

39. The following improvements were effected in the municipal infectious diseases hospital :

Infectious
Diseases
Hospital.

(1) The floors of the two sets of wards on the east and west of the central ward were renewed with cement concrete.

(2) Self-closing wire gauze doors were fixed to the central wards.

(3) The old steam disinfecter was improved.

(4) A tap was provided in the upper dispensary room.

(5) The road leading from the hospital gate to the ramp was paved with dry bricks.

(6) The cesspool into which all the ward drains run was connected to the sewer line.

At the beginning, there was a permanent medical officer in charge assisted by two temporary medical officers. 4 compounders were placed on duty here in addition to the permanent compounder. Subsequently, when the number of cases began to mount up the staff was increased to 10 medical officers, 16 compounders, 11 vaccinators, 2 sanitary inspectors, 1 literate jamadar, 28 kahars, 2 bhishtis, 2 mates and 22 sweepers. The services of 2 compounders, 4 kahars and 2 sweepers were retained at the infectious diseases hospital up to 15th May, 1938.

Staff.

When a patient arrived, his history sheet was completed and he was sent to the ward. The doli or stretcher in whichever conveyance the patient was removed, was immediately disinfected before it was allowed to leave the hospital premises and the bearers had to wash their hands and feet with 1 in 100 cyllin lotion, which was kept ready in the wards. The doli bearers and stretcher bearers were given a prophylactic dose of Essential Oils Mixture.

Working.

Three ovens were continuously kept burning, one for the boiling of stools and vomit and the other two for boiling the soiled clothes. A set of sweepers was specially detailed to keep the fire alive. When there was little pressure, a compounder used to supervise the work of disinfection but subsequently a sanitary inspector was detailed to supervise this disinfection work.

614 cases were admitted to the hospital between the 27th February and 25th April, 1938. The following statement shows the admissions and deaths under each head :

Cases in
hospital.

	Cholera	Smallpox	Gastro Enteritis	Dysentery
Admissions	312	36	234	32
Deaths	152	10	26	8

In all 291 cases were discharged from the hospital, 37 in March, and 254 in April.

Accommodation originally provided was for 82 patients which was increased to 150.

General
diseases
hospital.

40. To cope with the needs of the mela, accommodation for 50 additional beds was provided in the municipal general diseases hospital and 12 extra beds in the female hospital. This extra accommodation was provided in huts. The staff for this hospital was accommodated in tents pitched in the compound of the hospital. A statement showing the attendance in the municipal general diseases hospital during the Kumbh Fair from 16th March to 24th April, 1938 is given below :

Total number of patients

Outdoor, new and old	New	Indoor, new and old	New	Number of deaths
7,913	4,746	2,898	421	86

The chief causes of deaths were :

Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	22
Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	..	14
Dysentery	..	..	..	..	..	8
Diarrhoea	..	..	..	..	..	7
Malaria	..	..	..	..	..	6
T. B. lungs	..	..	..	..	..	6

Circle
hospitals.

41. Combined hospitals for infectious and general diseases were opened at Rikhikesh and the following circles and sub-circles on the dates noted against each :

Hospitals	General beds	Infectious beds	Dates of opening
1. Bhopatwala	8	16	16th March, 1938.
2. Mayapur (for police only) ..	12	4	26th February, 1938.
3. Jwalapur	4	8	16th March, 1938.
4. Kankhal	8	16	Ditto.
5. Bori	12	24	Ditto.
6. Belwala	8	16	Ditto.
7. Chandi	4	4	15th February, 1938.
8. Satnarain	8	8	16th March, 1938.
9. Lachhmanjhula	8	8	Ditto.

An outdoor dispensary was attached to each of these hospitals.

Rikhikesh.

42. At Rikhikesh the permanent infectious diseases hospital has accommodation for 8 beds. Eight huts for infectious diseases and 3 for general diseases were erected for mela purposes. The hospital was in

charge of a medical officer of travelling dispensary who had previous experience of this hospital, from 15th February, 1938. He was helped by a sub-assistant surgeon from 16th March, 1938. Besides the permanent compounder there were two additional hands. The additional menial staff employed consisted of one bhishti, one cook, 4 kahars for doli and 4 sweepers.

43. A first aid centre was maintained in charge of a temporary sub-assistant surgeon in Rori close to the bridge opposite Gaughat. The Red Cross Society had a first aid post on the Esplanade from 25th March to 1st April, and 7th April to 14th April, 1938, near Har-ki-Pairi ghat. One of the temporary mela medical officers aided by a compounder looked after the centre. One doctor from the Mahanand Mission and Seva Samiti Volunteers also kindly attended the post on 3 important days. Besides rendering first aid, anti-cholera inoculations were also performed at these centres.

First aid posts.

44. Anti-cholera inoculation centres were established inside the fair area at the following places:

Inoculation centres.

- (1) Infectious Diseases Hospital.
- (2) Municipal Primary School, Hardwar.
- (3) Seva Samiti Office, Esplanade.
- (4) Travelling Dispensary at Bhimgoda.
- (5) First aid posts--Rori and Esplanade.
- (6) Shisham Ghat road inspection post.
- (7) Public Health Travelling Dispensary at Bairagi.
- (8) Puljatwara road inspection post.
- (9) First aid post at Hardwar Railway Station.
- (10) Jwalapur railway station.
- (11) All circle hospitals.

The total number of anti-cholera inoculations performed was 26,423.

Inoculation among the pilgrims was more popular than in the previous Kumbh. Arrangements were made to inoculate every pilgrim wishing to protect himself, in his own district but very few availed themselves of this opportunity. A fair number of pilgrims from Bengal came with inoculation certificates. All the police, sanitary and other staff of the fair were inoculated in Hardwar or in their own districts and no cholera case occurred among them.

45. A motor lorry was engaged from 16th April, 1938, for carrying patients to the infectious diseases hospital and removal of corpses from the infectious diseases and general diseases hospitals to the cremation grounds. This lorry stopped work from 22nd April, 1938. Another lorry was employed from 18th to 30th April, 1938.

Ambulance lorry.

46. A temporary Leper Asylum was established in Lalta Rao beyond the infectious diseases hospital which consisted of 6 huts each measuring 15' x 12'. One hut (8' x 10') for store and a 6 seated latrine were erected close to the asylum. The inmates of the asylum were supplied with food free. Two kahars were employed to bring drinking water.

Leper asylum.

The maximum number of lepers kept in the Leper Asylum was 53. The total expenditure on diet came to Rs.494-4-6 only.

The following staff was on duty at the asylum :—

Cook ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kahars ..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sweeper ..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Two constables did guard duty.

The infectious diseases hospital compounder and mate supervised the arrangements.

**Public
Health
Laboratory.**

47. The municipal public health laboratory attached to the infectious diseases hospital was specially equipped and its staff was augmented. It was placed in charge of a first class medical officer of health with previous experience of laboratory work in Hardwar Kumbh (1927) and Allahabad Adh Kumbh (1936). The following staff was attached to the laboratory besides the abovementioned medical officer of health :

Laboratory Assistants ..	..	..	..	..	2	including one permanent laboratory assistant.
Sanitary Inspector ..	..	..	..	..	1	
Sweepers ..	..	..	..	..	2	
Kahars ..	..	..	..	..	4	

The details of work done are indicated below :

I.—Water examined for faecal contamination

Number of samples examined	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
57	49	8

II.—Water and sullage examined for presence of cholera vibrios

Samples of water from various ghats on the Ganges and from wells, handpumps, pools and also sullage of drains were regularly examined for the presence of cholera vibrios. The places from which the samples were taken and the results of analysis are shown in Appendix Q. Vibrios were first detected in a sample of water from Suraj Kund on 10th April, 1938. They were next found in a sample from the Bhimgoda tank on 14th April, 1938. On 16th April, 1938, they were detected in Gaughat and Birla drains and in various other places on subsequent dates. Excepting the vibrios isolated from Har-ki-Pairi and the drains, which showed very slight agglutination all were non-agglutinating. It shows that cholera excreta found its way to the drains and to a slight extent into the Ganges.

Strenuous measures of disinfection were taken whenever any sample of water was found positive to cholera vibrios.

*III.—*Stools of patients admitted to the infectious diseases hospital, suspected to have cholera, were examined for the presence of cholera vibrios except for a few days during the time of the cholera outbreak, when several sweepers refused to handle excreta of cholera patients.

Number of samples examined	Positive	Negative
209	54	155

The vibrios isolated from cholera stools was all agglutinating.

**Burning
ghats.**

48. Cremation of corpses was stopped at the permanent burning ghats as these places are above the bathing ghats. Temporary burning ghats were set up at Laljiwala opposite to Bagh Rao and at Rori Island on the

Nildhara. A temporary bridge was laid at Bagh Rao for access to the cremation ground in Laljiwala. At Kankhal the existing burning ghat was shifted across the river. Vaccinators were put on duty to see that the corpses were fully burnt. The corpses were burnt at a short distance of the bank to prevent possible pollution of the river. During the cholera outbreak corpses from the infectious diseases and general diseases hospitals were sent in a lorry to the cremation ground in Rori Island and a special staff of 6 kahars with a vaccinator under the supervision of a sanitary inspector was deputed to see that the corpses were properly burnt. An Acharya was temporarily engaged to perform the religious ceremonies in connexion with cremation. Six kahars on daily special wages with a vaccinator were attached to the lorry for carrying corpses for loading and unloading. The chief sanitary inspector of Hardwar supervised the work. At Bhimgoda and Bhopatwala a hand thela was also engaged for a few days with 2 coolies attached to transport the dead to the burning ghat. Sufficient fuel was stored at the burning ghats. 174 bodies were cremated at Kankhal burning ghat, 163 at Rori and 259 at Bagh Rao.

D—Hygiene publicity work

49. The Hygiene Publicity Bureau carried out an intensive health propaganda at Hardwar by the following means :—

- (1) Health Exhibition.
- (2) Cinema shows.
- (3) Broadcasting of health songs and talks by loud speakers.
- (4) Wholesale distribution of public health literature.

(i) *Public Health Exhibition*.—A public health exhibition was put up at Rori Island. It remained open from 15th March to 16th April, 1938. The exhibition was divided into following sections :—

- (1) Rural sanitation.
- (2) Nutrition.
- (3) Prevention of blindness.
- (4) Epidemic diseases.
- (5) Junior Red Cross.
- (6) Temperance.

All the posters, models and articles were explained to the visitors by the officers of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau and other members of the Red Cross Society morning and evening. Dr. (Mrs.) T. S. Iyer, Director, Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the United Provinces Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, gave demonstrations to the public at Maternity and Child Welfare Section of the exhibition from 30th March to 1st April and from 11th to 15th April, 1938. Certain notable features of the exhibition were :—

- (1) Public Health Gate forming the entrance to the exhibition. It was made up of pictorial posters with captions in verse depicting clean and regular habits, physical culture, personal hygiene, upright bearing, etc.
- (2) Special model depicting the miracle of vaccination.
- (3) A miniature model village laid out on a wooden board.
- (4) Special models showing bored-hole latrines and contamination of a village well.
- (5) Special fly, mosquito and rat destroying traps.

(6) A new model depicting the crying needs of the children.

(7) Very instructive posters on various public health subjects.

(ii) *Cinema shows*—These were held daily from 7.15 to 8.30 in the night in the big space by the side of the exhibition. Films were shown on 16 different public health subjects and were explained by the officers of the Hygiene Publicity Bureau through loud speakers. The shows were well attended, the daily average of attendance came to about five or six thousand. Four cinema demonstrations were also given at the Ramlila ground.

(iii) *Broadcasting of health songs and talks by loud speakers*—Health talks and songs were broadcasted to the public through loud speakers fitted on health gates and cinema compound. A draft of brief talk on anti-cholera measures was supplied to the Railway Mela Officer who kindly had it broadcasted through the railway loud speakers.

(iv) *Distribution of literature*—Literate visitors to the exhibition were supplied with literature on various public health subjects. About 6,000 copies of leaflets on each subject were thus distributed.

Shooting of films—The cinematographer of the Cinema Production Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society was deputed to take films of more interesting items of the various public health activities at different places, i.e. Hardwar, Rikhikesh, Jwalapur, Satnarain and Lachhman-jhula.

E—Medical inspection of pilgrims

50. With a view to prevent the importation of cholera or other infectious diseases into the fair area and the spread of such diseases therefrom, medical inspection of pilgrims travelling by rail or road was carried out at the following railway stations and road inspection posts during the period shown against each :—

I. Railway stations—

(1) Hardwar	}	From 15th February to 30th April, 1938.
(2) Jwalapur		
(3) Rikhikesh.	}	From 16th March to 30th April, 1938.
(4) Saharanpur.		
(5) Lhaksar.		

II. Road posts—

(a) Hardwar—

(1) Bhopatwala.	}	From 15th February to 30th April, 1938.
(2) Puljatwara.		
(3) Shishamwalaghat.		

(b) Dehra Dun District—

(1) Octroi barrier on Hardwar-Rikhikesh Road (in Rikhikesh).	}	From 16th March to 30th April, 1938.
(2) Motor stand (in Rikhikesh).		
(3) Satnarain.		
(4) Lachhmanjhula.		From 1st April to 30th June, 1938.

(c) Garhwal district--

Bridge (joining Deoprayag to Bah). From 15th April to 15th July, 1938.

(d) Bijnor district - Chandi. From 15th February to 30th April, 1938.

(e) Saharanpur district—

(1) Bahadurabad.

(2) Bhagwanpur.

(3) Roorkee.

(4) Motor stand at Firrodgah (Saharanpur municipality).

From 16th March to 30th April, 1938.

51. The staff employed at these inspection posts is shown in Appendix E. Inspecting staff.

52. Besides the wholetime inspecting staff at the Hardwar railway station as shown in Appendix E, two medical officers and one compounder were put on duty there from 5 a.m. to 9 a.m. the time of the greatest inward rush, from the 26th March, 1938, and one sanitary inspector was added from 1st April, 1938. Four more vaccinators were detailed on 12th April and extra doctors on 14th April. At the time of the outward rush there were eight doctors and eight vaccinators on duty besides the sanitary inspector and the compounder.

Hardwar.

The public health staff was assisted by the railway medical staff in the inspection of passengers and patrolling circulating areas. At the time of the inward rush inspection was carried out mainly along the trains and at the exit gates while during the outward rush the platforms, circulating areas, waiting sheds, pilgrims enclosures had also to be scrutinized. From the evening of the 13th to about 9 a.m. on 14th April, our staff could not enter the station premises due to the closing of all the gates of the station yard, owing to the great rush of outgoing passengers. Afterwards, entry was made through a small gate but this also with great difficulty. The police officials at the gates often refused entrance to our staff even though they had the proper badges on.

Necessary accommodation was provided for the medical inspectors, vaccinators and menial staff close to the railway stations and at the road posts.

53. The arrangements for the medical inspection of pilgrims were supervised at the different inspection posts by the officers of the department as shown below : Supervising staff.

Saharanpur	Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Board, Saharanpur.	Railway inspection posts.
Lhaksar	...	...	At first by the District Medical Officer of Health, Saharanpur, latter on by the Reserve Medical Officer of Health.
Jwalapur	...	...	Medical Officer of Health Incharge Circle.
Hardwar	...	...	Reserve Medical Officer of Health.

	Rikhikesh	...	...	Medical Officer of Health, Incharge Rikhikesh Circle.
Road posts.	Motor stand at Firodgah (Saharanpur municipality).			Medical Officer of Health, Municipal Board, Saharanpur.
	Road posts in Saharanpur district.			District Medical Officer of Health, Saharanpur.
	Road posts in Hardwar Union			Medical Officer of Health, Incharge of the circle concerned.
	Road posts in Dehra Dun district.			Medical Officer of Health, Incharge Rikhikesh Circle.
	Deoprayag	...	...	District Medical Officer of Health, Garhwal.

Segregation of patients intercepted at the inspection posts. Hardwar area.

54. Dolies were provided at all the inspection posts for conveyance of patients to the infectious diseases hospitals except at Lhaksar and Saharanpur railway stations where the railway authorities made necessary arrangements for sending patients to hospital.

At Hardwar railway station besides dolies, a wheeled stretcher was used and at the time of outward rush an ambulance lorry was also employed. Here Seva Samiti Scouts also helped in removing patients and the railway authorities lent coolies when necessary.

Patients intercepted at the Hardwar railway station were removed to the permanent infectious diseases hospital and also those from the inspection posts in Jwalapur, Kankhal, Bhopatwala and Chandi circles except for a few days at the time of the outward rush when the patients were removed to the circle hospitals concerned. The number of cases detected at the inspection posts in Hardwar were:

—	Smallpox	Chicken-pox	Leprosy	Suspected cholera	Total
Hardwar railway station ..	5	8	8	51	72
Other inspection posts in Hardwar	2	..	..	12	14

Rikhikesh. The patients from railway and road inspection posts, here, were removed to the permanent infectious diseases hospital while the patients detected at Lachhmanjhula and Satnarain were isolated in the mela hospitals opened at these places. The total number of cases intercepted at the inspection posts in Rikhikesh circle and sub-circles Lachhmanjhula and Satnarain was 13:—4 of smallpox, 1 of chicken-pox and 8 of suspected cholera.

Lhaksar. At Lhaksar the cases intercepted were treated at the railway infectious diseases hospital. The railway authorities however did not undertake treatment of cases which had to be carried out by the doctors deputed by this department for medical inspection. The number of cases intercepted at the Lhaksar railway inspection post was 3 of smallpox, 1 of chicken-pox, 2 of suspected cholera.

Saharanpur. The municipal infectious diseases hospital at Saharanpur which has accommodation for 20 patients was specially equipped and provided with

medicines, etc. for the treatment of patients intercepted at the inspection posts at the railway station and at Firodgah. In addition to the permanent staff the following temporary staff was also employed :—

Medical Officer ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Compounder ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kahars ..	..	..	..	..	..	2

Eight suspected cases of cholera were intercepted and isolated in the hospital.

For the treatment of patients at Bahadurabad, Roorkee and Bhagwanpur road posts, a travelling dispensary was posted at each of these places and huts as shown below were erected for the accommodation of patients : Saharanpur district.

2 huts 15'×12' each for 4 beds each.

2 huts 8'×10' each for one bed each.

1 hut 15'×12' for kitchen and stores.

The medical officers carried out both inspection of pilgrims and treatment of patients. Other staff attached to each of these hospitals was :

Compounder ..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kahars ..	..	..	..	..	..	3 (2 for doli)
Sweepers ..	..	..	..	..	..	2

One constable and 2 chaukidars were detailed to each of these hospitals. The total number of cases treated at these inspection posts was 17 : 2 of chicken-pox, 13 of suspected cholera, 1 of dysentery and 1 of malaria.

F—Arrangements made by the East Indian Railway at their stations.

55. A record number of passengers and special trains arrived at Hardwar for the Kumbh this year far in excess of the numbers carried in 1927. The numbers for the period from 12th March to 21st April, 1938, are as shown below :

					1927	1938
Passengers ..	..	..	..	..	346,473	577,751
Specials ..	..	..	..	..	148	400

The East Indian Railway made necessary medical and sanitary arrangements at their stations between Lhaksar and Rikhikesh and between Lhaksar and Khanalampura. The arrangements were supervised by the Divisional Medical Officer, East Indian Railway, Moradabad.

Medical arrangements

56. Two fully equipped first aid posts under the charge of sub-assistant surgeons were opened at Hardwar and one each at Rikhikesh, Raiwala and Lhaksar. At Hardwar, one post was on the main station platform, the other in the circulating area in the main controlling tower. The posts remained open from 10th March to 23rd April, 1938, except the one at Raiwala which was closed on the 10th April, 1938. At these posts first aid was rendered to the sick and injured. The doctors incharge of these posts also assisted the public health staff in medical inspection of pilgrims. At Hardwar during the outward rush these posts were kept open at all hours of the day and night and additional doctors patrolled the circulating area, mela platforms and pens for inspection work and rendering medical assistance.

First aid posts.

57. For the treatment of the railway staff at Hardwar, there were a dispensary and a hospital in the railway premises. The indoor hospital had 4 wards with 16 beds.

Dispensaries and hospitals.

There was a camp infectious diseases hospital at Lhaksar for accommodation of six patients in three separate wards meant for the treatment of both railway employees and passengers. The responsibility for the treatment of passengers was undertaken by the public health department ; the railway administration providing the hospital facilities.

Conser-
vancy
arrange-
ments.

58. Additional latrines and urinals were provided at Hardwar, Rikhikesh, Raiwala and other stations.

At Hardwar there were five water flushed, two permanent qadamcha pattern and 31 temporary qadamcha pattern latrines.

The urinals provided were :

Water flushed	...	18 seats.
Temporary soakage pit type	...	120 seats.
Gutter drains	...	2 (In temporary mela pens).

The platforms, passengers halls, watering rooms and pens were swept, watered, cleaned and disinfected regularly. Carriages were cleaned and disinfected in the quarry siding or yard. As the rush increased from the 10th April and the town reached the saturation point, pilgrims began to stay in the circulating area, until they could arrange accommodation elsewhere. This made the area very crowded and difficult to keep clean. The latrines, water taps, etc. were not adequate for such big crowds. The sanitary staff, however, managed by hard work to keep the area in a sanitary condition. At the time of the outward move the rush of passengers was so tremendous that the entrance gates to the station were all closed and only such number of passengers were admitted, as could be cleared off within a reasonable time. This resulted in the crowd bivouacking on the roads and roadside patris and in the lane and open spaces near the railway station. This surging mass of humanity extended right up to the bathing ghats nearly a mile away. The area thus occupied outside the railway station was much fouled by the crowd and kept clean by the mela public health staff with great difficulty. The screened areas for sanitary purposes were quickly provided where necessary by the mela authorities.

Water
supply.

59. The wells at Lhaksar and Hardwar were fitted with vitri chlorinators and the wells at Raiwala and Rikhikesh were disinfected with perchloron. Wells at other stations were also disinfected from time to time. Fifteen permanent and 93 temporary standposts were provided at the Hardwar railway station.

Food supply.

60. The vendors had provided themselves with gauze covered *khunchas*. Food inspection was carried out by the railway medical staff.

Staff.

61. The staff employed for sanitary and medical arrangements by the railway authorities is given in Appendix I.

The railway and public health department officials worked in full co-operation and there was no hitch.

Arrangements made by the North-Western Railway

The North-Western railway made adequate medical and sanitary arrangements at the Saharanpur railway station.

Water
supply.

62. The water supply was arranged from the high service tank connected by pipes to the passengers platform, third class passenger hall and ladies waiting hall.

63 The existing number of latrines for the III Class passengers hall was increased by an addition of 50 temporary seats. In addition to these extra latrines were erected for the use of staff near the improvised running room in the transit-shed and also near the playground where a camp was erected for accommodating the staff.

64. The staff employed for sanitary and medical arrangements by the railway authorities is given in Appendix J.

G.—The outbreak of cholera

65. The first case of cholera occurred in Niranjani Akhara in Mayapur circle on 6th April, 1938. The patient came from Brindaban where a few cases of cholera had occurred on the dispersal of the Kumbh fair there. The population in this camp was predominantly from Bihar and Bengal provinces. The patient was removed to the infectious diseases hospital for segregation and treatment and stringent disinfecting measures were taken. Medical officers were specially deputed to the camp for inoculation, a large number of which was done.

Story of the outbreak and source of infection.

Owing to a widespread conflagration in this camp on 7th April, 1938, many residents whose huts were burnt took shelter at other places and on the next day there were two seizures from cholera amongst the refugees. Both of them had come from Purnia a heavily cholera infected district in Bihar. The disease, however, did not make any headway up to the 13th April only 18 seizures and four deaths having taken place. The low rate of mortality shows that the disease was of a mild type. From the afternoon of 13th April the outrush of pilgrims began. The railway authorities unable to cope with the unprecedented and unexpected rush of pilgrims closed their gates and took into their station only as many pilgrims as they could clear during the day, i.e. between 60,000 to 80,000. This process continued for about 5 days. The crowd waited in the open throughout the hot days on the public roads, paties and open areas near the station which became awfully crowded. This lamentable congestion of the pilgrims on the road and the station for several days caused the inbreeding of cholera; cholera struck patients infecting humanity closely packed together, sitting for days on the road.

A disastrous fire broke out at Rori on the 15th April, 1938, when the whole settlement was burnt down and the residents were rendered homeless. They migrated to the already over-crowded Hardwar and Mayapur circles making them very heavily over-crowded and it was in these circles that mostly the cases between 15th and 18th April, 1938, occurred. These homeless people were naturally most anxious to get away to their homes as quickly as possible and crowded the station and its neighbourhood and made conditions there worse.

It is remarkable how the height of epidemic synchronised with the over-crowding at the railway station and its surroundings and there was an immediate rapid fall, as soon as this factor was removed. The infection was originally introduced into the mela area through carriers of the Bihar and Bengal Provinces as well as of the United Provinces which was also already infected with the disease. The spread of the disease within the mela area is attributed to the heavy over-crowding leading to close personal contact and to some extent to flies which increased in numbers after the

Kumbh day. Infection of the Ganges water with cholera germs played only a minor part in causing the epidemic. This is mainly because the sullage of the town from the Har-ki-Pairi downwards has been intercepted and does not flow into the Ganges. The sewerage scheme has not been introduced above the Har-ki-Pairi and so house sullage in this area finds its way into the river. The Ganges water of this area showed bacteriologically more pollution than other areas and there were several cases which were due to drinking contaminated Ganges water.

A list is appended (Appendix S) showing day to day progress of the disease in the Kumbh mela Hardwar since the outbreak of 6th April, 1938. It will be noticed that the disease came practically to a stop after the 24th April when all the over-crowding was removed. The death rate of the cholera cases was 51 per cent, which is lower than usually found in such big fairs.

Preventive measures.

66. The preventive measures adopted to check the spread of cholera were :

- (i) Strengthening the organization for the detection of cases.
- (ii) Their speedy removal to the infectious diseases hospital through voluntary and paid agencies.
- (iii) The disinfection of infected premises.
- (iv) The prompt and proper treatment at the infectious diseases hospital.
- (v) The protection of water supply through disinfection.
- (vi) The stricter control of food supplies.
- (vii) The administration of Essential Oils Mixture to contacts and inoculation of people.
- (viii) The bacteriological examination of samples of drinking water.
- (i) *Strengthening the organization of the detection of cases*

The procedure of inspection already described in paragraph 33, was strictly carried out, the sanitary inspectors and vaccinators were specially ordered to fish out cases by house to house visit. The keepers of the lodging houses and dharamshalas were required to report cases of diarrhoea. Very few cases of cholera came from these places although all were full to the extreme.

(vi and iii) Speedy removal of patients to infectious diseases hospital and disinfection of infected premises

Dolies with kahars and disinfecting gangs with necessary disinfectants were stationed at the headquarters of the circle health officers and at other strategic points. When cholera cases began to increase, the sanitary inspectors provided with mobile units of dolies and kahars and disinfecting gang were patrolling for immediate removal of cases and carried out preliminary disinfection of infected places and a report was sent to the sanitary inspector for thorough disinfection later. In this connection the work done by the voluntary organizations—Mahabir Dal and Sewa Samiti is highly praiseworthy. A lorry was engaged from 16th April, 1938, to transport cases to the infectious diseases hospital.

(iv) Proper treatment of patients at the infectious diseases hospital

All cases were removed to the infectious diseases hospital for segregation and proper treatment. The staff at the infectious diseases hospital was augmented and increased accommodation was provided.

The stock of medicines, disinfectants and vaccine was sufficient.

(v and vi) *The protection of water supply through disinfection and control of food supplies*

Details of these measures have already been given in paragraphs 25 and 31 of the report.

(vii) *The administration of Essential Oils Mixture to contacts and anti-cholera inoculation*

Vaccinators were provided with Essential Oils Mixture for administering the same to the contacts. Anti-cholera inoculations were being performed since the commencement of the fair. Details have already been given in paragraph 44

(viii) *Bacteriological examination of samples of water*

This has already been described in paragraph 47 of the report.

67. Great difficulty was experienced in the infectious diseases hospital, Hardwar, on an increase in number of cholera cases, as the sweepers and kahars refused to handle the patients or corpses. This difficulty was, however, overcome by engaging a lorry for carrying corpses and getting a batch of Kahars from Saharanpur on very high wages. Vaccinators were also obtained from neighbouring districts for ward work. Owing to the refusal of sweepers to handle cholera patients in the infectious diseases hospital, stools of patients during the rush time could not be examined bacteriologically and diagnosis was made on clinical grounds only. Out of 209 samples of stools of suspected cholera cases, examined at the laboratory, only 54 had been found positive. This shows that many of the cases, though cholera clinically were not so bacteriologically.

General
remarks.

H—Recommendations and general remarks

68. The working of the Kumbh fair showed that it is necessary to take certain measures, which are enumerated below for the improvement of sanitation of Hardwar and of management of the medical and sanitary arrangements of future fairs :

(1) The sewerage scheme should be extended to the Bhimgoda area. This had been proposed in the preliminary proposals but could not be taken up owing to want of funds. On bacteriological examination the Ganges water of this area showed more contamination than in other areas and several cases of cholera occurred on the river side.

(2) Bye-laws should be made making it compulsory for houses within 200 ft. of the sewer line to have water flushed latrines. Most of the dharamshalas and lodging houses will then have water flushed latrines and the problem of removal of night-soil during crowded days will be solved to a great extent.

(3) The water supply pipe line should be extended to Bhimgoda and Bhopatwala as far as possible.

(4) Owners of dharamshalas and lodging houses should be compelled to maintain piped water connections in their premises.

(5) The open spaces in Hardwar proper have been built up to a great extent so that there is practically no camping ground for pilgrims in Hardwar proper. On the Rikhekesh road, in Bhopatwala the camps hardly extended further north than they did in 1927.

The rush of pilgrims was more on the Satsarowar side which is nearer the Ganges. In future Kumbh fairs it is desirable to have jungle area in Satsarowar cleared up and laid out for camps with sanitary conveniences. Similarly, the unoccupied canal area in Laljiwala had better be rented out to decent class of yatries to avoid inrush of riff-raffs on the rush days when they come and settle, perforce, anywhere they find space and foul the neighbourhood.

(6) With all this reduction in available camping spaces in Hardwar, the number of pilgrims who visited the Kumbh in 1938 was about 50 per cent. more than in 1927, as borne out by the figures of arrival by the railway. All this led to awful overcrowding. Hardwar consists of a narrow strip of land between the hills and the river; and it is unfit to accommodate a huge mass of humanity, as is possible in Allahabad. Unfortunately the people do not spread out but want to stay near Har-ki-Piari, the centre of attraction. When Hardwar cannot hold so many pilgrims, it is a mistake to attract such large numbers by making the pilgrimage cheap, such as by the issue of return railway concession tickets. The holders of return journey tickets want to go back immediately the chief day is over and besiege the railway station with the result described in the paragraph on railway arrangements and cholera outbreak. The number of tickets issued should be restricted to as many passengers as can be cleared off in 4 or 5 days. Similarly, the number of lorries licensed to take pilgrims to Hardwar may be restricted.

(7) As laid down in paragraph 8, Chapter XVI of the United Provinces Public Health Manual an estimate should be formed of expected number of visitors to the fair and communicated to the Public Health Department timely. This year calculations of staff, etc. were based on the assumption that the crowd will be the same as in 1927, but it was much more.

(8) The work of the contractor who undertook the construction of latrines, etc. was not satisfactory. Perhaps the work undertaken by him was too much for one man. It will be better if contracts for works in Rikhikesh are given to a local man, as it is difficult to get things done there properly with the contractor living at Hardwar.

(9) The animals supplied by the contractor for drawing rubbish carts were generally too weak for the purpose, so often much difficulty was experienced in removal of rubbish. More use should be made of motor lorries for the removal of rubbish.

(10) The sweepers were recruited from the neighbouring places. Their general attitude was one of the insubordination and they were ready to strike on flimsy excuses. As far as possible sweepers and jamadars should be recruited from municipalities and notified areas as they know the nature of the work and having a permanent stake are expected to be more dutiful. For this purpose a medical officer of health or any other reliable officer should go round these places and arrange for the staff by the personal consultation with the local authorities.

(11) There was a great rush from 7th to 20th April, 1938 and extra hands were in great demand at that time. As vaccination work is finished on 31st March more vaccinators are available at this time than in the earlier part of the mela. It is advisable to get an extra supply of about 25 vaccinators from 7th April to help in medical inspection of pilgrims, general sanitary work and hospital work.

(12) There should be two ambulance lorries for about a fortnight. The municipalities of Allahabad, Lucknow and Cawnpore were requested to lend lorries but they refused. Military lorry was found too costly. On such occasions it should be the duty of the municipal boards or the Red Cross Society who have a lorry at Allahabad to lend their lorries on reasonable hire charges, if necessary.

(13) Anti-cholera inoculation should be made compulsory for all pilgrims visiting the fair.

(14) The estimates for the medical and sanitary arrangements of the Kumbh fair were prepared in the office of the Assistant Director of Public Health, I Range, for the first time in the history of the fair. The expenses in connection with the fair are borne wholly and solely by the Hardwar municipality and records about the rates paid for sanitary works undertaken or menial staff engaged are in the office of the Hardwar municipality who are also in touch with the local existing conditions. The estimates can be prepared much more easily and correctly there than in the office of the Assistant Director of Public Health. The case of Allahabad Kumbh fair is different, as it is a Government managed mela and the expenditure is borne by Government. The Public Health Department arranges for the supply of medical officers of health, temporary medical officers, compounders, sanitary inspectors, laboratory assistants and vaccinators; estimate on account of them should be prepared in the office of the Assistant Director of Public Health and submitted to Hardwar municipality who should prepare the complete estimate for carrying out the scheme for medical and sanitary arrangements prepared by the Assistant Director of Public Health and approved by the Director of Public Health.

69. His Excellency Sir Harry Haig, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., the Governor visited the fair area, a few days after the chief bathing day.

Notable
visitors.

The Hon'ble Premier Pandit G. B. Pant, B.A., LL.B., also came to Hardwar on 15th April, 1938 and visited various places in the fair area.

Mr. V. N. Mehta, I.C.S., the Commissioner, Meerut Division, inspected the public health arrangements during the fair days. On the outbreak of cholera, he paid a special visit and discussed the arrangements made and gave great help in recruitment of additional menial staff.

Dr. J. Cairns, C.I.E., O.B.E., D.P.H., Chief Medical and Health Officer, North-Western Railway, Lahore, visited Hardwar on 11th April, 1938, and saw the working of the sanitary and medical arrangement accompanied by the Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

70. Rai Bahadur Dr. K. P. Mathur, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Director of Public Health, United Provinces, inspected the fair site before the commencement of the fair and gave necessary instructions about the arrangements to be made to the Assistant Director of Public Health in-charge of the fair. He stayed at Hardwar from 6th to 7th February, 30th March to 3rd April, 10th to 16th April, 1938 and 20th to 25th April, 1938. During his stay he inspected the medical and sanitary arrangements and gave necessary directions.

Personal
remarks.

71. Thanks are due to Mr. K. R. Malcolm, I.C.S., Officer-in-Charge of the fair, for his close co-operation with the Public Health Department and for the assistance which he always gave. The Executive Officer, Municipal Board, Hardwar, Rai Sahib Pandit M. L. Bhargava, with his

experience of previous Kumbh and Adh Kumbh fairs was of great help in the work of the Public Health Department, with whom he fully co-operated.

72. All officers and subordinate staff of the Public Health Department carried out their duties with the utmost devotion and in a very praiseworthy manner under trying conditions. They adopted quite a sympathetic attitude towards the public and were helpful to them in every way. They also worked in full co-operation with the members of other departments. The names of those whose work was of outstanding merit was brought to notice.

Finances.

73. The expenditure on medical and sanitary arrangements in Hardwar Union were borne by the Hardwar municipality. The amount allotted for the arrangement was Rs.1,60,500 while the actuals came to Rs.1,57,845. The details of expenditure are given in Appendix T.

L. K. RAY,

*Assistant Director of Public Health,
I Range.*

Remarks by Director of Public Health, United Provinces

In connexion with the remarks made by the Assistant Director of Public Health in the concluding portion of his recommendation no. 5 on page 73A-74A of his report in regard to inadequacy of space in Hardwar to accommodate a huge mass of humanity on such occasions, I will draw the attention of Government to the need of regulating the pilgrim traffic to Hardwar during the Adh Kumbh and Kumbh fairs. In the last Kumbh (1938), the East Indian Railway ran 400 special trains to Hardwar against 148 in 1927 and carried 577,751 pilgrims against 346,473 in 1927. In addition a very large number of people came by road. Owing to the peculiar situation of Hardwar between the hills on one side and the Ganges on the other the place cannot hold such a large influx of pilgrims. The gathering in the town even on the day preceding the chief bathing day was so large that the local civil authorities requested the Railway to check the further influx but it was too late to be of any use. Want of accommodation and sufficient space in Hardwar in addition to the enforcement and control of proper sanitary measures leads to other difficulties in controlling processions, camping places and overcrowding at the bathing places. It therefore appears necessary to limit the number of tickets sold for Hardwar during the mela period, and also the number of buses allowed to ply to Hardwar otherwise the possibility of making even faintly adequate sanitary arrangements is nullified if every inch of space in buildings or outside is occupied by pilgrims wherever any one can find space to lie down. It is not possible to lay down an absolute figure of pilgrims now, as the accommodating capacity of the town is increasing from year to year, and as the mela is held once in six years for the Adh Kumbh and once in twelve years for the Kumbh. I, however, suggest that the maximum accommodating capacity of the town should be carefully assessed on each occasion and after making due allowance for pilgrims proceeding on foot and by buses, the number up to which tickets should be issued to Hardwar by the Railway should be fixed. The same restrictions should be imposed on the traffic proceeding by motor vehicles as is imposed on Railways.

K. P. MATHUR,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., RAI BAHADUR,
Director of Public Health, United Provinces.

APPENDIX A

Statement showing sanitary staff employed for each circle for Hardwar Kumbh, 1938

Staff	Circles									Total	
	Bhopat-wala	Bhim-goda	Hard-war	Maya-pur	Kankha	Jwala-pur	Rori	Bairagi Belwala	Chandi, Bijnor District		Reserves
1. Medical Officer of Health	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Medical Officer in-charge. Travelling Dispensaries of the Mela hospital.	Two (one at Railway inspection post, Hardwar).	10
2. Chief sanitary inspectors	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
3. Sanitary inspectors	5	3	4	5	3	2	4	6	..	3	35
4. Vaccinators	2	2	7	5	3	1	5	6	..	1	32
5. Sweepers	190	134	226	248	130	77	189	138	31	37	1,450
6. Jamadars	6	5	9	10	3	3	6	6	1	3	52
7. Mates	11	8	16	14	7	5	10	10	1	6	88
8. Bhishties	4	2	10	10	8	7	5	2	..	..	48
9. Beldars	9	4	..	4	6	2	10	15	..	..	50
10. Kahars	8	4	14	8	6	6	8	10	..	6	70

Laboratory—

Leper Asylum—

Medical Officer of Health (D. P. H.)..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Kahars	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Laboratory Assistant	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Sweepers	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE—Although 59 Jamadars, 91 Mates, 168 Kahars, and 1,763 sweepers were enrolled, but a large number of them absconded after working a day or two and sometimes even after enrolment. The above is the total strength of the staff which actually worked during the fair.

APPENDIX B

List of temporary public latrines constructed during the Kumbh Fair, Hardwar, 1938

Serial number	Circle	Site of latrines	No. of seats	Pattern	Remarks
1	Bhopatwala ..	Anand Bagh .. Sat Sarowar .. Swami Shib Dayal Gir's land,	70 60 60	Gamla.	
2	Bhimgoda ..	Bagh Rao East .. Bagh Rao West .. At Bhimgoda near Public latrine.	200 60 120		
3	Hardwar ..	Naisota .. Gulhatri .. Akab police ..	24 44 60		
4	Mayapur ..	Ghora Mandi, Sewa Samiti. Ghora Mandi Police Chikati House .. Rishikul .. Karori Mal Bhatta.. Parao Yatriyan Motor Stand. Parao Yatriyan Railway Police. Assistant Director of Public Health's Camp. Lalta Rao East .. Lalta Rao Cholera Hospital. General Stores ..	80 60 48 60 60 60 80 20 60 60 18		
5	Kankhal ..	Canal Bank .. Kan Das Garden Lane Atal Akhara .. Kumar Gadha .. Chotta Akhara .. Hanuman Garhi .. Lato Wali .. Sitla Bagh .. Burning Ghat (Shi- sham Ghat).	30 30 60 60 30 30 30 60 60		
6	Jwalapur ..	Patiala Wali Gali .. Puljatwara .. Qasaban.. .. Khakroban .. Tellian .. Chamaran .. Railway Station J... Gurukul (Canal Bank) Roopehandwala ..	30 60 20 30 30 20 60 60 30	(At junctions of roads) This was extended later on.	
7	Rori and Laljiwala.	At Laljiwala .. Ditto .. At different sites by the side of Ganges East bank.	10 10 768	Trench pattern.	
8	Belwala and Bairagi.	In Belwala Area .. At different sites ..	36 ..	Gamla pattern. Flag areas with tat enclosures were made.	

APPENDIX C

*List of temporary urinals constructed in each circle during the
Kumbh Fair, Hardwar, 1938*

Serial number	Circle	Place	No. of urinals	Remarks
1	Bhopatwala ..	Near Kali Kamliwala camps	3	
		At Kamal Das Kotia, East	2	
		At Kamal Das Kotia, West	2	
		Near Mohan Ashram	2	
		At Bridge no. 3, Rikhikesh Road ..	1	
		At temporary Motor Stand, Rikhikesh Road	1	
		Near Shambho Ashram	1	
		Near Trenching ground	1	
2	Bhimgoda ..	Bagh Rao East near Burning ghat ..	2	
		Bagh Rao West on main road	2	
		Chauki police, Kharkari	1	
		At Bhimgoda under railway bridge ..	2	
		Near Kali temple	1	
		Near Chandmal's house	2	
3	Hardwar ..	At Bhairon Akhara	2	
		Near General Diseases Hospital ..	1	
		Near Mela Kotwali	1	
		At Lala Ram Prasad's garden	2	
4	Mayapur ..	At Lalta Rao, East	2	
		Near Infectious Diseases Hospital ..	1	
		At Godar Akhara	2	
		Near Veterinary Hospital	2	
		Near Veterinary Hospital (Kankhal Road) ..	1	
		Nirmala Sarai	2	
		Near Pumping station	1	
		Public Health camps	1	
		Parao Yatrian (Railway Police)	5	
		Ghora Mandi (Civil Police) and Sewa Samiti	7	
		General Store	1	
		At Rishikul	2	
5	Kankhal ..	On junction of Tibri Road	1	
		Canal Bridge Patri	1	
		Kandas Garden	2	
		Near Bengali Hospital	2	
		Sitla Bagh	2	
		Near Electric Sub-station	2	
		Hanuman Garhi	1	
		Surat Gir Kotia	1	
		Sati Kund	1	
		Daksh	2	
		Shisham Ghat	2	
		Sati Ghat	2	
		Mahanand Ashram	2	
		Near Ghanta Kothi	2	
		On Gurukul Road Junction	2	
		At Water Mill	1	
6	Jwalapur ..	On road to Irish Bridge	1	
		Near Bagh Kan Das	1	
		Near Seni Ashram	1	
		Roopchandwala	1	
		Near Town School	1	
		Jwalapur Railway station	2	
		Near Police Chowki	1	
		Near Mehta School	2	
		Near Nala Qasaban	1	
		Police station, Jwalapur	1	
7	Rori ..	At Puljatwara	2	
8	Beragi Belwala	At different sites	40	
		At different sites	18	
		Total	154	

APPENDIX D
Statement showing staff employed for hospitals

Staff	Bhopalwala	Bhimgoda	Hardwar Circle		Mayapur	Kankhal	Jwalapur	Rori Circle	Bairagi Belwala	Chandi (Bijnor)	Reserve	Total
			Infectious Diseases Hospital	General Diseases Hospital								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Assistant Surgeons...	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	5
2. Medical Officer In-charge Travelling Dispensaries.	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
3. Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	1 at first aid post.	2	..	2	11
4. Female Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	..	..	1†	1 (Chain Rai Hospital.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
5. Compounders	2	..	4	3*	1	2	2	2	2	..	2	20
6. Female compounders.	..	..	..	1 (Chain Rai Hospital.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
7. Sweepers	2	..	10	5+1 Female Hospital.	2	2	2	4	2	2	..	32
8. Bhishties	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
9. Cooks	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	8
10. Mates	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3
11. Kahars (including doli bearers.)	2	..	10	4	2	2	2	6	6	..	..	34

* Out of 3 compounders one was appointed in place of female compounder.

† The services of the lady doctor were offered honorarily by the Prem Sewak Sabha.

NOTE—(i) The services of 2 compounders, 4 Kahars and 2 sweepers were retained at the Infectious Diseases Hospital up to 15th May, 1938.

(ii) The services of one Assistant Surgeon, 1 compounder, 3 Kahars, 1 cook and sweepers were retained at the General Diseases Hospital up to 15th May, 1938.

APPENDIX E

Statement showing staff employed for inspection posts

Staff	Hardwar Union			Bijnor District	Saharanpur District			Saharanpur Municipality	Hardwar Union		Saharanpur District	
	Bhopatwala	Puljatwala	Shishamwala Ghat		Bahadurabad	Bhagwanpur	Roorkee		Hardwar Railway station	Jwalapur Railway station	Saharanpur Railway station	Lhaksar Railway station
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Sub-Assistant Surgeon.	1	Medical Officer, Jwalapur Hospital	1	Medical Officer, Travelling Dispensary Hospital.	..	..	..	The inspection of passengers was carried out by the municipal staff helped by the staff of Infectious Diseases Hospital.	3	Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Mela Hospital.	3	3
2. Medical Officer Incharge Travelling Dispensaries.	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
3. Vaccinators ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	4	2	..	..
4. Doli bearers or Kahars.	2	2	2	2	Kahars of Travelling Dispensary Hospital.	Kahars of Travelling Dispensary Hospital.	Kahars of Travelling Dispensary Hospital.	..	4	2	..	..
5. Peons ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2

NOTE—A medical officer and a peon meant for Khanalampur Railway station were attached to the Saharanpur Railway station as Specials did not stop at the former station.

APPENDIX F

*Statement showing distribution of police on sanitary duty in
Hardwar Union, Rikhikesh, Lachhmanjhula and Satnarain*

Divisions	Circle Inspec- tor	Sub-Inspec- tor	U. O.	Constables	Chaukidars	Posting
<i>A.—Division</i>						
Jwalapur	1	1	1	16	22	P. S., Kankhal.
Kankhal to Mayapur Boundary.	..	1	1	6	18	P. S., Jwalapur.
<i>B—Division</i>						
Mayapur .. ..	..	1	1	28	24	P. S., Hardwar.
Jwalapur Boundary ..	1	1	..	80	24	P. S., Mayapur.
Hardwar to Jammu- ghat.	..	..	1	6	2	I. D. Hospital.
<i>C—Division</i>						
Bhopatwala	1	1	..	18	22	P. S., Baghrao.
Bhimghoda to Jammu- ghat.	..	..	1	8	4	U. P., Bhopatwala.
Flying Fox Island ..	..	1	1	18	20	O. P., Bhimgoda.
<i>D—Division</i>						
Rori, Chandi .. ..	..	1	1	34	26	P. S., Rori.
Laljiwala, Belwala ..	..	1	..	15	12	P. S., Belwala.
Bairagi Camp	1	..	1	15	12	P. S., Bairagi.
<i>E—Division</i>						
Rikhikesh, Lachhman- jhula.	..	1	1	15	20	P. S., Rikhikesh.
Swarg Ashram .. ..	..	..	1	10	10	O. P., Lachhman. jhula.
Satnarain .. ..	..	..	1	8	4	O. P., Satnarain.
Reserve .. ..	..	1	1	22	4	Mayapur reserve.

NOTE—Two Gazetted officers were also on sanitary duty.

APPENDIX G

Statement showing staff employed for mela hospitals in the Saharanpur District

Staff	Infectious Diseases Hospital, Saharanpur	Bahadur-abad	Bhagwanpur	Roorkee	Total
1. Sub-Assistant Surgeons.	1 .. ..	..	..	..	1
2. Medical Officer In-charge, Travelling Dispensary.	..	Medical Officer Incharge (Road Inspection Post).	Medical Officer Incharge (Road Inspection Post).	Medical Officer Incharge (Road Inspection Post).	3
3. Compounders ..	2 (1 permanent)	1	1	1	5
4. Kahars ..	2	3	3	3	11
5. Sweepers ..	1 (permanent)	2	2	2	7
6. Chaukidars ..	2 do.	..	..	..	2

APPENDIX H

Statement showing total staff employed for Rikhikesh, Lachhmanjhula and Satnarain

	Rikhikesh	Lachhmanjhula	Satnarain
1. Medical Officer of Health (D. P. H.)	1	..	..
2. Medical Officer Incharge, Travelling Dispensary.	1	1	
3. Sub-Assistant Surgeon	2	1	..
4. Compounders	2	1	1
5. Sanitary Inspectors	2	1	1
6. Vaccinators	6	2	2
7. Jamadars	6	2	1
8. Bhishties	12	..	..
9. Kahars	23	4	14
10. Cook	1	..	..
11. Beldars	8	4	4
12. Sweepers	116	51	14

APPENDIX I

Statement showing the sanitary and medical staff employed by the East Indian Railway in connexion with the Hardwar Kumbh Fair, 1938

HARDWAR

Medical staff—

Assistant Surgeon ..	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-Assistant Surgeons ..	..	..	..	..	6
Dispensers ..	..	..	..	..	5
Dresser ..	..	..	..	..	1
Camp Jamadars ..	..	..	..	..	2
Cook ..	..	..	..	..	1
Sweepers ..	..	..	..	..	2
Kahars ..	..	..	..	..	4

Sanitary staff—

Sanitary Inspector	1
Assistant Sanitary Inspectors ..	..	..	..	..	4
Jamadars ..	..	..	..	..	10
Mates ..	..	..	..	..	3
Bhishties ..	..	..	..	..	45
Sweepers ..	..	..	..	..	275 (15 females)
Cartmen ..	..	..	..	..	11
Beldars ..	..	..	..	..	2

Rikhikesh—

Sub-Assistant Surgeon ..	..	..	..	..	1
Dispenser ..	..	..	..	..	1
Camp attendant ..	..	..	..	..	1

Raiwala—

Sub-Assistant Surgeon ..	..	..	..	..	1
Camp attendant ..	..	..	..	..	1

Lhaksar—

Sub-Assistant Surgeons ..	..	..	..	..	2
Dispenser ..	..	..	..	..	1
Sweeper ..	..	..	..	..	1
Cook ..	..	..	..	..	1
Camp Jamadars ..	..	..	..	..	2

NOTE—Extra sanitary staff was also provided at all the stations between Rikhikesh and Khanalampur and a gang was kept busy in cleaning the track between Bhimgoda and Lhaksar. This extra staff consisted of :

- (1) Two Jamadars at Lhaksar and Rikhikesh.
- (2) Three mates at Jwalapur, Raiwala and for track.
- (3) Three bhishties at Lhaksar and Rikhikesh.
- (4) Sixty-four sweepers at various stations.

APPENDIX J

Statement showing the sanitary and medical staff employed by the North-Western Railway in connexion with the Hardwar Kumbh Fair, 1938

SAHARANPUR AND KHANALAMPUR

Medical staff—

Assistant Surgeon ..	..	..	..	..	1
Sub-Assistant Surgeons ..	..	..	..	..	3
Dispensers..	..	..	..	..	9
Stretcher bearers ..	..	..	..	..	10

Sanitary staff—

Sanitary Inspectors	2
Jamadars ..	..	..	..	..	3
Coolies ..	..	..	..	..	12
Sweepers ..	..	..	..	..	36
Bhishties ..	..	..	..	..	12

Note—Extra sanitary staff was also provided at all the stations between Haridwar and Khanalampur and a gang was kept busy in cleaning the track between Haridwar and Khanalampur. This extra staff consisted of:

- (1) Two Jamadars at Haridwar and Rishikesh.
- (2) Three sweepers at Haridwar, Rishikesh and for track.
- (3) Three Bhishties at Haridwar and Rishikesh.
- (4) Sixty-four sweepers at various stations.

APPENDIX K

Duties of the medical officer of health in charge of a circle

1. He shall control and supervise the work of all sanitary and medical staff in his circle and shall see that all subordinates are duly instructed in their duties and discharge them regularly and diligently. He is responsible for the efficient working of all the arrangements made to safeguard the health of pilgrims in the area under his charge.
2. He shall see that the various regulations issued by Government under the Epidemic Diseases Act are strictly enforced and carried out.
3. He shall see that necessary action is taken to prevent commission of nuisances under section 34 of the Police Act.
4. He shall keep in close touch with the Assistant Director of Public Health in charge of the fair and bring to his notice without delay all matters of importance and those which require his orders.
5. He shall take prompt action on the report of occurrence of an infectious disease and arrange for the prompt removal of the patient to the infectious diseases hospital and the disinfection of the houses, huts, clothing, etc. and the segregation of 'contacts' and send an immediate complete report to the Assistant Director of Public Health.
6. He shall record a brief history of all the patient of infectious diseases, tracing the source of infection and take proper preventive measures.
7. He shall induce the people in his circle to get themselves inoculated against cholera.
8. He shall visit every part of his circle twice a day and inspect frequently the latrines, urinals, dust bins, trenching and dumping grounds, etc. in his circle. He shall see that the roads, lanes, and camping grounds in his circle are swept and kept scrupulously clean.
9. He shall pay particular attention to the water supply arrangements, especially to any wells in his circle.
10. He shall regularly inspect all articles of food and drink exposed for sale.
11. He shall see that food exposed for sale is properly protected from flies.
12. He shall supervise the working of the temporary hospitals in his circle and inspect them daily.
13. He shall maintain a register of disinfectants, etc., supplied to him and shall see that they are used economically.
14. A report about the distribution of his circle into sub-circles and the staff (names of sanitary inspectors, vaccinators and jamadars, number of sweepers, etc.) fixed for each to be sent to the Assistant Director of Public Health as soon as possible.
15. He shall fix up in consultation with the police beats of police staff deputed on sanitary duty and shall give clear instructions as regards their duties.

APPENDIX L

Duties of medical inspector posted to railway station

1. The Medical Inspector shall pass through all the running trains through, arriving at, and departing from his railway stations, looking for obvious signs of cholera and other epidemic diseases. Passengers changing trains at junction stations will also be examined by him.

2. If the medical inspector finds any case of infectious diseases he shall inform the station master of the fact and point out to him the carriage in which such case was found in order that the station master may take necessary steps to have the carriage disinfected under the supervision of a medical inspector.

3. The medical inspector shall isolate the infectious disease cases detected to isolation huts provided for the purpose or shall arrange to transport the case to infectious diseases hospital.

4. The medical inspector shall carry out the inspection in such a manner as to interfere as little as possible with movements of passengers. The railway authorities and the railway police have been instructed to assist him in every way.

APPENDIX M

Duties of the medical inspector on road inspection post

1. The duties of the medical inspector on a road inspection post are as follows :

(a) He shall examine the in-coming as well as out-going pilgrims with a view to detect any person suffering from cholera or suspected to be suffering from cholera or smallpox, or other notifiable infectious diseases. Pilgrims coming from an infected area should be specially watched.

(b) He shall be on the lookout for any cases of sickness and shall render such medical treatment and surgical first aid as may be required.

(c) He shall cause the wells on the roads in his charge to be disinfected frequently and prevent people from using water from insanitary source, e.g., pools and tanks, for drinking purposes.

(d) He shall take action under the regulations of the Epidemic Diseases Act, if articles of food and drink which are unfit for human consumption are exposed for sale at the crossing of roads or other halting places.

(e) On detection of a case of infectious diseases, he shall—

(1) report the case at once to the Medical Officer of Health ;

(2) arrange for the removal of the patient to the nearest segregation hut or infectious diseases hospital ;

(3) adopt prompt measures to control the spread of infection ;

(4) disinfect all articles which may have caused or may carry infection ;

(5) keep a constant watch on any infected area ; and

(6) warn the public of the occurrence of a case of infectious disease and inform them of the precautionary measures that should be adopted.

(f) He should report daily to the Medical Officer of Health and bring to his notice any matters on which he requires orders and other matters of importance.

2. Every medical inspector on road inspection posts shall afford facilities for inoculation against cholera to the public and persuade the pilgrims to undergo inoculation by explaining to them the advantages of the immunity offered by the operation.

3. The medical officers on duty at the railway stations and on the road posts shall reside on the premises fixed for them. They shall see that the staff under them also resides there. They shall not leave the posts without permission.

APPENDIX N

Duties of sanitary inspector

1. He shall ascertain from the medical officer of health of his circle the exact boundaries of his area of work and his duties therein. He shall carry out all orders given to him by the medical officer of health of his circle.

2. He shall visit the area and get familiar with it, making a note of all points of public health interest.

3. He shall hold a muster roll and mark the daily attendance of vaccinators and jamadars and other staff working under his control. He shall warn them to report at once the occurrence of a case of infectious diseases, specially cholera, plague or small-pox.

4. He shall inspect daily all pilgrim enclosures, huts and houses, etc., within his area and shall be responsible that all roads, lanes and vacant lands are kept thoroughly clean.

5. He shall visit twice a day, or oftener if necessary all latrines, urinals, soakage and rubbish pits and trenches and see that no night-soil is left exposed and that the latrines are kept in a sanitary condition.

6. He shall see that no nuisance is committed on spare or vacant grounds within his jurisdiction.

7. He shall see that the carcasses of any dead animals are promptly removed and buried or otherwise disposed of.

8. On the occurrence of a case of infectious disease, he shall :

(a) report the case at once to the medical officer of health of the circle;

(b) arrange for the removal of the patient to the infectious diseases hospital;

(c) adopt prompt measures to control the spread of infection;

(d) disinfect the house, huts or tents and all articles which may have caused or may carry infection;

(e) keep a constant watch on any infected area; and

(f) warn the public of the occurrence of a case of infectious disease and acquaint them with the precautionary measures that should be adopted.

9. He shall supervise the sweeping and watering of roads and other places and see that all collections of rubbish are promptly removed.

10. (a) He shall visit all the shops where articles of food and drink are sold and see that the regulations on the subject are enforced.

(b) He shall draw the attention of the medical officer of health to the sale of articles of food which are in his opinion unfit for human consumption.

11. (a) He shall visit daily all the water standposts to see that they are functioning properly and there is no wastage. He shall carry out, when required, the disinfection of water supply.

(b) He shall see that stagnant water is not allowed to accumulate near wells, standposts, shops and other public places.

12. He shall see that no unauthorized source of water supply is used

13. He shall maintain sufficient stock of disinfectants and replenish his supplies, when necessary, by indent on the circle store.

14. He shall keep an account of all stores and articles supplied and used such as phenyle, lime, planks, etc.

15. He shall report daily to the medical officer of health all matters of importance and bring to his notice any matter on which he requires orders.

16. He shall see that all jamadars, mates and sweepers, etc. working under him thoroughly understand the duties required of them and carry them out in an efficient manner. He shall see that the subordinate staff wear the badges issued to them.

APPENDIX O

Duties of police on sanitary duty

Police deputed for this purpose will not be used for other duties without the previous sanction of the Superintendent of Police. The duties of the police on sanitary duty are as follows :

(1) To maintain a careful watch that all sanitary arrangements instituted by the Public Health Department are carried out.

(2) To forbid the performance of offices of nature in unauthorized places under section 34, Police Act.

(3) When called on by an officer of the Public Health Department on discovery of an infectious case, to remain near the case until the arrival of the *doli* to remove the patient to the hospital and of the disinfecting gang for the disinfection of the area. In such cases an immediate report must be made at the police station to which the police on sanitary duty are attached.

(4) When an infectious case is discovered a chaukidar will be immediately sent to the nearest hospital for the *doli* and disinfecting gang, and the patient be watched until the *doli* has arrived. In such cases an immediate report should be made to the police station.

(5) All lepers found in the streets or public places will be taken in charge and removed to the segregation huts for lepers. Doubtful cases of leprosy will be at once taken to the nearest hospital.

(6) The police deputed on ghats should see that rubbish or dirty water is not thrown into the river. None is allowed to wash clothes at the stand-posts or on the river ghats, as the case may be.

(7) The police deputed to burning ghats should see that the corpses are properly cremated. No corpses may be thrown into the river.

(8) When an unclaimed body is found a constable or chaukidar must immediately report the matter to the thana of the circle where the officer in charge will send a note to the nearest sub-assistant surgeon, or medical officer of health of the circle and will himself proceed as laid down in police regulations.

(9) Police on sanitary duty must prevent the waste of water at stand pipes, and must not allow persons to bathe and wash clothes at such places.

(10) When an area is fouled the police on sanitary duty in that area will call the sweeper gang appointed for that area to clean it, and will submit a report to the circle inspector on sanitary duty to the effect that they have done so. They must not, however, take sweeper gangs from their appointed area.

(11) They should prevent people from drinking water from pools and other unauthorized places as an adequate water supply exists in practically the whole mela area.

APPENDIX P

(Duties of the medical officer attached to hospital)

1. He shall act under the orders of the medical officer of health of his circle and will correspond through him.

2. (a) He shall examine all patients attending the dispensary and prescribe necessary medicine or treatment.

N.B.—Patients suffering from general diseases will not be treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

(b) He shall supervise the preparation and issue of medicines extra diets and food to the in-patients; and see that they are properly clothed and nursed.

3. He shall be responsible for the safe custody of the medicine, surgical instruments, hospital equipment and Government store of all kinds in his charge. Bottles containing poisons shall bear distinctive labels and kept in a separate locked almirah of which the medical officer in charge shall keep the key.

(4) He shall see that the compounder and other hospital staff and attendants perform their duties regularly, efficiently, and sympathetically.

(5) He shall maintain the prescribed registers, bed head tickets, temperature charts, etc., and submit such indents, reports and returns as may be ordered by the medical officer of health in charge of the circle or the Assistant Director of Public Health.

6. He shall reside in the quarters provided for him and conform to the hours of attendance prescribed.

7. He shall get all members of the staff employed in the hospital under him inoculated against cholera.

8. He shall, without delay, report to the medical officer of health in charge of the circle when any case of cholera, suspected cholera or any other contagious disease is reported to him or is received in the hospital. He shall also report without delay every death that occurs in the hospital.

9. Immediately on the receipt of a report of occurrence of a case of infectious disease, he shall despatch a *doli* with kahars to carry the patient to an infectious diseases hospital.

NOTE—When transferring a case of cholera to a hospital the disinfectants, like phenyle, lime, etc., should be sent in the custody of a trained man for disinfecting infected ground if the patient vomits or purges and soils the ground on the way to hospital.

A durrie or soft bedding should always be spread on the *doli* and a pillow placed under the head of the patient.

NOTE—He shall see that kahars who bring infectious case to hospitals wash their hands and feet with some proper disinfecting lotion.

10. (a) The medical officer shall see that all evacuations of cholera patient are received in gamlas which are filled with cyllin or hycol (1—100). These evacuations should be emptied into a kerosene oil tin with an iron handle and should be immediately placed over fire and thoroughly boiled before being disposed of in a separate trench. Gamlas should also be disinfected or destroyed and trenched.

(b) The medical officer shall be responsible for the supply and adequate use of disinfectants in the latrines attached to the hospital.

(c) Infected clothes should be boiled. Water must be kept boiling at all times of the day and night. Bedding of the patients should be disinfected in the disinfectant provided in the infectious diseases hospitals.

(d) Tangle-foot-fly papers shall be put in different places in the wards, kitchen, latrines, and residential quarters, etc. There should be no flies in the infectious diseases wards.

(e) Used dhotis, clothes and cots, etc. must be thoroughly disinfected or burnt.

(f) Unslaked lime should be spread in the wards having kachcha floors.

(g) A stock of disinfected rags which should be kept ready for use should be used by placing them in position by means of tongs in case the patients are too ill to pass motions in bed-pans supplied to each hospital. These rags must in all cases be boiled and again disinfected in the disinfectant and used again.

(h) The relations and friends of the infectious case brought to the hospital, who accompany the patients, should be persuaded to undergo anti-cholera inoculation.

11. The medical officer shall make proper arrangements for boiling dejecta, vomits and clothes of infectious case. He shall be personally responsible for this work. The patients must not be left unattended at any time. Particular attention shall be given to immediate boiling of clothes and dejecta.

APPENDIX Q

Statement on the percentage of positive findings for cholera vibrios for the different places at which samples were taken during the Kumbh Fair period from 1st February to 30th April, 1938.

Serial number	Samples from		Source	Positive	Negative	Total	Percentage
							Per cent.
1	Naisota	.. ..	Drain	.. ..	31	31	0
2	Baldai Nala	.. ..	Do.	0	17	17	0
3	Gaughat	.. ..	Do.	4	46	50	8
4	Kusha Ghat	.. ..	Do.	0	19	19	0
5	Birla Ghat	.. ..	Do.	2	61	63	3.17
6	Niranjani Akhara	.. ..	Do.	1	63	64	1.56
7	Well in city	.. ..	Do.	3	163	166	1.8
8	Sapt Sarowar	.. ..	Ganges water	0	39	39	0
9	Kali Nadi	.. ..	Ditto	4	45	49	8.16
10	Bihari Bhawan	.. ..	Ditto	0	3	3	0
11	Patyiala House	.. ..	Ditto	4	41	45	8.8
12	Kangra House	.. ..	Ditto	3	9	12	25
13	Har-ki-Pairi	.. ..	Ditto	5	49	54	9.25
14	Gaughat	.. ..	Ditto	2	48	50	4
15	Birla Ghat	.. ..	Ditto	0	8	8	0
16	Lalta Rao	.. ..	Ditto	1	46	47	2.13
17	Mayapur Regulator	.. ..	Ditto	2	44	46	4.35
18	Nildhara	.. ..	Ditto	1	9	10	10
19	Irish Bridge	.. ..	Ditto	0	26	26	0
20	Daksh Ghat	.. ..	Ditto	1	41	42	2.38
21	Bhimgoda intake Pool	.. ..	Ditto	2	39	41	4.87
22	Bhimgoda outtake Pool	.. ..	Ditto	1	51	52	1.92
23	Suraj Kund	.. ..	Ditto	2	33	35	5.71
24	Hand Pumps	.. ..	Ditto	0	30	30	0

APPENDIX R

Sanitary Appliances supplied for Kumbh Fair, Hardwar, 1938

Nands ..	..	..	..	312
Gamlas ..	..	..	..	12,000
Baltees small ..	..	..	..	800
Bricks ..	..	..	..	10,000
Latrine Tickets ..	..	..	..	240
Urinals Tickets ..	..	..	..	135
Bhussa ..	..	..	..	250 Maunds.
Ballast ..	..	..	..	1,000 C.ft.
Night-soil Carts ..	..	..	..	20
Rubbish Carts ..	..	..	..	14
Dustbins ..	..	..	..	100
Prooms ..	..	..	..	2,000
Phawras ..	..	..	..	200
Phawrees ..	..	..	..	1,800
Baskets ..	..	..	..	2,000
Night-soil Receptacles ..	..	..	..	200
Urinals ..	..	..	..	16
Tins with handles ..	..	..	..	500
Sprays ..	..	..	..	136
Pick Axes ..	..	..	..	200
Badges for Jamadars ..	..	..	..	55
Badges for Mates ..	..	..	..	100
Badges for Sweepers ..	..	..	..	1,400
Gharas.. ..	..	..	..	2,000
Ropes ..	..	..	..	50
Coloured Flags ..	..	..	..	1,000
Dolees with covers ..	..	..	..	37
Perforated Tins ..	..	..	..	750
Lottas ..	..	..	..	15
Darauntees ..	..	..	..	100
Rambhas ..	..	..	..	100
Rags ..	..	..	..	7 maunds and 20 seers.
Buffaloes ..	..	..	..	20 (Some were purchased
Mules ..	..	..	..	22 and some hired).
Bullock carts ..	..	..	..	28

Disinfectants

Lime ..	..	..	..	1,860 Mds.
Phenyle ..	..	..	..	325 Gls.
Hycol ..	..	..	..	150 Gls.
Perchloride of Mercury ..	..	..	..	7 lbs.
Pot. Permanganate ..	..	..	..	1,500 lbs.
Kerosene Oil ..	..	..	..	100 Tins.
Hydrocarbon ..	..	..	..	155 Gls.
Bleaching Powder ..	..	..	..	22 Cwt.
Tats ..	..	..	..	3,000
Hydrochloric Acid ..	..	..	..	25 lbs.
Perchloron ..	..	..	..	2 Cwt.
Carbolic Acid ..	..	..	..	20 lbs.
Cyllin.. ..	..	..	..	20 Gls.

APPENDIX S

Statement showing the day to day progress of the cholera in the Kumbh Mela area, Hardwar, since the outbreak on 6th to 30th April, 1938

Date				Seizures	Deaths
6th April	..	..	..	1	..
7th do	..	..	..	..	.. (Fire in Niranjan Akhara).
8th do	..	..	..	2	..
9th do	..	..	..	..	1
10th do	..	..	..	3	1
11th do	..	..	..	4	..
12th do	..	..	..	5	2
13th do	..	..	..	3	.. (Kumbh day)
14th do	..	..	..	14	3
15th do	..	..	..	50	8 (Fire in Rosi Island).
16th do	..	..	..	53	24
17th do	..	..	..	65	32
18th do	..	..	..	67	26
19th do	..	..	..	36	29
20th do	..	..	..	20	9
21st do	..	..	..	4	16
22nd do	..	..	..	3	9
23rd do	..	..	..	4	4
24th do	..	..	..	1	3
25th do	..	..	..	..	..
26th do	..	..	..	..	2
27th do	..	..	..	1	1
28th do	..	..	..	..	2
29th do	..	..	..	..	1
30th do	..	..	..	1	..
Total				337	173 (Death rate 51 per cent.)

APPENDIX T

Statement showing expenditure against medical and sanitary arrangements during the Hardwar Kumbh Fair, 1938

Heads				Allotment	Expenditure
<i>Medical</i>				Rs.	Rs.
Salary and travelling allowance	..	..		18,587	7,863
Medicines .. .. .	..	..	..	9,000	3,934
Furniture .. .. .	..	..	..	2,500	448
Equipment of temporary hospitals	..	..		14,200	5,195
Huts for hospitals and staff ..	..	..	..	3,500	1,501
Tents for staff .. .. .	..	..	..	2,435	4,941
Disposal of unclaimed corpses ..	..	..	..	500	4,214
Miscellaneous other items ..	..	..	..	1,500	4,113
Total ..				52,222	32,209
<i>Sanitation</i>					
Salary and travelling allowance of Medical Officers of Health, etc.				27,000	25,951
Wages of Jamadars, Mates and Sweepers .. .. .	..	..	..	40,000	56,798
Latrines and urinals .. .. .	..	..	..	11,258	9,825
Trenches .. .. .	..	..	..	2,500	3,088
Tools and plants .. .. .	..	..	..	12,000	7,227
Disinfectants .. .. .	..	..	..	3,800	4,637
Furniture .. .. .	..	..	..	1,220	342
Huts .. .. .	..	..	..	1,500	1,808
Tents and choldaries .. .. .	..	..	..	5,000	5,726
Miscellaneous other items ..	..	..	..	4,000	10,239
Total ..				1,08,278	1,25,636
				52,222	32,209
GRAND TOTAL ..				1,60,500	1,57,845

KUMBH MELA 1938 SURVEY MAP OF HARDWAR UNION MUNICIPALITY

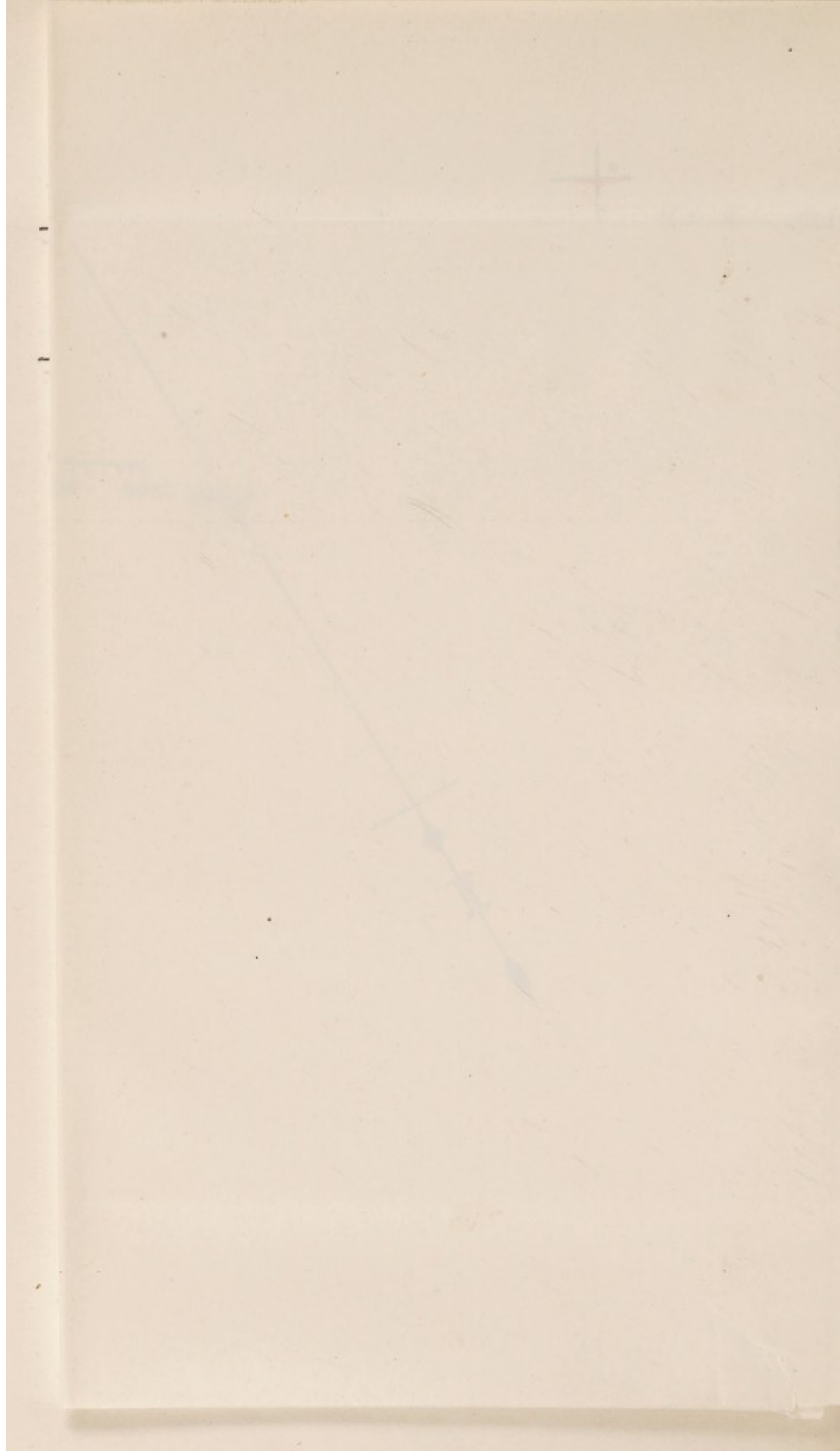
Scale 1000 Feet = 1 Inch.

Feet 0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000 3500 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000 6500 7000 7500 8000 8500 9000 9500 10000



REFERENCES.

PACCA BLOCK	पक्का ब्लॉक	
KACHCHA BLOCK	कच्चा ब्लॉक	
GANGAJI	गंगाजी	
VILLAGE BOUNDARY	गांव की सीमा	
NAZUL LAND	नाजूल की जमीन	
HILLOCK	हिल	
POND	झील	
POLICE STATION	पुलिस स्टेशन	
OUT POST	आउट पोस्ट	
BRIDGES	ब्रिज	
HOSPITALS	हॉस्पिटल	
FIRST AID POSTS	फर्स्ट ऐड पोस्ट	
STAND POSTS	स्टैंड पोस्ट	
ROAD & RAIL INSPECTION POSTS T.D.	रोड और रेलवे इन्स्पेक्शन पोस्ट	
PUBLIC LATRINES	पब्लिक लैट्रिन	
URINALS	यूरिनल	
TRENCHING GROUNDS	ट्रेंचिंग ग्राउंड	



STATISTICAL STATEMENTS

(Vital Statistics)

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

ANNUAL

Births registered in the districts of the

1	2	3			4		
Number	District	Population according to census of 1931			Number of births registered		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	MEERUT DIVISION						
1	Dehra Dun ..	137,569	92,678	230,247	3,879	3,495	7,374
2	Saharanpur ..	573,810	470,110	1,043,920	23,999	21,931	45,930
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	489,306	405,356	894,662	22,519	20,186	42,705
4	Meerut ..	871,267	730,651	1,601,918	40,549	34,881	75,430
5	Bulandshahr ..	603,978	532,907	1,136,885	30,350	26,788	57,138
	AGRA DIVISION						
6	Aligarh ..	636,037	535,708	1,171,745	27,081	24,066	51,147
7	Muttra ..	364,292	303,782	668,074	14,345	12,589	26,934
8	Agra ..	572,958	475,358	1,048,316	27,216	24,349	51,565
9	Mainpuri ..	412,600	337,033	749,633	13,527	10,651	24,178
10	Etah ..	466,414	394,064	860,478	18,215	16,083	34,298
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
11	Bareilly ..	579,860	492,519	1,072,379	25,043	22,231	47,274
12	Bijnor ..	443,667	391,802	835,469	19,955	17,565	37,520
13	Budaun ..	546,519	463,661	1,010,180	24,414	22,045	46,459
14	Moradabad ..	687,850	596,258	1,284,108	32,951	30,031	62,982
15	Shahjahanpur ..	493,101	412,030	905,131	18,607	16,092	34,699
16	Pilibhit ..	240,790	208,048	448,838	9,832	9,070	18,902
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
17	Farrukhabad ..	480,178	397,214	877,392	18,395	15,947	34,342
18	Etawah ..	413,071	332,934	746,005	18,508	16,373	34,881
19	Cawnpore ..	669,817	542,436	1,212,253	22,374	18,693	41,067
20	Fatehpur ..	361,406	327,383	688,789	14,783	13,034	27,817
21	Allahabad ..	767,405	724,508	1,491,913	24,778	21,691	46,469
	JHANSI DIVISION						
22	Jhansi ..	357,551	332,862	690,413	17,932	16,150	34,082
23	Jalaun ..	223,326	202,696	426,022	10,721	9,626	20,347
24	Hamirpur ..	257,028	245,661	502,689	11,681	10,021	21,702
25	Banda ..	322,927	302,844	625,771	12,897	10,933	23,830
	BENARES DIVISION						
26	Benares ..	525,030	491,348	1,016,378	21,122	19,247	40,369
27	Mirzapur ..	394,465	393,944	788,409	16,450	15,217	31,667
28	Jaunpur ..	612,908	623,163	1,236,071	21,919	18,712	40,631
29	Ghazipur ..	422,857	402,114	824,971	16,665	15,182	31,847
30	Ballia ..	469,068	444,022	913,090	14,122	11,588	25,710
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
31	Gorakhpur ..	1,830,288	1,737,273	3,567,561	56,727	51,650	108,377
32	Basti ..	1,067,501	1,010,523	2,078,024	29,953	26,590	56,543
33	Azamgarh ..	797,960	773,617	1,571,577	26,690	23,938	50,628
	KUMAUN DIVISION						
34	Naini Tal ..	162,337	114,949	277,286	3,888	3,734	7,622
35	Almora ..	292,004	291,298	583,302	12,567	12,269	24,836
36	Garhwal ..	257,987	275,898	533,885	11,952	11,705	23,657
	LUCKNOW DIVISION						
37	Lucknow ..	432,865	354,607	787,472	17,324	15,669	32,993
38	Unao ..	452,825	402,875	855,700	13,885	11,944	25,829
39	Rae Bareli ..	493,730	480,397	974,127	14,837	12,643	27,480
40	Sitapur ..	621,993	545,146	1,167,139	19,571	17,216	36,787
41	Hardoi ..	608,391	519,235	1,127,626	20,597	18,402	38,999
42	Kheri ..	504,665	439,814	944,479	17,405	15,285	32,690
	FYZABAD DIVISION						
43	Fyzabad ..	610,051	594,738	1,204,789	18,031	15,703	33,734
44	Gonda ..	806,532	769,471	1,576,003	25,772	22,467	48,239
45	Bahraich ..	592,716	543,682	1,136,398	17,305	15,099	32,404
46	Sultanpur ..	519,311	531,973	1,051,284	14,286	12,089	26,375
47	Partabgarh ..	441,992	464,241	906,233	11,862	9,730	21,592
48	Bara Banki ..	554,803	508,976	1,063,779	17,587	15,450	33,037
	Total for the Province..	25,445,006	22,963,757	48,408,763	945,068	836,050	1,781,118

FORM No. 1

United Provinces during the year 1938

5			6			1
Ratio of births per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during previous five years			Number
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
16.85	15.18	32.03	16.53	14.96	31.49	1
22.99	21.01	44.00	22.25	19.78	42.03	2
25.17	22.56	47.73	22.59	19.74	42.33	3
25.31	21.77	47.08	22.39	19.37	41.76	4
26.69	23.56	50.25	24.30	21.61	45.92	5
23.11	20.54	43.65	22.08	19.35	41.43	6
21.47	18.84	40.31	20.73	17.87	38.60	7
25.96	23.23	49.19	23.14	20.25	43.40	8
18.04	14.21	32.25	17.73	14.44	32.17	9
21.17	18.69	39.86	19.73	16.85	36.58	10
23.35	20.73	44.08	23.48	21.32	44.80	11
23.88	21.02	44.90	23.03	20.41	43.45	12
24.17	21.82	45.99	24.67	22.17	46.84	13
25.66	23.39	49.05	25.97	23.70	49.67	14
20.56	17.77	38.33	21.82	19.45	41.27	15
21.90	20.21	42.11	23.89	22.00	45.89	16
20.97	18.17	39.14	21.36	18.40	39.75	17
24.81	21.95	46.76	22.61	20.10	42.71	18
18.46	15.42	33.88	18.93	16.35	35.28	19
21.46	18.92	40.38	20.41	17.77	38.18	20
16.61	14.54	31.15	18.14	16.16	34.31	21
25.97	23.39	49.36	24.99	22.80	47.80	22
25.16	22.60	47.76	23.64	21.42	45.06	23
23.24	19.93	43.17	22.00	19.09	41.09	24
20.61	17.47	38.08	19.19	16.29	35.49	25
20.78	18.94	39.72	20.94	19.22	40.15	26
20.86	19.30	40.16	20.78	19.06	39.84	27
17.73	15.14	32.87	15.89	13.92	29.81	28
20.20	18.40	38.60	20.30	18.30	38.61	29
15.47	12.69	28.16	15.45	13.13	28.58	30
15.90	14.48	30.38	17.61	16.18	33.79	31
14.41	12.79	27.20	15.46	13.89	29.34	32
16.98	15.23	32.21	18.49	16.49	34.98	33
14.02	13.47	27.49	16.41	15.24	31.65	34
21.54	21.03	42.57	22.42	21.38	43.80	35
22.39	21.92	44.31	22.55	22.07	44.62	36
22.00	19.90	41.90	21.83	20.11	41.94	37
16.23	13.95	30.18	16.81	14.51	31.32	38
15.23	12.98	28.21	14.08	11.89	25.97	39
16.77	14.75	31.52	19.24	17.18	36.43	40
18.26	16.32	34.58	19.82	17.66	37.47	41
18.43	16.18	34.61	20.68	18.21	38.89	42
14.97	13.03	28.00	16.35	14.38	30.73	43
16.35	14.25	30.60	18.53	16.20	34.73	44
15.23	13.28	28.51	18.30	15.77	34.07	45
13.59	11.50	25.09	16.10	13.58	29.67	46
13.09	10.74	23.83	14.42	11.98	26.40	47
16.53	14.52	31.05	18.45	16.13	34.58	48
19.52	17.27	36.79	19.81	17.57	37.38	

Still-births registered according to classes and sexes in

Number	District								
				Muhammadans		Hindus		Chris-	
				Male	Female	Male	Female	European and Anglo-Indian	
								Male	Female
MEERUT DIVISION									
1	Dehra Dun	..	..	10	12	67	74	1	..
2	Saharanpur	..	..	115	91	176	171	..	..
3	Muzaffarnagar	..	..	16	15	33	16	..	..
4	Meerut	..	..	30	34	91	54	..	..
5	Bulandshahr	..	..	26	25	36	33	..	..
AGRA DIVISION									
6	Aligarh	..	..	14	7	20	20	..	..
7	Muttra	..	..	1	2	25	17	..	..
8	Agra	..	..	54	40	146	111	1	..
9	Mainpuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Etah	..	..	..	1	2	5	..	..
ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
11	Bareilly	..	..	9	7	16	5	..	..
12	Bijnor	..	..	59	28	19	14	..	..
13	Budaun	..	..	16	22	16	9	..	..
14	Moradabad	..	..	139	88	110	92	..	..
15	Shahjahanpur	..	..	4	1	8	5	..	..
16	Pilibhit	..	..	19	11	28	25	..	..
ALLAHABAD DIVISION									
17	Farrukhabad	..	..	6	..	15	3	..	..
18	Etawah	..	..	22	14	41	38	..	..
19	Cawnpore	..	..	85	51	221	149	2	..
20	Fatehpur	..	..	11	6	57	44	..	..
21	Allahabad	..	..	38	30	81	70	..	..
JHANSI DIVISION									
22	Jhansi	..	..	4	2	22	19	..	..
23	Jalaun	..	..	2	..	3	6	..	..
24	Hamirpur	..	..	8	1	23	17	..	..
25	Banda	..	..	3	2	51	31	..	..
BENARES DIVISION									
26	Benares	..	..	35	90	241	148	..	..
27	Mirzapur	..	..	4	5	61	59	..	..
28	Jaunpur	..	..	7	5	80	31	..	..
29	Ghazipur	..	..	16	7	28	28	..	..
30	Ballia	..	..	3	4	17	10	..	..
GORAKHPUR DIVISION									
31	Gorakhpur	..	..	171	122	1,444	1,129	..	..
32	Basti	..	..	56	37	304	237	..	..
33	Azamgarh	..	..	34	32	323	245	..	..
KUMAUN DIVISION									
34	Naini Tal	..	..	15	9	36	28	..	..
35	Almora	..	..	2	1	134	84	..	..
36	Garhwal	..	..	..	..	88	92	..	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION									
37	Lucknow	..	..	120	95	227	170	..	..
38	Unao	..	..	9	9	77	57	..	..
39	Rae Bareli	..	..	3	2	63	39	..	..
40	Sitapur	..	..	63	51	362	329	..	..
41	Hardoi	..	..	2	4	34	21	..	..
42	Kheri	..	..	26	19	184	145	..	..
FYZABAD DIVISION									
43	Fyzabad	..	..	18	12	135	83	..	..
44	Gonda	..	..	87	64	392	321	..	..
45	Bahraich	..	..	56	38	160	110	..	..
46	Sultanpur	..	..	2	5	17	4	..	..
47	Partabgarh	..	..	4	1	13	9	..	..
48	Bara Banki	..	..	29	19	161	119	..	..
Total for the Province..				1,503	1,121	5,888	4,526	4	..

FORM No. I(a)
the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1938

3							4	1
Numbers of still-births registered								
Indians		Other Classes		Total			Percentage to live births	Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total		
2	1	..	2	80	89	169	2.29	1
..	2	3	2	294	266	560	1.22	2
..	..	..	..	49	31	80	.19	3
..	1	..	2	122	91	213	.28	4
..	..	..	..	62	58	120	.21	5
..	..	..	..	34	27	61	.12	6
..	..	..	..	26	19	45	.17	7
..	1	..	..	204	152	356	.69	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	2	6	8	.02	10
..	..	..	..	25	12	37	.08	11
..	..	2	1	80	43	123	.33	12
..	..	..	..	32	31	63	.13	13
..	3	2	1	254	184	438	.69	14
..	..	..	..	12	6	18	.05	15
..	1	..	..	47	97	84	.44	16
..	..	..	..	21	3	24	.07	17
..	1	..	..	64	53	117	.33	18
..	2	1	3	310	205	515	1.25	19
..	..	..	..	68	50	118	.42	20
..	..	..	..	119	100	219	.47	21
..	..	1	..	27	21	48	.14	22
..	..	..	..	5	6	11	.05	23
..	..	..	..	31	18	49	.22	24
..	..	..	..	54	33	87	.36	25
..	1	..	..	327	239	566	1.40	26
..	..	..	..	65	64	129	.41	27
..	..	..	..	87	36	123	.30	28
..	..	..	..	44	35	79	.25	29
..	..	..	..	20	14	34	.13	30
..	..	..	..	1,615	1,251	2,866	2.64	31
..	..	..	..	360	274	634	1.12	32
..	3	..	..	360	277	637	1.26	33
..	1	..	..	52	37	89	1.17	34
..	1	1	..	137	86	223	.90	35
..	..	..	..	88	92	180	.76	36
..	2	1	..	349	266	615	1.86	37
..	..	..	..	86	66	152	.59	38
..	..	..	..	66	41	107	.39	39
..	..	2	..	427	380	807	2.19	40
..	..	..	..	36	25	61	.16	41
..	..	..	..	210	164	374	1.14	42
..	..	..	..	153	95	248	.73	43
..	..	1	..	480	385	365	1.79	44
..	..	..	..	216	148	364	1.12	45
..	..	..	..	19	9	23	.11	46
..	..	..	..	17	10	27	.12	47
..	..	..	1	190	189	329	.99	48
19	15	12	12	7,426	5,674	13,100	.73	

Deaths registered in the districts of the

1	2			3	4	5			Ratio		
Number	District			Area in square miles	Average population per square mile	Number of deaths registered			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
						Male	Female	Total			
MEERUT DIVISION											
1	Dehra Dun	..	..	1,189	194	3,235	2,747	5,982	1.07	.07	..
2	Saharanpur	..	..	2,133	489	17,083	15,100	32,183	.23	.08	1.05
3	Muzaffarnagar	..	..	1,654	541	11,880	10,071	21,901	.42	.03	.33
4	Meerut	..	..	2,293	699	22,307	19,523	41,830	.50	.24	.13
5	Bulandshahr	..	..	1,911	595	17,829	15,439	33,268	.78	.40	.22
AGRA DIVISION											
6	Aligarh	..	..	1,947	602	14,337	12,242	26,579	.55	.11	..
7	Muttra	..	..	1,450	461	7,916	6,547	14,463	.11	.19	..
8	Agra	..	..	1,849	567	15,050	13,218	28,268	.10	.25	..
9	Mainpuri	..	..	1,674	448	6,430	4,717	11,147	.02	.01	..
10	Etah	..	..	1,718	501	9,464	7,515	16,979	.03	.06	..
ROHILKHAND DIVISION											
11	Bareilly	..	..	1,579	679	18,836	16,177	35,013	.73	.01	..
12	Bijnor	..	..	1,793	466	14,021	12,308	26,329	.29	.13	.02
13	Budaun	..	..	2,010	503	15,807	13,220	29,037	.11	.05	..
14	Moradabad	..	..	2,289	561	22,598	20,311	42,909	.07	.05	..
15	Shahjahanpur	..	..	1,766	513	15,654	12,680	28,334	1.62	.02	..
16	Pilibhit	..	..	1,349	333	8,553	7,002	15,555	.23	..	..
ALLAHABAD DIVISION											
17	Farrukhabad	..	..	1,643	534	13,284	10,866	24,150	.26	.09	..
18	Etawah	..	..	1,689	442	11,421	9,245	20,666	.10	.02	..
19	Cawnpore	..	..	2,368	512	15,787	13,606	29,393	.43	.07	..
20	Fatehpur	..	..	1,642	419	10,144	8,324	18,468	.94	.20	..
21	Allahabad	..	..	2,847	524	14,172	11,897	26,069	.73	.01	.04
JHANSI DIVISION											
22	Jhansi	..	..	3,619	191	12,978	11,352	24,330	1.36	.09	..
23	Jalaun	..	..	1,549	275	6,374	5,380	11,754	.81	.03	..
24	Hamirpur	..	..	2,438	206	9,117	7,469	16,586	5.13	.24	..
25	Banda	..	..	2,864	218	9,654	7,617	17,271	7.84	.06	..
BENARES DIVISION											
26	Benares	..	..	1,093	930	12,839	11,574	24,413	.19	.03	.35
27	Mirzapur	..	..	4,368	180	9,518	8,419	17,937	.92	.08	1.05
28	Jaunpur	..	..	1,550	797	15,434	13,474	28,908	1.01	.26	1.85
29	Ghazipur	..	..	1,302	634	8,376	7,487	15,863	.11	.22	..
30	Ballia	..	..	1,231	742	7,460	6,093	13,553	.86	.05	.17
GORAKHPUR DIVISION											
31	Gorakhpur	..	..	4,534	787	40,771	34,948	75,719	1.95	.08	.97
32	Basti	..	..	2,819	737	26,216	22,553	48,769	4.40	.04	.94
33	Azamgarh	..	..	2,212	710	16,495	14,229	30,724	.74	.14	1.05
KUMAUN DIVISION											
34	Naini Tal	..	..	2,721	102	4,576	3,919	8,495	1.38	.02	..
35	Almora	..	..	5,389	108	7,886	7,977	15,863	2.41	.06	..
36	Garhwal	..	..	5,612	95	8,353	8,036	16,389	1.00	..	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION											
37	Lucknow	..	..	967	814	12,794	11,351	24,145	.91	.09	..
38	Unao	..	..	1,787	479	10,408	8,553	18,961	.31	.22	..
39	Rae Bareilly	..	..	1,749	557	15,153	12,592	27,745	1.86	..	..
40	Sitapur	..	..	2,246	520	17,800	14,317	32,117	.87	.11	..
41	Hardoi	..	..	2,323	485	16,712	12,696	29,408	1.17	.03	..
42	Kheri	..	..	2,968	318	16,250	12,485	28,735	1.97	..	..
FYZABAD DIVISION											
43	Fyzabad	..	..	1,723	699	16,389	14,526	30,915	2.77	.20	.53
44	Gonda	..	..	2,842	555	24,534	21,577	46,111	4.55	.02	..
45	Bahraich	..	..	2,639	431	15,786	12,937	28,723	1.48	.02	..
46	Sultanpur	..	..	1,712	614	18,968	16,606	35,574	4.63	..	.12
47	Partabgarh	..	..	1,442	628	11,003	9,163	20,166	4.49	.01	.01
48	Bara Banki	..	..	1,756	606	17,626	14,665	32,291	2.12	..	..
Total for the Province				106,248	456	675,228	574,760	1,249,988	1.46	.09	.28

NOTE—Those born dead are not included

FORM No. II

United Provinces during the year 1938

6						7					1
Deaths per 1,000 of population from —						Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years					
Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	All causes			Male	Female	Total	Number
					Male	Female	Total				
4.91	1.57	3.61	.42	4.32	23.51	29.64	25.98	21.47	27.73	23.99	1
3.81	.68	1.63	.24	3.08	29.77	32.12	30.83	29.86	33.73	31.60	2
1.67	.35	.56	.20	.91	24.18	24.84	24.48	25.23	27.51	26.26	3
2.94	.27	1.00	.24	.78	25.60	26.72	26.11	23.99	25.78	24.80	4
5.04	.40	.78	.28	1.40	29.52	28.97	29.26	29.93	31.51	30.67	5
7.45	.59	1.42	.33	2.23	22.54	22.85	22.68	24.17	25.30	24.69	6
6.07	.76	2.03	.36	2.12	21.73	21.55	21.65	22.67	23.10	22.87	7
6.25	.89	3.83	.59	5.05	26.27	27.81	26.96	23.39	24.59	23.93	8
3.97	.02	.09	.36	.39	15.58	13.99	14.87	19.81	18.44	19.20	9
8.42	.20	.23	.35	.44	20.29	19.70	19.73	22.84	22.67	22.78	10
7.30	.31	1.55	.36	2.38	32.48	32.84	32.65	18.16	28.94	28.52	11
6.29	.53	.68	.41	3.09	31.60	31.41	31.51	29.95	31.71	30.77	12
5.96	.45	.69	.26	1.22	28.92	28.53	28.74	28.74	29.45	29.07	13
4.41	1.67	3.26	.34	3.62	32.85	34.06	33.41	29.62	31.68	30.58	14
5.18	.44	.86	.35	2.84	31.75	30.77	31.30	30.02	30.41	30.20	15
8.61	.79	1.02	.44	3.57	35.52	33.65	34.66	32.51	31.80	32.18	16
1.98	.48	.74	.61	3.40	27.66	27.35	27.52	25.84	26.47	26.13	17
1.07	.31	.93	.47	4.71	27.65	27.77	27.70	23.81	24.22	23.99	18
4.88	1.23	3.80	.34	3.48	23.57	25.08	24.25	21.30	22.23	21.72	19
7.85	.29	.76	.65	6.11	28.07	25.42	26.81	18.56	17.01	17.83	20
1.09	.24	1.44	.41	3.50	18.47	16.42	17.47	18.10	16.20	17.17	21
4.93	.53	1.29	.52	6.41	36.30	34.10	35.24	30.94	29.47	30.23	22
0.11	.23	.83	.46	5.12	28.54	26.54	27.59	25.89	24.80	25.13	23
0.22	.10	5.56	.51	1.23	35.47	30.40	32.99	26.31	22.65	24.52	24
5.10	.06	.46	.47	3.59	29.89	25.15	27.61	18.98	16.48	17.77	25
3.73	.91	1.93	.67	6.21	24.45	23.55	24.02	26.06	26.07	26.06	26
5.58	.27	.64	.49	3.71	24.13	21.37	22.75	23.71	20.82	22.27	27
5.75	.09	.23	.50	3.69	25.18	21.62	23.39	17.61	14.76	16.17	28
5.06	.20	.24	.55	2.83	19.81	18.62	19.23	20.14	18.66	19.41	29
0.90	.22	.20	.42	2.02	15.90	13.72	14.84	15.45	13.98	14.74	30
5.68	.10	.20	.46	1.76	22.27	21.16	21.22	19.67	18.41	19.06	31
5.18	.07	.10	.28	2.45	24.56	24.32	23.47	19.27	17.52	18.42	32
4.21	.16	.26	.60	2.37	20.67	18.39	19.55	20.67	19.09	19.89	33
3.70	.98	1.93	.35	2.27	28.19	34.09	30.64	26.43	32.51	28.95	34
0.99	1.30	1.08	.39	.95	27.01	27.38	27.19	22.86	22.17	22.51	35
0.96	4.12	2.62	.61	1.39	32.38	29.13	30.70	30.90	28.56	29.69	36
6.72	.91	3.74	.32	7.96	29.56	32.01	30.66	25.16	28.03	26.45	37
8.61	.13	.23	.45	2.20	22.98	21.23	22.16	20.10	18.22	19.22	38
4.05	.16	.18	.46	1.76	30.69	26.21	28.48	16.63	14.27	15.46	39
2.30	.35	.40	.45	3.03	28.62	26.26	27.52	24.56	24.23	24.41	40
1.60	.27	.35	.44	2.23	27.47	24.45	26.08	26.55	25.27	25.95	41
5.88	.10	.09	.45	1.92	32.20	28.39	30.42	27.14	25.12	26.20	42
7.91	.27	.50	.40	3.08	26.86	24.42	25.66	20.20	18.26	19.24	43
1.59	.06	.05	.46	2.52	30.42	28.04	29.26	22.64	20.80	21.74	44
9.70	.12	.21	.38	3.36	26.63	23.80	25.28	22.11	20.80	21.48	45
5.98	.70	.05	.39	1.97	36.52	31.21	33.84	19.93	16.92	18.41	46
5.98	.07	.08	.31	1.30	24.89	19.74	22.25	15.94	12.55	14.20	47
4.65	.23	.34	.47	2.54	31.77	28.81	30.35	21.59	20.01	20.84	48
9.43	.43	.97	.42	2.74	26.54	25.03	25.82	23.20	22.44	22.84	

this or any other statement.

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2					
Num- ber	Districts and Towns	January	February	March	April	May
A—RURAL DISTRICTS						
MEERUT DIVISION						
1	Dehra Dun	287	228	219	269	444
2	Saharanpur	1,919	1,453	1,564	2,151	2,984
3	Muzaffarnagar	1,370	1,184	1,017	1,519	2,273
4	Meerut	2,825	1,731	1,850	3,382	5,303
5	Bulandshahr	2,025	1,362	1,670	2,581	3,781
AGRA DIVISION						
6	Aligarh	1,635	1,148	1,244	1,870	1,961
7	Muttra	841	612	619	856	1,029
8	Agra	1,391	1,064	919	1,302	1,835
9	Mainpuri	928	807	827	1,141	1,034
10	Etah	1,134	985	1,073	1,317	1,398
ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
11	Bareilly	2,409	1,787	1,463	2,376	2,853
12	Bijnor	1,616	1,019	1,137	1,975	2,871
13	Budaun	1,473	1,503	1,587	2,588	2,528
14	Moradabad	2,584	2,077	1,933	3,419	4,015
15	Shahjahanpur	2,805	2,079	1,328	1,823	2,226
16	Pilibhit	1,558	956	669	800	1,690
ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
17	Farrukhabad	1,694	1,673	1,480	2,238	2,263
18	Etawah	1,405	1,202	1,185	1,950	1,769
19	Cawnpore	1,221	1,027	1,045	1,575	1,429
20	Fatehpur	1,261	1,102	1,267	1,813	2,416
21	Allahabad	1,852	1,307	1,487	2,105	1,963
JHANSI DIVISION						
22	Jhansi	1,188	1,023	999	1,274	1,518
23	Jalaun	730	559	523	649	988
24	Hamirpur	957	697	785	765	1,672
25	Banda	924	865	764	937	2,205
BENARES DIVISION						
26	Benares	943	965	917	1,204	1,287
27	Mirzapur	1,338	1,053	1,119	1,452	1,505
28	Jaunpur	2,148	2,539	2,596	2,779	2,772
29	Ghazipur	985	837	873	1,031	947
30	Ballia	1,137	807	850	808	795
GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
31	Gorakhpur	5,647	5,096	4,866	6,359	5,183
32	Basti	3,901	2,504	2,693	3,476	5,314
33	Azamgarh	2,252	1,787	2,406	2,488	2,481
KUMAUN DIVISION						
34	Naini Tal	703	512	521	786	980
35	Almora	882	873	696	1,542	2,938
36	Garhwal	1,036	993	965	1,282	1,823
LUCKNOW DIVISION						
37	Lucknow	938	1,034	1,281	1,317	1,265
38	Unao	1,604	1,459	1,337	1,617	1,712
39	Rae Bareilly	1,660	1,625	1,630	1,862	2,442
40	Sitapur	2,948	2,649	2,001	2,558	2,796
41	Hardoi	3,050	2,485	1,957	2,194	1,849
42	Kheri	2,689	2,535	1,244	1,856	2,530
FYZABAD DIVISION						
43	Fyzabad	1,797	1,753	2,019	2,327	3,148
44	Gonda	3,257	2,470	2,267	3,739	5,109
45	Bahraich	2,108	1,921	2,057	2,803	2,196
46	Sultanpur	1,950	1,327	1,756	2,421	4,932
47	Partabgarh	1,231	966	1,356	1,417	2,142
48	Bara Banki	2,233	2,276	2,340	2,939	3,070
Total for Rural Districts ..		84,469	69,916	68,401	92,936	113,664
* Ratio per mille of population ..		23.14	21.21	18.74	26.31	31.14

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

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
414	413	312	276	341	389	208	3,800	1
2,138	1,676	1,441	1,830	1,943	2,098	2,253	23,450	2
2,602	1,958	1,227	1,106	1,131	1,276	1,452	18,115	3
4,215	3,127	2,364	2,252	1,920	2,852	2,996	34,817	4
3,267	2,816	2,049	1,879	1,400	1,912	2,361	27,103	5
2,163	2,033	1,771	1,840	1,377	1,457	1,682	20,181	6
829	856	724	723	640	686	933	9,348	7
1,850	1,602	1,279	1,753	1,409	1,275	1,664	17,343	8
1,080	866	844	784	729	540	726	10,306	9
1,551	1,332	1,339	1,294	865	881	982	14,151	10
2,587	2,460	2,506	2,568	2,787	2,175	3,164	29,135	11
2,239	1,721	1,233	1,472	1,468	1,943	1,865	20,559	12
2,962	2,242	2,383	2,106	1,700	1,404	2,392	24,868	13
3,922	2,865	2,887	2,328	2,140	2,038	2,588	32,196	14
1,805	2,235	2,802	2,033	1,954	1,704	1,815	24,609	15
1,124	1,184	806	1,100	921	1,095	1,040	12,943	16
1,949	1,764	1,697	1,545	1,291	1,449	1,627	20,670	17
1,751	1,529	1,569	1,453	1,148	1,219	1,579	17,759	18
1,832	1,395	1,329	1,456	1,095	1,220	1,027	15,651	19
1,821	1,535	1,349	1,449	1,130	1,100	1,023	17,266	20
1,892	2,072	1,688	1,817	1,476	1,558	1,613	20,830	21
1,365	1,644	2,646	1,851	1,796	1,626	1,706	18,636	22
1,088	908	1,112	1,013	888	751	738	9,947	23
2,040	2,163	1,843	1,148	1,301	1,050	957	15,378	24
4,041	1,493	1,153	1,050	912	942	968	16,263	25
1,247	1,401	1,525	1,323	1,332	1,162	1,212	14,518	26
1,604	1,445	1,290	1,293	1,287	999	1,073	15,458	27
2,334	2,574	2,329	2,016	1,816	1,540	1,931	27,374	28
1,081	1,350	1,469	1,546	1,341	1,185	1,216	13,861	29
835	1,017	1,133	1,196	1,304	712	1,371	11,965	30
5,141	5,768	5,842	6,417	7,341	6,539	7,406	71,605	31
6,124	5,131	3,551	3,036	3,722	4,043	4,681	48,170	32
2,450	2,668	2,748	2,780	2,686	2,482	2,284	29,512	33
626	404	408	421	410	599	586	6,956	34
2,251	1,616	1,191	570	1,289	907	798	15,553	35
2,021	2,142	1,508	1,165	1,236	1,036	1,020	16,227	36
1,063	1,292	1,270	992	903	894	820	13,069	37
1,662	1,518	1,553	1,635	1,456	1,308	1,261	18,122	38
3,386	2,853	2,374	1,728	2,139	2,382	2,301	26,382	39
2,882	2,547	2,650	2,315	2,175	2,113	2,150	29,784	40
1,820	2,284	2,680	2,453	2,218	1,755	1,780	26,525	41
2,806	2,881	2,407	2,088	2,321	2,024	2,226	27,607	42
4,069	2,726	2,333	2,069	2,020	2,246	1,910	28,427	43
6,510	3,894	2,815	3,092	3,194	3,384	4,283	44,014	44
2,608	2,119	2,174	2,274	2,331	2,365	2,069	27,025	45
9,009	3,906	2,597	1,936	2,038	1,979	1,385	35,236	46
3,379	2,502	1,759	1,256	1,286	1,143	1,218	19,655	47
3,285	3,090	2,806	2,414	1,941	1,906	1,821	30,121	48
120,720	101,017	90,165	84,150	81,548	79,343	86,161	1,072,490	
34.18	27.68	24.70	23.82	22.34	22.46	23.61	24.96	

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B—Towns</i>					
1	Dehra Dun ..	Dehra ..	105	101	84	188	191
2		Dehra Dun Cantt. ..	8	8	10	26	35
3		Mussoorie ..	11	2	9	18	21
4		Rikhikesh ..	14	5	5	75	23
5		Rajpur ..	9	1	5	15	19
6		Chakrata Cantt. ..	4	..	3	3	12
7		Landaar ..	1	2	2	4	5
8		Saharanpur ..	189	171	278	280	441
9		Hardwar Union ..	84	98	115	623	319
10		Deoband ..	54	40	43	60	81
11		Roorkee ..	31	21	33	64	81
12		Gangoh ..	22	21	34	54	67
13		Mangalore ..	17	14	22	22	31
14		Rampur ..	17	22	23	30	35
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur. ..	10	13	15	20	23
16	Muzaffarnagar	Nakur ..	5	7	17	14	16
17		Ambehta ..	8	5	4	13	8
18		Roorkee Cantt. ..	1	2	4	2	11
19		Titron ..	7	5	3	15	18
20		Sarsawa ..	11	8	3	5	15
21		Jhabrera ..	9	2	2	1	6
22		Behat* ..	..	..	..	..	..
23		Muzaffarnagar ..	52	62	68	97	120
24		Kairana ..	32	33	32	60	184
25		Kandhla ..	21	12	27	23	61
26		Shamli ..	4	10	8	22	37
27		Khatauli ..	16	19	13	23	41
28		Thana Bhawan ..	6	7	12	10	12
29		Charthawal ..	11	5	6	19	31
30		Jansath ..	21	23	27	34	45
31		Pur Qazi ..	13	8	9	19	23
32		Sisauli ..	8	5	5	4	16
33		Jhinjhana ..	11	2	10	10	15
34		Budhana ..	9	5	24	35	65
35		Jalalabad ..	..	6	6	10	12
36		Shahpur ..	6	6	11	22	35
37		Meerut ..	212	169	127	255	303
38		Meerut Cantt. ..	39	36	42	69	87
39		Hapur ..	74	50	65	105	197
40		Ghaziabad ..	29	26	22	52	72
41		Sardhana ..	10	15	10	21	27
42		Khekra ..	10	2	5	5	10
43		Mawana ..	49	23	27	34	62
44		Baraut ..	18	13	14	25	62
45		Pilkhwa ..	22	11	21	23	36
46		Chaprauli ..	3	2	9	10	13
47		Faridnagar ..	3	2	5	6	16
48		Parichhatgarh ..	10	4	10	12	15
49	Meerut ..	Garhmuktesar ..	1	10	8	10	14
50		Baghpat ..	3	3	..	1	8
51		Muradnagar ..	11	7	5	6	38
52		Phalanda ..	1	6	3	7	20
53		Lawar Khas ..	5	4	8	17	30
54		Kankar Khera ..	9	2	4	7	12
55		Abdullahpur ..	7	5	..	7	8
56		Loni ..	1	..	3	4	2
57		Amin Nagar Sarai ..	21	8	9	10	9
58		Dasna ..	1	3	8	13	1
59		Baksar Khera ..	3	6	3	3	13
60		Farrukhnagar ..	1	5	4	9	12
61		Babugarh Bazar ..	2	5	4	3	9

* Town shown from 1st November, 1938.

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938—(continued)

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
155	154	93	88	135	70	132	1,496	1
18	16	13	12	13	5	10	174	2
16	13	17	14	8	4	5	138	3
10	11	15	15	12	12	14	211	4
10	5	10	7	5	3	7	96	5
1	3	1	4	1	..	4	36	6
3	4	5	2	1	1	1	31	7
341	866	307	299	350	274	293	3,589	8
159	119	104	130	129	116	89	2,085	9
63	56	60	60	68	69	53	707	10
46	46	31	34	28	42	38	495	11
48	41	49	35	34	35	28	468	12
25	30	23	28	26	19	12	269	13
19	19	20	20	24	25	24	278	14
14	8	6	22	28	36	25	220	15
7	10	7	11	11	11	8	124	16
14	9	12	10	5	13	13	114	17
9	5	5	4	2	2	2	49	18
12	14	8	9	14	15	14	134	19
7	5	5	7	8	16	19	109	20
6	3	3	9	6	5	6	58	21
..	..	..	..	..	21	13	34	22
106	63	75	76	79	67	48	913	23
83	56	51	46	28	39	46	690	24
31	21	21	24	16	16	24	297	25
22	6	19	10	9	5	3	155	26
24	20	20	17	15	17	21	246	27
19	13	8	7	8	9	12	123	28
20	13	16	13	8	13	20	175	29
47	47	20	20	30	37	36	387	30
22	8	12	17	8	13	16	168	31
23	11	4	2	3	5	6	92	32
10	10	7	4	6	4	16	105	33
22	9	7	9	7	11	8	211	34
8	9	4	4	2	6	10	77	35
15	19	6	7	5	8	7	147	36
246	217	139	179	217	160	231	2,455	37
58	43	56	43	38	38	67	616	38
146	97	73	69	71	67	56	1,070	39
29	30	33	22	31	21	52	419	40
19	12	15	10	14	11	21	185	41
8	9	..	1	2	3	9	64	42
36	31	34	24	12	34	47	413	43
32	21	19	11	18	27	36	296	44
23	16	16	19	9	16	18	230	45
17	8	8	4	2	4	2	82	46
17	7	8	4	4	5	9	86	47
11	16	16	14	15	9	23	155	48
6	10	7	..	4	4	..	74	49
3	1	3	..	3	2	4	31	50
13	4	5	2	1	7	10	109	51
5	5	6	1	5	3	10	72	52
23	10	10	12	13	8	11	151	53
9	5	3	7	5	16	15	94	54
8	4	5	7	2	12	6	71	55
4	3	..	2	1	..	4	24	56
12	13	4	1	1	..	11	99	57
5	4	1	5	4	5	2	52	58
8	4	6	4	7	3	5	65	59
1	..	2	3	..	6	7	50	60
7	2	4	2	4	..	8	50	61

Paragraph 17 of Chapter II.]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B--Towns-- (contd.)</i>					
62	Bulandshahr ..	Khurja ..	59	71	91	114	186
63		Bulandshahr ..	58	22	91	80	126
64		Sikandrabad ..	50	36	38	70	124
65		Debai ..	14	15	16	25	53
66		Jahangirabad ..	15	19	31	62	69
67		Shikarpur ..	25	14	11	42	52
68		Siana ..	19	17	18	41	51
69		Anupshahr ..	17	14	18	27	42
70		Jewar ..	12	14	26	57	35
71		Gulaothi ..	14	9	15	13	21
72		Pahasu ..	8	7	10	24	43
73		Aurangabad ..	11	9	6	14	32
74		Dankaur ..	36	7	10	15	25
75		Chhatari ..	8	7	7	7	16
76		Bugrasi ..	15	6	19	13	12
77		Rabupura ..	7	6	8	18	23
78		Dadri ..	3	5	4	10	35
79		Bilaspur ..	11	7	8	15	21
80		Kekor ..	2	3	..	10	16
81		Aligarh or Koil ..	159	147	192	155	241
82	Aligarh ..	Hathras ..	110	85	136	189	252
83		Atrauli ..	24	24	33	50	55
84		Sikandra Rao ..	17	15	18	40	42
85		Jalali ..	2	4	8	10	20
86		Khair ..	5	1	3	4	9
87		Pilkhana ..	..	..	1	1	3
88		Mendu ..	7	9	5	25	17
89		Kauriganj ..	13	6	6	11	6
90		Harduaganj ..	9	5	11	10	8
91		Mursan ..	2	1	3	13	7
92		Purdilnagar ..	6	4	7	4	2
93		Sasni ..	3	..	10	7	12
94		Chharara ..	1	6	7	7	6
95		Bijaigarh ..	11	8	5	13	10
96		Baiswan ..	4	2	8	13	7
97		Hasayan ..	2	6	6	3	12
98		Muttra ..	185	142	176	258	356
99		Brindaban ..	56	41	157	184	121
100	Muttra ..	Kosi ..	22	11	12	30	17
101		Chhata ..	11	11	4	17	26
102		Mahaban ..	7	4	7	32	20
103		Gobardhan ..	8	10	13	16	25
104		Sahpau ..	7	2	5	14	10
105		Sadabad ..	9	14	15	16	10
106		Sonkh ..	5	6	5	15	14
107		Muttra Cantt. ..	1	..	..	5	8
108		Raya ..	5	3	6	8	13
109		Baldeo ..	8	5	7	13	7
110	Agra ..	Gokul ..	4	5	6	6	12
111		Radhakund ..	7	2	4	8	10
112		Farrak ..	3	6	3	3	10
113		Agra ..	754	512	563	792	1,130
114		Agra Cantt. ..	35	10	19	26	45
115		Firozabad ..	48	35	33	52	61
116		Fatehpur-Sikri ..	19	11	25	16	21
117		Achnera ..	7	3	10	25	23
118		Itmadpur ..	22	6	11	11	9

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938—(continued).

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
117	85	121	84	82	68	111	1,189	62
86	67	59	63	50	41	51	794	63
99	68	66	51	44	49	57	752	64
29	29	25	27	13	18	28	292	65
38	39	41	25	19	28	38	424	66
45	17	27	18	24	23	31	329	67
37	22	27	19	17	25	16	309	68
30	28	25	18	26	23	31	299	69
23	11	17	21	11	17	23	267	70
22	17	13	9	14	15	18	180	71
27	78	19	9	12	20	56	313	72
18	8	8	4	6	15	4	135	73
29	3	4	3	10	8	15	165	74
21	10	11	3	10	10	21	131	75
5	15	18	10	4	6	8	122	76
11	14	6	9	5	9	13	129	77
18	6	7	6	10	9	12	125	78
12	13	9	14	2	3	3	118	79
9	13	10	9	3	8	9	92	80
328	221	227	328	199	133	193	2,523	81
139	185	220	222	148	164	165	2,015	82
33	31	48	42	29	30	28	427	83
41	25	43	22	20	19	25	327	84
17	13	11	9	8	9	13	124	85
9	8	5	6	9	2	3	64	86
17	4	3	4	5	5	9	52	87
17	10	29	17	13	7	17	173	88
9	9	7	10	8	16	8	109	89
9	5	9	6	3	3	7	85	90
11	8	3	6	3	8	3	68	91
3	6	8	3	7	6	4	60	92
9	12	8	7	4	6	5	83	93
..	9	6	6	8	4	6	66	94
6	4	4	3	..	6	1	71	95
5	5	10	9	3	8	7	81	96
7	4	4	8	8	3	7	70	97
245	216	182	232	213	174	204	2,583	98
83	49	84	69	55	63	54	1,016	99
15	25	36	19	23	19	20	239	100
11	26	29	17	10	16	27	205	101
11	5	7	13	4	10	16	136	102
9	13	17	18	12	18	10	169	103
6	9	10	14	9	10	14	110	104
11	8	12	14	6	7	15	137	105
4	5	11	11	5	7	10	98	106
2	1	..	..	..	4	2	23	107
11	..	4	5	4	8	8	75	108
10	18	9	7	9	8	10	111	109
8	5	3	4	5	12	1	71	110
7	6	7	4	5	14	8	82	111
1	6	10	8	3	3	4	60	112
852	750	699	838	681	675	620	8,866	113
40	21	26	31	40	25	26	344	114
55	38	54	54	41	41	49	561	115
24	17	33	28	16	13	16	239	116
13	11	18	18	13	6	10	157	117
9	5	10	16	6	6	14	125	118

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2		3				
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B—Towns— (contd.)</i>					
119	Agra—(concl'd.)	Fatehabad ..	20	16	11	13	16
120		Pinhat ..	7	4	4	10	11
121		Bah ..	9	3	3	7	9
122		Shamsabad ..	11	16	10	12	10
123	Mainpuri	Jagner ..	2	1	3	7	7
124		Tondla ..	1	6	5	5	13
125		Mainpuri ..	4	5	8	10	14
126		Shikohabad ..	18	10	15	21	17
127		Bhongaon ..	9	2	11	6	3
128		Karhal ..	5	5	6	7	9
129		Kuraoli ..	16	6	2	6	8
130		Sirsaganj ..	10	5	5	9	11
131		Bewar ..	5	5	4	6	14
132		Jasrana ..	6	2	5	..	13
133		Mainpuri Civil St... ..	7	..	1	2	1
134		Pharha ..	5	2	4	5	10
135		Kasganj ..	23	19	15	32	46
136		Soron ..	30	32	10	38	69
137		Etah ..	14	12	24	31	38
138		Jalesar ..	30	24	43	52	48
139		Marehra ..	10	16	13	20	28
140		Ganjdundwara ..	1	6	7	12	22
141		Aliganj ..	14	9	8	26	29
142		Sahawar ..	8	11	6	18	19
143	Etah	Patiali ..	9	5	12	7	6
144		Bilram ..	3	1	5	16	27
145		Rampur ..	7	3	11	9	26
146		Awah ..	2	4	4	6	8
147		Nidhanli ..	3	1	1	10	3
148		Sakit ..	2	5	4	12	3
149		Mohanpur ..	3	3	2	5	16
150		Amanpur ..	4	..	8	10	15
151		Bareilly ..	347	275	277	370	320
152		Aonla ..	36	47	47	44	73
153		Bareilly Cantt. ..	4	9	4	10	12
154		Faridpur ..	24	10	12	27	49
155		Baheri ..	8	7	3	9	8
156		Sirauli Pyas ..	12	8	7	20	14
157		Senthal ..	7	6	7	11	24
158		Shahi ..	9	9	3	7	15
159		Nawabganj ..	4	3	5	3	11
160		Richha ..	6	2	9	7	8
161		Sheopuri ..	7	9	5	10	13
162		Shishgarh ..	10	8	8	14	12
163		Fatehganj East ..	9	5	1	7	12
164		Najibabad ..	62	42	70	105	155
165		Nagina ..	50	32	51	121	125
166		Bijnor ..	34	33	52	74	108
167		Kiratpur ..	12	29	28	57	70
168		Sherkot ..	19	20	29	42	73
169		Chandpur ..	45	30	36	77	93
170		Seohara ..	12	9	13	33	36
171	Bijnor	Nehtaur ..	21	13	10	15	44
172		Dhampur ..	28	17	28	63	66
173		Mundawar ..	19	16	9	17	35
174		Sahaspur Khas ..	16	4	13	17	31
175		Jhalu ..	13	10	12	18	68
176		Haldaur ..	9	4	16	26	49
177		Afzalgarh ..	20	10	8	14	41
178		Ganjdaraganagar ..	2	5	2	5	1

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938—(continued).

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
11	9	26	11	11	26	11	181	119
7	6	13	16	6	6	11	101	120
8	11	9	9	3	4	10	85	121
11	6	17	8	10	9	6	126	122
3	4	10	4	15	10	11	77	123
5	6	4	5	3	4	6	63	124
5	8	9	4	13	5	8	93	125
21	13	18	12	11	10	12	178	126
6	10	9	6	5	7	6	80	127
2	6	12	5	5	9	3	74	128
6	3	9	15	7	5	9	92	129
12	11	10	15	13	15	3	119	130
4	6	7	4	8	9	4	76	131
6	7	7	5	8	4	9	72	132
..	1	..	..	1	2	1	16	133
2	..	2	2	3	3	3	41	134
37	41	30	36	25	26	37	367	135
56	37	54	32	21	7	36	422	136
14	23	27	26	22	20	14	265	137
24	11	36	35	23	38	33	397	138
15	11	25	25	14	17	29	223	139
13	7	57	7	12	4	7	155	140
14	19	14	11	11	10	12	177	141
12	12	10	11	9	14	11	141	142
2	6	15	4	8	3	8	85	143
20	18	15	7	10	7	7	136	144
9	7	20	12	12	15	8	139	145
2	4	3	3	2	4	2	44	146
1	4	7	5	2	8	7	52	147
8	7	3	5	..	9	8	66	148
3	5	13	6	3	4	4	67	149
16	10	9	7	5	5	3	92	150
320	460	341	307	376	281	302	3,976	151
48	51	38	51	38	33	32	538	152
8	11	11	10	8	8	4	99	153
25	17	52	22	24	13	6	281	154
10	8	8	8	7	4	10	90	155
11	11	7	9	9	8	10	126	156
19	8	6	10	11	15	9	133	157
13	13	14	14	8	15	10	130	158
6	4	2	4	6	2	5	55	159
5	5	8	13	8	22	14	107	160
17	17	13	10	6	9	10	126	161
16	21	4	3	13	16	11	136	162
1	11	7	14	4	3	7	81	163
87	68	45	61	62	69	49	875	164
94	64	69	69	55	74	68	872	165
89	48	55	51	55	56	75	730	166
51	48	45	34	25	43	33	475	167
33	17	27	22	14	12	38	346	168
45	31	45	41	26	39	59	567	169
43	16	14	13	9	15	16	229	170
20	20	15	15	13	11	12	209	171
40	33	31	15	27	36	26	410	172
19	21	15	15	8	18	12	204	173
27	9	10	12	8	8	18	173	174
22	10	15	25	11	15	15	234	175
12	12	4	10	11	11	8	172	176
31	14	24	17	25	18	27	249	177
..	4	3	..	..	1	2	25	178

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B—Towns— (contd.)</i>					
179		Budaun ..	105	97	151	159	151
180		Sahaswan ..	63	54	80	76	91
181		Ujhani ..	23	29	31	58	33
182		Kakrala ..	21	27	25	41	29
183		Alapur ..	36	22	7	29	35
184		Islamnagar ..	14	7	10	52	29
185	Budaun ..	Gunnaur ..	10	13	13	19	35
186		Bilsi ..	19	21	16	25	26
187		Bisauli ..	..	..	1	2	15
188		Dataganj ..	2	8	10	4	1
189		Mundia ..	6	6	6	10	10
190		Usehat ..	4	4	4	11	14
191		Gawan ..	9	2	1	8	8
192		Moradabad ..	767	339	246	303	452
193		Amroha ..	123	137	227	287	316
194		Sambhal ..	108	89	209	330	335
195		Chandausi ..	65	74	111	137	168
196		Hasanpur ..	13	31	35	39	21
197		Bachhroon ..	20	10	17	42	28
198		Kanth ..	27	14	21	20	47
199	Moradabad ..	Sirsi ..	6	9	12	20	17
200		Thakurdwara ..	16	10	20	26	27
201		Bilari ..	8	12	8	18	11
202		Kundarki ..	2	12	4	9	16
203		Darhiyal ..	6	21	10	21	18
204		Dhanaura ..	3	7	9	12	12
205		Bahjoi ..	25	4	2	2	1
206		Shahjahanpur ..	151	167	202	148	159
207		Tilbar ..	50	28	65	112	143
208	Shahjahanpur ..	Jalalabad ..	10	6	15	15	21
209		Katra ..	5	2	7	6	15
210		Pawayan ..	14	12	7	19	24
211		Shahjahanpur Cantt. ..	2	2	3	4	7
212		Pilibhit ..	82	88	130	190	261
213		Bisalpur ..	21	19	30	53	101
214	Pilibhit ..	Neoria-Husainpur ..	22	10	19	25	20
215		Puranpur ..	11	11	9	13	8
216		Jahanabad ..	4	6	9	9	24
217		Bilsanda ..	4	3	1	13	6
218		Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh. ..	154	134	189	262	289
219		Kanauj ..	36	33	27	43	36
220		Kaimganj ..	5	8	10	14	16
221		Shamsabad ..	4	4	5	3	3
222	Farrukhabad ..	Ohhibramau ..	4	4	2	3	1
223		Fatehgarh Cantt. ..	7	2	12	6	1
224		Talgram ..	2	8	11	31	12
225		Kamalganj ..	3	14	22	11	7
226		Ganj Tirwa ..	3	2	6	6	6
227		Ganj Thattia ..	5	6	7	9	13
228		Etawah ..	109	99	125	239	280
229		Auraiya ..	13	9	16	20	33
230		Jaswantnagar ..	11	7	10	23	24
231	Etawah ..	Phaphund ..	9	10	14	15	10
232		Ekdil ..	5	10	10	25	24
233		Lakhna ..	7	2	4	12	26
234		Bharthana ..	5	3	8	17	20

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938—(continued).

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
146	125	196	104	104	88	118	1,544	179
52	52	54	53	33	56	43	707	180
38	21	39	30	27	22	21	372	181
16	17	27	22	21	14	30	290	182
18	25	32	17	9	23	16	269	183
27	12	15	10	5	13	7	201	184
22	11	23	15	18	13	14	206	185
20	15	19	16	15	14	14	220	186
3	3	17	7	6	6	8	68	187
6	9	6	4	3	6	5	64	188
5	7	6	4	3	5	7	75	189
5	6	7	6	4	1	5	71	190
9	4	5	7	1	3	25	82	191
255	235	240	294	252	249	264	3,896	192
159	159	146	119	144	137	123	2,077	193
180	124	168	132	121	95	183	2,074	194
105	92	86	69	68	62	56	1,093	195
20	21	29	19	13	23	21	285	196
20	18	15	6	10	10	7	203	197
22	20	17	19	9	13	21	250	198
17	10	10	12	9	14	8	144	199
5	9	11	14	11	19	21	189	200
10	3	8	8	2	11	7	106	201
4	3	3	4	..	3	12	72	202
29	20	6	2	5	4	21	163	203
15	7	12	4	7	21	4	113	204
3	2	2	1	2	2	2	48	205
200	167	219	176	149	199	158	2,095	206
68	152	126	48	53	65	32	942	207
80	69	84	39	12	13	7	371	208
6	2	11	10	5	9	10	88	209
16	27	15	12	15	23	4	188	210
2	3	3	10	3	..	2	41	211
165	164	121	110	109	100	89	1,609	212
47	55	60	48	40	32	21	527	213
20	7	15	14	12	19	10	193	214
9	9	12	9	6	7	11	115	215
9	9	10	5	5	6	13	109	216
4	2	14	5	..	5	2	59	517
206	181	330	177	155	168	243	2,488	218
24	43	63	30	15	28	25	403	219
5	16	16	18	12	8	5	133	220
2	9	6	4	5	8	6	59	221
2	2	3	3	2	2	5	33	222
1	..	4	4	2	2	5	46	223
2	6	7	5	5	1	6	96	224
1	6	6	1	3	3	4	81	225
6	6	6	3	6	5	8	63	226
3	3	3	10	7	8	4	78	227
190	167	202	188	123	128	127	1,977	228
25	13	25	14	9	18	14	209	229
21	24	24	14	18	17	7	200	230
13	20	29	18	8	8	9	163	231
5	16	9	10	4	7	11	136	232
11	11	17	12	5	4	4	115	233
15	15	6	6	5	2	5	107	234

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B—Towns— (contd.)</i>					
235	Cawnpore	Cawnpore ..	947	768	930	1,400	1,896
236		Cawnpore Cantt. ..	17	19	18	20	15
237		Bilhaur ..	2	4	6	1	11
238		Jhinjhak ..	10	9	8	8	14
239		Bithur ..	7	5	6	12	5
240	Fatehpur	Juhi ..	2	3	6	2	6
241		Fatehpur ..	33	35	73	96	131
242		Bindki ..	30	27	25	30	39
243		Khaga ..	5	4	10	16	7
244		Kishanpur ..	8	1	6	9	24
245	Allahabad	Allahabad ..	358	298	353	447	539
246		Allahabad Cantt. ..	2	11	7	8	13
247		Mau-Aima ..	3	9	13	9	12
248		Phulpur ..	10	4	6	6	4
249		Sarai Aqil ..	..	3	2	9	6
250	Jhansi	Bharatganj ..	5	7	12	12	8
251		Sirsa ..	5	3	2	4	2
252		Jhusi ..	1	1	3	..	1
253		Jhansi ..	180	154	184	259	305
254		Garhia Phatak ..	35	39	28	47	63
255	Jalaun	Lalitpur ..	34	34	38	63	64
256		Mau ..	39	30	36	38	85
257		Jhansi Cantt. ..	9	5	11	9	8
258		Bharwasagar ..	19	18	23	22	10
259		Ranipur ..	8	7	14	14	36
260	Hamirpur	Chirgaon ..	4	4	7	8	11
261		Talbehat ..	2	5	1	11	8
262		Gursarai ..	5	3	5	5	8
263		Mahroni ..	2	2	6	7	3
264		Moth ..	5	5	10	17	2
265	Banda	Konch ..	34	27	33	58	61
266		Orai ..	20	16	23	24	37
267		Kalpi ..	20	10	26	31	48
268		Jalaun ..	24	18	26	31	47
269		Madhogarh ..	6	7	7	9	15
270	Banda	Mahoba ..	9	4	11	3	22
271		Rath ..	36	27	24	48	47
272		Maudaha ..	10	7	7	13	31
273		Hamirpur ..	19	9	14	18	29
274		Sumerpur ..	12	4	10	10	24
275	Mirzapur	Banda ..	16	13	12	11	57
276		Karwi ..	7	6	..	14	22
277		Rajpur ..	11	7	8	13	43
278		Attria ..	9	16	13	4	19
279		Naraini ..	4	3	5	10	39
280		Sitapur ..	4	2	5	8	9
281	Benares	Benares ..	705	604	770	880	932
282		Benares Cantt. ..	7	5	1	5	6
283		Moghal Sarai ..	5	8	8	6	..
284		Sheopur ..	4	2	2	3	2
285		Gangapur ..	3	1	1	..	4
286	Mirzapur	Mirzapur-Bindhachal ..	130	223	418	254	130
287		Ahaura ..	27	15	18	18	17
288		Chunar Proper ..	8	3	3	5	7
289		Kachhwa ..	10	15	14	34	23
290		Robertsganj ..	8	1	..	..	2
291		Ghurawal ..	..	..	4	..	..
292		Chunar Settlement ..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938—(continued).

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
1,224	11,28	1,302	1,109	877	887	801	13,269	235
18	17	21	19	11	9	11	195	236
9	3	5	2	8	3	6	60	237
11	6	10	3	1	10	..	90	238
7	7	11	4	9	6	7	86	239
2	9	6	2	2	1	1	42	240
78	44	67	50	47	40	39	733	241
13	43	26	22	11	11	16	293	242
8	5	20	5	3	8	5	96	243
3	11	1	3	5	5	4	80	244
426	483	470	394	383	312	277	4,740	245
6	13	19	16	10	18	7	130	246
14	11	23	7	8	9	10	128	247
5	8	2	1	1	5	8	60	248
4	5	6	8	3	9	6	61	249
3	6	2	2	2	3	7	69	250
2	3	2	7	2	1	3	36	251
1	2	1	..	1	..	4	15	252
158	295	288	256	230	221	240	2,770	253
32	45	70	55	32	34	23	503	254
39	58	110	74	75	73	51	713	255
41	60	68	78	45	51	39	610	256
8	5	11	9	8	11	15	109	257
27	30	29	26	22	20	16	262	258
12	12	36	17	18	14	14	202	259
7	10	16	9	5	8	6	95	260
8	18	13	10	15	6	11	108	261
4	25	10	13	12	5	6	101	262
7	17	35	6	11	9	5	110	263
9	14	15	3	5	15	11	111	264
32	47	57	64	63	54	39	574	265
28	30	87	29	23	22	24	313	266
45	45	70	43	31	28	27	424	267
29	38	42	37	21	28	37	378	268
16	9	10	7	7	9	16	118	269
8	47	20	8	13	8	9	162	270
30	70	59	48	49	45	45	528	271
32	10	9	14	6	5	9	153	272
44	18	16	16	12	10	4	209	273
26	17	16	17	10	5	5	156	274
72	43	6	26	23	6	15	300	275
23	13	18	11	9	16	10	149	276
24	15	15	9	15	4	10	174	277
59	18	10	8	9	9	10	184	278
34	4	3	6	10	8	2	128	279
11	8	2	7	7	7	3	73	280
779	844	931	882	796	852	755	9,730	281
..	4	6	7	4	4	2	51	282
2	..	7	3	2	3	2	46	283
1	3	3	4	2	6	3	35	284
3	3	3	2	5	4	4	33	285
105	145	131	127	103	100	118	1,984	286
21	24	21	18	18	13	12	222	287
5	5	14	8	7	4	3	72	288
9	7	13	14	12	8	10	169	289
4	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	290
1	..	2	1	..	1	1	10	291
..	..	2	2	1	..	..	5	292

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B—Towns— (contd.)</i>					
293	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	68	55	113	106	70
294		Machhlisahar ..	11	10	17	11	18
295		Shahganj ..	11	6	10	30	16
296		Badshahpur ..	2	..	3	7	6
297		Mariabu ..	6	10	3	13	5
298		Kerakat ..	6	..	..	9	3
299		Zafarabad ..	13	8	15	10	10
300	Ghazipur ..	Ghazipur ..	59	34	33	37	42
301		Reotipur ..	18	14	17	25	27
302		Gahmar ..	16	15	6	12	18
303		Sherpur ..	20	40	3	26	9
304		Usia ..	5	9	10	6	7
305		Mohammadabad ..	16	13	9	23	22
306		Zamania ..	14	9	14	11	16
307	Ballia ..	Bara ..	15	3	6	2	9
308		Bahadurganj ..	3	2	..	4	8
309		Saidpur ..	7	6	3	9	9
310		Ballia ..	23	22	31	21	31
311		Baragaon ..	13	15	8	16	17
312		Bansdih ..	8	8	11	14	12
313		Reoti ..	17	8	8	11	5
314	Gorakhpur ..	Rasra ..	8	10	8	16	23
315		Sahatwar ..	5	8	4	5	3
316		Maniar ..	14	15	17	26	9
317		Sikandarpur ..	34	48	48	10	8
318		Bairia ..	11	8	3	5	5
319		Gorakhpur ..	158	111	198	146	134
320		Gaura Barhaj ..	28	18	22	39	39
321	Gorakhpur ..	Gorakhpur Notified Area.	25	19	19	16	12
322		Padrauna ..	27	16	22	31	64
323		Rudarpur ..	10	18	13	17	17
324		Bansgaon ..	18	16	14	15	15
325		Deoria ..	18	7	7	12	11
326		Siswa Bazar ..	18	12	20	9	9
327		Lar ..	9	7	11	9	8
328	Basti ..	Captainganj ..	5	5	..	6	18
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony.	..	..	..	2	..
330		Barhalganj ..	10	..	12	..	..
331		Rampur ..	9	10	15	17	5
332		Gola urf Madri ..	12	6	12	8	8
333		Nautanwan ..	10	8	13	16	16
334		Pipraich ..	15	9	8	14	3
335	Azamgarh ..	Bhusawal ..	7	5	9	..	..
336		Basti ..	43	48	32	6	12
337		Mehndawal ..	26	34	64	55	22
338		Mau ..	23	16	14	16	19
339		Azamgarh ..	21	22	33	30	39
340		Mubarakpur ..	11	15	15	19	12
341		Muhammadabad ..	6	8	3	4	4
342	Azamgarh ..	Kopaganj ..	1	5	..	..	2
343		Amila ..	4	5	1	3	3
344		Sarai Mir ..	..	6	4	8	2
345		Dohrighat ..	..	2	1	..	2
346		Phulpur ..	4	..	3	2	3
347		Atraulia ..	9	6	4	2	5
348		Nizamabad ..	2	7	5	2	6

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938—(continued).

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
62	90	99	76	82	78	61	960	293
16	13	10	13	7	8	5	139	294
17	18	21	18	17	11	7	182	295
7	8	3	4	3	4	..	47	296
5	10	1	3	2	3	7	68	297
5	2	4	10	1	5	6	51	298
8	8	6	9	..	..	..	87	299
55	29	51	45	38	45	25	493	300
21	35	42	27	22	13	27	288	301
18	38	25	39	27	22	8	244	302
14	10	14	18	24	14	8	200	303
9	8	6	13	5	7	12	97	304
27	24	18	16	12	10	21	211	305
16	14	28	19	9	11	21	182	306
4	6	8	9	7	10	12	91	307
12	15	19	12	7	6	2	90	308
10	8	11	9	10	9	15	106	309
24	24	41	26	29	18	20	310	310
5	18	41	44	50	13	11	251	311
15	29	34	19	12	8	9	179	312
11	13	9	23	6	5	6	122	313
13	37	42	12	9	8	13	199	314
4	6	12	6	2	4	8	67	315
7	15	13	9	11	16	12	164	316
3	12	8	11	7	11	7	207	317
8	9	12	11	..	11	6	89	318
194	149	177	143	150	190	194	1,944	319
21	27	29	66	79	29	30	427	320
13	12	12	15	8	13	17	181	321
34	25	23	42	15	9	25	333	322
10	9	10	11	12	8	8	143	323
4	8	5	14	27	4	9	149	324
20	12	7	9	14	8	7	132	325
6	4	..	3	2	..	1	84	326
4	12	5	2	5	4	5	81	327
2	2	6	5	1	8	4	62	328
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	329
11	8	2	26	7	5	..	81	330
7	5	3	12	7	6	8	104	331
3	4	3	9	7	8	5	85	332
9	10	8	17	9	9	8	133	333
5	5	9	7	12	17	5	109	334
2	5	12	13	5	..	6	64	335
22	2	14	..	10	5	6	200	336
34	33	21	26	25	35	24	399	337
22	19	20	17	23	34	27	250	338
32	34	45	35	48	38	35	412	339
18	25	12	16	14	10	9	176	340
6	6	15	11	5	7	12	87	341
2	2	3	2	5	1	2	25	342
3	2	3	2	5	5	3	39	343
8	3	8	7	8	11	17	82	344
11	1	1	..	4	1	4	27	345
..	3	2	4	..	1	4	26	346
3	2	1	1	..	1	..	34	347
4	12	5	3	3	..	5	54	348

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1	2						
Number	Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>					
349		Haldwani-Kath-godam-Ranibagh.	25	17	22	65	31
350		Kashipur ..	62	39	53	67	67
351	Naini Tal	Naini Tal ..	13	14	9	33	26
352		Jaspur ..	23	14	31	46	46
353		Ramnagar ..	15	18	16	23	24
354		Naini Tal Cantt. ..	..	..	..	..	2
355		Bhowali ..	..	1	1	2	7
356		Almora ..	15	12	12	22	16
357	Almora	Ranikhet Cantt. ..	2	5	4	8	14
358		Pithauragarh ..	2	1	1	1	1
359		Almora Cantonment	2	3	2	..	2
360		Lansdowne Cantt. ...	4	5	4	2	11
361	Garhwal	Srinagar ..	9	8	5	6	4
362		Pauri ..	6	3	4	3	5
363		Lucknow ..	635	577	724	957	1,243
364		Lucknow Cantt. ..	33	19	50	60	47
365		Malihabad ..	20	23	28	26	21
366	Lucknow	Kakori ..	14	17	12	14	14
367		Amethi ..	14	20	29	18	21
		Oharbagh-Alam-bagh.	3	3	5	1	4
368		Goshainganj ..	3	4	4	20	7
369		Unao ..	31	14	19	28	29
370		Maurawan ..	9	11	11	18	11
371		Purwa ..	5	8	9	3	4
372	Unao	Safipur ..	22	14	24	23	17
373		Bangarmau ..	9	7	5	6	10
374		Bhagwantnagar ..	2	7	3	2	6
375		Rae Bareli ..	57	44	63	74	88
376		Jais ..	14	9	20	28	20
377		Salon ..	13	2	3	5	13
378	Rae Bareli	Dalmau ..	6	2	17	5	7
379		Bachhrawan ..	5	4	4	9	7
380		Lalganj ..	6	7	2	2	13
381		Mahrajanj ..	4	8	7	4	5
382		Sitapur ..	70	50	64	93	122
383		Khairabad ..	35	30	45	64	62
384		Laharpur ..	23	20	8	21	23
385	Sitapur	Biswan ..	21	13	17	18	14
386		Mahmudabad ..	17	20	23	25	25
387		Nimsar ..	5	5	4	11	14
388		Sitapur Notified Area	4	4	7	3	8
389		Misrikh ..	10	9	10	6	7
390		Shahabad ..	45	23	27	48	57
391		Hardoi ..	37	21	16	33	36
392		Sandila ..	61	38	33	63	68
393		Mallawan ..	25	16	18	17	27
394	Hardoi	Bilgram ..	11	3	6	12	13
395		Pibani ..	24	15	14	28	26
396		Sandi ..	15	12	16	16	30
397		Falikhas ..	13	11	17	24	16
398		Madhoganj ..	7	6	3	4	9
399		Beniganj ..	4	2	3	2	2
400		Lakhimpur ..	30	15	25	40	83
401		Kheri ..	19	3	11	7	59
402	Kheri	Muhamdi ..	14	7	10	17	6
403		Palia ..	5	..	3	..	3
404		Gola ..	14	10	13	3	19
405		Oel ..	8	4	12	7	15

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938—(continued).

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
16	21	27	25	20	22	22	313	349
31	32	27	16	25	34	39	497	350
30	27	24	32	21	13	12	254	351
26	13	12	11	13	20	21	276	352
9	7	5	9	9	20	12	167	353
..	2	1	2	..	..	..	7	354
4	2	2	1	2	1	2	25	355
19	29	10	20	13	22	15	205	356
8	7	5	6	7	4	2	72	357
4	1	1	..	2	3	1	18	358
..	1	2	1	1	1	..	15	359
5	4	7	5	..	3	4	54	360
7	4	3	4	6	2	3	61	361
3	12	1	1	3	2	4	47	362
923	921	920	824	650	676	704	9,754	363
32	48	40	44	41	21	39	474	364
29	40	31	19	19	23	14	293	365
13	26	44	12	11	8	15	200	366
27	23	29	17	12	10	8	228	367
4	6	5	8	4	3	..	46	368
9	1	8	10	1	7	7	81	369
33	20	30	21	22	16	16	279	370
14	28	16	12	22	14	16	182	371
13	6	8	4	4	3	8	75	372
9	16	7	10	5	5	5	157	373
8	12	7	8	3	5	10	90	374
2	10	6	10	2	3	3	56	375
63	84	75	34	47	41	48	718	376
40	31	14	12	4	23	22	237	377
17	45	9	14	7	11	10	149	378
5	1	13	6	9	3	3	77	379
9	5	1	3	5	3	1	56	380
19	4	6	1	8	3	..	71	381
5	3	7	1	6	5	..	55	382
85	79	116	68	62	48	49	906	383
53	47	46	35	29	21	22	489	384
27	27	51	26	14	8	12	260	385
20	27	10	15	23	10	17	205	386
9	19	16	12	15	22	2	205	387
3	6	6	5	20	7	7	93	388
6	8	18	7	9	5	7	86	389
5	11	7	10	4	4	6	89	390
31	69	115	48	47	47	33	590	391
23	43	43	28	26	16	19	341	392
61	73	85	50	50	45	48	680	393
22	34	39	26	22	27	19	292	394
9	4	10	12	4	7	4	95	395
42	36	44	31	15	19	9	303	396
18	24	26	27	25	14	14	237	397
10	30	32	20	20	13	17	223	398
4	9	3	8	10	6	5	74	399
8	3	10	3	6	4	1	48	400
73	44	32	10	14	12	21	399	401
25	38	30	14	11	16	9	242	402
12	12	7	10	27	22	15	159	403
..	..	12	7	2	7	1	40	404
31	22	19	15	20	14	14	194	405
6	13	9	3	6	6	5	94	406

Paragraph 17 of Chapter II]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces

1 Number	2 Districts	Towns	January	February	March	April	May
		<i>B.—Towns— (concl'd.)</i>					
407	Fyzabad	Fyzabad Ajodhya ..	94	73	89	185	154
408		Tanda ..	56	45	52	68	89
409		Akbarpur ..	5	8	6	4	12
410		Fyzabad Cantt. ..	1	3	2	8	8
411		Jalalpur ..	3	2	4	14	5
412		Bhadarsa ..	10	2	3	18	15
413		Nagpur† ..	..	..	..	9	10
414		Goshainganj ..	6	..	5	6	7
415	Gonda	Balrampur ..	65	42	85	107	106
416		Gonda ..	30	19	35	35	55
417		Utraula ..	13	8	15	18	19
418		Colonelganj ..	15	18	20	22	83
419		Nawabganj ..	5	7	15	16	13
420		Bargain Bazar ..	5	8	8	8	8
421		Katra ..	3	8	6	7	12
422		Khargupur ..	1	3	6	8	..
423	Bahraich	Bahraich ..	79	61	97	89	87
424		Nanpara ..	24	24	42	31	36
425		Bhinga ..	14	13	24	29	35
426	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ..	14	15	23	36	47
427	Partabgarh	Bela ..	23	11	11	33	24
428		Manikpur ..	2	5	4	14	17
429		Partabgarh ..	5	4	8	7	12
430		Katra ..	4	2	4	6	10
431	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ..	32	33	34	55	42
432		Rudauli ..	43	27	34	58	45
433		Zaidpur ..	25	29	16	20	19
434		Fatehpur ..	15	19	19	15	16
435		Daryabad ..	4	4	6	7	6
436		Ramnagar ..	6	8	2	26	14
437		Bara Banki ..	9	1	11	7	10
438		Satrikh ..	18	4	13	54	33
439		Dewa ..	4	7	15	19	14
440		Tikaitnagar ..	7	10	8	16	9
		Total of towns ..	12,883	10,484	13,273	18,357	22,057
		*Ratio per mille for towns.	27·91	25·14	28·75	41·09	47·78
		Total for the Province.	97,352	80,400	81,674	111,293	135,721
		*Ratio per mille for the Province.	23·68	21·65	19·86	27·97	33·01

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

† Town shown from 1st April, 1938.

FORM No. III

during each month of the year 1938--(concluded).

3							4	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total deaths registered during the year	Number
105	114	111	91	103	122	109	1,300	407
78	86	57	52	46	37	45	711	408
28	23	10	5	4	7	4	116	409
4	5		1	2	1	2	37	410
4	12	5	3	3		4	59	411
13	15	10	7	5	6	7	111	412
10	10	7	6	4	12	6	74	413
10	5	3	14	10	6	8	80	414
119	64	49	55	68	71	48	879	415
46	21	45	28	64	22	9	409	416
13	15	9	10	10	12	5	147	417
26	26	23	21	20	21	21	266	418
32	12	10	19	10	8	13	159	419
17	10	13	10	1	4	4	96	420
10	8	6	5	6	2	7	80	421
9	6	10	2	2	5	9	61	422
96	132	81	81	81	97	86	1,067	423
38	49	63	20	29	24	25	405	424
19	30	17	8	9	21	7	226	425
38	49	21	27	26	13	29	338	426
24	22	23	16	25	17	17	246	427
17	9	10	7	17	6	11	119	428
6	9	4	12	4	6	4	81	429
10	4	6	6	4	4	5	65	430
25	65	50	21	20	35	21	433	431
41	31	32	32	29	20	21	413	432
17	80	19	22	15	12	7	281	433
15	21	35	11	6	4	11	187	434
6	7	7	5	7	4	8	71	435
17	68	15	12	8	7	6	189	436
16	19	15	20	10	6	7	131	437
8	38	18	11	5	5	8	215	438
11	19	8	6	3	7	4	117	439
10	15	14	16	14	7	7	133	440
16,272	15,834	16,281	14,283	12,659	12,405	12,710	177,498	
36.42	34.30	35.27	31.97	27.42	27.77	27.53	32.66	
136,992	116,851	106,446	98,133	94,207	91,748	98,871	1,249,988	
34.43	28.42	25.89	24.74	22.91	23.06	24.05	25.82	

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	Districts	Not exceeding one month						Total
		Male			Female			
		Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
	<i>A.—Rural Districts</i>							
	MEERUT DIVISION							
1	Dehra Dun ...	96	51	147	58	39	97	244
2	Saharanpur ...	484	466	950	457	413	870	1,820
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	286	360	646	233	261	494	1,140
4	Meerut ...	670	551	1,221	547	425	972	2,193
5	Bulandshahr ...	493	475	968	382	321	703	1,671
	AGRA DIVISION							
6	Aligarh ...	442	296	738	340	228	568	1,306
7	Muttra ...	112	93	205	105	71	176	381
8	Agra ...	400	324	724	290	197	487	1,211
9	Mainpuri ...	276	166	442	213	116	329	771
10	Etah ...	266	171	437	166	110	276	713
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION							
11	Bareilly ...	803	338	1,141	713	282	995	2,136
12	Bijnor ...	732	334	1,066	567	237	804	1,870
13	Budaun ...	711	451	1,162	574	293	867	2,029
14	Moradabad ...	684	423	1,107	594	356	950	2,057
15	Shahjahanpur ...	776	346	1,122	657	254	911	2,033
16	Pilibhit ...	502	164	666	420	125	545	1,211
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION							
17	Farrukhabad ...	963	292	1,255	686	198	884	2,139
18	Etawah ...	689	416	1,105	554	288	842	1,947
19	Cawnpore ...	341	178	519	254	118	372	891
20	Fatehpur ...	685	409	1,094	451	252	703	1,797
21	Allahabad ...	802	490	1,292	624	318	942	2,234
	JHANSI DIVISION							
22	Jhansi ...	689	336	1,025	629	251	880	1,905
23	Jalaun ...	322	205	527	256	164	420	947
24	Hamirpur ...	473	229	702	379	175	554	1,256
25	Banda ...	381	205	586	312	138	450	1,036
	BENARES DIVISION							
26	Benares ...	612	284	896	490	196	686	1,582
27	Mirzapur ...	647	270	917	525	197	722	1,639
28	Jaunpur ...	817	472	1,289	691	325	1,016	2,305
29	Ghazipur ...	810	258	1,068	635	181	816	1,884
30	Ballia ...	650	209	859	443	114	557	1,416
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION							
31	Gorakhpur ...	1,654	1,112	2,766	1,232	850	2,082	4,848
32	Basti ...	1,368	604	1,972	1,199	441	1,640	3,612
33	Azamgarh ...	1,023	514	1,537	760	363	1,123	2,660
	KUMAUN DIVISION							
34	Naini Tal ...	168	114	282	139	94	233	515
35	Almora ...	180	254	434	171	189	360	794
36	Garhwal ...	351	279	630	280	218	498	1,128
	LUCKNOW DIVISION							
37	Lucknow ...	591	251	842	399	204	603	1,445
38	Unao ...	627	312	939	486	264	750	1,689
39	Rae Bareilly ...	467	324	791	337	203	540	1,331
40	Sitapur ...	930	383	1,316	675	264	939	2,255
41	Hardoi ...	76	419	1,181	563	306	869	2,050
42	Kheri ...	649	363	1,017	517	197	714	1,731
	FYZABAD DIVISION							
43	Fyzabad ...	881	512	1,393	652	358	1,010	2,403
44	Gonda ...	1,282	610	1,892	1,170	488	1,658	3,550
45	Bahraich ...	904	389	1,293	751	261	1,012	2,305
46	Sultanpur ...	726	361	1,087	530	223	753	1,840
47	Partabgarh ...	372	212	584	286	121	407	991
48	Bara Banki ...	973	393	1,366	668	259	927	2,293
	Total of Rural Districts	30,522	16,676	47,198	24,060	11,946	36,006	83,204
	Ratio per mille	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938

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		
146	154	303	94	92	186	387	343	730	303	801
1,237	1,096	2,333	816	719	1,535	3,003	2,685	5,688	2,753	2,250
1,131	856	1,987	910	723	1,633	2,687	2,073	4,760	2,651	2,034
2,140	1,871	4,011	1,960	1,573	3,533	5,321	4,416	9,737	5,514	4,438
1,621	1,324	2,945	1,374	1,184	2,558	3,963	3,211	7,174	4,668	3,648
917	705	1,622	715	495	1,210	2,370	1,768	4,138	3,138	2,378
384	294	678	206	160	366	795	630	1,425	1,401	961
993	719	1,712	555	450	1,005	2,272	1,656	3,928	2,633	1,952
498	359	857	231	155	386	1,171	843	2,014	1,043	665
725	572	1,297	496	366	862	1,658	1,214	2,872	2,279	1,555
1,164	1,011	2,175	956	857	1,813	3,261	2,863	6,124	5,375	4,489
841	771	1,612	653	562	1,215	2,560	2,137	4,697	3,482	3,133
941	889	1,830	918	737	1,655	3,021	2,493	5,514	4,558	3,813
1,492	1,219	2,711	1,141	1,046	2,187	3,740	3,215	6,955	6,859	6,042
952	756	1,708	699	568	1,267	2,773	2,235	5,008	3,312	2,825
537	400	937	341	284	625	1,544	1,229	2,773	1,867	1,615
899	631	1,530	589	454	1,043	2,743	1,969	4,712	3,116	2,419
924	747	1,671	576	415	991	2,605	2,004	4,609	2,110	1,666
724	516	1,240	437	325	762	1,680	1,213	2,893	2,107	1,680
986	723	1,709	621	478	1,099	2,701	1,904	4,605	2,565	2,097
1,039	717	1,756	457	363	820	2,783	2,022	4,810	2,325	1,955
837	706	1,543	468	381	849	2,330	1,967	4,297	2,087	1,962
566	497	1,063	309	244	553	1,402	1,161	2,563	1,111	921
677	612	1,289	413	333	746	1,792	1,499	3,291	2,024	1,644
699	533	1,232	390	246	636	1,675	1,229	2,904	1,779	1,504
780	545	1,325	351	256	607	2,027	1,487	3,514	1,286	1,147
883	643	1,526	322	264	586	2,122	1,629	3,751	1,511	1,488
1,258	831	2,089	576	435	1,011	3,123	2,282	5,405	2,248	2,174
584	453	1,037	323	220	543	1,975	1,489	3,464	1,300	1,299
354	212	566	140	86	226	1,353	855	2,208	794	652
2,280	1,664	3,944	1,045	704	1,749	6,091	4,450	10,541	5,920	5,324
1,319	974	2,293	672	525	1,197	3,963	3,139	7,102	4,223	3,926
1,044	767	1,811	438	310	748	3,019	2,200	5,219	2,563	2,352
229	228	457	161	170	331	672	631	1,303	722	688
654	561	1,215	482	442	924	1,570	1,363	2,933	1,661	1,693
508	478	986	472	445	918	1,610	1,422	3,032	1,340	1,283
558	438	996	382	299	681	1,782	1,340	3,122	1,726	1,505
781	597	1,378	434	354	788	2,154	1,701	3,855	2,162	1,798
759	559	1,318	496	357	853	2,046	1,456	3,502	3,069	2,675
1,202	978	2,180	699	593	1,292	3,217	2,510	5,727	4,112	3,324
1,062	789	1,851	646	499	1,145	2,889	2,157	5,046	3,212	2,550
1,157	834	1,991	769	605	1,374	2,943	2,153	5,096	3,927	3,147
938	720	1,658	533	374	907	2,864	2,104	4,968	3,040	2,798
1,542	1,295	2,837	849	675	1,524	4,283	3,628	7,911	5,148	4,524
961	774	1,735	545	421	966	2,799	2,207	5,006	3,250	2,673
916	786	1,702	482	361	843	2,485	1,900	4,385	4,297	3,662
743	597	1,340	385	340	725	1,712	1,344	3,056	2,218	1,915
1,013	818	1,831	656	573	1,229	3,035	2,318	5,353	4,427	3,673
44,595	35,219	79,814	28,183	22,519	50,702	119,976	93,744	213,720	135,216	114,217
...	...	...	...	...	...	147.10	130.97	139.56	†	†

* Ratio calculated on births.

† Population not available

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	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
A.—Rural Districts— (concl'd.)									
MEERUT DIVISION									
1	Dehra Dun ...	66	60	76	52	51	77	175	190
2	Saharanpur ...	488	410	364	335	356	315	779	986
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	387	344	265	199	224	236	455	615
4	Meerut ...	871	656	441	316	386	352	712	892
5	Bulandshahr ...	610	492	339	270	274	235	696	826
AGRA DIVISION									
6	Aligarh ...	542	371	310	224	294	309	651	763
7	Muttra ...	342	209	174	150	156	146	375	346
8	Agra ...	440	343	245	208	236	229	514	602
9	Mainpuri ...	236	148	179	106	252	169	595	511
10	Etah ...	294	211	150	135	191	187	547	578
ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
11	Bareilly ..	650	485	387	269	302	262	879	897
12	Bijnor ...	486	380	223	203	254	198	628	634
13	Budaun ...	445	317	208	158	198	201	593	702
14	Moradabad ...	776	649	286	283	211	175	653	729
15	Shahjahanpur ...	605	504	395	246	370	272	898	814
16	Pilibhit ..	364	315	218	125	226	150	511	432
ALLAHABAD DIVISION									
17	Farrukhabad ..	440	355	255	210	212	224	662	739
18	Etawah ...	407	289	345	236	331	320	680	709
19	Cawnpore ...	413	332	236	180	227	197	575	524
20	Fatehpur ...	490	404	235	204	178	155	480	484
21	Allahabad ...	589	414	375	275	295	211	777	687
JHANSI DIVISION									
22	Jhansi ...	538	457	315	190	355	222	795	704
23	Jalaun ...	252	215	144	95	126	111	438	418
24	Hamirpur ...	523	372	315	217	266	197	771	625
25	Banda ...	620	479	365	270	271	176	932	699
BENARES DIVISION									
26	Benares ..	329	310	241	220	254	214	605	530
27	Mirzapur ...	410	362	314	292	227	192	779	682
28	Jaunpur ...	757	691	653	595	482	421	1,207	1,111
29	Ghazipur ...	264	230	181	143	147	135	424	514
30	Ballia ...	319	222	244	185	187	171	476	556
GORAKHPUR DIVISION									
31	Gorakhpur ...	2,479	2,195	1,780	1,427	1,411	1,114	3,694	3,503
32	Basti ...	1,831	1,517	1,153	911	748	579	2,165	2,117
33	Azamgarh ...	753	755	565	547	388	453	1,238	1,382
KUMAON DIVISION									
34	Naini Tal ..	175	160	140	110	134	127	423	370
35	Almora ...	505	484	241	283	165	257	497	691
36	Garhwal ...	509	505	471	492	479	514	660	744
LUCKNOW DIVISION									
37	Lucknow ...	236	255	156	164	149	131	358	416
38	Unao ...	459	428	303	315	321	290	652	643
39	Rae Bareilly ...	931	729	567	424	395	309	976	1,065
40	Sitapur ...	765	585	482	378	377	352	910	933
41	Hardoi ...	711	521	464	365	424	338	1,051	914
42	Kheri ...	747	554	441	320	378	245	938	949
FYZABAD DIVISION									
43	Fyzabad ...	809	704	508	447	364	360	958	1,048
44	Gonda ...	1,322	1,075	794	592	576	402	1,529	1,501
45	Bahraich ...	745	548	432	299	291	247	881	864
46	Sultanpur ...	1,480	1,192	801	523	497	454	1,261	1,380
47	Partabgarh ...	700	525	408	257	303	213	776	687
48	Bara Banki ...	759	578	365	291	288	274	734	906
Total of Rural Districts		29,919	24,366	18,549	14,736	15,227	13,118	38,963	39,612
Ratio per mille ...		†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†

† Population not available.

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

9		10		11		12		13		1
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	
178	196	216	111	194	132	368	324	2,014	1,786	1
890	899	1,009	681	904	705	2,069	1,569	12,615	10,835	2
499	550	570	453	636	549	1,592	1,096	9,966	8,149	3
793	803	826	728	1,069	862	2,888	2,533	18,821	15,996	4
664	794	761	670	849	727	1,869	1,537	14,693	12,410	5
681	677	774	680	826	606	1,578	1,241	11,164	9,017	6
381	336	448	334	420	302	818	624	5,310	4,038	7
528	616	630	435	729	539	1,419	1,087	9,646	7,697	8
619	525	651	505	573	395	650	470	5,969	4,337	9
570	520	680	441	676	496	989	780	8,034	6,117	10
1,051	885	1,109	689	1,117	797	1,759	1,609	15,890	13,245	11
681	566	724	456	794	605	1,292	1,123	11,124	9,435	12
719	702	977	561	1,037	668	1,955	1,542	13,711	11,157	13
749	693	844	576	986	705	2,118	1,907	17,222	14,974	14
1,121	840	1,261	826	1,338	814	1,686	1,474	13,759	10,850	15
583	428	680	328	570	361	689	708	7,252	5,691	16
761	779	892	703	983	716	1,466	1,026	11,530	9,140	17
750	634	805	576	897	556	1,064	775	9,994	7,765	18
698	508	849	603	1,028	637	1,203	761	9,016	6,635	19
465	459	550	483	665	477	1,241	1,029	9,570	7,696	20
822	746	929	717	1,036	813	1,637	1,417	11,573	9,257	21
700	658	884	626	980	679	1,119	1,068	10,103	8,533	22
381	379	518	342	523	381	559	470	5,454	4,493	23
632	565	702	543	687	574	739	691	8,451	6,927	24
937	754	918	625	821	712	790	707	9,108	7,155	25
530	477	556	437	678	540	1,363	1,257	7,869	6,649	26
723	560	647	525	709	606	837	843	8,279	7,179	27
1,224	1,063	1,242	1,006	1,374	1,134	2,354	2,233	14,664	12,710	28
444	432	516	402	661	479	1,462	1,364	7,374	6,487	29
480	430	527	329	619	471	1,637	1,458	6,636	5,329	30
3,465	3,029	3,523	2,621	3,985	3,326	6,380	5,888	38,728	32,877	31
2,181	1,983	2,420	1,690	2,498	1,824	4,722	4,580	25,904	22,266	32
1,148	1,072	1,367	929	1,667	1,241	3,181	2,092	15,889	13,623	33
439	324	375	257	265	228	397	319	3,742	3,214	34
457	593	461	451	623	562	1,558	1,438	7,738	7,815	35
694	704	679	672	742	614	1,091	1,002	8,275	7,952	36
457	443	524	354	663	432	1,132	796	7,233	5,836	37
678	633	836	640	837	622	1,576	1,074	9,978	8,144	38
1,261	1,149	1,324	935	1,456	1,027	2,407	2,181	14,432	11,950	39
1,117	1,051	1,343	871	1,357	959	2,936	2,205	16,616	13,168	40
1,208	989	1,539	939	1,621	971	2,121	1,541	15,240	11,285	41
1,124	996	1,365	783	1,493	958	2,261	1,885	15,617	11,990	42
1,063	1,074	1,103	890	1,406	1,047	2,980	2,860	15,095	13,332	43
1,535	1,538	1,893	1,335	2,052	1,487	4,384	4,416	23,516	20,498	44
1,099	991	1,273	864	1,235	926	2,932	2,469	14,937	12,088	45
1,489	1,591	1,420	1,201	1,669	1,264	3,396	3,274	18,795	16,441	46
836	791	945	737	1,055	827	1,795	1,611	10,748	8,907	47
1,000	1,030	1,214	863	1,294	925	3,393	2,754	16,509	13,612	48
41,505	38,455	46,299	33,453	50,297	37,278	89,852	77,708	585,803	486,687	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	26·11	23·69	

†Population not available.

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Towns

1	2	3	Not exceeding one month						
Number	Districts	Towns	Male			Female			Total
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B—Towns</i>							
1	Dehra Dun...	Dehra ..	74	34	108	40	22	62	170
2		Dehra Dun Cantt. ...	6	2	8	4	4	8	16
3		Mussoorie ...	6	2	8	3	3	6	14
4		Rikhikesh ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
5		Rajpur ...	3	3	6	3	2	5	11
6		Chakrata Cantt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7		Landaur Cantt. ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
8		Saharanpur ...	140	142	282	102	128	230	512
9		Hardwar Union ...	66	38	104	46	31	77	181
10		Deoband ...	12	13	25	19	14	33	58
11	Saharanpur...	Roorkee ...	14	11	25	16	17	33	58
12		Gangoh ...	10	5	15	12	14	26	41
13		Manglore ...	11	2	13	8	5	13	26
14		Rampur ...	12	7	19	11	8	19	38
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur	9	10	19	9	9	18	37
16		Nakur ...	5	3	8	2	3	5	13
17		Ambehta ...	1	6	7	2	7	9	16
18		Roorkee Cantt. ...	2	...	2	3	1	4	6
19		Titron ...	2	9	11	1	4	5	16
20		Sarsawa ...	1	3	4	2	2	4	8
21	Muzaffarnagar	Jhabrera ...	3	1	4	...	4	4	8
22		Behat ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	3
23		Muzaffarnagar ...	27	31	58	25	24	49	107
24		Kairana ...	12	19	31	12	28	40	71
25		Kandhla ...	4	10	14	3	4	7	21
26		Shamli ...	2	...	2	1	4	5	7
27		Khatauli ...	9	6	15	6	9	15	30
28		Thana Bhawan ...	3	3	6	1	3	4	10
29		Charthawal ...	5	5	10	4	3	7	17
30		Jansath ..	11	13	24	8	13	21	45
31	Meerut	Pur Qazi ...	10	6	16	5	5	10	26
32		Sisauli ...	1	1	2	1	...	1	3
33		Jhiojhana ...	3	2	5	1	4	5	10
34		Budhana ...	4	2	6	3	4	7	13
35		Jalalabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36		Shahpur ...	1	4	5	3	6	9	14
37		Meerut ...	32	64	96	38	35	73	169
38		Meerut Cantt. ...	22	14	36	14	10	24	60
39		Hapur ...	32	27	59	25	24	49	108
40		Ghaziabad ...	8	13	21	7	5	12	33
41	Meerut	Sardhana ...	...	4	4	2	3	5	9
42		Khekra ...	1	2	3	1	...	1	4
43		Mawana ...	12	14	26	11	6	17	43
44		Baraut ...	3	5	8	5	8	13	21
45		Pilkhua ...	2	4	6	...	8	8	14
46		Ohhaprauli ...	2	...	2	...	1	1	3
47		Faridnagar ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3
48		Parichhatgarh ...	5	5	10	...	3	3	13
49		Garmukhtesar ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
50		Baghat ...	...	2	3	1	1	2	3
51	Meerut	Muradnagar ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	3
52		Fhalauda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Lawar Khas ...	2	2	4	4	2	6	10
54		Kankar Khara ...	3	1	4	...	3	3	7
55		Abdullahpur ...	1	...	1	...	2	2	3
56		Loni ...	2	...	2	...	1	1	3
57		Aminnagar Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
58		Dasna ...	...	1	1	4	2	6	7
59		Baksar Khara ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	4
60		Farrukbnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Babugarh Bazar ...	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(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		
73	71	144	75	49	124	256	182	438	137	146
11	9	20	11	10	21	30	27	57	19	16
10	4	14	4	1	5	22	11	33	10	7
...	5	5	...	3	3	...	9	9	3	5
2	1	3	2	4	6	10	10	20	10	7
1	3	4	2	2	4	3	5	8	7	2
2	...	2	3	...	3	5	1	6	4	6
192	208	400	184	198	382	658	636	1,294	394	393
57	57	114	56	61	117	217	195	412	180	162
46	49	95	31	34	65	102	116	218	74	84
18	25	43	33	18	51	76	76	152	53	48
9	9	18	4	2	6	28	37	65	113	110
4	14	18	12	16	28	29	43	72	41	50
21	20	41	12	13	25	52	52	104	36	27
7	11	18	14	9	23	40	38	78	15	35
4	5	9	7	10	17	19	20	39	21	14
3	4	7	...	4	4	10	17	27	15	22
2	2	4	...	3	7	8	9	17	10	5
11	6	17	12	11	23	34	22	56	11	16
1	5	6	5	...	5	10	9	19	13	16
5	2	7	2	...	2	11	6	17	8	5
1	2	3	...	...	...	2	4	6	6	5
68	55	123	49	51	100	175	155	330	118	121
38	41	79	36	39	75	105	120	225	90	93
13	16	29	18	14	32	45	37	82	28	35
7	9	16	4	8	12	13	22	35	20	26
11	18	29	19	11	30	45	44	89	26	40
9	7	16	3	1	4	18	12	30	13	22
15	14	29	12	9	21	37	30	67	16	22
19	20	39	19	12	31	62	53	115	48	56
8	5	13	6	6	12	30	21	51	20	23
3	1	4	2	...	2	7	2	9	20	13
6	5	11	6	5	11	17	15	32	13	10
9	4	13	9	9	18	24	20	44	29	32
3	7	10	6	4	10	9	11	20	6	12
9	7	16	6	6	12	20	22	42	24	18
139	136	275	123	123	246	358	332	690	296	298
25	24	49	33	31	64	91	79	173	72	53
61	60	121	72	82	154	192	191	383	181	154
28	18	46	24	16	40	73	46	119	61	54
14	5	19	6	...	6	24	10	34	34	33
2	1	3	4	...	4	9	6	15	7	7
23	21	44	38	41	79	87	79	166	46	48
27	17	44	26	29	55	61	59	120	43	35
20	18	38	15	18	33	41	44	85	46	29
7	2	9	3	3	6	12	6	18	11	2
5	2	7	2	1	3	10	3	13	14	22
10	11	21	10	10	20	30	24	54	21	20
4	2	6	3	2	5	9	4	13	12	15
1	...	1	2	...	2	3	2	5	7	5
9	3	12	10	7	17	22	10	32	11	6
2	1	3	6	4	10	8	5	13	13	7
6	6	12	14	11	25	24	23	47	20	17
7	1	8	6	2	8	17	6	23	11	10
2	1	3	2	3	5	5	6	11	12	11
...	1	1	1	2	3	3	4	7	2	4
7	3	10	6	3	9	13	7	20	20	18
...	3	3	8	...	8	9	9	18	5	3
4	...	4	2	5	7	8	7	15	6	4
3	2	5	2	2	4	5	4	9	6	8
2	2	4	8	3	11	10	9	19	7	6

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Towns

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— (contd.)</i>								
1		Dehra ...	26	17	13	21	8	34	57	73
2		Dehra Dun	7	6	2	2	2	6	6	7
3		Cantt.								
4	Dehra Dun	Mussoorie ...	3	3	1	1	3	...	14	7
5		Rikhikesh ..	4	3	3	...	9	2	21	8
6		Rajpur ...	1	1	2	...	2	5	5	6
7		Chakrata Cantt.	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	3
8		Landaur Cantt.	...	...	...	1	...	...	6	4
9		Saharanpur	50	43	33	57	37	92	79	180
10		Hardwar Union	20	16	12	15	20	18	82	66
11		Deoband ...	10	6	5	11	2	21	16	47
12		Roorkee ...	7	7	4	2	2	8	15	28
13		Gangoh ...	6	6	4	3	7	17	5	17
14		Manglore ...	4	6	3	6	1	2	6	12
15	Saharanpur	Rampur ...	3	2	2	5	2	2	3	9
16		Chilkhana Sul- tanpur.	1	5	1	...	4	1	3	9
17		Nakur ...	1	...	3	...	4	4	4	1
18		Ambehta ...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	7
19		Roorkee Cantt.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	1
20		Titron ...	1	...	...	1	...	2	5	6
21		Sarsawa ...	4	1	1	1	2	1	3	6
22		Jhabra ...	...	3	1	1	1	...	2	1
23		Behat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
24		Muzaffarnagar	13	6	3	12	10	17	19	34
25		Kairana ...	10	14	4	6	4	26	11	34
26		Kandhla ...	5	8	2	2	1	4	10	15
27		Shamli ...	5	3	2	2	1	4	4	5
28		Khatauli ...	6	2	2	...	2	7	2	7
29		Thana Bhawan	1	1	...	2	1	1	...	7
30	Muzaffar- nagar.	Charthawal ...	3	3	...	1	...	8	5	5
31		Jansath ...	10	6	4	3	1	9	8	9
32		Pur Qazi ...	2	...	1	...	2	5	2	7
33		Sisauli ...	...	...	4	...	1	4	1	4
34		Jhinjhana ...	1	1	3	2	...	2	2	7
35		Budhana ...	3	5	7	4	...	3	6	12
36		Jalalabad ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8
37		Shahpur ...	7	3	1	3	...	2	7	2
38		Meerut ...	41	53	17	40	26	70	72	162
39		Meerut Cantt.	3	10	3	11	5	16	18	44
40		Hapur ...	10	12	9	8	4	18	17	53
41		Ghaziabad ...	12	3	1	10	7	8	14	30
42		Sardhana ...	7	1	2	1	1	2	4	10
43		Khekra ...	5	1	1	1	...	...	6	4
44		Mawana ...	4	5	2	4	6	8	6	19
45		Baraut ...	6	1	3	1	1	1	3	10
46		Filkhua ...	4	7	1	3	1	3	1	3
47		Ohhaprauli ...	2	1	2	2	...	1	...	8
48		Faridnagar ...	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	5
49	Meerut ..	Parichhatgarh	3	3	1	1	...	3	3	1
50		Garmukhtesar	2	1	2	3	1	4	2	2
51		Baghat ...	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	2
52		Muradnagar ...	2	4	3	2	...	3	5	9
53		Phalaud ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3
54		Lawar Khas ...	...	1	2	1	...	3	3	6
55		Kankar Khora	...	1	...	...	1	1	5	6
56		Abdullahpur ...	3	2	1	...	1	1	...	5
57		Loni ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
58		Aminnagar Sarai	11	10	9	4	1	...	...	...
59		Dasna ...	3	1	...	...	...	...	3	...
60		Baksar Khora	...	2	...	2	2	1	...	4
61		Farrukhnagar	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4
		Babugarh Bazar	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

10 30 and under 40 years		11 40 and under 50 years		12 50 and under 60 years		13 60 years and upwards		14 Total (all ages)		Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
58	49	43	31	45	33	152	115	795	701	1
..	7	8	6	2	2	12	7	88	86	2
11	6	8	3	8	4	12	4	92	46	3
22	6	33	5	29	10	26	13	150	61	4
4	2	2	1	4	...	16	8	56	40	5
2	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	23	13	6
..	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	17	14	7
84	81	70	91	77	84	225	225	1,707	1,882	8
103	63	130	51	165	53	335	182	1,264	821	9
22	20	14	20	15	17	64	41	324	583	10
15	13	17	15	25	9	46	29	260	235	11
8	7	7	9	7	2	34	41	219	249	12
7	5	5	3	8	5	15	18	119	150	13
4	11	7	5	7	11	26	12	142	136	14
9	6	12	7	7	6	15	6	107	113	15
3	7	1	3	5	2	8	4	69	55	16
3	2	3	3	1	3	11	12	44	70	17
..	...	...	1	1	...	6	2	29	20	18
4	1	7	4	1	2	9	8	72	62	19
9	3	2	2	9	3	8	6	61	48	20
3	2	...	1	2	1	7	3	35	23	21
1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	16	18	22
14	25	23	11	20	28	60	49	455	458	23
14	14	12	10	16	13	48	46	314	376	24
11	7	3	6	2	3	51	22	158	139	25
6	2	3	7	3	2	10	15	67	88	26
3	5	5	2	4	7	24	13	119	127	27
5	6	3	1	1	5	11	13	53	70	28
...	4	3	3	3	3	17	12	84	91	29
6	8	8	5	10	9	44	28	201	186	30
2	5	1	3	3	3	24	14	87	81	31
2	2	5	8	2	3	11	3	53	39	32
6	3	4	1	2	1	7	8	55	50	33
6	6	6	3	5	7	20	13	106	105	34
2	2	4	1	3	2	9	7	33	44	35
2	3	7	5	3	3	8	7	79	68	36
44	76	52	44	49	45	188	192	1,143	1,312	37
9	24	16	12	15	9	66	57	301	315	38
11	21	10	20	19	17	68	55	521	549	39
9	14	8	8	9	4	24	24	218	201	40
3	6	5	1	8	...	22	11	110	75	41
3	1	...	4	2	1	2	4	35	29	42
6	5	8	7	9	6	32	26	206	207	43
4	9	5	2	8	6	27	11	161	135	44
3	3	4	5	8	6	13	5	122	108	45
1	1	5	3	5	2	11	7	49	33	46
1	3	3	1	1	2	8	5	43	43	47
2	6	6	5	3	1	11	11	80	75	48
3	2	2	...	4	3	1	2	38	36	49
1	1	...	...	3	...	1	1	17	14	50
5	4	2	1	4	2	8	6	62	47	51
2	2	2	2	3	3	10	9	40	32	52
2	3	2	2	6	7	16	13	75	76	53
3	4	...	3	2	1	15	8	54	40	54
3	3	1	...	3	...	9	5	38	33	55
1	2	...	1	2	1	...	1	9	15	56
1	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	58	41	57
...	...	2	1	2	6	6	2	30	22	58
3	4	2	...	5	3	7	5	33	32	59
1	2	...	2	1	2	6	6	19	31	60
..	2	2	2	...	..	2	4	24	26	61

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	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>							
62		Khurja	16	36	52	18	30	48	100
63		Bulandshahr	11	11	22	8	15	23	45
64		Sikandrabad	12	25	37	14	11	25	62
65		Debai	1	3	4	..	3	3	7
66		Jahangirabad	4	8	12	4	5	9	21
67		Shikarpur	9	8	17	7	6	13	30
68		Siana	5	6	11	11	4	15	26
69		Anupshahr	10	6	16	15	7	22	38
70		Jewar	7	4	11	5	3	8	19
71	Bulandshahr..	Gulaothi .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
72		Pahasu	2	6	8	1	5	6	14
73		Aurangabad	4	8	12	8	2	10	22
74		Dankaur	5	3	8	3	7	10	18
75		Chhatari	6	3	9	2	2	4	13
76		Bugrasi	5	2	7	2	1	3	10
77		Rabupara	10	7	17	3	1	4	21
78		Dadri .. ..	..	2	2	1	3	4	6
79		Bilaspur	2	3	5	1	2	3	8
80		Kakor	1	4	5	4	1	5	10
81		Aligarh (Koil)	94	72	166	75	52	127	293
82		Hathras	80	48	128	77	46	123	251
83		Atrauli	15	10	25	14	7	21	46
84		Sikandra Rao	23	13	36	12	13	25	61
85		Jalali	6	2	8	..	2	2	10
86		Khair	1	1	2	..	..	..	2
87		Pilkhana.. ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2
88		Mendu	6	3	9	8	8	16	25
89	Aligarh ..	Kauriganj	2	..	2	1	6	7	9
90		Harduaganj	1	2	3	1	..	1	4
91		Mursan	1	..	1	..	1	1	2
92		Purdilnagar	4	4	8	1	2	3	11
93		Sasni .. ..	..	3	3	1	3	4	7
94		Charra	3	1	4	3	3	6	10
95		Bijaigarh	2	1	3	3	2	5	8
96		Baiswan	2	1	3	3	1	4	7
97		Husayan	7	5	12	5	3	8	20
98		Muttra	141	44	185	93	34	132	317
99		Brindaban	27	17	44	13	9	22	66
100		Kosi	16	12	28	12	9	21	49
101		Chhata	9	5	14	9	4	13	27
102		Mahaban	3	6	9	5	2	7	16
103		Gobardhan	9	5	14	4	7	11	25
104		Sahpau	5	..	5	3	3	6	11
105	Muttra ..	Sadabad	9	5	14	5	5	10	24
106		Sonkh	4	..	4	2	..	2	6
107		Muttra Cantt.	1	1	2	1	..	1	3
108		Raya	3	..	3	2	..	2	5
109		Baldeo	3	2	5	2	1	3	8
110		Gokul	3	4	7	..	1	1	8
111		Radhakund	1	..	1	1	..	1	2
112		Farah .. ..	..	4	4	..	4	4	8
113		Agra	206	163	369	182	151	333	702
114		Agra Cantt.	6	4	10	9	3	12	22
115		Ferozabad	12	21	33	14	12	26	59
116	Agra ..	Fatehpur Sikri	5	5	10	10	8	18	28
117		Achnera	2	4	6	1	5	6	12
118		Itmadpur	1	2	3	1	..	1	4

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(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		
87	60	147	86	93	179	225	201	426	157	144
54	39	93	63	55	118	139	117	256	93	102
48	42	90	53	52	105	138	119	257	103	104
23	12	35	9	13	22	36	28	64	45	43
28	20	48	20	26	46	60	55	115	93	74
18	22	40	22	17	39	57	52	109	51	57
23	14	37	23	11	34	57	40	97	62	43
23	17	40	16	22	38	55	61	116	29	32
17	9	26	17	10	27	45	27	72	47	37
9	4	13	13	5	18	22	10	32	41	28
12	13	25	15	23	38	35	42	77	64	42
7	4	11	10	6	16	29	20	49	11	25
11	8	19	9	7	16	28	25	53	23	25
7	3	10	4	6	10	20	13	33	19	15
7	7	14	8	7	15	22	17	39	17	10
12	4	16	2	..	2	31	8	39	20	18
8	13	21	10	8	18	10	25	45	15	7
4	8	12	9	3	12	18	14	32	13	15
8	8	16	4	8	12	17	21	38	9	12
165	120	285	151	133	284	482	380	862	314	353
104	88	192	129	122	251	361	333	694	258	276
31	28	59	35	36	71	91	85	176	44	48
18	16	34	23	18	44	80	59	139	29	28
2	3	5	5	2	7	15	7	22	22	14
1	..	1	2	..	2	5	..	5	11	9
3	1	4	..	1	1	5	2	7	6	5
7	12	19	..	13	18	21	41	62	33	15
15	7	22	8	4	12	25	18	43	14	12
..	..	..	2	1	3	5	2	7	17	22
1	1	2	..	3	3	2	5	7	13	13
1	4	5	..	1	2	10	8	18	9	9
4	6	10	2	1	3	9	11	20	12	17
1	..	1	..	1	1	5	7	12	10	9
9	5	14	3	..	3	15	10	25	9	9
3	1	4	3	5	8	9	10	19	17	13
5	4	9	..	3	3	17	15	32	8	11
138	115	253	127	105	232	450	352	802	339	314
32	24	56	27	38	65	103	84	187	85	54
9	8	17	14	12	26	51	41	92	18	22
11	4	15	8	7	15	33	24	57	27	34
8	8	16	4	4	8	21	19	40	15	20
10	14	24	9	3	12	33	28	61	21	18
6	5	11	1	1	2	12	12	24	19	18
1	3	4	5	1	6	20	14	34	15	17
8	3	11	2	2	4	14	7	21	20	13
1	4	5	1	..	1	4	5	9	2	1
4	4	8	8	4	12	15	10	25	10	11
4	6	10	3	6	9	12	15	27	10	10
2	3	5	2	3	5	11	7	18	5	11
6	3	9	1	2	3	8	6	14	10	7
2	5	7	1	5	6	7	14	21	2	9
618	512	1,130	470	473	943	1,457	1,318	2,775	1,185	1,222
21	24	45	17	24	41	48	60	108	45	40
31	29	60	29	30	59	93	85	178	60	74
21	16	37	13	10	23	44	44	88	35	37
11	11	22	4	6	10	21	23	44	31	24
8	10	18	9	3	12	20	14	34	22	15

Deaths registered *according to age* in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	Districts	Towns	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>								
62		Khurja ..	26	20	7	11	7	21	21	66
63		Bulandshahr ..	20	15	15	18	5	21	22	23
64		Sikandrabad ..	9	6	8	12	6	14	13	37
65		Debai ..	9	3	8	3	5	4	4	12
66		Jahangirabad ..	10	5	1	6	3	8	6	8
67		Shikarpur ..	8	8	2	5	4	3	3	14
68		Siana ..	4	1	1	1	3	5	8	9
69		Anupshahr ..	6	5	2	2	2	4	5	11
70		Jewar ..	10	12	2	4	5	2	10	8
71	Bulandshahr	Gulaothi ..	2	2	..	2	2	1	4	11
72		Pahasu ..	11	10	10	5	6	3	7	9
73		Aurangabad ..	3	1	..	1	2	2	1	5
74		Dankaur ..	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	5
75		Chhatari ..	8	2	1	..	3	3	2	3
76		Bugrasi ..	3	..	2	3	1	1	2	6
77		Rabupara ..	1	4	..	..	..	1	7	4
78		Dadri ..	3	..	4	..	6	2	1	6
79		Bilaspur ..	3	5	1	..	1	1	2	3
80		Kakor ..	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	1
81		Aligarh (Koil)	32	36	23	26	13	65	37	121
82		Hathras ..	44	46	24	37	15	54	41	76
83		Atrauli ..	3	..	4	7	5	7	5	17
84		Sikandra Rao	2	4	2	6	5	5	5	14
85		Jalali ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	3	11
86		Khair ..	2	3	..	1	2	3	4	4
87		Pilkhana ..	3	..	2	1	2	1	2	4
88		Mendu ..	3	2	3	1	3	4	8	4
89	Aligarh	Kauriganj ..	3	2	..	..	1	1	2	4
90		Harduaganj ..	4	1	..	1	..	..	4	4
91		Mursan ..	1	3	3	2	1	2	1	2
92		Purdilnagar ..	2	1	..	..	..	1	1	2
93		Sasni ..	1	3	2	1	..	..	3	2
94		Charra ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	4	3
95		Bijaigarh ..	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	5
96		Baiswan ..	1	1	..	1	..	1	3	1
97		Hasayan ..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	4
98		Muttra ..	32	45	17	33	28	62	76	112
99		Brindaban ..	11	14	5	8	5	10	25	34
100		Kosi ..	3	2	3	2	1	6	9	13
101		Chhata ..	3	4	2	..	3	4	2	8
102		Mahaban ..	7	3	2	1	..	1	1	6
103		Gobardhan ..	3	6	1	3	3	3	4	5
104		Sahpau ..	6	6	3	2	2	4	4	3
105	Muttra	Sadabad ..	3	3	4	1	1	6	2	16
106		Sonkh ..	4	2	1	..	..	..	2	3
107		Muttra Cantt.	1	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
108		Raya ..	1	4	1	1	2	1	2	5
109		Baldeo ..	7	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
110		Gokul ..	2	1	..	1	..	3	1	4
111		Radhakund ..	..	..	..	2	1	..	4	3
112		Farah ..	2	..	1	1	..	4	1	3
113		Agra ..	201	190	63	148	91	212	229	417
114		Agra Cantt. ..	4	4	1	5	3	5	4	24
115		Ferozabad ..	10	13	4	10	6	17	12	33
116	Agra	Fatehpur Sikri	9	4	2	1	1	4	8	6
117		Achnera ..	5	4	3	1	2	1	8	7
118		Itmadpur ..	..	1	1	1	1	1	3	8

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

10 30 and under 40 years		11 40 and under 50 years		12 50 and under 60 years		13 60 years and upwards		14 Total (all ages)		1 Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
10	34	15	23	32	24	70	75	570	619	62
18	24	27	14	26	18	40	37	405	389	63
15	21	12	13	18	18	47	39	369	383	64
6	14	6	6	10	4	23	23	152	140	65
5	12	2	8	8	9	29	22	217	207	66
..	8	7	10	12	4	13	16	157	172	67
3	7	7	3	6	3	23	23	174	135	68
8	5	8	4	8	9	21	22	144	155	69
5	7	5	7	4	4	21	5	154	113	70
6	6	2	2	5	5	10	19	94	86	71
3	8	12	5	11	9	13	8	172	141	72
3	1	1	1	9	2	11	7	70	65	73
6	3	2	8	..	5	12	8	79	86	74
6	9	8	3	7	5	1	3	75	56	75
2	3	4	5	7	3	4	10	64	58	76
1	3	2	2	1	3	12	11	75	54	77
1	4	5	4	1	5	10	6	66	59	78
4	9	5	5	6	5	4	4	57	61	79
..	5	2	2	1	1	5	2	42	50	80
37	58	48	41	68	50	183	156	1,237	1,286	81
36	44	45	40	43	45	104	93	971	1,044	82
5	13	6	8	8	7	39	25	210	217	83
7	10	3	5	11	8	18	26	162	165	84
2	2	5	2	8	3	13	13	70	54	85
2	1	..	1	2	1	7	6	35	29	86
1	1	3	..	6	..	7	1	37	15	87
5	2	4	1	2	2	14	5	96	77	88
2	2	1	..	5	3	4	10	57	52	89
..	1	3	6	2	3	4	6	39	46	90
1	1	1	1	..	..	13	3	36	32	91
..	..	5	3	2	1	4	2	33	27	92
..	3	2	1	2	1	6	7	37	46	93
4	4	..	3	1	..	8	5	34	32	94
1	1	2	1	4	1	5	3	40	31	95
..	..	2	3	3	4	6	6	41	40	96
2	..	2	..	1	..	5	1	38	32	97
62	53	60	55	85	54	185	169	1,334	1,249	98
26	36	38	55	62	57	127	177	487	529	99
12	6	10	7	5	4	15	9	127	112	100
3	3	9	7	10	4	12	13	104	101	101
1	5	3	4	7	1	10	9	67	69	102
3	3	3	4	3	1	14	10	88	81	103
1	1	2	2	2	1	3	7	54	56	104
3	6	1	2	7	1	10	5	66	71	105
2	2	6	1	2	..	10	9	61	37	106
..	1	..	..	1	..	4	..	14	9	107
2	1	1	..	..	1	6	1	40	35	108
5	5	5	2	4	2	10	10	60	51	109
2	..	3	..	2	2	11	5	37	34	110
7	7	1	..	..	..	12	14	43	39	111
..	1	..	..	2	..	9	4	24	36	112
189	234	226	158	218	108	549	451	4,408	4,458	113
11	15	3	10	4	6	26	26	149	195	114
12	13	12	16	8	11	40	32	257	304	115
4	6	5	5	5	3	8	8	121	118	116
4	1	1	3	1	..	10	7	86	71	117
2	3	4	5	6	4	9	5	68	57	118

Deaths registered **according to** age in the Rural Districts and Towns

1	2	3	Not exceeding one month						
Number	Districts	Towns	Male			Female			Total
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>							
119	Agra—(concl'd.)	Fatehabad ...	6	3	9	12	3	15	24
120		Pinhat ...	2	3	5	3	...	3	8
121		Bah ...	3	1	4	4	1	5	9
122		Shamsabad ...	7	1	8	...	3	3	11
123		Jagner ...	...	3	3	...	2	2	5
124		Tundla ...	2	4	6	4	3	7	13
125		Mainpuri ...	7	2	9	5	1	6	15
126		Shikohabad ...	5	3	8	1	...	1	9
127		Bhongaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
128		Mainpuri	Karhal ...	8	2	10	5	...	5	15
129	Kurauli ...		9	1	10	4	1	5	15
130	Sirsaganj ...		12	5	17	2	1	3	20
131	Bewar ...		3	...	3	1	2	3	6
132	Jasrana ...		6	...	6	1	...	1	7
133	Mainpuri Civil Station		1	...	1	...	...	...	1
134	Pharha ...		2	1	3	...	...	...	3
135	Kasganj ...		2	5	7	1	2	3	10
136	Soron ...		13	14	27	9	16	25	52
137	Etah ...		5	7	12	5	7	12	24
138	Jalesar ...	17	16	33	9	11	20	53	
139	Etah	Marehra ...	6	3	9	3	12	15	24
140		Ganjdundwara ...	5	3	8	3	2	5	13
141		Aliganj ...	2	1	3	12	4	16	19
142		Sahawar ...	9	4	13	2	1	3	16
143		Patiali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
144		Bilram ...	15	6	21	7	5	12	33
145		Rampur ...	3	1	4	2	3	5	9
146		Awah ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
147		Nidhauhi ...	1	1	2	2	...	2	4
148		Sakit ...	5	1	6	3	1	4	10
149	Bareilly	Mohanpur ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
150		Amanpur ...	8	2	10	4	1	5	15
151		Bareilly ...	65	51	116	47	46	93	209
152		Aonla ...	19	16	35	6	10	16	51
153		Bareilly Cantt.	4	3	7	...	3	3	10
154		Faridpur ...	3	6	9	4	6	10	19
155		Baheri ...	3	1	4	3	...	3	7
156		Sirauli Pyas ...	1	1	2	...	2	2	4
157		Senthal ...	8	1	9	8	3	11	20
158		Shahi ...	3	2	5	7	3	10	15
159	Bijnor	Nawabganj ...	2	2	4	2	...	2	6
160		Richha ...	5	2	7	4	2	6	13
161		Sheopuri ...	4	...	4	2	...	2	6
162		Shishgarh ...	5	3	8	3	1	4	12
163		Fatehganj East ...	1	2	3	...	1	1	4
164		Najibabad ...	11	21	32	10	25	35	67
165		Nagina ...	23	29	52	11	16	27	79
166		Bijnor ...	23	16	39	11	20	31	70
167		Kiratpur ...	13	18	31	13	12	25	56
168		Sherkot ...	8	2	10	4	4	8	18
169	Bijnor	Chandpur ...	11	11	22	11	24	35	57
170		Seohara ...	3	5	8	3	4	7	15
171		Nehtaur ...	2	...	2	1	2	3	5
172		Dhampur ...	10	16	26	13	9	22	48
173		Mandawar ...	...	6	6	1	5	6	12
174		Sataspur Khas ...	...	2	2	1	...	1	3
175		Jhalu ...	2	5	7	3	4	7	14
176		Haldaur ...	3	3	6	2	3	5	11
177		Afzalgarh ...	2	3	5	1	1	2	7
178		Ganjdarabagar	1	...	1	1

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of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

4									5	
Over one month and not exceeding six months			Under one year			Total			1 and under 5 years	
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
14	17	31	5	6	11	28	38	66	33	33
1	4	5	8	6	14	14	13	27	11	3
8	1	9	2	2	4	14	8	22	4	8
10	8	18	3	4	7	21	15	36	21	19
...	3	3	1	1	2	4	6	10	15	10
2	1	3	4	4	8	12	12	24	7	6
6	6	12	3	5	8	18	17	35	5	6
6	3	9	7	3	10	21	7	28	21	12
...	1	1	...	3	3	...	4	4	4	5
1	1	2	...	...	1	12	6	18	5	3
2	5	7	1	...	1	13	10	23	10	7
3	5	8	4	...	4	24	8	32	12	12
2	...	2	...	...	...	5	3	8	21	15
7	...	7	...	...	2	15	1	16	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
...	2	2	...	...	...	3	2	5	3	2
23	20	43	...	26	53	57	49	106	27	41
29	22	51	27	26	48	78	73	151	44	52
27	18	45	22	6	19	52	36	88	31	22
18	17	35	13	17	35	52	54	123	41	45
33	18	51	18	8	21	69	41	96	25	23
9	15	24	13	4	9	55	24	46	19	11
3	9	12	5	10	28	22	35	59	24	17
5	12	17	18	4	8	24	19	41	19	15
3	1	4	4	1	5	22	2	9	21	8
7	6	13	4	8	18	7	26	64	15	13
8	10	18	10	16	29	38	31	56	13	17
1	2	3	...	...	...	25	2	4	6	2
4	2	6	...	...	4	2	4	14	6	3
6	1	7	4	...	1	10	5	18	7	8
1	4	5	1	5	9	13	9	15	13	11
6	9	15	4	2	6	6	16	36	15	15
228	201	429	176	144	320	20	438	958	526	523
23	22	45	34	26	60	520	64	156	93	97
6	4	10	1	5	6	92	12	26	7	11
18	9	27	14	13	27	14	32	73	40	41
7	5	12	4	3	7	41	11	26	9	10
5	3	8	3	1	4	15	6	16	30	24
7	5	12	9	8	17	10	24	49	15	24
7	3	10	9	7	16	25	20	41	21	13
4	2	6	1	1	2	21	5	14	5	5
4	7	11	5	1	6	9	14	30	20	19
10	6	16	2	2	4	16	10	26	32	15
3	6	9	3	8	11	16	18	32	24	24
2	4	6	2	7	9	14	12	19	15	15
47	36	83	32	39	71	7	110	221	141	150
50	37	87	32	51	92	111	115	258	141	152
40	32	72	41	28	60	143	91	202	115	126
17	26	43	14	14	28	111	65	127	73	66
13	7	20	13	13	26	62	28	64	74	67
24	20	44	13	15	44	36	70	145	103	109
16	10	26	29	7	19	75	24	60	38	34
16	12	28	12	6	9	36	21	42	39	40
29	28	57	3	18	52	21	68	157	68	67
14	13	27	34	3	6	89	22	45	28	40
9	4	13	3	8	17	23	13	33	33	24
13	16	29	9	8	21	20	31	64	52	39
8	6	14	13	7	12	33	18	37	35	31
4	1	5	5	2	6	19	5	18	39	41
1	...	1	4	1	1	13	2	3	2	3

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	Districts	Towns	5 and under 10 years		10 and under 15 years		15 and under 20 years		20 and under 30 years	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		<i>B - Towns— (contd.)</i>								
119	Agra— (concl'd.)	Fatehabad ...	3	3	...	1	1	2	3	5
120		Pinhat ...	5	2	2	6	...	2	1	7
121		Bah ...	2	3	...	1	...	2	6	3
122		Shamsabad ...	3	1	2	4	...	4	1	6
123		Jagner ...	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	3
124		Tundla ...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	7
125		Mainpuri ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	10
126		Shikohabad ...	6	3	5	1	3	12	11	11
127		Bhongaon ...	6	1	7	4	5	6	11	5
128		Karhal ...	2	...	3	...	1	1	1	10
129	Mainpuri	Kuraoli ...	1	2	...	1	2	1	2	3
130		Sirsaganj ...	2	2	3	2	4	1	4	8
131		Bewar ...	...	2	...	1	...	2	4	6
132		Jasrana ...	3	1	5	5	1	3	2	4
133		Mainpuri Civil Station.	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
134	Etah	Pharha ...	...	2	1	2	1	2	3	1
135		Kasganj ...	4	1	2	7	5	24	12	24
136		Soron ...	13	11	6	12	4	6	11	17
137		Etah ...	...	4	1	3	2	13	7	14
138		Julesar ...	7	6	5	8	4	4	10	22
139		Marehra ...	2	1	1	2	1	6	5	10
140		Ganjdundwara ...	4	6	4	...	2	2	7	11
141		Aliganj ...	1	...	1	2	...	7	4	5
142		Sahawar ...	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	8
143		Patiali ...	2	1	...	...	2	2	3	7
144	Bareilly	Bilram ...	1	2	...	2	...	...	6	2
145		Rampur ...	1	2	...	1	1	4	2	6
146		Awah ...	1	...	...	1	1	2	2	1
147		Nidhauli ...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
148		Sakit ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	2
149		Mohanpur ...	...	4	1	...	...	1	4	3
150		Amanpur ...	2	1	...	2	...	...	1	1
151		Bareilly ...	78	55	45	65	40	139	116	221
152		Aonla ...	12	8	2	6	2	6	12	17
153		Bareilly Cantt.	2	5	...	2	...	5	6	5
154	Bareilly	Faridpur ...	1	5	2	6	4	3	7	14
155		Baheri ...	4	2	...	4	4	1	2	1
156		Sirauli Pyas ...	1	1	2	3	1	2	6	6
157		Senthall ...	...	2	1	1	1	3	2	1
158		Shahi ...	1	3	...	3	...	1	5	5
159		Nawabganj ...	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	4
160		Richha ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	6	4
161		Sheopuri ...	2	2	3	...	...	1	1	1
162		Shishgarh ...	1	1	2	...	2	4	3	8
163		Fatehganj East ...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	1
164	Bijnor	Najibabad ...	18	18	7	6	7	12	33	38
165		Nagina ...	10	13	4	8	4	15	15	31
166		Bijnor ...	13	12	6	5	1	10	19	28
167		Kiratpur ...	5	8	2	3	6	3	14	27
168		Sherkot ...	4	1	3	2	...	2	3	16
169		Chandpur ...	7	15	...	7	2	10	10	18
170		Seohara ...	5	2	1	2	...	4	2	6
171		Nehtaur ...	2	3	1	2	...	2	2	13
172		Dhampur ...	2	6	1	1	1	4	7	10
173		Mandawar ...	6	4	2	4	...	3	7	6
174	Bijnor	Sahaspur Khas ...	9	7	4	1	1	3	4	8
175		Jhalu ...	9	7	2	3	1	1	1	5
176		Haldaur ...	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	6
177		Afzalgarh ...	11	8	5	3	5	2	14	10
178		Ganjdaranagar	1	1	1	2	...	1	1

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of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

10		11		12		13		14		1
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	
3	3	2	...	5	6	7	5	85	96	119
6	4	5	4	5	3	5	3	54	47	120
4	3	4	1	5	3	9	5	48	37	121
1	3	1	3	1	1	12	7	63	63	122
3	4	2	5	2	...	9	9	38	39	123
1	2		2	...	1	5	3	27	36	124
5	6	1	1	7	4	7	1	46	47	125
8	7	8	4	2	6	17	13	102	76	126
6	3	7	2	...	1	2	1	48	32	127
3	4	4	2	5	3	3	6	39	35	128
2	5	5	4	4	3	8	9	47	45	129
12	6	3	5	3	2	3	3	70	49	130
1	1	1	2	1	7	3	1	36	40	131
4	4	4	2	2	2	7	2	46	26	132
1	1	2	1	...	2	1	1	7	9	133
1	2	1	3	2	...	5	5	20	21	134
8	10	11	9	16	12	18	20	170	197	135
3	9	13	5	11	4	23	27	206	216	136
13	10	9	7	9	6	11	15	135	130	137
7	17	8	10	17	12	27	24	195	202	138
3	4	6	2	6	5	19	6	123	100	139
5	5	2	6	7	7	6	5	78	77	140
4	9	9	6	4	5	10	10	81	96	141
6	2	3	...	3	7	9	14	72	69	142
2	2	5	3	2	4	7	5	51	34	143
2	6	3	3	2	2	5	8	72	64	144
5	2	3	1	7	6	7	5	64	75	145
2	2	7	...	4	2	4	3	29	15	146
3	1	6	1	1	1	1	5	31	21	147
1	3	2	1	5	1	8	4	40	26	148
2	1	1	1	2	3	3	2	32	35	149
3	1	3	...	1	2	6	3	51	41	150
93	127	123	82	145	97	263	280	1,949	2,027	151
6	14	10	7	12	7	39	32	280	258	152
2	...	4	4	5	2	9	4	49	50	153
2	4	10	8	10	10	22	19	139	142	154
5	1	4	2	6	3	3	3	52	38	155
5	1	3	3	4	10	4	4	66	60	156
2	3	...	1	1	2	14	11	61	72	157
6	4	2	2	2	2	13	6	71	59	158
4	3	1	3	2	1	6	2	31	24	159
3	3	5	1	3	1	5	3	60	47	160
3	5	4	2	3	1	17	8	81	45	161
6	3	6	2	3	3	4	10	65	71	162
1	1	6	...	6	3	4	4	42	39	163
18	22	16	13	18	24	53	60	422	453	164
13	16	15	14	25	29	59	50	429	443	165
15	14	9	13	21	16	55	50	365	365	166
4	14	10	12	9	13	45	34	230	245	167
9	10	10	12	11	7	31	20	181	165	168
5	10	17	11	14	7	42	35	275	292	169
5	8	4	5	2	9	24	18	117	112	170
4	7	7	5	11	10	11	8	98	111	171
4	9	5	8	7	5	28	20	212	198	172
2	3	5	1	14	10	16	8	103	101	173
3	3	7	5	8	3	10	7	99	74	174
2	5	2	6	6	3	14	12	122	112	175
1	4	6	4	4	1	17	15	90	82	176
11	3	12	7	11	10	20	19	141	108	177
1	...	1	1	1	...	3	3	13	12	178

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	Not exceeding one month						
			Male			Female			Total
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B. - Towns— (contd.)</i>							
179	Budaun	Budaun ...	52	64	116	34	39	73	189
180		Sahaswan ...	32	27	59	36	15	51	110
181		Ujbani ...	12	5	17	8	7	15	32
182		Kakrala ...	21	9	30	9	5	14	44
183		Alapur ...	4	9	13	7	10	17	30
184		Islamnagar ...	6	4	10	3	6	9	19
185		Gunnaur ...	11	7	18	9	1	10	28
186		Bilsi ...	1	1	2	1	3	4	6
187		Bisauli ...	4	2	6	1	4	5	11
188		Dataganj ...	...	1	1	1	2	3	4
189		Mundia ...	8	2	10	2	...	2	12
190		Usehat ...	5	...	5	5	4	9	14
191		Gawan ...	...	2	2	2	1	3	5
192		Moradabad ...	66	113	179	44	98	142	321
193		Amroha ...	59	68	127	39	57	96	223
194		Sambhal ...	40	61	101	24	46	70	171
195		Chandausi ...	32	21	53	20	25	45	98
196		Hasanpur ...	9	8	17	10	8	18	35
197		Bachhrawan ...	9	4	13	9	5	14	27
198	Moradabad	Kanth ...	3	8	11	1	8	9	20
199		Sirsi ...	1	2	3	2	1	3	6
200		Thakurdwara ...	5	4	9	4	4	8	17
201		Bilari ...	11	...	11	2	4	6	17
202		Kundarki ...	6	2	8	6	3	9	17
203		Darhiyal ...	2	2	4	2	...	3	6
204		Dhanaura ...	3	1	4	5	1	6	10
205		Bahjoi ...	9	5	14	7	5	12	26
206		Shahjahanpur ...	48	82	130	40	66	106	236
207		Tilhar ...	43	44	87	35	27	62	149
208	Shahjahanpur	Jalalabad ...	13	5	18	8	3	11	29
209		Katra ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
210		Pawayan ...	2	3	5	3	2	5	10
211		Shahjahanpur Cantt. ...	5	2	7	...	2	2	9
212		Pilibhit ...	61	53	114	56	35	91	205
213	Pilibhit	Bisalpur ...	15	15	30	9	17	26	56
214		Neoria-Husainpur ...	5	5	10	6	4	10	20
215		Puranpur ...	6	5	11	9	3	12	23
216		Jahanabad ...	1	8	9	6	6	12	21
217		Bilsanda ...	1	1	2	3	2	5	7
218	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh. ...	85	93	178	67	71	138	316
219		Kanauj ...	8	17	25	10	18	28	53
220		Kaimganj ...	2	5	7	2	...	2	9
221		Shamshabad ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
222		Chhibramau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
223		Fatehgarh Cantt. ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2
224		Talgram ...	2	2	4	2	1	3	7
225		Kamalganj ...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
226		Ganj Tirwa ...	4	4	8	4	...	4	12
227		Ganj Thattia ...	2	5	7	8	1	9	16
228	Etawah	Etawah ...	89	106	195	68	82	150	345
229		Auraiya ...	13	3	16	4	1	5	21
230		Jaswantnagar ...	12	8	20	12	7	19	39
231		Phaphund ...	4	12	16	5	8	13	29
232		Ekdil ...	8	6	14	9	7	16	30
233		Lakhna ...	5	4	9	11	4	15	24
234		Barthana ...	1	2	3	2	4	6	9

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of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(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		
65	59	124	64	70	134	245	202	447	197	170
24	23	47	40	34	74	123	108	231	96	105
20	19	39	23	14	37	60	48	108	75	74
13	15	28	10	12	22	53	41	94	50	45
13	15	28	11	11	22	37	43	80	47	52
5	7	12	10	4	14	25	20	45	54	29
11	8	19	12	12	24	41	30	71	37	30
9	15	24	11	14	25	22	33	55	52	46
3	1	4	...	2	2	9	8	17	15	5
6	2	8	2	1	3	9	6	15	4	8
1	2	3	3	...	3	14	4	18	13	11
7	3	10	2	3	5	14	15	29	8	7
4	4	8	7	5	12	13	12	25	21	15
230	202	432	172	175	347	581	519	1,100	659	534
100	102	202	93	81	174	320	279	599	370	391
103	79	182	150	122	272	354	271	625	391	425
54	48	102	60	60	120	167	153	320	220	196
10	8	18	16	10	26	43	36	79	53	40
11	8	19	3	3	6	27	25	52	28	32
18	9	27	7	5	12	36	23	59	50	44
9	5	14	2	4	6	14	12	26	26	20
6	3	9	4	9	13	19	20	39	33	25
7	9	16	2	6	8	20	21	41	20	13
...	1	1	5	6	11	13	16	29	11	4
4	8	12	2	8	10	10	18	28	22	21
6	5	11	10	5	15	20	16	36	19	16
1	...	1	...	1	1	15	13	28	4	3
111	92	203	107	111	218	348	309	657	144	155
42	43	85	47	43	90	176	148	324	107	103
12	6	18	11	7	18	41	24	65	45	58
2	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	9
8	12	20	10	13	23	23	30	53	32	34
3	3	6	5	4	9	15	9	24	3	263
55	56	111	80	75	155	249	222	471	229	266
22	22	44	30	23	62	91	71	162	89	95
10	9	19	3	5	8	23	24	47	37	16
4	5	9	1	3	4	16	20	36	15	16
4	3	7	2	2	4	15	17	32	16	16
7	7	14	1	1	2	10	13	23	2	11
117	111	228	138	106	244	433	355	788	234	220
27	17	44	20	17	37	72	62	134	49	33
3	8	11	9	6	15	19	16	35	14	14
...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
...	1	1	5	1	6	6	3	9	10	7
4	3	7	1	...	1	9	6	15	21	9
5	...	5	3	1	4	10	1	11	23	17
1	1	2	2	1	3	11	6	17	5	6
8	1	9	4	2	6	19	12	31	7	6
121	99	220	140	120	260	456	369	825	195	180
20	7	27	...	4	4	36	16	52	36	28
18	18	36	10	12	22	48	49	97	15	22
9	6	15	2	5	7	27	24	51	23	22
3	7	10	10	8	18	27	31	58	25	23
4	6	10	2	3	5	15	24	39	10	18
2	6	8	4	8	12	9	20	29	22	13

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Towns

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 5 and under 10 years		5 10 and under 15 years		6 15 and under 20 years		7 20 and under 30 years	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		<i>B.— Towns— (contd.)</i>								
179	Budaun ...	Budaun ...	26	21	12	28	8	38	43	90
180		Sahaswan ...	13	10	5	9	6	7	10	32
181		Ujhani ...	3	2	2	4	1	4	5	16
182		Kakrala ...	2	3	2	2	1	7	2	8
183		Alapur ...	...	3	1	1	2	2	...	5
184		Islamnagar ...	1	4	...	1	5	9	4	6
185		Gunnaur ...	4	2	...	4	...	6	5	8
186		Bilsi ...	2	...	2	1	3	1	3	7
187		Bisauli ...	2	...	...	2	...	1	2	3
188		Dataganj ...	6	...	3	...	...	1	1	4
189		Mundia ...	...	...	...	2	2	2	3	5
190		Usehat ...	2	2	1	...	...	1	1	5
191		Gawan ...	1	2	...	1	...	1	2	1
192		Moradabad ...	71	75	23	36	20	74	82	192
193		Amroha ...	41	40	8	22	10	37	37	80
194		Sambhal ...	33	43	6	19	10	25	28	71
195		Chandausi ...	16	13	4	20	12	25	6	41
196		Hasanpur ...	4	2	2	2	3	2	...	7
197		Bachhraon ...	3	2	2	3	...	1	4	4
198		Kanth ...	10	6	...	1	...	5	6	11
199		Sirsi ...	2	3	2	3	1	1	4	4
200		Thakurdwara ...	8	7	6	3	2	5	4	9
201	Moradabad	Bilari ...	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	2
202		Kundarki ...	...	4	2	1	...	...	2	1
203		Darhiyal ...	3	3	1	2	...	...	6	5
204		Dhanaura ...	1	4	2	1	1	3	1	5
205		Bahjoi ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
206		Shahjahanpur ...	21	35	35	45	34	71	58	82
207		Tilhar ...	38	27	19	13	7	15	26	40
208		Jalalabad ...	17	10	4	4	6	5	15	19
209		Katra ...	1	1	2	1	1	1	6	6
210		Pawayan ...	3	1	4	2	1	4	3	3
211		Shahjahanpur Cantt. ...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
212	Pilibhit ...	Pilibhit ...	28	22	4	17	16	17	37	59
213		Bisalpur ...	10	7	2	1	6	10	12	13
214		Neoria-Husainpur ...	3	1	6	...	5	3	8	9
215		Puranpur ...	...	...	1	...	1	1	4	10
216		Jahanabad ...	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	5
217	Farrukhabad	Bilsanda ...	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	4
218		Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh ...	58	65	42	56	37	75	62	115
219		Kanauj ...	5	12	4	7	6	7	4	21
220		Kaimganj ...	1	2	5	5	1	1	1	14
221		Shamshabad ...	4	...	2	...	...	2	2	8
222	Farrukhabad	Chhibramau ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
223		Fatehgarh Cantt. ...	...	1	...	3	...	...	2	1
224		Talgram ...	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	...
225		Kamalgañj ...	2	...	1	1	...	1	2	...
226		Ganj Tirwa ...	1	3	...	...	...	2	1	1
227	Etawah ...	Ganj Thattia ...	...	1	2	1	...	1	3	3
228		Etawah ...	19	31	17	36	22	53	43	81
229		Auraiya ...	1	2	...	2	3	5	2	6
230		Jaswantnagar ...	1	3	1	3	...	3	2	9
231		Phaphund ...	5	3	...	2	1	2	2	8
232		Ekdil ...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	4
233		Lakhna ...	3	...	...	2	...	1	1	11
234		Barthana ...	1	2	...	...	1	2	4	10

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938--(continued)

10 30 and under 40 years		11 40 and under 50 years		12 50 and under 60 years		13 60 years and upwards		14 Total (all ages)		I Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
27	50	25	85	38	30	136	123	757	787	179
9	19	16	11	13	13	56	46	347	360	180
4	8	6	10	7	6	18	19	181	191	181
9	9	5	3	6	2	25	15	155	135	182
7	20	6	2	11	11	13	6	124	145	183
2	2	5	...	9	5	11	9	116	85	184
1	8	2	2	3	2	11	10	104	102	185
5	3	1	4	7	2	18	8	115	105	186
2	2	3	...	4	3	6	1	43	25	187
2	2	2	1	1	...	7	5	35	29	188
...	2	4	2	5	6	...	...	41	34	189
...	1	...	1	2	1	6	4	34	37	190
1	1	...	1	3	1	3	3	44	38	191
78	108	98	84	101	68	263	230	1,976	1,920	192
20	57	28	24	43	44	109	117	986	1,091	193
24	43	23	23	48	31	126	80	1,043	1,031	194
12	16	15	14	20	6	79	58	551	542	195
3	7	5	10	3	4	33	26	149	136	196
5	5	4	6	11	12	15	14	99	104	197
2	7	2	6	4	5	16	16	126	124	198
1	3	3	2	1	4	19	19	73	71	199
3	7	6	3	9	...	12	8	102	87	200
3	1	3	...	2	...	10	6	62	44	201
2	2	4	...	1	2	3	4	38	34	202
12	7	15	1	10	5	8	14	87	76	203
3	1	2	2	2	3	6	5	57	56	204
...	...	2	2	1	1	4	1	27	21	205
70	69	89	67	73	53	187	150	1,059	1,036	206
23	25	17	26	31	17	40	44	484	458	207
10	16	13	11	14	14	28	17	193	178	208
2	3	6	4	8	3	14	13	46	42	209
1	3	4	4	9	9	9	9	89	99	210
2	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	24	17	211
31	52	41	26	71	54	85	86	791	818	212
8	8	9	9	11	10	21	43	259	268	213
18	3	13	...	8	2	4	10	125	68	214
7	4	6	1	4	9	...	...	54	61	215
5	2	3	3	4	2	2	6	52	57	216
1	3	...	1	...	1	4	3	20	39	217
64	91	76	57	70	70	145	163	1,221	1,267	218
4	16	15	5	13	12	24	32	196	207	219
2	3	4	1	7	3	12	8	66	67	220
5	1	2	4	3	3	9	6	31	28	221
5	...	...	...	...	1	13	5	23	10	222
...	1	1	...	3	1	6	1	28	18	223
5	1	7	2	5	7	7	6	59	37	224
1	2	4	6	2	...	4	4	49	32	225
1	4	5	2	4	...	6	5	34	29	226
...	4	5	...	2	2	9	1	47	31	227
37	55	42	41	50	36	94	120	975	1,002	228
7	11	6	6	9	6	14	13	114	95	229
4	9	6	4	4	3	12	2	93	107	230
1	5	5	5	8	3	9	8	81	82	231
1	3	1	1	4	6	3	3	63	73	232
3	3	5	3	8	4	4	...	49	66	233
4	2	2	4	4	1	5	1	52	55	234

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Town

1	2	3	Not exceeding one month						
Number	Districts	Towns	Male			Female			Total
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.)</i>							
235	Cawnpore	Cawnpore	518	264	782	429	241	670	1,452
236		Cawnpore Cantt	9	2	11	2	2	4	15
237		Bilhaur	2	3	5	1	2	3	8
238		Jhinjhak	4	3	7	1	2	3	10
239		Bithur	5	4	9	7	...	7	16
240		Juhi	2	...	2	1	1	2	4
241	Fatehpur	Fatehpur	22	25	47	19	20	39	86
242		Bindki	9	8	17	6	8	14	31
243		Khaga	3	4	7	6	1	7	14
244		Kishanpur	4	1	5	1	6	7	12
245	Allahabad	Allahabad	227	168	395	173	125	298	693
246		Allahabad Cantt.	9	4	13	5	2	7	20
247		Mau-Aima	2	3	5	3	3	6	11
248		Phulpur	3	...	3	1	...	1	4
249		Sara' Aqil	1	2	3	2	2	4	7
250		Bharatganj	2	3	5	1	1	2	7
251		Sirsa	1	1	2	...	1	1	3
252		Jhusi	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
253		Jhansi	170	96	266	144	64	208	474
254		Jhansi	Garhua Phatak	30	11	41	25	16	41	82
255	Lalitpur		38	10	48	28	13	41	89
256	Mau		18	16	34	23	8	31	65
257	Jhansi Cantt.		5	1	6	2	2	4	10
258	Barwasagar		12	19	31	15	7	22	53
259	Ranipur		4	4	8	7	3	10	18
260	Chirgaon		4	2	6	1	2	3	9
261	Talbehat		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
262	Gursarai		6	4	10	3	1	4	14
263	Mahroni		3	2	5	2	...	2	7
264	Jalaun	Moth	8	1	9	1	1	2	11
265		Konch	13	16	29	19	15	27	56
266		Orai	12	15	27	15	9	24	51
267		Kalpi	17	17	34	12	11	23	57
268		Jalaun	17	14	31	11	11	22	53
269		Madhogarh	6	4	10	1	2	3	13
270		Mahoba	4	2	6	2	1	3	9
271		Rath	45	14	59	18	11	29	88
272		Maudaha	10	3	13	2	1	3	16
273		Hamirpur	10	6	16	9	6	15	31
274	Banda	Sumerpur	5	1	6	3	3	6	12
275		Banda	5	5	10	7	2	9	19
276		Karwi	4	1	5	6	3	9	14
277		Rajpur	9	7	16	4	1	5	21
278		Atara	5	7	12	8	4	12	24
279		Naraini	1	4	5	4	4	8	13
280		Sitapur	4	3	7	...	2	2	9
281		Benares	317	303	620	252	242	494	1,114
282		Benares Cantt.	2	...	2	3	...	3	5
283		Moghal Sarai	1	1	2	...	...	...	2
284	Mirzapur	sheopur	...	2	2	...	1	1	3
285		Gangapur	1	2	3	1	...	1	4
286		Mirzapur-Bindachal	47	101	148	42	55	97	245
287		Ahaura	9	1	10	7	5	12	22
288		Chunar Proper	2	2	4	4	2	6	10
289		Kachhwa	5	2	7	8	2	10	17
290		Robertsganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
291		Ghurawal	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
292		Chunar Settlement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year, 1938—(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		
840	676	1,516	680	663	1,343	2,302	2,009	4,311	1,590	1,730
11	8	19	6	12	18	28	24	52	26	25
3	2	5	...	...	...	8	5	13	3	7
4	2	6	5	4	9	16	9	25	6	9
3	3	6	4	1	5	16	11	27	5	2
...	4	4	...	3	3	2	9	11	5	3
51	29	80	41	40	81	139	108	247	84	134
13	17	30	14	15	29	44	46	90	42	50
5	4	9	...	2	2	12	13	25	10	14
4	3	7	1	1	2	10	11	21	14	6
233	196	429	171	168	339	799	662	1,461	457	468
7	4	11	...	9	9	20	20	40	7	10
6	9	15	6	5	11	17	20	37	10	18
1	...	1	2	...	2	6	1	7	11	4
2	2	4	...	1	1	5	7	12	8	9
4	1	5	1	...	1	10	3	13	3	7
2	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	5	7	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	2
163	134	297	178	153	331	607	495	1,102	281	295
31	25	56	32	27	59	104	93	197	57	63
42	38	80	28	28	56	118	107	225	81	94
42	29	71	35	23	58	111	83	194	71	82
4	3	7	2	3	5	12	10	22	9	13
19	13	32	12	14	26	62	49	111	44	20
7	6	13	19	11	30	34	27	61	25	25
5	2	7	11	8	19	22	13	35	12	9
9	4	13	2	2	4	11	6	17	22	12
3	4	7	7	4	11	20	12	32	8	11
3	1	4	4	3	7	12	6	18	10	19
3	6	9	6	2	8	18	10	28	13	11
42	27	69	28	17	45	99	71	170	8	72
24	23	47	28	23	51	79	70	149	29	31
30	27	57	28	21	49	92	71	163	58	45
29	32	61	14	22	36	74	76	150	35	49
4	4	8	6	8	14	20	15	35	8	9
7	4	11	6	6	12	19	13	32	17	16
37	28	65	35	20	55	131	77	208	72	64
4	3	7	2	1	3	19	7	26	24	32
3	3	6	12	8	20	31	26	57	23	22
11	5	16	11	4	15	28	15	43	20	16
6	5	11	10	4	14	26	18	44	27	17
2	2	4	4	5	9	11	16	27	19	15
7	5	12	11	8	19	34	18	52	21	16
2	6	8	5	10	15	19	28	47	21	19
...	3	3	3	4	7	8	15	23	20	17
3	2	5	1	4	5	11	8	19	3	7
439	386	825	243	245	488	1,302	1,125	2,427	612	624
...	2	2	2	2	4	4	7	11	4	6
2	1	3	1	...	1	5	1	6	3	5
9	2	11	...	...	...	11	3	14	3	3
1	1	2	2	3	5	6	5	11	3	1
112	56	168	39	39	78	299	192	491	121	120
13	12	25	11	9	20	34	33	67	14	26
8	3	11	7	4	11	19	13	32	5	6
7	10	17	5	7	12	19	27	46	24	13
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	3	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

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— (contd.)</i>								
235	Cawnpore	Cawnpore ...	287	293	89	206	122	292	395	674
236		Cawnpore Cantt.	3	5	1	...	2	4	8	7
237		Bilhaur ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	4	3
238		Jhijnjhak ...	3	...	1	...	2	2	2	8
239		Bithur ...	...	2	1	2	5	4	1	6
240	Fatehpur ...	Juhi ...	1	2	...	1	2	2	2	4
241		Fatehpur ...	11	15	3	3	3	13	21	23
242		Rindki ...	3	3	3	2	3	8	8	10
243		Khaga ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3
244		Kishanpur ...	...	...	1	1	1	7	4	3
245	Allahabad	Allahabad ...	66	67	43	106	55	152	145	233
246		Allahabad Cantt.	3	2	...	1	2	7	8	6
247		Mau-Aima ...	3	2	...	...	1	2	2	7
248		Phulpur ...	1	3	2	...	...	...	2	1
249		Sarai Aqil ...	3	3	...	1	...	...	...	1
250	Jhansi	Bharatganj ...	4	2	1	...	2	2	4	2
251		Sirsa ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
252		Jhusi ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
253		Jhansi ...	47	39	24	34	25	51	63	152
254		Garhia Phatak ...	4	4	7	8	6	11	13	15
255	Jalaun ...	Lalitpur ...	7	23	3	6	5	14	18	27
256		Mau ...	9	12	4	1	12	17	15	26
257		Jhansi Cantt.	3	2	2	1	4	4	7	8
258		Barwasagar ...	7	4	2	3	5	6	4	2
259		Ranipur ...	4	4	1	...	1	3	7	6
260	Hamirpur	Chirgaon ...	3	4	3	...	2	2	4	2
261		Talbahat ...	4	3	2	...	1	2	3	1
262		Gursarai ...	3	3	2	3	1	2	4	4
263		Mahroni ...	2	1	1	1	3	3	2	6
264		Moth ...	...	2	1	...	5	1	...	4
265	Banda	Konch ...	9	15	9	13	4	6	10	30
266		Orai ...	4	5	5	2	4	5	13	8
267		Kalpi ...	5	4	4	5	6	6	10	25
268		Jalaun ...	10	11	9	4	5	3	2	10
269		Madhogarh ...	1	3	3	4	3	4	...	5
270	Mirzapur	Mahoba ...	6	3	...	3	2	3	8	5
271		Rath ...	9	8	1	4	6	5	13	12
272		Maudaha ...	2	2	2	1	2	1	9	8
273		Hamirpur ...	7	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
274		Sumerpur ...	5	2	1	2	...	1	10	12
275	Benares	Banda ...	11	11	6	1	10	14	15	19
276		Karwi ...	2	1	2	2	4	3	10	6
277		Rajpur ...	7	1	2	6	1	3	5	8
278		Atara ...	18	9	4	...	1	4	7	11
279		Naraini ...	4	3	3	1	3	1	11	7
280	Mirzapur	Sitapur ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
281		Benares ...	180	185	113	185	111	235	315	492
282		Benares Cantt.	3	2	1	2	...	3	3	4
283		Moghal Sarai ...	1	3	...	1	3	1	1	1
284		Sheopur ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
285	Mirzapur	Gangapur ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3
286		Mirzapur-Bin- dachal.	59	62	53	72	41	58	70	98
287		Ahaura ...	3	2	2	1	1	4	6	11
288		Chunar Proper	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	1
289		Kachhwa ...	1	3	4	5	2	1	11	9
290	Mirzapur	Robertsganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	9
291		Ghurawal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
292		Chunar Settle- ment.	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year, 1938—(continued)

10 30 and under 40 years		11 40 and under 50 years		12 50 and under 60 years		13 60 years and upwards		14 Total (all ages)		1 Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
363	355	330	243	306	235	742	707	6,526	6,743	235
4	6	8	5	7	5	14	13	101	94	236
1	...	3	1	5	4	4	9	30	30	237
4	1	6	2	2	1	6	9	48	42	238
1	3	2	...	7	3	10	5	48	38	239
1	2	2	...	1	...	2	1	18	24	240
10	21	15	14	16	18	44	38	346	387	241
11	7	4	5	8	7	13	16	139	154	242
8	3	3	2	5	4	7	10	47	49	243
2	4	2	3	3	1	5	2	42	38	244
128	123	129	108	143	103	372	381	2,337	2,403	245
4	2	2	2	2	3	13	16	61	69	246
4	6	5	1	5	5	13	7	60	68	247
...	2	3	1	6	1	9	7	40	20	248
3	...	...	1	2	5	6	7	27	34	249
3	...	5	3	1	1	9	7	42	27	250
1	2	3	...	2	1	5	4	25	11	251
...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	7	8	252
55	70	55	39	68	47	154	169	1,379	1,391	253
16	9	15	8	9	8	28	25	259	244	254
20	19	18	13	27	14	43	56	340	373	255
16	20	10	14	20	28	28	31	296	314	256
6	4	5	...	5	1	8	5	61	48	257
3	7	5	3	8	13	8	7	148	114	258
6	4	3	3	1	8	28	12	110	92	259
1	4	3	2	...	2	5	2	55	40	260
5	4	3	1	7	6	6	9	64	44	261
2	3	3	3	1	1	7	8	51	50	262
5	5	2	3	5	6	10	8	52	58	263
5	7	7	7	4	5	7	4	60	51	264
14	13	24	21	17	15	29	35	283	291	265
8	3	9	6	9	7	11	5	171	142	266
7	5	11	3	9	10	25	23	227	197	267
5	8	13	7	11	10	18	18	182	196	268
9	10	12	8	1	1	...	2	57	61	269
9	10	4	1	3	1	21	18	89	73	270
14	8	11	6	12	8	32	35	301	227	271
5	8	2	4	1	1	10	13	76	77	272
7	7	7	4	5	3	21	22	112	97	273
8	6	4	4	11	9	1	1	88	68	274
9	13	11	12	14	12	29	25	158	142	275
13	2	9	5	6	3	14	6	90	59	276
3	4	14	5	7	8	8	3	102	72	277
2	9	7	6	4	5	3	7	86	98	278
6	5	5	3	4	2	...	10	64	64	279
6	1	3	1	5	3	13	6	46	27	280
291	335	313	245	392	225	1,254	1,196	4,883	4,847	281
1	1	1	1	...	1	6	1	23	28	282
1	3	1	1	1	1	9	4	25	21	283
2	2	1	...	...	2	3	...	22	13	284
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	17	16	285
60	87	58	55	60	55	168	196	989	995	286
12	6	4	3	10	6	19	25	105	117	287
2	4	...	...	1	1	8	7	36	36	288
8	4	3	4	8	3	11	9	91	78	289
...	1	2	...	1	2	2	3	9	8	290
...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	5	291
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	292

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Town

Number	Districts	Towns	Not exceeding one month						
			Male			Female			Total
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.)</i>							
293	Jaunpur	Jaunpur ...	29	24	53	21	20	41	94
294		Machhlisahar ...	1	9	10	3	3	6	16
295		Shahganj ...	5	1	6	2	1	3	9
296		Badshahpur ...	5	3	8	3	5	8	16
297		Mariahu ...	1	2	3	...	...	...	3
298		Kerakat ...	1	1	2	1	...	1	3
299		Zafraabad ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	2
300		Ghazipur ...	8	13	21	12	13	25	46
301		Reotipur ...	26	6	32	21	4	25	57
302		Ghahmar ...	10	9	19	17	3	20	39
303	Ghazipur	Sherpur ...	8	...	8	6	...	6	14
304		Usia ...	8	2	10	3	...	3	13
305		Muhammadabad ...	20	7	27	9	5	14	41
306		Zamania ...	11	5	16	7	6	13	29
307		Bara ...	5	5	10	8	...	8	18
308		Bahadurganj ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	4
309		Saidpur ...	5	3	8	...	3	3	11
310		Ballia ...	6	12	18	6	5	11	29
311		Baragaon ...	9	4	13	2	4	6	19
312		Bansdih ...	8	3	11	5	5	10	21
313	Ballia	Reoti ...	2	6	8	2	...	2	10
314		Rasra ...	5	3	8	2	1	3	11
315		Sahatwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
316		Maniar ...	10	2	12	15	1	16	28
317		Sikandarpur ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
318		Bairia ...	6	1	7	1	1	2	9
319		Gorakhpur ...	72	58	130	58	47	105	235
320		Gaura-Barhaj ...	13	4	17	7	8	15	32
321		Gorakhpur Notified Area.	5	1	6	3	1	4	10
322		Padrauna ...	9	7	16	7	9	16	32
323	Gorakhpur	Rudarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
324		Bansgaon ...	2	1	3	...	1	1	4
325		Deoria ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
326		Siswa Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
327		Lar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
328		Captainganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
330		Barhalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
331		Rampur ...	3	...	3	1	1	2	5
332		Gola-urfi-Madri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	Basti	Nautanwa ...	...	1	1	2	1	3	4
334		Pipraich ...	1	2	3	6	4	10	13
335		Bhusawal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
336		Basti ...	1	2	3	4	3	7	10
337		Mehudawal ...	12	7	19	8	9	17	36
338		Mau ...	2	2	4	3	3	6	10
339		Azamgarh ...	15	12	27	10	9	19	46
340		Mubarakpur ...	5	5	10	4	3	7	17
341		Muhammadabad ...	3	2	5	3	1	4	9
342		Kopaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
343	Azamgarh	Amila ...	2	1	3	2	...	2	5
344		Saraimir ...	6	1	7	1	2	3	10
345		Dehrighat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
346		Phulpur ...	...	2	2	2	...	2	4
347		Atraulia ...	2	...	2	...	...	2	2
348		Nizamabad ...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(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		
37	30	67	35	33	68	125	104	229	84	69
12	5	17	7	1	8	29	12	41	16	13
3	7	10	...	2	2	9	12	21	25	28
2	1	3	1	1	2	11	10	21	3	3
6	3	9	1	2	3	10	5	15	4	4
1	4	5	1	...	1	4	5	9	5	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	5	8
17	17	34	28	24	52	66	66	132	30	32
7	9	16	14	5	19	53	39	92	37	22
7	4	11	6	8	14	32	32	64	26	22
4	1	5	1	...	1	13	7	20	32	30
2	1	3	...	1	1	12	5	17	5	14
10	8	18	6	3	9	43	25	68	20	23
2	6	8	2	9	11	20	28	48	15	22
3	1	4	4	...	4	17	9	26	8	5
2	...	2	5	3	8	9	5	14	10	9
3	...	3	6	5	11	17	8	25	6	11
18	12	30	11	4	15	47	27	74	32	22
7	4	11	5	3	8	25	13	38	29	29
7	6	13	5	2	7	23	18	41	18	29
7	5	12	7	2	9	22	9	31	19	7
7	7	14	7	3	10	22	13	35	19	22
1	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	3
13	5	18	5	2	7	30	23	53	18	7
3	4	7	4	1	5	7	6	13	15	23
4	2	6	2	...	2	13	4	17	7	4
73	51	124	62	56	118	265	212	477	120	139
9	10	19	11	5	16	37	30	67	33	32
7	2	9	2	3	5	15	9	24	20	11
12	11	23	7	10	17	35	37	72	31	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	3
1	2	3	...	1	1	4	4	8	7	19
...	2	2	...	...	...	2	4	6	19	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	6	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	8
...	2	2	...	...	...	3	4	7	17	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	6
1	1	2	1	...	1	3	4	7	14	15
2	1	3	1	2	3	6	13	19	4	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3
2	2	4	1	1	2	6	10	16	7	12
15	7	22	3	5	8	37	29	66	29	30
5	8	13	7	7	14	16	21	37	28	24
23	13	36	10	9	19	60	41	101	42	31
7	8	15	9	1	10	26	16	42	20	15
1	5	6	...	...	...	6	9	15	9	9
1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	2	5	1
2	1	3	...	...	...	5	3	8	1	2
6	2	8	3	2	5	16	7	23	8	12
1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	2	2	3	4	7	1	3
1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	3	1	2
...	...	...	4	1	5	4	3	7	8	9

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

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— (contd.)</i>								
293	Jaunpur ..	Jaunpur ..	21	19	13	20	15	37	27	49
294		Machhlisahr ..	..	..	..	2	6	4	7	5
295		Shahganj ..	5	5	3	1	3	8	11	6
296		Badshahpur ..	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3
297		Mariahu ..	..	..	1	1	2	1	5	1
298		Kerakat ..	2	1	..	..	2	2	..	6
299		Zafraabad ..	2	4	5	2	8	2	1	10
300		Ghazipur ..	11	10	6	6	1	11	21	35
301		Reotipur ..	4	1	..	1	3	4	18	8
302		Ghahmar ..	6	6	2	3	1	3	4	8
303	Ghazipur	Sherpur ..	8	5	5	2	1	2	8	8
304		Usia ..	3	3	..	4	1	6	..	6
305		Muhammadabad ..	1	7	4	3	1	2	5	13
306		Zamania ..	2	2	2	3	3	5	3	7
307		Bara ..	..	1	..	..	2	4	1	3
308		Bahadurganj ..	7	5	..	3	3	3	2	6
309		Saidpur ..	2	3	..	2	..	4	4	2
310		Ballia ..	8	6	2	6	5	13	9	24
311		Baragaon ..	11	13	5	4	7	7	7	17
312		Bansdih ..	6	5	2	2	2	1	6	8
313	Ballia ..	Reoti ..	8	7	2	..	1	1	4	5
314		Rasra ..	7	6	5	4	4	9	6	12
315		Sahatwar ..	..	1	2	..	3	1	4	3
316		Maniar ..	5	1	3	1	5	2	2	10
317		Sikandarpur ..	15	12	12	18	8	6	5	9
318		Bairia ..	..	..	1	1	3	3	3	2
319		Gorakhpur ..	41	55	25	57	28	67	59	151
320		Gaura Barhaj ..	32	19	18	12	9	12	13	28
321		Gorakhpur ..	4	3	8	7	3	3	8	12
		Notified Area.								
322	Gorakhpur	Padrauna ..	16	6	8	7	11	4	12	16
323		Rudarpur ..	11	6	12	3	10	6	8	9
324		Bansgaon ..	8	12	10	4	4	6	13	7
325		Deoria ..	3	4	1	4	1	2	13	11
326		Siswa Bazar ..	7	5	5	4	6	3	7	4
327		Lar ..	3	1	4	3	5	5	1	7
328		Captainganj ..	2	3	6	1	2	..	3	4
329		Gorakhpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Railway Colony.								
330		Barhalganj ..	9	6	4	5	3	2	5	10
331	Basti ..	Rampur ..	3	2	2	4	2	2	5	6
332		Gola-urf-Madri ..	8	3	4	..	2	3	4	6
333		Nautanwa ..	6	5	..	..	2	1	13	7
334		Pipraich ..	7	6	1	2	3	3	3	6
335		Bhusawal ..	3	2	1	2	2	1	3	1
336		Basti ..	6	3	6	4	5	2	20	8
337		Mehndawal ..	17	10	14	21	10	6	17	33
338		Mau ..	9	9	6	5	5	2	9	17
339		Azamgarh ..	8	9	8	11	5	14	15	20
340		Mubarakpur ..	3	6	..	3	3	4	12	19
341	Azamgarh	Muhammadabad ..	1	2	..	..	..	2	2	5
342		Kopaganj ..	..	..	1	3	1	3	..	4
343		Amila ..	..	1	..	1	..	2	1	..
344		Saraimir ..	3	1	..	1	1	2	2	7
345		Dohrighat	4	2	2
346		Phulpur	4	2	1
347		Atraulia ..	1	1	5	1	1	..	2	5
348		Nizamabad ..	1	2	1	1	3	2	3	2

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of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

10		11		12		13		14		1
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	
36	38	23	26	34	23	97	100	475	485	293
2	7	2	2	6	..	13	13	81	58	294
3	13	2	6	8	7	16	11	85	97	295
2	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	25	22	296
4	3	4	3	1	1	7	11	38	30	297
..	2	4	3	3	3	4	4	24	27	298
4	1	2	6	5	..	9	10	42	45	299
7	21	16	12	22	12	52	56	232	261	300
7	8	10	5	13	9	22	24	107	121	301
7	10	4	10	15	12	21	20	118	126	302
6	7	8	5	8	5	18	22	167	93	303
2	3	4	1	7	1	7	13	41	56	304
5	5	1	9	3	4	19	18	102	109	305
5	7	9	2	9	3	15	20	83	99	306
2	3	5	2	4	3	13	9	52	39	307
1	4	3	5	4	2	7	2	46	44	308
4	5	1	3	5	4	15	10	54	52	309
6	9	8	9	9	6	24	38	150	160	310
12	11	16	2	14	6	9	14	135	116	311
5	6	9	2	2	4	12	19	85	94	312
3	4	2	..	5	1	10	12	76	46	313
6	10	9	4	5	2	17	17	100	99	314
4	3	1	1	5	1	15	12	41	26	315
8	4	2	4	5	4	10	20	88	76	316
6	9	4	7	8	7	9	21	89	118	317
4	2	1	1	5	..	23	12	60	29	318
43	86	62	59	65	56	187	168	895	1,049	319
8	18	15	11	13	14	39	34	217	210	320
17	7	10	4	5	4	20	11	110	71	321
4	14	12	17	15	12	19	28	163	170	322
6	9	11	11	6	6	6	1	89	54	323
6	6	6	7	8	8	5	5	71	78	324
13	7	7	4	4	4	10	7	73	59	325
2	4	4	6	3	5	3	4	46	38	326
2	3	4	6	9	1	5	5	43	38	327
1	4	2	1	3	5	4	9	30	32	328
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	329
2	5	1	2	4	2	3	1	40	41	330
2	8	9	4	8	4	4	4	55	49	331
1	3	2	2	3	..	13	8	54	31	332
6	10	9	12	8	3	10	5	71	62	333
5	6	8	6	10	6	3	4	50	59	334
3	7	3	..	5	5	3	8	35	29	335
14	13	16	5	21	4	18	20	119	81	336
9	10	11	14	19	14	30	39	193	206	337
10	16	10	5	1	4	30	23	124	126	338
8	10	20	10	15	14	35	36	216	196	339
7	4	1	1	8	2	12	14	92	84	340
..	5	2	3	3	5	7	17	30	57	341
..	1	..	1	..	..	3	4	12	13	342
3	3	..	1	1	1	6	4	17	22	343
3	7	2	2	2	..	4	2	41	41	344
1	5	3	2	2	1	3	..	12	15	345
..	1	2	..	3	..	1	1	12	14	346
3	1	..	1	3	1	1	2	20	14	347
1	..	3	2	3	2	3	1	30	24	348

Deaths registered according to age in the Rural Districts and Towns

1	2	3	Not exceeding one month						
Number	District	Towns	Male			Female			Total
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total	
		<i>B. — Towns—(contd.)</i>							
349	Naini Tal	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	9	5	14	8	5	13	27
350		Kashipur	16	8	24	14	10	24	48
351		Naini Tal	19	6	25	12	6	18	43
352		Jaspur	2	6	8	5	9	14	22
353		Ramnagar	10	3	13	4	2	6	19
354		Naini Tal Cantt.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
355		Bhowali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
356	Almora	Almora	3	5	8	3	4	7	15
357		Ranikhet Cantt.	...	...	...	3	1	4	4
358		Pithoragarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
359		Almora Cantt.	2	...	2	...	1	1	3
360	Garhwal	Lansdowne Cantt.	...	1	1	1	...	1	2
361		Srinagar	...	...	...	2	...	2	2
362		Pauri	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
363	Lucknow	Lucknow	382	313	725	271	265	536	1,261
364		Lucknow Cantt.	22	14	36	16	12	28	64
365		Malihabad	17	13	30	8	7	15	45
366		Kakori	8	2	10	4	5	9	19
367		Amethi	9	17	26	6	6	12	38
368		Charbagh-Alambagh	4	1	5	3	1	4	9
369		Goshainganj	...	3	3	...	2	2	5
370	Unao	Unao	13	5	18	3	3	6	24
371		Maurawan	6	3	9	2	3	5	14
372		Purwa	4	1	5	4	3	7	12
373		Safipur	6	6	12	2	6	8	20
374		Bangarmau	3	4	7	1	...	1	8
375		Bhagwantnagar	4	4	8	2	...	2	10
376		Rae Bareli	21	29	50	26	16	42	92
377	Rae Bareli...	Jais	11	13	24	8	8	16	40
378		Salon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379		Dalmau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
380		Bachhrawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
381		Lalganj	2	...	2	1	...	1	3
382		Maharajganj	5	...	5	...	...	...	5
383		Sitapur	37	22	59	35	23	58	117
384	Sitapur	Khairabad	21	17	38	8	10	18	56
385		Laharpur	9	4	13	4	5	9	22
386		Biswan	12	9	21	8	1	9	30
387		Mahmudabad	3	6	9	2	6	8	17
388		Nimsar	4	2	6	4	1	5	11
389		Sitapur Notified Area	1	2	3	1	5	6	9
390		Misrikh	4	3	7	3	2	5	12
391	Hardoi	Shahabad	4	16	20	7	10	17	37
392		Hardoi	16	12	28	15	12	27	55
393		Sandila	42	38	80	27	16	43	123
394		Mallawan	12	11	23	13	6	19	42
395		Bilgram	4	3	7	4	4	8	15
396		Pihani	13	23	36	7	11	18	54
397		Sandi	16	7	23	6	5	11	34
398	Kheri	Palikhas	3	9	12	4	3	7	19
399		Madhoganj	1	5	6	2	2	4	10
400		Beniganj	1	1	2	1	1	2	4
401		Lakhimpur	1	5	6	1	3	4	10
402		Kheri	4	7	11	4	1	5	16
403		Mohamdi	1	3	4	4
404		Palia	...	1	1	1
405	Gola	Gola	9	4	13	4	1	5	18
406		Oel	...	2	2	2

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of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(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		
13	14	27	4	6	10	31	33	64	33	38
27	10	37	23	11	34	74	45	119	66	58
10	11	21	9	3	12	44	32	76	14	9
3	9	12	11	4	15	22	27	49	65	54
6	7	13	2	4	6	31	17	38	14	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...
...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	1	2
7	9	16	5	5	10	20	21	41	12	19
5	6	11	2	2	4	7	12	19	4	5
...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	3	1
1	1	2	2	...	2	5	2	7	2	3
1	...	1	1	...	1	3	1	4	1	3
1	1	2	...	1	1	1	4	5	6	2
...	...	...	1	1	2	2	2	4	3	2
513	457	970	394	393	787	1,632	1,386	3,018	1,040	1,030
17	10	27	24	18	42	77	56	133	59	53
10	12	22	12	9	21	52	36	88	37	35
12	5	17	4	6	10	26	20	46	25	16
5	8	13	8	7	15	39	27	66	25	13
2	6	8	4	2	6	11	12	23	5	3
3	5	8	2	...	2	8	7	15	8	11
7	17	24	16	12	28	41	35	76	22	32
6	7	13	4	9	13	19	21	40	21	32
4	5	9	...	...	...	9	12	21	7	12
5	...	5	6	8	14	23	16	39	27	17
2	3	5	5	3	8	14	7	21	8	7
4	...	4	...	3	3	12	5	17	9	4
30	30	60	32	28	60	112	100	212	87	73
7	2	9	8	6	14	39	24	63	23	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	17	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	7	7
42	23	65	38	46	84	139	127	266	121	99
25	24	49	17	21	38	80	63	143	57	88
4	8	12	7	7	14	24	24	48	49	41
10	7	17	9	7	16	40	23	63	20	20
9	3	12	3	7	10	21	18	39	39	11
...	7	7	1	...	1	7	12	19	9	7
6	5	11	6	4	10	15	15	30	6	14
7	3	10	...	3	3	14	11	25	5	8
28	15	43	30	33	63	78	65	143	85	84
20	16	36	7	13	20	55	56	111	38	27
28	30	58	29	26	55	137	99	236	78	90
22	9	31	20	9	29	65	37	102	34	32
6	1	7	4	7	11	17	16	33	11	13
18	15	33	13	14	27	67	47	114	34	39
12	11	23	12	19	31	47	41	88	25	25
9	10	19	11	11	22	32	28	60	30	32
6	2	8	6	5	11	18	11	29	13	6
2	2	4	2	2	4	6	6	12	7	9
17	12	29	19	11	30	42	27	69	63	39
5	6	11	17	9	26	33	20	53	36	29
16	8	24	16	6	22	36	14	50	18	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6	3
6	5	11	3	...	3	22	10	32	23	23
7	4	11	5	6	11	14	10	24	14	15

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	Districts	Towns	5 and under 10 years		10 and under 15 years		15 and under 20 years		20 and under 30 years	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		<i>B.—Towns— (contd.)</i>								
349		Haldwani-Kath- godam-Rani- bagh.	6	2	7	5	3	11	12	27
350		Kashipur ...	10	11	2	3	6	9	28	13
351	Naini Tal...	Naini Tal ..	5	7	6	5	6	5	16	21
352		Jaspur ...	3	1	4	3	2	1	9	10
353		Ramnagar ...	4	4	1	2	4	5	17	10
354		Naini Tal Cantt.	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
355		Bhowali ...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	3
356		Almora ...	5	3	5	1	1	5	3	10
357	Almora ...	Ranikhet Cantt.	2	...	3	3	1	1	2	6
358		Pithoragarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
359		Almora Cantt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
360		Lansdowne Cantt.	2	1	4	1	2	...	7	2
361	Garhwal ...	Srinagar ...	5	4	1	2	3	1	3	6
362		Pauri ...	2	1	2	2	2	3	4	4
363		Lucknow ...	193	180	78	122	89	208	270	533
364		Lucknow Cantt.	5	11	5	8	6	12	8	42
365		Malihabad ...	5	3	1	3	3	4	4	9
366	Lucknow ...	Kakori ...	3	4	2	4	2	1	4	9
367		Amethi ...	2	3	3	7	1	5	5	12
368		Charbagh-Alam- bagh.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
369		Goshainganj ...	1	2	1	...	...	1	1	3
370		Unao ...	7	4	1	6	3	6	13	12
371		Maurawan ...	1	4	1	3	1	7	4	15
372	Unao ...	Purwa ...	1	...	1	3	1	2	1	2
373		Safipur ...	4	14	...	...	...	1	2	8
374		Bangarmau ...	3	3	...	2	1	2	2	2
375		Bhagwantnagar	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	4
376		Rae Bareli ...	11	13	6	7	12	14	20	34
377		Jais ...	13	4	5	3	6	8	3	8
378	Rae Bareli	Salon ...	7	3	2	2	2	6	7	6
379		Dalmau ...	5	...	2	...	1	1	4	8
380		Bachhrawan ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
381		Lalganj ...	2	1	5	1	...	1	...	1
382		Maharajganj...	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	1
383		Sitapur ...	20	14	12	18	11	15	13	40
384		Khairabad ...	11	13	3	1	5	10	13	22
385		Laharpur ...	8	5	1	1	...	5	9	17
386		Biswan ...	9	2	1	3	2	4	1	8
387	Sitapur ...	Mahmudabad	2	5	2	1	3	2	15	7
388		Nimsar ...	4	2	2	1	...	1	3	6
389		Sitapur Notified Area.	1	2	1	3	2	4	2	4
390		Misrikh ...	2	6	...	2	1	3	2	1
391		Shahabad ...	28	22	14	14	10	10	17	28
392		Hardoi ...	5	6	5	10	5	5	8	22
393		Sandila ...	12	16	3	5	7	14	11	30
394		Mallawan ...	8	6	3	3	4	2	3	14
395		Bilgram ...	1	2	3	...	...	3	1	6
396	Hardoi ...	Pibani ...	4	5	1	4	1	4	4	12
397		Sandi ...	7	2	3	1	5	9	2	5
398		Palikhas ...	5	8	2	2	1	8	4	8
399		Madhoganj ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	3
400		Beniganj ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
401		Lakhimpur ...	15	11	9	6	5	5	6	19
402		Kheri ...	8	2	2	2	3	7	6	12
403	Kheri ...	Mohamdi ...	1	4	1	3	2	1	2	5
404		Palia ...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
405		Gola ...	...	2	2	4	4	3	4	6
406		Oel ...	2	3	...	...	2	...	4	7

FORM No. IV

of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

10 30 and under 40 years		11 40 and under 50 years		12 50 and under 60 years		13 60 years and upwards		14 Total (all ages)		1 Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
13	16	9	6	7	9	30	15	151	162	349
24	20	27	12	20	6	32	31	289	208	350
8	11	15	4	5	6	20	15	139	115	351
6	8	9	4	..	5	27	16	147	129	352
11	8	5	4	8	3	9	11	94	73	353
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	354
2	2	1	1	3	...	...	1	11	14	355
8	12	10	4	11	10	23	22	98	107	356
3	5	5	2	2	1	4	4	33	39	357
2	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	10	8	358
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	359
6	6	3	3	2	4	1	2	31	23	360
1	3	1	4	1	5	3	5	25	36	361
4	1	2	6	...	1	1	3	22	25	362
219	317	301	178	272	169	809	728	4,903	4,851	363
6	14	11	9	14	7	33	38	224	250	364
5	7	9	12	7	15	20	26	143	150	365
9	...	7	6	7	10	23	16	108	92	366
5	10	6	5	8	4	28	20	122	106	367
3	2	...	1	2	...	1	2	22	24	368
5	4	4	2	5	5	6	7	39	42	369
13	7	8	7	11	4	29	13	148	131	370
3	3	2	2	10	4	14	15	76	106	371
3	...	5	...	3	...	6	7	37	38	372
3	4	11	4	12	7	3	1	85	72	373
1	5	6	2	10	4	9	5	54	36	374
2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	30	26	375
14	18	24	15	20	15	61	62	367	351	376
6	6	12	9	10	6	20	21	137	100	377
9	4	4	1	12	9	19	17	85	64	378
2	3	5	3	1	1	5	9	43	34	379
2	1	1	3	1	3	10	11	29	27	380
1	5	1	1	2	4	4	6	34	37	381
2	6	2	1	2	1	5	10	26	29	382
20	30	24	14	25	15	80	69	465	441	383
13	9	12	8	8	9	35	29	237	252	384
4	8	9	4	8	4	21	18	133	127	385
8	6	5	7	6	3	18	19	110	95	386
4	8	7	9	4	6	19	22	116	89	387
1	3	5	2	4	2	5	17	40	53	388
2	...	2	1	2	2	4	4	37	49	389
1	...	1	1	4	...	16	11	46	43	390
8	18	19	12	11	11	33	23	303	287	391
8	10	9	8	12	5	30	17	175	166	392
7	2	16	18	24	12	37	44	332	348	393
2	8	10	10	14	9	18	10	161	131	394
...	3	5	...	3	2	8	1	49	46	395
5	7	2	7	12	4	21	23	151	152	396
6	2	10	1	10	6	13	17	128	109	397
4	4	4	1	4	6	18	22	104	119	398
3	1	3	...	4	...	3	3	48	26	399
1	...	...	2	2	3	3	4	21	27	400
14	22	17	9	20	6	36	28	227	172	401
2	10	7	3	16	4	23	17	136	106	402
10	9	4	2	5	2	17	13	96	63	403
3	1	7	2	2	1	4	6	25	15	404
12	16	6	8	10	11	18	10	101	93	405
3	2	3	2	1	1	5	6	48	46	406

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	Districts	Towns	Not exceeding one month					
			Male			Female		
			Under one week	Over one week	Total	Under one week	Over one week	Total
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd)</i>						
407	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ...	33	28	61	23	21	44
408		Tanda ...	24	25	49	11	26	37
409		Akbarpur ...	2	1	3	6	5	11
410		Fyzabad Cantt. ...	2	...	2	...	...	2
411		Jalalpur ...	1	...	1	3	1	4
412		Bhadarsa ...	1	2	3	3	2	5
413		Nagpur ...	1	...	1	2	...	2
414		Goshainganj ...	5	1	6	3	...	3
415	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	24	24	48	12	20	32
416		Gonda ...	12	10	22	13	9	22
417		Utraula ...	4	...	4	1	1	2
418		Colonelganj ...	13	12	25	8	7	15
419		Nawabganj ...	7	2	9	4	4	8
420		Bargain Bazar ...	10	3	13	4	3	7
421		Katra ...	3	1	4	5	3	8
422		Khargupur ...	3	...	3	2	...	2
423	Baharaich ...	Bahraich ...	51	17	68	27	22	49
424		Nanpara ...	8	16	24	9	7	16
425		Bhinga ...	4	5	9	7	4	11
426	Sultanpur ...	Sultanpur ...	6	7	13	5	11	16
427	Partabgarh ...	Bela ...	19	8	27	9	3	12
428		Manikpur ...	4	4	8	4	3	7
429		Partabgarh ...	3	3	6	1	...	1
430		Katra ...	4	3	7	2	1	3
431	Bara Banki ...	Nawabganj ...	24	12	36	12	11	23
432		Rudauli ...	11	24	33	9	17	26
433		Zaidpur ...	3	13	16	2	12	14
434		Fatehpur ...	6	3	9	2	2	4
435		Daryabad ...	1	1	2	2	...	2
436		Ramnagar ...	4	8	12	1	5	6
437		Bara Banki ...	6	7	13	3	6	9
438		Satrikh ...	8	2	10	3	5	8
439		Dewa ...	4	4	8	2	1	3
440		Tikaitnagar ...	8	5	13	4	1	5
		Total of Towns ...	5,807	4,793	10,600	4,496	3,871	8,367
		Ratio per mille for the towns.	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total for the Province.	36,329	21,469	57,798	28,556	15,817	44,373
		Ratio per mille of population.

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the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

4									5	
Under one year									1 and under 5 year.	
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		
46	26	72	24	15	39	131	85	216	72	87
28	24	52	27	29	56	104	90	194	66	59
2	1	3	3	3	6	8	15	23	10	5
1	2	3	3	1	4	6	3	9	3	6
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	5	7	11
1	3	4	1	1	2	5	9	14	11	10
..	4	4	1	4	5	2	10	12	8	8
7	1	8	3	1	4	16	5	21	2	5
22	40	62	15	27	52	95	99	194	120	111
17	8	25	9	18	27	48	48	96	37	46
5	3	8	1	1	2	10	6	16	12	26
8	13	21	16	17	33	49	45	94	22	22
5	5	10	1	..	1	15	13	28	14	11
1	..	1	3	..	3	17	7	24	13	17
4	1	5	3	3	6	11	12	23	4	11
2	1	3	..	..	..	5	3	8	5	12
47	33	80	40	31	71	155	113	268	107	103
16	17	33	12	7	19	52	40	92	39	45
12	7	19	7	4	11	28	22	50	40	32
15	15	30	8	8	16	36	39	75	70	54
15	12	27	10	10	20	52	34	86	18	31
3	3	6	..	1	1	11	11	22	21	18
5	..	5	1	1	2	12	2	14	6	12
1	..	1	4	3	7	12	6	18	8	5
14	15	29	17	9	26	67	47	114	47	41
25	16	41	13	14	27	71	56	127	50	50
10	7	17	13	6	19	39	27	66	35	37
4	4	8	5	3	8	18	11	29	33	29
..	..	..	5	1	6	7	3	10	5	7
3	2	5	3	3	6	18	11	29	28	24
5	2	7	3	2	5	21	13	34	15	25
4	4	8	8	4	12	22	16	38	37	36
1	3	4	3	1	4	12	7	19	18	14
8	3	11	7	10	17	28	18	46	15	8
687	7,717	16,894	7,903	7,295	15,198	27,590	23,279	50,969	21,346	20,997
..	..	..	..	..	..	*213.12	*194.32	*204.07	†	†
682	42,936	96,618	36,086	29,814	65,900	147,506	117,123	264,689	156,562	135,214
..	..	..	..	..	..	*156.14	*140.09	*148.61	53.88	46.15

*Ratio calculated on births

Deaths registered **according to age** in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	Districts	Towns	5 and under 10 years		10 and under 15 years		15 and under 20 years		20 and under 30 years	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		<i>B—Towns— (concl.)</i>								
407	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya	20	26	16	16	23	31	55	
408		Tanda ..	15	20	7	9	7	15	21	
409		Akbarpur ..	6	6	3	4	1	1	4	
410		Fyzabad Cantt.	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
411		Jalalpur ..	1	1	1	...	...	2		
412		Bhadarsa ..	5	1	2	6	2		3	
413		Nagpur ..	3	1	3	1	...	1	3	
414		Goshainganj ..	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	
415	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	17	18	14	13	12	11	25	
416		Gonda ..	6	15	7	4	2	12	15	
417		Utraula ..	4	3	3	1	1	1	7	
418		Colonelganj ..	4	3	3	4	8	11	1	
419		Nawabganj ..	4	2	3	3	1	3	6	
420		Bargain Bazar	...	1	...	...	...	1	3	
421		Katra ..	...	3	1	1	...	1	2	
422		Khargupur ..	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	
423	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	10	12	16	21	10	19	34	
424		Nanpara ..	3	4	8	4	5	14	14	
425		Bhinga ..	7	3	4	2	...	...	5	
426	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur ...	5	5	6	1	1	2	4	
427	Partabgarh	Bela ..	1	3	...	4	5	7	9	
428		Manikpur ..	5	4	...	1	2	...	3	
429		Partabgarh ...	1	...	2	...	1	2	3	
430		Katra ..	...	5	...	...	2	2	2	
431	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ...	4	9	8	5	5	19	12	
432		Rudauli ..	7	12	2	5	2	6	7	
433		Zaidpur ..	6	4	6	4	1	7	8	
434		Fatehpur ..	2	2	6	3	...	...	1	
435		Daryabad ..	2	3	3	1	1	3	4	
436		Ramnagar ...	5	7	3	6	3	6	4	
437		Bara Banki ...	6	4	2	1	2	1	3	
438		Satrikh ...	4	7	1	5	1	...	3	
439		Dewa ...	1	5	...	2	...	2	5	
440		Tikaitnagar ...	1	3	...	5	1	5	2	
		Total of towns	3,479	3,342	1,836	2,604	1,861	3,867	4,812	8,553
		Ratio per mille for the towns	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†
		Total for the Province.	33,398	27,708	20,385	17,340	17,088	16,985	43,775	48,113
		Ratio per mille of population.	10·29	9·90	6·77	7·07	7·41	8·43	9·63	11·11

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of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(concluded)

10 30 and under 40 years		11 40 and under 50 years		12 50 and under 60 years		13 60 years and upwards		14 Total (all ages)		1 Number
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
74	41	72	41	84	26	185	148	732	568	407
25	24	16	16	19	19	58	60	338	373	408
8	11	...	1	2	3	13	8	55	61	409
1	5	...	1	...	1	1	4	14	23	410
5	3	3	4	1	1	8	2	27	32	411
2	12	5	2	...	2	16	11	51	60	412
2	5	3	...	4	4	7	6	35	39	413
3	8	3	6	4	4	8	3	42	38	414
22	21	38	18	28	23	61	67	432	447	415
20	18	17	12	8	8	33	37	193	216	416
4	6	5	6	10	10	13	8	69	78	417
7	3	13	2	4	7	22	22	133	133	418
8	10	4	..	10	6	15	18	80	79	419
3	7	2	3	2	2	4	7	44	52	420
3	1	3	1	3	5	8	6	35	45	421
5	2	2	4	5	3	7	2	32	29	422
30	43	38	34	34	31	91	100	525	542	423
18	23	11	8	8	8	41	39	199	206	424
5	6	7	5	14	11	15	11	125	101	425
10	17	11	4	10	3	20	31	173	165	426
5	4	5	4	10	2	18	18	123	123	427
2	5	2	4	4	7	9	4	59	60	428
2	2	1	4	6	3	5	11	39	42	429
3	1	...	1	2	...	5	6	34	31	430
16	11	16	14	23	10	27	30	225	208	431
8	11	8	9	6	4	45	32	206	207	432
6	14	7	4	12	4	25	16	145	136	433
7	10	8	4	9	7	14	13	98	89	434
4	3	5	2	4	9	3	2	38	33	435
1	10	7	4	6	7	15	11	90	99	436
5	1	3	2	4	2	10	7	71	60	437
4	7	5	5	10	5	21	21	108	107	438
3	3	4	3	8	4	12	7	63	54	439
4	3	7	1	3	3	12	12	73	60	440
4,442	5,317	4,961	3,794	5,504	3,922	13,594	12,315	89,425	88,073	
†	†	†	†	†	†	†	†	29·69	36·34	
5,947	43,772	51,260	37,247	55,801	41,200	103,446	90,023	675,228	574,760	
2·47	13·32	19·95	16·71	37·75	30·67	108·00	92·88	26·54	25·03	

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and

1	2	3							
		Mortality under							
		Hindus				Muhammadans			
Number	Districts or towns	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
	<i>A—Rural Districts</i>								
	MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun ..	347	307	654	170·18	39	36	75	136·12
2	Saharanpur ..	2,164	1,899	4,063	158·81	839	786	1,625	159·20
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	2,079	1,592	3,671	133·94	608	481	1,089	123·63
4	Meerut ..	4,833	3,542	7,875	155·76	976	866	1,842	153·60
5	Bulandshahr ..	3,364	2,729	6,093	146·29	591	482	1,073	165·89
	AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh ..	2,177	1,606	3,783	100·65	193	162	355	123·99
7	Muttra ..	773	607	1,380	73·07	22	21	43	45·21
8	Agra ..	2,181	1,590	3,771	114·58	90	65	155	121·09
9	Mainpuri ..	1,147	827	1,974	90·03	24	16	40	62·01
10	Etah ..	1,565	1,157	2,722	98·73	78	53	131	88·27
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly ..	2,730	2,349	5,079	171·53	518	508	1,026	134·80
12	Bijnor ..	1,898	1,557	3,455	160·46	662	580	1,242	154·23
13	Budaun ..	2,672	2,204	4,876	136·15	341	281	622	145·12
14	Moradabad ..	2,670	2,240	4,910	147·39	1,062	965	2,027	143·22
15	Shahjahanpur ..	2,538	2,027	4,565	170·80	235	208	443	154·52
16	Pilibhit ..	1,354	1,019	2,373	180·22	189	208	397	180·62
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad ..	2,567	1,817	4,384	157·17	176	152	328	147·81
18	Etawah ..	2,545	1,947	4,492	149·64	60	57	117	123·42
19	Cawnpore ..	1,561	1,109	2,670	106·98	119	104	223	117·68
20	Fatehpur ..	2,482	1,723	4,205	177·52	218	181	399	158·71
21	Allahabad ..	2,547	1,858	4,405	127·18	241	164	405	119·50
	JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi ..	2,288	1,944	4,232	165·67	41	22	63	206·56
23	Jalaun ..	1,351	1,123	2,474	148·17	51	38	89	138·63
24	Hamirpur ..	1,738	1,451	3,189	166·81	54	48	102	144·68
25	Banda ..	1,605	1,176	2,781	128·00	70	53	123	139·30
	BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares ..	1,944	1,400	3,344	121·26	83	87	170	118·22
27	Mirzapur ..	2,042	1,585	3,627	134·11	80	44	124	137·93
28	Jaunpur ..	2,943	2,148	5,091	141·47	180	134	314	125·05
29	Ghazipur ..	1,829	1,378	3,207	120·78	146	111	257	128·89
30	Ballia ..	1,282	812	2,094	93·63	71	43	114	99·04
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur ..	5,603	4,023	9,626	102·80	488	427	915	94·59
32	Basti ..	3,380	2,678	6,058	130·30	583	461	1,044	110·23
33	Azamgarh ..	2,730	1,981	4,711	108·05	289	219	508	108·73
	KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal ..	474	450	924	192·14	194	180	374	370·66
35	Almora ..	1,567	1,362	2,929	120·82	2	1	3	63·83
36	Garhwal ..	1,607	1,420	3,027	130·00	2	2	4	56·34
	LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow ..	1,637	1,232	2,869	175·29	144	106	250	176·06
38	Unao ..	2,012	1,595	3,607	159·05	142	106	248	145·88
39	Rae Bareilly ..	1,926	1,382	3,308	138·30	120	74	194	103·91
40	Sitapur ..	2,839	2,245	5,084	172·46	372	262	634	139·22
41	Hardoi ..	2,720	2,027	4,747	144·98	169	130	299	136·65
42	Kheri ..	2,644	1,939	4,583	168·78	296	211	507	136·14
	FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad ..	2,642	1,957	4,599	163·15	222	147	369	147·54
44	Gonda ..	3,632	3,015	6,647	176·52	649	613	1,262	152·41
45	Bahraich ..	2,339	1,844	4,183	174·57	459	362	821	132·53
46	Sultanpur ..	2,231	1,724	3,955	171·71	254	176	430	145·56
47	Partabgarh ..	1,581	1,213	2,794	147·49	131	131	262	143·17
48	Bara Banki ..	2,625	2,010	4,635	179·68	410	308	718	158·39
	TOTAL OF RURAL DISTRICTS	106,905	82,820	189,725	139·72	12,983	10,872	23,855	138·48

FORM No. IV (a)

Towns of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938

one year among								4				1
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
1	..	1	7·81	..	..	..	..	387	343	730	161·29	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,003	2,685	5,688	158·92	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,687	2,073	4,760	132·62	3
12	7	19	311·47	..	1	1	76·92	5,321	4,416	9,737	155·48	4
4	..	4	190·48	4	..	4	800·00	3,963	3,211	7,174	149·01	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,370	1,768	4,138	102·24	6
..	..	..	..	..	2	2	29·85	795	630	1,425	71·57	7
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	285·71	2,272	1,656	3,928	114·81	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,171	843	2,014	89·15	9
15	3	18	200·00	..	1	1	166·67	1,658	1,214	2,872	98·53	10
10	3	13	100·77	3	3	6	105·26	3,261	2,863	6,124	163·71	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,560	2,137	4,697	158·76	12
8	8	16	307·69	..	..	..	..	3,021	2,493	5,514	137·29	13
6	7	13	78·31	2	3	5	185·18	3,740	3,215	6,955	145·93	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,773	2,235	5,008	169·18	15
1	2	3	230·77	..	..	..	..	1,544	1,229	2,773	180·31	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,743	1,969	4,712	156·42	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,605	2,004	4,609	148·83	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,680	1,213	2,893	107·71	19
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2,701	1,904	4,605	175·76	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,788	2,022	4,810	126·46	21
1	1	2	400·00	..	..	..	..	2,330	1,967	4,297	166·18	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,402	1,161	2,563	147·82	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,792	1,499	3,291	166·00	24
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,675	1,229	2,904	128·42	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,027	1,487	3,514	121·07	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,122	1,629	3,751	134·22	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,123	2,282	5,405	140·40	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,975	1,489	3,464	121·31	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,353	855	2,208	93·89	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,091	4,450	10,541	102·00	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,963	3,139	7,102	126·90	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,019	2,200	5,219	108·11	33
4	1	5	227·27	..	..	..	..	672	631	1,303	223·00	34
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1,000·0	1,570	1,363	2,933	120·56	35
1	..	1	30·30	..	..	..	..	1,610	1,422	3,032	129·64	36
..	2	2	..	1	..	1	1,000·00	1,782	1,340	3,122	175·51	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,154	1,701	3,855	158·13	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,046	1,456	3,502	135·81	39
1	..	1	..	5	3	8	571·43	3,217	2,510	5,727	168·20	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,889	2,157	5,046	144·44	41
..	2	2	83·33	3	1	4	222·22	2,943	2,153	5,096	164·81	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,864	2,104	4,968	161·87	43
..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	4,283	3,628	7,911	172·22	44
..	..	..	..	1	1	2	125·00	2,799	2,207	5,006	165·91	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,485	1,900	4,385	168·73	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,712	1,344	3,056	147·11	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,035	2,318	5,353	176·50	48
65	36	101	107·22	23	16	39	136·36	119,976	93,744	213,720	139·56	

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

Number	Districts	Towns	Mortality under							
			Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B.—Towns</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ..	166	109	275	221·24	84	60	144	233·39
2		Dehra Dun Cantonment.	27	23	50	134·77	1	3	4	222·22
3		Mussoorie ..	10	6	16	114·28	10	3	13	203·12
4		Rikhikesh ..	..	9	9	191·49	..	..	..	..
5		Rajpur ..	8	6	14	241·38	2	3	5	500·00
6		Chakrata Cantt. ..	3	4	7	233·33	..	1	1	166·67
7		Landaaur Cantt. ..	3	1	4	166·67	1	..	1	111·11
8		Saharanpur ..	263	267	530	329·81	395	269	764	288·08
9		Hardwar Union ..	159	146	305	345·02	58	47	105	257·98
10		Deoband ..	45	53	98	257·22	57	63	120	200·00
11	Saharanpur	Roorkee ..	51	46	97	240·10	25	30	55	240·17
12		Gangoh ..	16	16	32	102·24	12	21	33	70·66
13		Manglore ..	5	10	15	170·45	23	32	54	128·88
14		Rampur ..	24	25	49	293·41	26	25	51	288·13
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur	24	21	45	412·84	16	17	33	302·75
16		Nakur ..	6	9	15	130·43	13	11	24	212·39
17		Ambehta ..	2	6	8	91·95	8	11	19	130·14
18		Roorkee Cantonment	6	7	13	209·68	2	2	4	83·33
19		Titron ..	24	14	38	281·43	10	8	18	225·00
20		Sarsawa ..	6	7	13	175·67	4	2	6	127·66
21	Muzaffarnagar.	Jhabrera ..	3	3	6	113·21	4	1	5	161·23
22		Behat* ..	..	1	1	90·91	2	3	5	200·00
23		Muzaffarnagar ..	118	109	227	228·37	56	46	102	163·20
24		Kairana ..	53	61	114	276·03	52	59	111	171·83
25		Kandhla ..	21	24	45	186·72	23	13	36	138·46
26		Shamli ..	9	18	27	99·63	4	4	8	59·70
27		Khatauli ..	22	27	49	217·78	23	15	38	196·89
28		Thana Bhawan ..	11	10	21	164·06	7	2	9	95·74
29		Charthawal ..	24	16	40	187·79	13	14	27	144·38
30		Jansath ..	42	30	72	223·60	19	23	42	130·43
31	Meerut ..	Pur Qazi ..	12	11	23	211·01	18	10	28	141·41
32		Sisauli ..	6	2	8	29·52	1	..	1	41·67
33		Jhinjhana ..	8	9	17	114·09	9	6	15	99·34
34		Budhana ..	14	11	25	164·47	10	9	19	153·22
35		Jalalabad ..	4	2	6	81·08	5	9	14	197·18
36		Shahpur ..	10	12	22	268·29	10	10	20	157·48
37		Meerut ..	192	188	380	151·45	166	144	310	134·63
38		Meerut Cantt. ..	63	51	114	159·22	29	25	54	154·28
39		Hapur ..	76	102	178	259·47	68	55	123	252·06
40		Ghaziabad ..	51	26	87	144·04	22	10	32	136·74
41	Meerut ..	Sardhana ..	20	3	23	104·07	4	7	11	53·93
42		Khekra ..	9	5	14	52·43	..	1	1	13·33
43		Mawana ..	47	39	86	335·94	40	40	80	222·84
44		Baraut ..	40	46	86	280·13	21	13	34	265·61
45		Pilkhwa ..	28	23	51	255·00	3	6	9	123·21
46		Chaprauli ..	11	5	16	95·81	1	1	2	42·50
47		Faridnagar ..	6	1	7	114·75	4	2	6	63·89
48		Parichhatgarh ..	17	10	27	210·94	6	10	16	372·00
49		Garhmuktesar ..	7	3	10	78·74	2	1	3	71·43
50		Baghat ..	2	..	2	32·26	..	1	1	17·86
51	Meerut ..	Muradnagar ..	14	3	17	207·32	8	7	15	230·77
52		Phalanda ..	5	5	10	73·53	3	..	3	37·00
53		Lawar Khas ..	16	11	27	217·74	8	12	20	222·22
54		Kankar Khera ..	14	2	16	104·57	3	4	7	225·81
55		Abdullahpur ..	4	6	10	103·09	1	..	1	29·41
56		Loni ..	2	3	5	208·33	1	1	2	47·62
57		Aminnagar Sarai ..	13	6	19	116·56	..	1	1	19·23
58		Dasna ..	3	3	6	187·50	6	6	12	203·33
59		Baksar Khera ..	7	5	12	244·90	1	2	3	157·88
60		Farrukhnagar ..	5	4	9	130·43	..	..	..	..
61		Babu Garh Bazar ..	1	7	8	380·95	1	..	1	71·43

*Town shown from November 1, 1938.

FORM No. IV(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938—(continued)

one year among								4				1
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
4	9	13	188.40	2	4	6	181.82	256	181	438	223.24	1
..	2	1	3	166.67	30	27	57	140.05	2
2	2	4	97.56	..	..	..	..	22	11	33	133.06	3
..	9	9	191.49	4
..	1	1	500.00	..	..	..	..	10	10	20	281.69	5
..	3	5	8	153.85	6
1	..	1	37.04	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	98.36	7
..	658	636	1,294	301.83	8
..	2	2	1000.00	..	..	..	..	217	195	412	318.64	9
..	102	116	218	218.22	10
..	76	76	152	237.50	11
..	28	37	65	83.33	12
..	1	1	..	2	1	3	500.00	29	43	72	140.35	13
..	2	1	3	130.43	52	52	104	283.38	14
..	40	38	78	356.16	15
..	19	20	39	170.30	16
..	10	17	27	115.88	17
..	8	9	17	149.12	18
..	34	22	56	260.46	19
..	10	9	19	155.74	20
..	4	2	6	285.71	11	6	17	161.90	21
..	2	4	6	166.67	22
1	..	1	250.00	..	..	..	..	175	155	330	203.33	23
..	105	120	225	212.46	24
..	1	..	1	..	45	37	82	163.35	25
..	13	22	35	86.42	26
..	2	2	..	45	44	89	210.90	27
..	18	12	30	135.13	28
..	37	30	67	167.50	29
1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	62	53	115	178.57	30
..	30	21	51	166.12	31
..	7	2	9	30.40	32
..	17	15	32	106.31	33
..	24	20	44	158.84	34
..	9	11	20	137.93	35
..	20	22	42	200.96	36
..	358	332	690	143.12	37
2	3	5	135.13	..	..	..	..	94	79	173	156.84	38
..	48	34	82	257.05	192	191	383	256.53	39
..	73	43	119	141.83	40
..	24	10	34	78.52	41
..	9	6	15	43.60	42
..	87	79	166	269.04	43
..	61	59	120	275.23	44
1	..	1	500.00	9	15	24	303.80	41	44	85	240.11	45
..	12	6	18	84.11	46
..	10	3	13	83.87	47
..	7	4	11	250.00	30	24	54	250.00	48
..	1	2	80.00	9	4	13	75.58	49
..	1	1	..	..	3	2	5	34.96	50
..	22	10	32	217.69	51
..	8	5	13	59.91	52
..	24	23	47	219.63	53
..	17	6	23	125.00	54
..	5	6	11	83.97	55
..	3	4	7	106.06	56
..	13	7	20	93.02	57
..	9	9	18	197.80	58
..	8	7	15	220.59	59
..	5	4	9	112.50	60
..	8	2	10	555.55	10	9	19	358.49	61

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

1 Number	2		3 Mortality under							
	Districts	Towns	Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
62	Bulandshahr.	Khurja ..	143	129	272	276·14	82	72	154	227·14
63		Bulandshahr ..	82	68	150	249·17	57	48	105	218·75
64		Sikandrabad ..	85	79	164	233·62	53	39	92	236·50
65		Debai ..	25	13	38	161·02	11	15	26	73·86
66		Jahangirabad ..	46	39	85	194·95	14	16	30	178·57
67		Shikarpur ..	39	36	75	288·46	18	16	34	189·94
68		Siana ..	41	29	70	241·38	16	11	27	190·14
69		Anupshahr ..	36	43	79	268·71	19	18	37	289·06
70		Jewar ..	32	15	47	176·03	13	12	25	221·24
71		Gulaothi ..	9	5	14	81·39	13	5	18	114·65
72		Pahasu ..	14	16	30	263·16	21	26	47	401·71
73		Aurangabad ..	17	9	26	213·11	12	11	23	186·99
74		Dankaur ..	19	16	35	142·28	9	9	18	300·00
75		Chhatari ..	8	7	15	141·51	12	6	18	183·67
76		Bugrasi ..	11	13	24	167·83	11	4	15	114·50
77		Rabhupura ..	20	6	26	203·12	11	2	13	154·76
78		Dadri ..	15	17	32	222·22	5	8	13	158·54
79		Bilaspur ..	6	8	14	194·44	12	6	18	352·94
80		Kakor ..	11	11	22	318·84	6	10	16	285·71
81		Aligarh or Koil ..	293	228	521	202·09	189	152	341	186·03
82		Hathras ..	315	303	618	277·00	46	30	76	255·03
83		Atrauli ..	59	51	110	225·87	32	34	66	186·97
84		Sikandra Rao ..	31	24	55	196·43	49	35	84	253·01
85		Jalali ..	9	4	13	80·25	6	3	9	84·11
86		Khair ..	4	..	4	28·78	1	..	1	45·45
87		Pilkhana ..	3	2	5	64·93	2	..	2	21·98
88		Mendu ..	17	30	47	198·31	4	8	12	210·53
89	Aligarh ..	Kauriganj ..	15	8	23	194·91	10	10	20	222·22
90		Harduaganj ..	4	1	5	32·26	1	1	2	86·96
91		Mursan ..	2	5	7	60·34	..	..	..	..
92		Purdilnagar ..	5	7	12	153·85	5	1	6	133·33
93		Sasni ..	8	7	15	111·94	1	4	5	125·00
94		Chharra ..	3	5	8	79·21	2	2	4	88·89
95		Bijagarh ..	14	10	24	166·67	1	..	1	111·11
96		Baswan ..	9	7	16	145·45	..	3	3	187·50
97		Hasayan ..	12	10	22	289·47	4	4	8	266·67
98		Muttra ..	367	296	663	233·61	83	56	139	185·09
99	Muttra ..	Brindaban ..	96	78	174	230·16	7	6	13	224·14
100		Kosi ..	39	31	70	238·09	12	10	22	148·65
101		Chhata ..	29	22	51	177·08	4	2	6	95·24
102		Mahaban ..	15	16	31	205·30	6	3	9	134·33
103		Gobardhan ..	28	26	54	182·43	5	2	7	538·46
104		Sahpau ..	12	12	24	142·01	..	..	..	..
105		Sadabad ..	19	13	32	222·22	1	1	2	20·00
106		Sonkh ..	11	7	18	105·26	3	..	3	103·45
107		Muttra Cantt. ..	3	5	8	181·82	1	..	1	125·00
108		Raya ..	13	9	22	247·19	2	1	3	58·82
109	Agra	Baldeo ..	12	14	26	167·74	..	1	1	125·00
110		Gokul ..	11	7	18	185·57	..	..	..	..
111		Radhakund ..	8	6	14	140·00	..	..	..	..
112		Farrak ..	5	12	17	293·10	2	2	4	95·24
113		Agra ..	1,124	1,050	2,174	225·85	329	264	593	142·38
114		Agra Cantt. ..	43	53	96	263·01	5	7	12	101·69
115		Ferozabad ..	56	61	117	206·35	37	24	61	129·79
116	Agra	Fatehpur-Sikri ..	26	22	48	204·25	18	22	40	273·97
117		Achnera ..	11	14	25	172·41	5	2	7	109·37
118		Itmadpur ..	15	8	23	126·37	5	6	11	207·55

FORM No. 1V(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938 --(continued)

one year among								4				1
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
..	225	201	426	255.24	62
..	1	1	500.00	..	..	..	..	139	117	256	236.16	63
..	1	1	500.00	138	119	257	234.70	64
..	36	28	64	108.66	65
..	60	55	115	190.40	66
..	57	52	109	247.73	67
..	57	40	97	224.54	68
..	55	61	116	274.88	69
..	45	27	72	189.47	70
..	22	10	32	97.26	71
..	35	42	77	331.90	72
..	29	20	49	200.00	73
..	28	25	53	173.20	74
..	20	13	33	161.76	75
..	22	17	39	141.30	76
..	31	8	39	183.96	77
..	20	25	45	199.11	78
..	18	14	32	258.06	79
..	17	21	38	304.00	80
..	482	380	862	195.33	81
..	361	333	694	274.31	82
..	91	85	176	208.53	83
..	80	59	139	226.75	84
..	15	7	22	81.48	85
..	5	..	5	31.05	86
..	5	2	7	41.67	87
..	3	3	428.57	..	..	..	..	21	41	62	205.98	88
..	25	18	43	106.73	89
..	5	2	7	39.32	90
..	2	5	7	48.95	91
..	10	8	18	146.34	92
..	9	11	20	114.28	93
..	5	7	12	82.19	94
..	15	10	25	161.29	95
..	9	10	19	150.79	96
..	1	1	2	166.67	17	15	32	264.46	97
..	450	352	802	223.46	98
..	103	84	187	228.89	99
..	51	41	92	208.14	100
..	33	24	57	159.66	101
..	21	19	40	183.49	102
..	33	28	61	197.41	103
..	12	12	24	130.43	104
..	20	14	34	138.77	105
..	14	7	21	102.44	106
..	4	5	9	173.08	107
..	15	10	25	177.30	108
..	12	15	27	165.64	109
..	11	7	18	181.82	110
..	8	6	14	135.92	111
..	7	14	21	210.00	112
3	4	7	100.00	1	..	1	250.00	1,457	1,318	2,775	200.14	113
..	48	60	108	219.07	114
..	93	85	178	171.65	115
..	44	44	88	230.97	116
..	5	7	12	120.00	21	23	44	142.39	117
..	20	14	34	144.68	118

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

1 Number	2		3 Mortality under							
	Districts	Towns	Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
119	Agta— (concl'd.).	Fatehabad ...	21	33	54	287.23	7	3	10	277.78
120		Pinbat ...	11	12	23	216.98	3	1	4	181.82
121		Bah ...	11	6	17	98.84	3	2	5	96.15
122		Shamsabad ...	13	7	20	168.07	8	8	16	197.53
123		Jagner ...	3	5	8	62.99	1	1	2	400.00
124		Tundla ...	8	12	20	227.27	4	...	4	148.15
125		Mainpuri ...	14	14	28	274.51	4	3	7	437.50
126		Shikohabad ...	11	6	17	60.93	10	1	11	76.39
127		Bhongaon ...	..	3	3	44.12	..	1	1	20.83
128		Karhal ...	6	1	7	52.63	6	5	11	120.88
129	Mainpuri ...	Kuraoli ...	11	6	17	134.92	2	4	6	187.50
130		Sirsaganj ...	11	7	18	123.29	13	1	14	378.38
131		Bewar ...	5	3	8	74.77	...	...	...	...
132		Jasrana ...	12	1	13	147.73	3	...	3	187.50
133		Mainpuri Civil Station.	1	..	1	66.67	...	...	...	...
134	Etah ...	Pharha ...	3	1	4	67.80	...	1	1	76.92
135		Kasganj ...	38	37	75	111.61	19	12	31	130.25
136		Seron ...	65	64	129	295.87	13	9	22	153.85
137		Etah ...	43	24	67	212.02	9	12	21	114.13
138		Jalesar ...	42	33	75	195.31	27	18	45	169.81
139		Marehra ...	32	24	56	291.67	21	16	37	169.72
140		Ganjdundwara ...	16	22	38	294.57	6	2	8	70.17
141		Aliganj ...	20	24	44	221.10	4	11	15	176.47
142		Sabawar ...	10	8	18	148.76	12	8	20	111.73
143		Patiali ...	4	1	5	51.55	1	..	1	16.13
144	Bareilly ...	Bilram ...	20	15	35	273.44	17	8	25	186.57
145		Rampur ...	23	29	52	273.68	2	1	3	125.00
146		Awah ...	2	...	2	40.82	...	2	2	90.91
147		Nidhau ...	8	3	11	141.02	..	1	3	73.17
148		Sakit ..	9	4	13	154.76	4	1	5	166.67
149		Mohanpur ...	6	7	13	185.71	..	2	2	111.11
150		Amanpur ...	20	16	36	330.27	..	...	...	...
151		Bareilly ...	299	271	570	166.52	220	165	385	115.96
152		Aonla ...	38	29	67	235.09	54	35	89	233.59
153		Bareilly Cantonment	8	9	17	138.21	6	3	9	115.38
154	Bijnor ...	Faridpur ...	20	18	38	183.57	21	19	34	206.06
155		Baberi ...	3	3	6	117.65	11	8	19	97.43
156		Sirauli Pyas ...	7	3	10	136.99	3	3	6	46.15
157		Senthal ...	7	7	14	208.95	18	15	33	157.14
158		Shahi ...	9	11	20	190.48	10	9	19	171.17
159		Nawabganj ...	3	2	5	56.18	6	3	9	95.74
160		Richha ...	1	1	2	74.07	15	13	28	171.78
161		Sheopuri ...	15	9	24	131.15	1	1	2	51.28
162		Shishgarh ...	5	6	11	282.05	9	12	21	144.83
163		Fatehganj East ...	4	5	9	160.71	3	7	10	217.39
164	Bijnor ...	Najibabad ...	39	49	88	255.07	65	59	124	182.62
165		Nagina ...	51	49	100	262.47	92	66	158	187.42
166		Bijnor ...	48	45	93	211.84	63	46	109	181.06
167		Kiratpur ...	16	13	29	226.56	42	50	92	146.26
168		Sherkot ...	4	3	7	189.19	30	22	52	153.85
169		Chandpur ...	22	25	47	215.60	53	45	98	171.63
170		Seohara ...	12	5	17	209.00	23	19	42	152.73
171		Nehtaur ...	5	3	8	135.59	16	18	34	127.34
172		Dhampur ...	45	33	78	303.50	43	35	78	298.85
173		Mandawar ...	6	1	7	134.61	16	18	34	156.68
174	Bijnor ...	Sahaspur Khas ...	3	4	7	218.75	17	9	26	109.24
175		Jhalu ...	11	13	24	255.32	19	14	33	220.00
176		Haldaur ...	14	13	27	149.17	5	5	10	263.16
177		Afzalgarh ...	1	2	3	125.00	12	3	15	87.72
178		Ganjdaranagar ...	...	1	1	47.62	1	1	2	90.91

FORM No. IV(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938—(continued)

one year among								4				1
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
...	2	2	250.00	28	38	66	284.48	119
...	14	13	27	210.94	120
...	14	8	22	98.21	121
...	21	15	36	180.00	122
...	4	6	10	75.76	123
...	12	12	24	208.69	124
...	18	17	35	296.61	125
...	21	7	28	66.19	126
...	4	4	29.63	127
...	12	6	18	80.36	128
...	13	10	23	137.72	129
...	24	8	32	174.86	130
...	5	3	8	60.61	131
...	15	1	16	153.85	132
...	1	...	1	33.33	133
...	3	2	5	69.44	134
...	57	49	106	116.48	135
...	78	73	151	259.45	136
...	52	36	88	173.57	137
...	3	3	428.57	69	54	123	186.93	138
2	1	3	250.00	...	...	...	...	55	41	96	227.49	139
...	22	24	46	189.30	140
...	24	35	59	207.75	141
...	2	2	500.00	...	1	1	500.00	22	19	41	133.99	142
2	1	3	600.00	...	...	...	...	7	2	9	54.88	143
1	3	4	444.44	...	...	...	...	38	26	64	234.43	144
...	1	1	27.03	25	31	56	223.11	145
...	2	2	4	56.34	146
...	10	4	14	117.65	147
...	13	5	18	157.89	148
...	6	9	15	163.04	149
...	20	16	36	235.29	150
1	...	1	333.33	...	2	2	1,000.00	520	438	958	141.97	151
...	92	64	156	234.23	152
...	14	12	26	120.93	153
...	1	1	142.86	41	32	73	192.61	154
...	1	...	1	333.33	15	11	26	104.00	155
...	10	6	16	76.55	156
...	2	2	500.00	...	...	...	...	25	24	49	174.38	157
2	...	2	333.33	...	...	...	...	21	20	41	184.68	158
...	9	5	14	74.87	159
...	16	14	30	153.85	160
...	16	10	26	117.12	161
...	14	18	32	173.91	162
...	7	12	19	174.31	163
...	7	2	9	108.43	111	110	221	199.46	164
...	143	115	258	210.78	165
...	111	91	202	193.67	166
...	2	6	57.69	62	65	127	147.50	167
...	2	3	5	416.67	36	28	64	165.37	168
...	75	70	145	183.78	169
...	1	...	1	333.33	36	24	60	165.29	170
...	21	21	42	128.83	171
...	1	...	1	142.86	89	68	157	298.43	172
...	1	3	4	142.86	23	22	45	151.51	173
...	20	13	33	122.22	174
...	3	4	7	179.49	33	31	64	226.15	175
...	19	18	37	168.95	176
...	13	5	18	92.31	177
...	1	2	3	69.77	178

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

1 Number	2		3 Mortality under							
	Districts	Towns	Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B.—Towns— (contd.)</i>								
179	Budaun	Budaun ...	114	89	203	240·24	131	113	244	207·84
180		Sahaswan ...	56	41	97	240·69	66	65	131	191·52
181		Ujhani ...	41	40	81	206·11	19	8	27	115·38
182		Kakrala ...	16	11	27	214·28	37	30	67	192·53
183		Alapur ...	24	23	47	250·00	13	19	32	198·76
184		Islamnagar ...	12	8	20	103·09	12	12	24	154·84
185		Gunnaur ...	17	8	25	176·06	21	20	41	198·07
186		Bilsi ...	21	26	47	200·85	1	6	7	101·45
187		Bisauli ...	6	7	13	114·03	3	1	4	53·34
188		Dataganj ...	6	4	10	140·84	3	2	5	90·91
189		Mundia ...	12	4	16	155·34	1	..	1	111·11
190		Usehat ...	4	11	15	241·93	10	4	14	229·51
191		Gawan ...	10	7	17	197·67	3	5	8	421·05
192		Moradabad ...	255	241	496	200·40	324	277	601	166·85
193		Amroha ...	82	88	170	264·38	237	188	425	215·63
194		Sambhal ...	96	83	179	241·24	250	183	433	248·56
195		Chandausi ...	115	106	221	208·10	52	47	99	212·90
196		Hasanpur ...	22	19	41	235·63	21	17	38	132·87
197		Bachhrawan ...	7	4	11	220·00	18	20	38	137·18
198		Kanth ...	18	11	29	159·34	18	12	30	209·79
199	Moradabad	Sirsi ...	5	2	7	179·49	9	10	19	106·14
200		Thakurdwara ...	9	12	21	287·67	10	8	18	120·00
201		Bilari ...	14	15	29	305·26	6	6	12	131·87
202		Kundarki ...	6	7	13	232·14	7	9	16	161·62
203		Darhiyal ...	1	5	6	157·89	8	13	21	223·40
204		Dhanaura ...	10	6	16	175·82	7	8	15	272·73
205		Bahjoi ...	10	7	17	101·80	5	6	11	132·53
206		Shahjahanpur ...	186	137	323	248·27	162	172	334	220·32
207		Tilhar ...	87	82	169	357·29	89	65	154	262·80
208	Shahjahan- pur.	Jalalabad ...	34	19	53	138·38	6	5	11	134·15
209		Katra ...	1	..	1	9·52	..	1	1	10·20
210		Pawayan ...	17	22	39	237·80	6	8	14	245·61
211		Shahjahanpur Cantt. ...	6	4	10	625·00	8	4	12	363·64
212	Pilibhit	Pilibhit ...	134	123	257	246·40	115	99	214	218·14
213		Bisalpur ...	63	47	110	268·95	26	22	48	196·72
214		Neoria-Husainpur ...	3	5	8	131·15	20	19	39	202·07
215		Puranpur ...	10	7	17	145·30	6	12	18	157·89
216		Jahanabad ...	7	7	14	191·78	8	10	18	152·54
217		Bilsanda ...	5	5	10	149·25	4	6	10	243·90
218		Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh. ...	352	282	634	331·24	81	73	154	207·55
219		Kanauj ...	50	44	94	235·59	22	18	40	145·45
220	Farrukh- abad	Kaimganj ...	18	13	31	157·36	1	2	3	42·86
221		Shamsabad ...	1	..	1	13·89	1	..	1	12·66
222		Obhibraman ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
223		Fatehgarh Cantt. ...	5	3	8	142·83	1	..	1	29·41
224		Talgram ...	3	4	7	225·81	6	2	8	186·05
225		Kamalganj ...	8	..	8	441·44	1	..	1	90·91
226		Ganj Tirwa ...	7	5	12	206·90	3	1	4	166·67
227		Ganj Thattia ...	15	11	26	388·06	4	1	5	503·00
228	Etawah	Etawah ...	331	292	623	344·39	124	77	201	264·82
229		Auraiya ...	31	15	46	178·29	5	1	6	272·73
230		Jaswantnagar ...	34	38	72	346·15	14	11	25	193·80
231		Phaphund ...	17	20	37	241·83	9	4	13	175·67
232		Ekdil ...	25	27	52	292·13	2	4	6	139·53
233		Lakhna ...	13	21	34	253·73	2	3	5	416·67
234		Bharthana ...	7	19	26	250·00	2	1	3	125·00

FORM No. IV(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938 —(continued)

one year among								4				1
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
...	245	202	447	219.22	179
...	123	108	231	209.24	180
...	60	48	108	171.70	181
...	53	41	94	197.06	182
...	1	1	166.67	...	...	...	...	37	43	80	225.35	183
...	1	...	1	...	25	20	45	128.20	184
2	1	3	272.73	1	1	2	666.67	41	30	71	195.59	185
...	1	1	166.67	22	33	55	176.85	186
...	9	8	17	89.00	187
...	9	6	15	114.50	188
1	...	1	333.33	...	...	...	...	14	4	18	156.52	189
...	14	15	29	235.77	190
...	13	12	25	235.85	191
2	1	3	52.63	...	...	...	...	581	519	1,100	179.33	192
...	1	3	4	102.56	320	279	599	225.78	193
...	2	2	666.67	8	3	11	305.55	354	271	625	247.72	194
...	167	153	320	208.74	195
...	43	36	79	165.62	196
...	2	1	3	...	27	25	52	159.02	197
...	36	23	59	177.71	198
...	14	12	26	115.55	199
...	19	20	39	174.11	200
...	20	21	41	220.43	201
...	13	16	29	187.10	202
1	...	1	333.33	...	...	...	...	10	18	28	207.41	203
...	3	2	5	208.33	20	16	36	211.76	204
...	15	13	28	112.00	205
...	348	309	657	214.42	206
...	1	1	500.00	...	...	...	...	176	148	324	305.87	207
...	1	...	1	47.62	41	24	65	133.74	208
...	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	14.70	209
...	23	30	53	239.82	210
1	...	1	...	...	1	1	83.33	15	9	24	393.44	211
...	249	222	471	232.48	212
2	1	3	272.73	...	1	1	333.33	91	71	162	242.88	213
...	23	24	47	175.37	214
...	1	1	100.00	16	20	36	149.38	215
...	15	17	32	164.10	216
...	1	2	3	166.67	10	13	23	182.54	217
...	433	355	788	296.24	218
...	72	62	134	198.81	219
...	1	1	90.91	19	16	35	125.90	220
...	2	...	2	13.24	221
...	222
...	6	3	9	100.00	223
...	9	6	15	194.80	224
...	1	1	2	80.00	10	1	11	203.70	225
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	6	17	207.32	226
...	19	12	31	402.60	227
1	...	1	1,000.00	...	...	...	...	456	369	825	321.14	228
...	36	16	52	185.05	229
...	43	49	97	287.83	230
...	1	...	1	200.00	27	24	51	219.83	231
...	27	31	58	262.44	232
...	15	24	39	267.12	233
...	9	20	29	226.56	234

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

1	2		3							
	Districts	Towns	Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B-Towns— (contd.)</i>								
235	Cawnpore	Cawnpore ...	1,778	1,538	3,316	364.64	513	456	969	265.92
236		Cawnpore Cantt. ...	18	18	36	118.03	8	6	14	92.10
237		Bilhaur ...	6	4	10	84.74	2	1	3	27.27
238		Jhinhak ...	14	7	21	72.41	2	2	4	105.26
239		Bithur ...	15	9	24	208.69	1	2	3	272.73
240	Fatehpur	Juhi ...	2	8	10	59.17	...	1	1	52.63
241		Fatehpur ...	79	62	141	273.25	60	46	106	236.08
242		Bindki ...	32	29	61	197.41	12	17	29	284.31
243		Khaga ...	7	8	15	150.00	5	5	10	270.27
244		Kishanpur ...	8	10	18	206.90	2	1	3	187.50
245	Allahabad	Allahabad ...	624	526	1,150	216.04	174	134	308	145.90
246		Allahabad Cantt. ...	18	18	36	157.20	2	2	4	70.17
247		Mau Aima ...	4	6	10	192.31	12	13	25	193.80
248		Phulpur ...	2	1	3	44.78	4	...	4	70.17
249		Sarai Aqil ...	3	6	9	134.33	2	1	3	71.43
250	Jhansi	Bharatganj ...	9	3	12	157.89	1	...	1	13.89
251		Sirsa ...	4	1	5	104.17	...	...	...	...
252		Jhusi ...	1	...	1	40.00	...	...	...	...
253		Jhansi ...	507	398	905	283.79	99	95	194	214.13
254		Garhia Pbatak ...	78	63	141	266.60	26	29	55	254.63
255	Jalaun	Lalitpur ...	96	82	178	275.97	13	11	24	175.18
256		Mau ...	109	82	191	282.54	2	1	3	40.00
257		Jhansi Cantt. ...	10	8	18	98.90	2	1	3	69.77
258		Barwasagar ...	62	49	111	304.11	...	...	...	...
259		Ranipur ...	30	25	55	200.73	3	2	5	294.12
260	Hamirpur	Chirgaon ...	21	12	33	229.17	1	1	2	285.71
261		Talbehat ...	11	6	17	106.25	...	...	...	...
262		Gursarai ...	19	11	30	188.68	1	1	2	95.24
263		Mahroni ...	11	4	15	100.67	...	...	...	...
264		Moth ...	17	10	27	247.71	1	...	1	83.33
265	Banda	Konch ...	78	51	129	183.76	21	20	41	229.05
266		Orai ...	62	57	119	213.26	17	13	30	134.53
267		Kalpi ...	67	55	122	321.05	25	16	41	236.99
268		Jalaun ...	69	61	130	257.42	5	15	20	157.48
269		Madhogarh ...	18	15	33	224.49	2	...	2	153.85
270	Mirzapur	Mahoba ...	15	11	26	106.56	4	2	6	113.21
271		Rath ...	89	63	152	296.87	42	14	56	273.17
272		Maudaha ...	8	3	11	72.85	11	4	15	87.72
273		Hamirpur ...	26	24	50	210.97	5	2	7	98.59
274		Sumerpur ...	24	14	38	174.31	4	1	5	384.61
275	Benares	Banda ...	17	8	25	128.86	9	10	19	206.52
276		Karwi ...	10	16	26	113.04	1	...	1	32.26
277		Rajpur ...	32	17	49	257.89	2	1	3	500.00
278		Attara ...	19	28	47	217.59	...	...	...	...
279		Naraini ...	7	13	20	181.82	1	2	3	166.67
280	Mirzapur	Sitapur ...	11	7	18	168.22	...	1	1	100.00
281		Benares ...	867	767	1,634	233.03	434	358	792	204.91
282		Benares Cantt. ...	3	5	8	126.98	1	2	3	88.23
283		Moghal Sarai ...	3	...	3	30.93	1	1	2	40.82
284		Sheopur ...	9	3	12	169.01	2	...	2	1,000.00
285	Mirzapur	Gangapur ...	5	5	10	105.26	1	...	1	90.91
286		Mirzapur-Bindhachal ...	258	158	416	181.90	41	34	75	143.13
287		Ahaura ...	31	32	63	164.49	3	1	4	105.26
288		Chunar Proper ...	19	11	30	223.88	...	2	2	62.50
289		Kachhwa ...	14	22	36	250.00	5	5	10	303.03
290	Chunar Settlement	Robertsganj ...	1	...	1	12.99	...	...	...	...
291		Ghurawal ...	...	2	2	76.92	...	...	...	...
292		Chunar Settlement ...	1	...	1	166.67	...	...	...	...

FORM No. IV(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938—(continued)

one year among								4				1
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
11	15	26	285.71	...	...	...	...	2,302	2,009	4,311	335.80	235
2	...	2	90.91	...	...	...	...	28	24	52	108.56	236
...	8	5	13	57.02	237
...	16	9	25	75.53	238
...	16	11	27	195.65	239
...	2	9	11	56.99	240
...	139	108	247	255.96	241
...	44	46	90	218.98	242
...	12	13	25	182.48	243
...	10	11	21	203.88	244
1	2	3	115.38	...	...	...	...	799	662	1,461	195.84	245
...	20	20	40	133.33	246
...	1	1	2	95.24	17	20	37	183.17	247
...	6	1	7	56.45	248
...	5	7	12	110.09	249
...	10	3	13	87.84	250
...	4	1	5	92.59	251
...	1	...	1	27.78	252
1	2	3	62.50	...	...	...	...	607	495	1,102	265.67	253
...	1	1	142.86	...	...	...	...	104	93	197	260.58	254
...	1	1	156.67	9	13	22	314.28	118	107	225	262.24	255
...	111	83	194	258.32	256
...	1	1	76.92	...	...	...	...	12	10	22	92.44	257
...	62	49	111	300.00	258
...	1	...	1	125.00	34	27	61	204.01	259
...	22	13	35	230.26	260
...	11	6	17	99.41	261
...	20	12	32	177.78	262
...	1	2	3	176.47	12	6	18	99.45	263
...	18	10	28	231.40	264
...	99	71	170	192.96	265
...	79	70	149	190.78	266
...	92	71	163	294.75	267
...	74	76	150	236.97	268
...	20	15	35	218.75	269
...	19	13	32	107.74	270
...	131	77	208	290.10	271
...	19	7	26	80.49	272
...	31	26	57	184.47	273
...	28	15	43	186.15	274
...	26	18	44	153.85	275
...	11	16	27	101.89	276
...	34	18	52	265.31	277
...	19	28	47	208.89	278
...	8	15	23	179.69	279
...	11	8	19	162.39	280
1	...	1	25.00	...	...	...	...	1,302	1,125	2,427	222.31	281
1	...	1	250.00	...	...	...	...	4	7	11	111.11	282
...	5	1	6	40.00	283
...	11	3	14	191.78	284
...	6	5	11	103.77	285
...	299	192	491	174.24	286
...	34	33	67	158.77	287
...	19	13	32	192.77	288
...	19	27	46	251.37	289
...	1	...	1	10.64	290
...	2	2	64.52	291
...	1	...	1	142.86	292

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

1 Number	2		3 Mortality under							
	Districts	Towns	Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B.—Towns— (contd.)</i>								
293	Jaunpur...	Jaunpur ...	84	65	149	193·00	41	39	80	141·34
294		Macbhlshahr ...	14	5	19	345·45	15	7	22	217·82
295		Shahganj ...	7	11	18	250·00	2	1	3	46·15
296		Badshahpur ...	8	6	14	95·24	3	4	7	162·79
297		Mariahu ...	6	4	10	153·85	4	1	5	104·17
298		Kerakat ...	3	3	6	98·36	1	2	3	85·71
299		Zafarabad ...	1	1	2	32·26	...	1	1	23·81
300		Ghazipur ...	47	44	91	124·15	19	22	41	107·61
301		Reotipur ...	50	37	87	252·91	3	2	5	384·61
302		Gahmar ...	30	30	60	163·04	2	2	4	148·15
303	Ghazipur	Sherpur ...	12	7	19	107·34	1	...	1	166·67
304		Usia ...	9	3	12	155·84	3	2	5	87·72
305		Mohammadabad ...	27	15	42	212·12	16	10	26	208·00
306		Zamania ...	16	20	36	203·39	4	8	12	123·71
307		Bara ...	11	6	17	165·05	6	3	9	130·43
308		Bahadurganj ...	8	4	12	157·89	1	1	2	29·41
309		Saidpur ...	15	6	21	142·86	2	2	4	93·02
310		Ballia ...	41	18	59	150·13	6	9	15	176·47
311		Baragaon ...	20	12	32	137·34	5	1	6	285·71
312		Bansdih ...	22	16	38	141·26	1	2	3	214·28
313	Ballia	Reoti ...	19	8	27	145·94	3	1	4	181·82
314		Rasra ...	14	8	22	236·56	8	5	13	213·11
315		Sabatwar ...	1	1	2	14·18	...	...	...	...
316		Maniar ...	30	23	53	224·58	...	...	...	...
317		Sikandarpur ...	2	3	5	36·23	5	3	8	97·56
318		Bairia ...	11	2	13	81·97	2	2	4	190·48
319		Gorakhpur ...	162	139	301	187·65	103	72	175	188·17
320		Gaura Barhaj ...	34	27	61	187·12	3	3	6	100·00
321		Gorakhpur Notified Area.	15	9	24	95·62	...	...	...	...
322		Padrauna ...	30	27	57	248·91	5	10	15	161·29
323	Gorakhpur	Rudarpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
324		Bansgaon ...	4	4	8	69·56	...	...	...	...
325		Deoria ...	1	2	3	25·42	1	1	2	58·82
326		Siswa Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
327		Lar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
328		Captainganj ...	1	...	1	16·95	...	...	...	...
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
330		Barhalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
331		Rampur ...	3	4	7	55·55	...	...	...	...
332		Gola urf Madri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
333	Basti	Nautanwan ...	1	2	3	38·96	2	1	3	214·28
334		Pipraich ...	4	12	16	128·00	2	1	3	142·86
335		Bhusawal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
336		Easti ...	5	9	14	93·33	1	1	2	31·25
337		Mehndawal ...	31	23	54	202·25	6	6	12	122·45
338		Mau ...	12	16	28	148·94	4	5	9	23·32
339		Azamgarh ...	45	31	76	182·69	15	10	25	132·98
340		Mubarakpur ...	7	3	10	153·85	19	13	32	86·96
341		Muhammadabad ...	2	3	5	60·97	4	6	10	113·64
342		Kopaganj ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	16·81
343	Azamgarh	Amila ...	5	3	8	173·91	...	...	...	...
344		Saraimir ...	11	7	18	173·08	5	...	5	128·20
345		Dohrighat ...	1	...	1	40·00	...	...	...	...
346		Phulpur ...	2	3	5	108·69	1	1	2	95·24
347		Atraulia ...	2	...	2	60·61	1	...	1	90·91
348		Nizamabad ...	3	1	4	71·43	1	2	3	250·00

FORM No. IV(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938—(continued)

In the year among								4				1
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
...	125	104	229	171.15	293
...	29	12	41	262.82	294
...	9	12	21	153.28	295
...	11	10	21	110.53	296
...	10	5	15	132.74	297
...	4	5	9	93.75	298
...	1	2	3	28.85	299
...	66	66	132	117.86	300
...	53	39	92	257.70	301
...	32	32	64	162.02	302
...	13	7	20	109.29	303
...	12	5	17	126.86	304
...	43	25	68	210.53	305
...	20	28	48	175.18	306
...	17	9	26	151.16	307
...	9	5	14	97.22	308
...	17	8	25	131.58	309
...	47	27	74	154.81	310
...	25	13	38	147.29	311
...	23	18	41	144.88	312
...	22	9	31	149.76	313
...	22	13	35	227.27	314
...	1	1	2	12.42	315
...	30	23	53	205.43	316
...	7	6	13	59.09	317
...	13	4	17	97.70	318
...	1	1	333.33	...	...	...	...	265	212	477	188.02	319
...	37	30	67	172.24	320
...	15	9	24	85.41	321
...	35	37	72	223.60	322
...	323
...	4	4	8	59.70	324
...	2	4	6	37.97	325
...	1	1	500.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	326
...	327
...	1	...	1	9.80	328
...	329
...	330
...	3	4	7	43.75	331
...	332
...	1	1	21.28	3	4	7	50.72	333
...	6	13	19	130.14	334
...	335
...	6	10	16	74.42	336
...	37	29	66	180.82	337
...	16	21	37	64.46	338
...	60	41	101	166.94	339
...	26	16	42	97.00	340
...	6	9	15	88.23	341
...	2	...	2	11.49	342
...	5	3	8	156.86	343
...	16	7	23	160.84	344
...	1	...	1	38.46	345
...	3	4	7	104.48	346
...	3	...	3	68.18	347
...	4	3	7	102.94	348

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

1	2		3							
	Districts	Towns	Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B. - Towns - (contd.)</i>								
349		Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	17	12	29	155.91	14	21	35	157.66
350		Kashipur	42	22	64	253.97	32	23	55	244.44
351	Naini Tal ...	Naini Tal	34	29	63	175.98	8	3	11	255.81
352		Jaspur	12	12	24	169.01	10	15	25	172.41
353		Ramnagar	12	7	19	283.58	9	10	19	333.33
354		Naini Tal Cantt.	1	...	1	41.67	...	...	...	...
355		Bhowali	1	...	1	40.00	...	1	1	250.00
356		Almora	20	12	39	150.00	...	2	2	58.82
357	Almora ...	Ranikhet Cantt.	6	12	18	305.08	...	...	...	...
358		Pithauragarh	...	2	2	100.00	...	...	...	...
359		Almora Cantt.	5	2	7	107.69	...	...	...	...
360	Garhwal ...	Lansdowne Cantt.	3	1	4	33.61	...	...	...	...
361		Srinagar	1	4	5	67.57	...	...	...	...
362		Pauri	2	2	4	70.17	...	...	...	...
363		Lucknow	1,077	918	1,995	255.70	545	464	1,009	187.82
364		Lucknow Cantt.	54	42	96	216.70	20	13	33	175.53
365		Malihabad	23	16	39	163.18	27	20	47	205.24
366	Lucknow ...	Kakori	13	12	25	187.97	13	8	21	153.28
367		Amethi	14	12	26	216.67	25	15	40	341.88
368		Charbagh-Alambagh	7	9	16	235.29	4	3	7	162.79
369		Goshainganj	7	5	12	109.09	1	2	3	157.89
370		Unao	25	20	45	180.00	16	15	31	167.57
371		Maurawan	15	17	32	182.86	4	4	8	97.56
372	Unao ...	Purwa	5	6	11	103.77	4	6	10	100.00
373		Safipur	13	5	18	148.76	10	11	21	201.92
374		Bangarmau	8	1	9	73.77	6	6	12	116.50
375		Bhagwantnagar	10	5	15	185.18	2	...	2	200.00
376		Rae Bareli	66	57	123	280.82	46	43	89	216.02
377		Jais	22	12	34	232.88	17	12	29	133.75
378		Salon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379	Rae Bareli	Dalmsu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
380		Bachhrawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
381		Lalganj	2	1	3	61.22	...	...	...	...
382		Maharajganj	5	...	5	108.69	...	...	...	...
383		Sitapur	81	84	168	243.48	55	42	97	227.70
384		Khairabad	31	25	56	243.48	49	38	87	243.02
385		Laharpur	7	7	14	159.09	17	17	34	173.47
386	Sitapur ...	Biswan	15	10	25	179.86	25	12	37	321.74
387		Mahmudabad	9	7	16	158.41	12	11	23	203.54
388		Nimsar	7	12	19	287.88	...	...	...	...
389		Sitapur N. A.	12	14	26	313.25	3	1	4	307.69
390		Misrikh	10	8	18	233.77	4	3	7	333.33
391		Shahabad	47	36	83	193.92	31	29	60	153.06
392		Hardoi	37	38	75	184.73	17	18	35	190.22
393		Sandila	71	45	117	309.52	65	53	118	298.73
394		Mallawan	49	26	75	226.59	16	11	27	247.71
395	Hardoi ...	Bilgram	16	14	30	225.56	1	2	3	47.62
396		Pihani	32	25	57	233.61	34	22	56	238.30
397		Sandi	27	27	54	276.92	20	14	34	237.76
398		Palikhas	15	16	31	279.28	17	11	28	256.89
399		Madhoganj	13	10	23	209.09	5	1	6	272.73
400		Beniganj	5	5	10	204.08	1	1	2	125.00
401		Lakhimpur	39	16	55	154.06	3	11	14	102.94
402	Kheri ...	Kheri	13	4	17	163.05	20	16	36	126.31
403		Mahamdi	15	5	20	165.29	18	6	24	175.18
404		Palia	1	...	1	10.53	...	...	...	...
405		Gola	16	6	22	98.21	6	4	10	131.58
406		Oel	12	9	21	164.06	2	1	3	83.33

FORM No. IV(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938 — (continued).

4												1
ie year among												
Christians				Other classes				Total				Number
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
...	31	33	64	155.72	349
...	74	45	119	249.47	350
2	...	2	86.96	...	...	...	...	44	32	76	178.82	351
...	22	27	49	170.73	352
...	21	17	38	306.45	353
...	1	...	1	38.46	354
...	1	1	2	68.96	355
...	20	21	41	138.98	356
1	...	1	27.03	...	...	...	...	7	12	19	155.74	357
...	1	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	115.38	358
...	5	2	7	107.69	359
...	3	1	4	32.00	360
...	1	4	5	61.73	361
...	2	2	4	63.49	362
10	4	14	92.71	...	...	...	...	1,632	1,386	3,018	226.42	363
3	1	4	173.91	...	...	...	...	77	56	133	203.36	364
...	2	...	2	500.00	52	36	88	186.44	365
...	26	20	46	170.37	366
...	39	27	66	278.48	367
...	11	12	23	201.75	368
...	8	7	15	116.28	369
...	41	35	76	174.71	370
...	19	21	40	155.64	371
...	9	12	21	96.77	372
...	23	16	39	172.57	373
...	14	7	21	93.33	374
...	12	5	17	186.81	375
...	112	100	212	249.41	376
...	39	24	63	177.46	377
...	378
...	379
...	380
...	2	1	3	37.97	381
...	5	...	5	70.42	382
...	1	1	200.00	...	...	...	...	139	127	266	237.29	383
...	80	63	143	243.20	384
...	24	24	48	169.01	385
...	1	1	90.91	40	23	63	236.84	386
...	21	18	39	182.24	387
...	7	12	19	283.58	388
...	15	15	30	303.03	389
...	14	11	25	250.00	390
...	78	65	143	174.39	391
1	...	1	500.00	...	...	...	...	55	56	111	187.50	392
...	1	...	1	333.33	137	99	236	304.12	393
...	65	37	102	231.82	394
...	17	16	33	164.18	395
1	...	1	1,000.00	...	...	...	...	67	47	114	237.50	396
...	47	41	88	260.35	397
...	1	1	1,000.00	32	28	60	271.49	398
...	18	11	29	219.70	399
...	6	6	12	184.61	400
...	42	27	69	139.39	401
...	33	20	53	135.60	402
...	3	3	6	333.33	36	14	50	181.16	403
...	1	...	1	7.09	404
...	22	10	32	106.67	405
...	14	10	24	141.18	406

Deaths of infants under one year registered in the Rural Districts and Towns

1	2		3							
Number	Districts	Towns	Mortality under							
			Hindus				Muhammadans			
			Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births
		<i>B.—Towns—</i> (concl'd.).								
407	Fyzabad ...	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ...	97	72	169	156·63	34	13	47	116·34
408		Tanda ...	28	32	60	213·52	76	58	134	241·44
409		Akbarpur ...	7	8	15	202·70	1	7	8	95·24
410		Fyzabad Cantt. ...	6	2	8	195·12	...	1	1	66·67
411		Jalalpur ...	...	2	2	64·52	1	3	4	48·19
412		Bhadarsa ...	2	6	8	96·38	3	3	6	117·65
413		*Nagpur ...	1	6	7	142·86	1	4	5	90·91
414		Goshainganj ...	14	4	18	204·54	2	1	3	63·83
415	Gonda ...	Balrampur ...	53	66	119	297·50	42	33	75	231·48
416		Gonda ...	28	28	56	210·53	20	19	39	174·89
417		Utraula ...	6	4	10	72·46	4	2	6	47·62
418		Colonelganj ...	29	33	62	346·37	20	11	31	229·63
419		Nawabganj ...	11	5	16	153·85	4	8	12	240·00
420		Bargain Bazar ...	11	5	16	179·77	6	2	8	106·67
421		Katra ...	5	8	13	250·00	6	4	10	217·39
422		Khargupur ...	4	2	6	107·14	1	1	2	54·05
423	Bahraich ...	Bahraich ...	63	56	119	216·76	92	57	149	172·65
424		Nanpara ...	17	16	33	222·97	85	24	59	152·85
425		Bbinga ...	15	15	30	177·51	13	7	20	176·99
426	Sultanpur...	Sultanpur ...	27	25	52	196·97	9	14	23	188·52
427	Partabgarh	Bela ...	34	26	60	246·91	18	8	26	200·00
428		Manikpur ...	10	11	21	148·94	1	...	1	17·24
429		Partabgarh ...	6	1	7	86·42	6	1	7	92·10
430		Katra ...	8	6	14	325·58	4	...	4	95·24
431	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ...	40	26	66	204·33	27	20	47	197·48
432		Rudauli ...	47	27	74	275·09	24	29	53	170·97
433		Zaidpur ...	15	13	28	264·15	24	14	38	197·92
434		Fatehpur ...	11	3	14	119·66	7	8	15	98·68
435		Daryabad ...	2	1	3	49·18	5	2	7	76·92
436		Ramnagar ...	12	6	18	142·86	6	5	11	180·33
437		Bara Banki ...	12	13	25	290·70	9	...	9	173·68
438		Satrikh ...	9	6	15	145·63	11	10	21	205·68
439		Dewa ...	5	3	8	135·59	7	4	11	117·02
440		Tikaitnagar ...	25	15	40	327·87	...	3	6	285·71
		Total of towns ...	17,929	15,318	33,247	221·40	9,437	7,843	17,280	179·29
		Total for the Province	126,834	98,138	222,972	147·86	22,420	18,715	41,135	153·13

*Town shown from April 1, 1933.

FORM No. IV(a)

of the United Provinces according to class during the year 1938—(concluded)

								4				1
one year among								Total				Number
Christians				Other classes				Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	Male	Female	Total	Ratio per 1,000 births	
...	131	85	216	145.16	407
...	104	90	194	232.06	408
...	8	15	23	145.57	409
...	6	3	9	150.00	410
...	1	5	6	47.24	411
...	5	9	14	104.48	412
...	2	10	12	115.38	413
...	16	5	21	154.41	414
...	95	99	194	267.95	415
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	48	48	96	196.32	416
...	10	6	16	60.61	417
...	1	1	1,000.00	...	...	...	...	49	45	94	297.47	418
...	15	13	28	181.82	419
...	17	7	24	145.45	420
...	11	12	23	234.69	421
...	5	3	8	86.02	422
...	155	113	268	189.80	423
...	52	40	92	171.32	424
...	28	22	50	177.80	425
...	36	39	75	193.80	426
...	52	34	86	230.56	427
...	11	11	22	108.37	428
...	12	2	14	89.17	429
...	12	6	18	211.76	430
...	1	1	250.00	67	47	114	200.70	431
...	71	56	127	219.34	432
...	39	27	66	221.48	433
...	18	11	29	107.81	434
...	7	3	10	65.79	435
...	18	11	29	155.08	436
...	21	13	34	246.38	437
...	2	...	2	250.00	22	16	38	178.40	438
...	12	7	19	118.01	439
...	28	18	46	319.44	440
70	77	147	117.50	154	141	295	149.59	27,590	23,379	50,969	204.07	
135	113	248	118.09	177	157	334	147.92	147,566	117,123	264,689	148.61	

Deaths registered according to classes and sexes

1	2					Number		
Number	District					Muhammadans		
						Male	Female	Total
MEERUT DIVISION								
1	Dehra Dun	...	...	...	492	436	928
2	Saharanpur	...	...	...	5,602	5,368	10,970
3	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	3,192	2,960	6,152
4	Meerut	...	...	...	5,017	4,806	9,823
5	Bulandshahr	...	...	...	3,298	3,185	6,483
AGRA DIVISION								
6	Aligarh	...	...	...	1,774	1,735	3,509
7	Muttra	...	...	...	621	545	1,166
8	Agra ...	...	...	...	1,679	1,605	3,284
9	Mainpuri	...	...	...	292	225	517
10	Etah ...	...	...	...	919	819	1,738
ROHILKHAND DIVISION								
11	Bareilly	...	...	...	4,083	3,712	7,795
12	Bijnor	...	...	...	4,872	4,544	9,416
13	Budaun	...	...	...	2,486	2,376	4,862
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	8,180	7,804	15,934
15	Shahjahanpur	...	...	...	2,119	1,811	3,930
16	Pilibhit	...	...	...	1,515	1,386	2,901
ALLAHABAD DIVISION								
17	Farrukhabad	...	...	...	1,292	1,226	2,518
18	Etawah	...	...	...	645	555	1,200
19	Cawnpore	...	...	...	2,181	2,089	4,270
20	Fatehpur	...	...	...	1,107	1,077	2,184
21	Allahabad	...	...	...	1,807	1,649	3,456
JHANSI DIVISION								
22	Jhansi	...	...	...	570	583	1,153
23	Jalaun	...	...	...	411	368	779
24	Hamirpur	...	...	...	463	372	835
25	Banda	...	...	...	421	365	786
BENARES DIVISION								
26	Benares	...	...	...	1,541	1,644	3,185
27	Mirzapur	...	...	...	510	459	969
28	Jaunpur	...	...	...	1,295	1,343	2,638
29	Ghazipur	...	...	...	801	816	1,617
30	Ballia	...	...	...	490	480	970
GORAKHPUR DIVISION								
31	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	3,969	3,432	7,401
32	Basti	...	...	...	3,816	3,511	7,327
33	Azamgarh	...	...	...	1,847	1,872	3,719
KUMAUN DIVISION								
34	Naini Tal	...	...	...	1,219	1,092	2,311
35	Almora	...	...	...	27	42	69
36	Garhwal	...	...	...	28	21	49
LUCKNOW DIVISION								
37	Lucknow	...	...	...	2,486	2,546	5,032
38	Unao	...	...	...	771	655	1,426
39	Rae Bareli	...	...	...	1,213	1,043	2,256
40	Sitapur	...	...	...	2,438	2,106	4,544
41	Hardoi	...	...	...	1,482	1,302	2,784
42	Kheri	...	...	...	1,968	1,472	3,440
FYZABAD DIVISION								
43	Fyzabad	...	...	...	1,567	1,549	3,116
44	Gonda	...	...	...	3,884	3,475	7,359
45	Bahraich	...	...	...	2,900	2,438	5,338
46	Sultanpur	...	...	...	1,722	1,555	3,277
47	Partabgarh	...	...	...	1,009	888	1,897
48	Bara Banki	...	...	...	2,538	2,285	4,823
Total for the Province					94,509	87,627	182,136	

FORM No. V

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1938

3 of deaths registered									1
Hindus			Christians			Other classes*			Number
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
2,678	2,241	4,919	43	53	96	22	17	39	1
11,447	9,707	21,154	10	8	18	24	17	41	2
8,622	7,102	15,724	12	8	20	4	1	5	3
17,056	14,493	31,549	32	42	74	202	182	384	4
14,517	12,245	26,762	14	7	21	...	2	2	5
12,549	10,498	23,047	11	8	19	3	1	4	6
7,273	5,970	13,243	5	2	7	17	30	47	7
13,326	11,569	24,895	19	17	36	26	27	53	8
6,127	4,483	10,610	8	2	10	3	7	10	9
8,465	6,628	15,093	67	48	115	13	20	33	10
14,680	12,386	27,066	38	44	32	35	35	70	11
9,059	7,679	16,738	7	6	13	83	79	162	12
13,257	10,799	24,056	50	46	96	14	9	23	13
14,303	12,376	26,679	73	60	133	92	71	163	14
13,455	10,785	24,240	10	5	15	70	79	149	15
7,011	5,592	12,603	14	10	24	13	14	27	16
11,972	9,624	21,596	5	2	7	15	14	29	17
10,771	8,688	19,459	3	1	4	2	1	3	18
13,548	11,468	25,016	52	47	99	6	2	8	19
9,035	7,247	16,282	2	...	2	...	...	...	20
12,330	10,225	22,555	29	19	48	6	4	10	21
12,357	10,698	23,055	14	16	30	37	55	92	22
5,963	5,012	10,975	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
8,654	7,097	15,751	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
9,232	7,250	16,482	1	...	1	...	2	2	25
11,255	9,880	21,135	17	12	29	26	38	64	26
9,002	7,954	16,956	6	6	12	...	...	...	27
14,139	12,131	26,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
7,572	6,671	14,243	2	...	2	1	...	1	29
6,968	5,612	12,580	1	...	1	1	1	2	30
36,769	31,486	68,255	6	10	16	27	20	47	31
22,400	19,039	41,439	...	3	3	...	...	...	32
14,648	12,357	27,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
3,323	2,804	6,127	22	20	42	12	3	15	34
7,842	7,927	15,769	16	7	23	1	1	2	35
8,324	8,015	16,339	1	...	1	...	...	...	36
10,268	8,758	19,026	34	42	76	6	5	11	37
9,636	7,896	17,532	1	...	1	...	2	2	38
13,940	11,549	25,489	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
15,348	12,195	27,543	2	3	5	12	13	25	40
15,221	11,386	26,607	5	1	6	4	7	11	41
14,250	10,991	25,241	11	9	20	21	13	34	42
14,818	12,970	27,788	1	2	3	3	5	8	43
20,645	18,095	38,740	...	5	5	5	2	7	44
12,881	10,489	23,370	...	3	3	5	7	12	45
17,246	15,051	32,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
9,992	8,275	18,267	...	...	...	2	...	2	47
15,079	12,370	27,449	1	1	2	8	9	17	48
579,253	485,763	1,065,016	645	575	1,220	821	795	1,616	

* 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		2		Ratio		
		Muhammadans				
Number	District					
		Male	Female	Total		
MEERUT DIVISION						
1	Dehra Dun	23.74	33.38	27.47		
2	Saharanpur	29.08	33.44	31.06		
3	Muzaffarnagar	22.99	25.03	23.93		
4	Meerut	24.69	28.40	26.37		
5	Bulandshahr	29.05	31.36	30.14		
AGRA DIVISION						
6	Aligarh	20.99	24.80	22.71		
7	Muttra	19.49	20.69	20.03		
8	Agra	22.44	25.75	23.94		
9	Mainpuri	13.31	12.14	12.78		
10	Etah	17.97	18.84	18.37		
ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
11	Bareilly	26.04	27.05	26.51		
12	Bijnor	29.40	30.63	29.98		
13	Budaun	26.01	28.23	27.05		
14	Moradabad	32.12	34.56	33.27		
15	Shahjahanpur	27.33	26.57	27.04		
16	Pilibhit	33.25	33.63	33.43		
ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
17	Farrukhabad	22.38	23.91	23.10		
18	Etawah	26.27	26.06	26.17		
19	Cawnpore	29.05	36.08	32.12		
20	Fatehpur	26.18	26.51	26.34		
21	Allahabad	16.95	16.79	16.87		
JHANSI DIVISION						
22	Jhansi	26.53	32.53	29.26		
23	Jalaun	27.73	26.17	26.97		
24	Hamirpur	28.21	22.71	25.46		
25	Banda	22.56	20.45	21.53		
BENARES DIVISION						
26	Benares	26.39	31.72	28.89		
27	Mirzapur	21.13	20.23	20.69		
28	Jaunpur	23.71	24.08	23.90		
29	Ghazipur	21.13	20.22	20.66		
30	Ballia	16.77	16.20	16.48		
GORAKHPUR DIVISION						
31	Gorakhpur	20.63	18.94	19.81		
32	Basti	20.55	19.97	20.27		
33	Azamgarh	19.22	19.83	19.52		
KUMAUN DIVISION						
34	Naini Tal	39.73	51.47	44.53		
35	Almora	15.36	30.00	21.85		
36	Garhwal	8.53	16.30	10.72		
LUCKNOW DIVISION						
37	Lucknow	26.76	33.34	29.73		
38	Unao	18.69	18.14	18.43		
39	Rae Bareilly	26.63	23.06	24.85		
40	Sitapur	26.21	24.81	25.54		
41	Hardoi	22.17	21.98	22.08		
42	Kheri	25.38	21.49	23.56		
FYZABAD DIVISION						
43	Fyzabad	23.14	23.19	23.17		
44	Gonda	27.16	24.97	26.08		
45	Bahraich	22.62	20.60	21.65		
46	Sultanpur	28.78	24.28	26.45		
47	Partabgarh	20.26	17.00	18.59		
48	Bara Banki	26.42	25.02	25.74		
Total for the Province		25.00	25.76	25.36		

FORM No. V

in the districts of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(concluded)

3 of deaths per 1,000 of population									1
Hindus			Christians			Other classes*			Number
Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
23.76	29.15	25.94	14.90	27.40	19.92	17.87	21.41	19.26	1
30.52	31.84	31.11	4.96	4.87	4.92	5.83	5.50	5.71	2
25.39	25.56	25.47	2.21	1.69	1.97	.72	.22	.50	3
26.42	26.66	26.53	3.43	5.53	4.38	15.23	17.65	16.29	4
30.06	28.91	29.52	2.04	1.02	1.55	...	2.33	1.13	5
23.21	23.04	23.13	1.18	.89	1.04	2.00	.84	1.48	6
22.16	21.80	22.00	1.60	.78	1.23	14.38	30.30	21.64	7
27.35	28.60	27.92	3.82	4.32	4.04	4.43	5.77	5.03	8
15.86	14.23	15.13	3.82	1.09	2.55	1.36	4.02	2.53	9
20.69	19.22	20.02	14.15	10.39	12.29	9.61	16.58	12.90	10
35.36	35.50	35.42	5.01	7.07	5.94	113.27	191.26	142.28	11
32.97	31.98	32.51	5.27	4.87	5.08	44.29	37.26	40.56	12
29.95	29.02	29.53	6.09	6.34	6.21	80.46	72.58	77.18	13
34.87	35.38	35.11	5.98	5.65	5.82	7.43	7.02	7.24	14
32.43	31.44	31.98	10.02	5.90	8.13	1842.10	1880.95	1,862.50	15
56.10	33.69	34.99	14.45	11.93	13.28	270.83	388.89	321.43	16
28.50	28.01	28.28	2.33	.95	1.65	58.59	62.78	60.54	17
27.87	27.98	27.92	3.26	3.14	3.23	1.83	1.15	1.53	18
22.92	23.78	23.31	16.07	21.76	18.35	15.75	8.20	12.80	19
28.32	25.29	26.89	18.18	...	7.69	...	...	...	20
18.79	16.42	17.64	7.03	5.71	6.44	12.29	10.87	11.68	21
37.75	34.72	36.28	4.79	9.95	6.62	6.34	10.54	8.32	22
28.62	26.59	27.65	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
35.99	31.00	33.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
30.38	25.46	28.00	8.33	...	5.13	...	10.20	4.72	25
24.20	22.54	23.40	13.48	10.93	12.29	84.69	226.19	134.74	26
24.33	21.44	22.89	16.76	17.29	17.02	...	...	...	27
25.33	21.38	23.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
19.68	18.45	19.09	8.93	...	4.53	38.46	...	20.83	29
15.87	13.56	14.75	1.54	...	.90	25.64	32.26	28.57	30
22.47	20.25	21.39	4.80	8.98	6.76	385.71	317.46	353.38	31
25.41	22.81	24.14	...	32.26	15.96	...	...	...	32
20.88	18.20	19.56	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
25.50	30.24	27.47	25.23	26.38	25.77	24.24	12.50	20.41	34
27.11	27.46	27.28	18.82	6.57	12.00	9.26	8.62	8.93	35
32.76	29.25	30.94	1.78	...	.92	...	...	...	36
30.88	31.92	31.35	5.37	12.38	7.82	5.47	9.94	6.88	37
23.42	21.53	22.53	10.00	...	5.10	...	111.11	37.04	38
31.11	26.55	28.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
29.04	26.52	27.87	6.85	10.60	8.69	72.73	108.33	87.72	40
28.12	24.77	26.58	15.97	2.95	9.20	181.82	1400.00	407.41	41
33.41	29.64	31.65	22.18	23.87	22.91	173.55	166.67	170.85	42
27.40	24.59	26.01	.73	5.19	1.71	24.00	74.63	41.67	43
31.13	28.73	29.96	...	12.02	6.29	52.63	33.90	45.45	44
27.78	24.69	26.30	...	28.30	9.04	8.80	16.28	12.02	45
37.54	32.17	34.83	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
25.48	20.09	22.72	...	...	...	43.48	...	22.22	47
32.90	29.65	31.35	11.76	11.63	11.69	21.45	26.71	23.94	48
26.96	25.02	26.03	5.73	6.16	5.95	12.73	15.36	13.96	

*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 27 of Chapter II and 4, 9, 13, 18, 26, 30, 33, 35, 36, and 38 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural

1	2	3	4				5	6	7
Number	Districts or towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popula- tion	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
			Male	Female	Total				
A.—Rural Districts									
MEERUT DIVISION									
1	Dehra Dun ..	165,855	2,401	2,125	4,526	27.29	188	3	..
2	Saharanpur ..	835,355	18,916	16,876	35,792	42.85	28	80	1,070
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	753,604	19,067	16,826	35,893	47.63	233	24	288
4	Meerut ..	1,315,176	33,819	28,805	62,624	47.62	650	352	203
5	Bulandshahr ..	962,017	25,708	22,436	48,144	50.04	673	287	235
AGRA DIVISION									
6	Aligarh ..	972,843	21,707	18,765	40,472	41.60	587	112	..
7	Muttra ..	540,557	10,704	9,206	19,910	36.83	36	11	..
8	Agra ..	757,724	18,303	15,911	34,214	45.15	74	136	..
9	Mainpuri ..	694,715	12,675	9,915	22,590	32.52	13	..	..
10	Etah ..	746,362	15,529	13,620	29,149	39.05	7	28	..
ROHILKHAND DIVISION									
11	Bareilly ..	866,730	19,911	17,496	37,407	43.16	588	8	..
12	Bijnor ..	646,827	15,887	13,699	29,586	45.74	187	30	19
13	Budaun ..	888,302	21,158	19,006	40,164	45.21	85	33	..
14	Moradabad ..	996,755	25,107	22,551	47,658	47.81	73	52	..
15	Shahjahanpur ..	785,486	15,970	13,622	29,602	37.69	1,279	15	..
16	Pilibhit ..	385,246	8,033	7,346	15,379	39.92	82	..	..
ALLAHABAD DIVISION									
17	Farrukhabad ..	763,050	16,140	13,983	30,123	39.48	144	22	..
18	Etawah ..	673,299	16,475	14,492	30,967	45.99	110	11	..
19	Cawnpore ..	939,440	14,865	11,995	26,860	28.59	362	42	2
20	Fatehpur ..	656,636	13,962	12,239	26,201	39.90	615	139	..
21	Allahabad ..	1,286,050	20,372	17,664	38,036	29.57	1,036	6	58
JHANSI DIVISION									
22	Jhansi ..	544,982	13,625	12,232	25,857	47.44	837	16	..
23	Jalaun ..	378,633	9,133	8,146	17,339	45.79	322	2	..
24	Hamirpur ..	459,701	10,638	9,187	19,825	43.12	2,452	104	..
25	Banda ..	582,181	12,268	10,345	22,613	38.84	4,696	17	..
BENARES DIVISION									
26	Benares ..	803,228	15,293	13,731	29,024	36.13	162	18	291
27	Mirzapur ..	703,576	14,409	13,477	27,946	39.72	729	57	411
28	Jaunpur ..	1,171,184	20,767	17,730	38,497	32.87	1,226	317	2,241
29	Ghazipur ..	735,517	14,976	13,579	28,555	38.82	37	125	1
30	Ballia ..	836,504	12,904	10,613	23,517	28.11	591	34	40
GORAKHPUR DIVISION									
31	Gorakhpur ..	3,407,245	54,047	49,297	103,344	30.33	6,676	238	3,257
32	Basti ..	2,043,988	29,655	26,308	55,963	27.38	9,134	91	1,860
33	Azamgarh ..	1,489,827	25,428	22,845	48,273	32.40	1,136	227	1,596
KUMAUN DIVISION									
34	Naini Tal ..	231,658	2,960	2,883	5,843	25.22	316	1	..
35	Almora ..	568,793	12,296	12,032	24,328	42.77	1,402	35	..
36	Garhwal ..	527,066	11,805	11,583	23,388	44.37	524	1	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION									
37	Lucknow ..	485,500	9,508	8,280	17,788	36.64	628	18	..
38	Unao ..	812,929	13,108	11,270	24,378	29.99	253	122	..
39	Rae Bareilly ..	924,768	13,967	11,818	25,785	27.88	1,766	1	..
40	Sitapur ..	1,093,575	18,133	15,915	34,048	31.13	941	113	..
41	Hardoi ..	1,028,282	18,479	16,455	34,934	33.97	1,226	26	..
42	Kheri ..	898,865	16,484	14,436	30,920	34.40	1,784	1	..
FYZABAD DIVISION									
43	Fyzabad ..	1,096,218	16,472	14,219	30,691	28.00	3,205	227	627
44	Gonda ..	1,508,485	24,552	21,384	45,936	30.45	7,047	31	..
45	Bahraich ..	1,083,329	16,163	14,010	30,173	27.85	1,682	23	..
46	Sultanpur ..	1,039,950	14,076	11,912	25,988	24.99	4,848	2	128
47	Partabgarh ..	887,361	11,422	9,352	20,774	23.41	4,064	6	57
48	Bara Banki ..	998,245	16,215	14,113	30,328	30.38	2,033	..	..
Total of Rural Districts									
		42,973,619	815,612	715,740	1,531,352	35.63	66,667	3,244	12,332

FORM No. VI

Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938

8	9	10	11						12	13	1
Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries						All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Number
			Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			
			Male	Female							
3,076	160	138	3	2	29	10	1	45	190	3,800	1
21,933	32	62	6	10	115	15	1	147	98	23,450	2
17,089	40	123	8	16	84	8	1	117	201	18,115	3
32,973	43	148	18	29	184	22	3	256	192	34,817	4
25,196	63	128	11	25	157	24	2	219	302	27,103	5
18,495	22	8	18	31	144	49	7	249	708	20,181	6
8,758	73	67	9	14	97	15	2	137	266	9,348	7
14,409	90	284	14	53	149	31	3	250	2,100	17,343	8
9,775	..	..	9	34	123	83	4	253	265	10,306	9
13,820	5	11	5	25	95	47	1	173	107	14,151	10
26,922	44	107	9	11	155	121	21	317	1,149	29,135	11
18,631	35	51	7	12	83	157	..	264	1,342	20,559	12
24,298	6	25	14	15	125	53	4	211	210	24,868	13
28,071	661	1,111	4	3	216	75	4	302	1,926	32,196	14
21,297	16	58	20	19	169	62	3	273	1,671	24,609	15
11,738	24	34	6	9	85	51	1	152	913	12,943	16
17,975	7	22	26	28	198	165	15	432	2,068	20,670	17
14,730	24	109	10	22	190	50	1	273	2,502	17,759	18
13,856	72	260	11	7	208	62	..	288	769	15,651	19
11,823	131	248	5	23	278	97	4	407	3,903	17,266	20
15,890	77	193	11	21	335	168	8	543	3,027	20,830	21
14,667	12	31	20	59	134	51	1	265	2,808	18,636	22
7,655	27	21	7	30	68	56	2	163	1,757	9,947	23
9,574	16	2,618	14	42	132	44	..	232	382	15,378	24
9,041	15	174	5	17	126	115	3	266	2,054	16,263	25
11,041	2	16	2	9	285	65	2	363	2,625	14,518	26
11,704	12	21	7	16	174	104	..	301	2,223	15,458	27
18,794	26	47	10	36	365	163	2	576	4,147	27,374	28
11,204	56	58	11	16	298	85	1	411	1,969	13,861	29
9,277	61	34	4	10	232	90	4	340	1,588	11,965	30
54,256	109	126	19	52	909	474	28	1,482	5,461	71,605	31
31,312	115	131	5	7	424	124	1	561	4,966	48,170	32
21,639	170	301	7	57	623	212	9	908	3,535	29,512	33
6,014	120	99	4	10	39	12	..	65	341	6,956	34
12,183	738	524	29	27	129	32	2	219	452	15,553	35
11,105	2,174	1,377	39	50	212	21	..	322	724	16,227	36
10,417	58	232	3	3	102	26	2	136	1,580	13,069	37
15,484	71	117	4	11	232	93	8	348	1,727	18,122	38
22,654	90	55	4	4	375	33	..	416	1,400	26,382	39
24,854	278	113	25	22	313	121	3	484	3,001	29,784	40
22,862	95	87	30	24	237	94	44	429	1,800	26,525	41
23,732	13	44	18	28	238	112	3	399	1,634	27,607	42
20,783	61	79	2	10	310	94	4	420	3,025	28,427	43
32,793	10	26	13	18	389	260	17	697	3,410	44,014	44
21,575	33	33	7	11	241	117	1	377	3,402	27,025	45
27,056	729	39	6	17	277	100	..	400	2,034	35,236	46
14,158	34	30	6	13	215	37	1	272	1,091	19,655	47
25,205	97	119	12	16	269	125	1	423	2,244	30,121	48
871,789	6,847	9,739	537	1,024	10,572	4,225	225	16,583	85,289	1,072,490	

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938 —(contd.)

1 Number	2 Districts or towns	3 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	14 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population									From all causes	
			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years	
A.—Rural Districts— (concl'd.)													
MEERUT DIVISION													
1	Dehra Dun ..	165,855	1·13	·02	..	18·55	·96	·83	·27	1·14	22·91	21·71	
2	Saharanpur ..	835,355	·03	·09	1·28	26·25	·04	·07	·17	·12	28·07	29·40	
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	753,604	·31	·03	·38	22·68	·05	·16	·15	·27	24·04	26·18	
4	Meerut ..	1,315,176	·49	·28	·15	25·07	·03	·11	·19	·14	26·47	25·06	
5	Bulandshahr ..	962,017	·70	·30	·24	26·18	·06	·13	·23	·31	28·17	29·87	
AGRA DIVISION													
6	Aligarh ..	972,843	·60	·11	..	19·01	·02	·01	·25	·73	20·74	23·16	
7	Muttra ..	540,557	·07	·02	..	16·20	·13	·12	·25	·49	17·29	19·91	
8	Agra ..	757,724	·10	·18	..	19·02	·12	·37	·33	2·77	22·89	19·76	
9	Mainpuri ..	694,715	·02	..	..	14·07	..	..	·36	·38	14·83	19·40
10	Etah ..	746,362	01	·04	..	18·52	·01	·01	·23	·14	18·96	21·68	
ROHILKHAND DIVISION													
11	Bareilly ..	866,730	·68	·01	..	31·06	·05	·12	·36	1·32	33·61	28·89	
12	Bijnor ..	646,827	·29	·05	·03	28·80	·05	·08	·41	2·07	31·78	30·84	
13	Budaun ..	888,302	·09	·04	..	27·35	·01	·03	·24	·23	27·99	28·26	
14	Moradabad ..	996,755	·07	·05	..	28·16	·66	1·11	·30	1·93	32·30	29·78	
15	Shahjahanpur ..	785,486	1·63	·02	..	27·11	·02	·07	·35	2·13	31·33	30·61	
16	Pilibhit ..	385,246	·21	..	..	30·47	·06	·09	·39	2·37	33·60	31·47
ALLAHABAD DIVISION													
17	Farrukhabad ..	763,050	·19	·03	..	23·56	·01	·03	·56	2·71	27·09	25·79	
18	Etawah ..	673,299	·16	02	..	21·88	·03	·16	·40	3·72	26·38	22·34	
19	Cawnpore ..	939,440	·38	..	..	14·75	·08	·28	·31	·82	16·66	15·67
20	Fatehpur ..	656,636	·94	·21	..	18·00	·20	·38	·62	5·94	26·29	17·26	
21	Allahabad ..	1,286,050	·80	..	·04	12·35	·06	·15	·42	2·35	16·20	15·29	
JHANSI DIVISION													
22	Jhansi ..	544,982	1·53	·03	..	26·91	·02	·06	·49	5·15	34·19	28·45	
23	Jalaun ..	378,633	·85	..	..	20·22	·07	·05	·43	4·64	26·27	24·17
24	Hamirpur ..	459,701	5·33	·23	..	20·83	·03	5·69	·50	·83	33·45	24·39	
25	Banda ..	582,181	8·06	·03	..	15·53	·02	·30	·46	3·53	27·93	17·88	
BENARES DIVISION													
26	Benares ..	803,228	·20	·02	·36	13·74	..	·02	·45	3·27	18·07	18·40	
27	Mirzapur ..	703,576	1·04	·08	·58	16·63	·02	·03	·43	3·16	21·97	21·85	
28	Jaunpur ..	1,171,184	1·05	·26	1·91	16·05	·02	·04	·49	3·54	23·37	15·88	
29	Ghazipur ..	735,517	·05	·17	..	15·23	·07	·08	·56	2·68	18·84	19·44	
30	Ballia ..	836,504	·70	·04	·05	11·09	·07	·04	·41	1·90	14·30	14·56	
GORAKHPUR DIVISION													
31	Gorakhpur ..	3,407,245	1·96	·07	·95	15·92	·03	·04	·43	1·60	21·01	18·75	
32	Basti ..	2,043,988	4·47	·04	·91	15·32	·06	·06	·27	2·43	23·57	18·36	
33	Azamgarh ..	1,489,827	·76	·15	1·07	14·52	·11	·20	·61	2·37	19·81	19·99	
KUMAUN DIVISION													
34	Naini Tal ..	231,658	1·36	..	..	25·96	·52	·43	·28	1·47	30·03	28·89
35	Almora ..	568,793	2·46	·06	..	21·42	1·80	·92	·38	·79	27·34	22·54	
36	Garhwal ..	527,066	·99	..	..	21·07	4·12	2·61	·61	1·37	30·79	29·79
LUCKNOW DIVISION													
37	Lucknow ..	485,500	1·29	·04	..	21·46	·12	·48	·28	3·25	26·92	22·24	
38	Unao ..	812,929	·31	·15	..	19·05	·09	·14	·43	2·12	22·30	19·24	
39	Rae Bareilly ..	924,768	1·91	..	..	24·50	·10	·06	·45	1·51	28·53	15·14
40	Sitapur ..	1,093,575	·86	·10	..	22·73	·25	·10	·44	2·74	27·23	24·16	
41	Hardoi ..	1,028,282	1·19	·02	..	22·23	·09	·08	·42	1·75	25·79	25·99	
42	Kheri ..	898,865	1·98	..	..	26·40	·01	·05	·44	1·82	30·71	26·53
FYZABAD DIVISION													
43	Fyzabad ..	1,096,218	2·92	·21	·57	18·93	·05	·07	·38	2·76	25·93	18·87	
44	Gonda ..	1,508,485	4·67	·02	..	21·74	·01	·02	·46	2·26	29·18	21·58	
45	Bahraich ..	1,083,329	1·46	·02	..	19·91	·03	·03	·35	3·14	24·95	21·21	
46	Sultanpur ..	1,039,950	4·66	..	·12	26·02	·70	·04	·38	1·95	33·88	18·39	
47	Partabgarh ..	887,361	4·58	·01	..	15·95	·04	·03	·31	1·23	22·15	14·09	
48	Bara Banki ..	998,245	2·03	..	..	25·25	·10	·12	·42	2·25	30·17	20·63
Total of Rural Districts			42,973,619	1·55	·07	·29	20·29	·16	·23	·28	1·98	24·96	21·84

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(contd.)

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	
Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popula- tion	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
				Male	Female	Total				
		<i>B.—Towns</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ..	40,409	1,030	932	1,962	48.55	5	2	..
2		Dehra Dun Canton- ment.	9,721	212	195	407	41.87	..	..	..
3		Mussoorie ..	(a) 4,966	128	120	248	22.46	2	1	..
4		Rikhikesh ..	3,975	21	26	47	11.82	51	10	..
5		Rajpur ..	2,797	35	36	71	25.38	..	..	..
6		Chakrata Canton- ment.	1,374	27	25	52	37.84	..	..	..
7	Saharanpur	Landaaur Cantt. ..	1,150	25	36	61	53.04	..	..	..
8		Saharanpur ..	78,655	2,174	2,099	4,273	54.32	24	..	3
9		Hardwar Union ..	33,287	660	633	1,293	38.34	176	4	..
10		Deoband ..	22,126	501	498	999	45.15	..	..	..
11		Roorkee ..	13,944	315	325	640	45.90	9	..	..
12		Gangoh ..	12,812	377	403	780	60.88	1	..	27
13		Manglore ..	10,044	245	268	513	51.07	..	..	..
14		Rampur ..	6,795	184	183	367	54.01	1	1	..
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur	4,855	107	112	219	45.11	..	..	..
16		Nakur ..	4,513	113	116	229	50.74	..	..	..
17		Ambehta ..	4,405	113	120	233	52.89	..	..	..
18		Roorkee Cantt. ..	3,532	59	55	114	32.28	..	..	..
19		Titron ..	3,480	110	105	215	61.78	..	..	..
20		Sarsawa ..	3,024	63	59	122	40.34	..	..	..
21	Jhabrera ..	2,855	44	61	105	36.78	1	1	1	
22	Behat ..	4,238	18	18	36	1.42	..	2	..	
23	Muzaffar- nagar.	Muzaffarnagar ..	35,347	824	799	1,623	45.92	10	5	1
24		Kairana ..	19,589	540	519	1,059	54.06	62	1	..
25		Kandhla ..	11,052	258	244	502	45.42	6	..	..
26		Shamli ..	8,940	208	197	405	45.30	2	..	..
27		Khatauli ..	8,797	202	220	422	47.97	..	..	..
28		Thana Bhawan	7,415	115	107	222	29.94	..	..	..
29		Charthawal ..	6,470	198	202	400	61.82	..	..	..
30		Jansath ..	12,513	324	320	644	51.47	2	..	5
31		Pur Qazi ..	6,082	150	157	307	50.48	..	..	..
32		Sisauli ..	5,707	164	132	296	51.87	14	..	..
33		Jhinjhana ..	5,131	161	140	301	58.66	..	..	..
34		Budhana ..	5,116	126	151	277	54.14	25	..	1
35		Jalalabad ..	5,081	83	62	145	28.54	1	..	..
36		Shahpur ..	3,818	99	110	209	54.74	19	..	..
37		Meerut ..	91,181	2,523	2,298	4,821	52.87	23	..	4
38		Meerut Cantt. ..	45,528	574	529	1,103	24.23	2	..	..
39	Hapur ..	25,116	755	738	1,493	59.44	32	3	..	
40	Ghaziabad ..	15,476	412	427	839	54.21	14	3	..	
41	Sardhana ..	10,265	237	196	433	42.18	2	2	..	
42	Meerut	Khakra ..	9,964	226	118	344	34.52	9	..	..
43		Mawana ..	9,585	291	326	617	64.37	1	..	..
44		Baraut ..	9,390	231	205	436	46.43	..	1	..
45		Pilkhua ..	6,766	180	174	354	52.32	6	4	..
46		Chhaprauli ..	6,547	130	84	214	32.69	1	..	..
47		Faridnagar ..	6,238	99	56	155	24.85	10	1	..
48		Parichhatgarh ..	5,842	106	110	216	36.97	..	1	..
49		Garhmuktesar ..	5,366	90	82	172	32.05	3	..	..
50		Baghpat ..	4,927	76	67	143	29.02	..	..	..

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

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

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Deaths from different causes and births registered in the Rural Districts

Number.	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	9 Fevers	10 Dysentery and diarrhoea	11 Respiratory dis- eases	12 Injuries			
							Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts
							Male	Female		
		<i>B.—Towns— (contd.)</i>								
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra ..	40,409	161	136	511	2	1	28	1
2		Dehra Dun Canton- ment.	9,721	93	13	34	..	..	..	1
3		Mussoorie ..	(a)4,966	9	8	47	..	..	6	..
4		Rikhikesh ..	3,975	60	34	29	..	..	4	..
5		Rajpur ..	2,797	14	8	44	..	..	3	..
6		Chakrata Canton- ment.	1,374	8	1	20	..	..	1	..
7	Saharanpur	Landaaur Cantt. ..	1,150	12	1	9	..	..	1	..
8		Saharanpur ..	78,655	606	203	1,013	..	..	38	1
9		Hardwar Union ..	33,287	555	235	390	1	..	27	2
10		Deoband ..	22,126	345	54	18	..	..	8	..
11		Roorkee ..	13,944	237	50	76	..	..	6	..
12		Gangoh ..	12,812	437	1	..	..	..	..	..
13		Manglore ..	10,044	203	17	2	..	..	1	..
14		Rampur ..	6,795	109	48	43	..	..	9	..
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur	4,855	114	21	20	..	..	3	..
16		Nakur ..	4,513	37	16	35	..	..	4	..
17		Ambehta ..	4,405	90	2	6	..	1	..	..
18		Roorkee Cantt. ..	3,532	14	2	19	..	..	..	..
19		Titron ..	3,480	73	17	9	..	..	2	..
20		Sarsawa ..	3,024	61	6	11	..	..	..	..
21	Muzaffar- nagar.	Jhabrera ..	2,855	24	5	1	..	..	2	..
22		Behat ..	4,238	22	3	2	..	..	2	..
23		Muzaffarnagar ..	35,347	388	72	142	1	..	12	..
24		Kairana ..	19,589	565	5	7	1	..	1	..
25		Kandhla ..	11,052	248	12	12	..	..	2	..
26		Shamli ..	8,940	76	32	26	..	..	2	..
27		Khatauli ..	8,797	168	14	33	1	..	3	..
28		Thana Bhawan ..	7,415	115	3	1	..	..	1	1
29		Charthawal ..	6,470	79	13	32	..	1	6	..
30		Jansath ..	12,513	244	41	18	2	1	14	..
31		Pur Qazi ..	6,082	92	23	23	..	..	2	..
32		Sisauli ..	5,707	59	3	8	..	..	1	..
33		Jhinjhana ..	5,131	43	30	9	..	..	2	..
34		Budhana ..	5,116	100	13	34	2	..	..	..
35	Meerut	Jalalabad ..	5,081	31	5	36	..	..	..	..
36		Shahpur ..	3,818	95	5	2	1	..	..	2
37		Meerut ..	91,181	835	141	723	..	..	51	..
38		Meerut Cantt. ..	45,528	322	2	288	1	..	1	..
39		Hapur ..	25,116	297	192	303	..	..	30	..
40		Ghaziabad ..	15,476	326	8	44	..	..	6	..
41		Sardhana ..	10,265	131	8	15	..	..	4	..
42		Khekra ..	9,964	55	..	..	..	..	..	..
43		Mawana ..	9,585	358	6	3	1	1	2	..
44		Baraut ..	9,390	146	25	53	..	..	11	..
45		Pilkhua ..	6,766	210	5	1	..	..	3	..
46		Chhaprauli ..	6,547	59	4	11	..	..	4	..
47		Faridnagar ..	6,238	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
48		Parichhatgarh ..	5,842	135	2	8	..	..	..	..
49		Garhmuktesar ..	5,366	61	2	3	2	..
50		Baghpat ..	4,927	22	3	1

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

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and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

		13	14	15													
		All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population													Number
Rabies	Total			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes					
												For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years				
4	36	645	1,496	·12	·05	..	3·98	3·36	12·64	·89	15·96	37·02	35·20	1			
..	1	33	174	..	..	..	9·57	1·34	3·50	·10	3·39	17·90	(d)	2
1	7	64	138	·18	·09	..	·81	·72	4·26	·63	5·80	12·50	11·19	3			
..	4	23	211	12·83	2·51	..	15·09	8·55	7·29	1·01	5·79	53·08	(d)	4			
..	3	27	96	..	..	..	5·00	2·86	15·73	1·07	9·65	34·32	(d)	5
..	1	6	36	..	..	..	5·82	·73	14·55	·73	4·37	26·20	(d)	6
..	1	8	31	..	..	..	10·43	·87	7·83	·87	6·96	26·96	(d)	7
..	39	1,701	3,589	·30	..	·04	7·70	2·58	12·88	·49	21·63	45·63	43·52	8			
..	30	695	2,085	5·28	·12	..	16·67	7·06	11·71	·90	20·90	62·64	48·84	9			
1	9	281	707	..	..	..	15·59	2·44	·81	·41	12·70	31·95	40·77	10
..	6	117	495	·64	..	..	17·00	3·58	5·45	·43	8·39	35·50	33·85	11	
..	..	2	468	·08	..	2·10	34·11	·08	..	..	·16	36·53	36·03	12	
..	1	46	269	..	..	..	20·21	1·69	·20	·10	4·58	26·78	25·35	13
..	9	67	278	·15	15	..	16·04	7·06	6·33	1·32	9·86	40·91	(d)	14			
..	3	62	220	..	..	..	23·48	4·32	4·12	·62	12·77	45·31	(d)	15
..	4	32	124	..	..	..	8·20	3·54	7·75	·89	7·09	27·48	(d)	16
..	1	15	114	..	..	..	20·43	·45	1·36	·23	3·40	25·87	(d)	17
..	..	14	49	..	..	..	3·96	·57	5·38	..	3·96	13·87	(d)	18
..	2	33	134	..	..	..	20·98	4·88	2·59	·57	9·48	38·50	(d)	19
..	..	31	109	..	..	..	20·17	1·98	3·64	..	10·25	36·04	(d)	20
..	2	23	58	·35	·35	·35	8·41	1·75	·35	·70	8·05	20·31	(d)	21			
..	2	3	34	..	·08	..	·86	·12	·08	·08	·12	1·34	(f)	22			
..	13	282	913	·28	·14	·03	10·97	2·04	4·02	·37	7·98	25·83	25·12	23			
..	2	48	690	3·16	·05	..	28·84	·25	·36	·10	2·45	35·22	28·84	24			
..	2	17	297	·54	..	..	22·44	1·08	1·08	·18	1·54	26·87	23·45	25	
1	3	16	155	·22	..	..	8·50	3·58	2·91	·33	1·79	17·34	(d)	26	
4	8	23	246	..	..	..	19·10	1·59	3·75	·91	2·61	27·96	(d)	27
..	2	2	123	..	..	..	15·51	·40	·13	·27	·27	16·59	(d)	28
..	7	44	175	..	..	..	12·21	2·01	4·94	1·08	6·80	27·05	(d)	29
1	18	59	387	·16	..	·40	19·50	3·28	1·44	1·44	4·71	30·93	(d)	30			
1	3	27	168	..	..	..	15·13	3·78	3·78	·49	4·44	27·62	(d)	31
..	1	7	92	2·45	..	..	10·34	·52	1·40	·17	1·23	16·12	(d)	32	
..	2	21	105	..	..	..	8·38	5·85	1·75	·39	4·09	20·46	(d)	33
..	2	36	211	4·89	..	·19	19·54	2·54	6·64	·39	7·04	41·24	(d)	34			
..	..	4	77	·20	..	..	6·10	·98	7·08	..	·79	15·15	(d)	35	
..	1	25	147	4·98	..	..	24·88	1·31	·52	·26	6·55	38·50	(d)	36	
2	55	674	2,455	·25	..	·04	9·16	1·55	7·93	·60	7·39	26·92	22·36	37			
..	2	..	616	·04	..	..	7·07	·04	6·32	·04	..	13·53	(d)	38	
..	30	213	1,070	1·27	·12	..	11·82	7·64	12·06	1·19	8·48	42·60	38·45	39			
..	6	18	419	·90	·19	..	21·06	·52	2·84	·39	1·16	27·07	30·01	40			
..	4	23	185	·19	·19	..	12·76	·78	1·46	·39	2·23	18·02	19·85	41			
..	..	64	..	·90	..	..	5·52	..	..	..	..	6·42	(d)	42
..	4	41	413	·10	..	..	37·35	·62	·31	·42	4·28	43·09	(d)	43	
1	12	59	296	..	·11	..	15·55	2·66	5·64	1·28	6·28	31·52	(d)	44			
..	3	1	230	·88	·59	..	31·04	·74	·15	·44	·15	33·99	(d)	45			
..	4	3	82	·15	..	..	9·01	·61	1·68	·61	·46	12·52	(d)	46	
..	..	..	86	1·60	·16	..	12·02	..	..	..	..	13·79	(d)	47
..	..	9	155	..	·17	..	23·11	·34	1·37	..	1·54	26·53	(d)	48			
..	2	3	74	·56	..	..	11·37	·37	·56	·37	·56	13·79	(d)	49	
..	..	5	31	..	..	..	4·46	·61	·20	..	1·01	6·29	(d)	50

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

(f) " " " " November 1, 1938.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

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Deaths from different causes and births registered in the Rural Districts

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	
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>								
51	Meerut— (concl'd.).	Muradnagar ..	4,904	83	64	147	29.97	17	..	..
52		Phalanda ..	4,572	124	93	217	47.46	..	..	..
53		Lawar Khas ..	4,385	116	98	214	48.80	32	..	..
54		Kankar Khera ..	4,316	87	97	184	42.63	2	..	..
55		Abdullahpur ..	3,364	71	60	131	38.94	..	..	..
56		Loni ..	2,920	40	26	66	22.60	1	..	..
57		Aminnagar Sarai ..	2,560	126	89	215	83.98	..	12	..
58		Dasna ..	2,446	52	39	91	37.20	1	..	..
59		Baksar Khera ..	2,083	35	33	68	32.64	..	..	..
60		Farrukhnagar ..	1,497	38	42	80	53.44	..	..	..
61		Babgarh Bazar ..	1,504	28	25	53	35.24	..	..	..
62		Khurja ..	31,279	873	796	1,669	53.36	2	..	..
63		Bulandshahr ..	24,898	574	510	1,084	43.54	13	..	10
64		Sikandrabad ..	18,974	554	541	1,095	57.71	25	..	1
65	Buland- shahr.	Debai ..	11,269	286	303	589	52.27	3	5	..
66		Jahangirabad ..	10,745	332	272	604	56.21	6	..	8
67		Shikarpur ..	10,655	215	225	440	41.29	..	12	1
68		Siana ..	7,647	227	205	432	56.49	5	1	..
69		Anupshahr ..	7,499	218	204	422	56.27	1	7	..
70		Jewar ..	6,693	183	197	380	56.77	6	28	..
71		Gulaothi ..	6,527	182	147	329	50.40	8	..	..
72		Pahasu ..	5,418	120	112	232	42.82	51	48	..
73		Aurangabad ..	5,052	114	131	245	48.49	1	..	..
74		Dankaur ..	4,839	154	152	306	63.24	2	16	..
75		Chhatari ..	4,769	103	101	204	42.78	1	12	..
76		Bugrasi ..	4,660	148	128	276	59.23	..	..	..
77		Rabupura ..	4,398	126	86	212	48.20	..	32	..
78		Dadri ..	4,036	110	116	226	56.00	19	..	..
79	Aligarh	Bilaspur ..	3,034	69	55	124	40.87	17	6	..
80		Kakor ..	2,476	54	71	125	50.48	..	..	..
81		Aligarh or Koil ..	83,878	2,226	2,187	4,413	52.61	16	5	..
82		Hathras ..	39,784	1,235	1,295	2,530	63.59	27	3	..
83		Atrauli ..	14,922	454	390	844	56.56	3	..	..
84		Sikandra Rao ..	10,175	316	297	613	60.24	4	..	..
85		Jalali ..	8,363	128	142	270	32.28	1	1	..
86		Khair ..	5,339	88	73	161	30.15	2	3	..
87		Pilkhana ..	4,483	91	77	168	37.47	..	1	..
88		Mendu ..	4,349	150	151	301	69.21	1	1	..
89		Kauriaganj ..	3,964	91	117	208	52.47	..	..	..
90		Harduaganj ..	3,927	97	81	178	45.33	1	..	..
91		Mursan ..	3,441	73	70	143	41.56	..	1	..
92		Purdilnagar ..	3,368	71	52	123	36.52	..	..	..
93	Muttra	Sasni ..	3,285	90	85	175	53.27	..	..	..
94		Chhara ..	2,574	64	82	146	56.72	..	..	..
95		Bijaigarh ..	2,493	77	78	155	62.17	..	..	..
96		Baiswan ..	2,453	67	59	126	51.36	..	..	..
97		Hasayan ..	2,104	56	65	121	57.51	..	1	..
98		Muttra ..	60,590	1,823	1,766	3,589	59.23	17	65	..
99		Brindaban ..	17,148	441	376	817	47.64	21	42	..
100		Kosi ..	7,294	222	220	442	60.60	..	..	..
101		Chhata ..	6,212	178	179	357	57.47	..	..	..
102		Mahaban ..	4,862	122	96	218	44.84	1	..	..

FORM No. VI

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1932—(continued)

9	10	11	12						13	14	15			1
Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries						All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Number
			Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	
			Male	Female										
87	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	109	3.47	..	..	51
70	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	72	..	..	..	52
114	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	151	7.30	..	..	53
89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	94	.46	..	..	54
71	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	71	..	..	..	55
23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	.34	..	..	56
87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	..	4.69	..	57
49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	52	.41	..	..	58
62	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	65	..	..	..	59
50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	..	..	..	60
42	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	3	50	..	..	..	61
115	145	309	..	..	13	..	..	13	605	1,189	.06	..	62
343	68	125	..	..	34	..	..	34	201	794	.52	..	63
367	48	90	..	..	6	3	1	10	211	752	1.32	..	64
268	1	11	..	..	3	..	1	4	..	292	.27	.44	65
294	7	43	..	..	3	1	..	4	62	424	.56	..	66
289	10	6	..	..	..	..	..	11	329	..	1.12	.09	67
271	13	14	..	1	1	..	1	3	2	309	.65	.13	68	
241	4	8	..	..	5	2	..	7	31	299	.13	.93	69
88	42	56	..	..	3	..	..	3	44	267	.90	4.18	70
98	10	27	2	..	1	1	..	4	33	180	1.22	..	71	
163	7	18	..	..	4	..	..	4	22	313	9.41	8.86	72
125	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	135	.20	..	73
105	9	15	..	..	2	..	..	2	16	165	.41	3.31	74
65	7	20	..	..	3	..	1	4	22	131	.21	2.52	75
118	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	122	..	..	76
95	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	129	..	7.27	77
79	6	12	..	..	4	..	..	4	5	125	4.71	..	78
79	3	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	118	5.60	1.98	79
70	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	13	92	..	..	80
382	445	882	2	1	86	..	1	90	703	2,523	.19	.06	81	
337	154	622	..	..	16	..	..	16	856	2,015	.68	.07	82
298	18	9	..	1	..	..	..	1	98	427	.20	..	83
92	16	88	..	1	14	1	..	16	111	327	.39	..	84	
78	2	16	..	..	3	..	..	3	23	124	12	.12	85
48	1	4	1	..	..	1	..	2	4	64	.37	.56	86
49	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	52	..	.22	87
126	10	8	1	..	1	..	..	2	25	173	.23	.23	88
73	7	12	..	..	1	..	..	1	16	109	..	..	89
77	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	85	25	..	90
61	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	68	..	.29	91
39	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	60	..	..	92
74	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	7	83	..	..	93
56	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	66	..	..	94
58	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	71	..	..	95
81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	96
26	8	6	..	..	3	..	..	3	26	70	..	.47	97
465	239	985	..	..	71	..	..	71	741	2,583	.28	1.07	98
458	106	208	..	..	14	..	..	14	167	1,016	1.22	2.45	99
175	21	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	39	239	..	..	100
119	19	16	..	1	4	..	..	5	46	205	..	..	101
98	6	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	136	20	..	102

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	5 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population						
				Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes	
									For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
51	Meerut— (concl'd.)	Muradnagar ..	4,904	17.74	.20	.41	.20	.20	22.23	(d)
52		Phalanda ..	4,572	15.31	..	..	.44	..	15.75	(d)
53		Lawar Khas ..	4,385	26.00	..	.45	.45	.23	34.43	(d)
54		Kankar Khera ..	4,316	20.62	..	..	..	.69	21.78	(d)
55		Abdullahpur ..	3,364	21.10	..	..	..	..	21.10	(d)
56		Loni ..	2,920	7.88	..	..	..	..	8.22	(d)
57		Aminnagar Sarai ..	2,560	33.98	..	..	..	..	38.67	(d)
58		Dasna ..	2,446	20.03	..	..	..	.82	21.26	(d)
59		Baksar Khera ..	2,083	29.76	..	..	..	1.44	31.20	(d)
60		Farrukhnagar ..	1,497	33.40	..	..	..	..	33.40	(d)
61		Babugarh Bazar ..	1,504	27.92	..	3.32	..	1.99	33.24	(g)
62		Khurja ..	31,279	3.68	4.63	9.88	.41	19.34	38.01	40.80
63	Buland- shahr.	Bulandshahr ..	24,898	13.78	2.73	5.02	1.36	8.07	31.89	27.72
64		Sikandrabad ..	18,974	19.34	2.53	4.74	.53	11.12	39.63	40.67
65		Debai ..	11,269	23.78	.09	.98	.35	..	25.91	28.66
66		Jahangirabad ..	10,745	27.36	.65	4.00	.37	5.77	39.46	36.11
67		Shikarpur ..	10,655	27.12	.94	.56	..	1.03	30.88	41.64
68		Siana ..	7,647	35.44	1.70	1.83	.39	.26	40.41	(d)
69		Anupshahr ..	7,499	32.14	.53	1.07	.93	4.13	39.87	(d)
70		Jewar ..	6,693	13.15	6.27	8.37	.45	6.57	39.89	(d)
71		Gulaothi ..	6,527	15.01	1.53	4.14	.61	5.05	27.57	(d)
72		Pahasu ..	5,418	30.08	1.29	3.32	.74	4.06	57.77	(d)
73		Aurangabad ..	5,052	24.74	.20	..	.20	1.38	26.72	(d)
74		Dankaur ..	4,839	21.70	1.86	3.10	.41	3.31	34.10	(d)
75	Aligarh ..	Chhatari ..	4,769	13.63	1.47	4.19	.84	4.61	27.47	(d)
76		Bugrasi ..	4,660	25.32	..	.64	..	.21	26.18	(d)
77		Rabupura ..	4,398	21.60	..	..	.23	.23	29.33	(d)
78		Dadri ..	4,036	19.57	1.49	2.97	.99	1.24	30.97	(d)
79		Bilaspur ..	3,034	26.04	.99	1.64	.33	2.31	38.89	(d)
80		Kakor ..	2,476	28.27	2.83	.40	.40	5.25	37.16	(d)
81		Aligarh or Koil ..	83,878	4.55	5.30	10.51	1.07	8.38	30.08	25.59
82		Hathras ..	39,784	8.47	3.87	15.63	.40	21.52	50.65	30.38
83		Atrauli ..	14,922	19.97	1.20	.60	.07	6.57	28.61	36.04
84		Sikandra Rao ..	10,175	9.04	1.57	8.65	1.57	10.91	32.14	39.49
85		Jalali ..	8,363	9.33	.24	1.91	.36	2.75	14.83	(d)
86		Khair ..	5,339	8.99	.19	.75	.37	.75	11.99	(d)
87	Muttra ..	Pilkhana ..	4,483	10.93	..	..	.22	.22	11.60	(d)
88		Mendu ..	4,349	28.97	2.30	1.84	.46	5.75	39.78	(d)
89		Kauriganj ..	3,964	18.41	1.76	3.03	.25	4.04	27.50	(d)
90		Harduaganj ..	3,927	19.61	.25	..	..	1.53	21.64	(d)
91		Mursan ..	3,441	17.73	.29	1.16	..	.29	19.76	(d)
92		Purdilnagar ..	3,368	11.58	.59	1.78	..	3.85	17.81	(d)
93		Sasni ..	3,285	22.53	..	..	.61	2.13	25.27	(d)
94		Chhara ..	2,574	21.75	..	.39	..	3.50	25.64	(d)
95		Bijaigarh ..	2,493	23.26	.80	1.60	..	2.81	28.48	(d)
96		Baiswan ..	2,453	33.02	..	..	..	..	33.02	(d)
97		Hasayan ..	2,104	12.36	3.80	2.85	1.42	12.36	33.27	(d)
98		Muttra ..	60,590	7.67	3.94	16.26	1.17	12.23	42.63	38.34
99	Mahaban ..	Brindaban ..	17,148	26.70	6.18	12.13	.82	9.74	59.25	48.29
100		Kosi ..	7,294	23.99	2.88	.14	.41	5.35	32.77	(d)
101		Chhata ..	6,212	19.16	3.06	2.57	.80	7.40	33.00	(d)
102		Mahaban ..	4,862	20.16	1.23	2.06	..	4.32	27.97	(d)

(d) Town shewn from the year 1935.

(g) " " " " 1938.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	5 Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popu- lation	6 Cholera	7 Smallpox	8 Plague
				Male	Female	Total				
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
103	Muttra— (concl'd.)	Gobardhan ..	4,410	155	154	309	70.07	1	2	..
104		Sahpau ..	4,158	91	93	184	44.25	..	..	..
105		Sadabad ..	3,862	130	115	245	63.44	..	2	..
106		Sonkh ..	3,450	112	93	205	59.42	..	..	..
107		Muttra Cantt. ..	3,439	25	27	52	15.12	..	..	..
108		Raya ..	2,987	81	60	141	47.20	..	..	..
109		Baldeo ..	2,888	86	77	163	56.44	..	..	..
110		Gokul ..	2,209	56	43	99	44.82	1	3	..
111		Radhakund ..	2,114	66	37	103	48.72	..	..	..
112		Farrah ..	1,894	53	47	100	52.80	..	3	..
113		Agra ..	205,487	7,137	6,728	13,865	67.47	18	95	..
114		Agra Cantt. ..	24,277	262	231	493	20.31	..	1	..
115		Ferozabad ..	23,154	533	504	1,037	44.79	4	1	..
116		Fatehpur Sikri ..	6,998	181	200	381	54.44	1	3	..
117	Agra	Achnera ..	5,670	171	138	309	54.50	10	..	..
118		Itmadpur ..	4,900	117	118	235	47.96	..	18	..
119		Fatehabad ..	3,967	110	122	232	58.48	..	..	..
120		Pinhat ..	3,760	60	68	128	34.04	..	..	..
121		Bah ..	3,713	106	118	224	60.33	..	7	..
122		Shamsabad ..	3,057	109	91	200	65.42	..	5	..
123		Jagner ..	2,893	68	64	132	45.63	..	1	..
124		Tundla ..	2,716	59	56	115	42.34	..	..	..
125		Mainpuri ..	15,342	58	60	118	7.69	..	2	..
126		Shikohabad ..	11,865	225	198	423	35.65	1	..	..
127		Bhongaon ..	5,521	71	64	135	24.45	..	..	..
128		Karhal ..	5,034	118	106	224	44.50	..	2	..
129		Kuraoli ..	4,881	100	67	167	34.21	..	..	..
130		Sirsaganj ..	3,748	94	89	183	48.83	2	2	..
131	Mainpuri	Bewar ..	3,192	71	61	132	41.35	..	..	..
132		Jasrana ..	2,238	59	45	104	46.47	..	..	..
133		Mainpuri Civil Station	1,555	16	14	30	19.29	..	..	..
134		Pharha ..	1,542	40	32	72	46.69	..	..	..
135		Kasganj ..	23,100	482	428	910	39.39	4	..	..
136		Soron ..	12,200	286	296	582	47.70	..	9	..
137		Etah ..	11,473	249	258	507	44.19	2	..	..
138		Jalesar ..	11,138	337	321	658	59.08	..	1	..
139		Marehra ..	8,164	219	203	422	51.69	1	12	..
140		Ganjdundwara ..	7,308	121	122	243	33.25	..	..	..
141		Aliganj ..	6,398	155	129	284	44.39	5	..	..
142		Sahawar ..	6,389	173	133	306	47.89	..	..	..
143		Patiali ..	5,221	96	68	164	31.41	6	..	..
144		Bilram ..	4,609	141	132	273	59.23	..	1	..
145	Etah	Rampur ..	4,310	135	116	251	58.24	1	..	..
146		Awah ..	4,248	43	28	71	16.71	..	..	..
147		Nidhauli ..	2,979	62	57	119	39.95	1	..	..
148		Sakit ..	2,888	62	52	114	39.47	..	..	..
149		Mohanpur ..	2,280	47	45	92	40.35	..	1	..
150		Amanpur ..	1,411	78	75	153	108.43	..	..	..
151		Bareilly ..	134,179	3,527	3,221	6,748	50.29	182	..	..
152		Aonla ..	15,159	341	325	666	43.93	1	..	..

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Population according to census of 1931	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries			
							Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts
							Male	Female		
		<i>B.—Towns—</i> (contd.).								
103		Gobardhan ..	4,410	120	7	14	..	..	..	..
104		Sahpau ..	4,158	76	4	3	..	..	1	..
105		Sadabad ..	3,862	105	..	1	..	..	1	..
106		Sonkh ..	3,450	86	..	9	..	..	1	..
107	Muttra— (concl'd.)	Muttra Cantt. ..	3,439	15	1	..	..	..	..	..
108		Raya ..	2,987	40	11	17	..	..	2	..
109		Baldeo ..	2,888	71	7	17	..	..	..	1
110		Gokul ..	2,209	65	2	..	..	..	..	..
111		Radhakund ..	2,114	56	7	4	..	..	1	..
112		Farrah ..	1,894	32	3	4	..	..	1	..
113		Agra ..	205,487	1,449	753	3,419	5	1	316	2
114		Agra Cantt. ..	24,277	265	18	38	..	..	1	..
115		Ferozabad ..	23,154	218	39	108	..	..	4	..
116		Fatehpur-Sikri ..	6,998	92	23	32	..	..	12	3
117		Achnera ..	5,670	110	2	23	..	1	..	..
118		Itmadpur ..	4,900	49	2	26	1	..	1	..
119	Agra	Fatehabad ..	3,967	163	2	9	..	..	1	..
120		Pinhat ..	3,760	92	..	2	..	1	2	..
121		Bah ..	3,713	45	4	15	..	..	4	..
122		Shamsabad ..	3,057	34	2	44	..	..	8	..
123		Jagner ..	2,893	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
124		Tundla ..	2,716	29	1	11	..	1	..	..
125		Mainpuri ..	15,342	86	..	3	..	..	..	..
126		Shikohabad ..	11,865	87	7	59	..	..	10	..
127		Bhongaon ..	5,521	75	2	1	..	..	..	..
128		Karhal ..	5,034	61	5	..	..	..	2	..
129	Mainpuri	Kuraoli ..	4,881	90	..	..	..	..	2	..
130		Sirsaganj ..	3,748	111	..	..	1	..	2	..
131		Bewar ..	3,192	76	..	..	..	..	..	..
132		Jasrana ..	2,238	62	..	4	..	..	..	..
133		Mainpuri Civil Station	1,555	12	..	3	..	..	1	..
134		Pharha ..	1,542	40	..	..	..	..	..	..
135		Kasganj ..	23,100	270	2	44	..	..	32	1
136		Soron ..	12,200	350	12	7	..	..	1	..
137		Etah ..	11,473	213	7	8	..	..	29	1
138		Jalesar ..	11,138	232	58	27	..	..	26	..
139		Marehra ..	8,164	135	29	15	..	2	17	..
140		Ganjdundwara ..	7,308	126	9	13	..	..	..	..
141		Aliganj ..	6,398	122	1	21	..	..	1	..
142		Sahawar ..	6,389	79	10	16	..	..	3	..
143	Etah	Patiali ..	5,221	77	..	..	..	..	2	..
144		Bilram ..	4,609	71	8	17	..	..	3	..
145		Rampur ..	4,310	75	13	15	..	..	3	..
146		Awah ..	4,248	42	..	..	..	..	..	2
147		Nidhauli ..	2,979	35	1	..	..	..	..	..
148		Sakit ..	2,888	64	1	1	..	..	..	..
149		Mohanpur ..	2,280	59	7	..	..	..	..	..
150		Amanpur ..	1,411	78	6	2	1	..	..	2
151	Bareilly	Bareilly ..	134,179	939	200	1,466	26	4
152		Aonla ..	15,159	360	21	17	5	1

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and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

		13	14	15										From all causes		1
		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population														
Rabies	Total	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years	Number		
..	..	25	169	·23	·45	..	27·21	1·59	3·17	..	5·67	38·32	(d)	103		
..	1	26	110	..	..	..	18·28	·96	·72	·24	6·25	26·45	(d)	104
..	1	28	137	..	·51	..	27·19	..	·26	·26	7·25	35·47	(d)	105		
..	1	2	98	..	..	..	24·92	..	2·61	·21	·58	28·40	(d)	106
..	..	7	23	..	..	..	4·36	·29	..	..	2·03	6·69	(d)	107
..	2	5	75	..	..	..	13·39	3·68	5·69	·67	1·67	25·11	(d)	108
..	1	15	111	..	..	..	24·58	2·42	5·89	·35	5·19	38·43	(d)	109
..	..	..	71	·45	1·36	..	29·42	·90	..	..	..	32·14	(d)	110
..	1	14	82	..	..	..	26·49	3·31	1·89	·47	6·62	38·79	(d)	111
..	1	17	60	..	1·58	..	16·89	1·58	2·11	·53	8·97	31·68	(d)	112		
2	326	2,806	8,866	·09	·46	..	7·05	3·66	16·64	1·59	13·65	43·15	40·03	113		
..	1	21	344	..	·04	..	10·91	·74	1·56	·04	·86	14·17	(d)	114		
..	4	187	561	·17	·04	..	9·41	1·68	4·66	·17	8·08	24·23	25·54	115		
..	15	73	239	·14	·43	..	13·15	3·29	4·57	2·14	10·43	34·15	(d)	116		
..	1	11	157	1·76	..	..	19·40	·35	4·06	·18	1·94	27·69	(d)	117
..	2	28	125	..	3·67	..	10·00	·41	5·31	·41	5·71	25·51	(d)	118		
..	1	6	181	..	..	..	41·09	·50	2·27	·25	1·51	45·62	(d)	119
2	5	2	101	..	..	..	24·47	..	·53	1·33	·53	26·86	(d)	120
..	4	10	85	..	1·88	..	12·12	1·08	4·04	1·08	2·69	22·89	(d)	121		
1	9	32	126	..	1·63	..	11·12	·65	14·39	2·94	10·47	11·22	(d)	122		
..	..	..	77	..	·34	..	26·27	..	..	..	..	26·61	(d)	123
..	1	21	63	..	..	..	10·67	·37	4·05	·37	7·73	23·19	(d)	124
..	..	2	93	..	·13	..	5·60	..	·19	..	·13	6·06	8·40	125		
..	10	14	178	·08	..	..	7·33	·59	4·97	·84	1·18	15·00	16·48	126
..	..	2	80	..	..	..	13·58	·36	·18	..	·36	14·49	(d)	127
..	2	4	74	..	·40	..	12·12	·99	..	·40	·79	14·70	(d)	128		
..	2	..	92	..	..	..	18·44	..	..	·41	..	18·85	(d)	129
..	3	1	119	·53	·53	..	29·61	..	..	·80	·27	31·75	(d)	130
..	..	..	76	..	..	..	23·81	..	..	..	..	23·81	(d)	131
..	..	6	72	..	..	..	27·70	..	1·79	..	2·68	32·17	(d)	132
..	1	..	16	..	..	..	7·71	..	1·93	·64	..	10·29	(d)	133
..	..	1	41	..	..	..	25·94	..	..	..	·65	26·59	(d)	134
..	33	14	367	·17	..	..	11·69	·09	1·90	1·43	·61	15·89	22·83	135
1	2	42	422	..	·74	..	28·69	·98	·57	·16	3·44	34·59	41·53	136		
..	30	5	265	·17	..	..	18·56	·61	·70	2·61	·43	23·10	31·71	137
..	26	53	397	..	·09	..	20·83	5·21	2·42	2·33	4·76	35·64	46·20	138		
3	22	9	223	·12	1·47	..	16·54	3·55	1·84	2·69	1·10	27·31	(d)	139		
1	1	6	155	..	..	..	17·24	1·23	1·78	·14	·82	21·21	(d)	140
..	1	27	177	·78	..	..	19·07	·16	3·28	·15	4·22	27·66	(d)	141
..	3	33	141	..	..	..	12·36	1·56	2·50	·47	5·16	22·07	(d)	142
..	2	..	85	1·15	..	..	14·75	..	..	·38	..	16·28	(d)	143
1	4	35	136	..	·22	..	15·40	1·73	3·69	·87	7·59	29·51	(d)	144		
..	3	32	139	·23	..	..	17·40	3·02	3·48	·70	7·42	32·25	(d)	145
..	2	..	44	..	..	..	9·89	..	..	·47	..	10·36	(d)	146
..	..	15	52	·33	..	..	11·75	·33	..	..	5·03	17·45	(d)	147
..	..	..	66	..	..	..	22·16	·34	·34	..	..	22·85	(d)	148
..	..	..	67	..	·44	..	25·87	3·07	..	..	..	29·38	(d)	149
..	3	3	92	..	..	..	55·28	4·25	1·42	2·12	2·12	65·20	(d)	150
3	33	1,156	3,976	1·36	..	..	7·00	1·49	10·92	·24	8·61	29·63	26·38	151
..	6	133	538	·06	..	..	23·75	1·38	1·12	·39	8·77	35·49	33·20	152

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III.]

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Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of population	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague
				Male	Female	Total				
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
153	Bareilly— (concl'd.)	Bareilly Cantt. ..	9,852	114	101	215	21·82	..	..	..
154		Faridpur ..	8,393	215	164	379	45·16	10	..	..
155		Bahori ..	6,210	126	124	250	40·26	..	..	..
156		Sirauli Pyas ..	5,197	111	98	209	40·21	1	..	..
157		Senthal ..	4,597	140	141	281	61·13	..	..	..
158		Shahi ..	4,353	112	110	222	51·00	3	6	..
159		Nawabganj ..	4,346	101	86	187	43·03	..	..	..
160		Richha ..	3,836	88	107	195	50·83	..	..	..
161		Sheopuri ..	3,718	118	104	222	59·71	..	..	..
162		Shishgarh ..	3,524	86	98	184	52·21	..	1	..
163		Fatehganj East ..	2,285	53	56	109	47·70	..	..	..
164		Najibabad ..	(b)28,473	520	533	1,108	49·77	4	3	..
165		Nagina ..	25,427	652	572	1,224	48·14	14	1	..
166		Bijnor ..	23,520	551	492	1,043	44·34	8	1	..
167		Kiratpur ..	17,205	432	429	861	50·04	..	..	..
168		Sherkot ..	15,997	211	176	387	24·19	..	..	..
169	Bijnor	Chandpur ..	13,999	396	393	789	56·36	2	2	..
170		Seohara ..	11,130	182	181	363	32·61	2	..	..
171		Nehtaur ..	10,752	160	166	326	30·32	..	..	..
172		Dhampur ..	10,205	281	245	526	51·54	2	31	..
173		Mandawar ..	6,653	140	157	297	44·64	6	38	..
174		Sahaspur Khas ..	6,308	139	131	270	42·80	..	..	..
175		Jhalu ..	6,146	147	136	283	46·05	1	..	..
176		Haldaur ..	5,348	135	84	219	40·95	3	..	..
177		Afzalgarh ..	5,289	97	98	195	36·87	16	..	2
178		Ganjdaranagar ..	2,190	25	18	43	19·63	..	..	..
179		Budaun ..	45,455	1,087	952	2,039	44·86	15	..	..
180		Sahaswan ..	17,644	549	555	1,104	62·57	1	..	..
181		Ujhani ..	12,178	335	294	629	51·65	1	1	..
182		Kakrala ..	6,961	252	225	477	68·52	3	..	..
183		Alapur ..	6,907	159	196	355	51·40	..	..	..
184	Budaun	Islamnagar ..	6,706	181	170	351	52·34	..	18	..
185		Gunnaur ..	6,341	195	168	363	57·25	..	..	..
186		Bilsi ..	5,470	146	165	311	56·85	1	..	..
187		Bisauli ..	4,638	100	91	191	41·18	2	..	..
188		Dataganj ..	2,874	71	60	131	45·58	3	..	..
189		Mundia ..	2,190	65	50	115	52·51	..	..	..
190		Usehat ..	2,133	58	65	123	57·66	..	..	..
191		Gawan ..	2,381	58	48	106	44·52	..	2	..
192		Moradabad ..	110,562	3,110	3,024	6,134	55·48	10	..	..
193		Amroha ..	44,948	1,335	1,318	2,653	59·02	1	..	..
194		Sambhal ..	44,300	1,310	1,213	2,523	56·95	1	..	..
195		Chandausi ..	26,768	776	757	1,533	57·27	..	..	..
196		Hasanpur ..	11,276	250	227	477	42·30	..	4	..
197	Moradabad	Bachhraon ..	7,978	171	156	327	40·99	..	4	..
198		Kanth ..	7,625	175	157	332	43·54	..	..	..
199		Sirsi ..	6,186	114	111	225	36·37	..	..	..
200		Thakurdwara ..	5,758	120	104	224	38·90	..	..	..
201		Bilari ..	5,296	92	94	186	35·12	..	..	..
202		Kundarkhi ..	4,849	78	77	155	31·96	..	..	..
203		Darhijal ..	4,185	80	55	135	32·26	2	1	..

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

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and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

9	10	11	12						13	14	15				16
Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries						All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population				Number
			Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	
			Male	Female											
91	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	99	..	..	..	9.24	153
205	25	10	..	..	10	..	..	10	21	281	1.19	..	..	24.42	154
34	7	20	..	..	4	1	..	5	24	90	..	..	..	5.47	155
121	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	126	.19	..	..	23.28	156
112	10	..	..	..	3	1	..	4	7	133	..	..	..	24.36	157
83	4	17	..	..	3	..	..	3	14	130	.69	1.38	..	19.07	158
34	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	55	..	..	..	7.82	159
103	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	107	..	..	..	26.85	160
108	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	2	10	126	..	..	..	29.05	161
129	..	3	..	..	1	1	..	2	1	136	..	.28	..	36.61	162
34	24	11	..	..	1	..	..	1	11	81	..	..	..	14.88	163
555	52	117	2	1	11	2	..	16	128	875	.18	.13	..	24.93	164
514	95	31	..	..	6	5	..	11	206	872	.55	.04	..	20.21	165
302	58	111	..	..	9	1	..	10	240	730	.34	.04	..	12.84	166
116	53	77	..	..	7	..	..	7	222	475	..	..	..	6.74	167
312	3	13	..	..	2	..	..	2	16	346	..	..	..	19.50	168
195	68	83	..	..	11	..	..	11	206	567	.14	.14	..	13.93	169
188	9	11	..	..	4	..	..	4	15	229	.18	..	..	16.89	170
193	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	7	209	..	..	..	17.95	171
154	47	31	..	..	3	..	..	3	142	410	.19	3.04	..	15.09	172
140	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	17	204	.90	5.71	..	21.04	173
169	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	3	173	..	..	..	26.79	174
146	14	38	..	..	4	1	..	5	30	234	.16	..	..	23.75	175
163	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	3	172	.56	..	..	30.48	176
162	54	9	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	249	3.02	..	.38	30.62	177
22	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	25	..	..	..	10.04	178
..	363	515	..	1	30	1	..	32	619	1,544	.33	..	..	..	179
373	40	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	193	707	.05	..	..	21.14	180
333	1	5	..	..	2	..	..	2	29	372	.08	.08	..	27.34	181
232	10	4	..	..	6	..	1	7	34	290	.43	..	..	33.33	182
267	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	269	..	..	..	38.65	183
144	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	201	..	2.68	..	21.47	184
199	..	1	..	..	4	1	..	5	1	206	..	..	..	31.38	185
91	35	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	220	.18	..	..	16.64	186
53	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	68	.43	..	..	11.43	187
34	1	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	64	1.04	..	..	11.83	188
56	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	14	75	..	..	..	25.57	189
65	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	71	..	..	..	30.47	190
76	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	82	..	.84	..	31.92	191
537	800	1,410	2	2	37	..	1	42	1,097	3,896	.09	..	..	4.86	192
570	246	675	..	..	40	..	..	40	545	2,077	.02	..	..	12.68	193
923	259	516	..	..	23	2	..	25	350	2,074	.02	..	..	20.83	194
256	73	226	2	..	4	1	1	8	530	1,093	..	..	..	9.56	195
119	34	95	..	..	6	..	..	6	27	285	..	.35	..	10.55	196
141	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	55	203	..	.50	..	17.67	197
154	26	29	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	250	..	..	..	20.20	198
119	4	16	..	..	4	..	1	5	..	144	..	..	..	19.24	199
122	6	22	..	..	5	..	..	5	34	189	..	..	..	21.19	200
53	11	25	..	..	2	1	..	3	14	106	..	..	..	10.01	201
37	3	22	..	..	2	..	..	2	8	72	..	..	..	7.63	202
145	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	163	.48	.24	..	34.65	203

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III.]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Number	Districts	Towns	Population according to census of 1931	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population					From all cause	
				Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes		For the year	Mean ratio of previous five year.
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
153	Bareilly— (concl'd.)	Bareilly Cantt. ..	9,852	·10	·30	..	·41		10·05	(d)
154		Faridpur ..	8,393	2·98	1·19	1·19	2·50		33·48	(d)
155		Baheri ..	6,210	1·13	3·22	·80	3·86		14·49	(d)
156		Sirauli Pyas ..	5,197	..	·38	·38	..		24·24	(d)
157		Senthal ..	4,597	2·17	..	·87	1·52		28·93	(d)
158		Shahi ..	4,353	·92	3·90	·69	3·21		29·86	(d)
159		Nawabganj ..	4,346	..	·23	..	4·60		12·65	(d)
160		Richha ..	3,836	·26	·52	..	·26		27·89	(d)
161		Sheopuri ..	3,718	..	1·61	·54	2·69		33·89	(d)
162		Shishgarh ..	3,524	..	·85	·57	·28		38·59	(d)
163	Bijnor	Fatehganj East ..	2,285	10·50	4·81	·44	4·81		35·45	(d)
164		Najibabad ..	(b)28,473	2·33	5·25	·72	5·75		39·31	32·81
165		Nagina ..	25,427	3·74	1·22	·43	8·10		34·29	31·61
166		Bijnor ..	23,520	2·46	4·72	·42	10·20		31·04	29·59
167		Kiratpur ..	17,205	3·08	4·47	·41	12·90		27·61	39·58
168		Sherkot ..	15,997	·19	·81	·12	1·00		21·63	20·04
169		Chandpur ..	13,999	4·85	5·93	·78	14·71		40·50	33·34
170		Seohara ..	11,130	·81	·99	·36	1·34		20·57	26·83
171		Nehtaur ..	10,752	·65	·09	·09	·65		19·44	25·78
172		Dhampur ..	10,205	4·60	3·04	·29	13·91		40·18	34·32
173	Budaun	Mandawar ..	6,653	·15	..	·30	2·55		30·66	(d)
174		Sahaspur Khas ..	6,308	..	..	·16	·47		27·42	(d)
175		Jhalu ..	6,148	2·28	6·18	·81	4·88		38·07	(d)
176		Haldaur ..	5,348	..	..	·56	·56		32·16	(d)
177		Afzalgarh ..	5,289	10·21	1·70	·38	·76		47·08	(d)
178		Ganjdaranagar ..	2,190	·45	..	·45	·45		11·41	(d)
179		Budaun ..	45,455	7·98	11·33	·70	13·62		33·97	36·43
180		Sahaswan ..	17,644	2·27	5·67	..	10·94		40·07	42·57
181		Ujhani ..	12,178	·08	·41	·16	2·38		30·55	33·60
182		Kakrala ..	6,981	1·44	·57	1·00	4·88		41·68	(d)
183	Moradabad	Alapur ..	6,907	..	..	·29	..		38·94	(d)
184		Islamnagar ..	6,706	·15	1·34	..	4·32		29·97	(d)
185		Gunnaur ..	6,341	..	·16	·79	·16		32·49	(d)
186		Bilsi ..	5,470	6·40	2·92	..	14·08		40·22	(d)
187		Bisauli ..	4,638	·64	·64	..	1·51		14·66	(d)
188		Dataganj ..	2,874	·35	3·83	..	5·22		22·27	(d)
189		Mundia ..	2,190	..	1·83	·46	6·39		34·25	(d)
190		Usehat ..	2,133	..	·94	·47	1·41		33·29	(d)
191		Gawan ..	2,381	..	1·26	·42	..		34·44	(d)
192		Moradabad ..	110,562	7·23	12·75	·38	9·92		35·24	33·10
193	Moradabad	Amroha ..	44,948	5·47	15·02	·89	12·12		46·21	36·51
194		Sambhal ..	44,300	5·85	11·65	·56	6·88		43·82	36·65
195		Chandausi ..	26,768	2·73	8·44	·30	19·80		40·83	35·71
196		Hasanpur ..	11,276	3·01	8·42	·53	2·39		25·27	28·22
197		Bachhraon ..	7,978	·12	·12	·12	6·89		25·44	(d)
198		Kanth ..	7,625	3·41	3·80	..	5·38		32·79	(d)
199		Sirsi ..	6,188	·65	2·58	·81	..		23·28	(d)
200		Thakurdwara ..	5,758	1·04	3·82	·87	5·90		32·82	(d)
201		Bilari ..	5,296	2·08	4·72	·56	2·64		20·01	(d)
202		Kundarki ..	4,849	·62	4·54	·41	1·65		14·85	(d)
203		Darhiyal ..	4,185	..	1·19	·24	2·15		38·94	(d)

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

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

(g) " " " " " 1938.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 35 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	
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>								
204	Moradabad	Dhanaura ..	3,853	98	72	170	44·12	1	6	..
205	—(concl'd.)	Bahjoi ..	3,769	135	115	250	66·33	..	..	..
206	Shahjahan- pur.	Shahjahanpur ..	79,316	1,575	1,489	3,064	38·63	27	..	..
207		Tilhar ..	18,372	554	597	1,061	57·75	93	..	..
208		Jalalabad ..	6,314	255	231	486	76·97	63	2	..
209		Katra ..	6,194	110	94	204	32·93	1	..	..
210		Pawayan ..	5,001	114	107	221	44·19	2	..	..
211		Shahjahanpur Can- tonment.	4,448	29	32	61	13·74	1	1	..
212	Pilibhit	Pilibhit ..	36,892	1,034	962	2,026	54·92	..	..	..
213		Bisalpur ..	10,504	327	340	667	63·50	13	..	..
214		Neoria Husainpur ..	5,500	123	140	268	48·73	..	..	..
215		Puranpur ..	4,772	126	115	241	50·50	..	..	..
216		Jahanabad ..	3,648	93	102	195	53·45	..	..	..
217		Bilsanda ..	2,276	61	65	126	55·36	7	..	..
218		Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	1,403	1,257	2,660	47·08	63	22	..
219		Kanauj ..	20,360	365	309	674	33·10	18	5	1
220		Kaimganj ..	8,862	163	115	278	31·37	5	..	..
221		Shamshabad ..	7,584	79	72	151	19·91	..	..	..
222		Chhibramau ..	6,326	41	35	76	12·01	..	..	..
223	Farrukhabad	Fatehgarh Canton- ment.	3,851	46	44	90	23·37	..	..	..
224		Talgram ..	3,194	42	35	77	24·11	..	..	..
225		Kamalganj ..	3,006	27	27	54	17·96	1	30	..
226		Ganj Tirwa ..	2,402	42	40	82	34·14	..	1	..
227		Ganj Thattia ..	2,254	47	30	77	34·16	..	..	..
228		Etawah ..	46,948	1,338	1,231	2,569	54·72	9	2	..
229		Auraiya ..	7,087	153	128	281	39·65	..	..	..
230		Jaswantnagar ..	5,192	168	169	337	64·91	1	..	..
231	Etawah	Phaphund ..	5,129	117	115	232	45·23	13	..	..
232		Ekdil ..	3,304	110	111	221	63·89	..	..	..
233		Lakhna ..	3,031	76	70	146	48·17	..	..	..
234		Bharthana ..	2,015	71	57	128	63·52	19	..	..
235		Cawnpore ..	219,189	6,750	6,088	12,838	58·57	151	35	..
236		Cawnpore Canton- ment.	24,566	274	205	479	19·50	..	3	..
237	Cawnpore	Bilhaur ..	4,509	126	102	228	50·56	..	..	..
238		Jhijnhak ..	2,385	187	144	331	138·78	..	..	..
239		Bithur ..	2,072	63	75	138	66·60	..	4	..
240		Juhi ..	20,092	109	84	193	9·61	6	..	..
241	Fatehpur	Fatehpur ..	18,947	488	477	965	50·93	5	1	..
242		Bindki ..	8,005	217	194	411	51·34	9	..	..
243		Khaga ..	2,837	65	72	137	48·29	9	..	..
244		Kishanpur ..	2,364	51	52	103	43·57	10	..	..
245		Allahabad ..	173,895	3,875	3,585	7,460	42·90	54	2	3
246		Allahabad Canton- ment.	10,019	157	143	300	29·94	1	..	..
247	Allahabad	Mau-Aima ..	5,078	122	80	202	39·78	..	..	..
248		Phulpur ..	4,885	63	61	124	25·38	..	..	..
249		Sarai Aqil ..	3,942	52	57	109	27·65

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III.]

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Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Fever	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory dis- eases	Injuries			
							Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts
							Male	Female		
		<i>B.—Towns—(contd)</i>								
204	Moradabad	Dhanaura ..	3,853	60	14	25	..	..	..	..
205	—(concl'd.)	Bahjoi ..	3,769	39	2	4	..	..	1	..
206		Shahjahanpur ..	79,316	623	287	576	..	..	18	1
207		Tilhar ..	18,372	379	79	109	..	..	13	..
208		Jalalabad ..	6,314	285	1	1	1	1	3	2
209	Shahjahan- pur.	Katra ..	6,194	86	..	..	..	..	1	..
210		Pawayan ..	5,001	91	12	28	..	..	3	..
211		Shahjahanpur Can- tonment.	4,448	27	4	7	..	..	..	..
212		Pilibhit ..	36,892	466	242	371	..	..	28	1
213		Bisalpur ..	10,504	285	64	49	..	..	6	1
214	Pilibhit ..	Neoria Husainpur ..	5,500	157	4	1	..	..	5	..
215		Puranpur ..	4,772	90	3	1	..	..	3	..
216		Jahanabad ..	3,648	83	3	1	..	..	..	..
217		Bilsanda ..	2,276	21	16	2	..	..	..	..
218		Farrukhabad-cum- Fatehgarh.	56,503	732	309	540	1	1	82	..
219		Kanauj ..	20,360	231	28	29	..	..	8	1
220		Kaimganj ..	8,862	52	18	33	..	..	3	..
221		Shamshabad ..	7,584	55	..	..	..	..	3	..
222	Farrukhabad	Chhibramau ..	6,326	31	..	..	..	..	2	..
223		Fatehgarh Canton- ment.	3,851	36	2	7	..	..	1	..
224		Talgram ..	3,194	59	5	5	..	1	1	..
225		Kamalganj ..	3,006	46	..	1	..	..	..	..
226		Ganj Tirwa ..	2,402	18	8	16	..	..	1	..
227		Ganj Thattia ..	2,254	54	..	1	..	..	..	..
228		Etawah ..	46,948	573	171	506	5	4	40	3
229		Auraiya ..	7,087	112	3	21	1	1	10	..
230		Jaswantnagar ..	5,192	42	19	21	..	..	6	..
231	Etawah ..	Phaphund ..	5,129	44	7	21	..	..	1	..
232		Ekdil ..	3,304	83	1	..	..	..	1	..
233		Lakhna ..	3,031	102	1	1	..	..	1	..
234		Bharthana ..	2,015	33	3	12	..	..	2	..
235		Cawnpore ..	219,189	3,872	1,402	4,305	6	1	109	..
236		Cawnpore Canton- ment.	24,566	120	7	39	..	..	3	..
237	Cawnpore ..	Bilhaur ..	4,509	47	7	3	..	..	1	..
238		Jhinjhak ..	2,385	83	..	1	..	1	..	..
239		Bithur ..	2,072	50	5	2	..	..	2	..
240		Juhi ..	20,092	15	3	1	..	..	1	..
241		Fatehpur ..	18,947	331	37	205	2	..	32	..
242	Fatehpur ..	Bindki ..	8,005	80	16	56	..	..	2	..
243		Khaga ..	2,837	28	11	16	1	..	1	1
244		Kishanpur ..	2,364	35	4	..	..	1	..	..
245		Allahabad ..	173,895	344	256	1,896	..	1	59	4
246	Allahabad..	Allahabad Canton- ment.	10,019	111	6	4	..	..	..	..
247		Mau-Aima ..	5,078	38	10	40	3	..
248		Phulpur ..	4,885	40	1	4
249		Sarai Aqil ..	3,942	33	6	6	2	1

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and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

		13	14	15										1
				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population										
Rabies	Total	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes		Number
												For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years	
..	..	7	113	.26	1.56	..	15.57	3.63	6.49	..	1.82	29.33	(d)	204
..	1	2	48	..	..	..	10.35	.53	1.06	.26	.53	12.73	(d)	205
..	19	563	2,095	.34	..	..	7.85	3.62	7.26	.24	7.10	28.41	23.16	206
..	13	269	942	5.06	..	..	20.63	4.30	5.93	.71	14.64	51.27	52.24	207
..	7	12	371	9.98	.31	..	45.14	.16	.16	1.11	1.90	58.76	(d)	208
..	1	..	88	.16	..	..	13.88	..	..	.16	..	14.21	(d)	209
1	4	51	188	.40	..	..	18.19	2.40	5.60	.80	10.20	37.59	(d)	210
..	..	1	41	.22	.22	..	6.07	.90	1.57	..	.22	9.22	(d)	211
1	30	500	1,609	..	..	..	12.63	6.56	10.06	.81	13.55	43.61	38.90	212
..	7	109	527	1.24	..	..	27.13	6.09	4.66	.67	10.38	50.17	40.38	213
..	5	26	193	..	..	..	28.54	.73	.18	.91	4.73	35.09	(d)	214
..	3	18	115	..	..	..	18.86	.63	.21	.63	3.77	24.10	(d)	215
..	..	22	109	..	..	..	22.75	.82	.27	..	6.03	29.88	(d)	216
..	..	13	59	3.07	..	..	9.23	7.03	.88	..	5.71	25.92	(d)	217
..	84	738	2,488	1.11	.39	..	12.95	5.47	9.56	1.49	13.06	44.03	37.72	218
..	9	82	403	.88	.24	.05	11.34	1.37	1.42	.44	4.03	19.79	18.51	219
..	3	22	133	.56	..	..	5.87	2.03	3.72	.34	2.48	15.01	(d)	220
..	3	1	59	..	..	..	7.25	..	..	.39	.13	7.78	(d)	221
..	2	..	33	..	..	..	4.90	..	..	.32	..	5.22	(d)	222
..	1	..	46	..	..	..	9.35	.52	1.81	.26	..	11.94	(d)	223
..	2	25	96	..	..	..	18.47	1.56	1.56	.63	7.83	30.06	(d)	224
..	..	3	81	.33	9.98	..	15.30	..	.33	..	1.00	26.95	(d)	225
..	1	19	63	..	.42	..	7.49	3.33	6.63	.42	7.91	26.23	(d)	226
..	..	23	78	..	..	..	23.96	..	.44	..	10.20	34.60	(d)	227
..	52	664	1,977	.19	.04	..	12.20	3.64	10.78	1.11	14.14	42.11	41.25	228
..	12	61	209	..	..	..	15.80	.42	2.96	1.69	8.61	29.49	(d)	229
..	6	111	200	.19	..	..	8.09	3.66	4.04	1.15	21.38	38.52	(d)	230
..	1	77	163	2.53	..	..	8.58	1.36	4.09	.19	15.01	31.78	(d)	231
..	1	51	136	..	..	..	25.12	.30	..	.30	15.43	41.16	(d)	232
..	1	10	115	..	..	..	33.65	.33	.33	.33	3.30	37.94	(d)	233
..	2	38	107	9.43	..	..	16.38	1.49	5.95	.99	18.85	53.10	(d)	234
4	120	3,384	13,269	.69	.16	..	17.66	6.40	19.64	.54	15.44	60.54	49.68	235
..	3	23	195	..	.12	..	4.88	.23	1.59	.12	.94	7.94	(d)	236
..	1	2	60	..	..	..	10.42	1.55	.66	.22	.44	13.31	(d)	237
..	1	5	90	..	..	..	34.80	..	.42	.42	2.09	37.73	(d)	238
..	2	23	86	..	1.93	..	24.13	2.41	.96	.96	11.10	41.50	(d)	239
..	1	16	42	.30	..	..	.75	.15	.05	.05	.79	2.09	(d)	240
..	34	120	733	.26	.05	..	17.47	1.95	10.82	.179	6.33	38.69	32.83	241
..	2	130	293	1.12	..	..	9.99	2.00	6.99	.25	16.24	33.60	(d)	242
..	3	29	96	3.17	..	..	9.87	3.88	5.64	1.06	10.22	33.84	(d)	243
..	1	30	80	4.23	..	..	14.80	1.69	..	.42	12.69	33.84	(d)	244
1	65	2,120	4,740	.31	.01	.02	1.98	1.47	10.90	.37	12.19	27.26	29.35	245
..	..	8	130	.10	..	..	11.07	.60	.40	..	.80	12.97	(d)	246
..	3	37	128	..	..	..	7.48	1.97	7.88	.59	7.29	25.21	(d)	247
..	..	15	69	..	..	..	8.19	.20	.82	..	3.07	12.28	(d)	248
..	3	13	61	..	..	..	8.37	1.52	1.52	.76	3.30	15.47	(d)	249

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

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Deaths from different causes and births registered in the Rural Districts

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	5 Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popu- lation	6 Cholera	7 Smallpox	8 Plague
				Male	Female	Total				
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
250	Allahabad— (concl'd.)	Bharatganj ..	3,278	82	66	148	45·15	1	..	..
251		Sirsa ..	3,143	40	14	54	17·18	..	..	..
252		Jhusi ..	1,623	15	21	33	22·18	..	..	..
253		Jhansi ..	64,591	2,166	1,982	4,148	64·22	8	20	..
254		Garhia Phatak ..	16,400	384	372	756	46·10	..	3	..
255		Lalitpur ..	13,715	459	399	858	62·56	29	1	..
256		Mau ..	12,797	368	383	751	58·68	15	12	..
257	Jhansi ..	Jhansi Cantt. ..	12,121	145	93	238	19·64	..	..	..
258		Barwasagar ..	5,606	180	190	370	66·00	..	1	..
259		Ranipur ..	4,549	156	143	299	65·73	9	5	..
260		Chirgaon ..	3,569	88	64	152	42·59	..	1	..
261		Talbehat ..	3,305	99	72	171	51·74	..	..	..
262		Gursarai ..	3,229	99	81	180	55·74	8	..	..
263		Mahroni ..	2,855	98	83	181	63·40	32	2	..
264	Jalaun ..	Moth ..	2,694	65	56	121	44·91	2	..	..
265		Konch ..	15,150	478	403	881	58·15	3	..	..
266		Orai ..	11,349	372	409	781	68·82	6	..	..
267		Kalpi ..	9,843	274	279	553	56·18	11	..	..
268		Jalaun ..	8,236	318	315	633	76·86	5	10	..
269		Madhogarh ..	2,811	86	74	160	56·92	..	1	..
270		Mahoba ..	13,164	172	125	297	22·56	35	..	..
271	Hamirpur	Rath ..	10,472	378	339	717	68·47	1	14	..
272		Maudaha ..	7,445	208	115	323	43·38	32	..	..
273		Hamirpur ..	7,195	154	155	309	42·95	40	..	..
274		Sumerpur ..	4,712	131	100	231	49·02	20	2	..
275	Banda ..	Banda ..	22,415	173	113	286	12·76	65	8	..
276		Karwi ..	8,150	128	137	265	32·51	1	1	..
277		Rajpur ..	4,485	101	95	196	43·70	29	..	..
278		Atarra ..	4,082	100	125	225	55·12	57	15	..
279	Benares ..	Naraini ..	2,289	66	62	128	55·92	53	..	..
280		Sitapur ..	2,169	61	56	117	53·94	5	..	..
281		Benares ..	201,037	5,591	5,326	10,917	54·30	29	10	52
282		Benares Cantt. ..	4,278	55	44	99	23·14	..	..	..
283	Mirzapur ..	Moghal Sarai ..	3,545	84	66	150	42·31	..	1	13
284		Sheopur ..	2,335	44	29	73	31·26	..	..	..
285		Gangapur ..	1,955	55	51	106	54·22	..	..	..
286		Mirzapur-Bindhachal ..	61,184	1,509	1,309	2,818	46·06	..	7	11
287	Jaunpur ..	Ahaura ..	8,916	210	212	422	47·33	..	..	3
288		Chunar Proper ..	7,235	93	73	166	22·94	..	..	..
289		Kachhwa ..	3,447	101	82	183	53·09	..	..	4
290		Robertsganj ..	2,389	47	47	94	39·35	..	..	..
291	Jaunpur ..	Ghurawal ..	847	16	15	31	36·60	..	..	1
292		Chunar Settlement ..	815	5	2	7	8·59	..	..	..
293		Jaunpur ..	37,675	711	627	1,338	35·51	..	..	43
294		Machhlishahr ..	7,075	96	60	156	22·05	1	..	..
295	Zafarabad ..	Shahganj ..	6,005	83	54	137	22·81	23	1	3
296		Badshahpur ..	5,008	100	90	190	37·94	3	4	..
297		Mariahu ..	3,538	60	53	113	31·94	1
298		Kerakat ..	2,884	55	41	96	33·29	1
299		Zafarabad ..	2,702	47	57	104	38·49	1

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and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

9	10	11	12						13	14	15				1
Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries						All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population				Number
			Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	
			Male	Female											
66	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	69	·30	..	..	20·13	250
20	2	11	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	36	..	..	..	6·36	251
9	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	3	15	..	..	..	5·54	252
1,071	152	514	1	6	28	3	1	39	966	2,770	·12	·31	..	16·58	253
171	41	135	..	..	6	2	..	8	145	503	..	·18	..	10·43	254
352	61	59	..	..	13	1	..	14	197	713	2·11	·07	..	25·66	255
279	43	140	1	..	8	2	..	11	110	610	1·17	·94	..	21·80	256
62	..	11	..	2	7	..	..	9	27	109	..	..	..	5·11	257
120	26	39	..	..	3	..	1	4	72	262	..	·18	..	21·40	258
124	7	20	..	2	1	1	..	4	33	202	1·98	1·10	..	27·26	259
55	7	6	..	..	3	..	..	3	23	95	..	·18	..	15·41	260
75	15	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	15	108	..	..	..	22·69	261
93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101	2·48	..	..	28·80	262
40	3	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	26	110	11·21	·70	..	14·01	263
101	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	6	111	·74	..	..	37·49	264
314	18	190	..	..	1	3	..	4	45	574	·20	..	..	20·73	265
158	19	10	..	..	13	..	..	13	107	313	·53	..	..	13·92	266
167	18	112	..	..	9	..	..	9	107	424	1·12	..	..	16·97	267
179	15	11	..	..	5	1	..	6	152	378	·61	1·21	..	21·73	268
95	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	118	..	·35	..	33·79	269
93	5	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	162	2·66	..	..	7·06	270
129	28	164	..	..	9	1	1	11	181	528	·09	1·34	..	12·32	271
126	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	153	4·30	..	..	16·12	272
164	1	..	1	..	3	..	..	4	..	209	5·56	..	..	22·79	273
85	1	5	..	1	4	..	3	8	35	156	4·24	·42	..	18·04	274
117	6	45	1	2	7	2	..	12	47	300	2·90	·36	..	5·22	275
94	7	30	..	..	5	2	..	7	9	149	·12	·12	..	11·53	276
94	..	1	..	..	5	1	..	6	44	174	6·46	..	..	20·96	277
32	7	15	..	..	1	..	..	1	57	184	13·96	3·67	..	7·84	278
49	4	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	19	128	23·15	..	..	21·41	279
21	2	24	..	..	4	..	..	4	17	73	2·30	..	..	9·68	280
2,816	922	1,928	10	2	285	7	9	313	3,660	9,730	·14	·05	·26	14·01	281
20	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	51	..	..	..	4·67	282
22	3	4	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	46	..	·28	3·67	6·20	283
26	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	35	..	..	..	11·13	284
29	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	33	..	..	..	14·83	285
265	171	437	2	..	62	2	..	66	627	1,984	..	·11	6·72	4·33	286
138	21	23	..	..	4	..	..	4	33	222	..	..	·33	15·48	287
60	2	2	..	1	..	2	..	3	5	72	..	..	..	8·29	288
82	9	23	..	..	12	..	..	12	39	169	..	..	1·16	23·79	289
16	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	17	..	..	..	6·69	290
9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	1·18	10·62	291
2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	..	..	..	2·45	292
300	72	199	1	1	13	2	1	18	328	960	..	..	1·14	7·96	293
106	1	5	..	1	2	1	1	5	21	139	·14	..	..	14·98	294
92	11	29	..	..	11	2	..	13	10	182	3·83	·17	·50	15·32	295
14	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	25	47	·60	·80	..	2·79	296
58	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	68	·28	..	..	16·39	297
38	..	1	..	..	3	..	..	3	8	51	..	..	·35	13·17	298
64	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	19	87	·37	..	..	23·69	299

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1932—(continued)

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population					
				Dysentery and diarr- hoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes	
								For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.)</i>							
250	Allahabad— (concl'd.)	Bharatganj ..	3,278	·30	..	..	·30	21·05	(d)
251		Sirsa ..	3,143	·63	3·50	·32	·63	11·45	(d)
252		Jhusi ..	1,623	1·23	..	·61	1·85	9·24	(d)
253		Jhansi ..	64,591	2·35	7·96	·60	14·95	42·88	43·27
254	Jhansi ..	Garhia Phatak ..	16,400	2·50	8·23	·49	8·84	30·67	28·30
255		Lalitpur ..	13,715	4·45	4·30	1·02	14·36	51·99	39·21
256		Mau ..	12,797	3·36	10·94	·86	8·59	47·67	47·62
257		Jhansi Cantt. ..	12,121	..	·91	·74	2·23	8·99	(d)
258		Barwasagar ..	5,606	4·64	6·96	·71	12·84	46·73	(d)
259		Ranipur ..	4,549	1·54	4·39	·88	7·25	44·40	(d)
260		Chirgaon ..	3,569	1·96	1·68	·84	6·44	26·62	(d)
261		Talbehat ..	3,305	4·54	·30	·60	4·54	32·68	(d)
262		Gursarai ..	3,229	..	..	..	..	31·28	(d)
263		Mahroni ..	2,855	1·05	2·10	·35	9·11	38·53	(d)
264	Jalaun ..	Moth ..	2,694	..	·37	·37	2·23	41·20	(d)
265		Konch ..	15,150	1·19	12·54	·26	2·97	37·89	36·22
266		Orai ..	11,349	1·67	·88	1·14	9·43	27·58	27·51
267		Kalpi ..	9,843	1·83	11·38	·91	10·87	43·08	(d)
268	Hamirpur	Jalaun ..	8,236	1·82	1·33	·73	18·45	45·90	(d)
269		Madhogarh ..	2,811	·35	2·84	..	4·62	41·98	(d)
270		Mahoba ..	13,164	·38	·76	..	1·44	12·31	12·62
271		Rath ..	10,472	2·67	15·66	1·05	17·28	50·42	48·97
272	Banda ..	Maudaha ..	7,445	..	..	·13	..	20·55	(d)
273		Hamirpur ..	7,195	·14	..	·55	..	29·05	(d)
274		Sumerpur ..	4,712	·21	1·06	1·70	7·43	33·11	(d)
275		Banda ..	22,415	·27	2·01	·53	2·09	13·38	11·03
276	Benares ..	Karwi ..	8,150	·86	3·68	·86	1·10	18·28	(d)
277		Rajpur ..	4,485	..	·22	1·34	9·81	38·79	(d)
278		Atarra ..	4,082	1·71	3·67	·24	13·96	45·07	(d)
279		Naraini ..	2,289	1·75	·87	·44	8·30	55·92	(d)
280	Mirzapur ..	Sitapur ..	2,169	·92	11·06	1·84	7·84	33·66	(d)
281		Benares ..	201,037	4·59	9·59	1·56	18·20	48·40	57·33
282		Benares Cantt. ..	4,278	·23	3·04	..	3·98	11·92	(d)
283		Moghal Sarai ..	3,545	·85	1·13	·28	·56	12·98	(d)
284	Jaunpur ..	Sheopur ..	2,335	·86	1·28	..	1·71	14·99	(d)
285		Gangapur ..	1,955	·51	..	·51	1·02	16·88	(d)
286		Mirzapur-Bindhachal	61,184	2·79	7·14	1·08	10·25	32·43	26·70
287		Ahaura ..	8,916	2·35	2·58	·45	3·71	24·90	(d)
288	Zafarabad ..	Chunar Proper ..	7,235	·28	·28	·41	·69	9·95	(d)
289		Kachhwa ..	3,447	2·61	6·67	3·48	11·31	49·03	(d)
290		Robertsganj ..	2,389	..	..	·42	..	7·11	(d)
291		Ghurawal ..	847	..	..	..	..	11·80	(d)
292	Jaunpur ..	Chunar Settlement	815	1·22	1·22	..	1·22	6·13	(d)
293		Jaunpur ..	37,675	1·91	5·28	·48	8·71	25·48	24·24
294		Machhlisahr ..	7,075	·14	·71	·71	2·97	19·65	(d)
295		Shahganj ..	6,005	1·83	4·83	2·16	1·66	30·31	(d)
296	Zafarabad ..	Badshahpur ..	5,008	..	..	·20	4·99	9·38	(d)
297		Mariahu ..	3,538	..	·28	..	2·26	19·22	(d)
298		Kerakat ..	2,884	..	·35	1·04	2·77	17·68	(d)
299		Zafarabad ..	2,702	..	..	1·11	7·03	32·20	(d)

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	
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>								
300	Ghazipur..	Ghazipur ..	27,498	563	557	1,120	40.73	..	..	..
301		Reotipur ..	10,043	188	169	357	35.55	..	..	..
302		Gahmar ..	9,932	201	194	395	39.77	23	..	..
303		Sherpur ..	9,905	88	95	183	18.47	5	60	..
304		Usia ..	6,779	76	58	134	19.77	..	..	..
305		Mohammadabad ..	6,716	170	153	323	48.09	2	1	..
306		Zamania ..	5,564	138	136	274	49.24	8	..	..
307		Bara ..	5,498	93	79	172	31.28	..	..	..
308		Bahadurganj ..	3,926	70	74	144	36.68	14	..	..
309		Saidpur ..	3,593	102	88	190	52.88	..	..	..
310	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	18,143	264	214	478	26.35	15	..	..
311		Baragaon ..	8,700	153	105	258	29.65	74	2	..
312		Bansdih ..	8,535	147	136	283	33.16	28	..	..
313		Reoti ..	8,468	135	72	207	24.44	22	..	..
314		Rasra ..	8,411	82	72	154	18.31	42	3	1
315		Sahatwar ..	7,896	85	76	161	20.39	..	..	..
316		Maniar..	7,669	134	124	258	33.64	11	5	..
317		Sikandarpur ..	6,524	125	95	220	33.72	..	..	119
318		Bairia ..	2,240	93	81	174	77.68	..	..	..
319		Gorakhpur ..	59,602	1,331	1,206	2,537	42.56	31	3	40
320	Gorakhpur	Gaura Barhaj ..	14,286	202	187	389	27.23	83	9	27
321		Gorakhpur Notified Area.	10,729	164	117	281	26.19	..	17	18
322		Padrauna ..	8,599	167	155	322	37.45	85	5	3
323		Rudarpur ..	8,081	106	65	171	21.16	9	5	1
324		Bansgaon ..	7,506	74	60	134	17.85	24	1	32
325		Deoria ..	7,251	93	65	158	21.79	3	..	20
326		Siswa Bazar ..	6,445	63	42	105	16.29	4	12	12
327		Lar ..	5,682	76	70	146	25.69	5	3	13
328		Captainganj ..	5,596	58	44	102	18.23	..	..	..
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony.	4,546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
330	Basti ..	Barhalganj ..	4,430	28	41	69	15.57	30	2	11
331		Rampur ..	4,100	82	78	160	39.02	..	7	1
332		Gola urf Madri ..	4,038	36	45	81	20.06	..	..	15
333		Nautanwa ..	3,978	69	69	138	34.69	22	4	8
334		Pipraich ..	3,098	74	72	146	47.13	..	..	18
335		Bhusawal ..	2,349	57	37	94	40.02	..	..	1
336		Basti ..	22,526	104	111	215	9.54	6	1	1
337		Mehndawal ..	11,510	194	171	365	31.71	12	..	93
338		Mau ..	21,354	317	257	574	26.88	17	..	..
339		Azamgarh ..	18,046	301	304	605	33.52	..	..	3
340	Azamgarh	Mubarakpur ..	12,493	241	192	433	34.66	..	..	2
341		Muhammadabad ..	7,783	90	80	170	21.84	3	..	7
342		Kopaganj ..	6,716	90	84	174	25.91	..	..	..
343		Amila ..	4,246	33	18	51	12.01	..	..	..
344		Sarai Mir ..	3,354	76	67	143	42.63	..	..	27
345		Dohrighat ..	2,487	17	9	26	10.45	11	..	..
346		Phulpur ..	2,111	40	27	67	31.74	..	..	8

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths from different causes and births registered in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	9 Fevers	10 Dysentery and diarrhoea	11 Respiratory diseases	12 Injuries			
							Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts
							Male	Female		
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.)</i>								
300	Ghazipur...	Ghazipur ..	27,498	229	63	94	1	2	16	..
301		Rootipur ..	10,043	228	..	..	..	1	1	..
302		Gahmar ..	9,932	177	..	..	..	..	2	1
303		Sherpur ..	9,905	121	..	..	..	..	..	..
304		Usia ..	6,779	81	..	..	..	..	4	..
305		Mohammadabad ..	6,716	110	14	11	..	..	..	..
306		Zamania ..	5,564	88	14	19	..	1	10	..
307		Bara ..	5,498	65	6	1	..	..	..	1
308		Bahadurganj ..	3,926	56	4	7	..	..	..	..
309		Saidpur ..	3,593	68	10	7	..	..	6	..
310	Ballia ..	Ballia ..	18,143	109	45	35	..	..	8	1
311		Baragaon ..	8,700	137	4	12	..	..	2	..
312		Bansdih ..	8,535	73	39	6	..	..	8	..
313		Reoti ..	8,468	38	16	23	..	..	..	..
314		Rasra ..	8,411	70	17	31	..	..	4	..
315		Sahatwar ..	7,896	63	..	..	..	..	3	..
316		Maniar ..	7,669	64	10	19	..	..	7	2
317		Sikandarpur ..	6,524	43	7	24	..	..	5	1
318		Bairia ..	2,240	80	..	..	..	..	3	1
319		Gorakhpur ..	59,602	480	192	455	..	..	71	..
320	Gorakhpur	Gaura Barhaj ..	14,286	193	21	34	..	..	16	5
321		Gorakhpur Notified Area.	10,729	123	1	5	..	..	3	..
322		Padrauna ..	8,599	154	9	28	..	..	14	4
323		Rudarpur ..	8,081	125	1	..	..	..	..	..
324		Bansgaon ..	7,506	74	..	..	..	..	5	..
325		Deoria ..	7,251	52	5	29	..	..	7	1
326		Siswa Bazar ..	6,445	45	..	6	..	..	3	..
327		Lar ..	5,682	23	8	17	..	..	2	..
328		Captainganj ..	5,596	53	5	..	..	..	2	..
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony.	4,546	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
330	Basti ..	Barhalganj ..	4,430	37	..	..	..	..	..	..
331		Rampur ..	4,100	95	..	..	..	..	..	..
332		Gola urf Madri ..	4,038	69	..	..	..	..	..	..
333		Nautanwa ..	3,978	55	3	13	..	..	4	..
334		Pipraich ..	3,098	68	..	2	..	..	2	4
335		Bhusawal ..	2,349	62	..	..	..	..	1	..
336		Basti ..	22,526	100	6	17	..	..	5	1
337		Mehndawal ..	11,510	142	26	52	..	..	10	1
338		Mau ..	21,354	144	22	21	..	..	8	..
339		Azamgarh ..	18,046	197	38	60	1	..	11	2
340	Azamgarh	Mubarakpur ..	12,493	115	13	10	..	..	8	..
341		Muhammadabad ..	7,783	72	2	..	..	..	1	1
342		Kopaganj ..	6,716	24	..	..	..	..	1	..
343		Amila ..	4,246	25	5	7	..	..	2	..
344		Sarai Mir ..	3,354	40	..	1	..	..	..	..
345		Dohrighat ..	2,487	9	..	5	..	..	..	..
346		Phulpur ..	2,111	11	..	2	..	..	..	1

FORM No. VI

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

		13	14	15										1
				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population										
Rabies	Total	All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes		Number
												For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years	
..	19	88	493	..	..	..	8.33	2.29	3.42	.69	3.20	17.93	17.97	300
..	2	58	288	..	..	..	22.70	..	..	.20	5.77	28.68	17.92	301
..	3	41	244	2.31	..	..	17.82	..	..	.30	4.13	24.57	(d)	302
..	..	14	200	.50	6.06	..	12.22	..	..	..	1.41	20.19	(d)	303
..	4	12	97	..	..	..	11.95	..	..	.59	1.77	14.31	(d)	304
..	..	73	211	.30	.15	..	16.38	2.08	1.64	..	10.87	31.42	(d)	305
..	11	42	182	1.44	..	..	15.81	2.52	3.41	1.93	7.55	32.71	(d)	306
..	1	18	91	..	..	..	11.82	1.09	.18	.18	3.27	16.55	(a)	307
1	1	8	90	3.56	..	..	14.26	1.02	1.78	.25	2.04	22.92	(d)	308
..	6	15	106	..	..	..	18.92	2.78	1.95	1.67	4.17	29.50	(d)	309
..	9	97	310	.83	..	..	6.01	2.48	1.93	.50	5.34	17.03	17.01	310
2	4	18	251	8.50	.23	..	15.75	.46	1.38	.46	2.07	28.85	(d)	311
..	8	25	179	3.28	..	..	8.55	4.57	.70	.94	2.93	20.97	(d)	312
..	..	23	122	2.60	..	..	4.49	1.89	2.71	..	2.71	14.41	(d)	313
..	4	31	199	4.93	.36	.12	8.32	2.02	3.68	.47	3.68	23.66	(d)	314
..	3	1	67	..	..	..	7.98	..	..	.38	.12	8.48	(d)	315
..	9	46	164	1.43	.65	..	8.34	1.30	2.48	1.17	6.00	21.33	(d)	316
..	6	8	207	..	..	18.24	6.59	1.07	3.68	.92	1.23	31.73	(d)	317
..	4	5	89	..	..	..	35.71	..	..	1.78	2.23	39.73	(d)	318
2	73	670	1,941	.52	.05	.67	8.05	3.22	7.63	1.22	11.24	32.61	35.35	319
..	21	39	427	5.81	.63	1.89	13.51	1.47	2.38	1.47	2.73	29.89	32.20	320
..	3	14	181	..	1.58	1.68	11.46	.09	.47	.28	1.30	16.87	16.09	321
..	18	31	333	9.88	.58	.35	17.91	1.05	3.26	2.09	3.60	33.72	(d)	322
..	..	..	143	1.11	.62	.37	15.47	.12	..	..	..	17.69	(d)	323
..	5	14	149	3.20	.13	4.13	9.86	..	..	.67	1.86	19.85	(d)	324
..	8	13	132	.41	..	3.03	7.17	.69	4.00	1.10	1.79	18.20	(d)	325
..	3	4	84	.62	1.86	1.55	6.98	..	.93	.46	.62	13.03	(d)	326
1	3	10	81	.88	.53	2.11	4.05	1.41	2.99	.52	1.76	14.25	(d)	327
..	2	2	62	..	..	..	9.47	.89	..	.36	.36	11.08	(d)	328
..	..	..	2	..	..	..	.44	..	..	..	..	.44	(d)	329
..	..	1	81	6.77	.45	2.48	8.35	..	..	..	.22	18.28	(d)	330
..	..	1	104	..	1.71	.24	23.17	..	..	..	.24	25.36	(d)	331
..	..	1	85	..	..	3.71	17.09	..	..	..	.25	21.05	(a)	332
..	4	24	133	5.53	1.00	2.01	13.83	.75	3.27	1.00	6.03	33.43	(d)	333
..	6	15	109	..	..	5.81	21.95	..	.64	1.94	4.84	35.18	(d)	334
..	1	..	64	..	..	.42	26.39	..	..	.42	..	27.24	(d)	335
..	6	63	200	.27	.04	.04	4.44	.27	.75	.27	2.80	8.88	18.98	336
1	12	62	399	1.04	..	8.08	12.34	2.26	4.52	1.04	5.38	34.63	27.33	337
..	8	38	250	.80	..	..	6.74	1.03	.98	.37	1.78	11.71	14.41	338
..	14	100	412	..	..	.17	10.92	2.10	3.32	.77	5.54	22.83	23.85	339
..	8	28	176	..	..	.16	9.20	1.04	.80	.64	2.24	14.09	16.22	340
..	2	1	87	.38	..	.90	9.25	.26	..	.26	.13	11.18	(d)	341
..	1	..	25	..	..	..	3.57	..	..	.15	..	3.72	(d)	342
..	2	..	39	..	..	..	5.89	1.17	1.65	.47	..	9.18	(d)	343
..	..	14	82	..	..	8.05	11.93	..	.30	..	4.17	24.45	(d)	344
..	..	2	27	4.42	..	..	3.62	..	2.01	..	.80	10.86	(d)	345
..	1	4	26	..	..	3.79	5.21	..	.95	.47	1.89	12.32	(d)	346

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	8	
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>								
347	Azamgarh— (concl'd.).	Atraulia ..	2,010	23	21	44	21·89	3	..	13
348		Nizamabad ..	1,150	34	34	68	59·13	..	..	..
349		Haldwani-Kathgo- dam-Ranibagh.	11,288	205	206	411	36·41	38	3	..
350	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ..	11,276	251	226	477	42·30	1	..	..
351		Naini Tal ..	(c) 9,741	229	196	425	31·35	12	..	..
352		Jaspur ..	6,037	145	142	287	47·54	..	..	..
353		Ramnagar ..	5,649	67	57	124	21·95	16	1	..
354		Naini Tal Canton- ment.	932	13	13	23	27·90	..	..	..
355	Almora ..	Bhowali ..	705	18	11	29	41·13	..	..	..
356		Almora ..	8,715	157	138	295	33·85	3	..	..
357		Ranikhet Cantt. ..	3,772	62	60	122	32·34	..	1	..
358		Pithoragarh ..	1,049	12	14	26	24·78	..	..	..
359		Almora Cantt. ..	973	40	25	65	66·80	..	..	..
360	Garhwal ..	Lansdowne Canton- ment.	4,399	73	52	125	28·41	..	..	..
361		Srinagar ..	1,519	42	39	81	53·32	1	..	..
362		Pauri ..	901	32	31	63	69·92	9	..	..
363	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	243,255	6,836	6,493	13,329	53·69	45	59	..
364		Lucknow Cantonment	23,562	355	299	654	27·76	1	2	..
365		Malihabad ..	9,940	228	244	472	47·48	3	..	..
366		Kakori ..	7,004	145	125	270	38·55	23	1	..
367		Amethi ..	5,477	117	120	237	43·27	18	..	..
368	Unao ..	Charbagh-Alambagh	4,984	67	47	114	22·87	..	..	..
369		Goshainganj ..	2,750	68	61	129	46·91	..	..	..
370		Unao ..	16,282	224	211	435	26·72	4	1	..
371		Maurawan ..	7,381	134	123	257	34·82	2	8	..
372		Purwa ..	6,352	129	88	217	34·16	4	..	..
373	Rae Bareli ..	Safipur ..	6,283	120	106	226	35·97	2	54	..
374		Bangarmau ..	5,090	122	103	225	44·20	2	..	..
375		Bhagwantnagar ..	1,383	48	43	91	65·80	..	..	..
376		Rae Bareli ..	17,361	430	420	850	48·96	21	..	..
377		Jais ..	12,364	176	179	355	28·71	9	..	..
378	Sitapur ..	Salon ..	5,112	68	59	127	24·84	20	..	..
379		Dalmau ..	5,094	63	52	115	22·57	1	..	..
380		Bachhrawan ..	4,238	52	46	93	23·12	..	..	..
381		Lalganj ..	2,140	43	36	79	36·91	..	..	..
382		Mahrajganj ..	3,050	38	33	71	23·28	..	..	..
383	Hardoi ..	Sitapur ..	24,720	570	551	1,121	45·35	23	1	..
384		Khairabad ..	12,160	312	276	588	48·35	8	..	..
385		Laharpur ..	11,380	155	129	284	24·96	15	10	..
386		Biswan ..	8,753	147	119	266	30·39	1	..	..
387		Mahmudabad ..	7,938	114	100	214	26·96	..	..	..
388	Bilgram ..	Nimsar ..	3,122	33	34	67	21·46	13	7	..
389		Sitapur Notified Area	3,100	54	45	99	31·93	13	..	..
390		Misrikh ..	2,391	53	47	100	41·82	..	1	..
391		Shahabad ..	21,101	413	407	820	38·86	53	..	..
392		Hardoi ..	18,380	330	262	592	32·21	13	..	..
393	Bilgram ..	Sandila ..	15,054	422	354	776	51·55	2	..	..
394		Mallawan ..	10,150	211	229	440	43·35	1	..	..
395		Bilgram ..	9,424	97	104	201	21·33	..	..	..

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

FORM No. VI

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

9	10	11	12						13	14	15				1
Fevers	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries						All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population				Number
			Suicide		Wounds or accidents	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts	Rabies	Total			Cholera	Smallpox	Plague	Fevers	
			Male	Female											
16	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	34	1.49	..	6.46	7.96	347
43	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	3	6	54	..	..	..	37.39	348
149	13	74	1	..	5	1	..	7	29	313	3.37	.26	..	13.20	349
133	81	189	..	1	7	2	1	11	82	497	.09	..	..	11.79	350
13	9	129	2	1	4	..	..	7	84	254	.88	..	..	.96	351
152	26	19	..	..	5	1	..	6	73	276	..	..	..	25.18	352
93	20	22	..	..	2	..	..	2	13	167	2.83	.18	..	16.46	353
5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	..	..	..	5.36	354
14	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	25	..	..	..	19.86	355
33	11	82	..	..	6	..	..	6	70	205	.34	..	..	3.79	356
12	6	20	1	..	1	..	..	2	31	72	..	.26	..	3.18	357
15	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	1	18	..	..	..	14.30	358
2	4	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	15	..	..	..	2.05	359
17	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	54	..	..	..	3.86	360
45	9	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	61	.66	..	..	29.62	361
26	6	3	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	47	9.99	..	..	28.85	362
2,135	611	2,446	1	1	75	6	2	85	4,382	9,754	.18	.20	..	8.60	363
203	13	164	..	..	8	..	..	8	83	474	.04	.08	..	8.61	364
134	15	40	..	..	6	1	..	7	94	293	.30	..	..	13.48	365
145	3	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	25	200	3.28	.14	..	20.70	366
66	9	42	..	..	4	1	2	7	86	228	3.29	..	..	12.05	367
13	3	13	..	..	1	..	..	1	16	46	..	..	..	2.61	368
56	6	10	..	..	1	1	1	3	6	81	..	..	..	20.36	369
160	13	20	..	..	17	1	..	18	63	279	.24	.06	..	9.83	370
77	14	35	..	1	4	..	..	5	41	182	.27	1.08	..	10.43	371
56	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	75	.63	..	..	8.82	372
76	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	20	157	.32	8.59	..	12.10	373
33	13	22	..	..	4	..	..	4	16	90	.39	..	..	6.48	374
41	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4	11	56	..	..	..	29.64	375
262	55	98	..	..	21	..	1	22	260	718	1.21	..	..	15.09	376
188	6	12	..	..	5	..	..	5	17	237	.73	..	..	15.20	377
120	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	7	149	3.91	..	..	23.47	378
58	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	77	.20	..	..	11.38	379
44	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	2	8	56	..	..	..	10.38	380
66	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	4	71	..	..	..	30.84	381
38	2	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	9	55	..	..	..	12.46	382
200	72	284	..	..	27	..	..	27	299	906	.93	.04	..	8.09	383
340	24	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	109	489	.66	..	..	27.96	384
171	17	8	..	..	..	1	..	1	38	260	1.32	.88	..	15.03	385
165	11	11	..	..	3	..	..	3	14	205	.11	..	..	18.85	386
181	..	1	..	1	4	..	..	5	18	205	..	..	..	22.80	387
40	5	9	1	1	..	..	..	2	17	93	4.16	2.24	..	12.81	388
25	1	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	86	4.19	..	..	8.06	389
49	6	6	1	..	3	1	..	5	22	89	..	.42	..	20.49	390
286	91	66	..	..	2	1	..	3	91	590	2.51	..	..	13.55	391
107	26	85	..	..	5	..	2	7	103	341	.71	..	..	5.82	392
392	29	55	1	..	22	..	1	24	178	680	.13	..	..	26.04	393
164	10	45	..	..	2	..	..	2	70	292	.10	..	..	16.16	394
74	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	19	95	..	..	..	7.85	395

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	15 Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population					From all causes	
				Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory dis- eases	Injuries	All other causes		For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years
		<i>B—Towns—(contd.).</i>								
347	Azamgarh— (concl'd.)	Atraulia ..	2,010	·50	..	·50	..		16·91	(d)
348		Nizamabad ..	1,150	·87	·87	2·61	5·22		46·96	(d)
349		Haldwani-Kathgo- dam-Ranibagh.	11,288	1·15	6·55	·62	2·57		27·73	20·25
350	Naini Tal ..	Kashipur ..	11,276	7·18	16·76	·97	7·27		44·07	40·05
351		Naini Tal ..	(c) 9,741	·66	9·51	·52	6·19		18·73	17·77
352		Jaspur ..	6,037	4·31	3·15	·99	12·09		45·72	(d)
353		Ramnagar ..	5,649	3·54	3·89	·35	2·30		29·56	(d)
354		Naini Tal Canton- ment.	932	..	1·07	..	1·07		7·51	(d)
355	Almora ..	Bhowali ..	705	4·25	2·84	..	8·51		35·46	(d)
356		Almora ..	8,715	1·26	9·41	·69	8·03		23·52	(d)
357		Ranikhet Cantt. ..	3,772	1·59	5·30	·53	8·22		19·09	(d)
358		Pithoragarh ..	1,049	..	..	1·91	·95		17·16	(d)
359		Almora Cantt. ..	973	4·11	6·17	..	3·08		15·42	(d)
360		Lansdowne Canton- ment.	4,399	2·27	3·41	..	2·73		12·27	(d)
361	Garhwal ..	Srinagar ..	1,519	5·92	1·97	..	1·97		40·16	(d)
362		Pauri ..	901	6·66	3·33	2·22	1·11		52·16	(d)
363		Lucknow ..	248,255	2·46	9·85	·34	17·65		39·29	35·71
364	Lucknow ..	Lucknow Cantt. ..	23,562	·55	6·96	·34	3·52		20·12	(d)
365		Malihabad ..	9,940	1·51	4·02	·70	9·46		29·48	(d)
366		Kakori ..	7,004	·43	·14	·28	3·57		28·55	(d)
367		Amethi ..	5,477	1·64	7·67	1·28	15·70		41·63	(d)
368		Charbagh-Alambagh	4,984	·60	2·61	·20	3·21		9·23	(d)
369	Unao ..	Goshainganj ..	2,750	2·18	3·64	1·09	2·18		29·45	(d)
370		Unao ..	16,282	·80	1·23	1·10	3·87		17·13	18·94
371		Maurawan ..	7,381	1·90	4·74	·68	5·55		24·66	(d)
372		Purwa ..	6,352	·31	·47	·16	1·42		11·81	(d)
373		Safipur ..	6,283	·32	·16	·32	3·18		24·99	(d)
374	Rae Bareli	Bangarmau ..	5,090	2·55	4·32	·78	3·14		17·68	(d)
375		Bhagwantnagar ..	1,383	..	..	2·89	7·95		40·49	(d)
376		Rae Bareli ..	17,361	3·17	5·64	1·27	14·98		41·36	34·88
377		Jais ..	12,364	·48	·97	·40	1·37		19·17	(d)
378		Salon ..	5,112	..	..	·39	1·37		29·15	(d)
379	Sitapur ..	Dalmau ..	5,094	·39	·78	..	2·35		15·11	(d)
380		Bachhrawan ..	4,238	..	·47	·47	1·89		13·21	(d)
381		Lalganj ..	2,140	..	..	·47	1·87		33·18	(d)
382		Mahrajganj ..	3,050	·65	1·64	·33	2·95		18·03	(e)
383		Sitapur ..	24,720	2·91	11·49	1·09	12·09		36·65	33·23
384	Hardoi ..	Khairabad ..	12,160	1·97	·66	..	8·96		40·21	34·72
385		Laharpur ..	11,380	1·49	·70	·09	3·34		22·85	20·81
386		Biswan ..	8,753	1·26	1·26	·34	1·60		23·42	(d)
387		Mahmudabad ..	7,938	..	·12	·63	2·27		25·82	(d)
388		Nimsar ..	3,122	1·60	2·88	·64	5·44		29·79	(d)
389	Bilgram ..	Sitapur Notified Area	3,100	·32	7·42	..	7·74		27·74	(d)
390		Misrikh ..	2,391	2·51	2·51	2·09	9·20		37·22	(d)
391		Shahabad ..	21,101	4·31	3·13	·14	4·31		27·96	18·07
392		Hardoi ..	18,380	1·41	4·62	·38	5·60		18·55	21·62
393		Sandila ..	15,054	1·93	3·65	1·59	11·82		45·17	38·96
394		Mallawan ..	10,150	·98	4·43	·20	6·90		28·77	30·64
395		Bilgram ..	9,424	..	..	·21	2·02		10·08	(d)

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

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

(e) " " " 1936.

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL FORM No. VI

Deaths from **different causes** and births registered in the Rural Districts and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 193 :—(continued)

1	2	3	4	5			6	7	
Number	Districts	Towns	Popula- tion according to census of 1931	Births			Birth-rate per 1,000 of popula- tion	Cholera	Smallpox
				Male	Female	Total			
		<i>B.—Towns—(concl'd.)</i>							
396	Hardoi— (concl'd.).	Pihani ..	8,107	243	237	480	59·21	6	5
397		Sandi ..	6,837	180	158	338	49·44	..	..
398		Palikhas ..	4,920	125	96	221	44·92	15	..
399		Madhoganj ..	3,485	69	63	132	37·88	..	..
400		Beniganj ..	1,886	28	37	65	34·46	..	..
401	Kheri	Lakhimpur ..	17,497	272	223	495	28·29	51	1
402		Kheri ..	7,071	188	200	388	54·87	19	..
403		Mohamdi ..	6,545	143	133	276	42·17	..	..
404		Palia ..	5,196	68	73	141	27·14	4	..
405		Gola ..	5,164	163	137	300	58·09	..	..
406	Fyzabad	Oel ..	4,141	87	83	170	41·05	1	..
407		Fyzabad-Ajudhiya ..	60,321	759	729	1,488	24·67	52	2
408		Tanda ..	21,177	428	408	836	39·48	24	6
409		Akbarpur ..	7,675	81	77	158	20·59	32	..
410		Fyzabad Cantt. ..	5,726	29	31	60	10·48	..	..
411	Gonda	Jelalpur ..	4,056	67	60	127	31·31	13	5
412		Bhadarsa ..	3,818	70	64	134	35·10	10	1
413		Nagpur ..	3,629	54	50	104	21·49	2	..
414		Goshainganj ..	2,169	71	65	136	62·70	..	..
415		Balrampur ..	19,659	369	355	724	36·83	62	..
416	Bahraich	Gonda ..	17,450	272	217	489	28·02	17	1
417		Utraula ..	7,452	148	116	264	35·43	10	2
418		Colonelganj ..	6,715	152	164	316	47·06	12	..
419		Nawabganj ..	6,077	87	67	154	25·34	16	..
420		Bargain Bazar ..	6,038	90	75	165	27·33	4	..
421	Sultanpur	Katra ..	2,232	41	57	98	43·91	..	..
422		Khargupur ..	1,895	61	32	93	49·08	..	..
423		Bahraich ..	33,783	714	698	1,412	41·80	62	..
424		Nanpara ..	11,656	281	256	537	46·07	39	..
425		Bhinga ..	7,580	147	135	282	37·20	..	..
426	Partabgarh	Sultanpur ..	11,334	210	177	387	34·14	21	..
427		Bela ..	9,437	207	166	373	39·52	4	2
428		Manikpur ..	4,234	109	94	203	47·94	..	..
429		Partabgarh ..	3,559	80	77	157	44·11	..	1
430		Katra ..	1,642	44	41	85	51·77	6	..
431	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ..	16,743	271	297	568	33·92	48	..
432		Rudauli ..	11,813	299	280	579	49·01	..	..
433		Zaidpur ..	7,645	139	159	298	38·98	61	..
434		Fatehpur ..	6,173	140	129	269	43·58	20	..
435		Daryabad ..	5,073	78	74	152	29·96	..	..
436	Tikaitnagar	Ramnagar ..	4,179	82	105	187	44·75	61	..
437		Bara Banki ..	4,057	79	59	138	34·01	5	..
438		Satrikh ..	3,613	120	93	213	58·95	18	..
439		Dewa ..	3,305	85	76	161	48·71	9	..
440		Tikaitnagar ..	2,933	79	65	144	49·10	1	..
		Total of towns ..	5,435,144	129,456	120,310	249,766	45·95	3,955	1,167
		Total of rural dis- tricts.	42,973,619	815,612	715,740	1,531,352	35·63	66,667	3,244
		Total for the Province	48,408,763	945,068	836,050	1,781,118	36·79	70,622	4,411

[Paragraphs 27 of Chapter II and 5, 8, 12, 17, 25, 29, 33, 34, 36 and 37 of Chapter III]

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Deaths from different causes and births registered in the Rural Districts

1 Number	2 Districts	3 Towns	4 Popula- tion according to census of 1931	8 Plague	9 Fevers	10 Dysentery and diarrhoea	11 Respiratory dis- eases	12 Injuries		
								Suicide		Wounds or ac- cidents
								Male	Female	
		<i>B—Towns—(concl'd.)</i>								
396	Hardoi— (concl'd.)	Pihani ..	8,107	..	135	13	18	..	..	2
397		Sandi ..	6,837	..	132	20	16	..	..	15
398		Palikhas ..	4,920	..	135	7	8	..	..	1
399		Madhoganj ..	3,485	..	30	7	15	..	..	..
400		Beniganj ..	1,886	..	36	3	3	..	..	1
401	Kheri	Lakhimpur ..	17,497	..	211	26	31	..	..	14
402		Kheri ..	7,071	..	182	9	..	..	..	2
403		Mohamdi ..	6,545	..	29	50	6	..	..	4
404		Palia ..	5,196	..	29	..	4	..	..	..
405		Gola ..	5,164	..	191	..	..	1	..	2
406	Fyzabad	Oel ..	4,141	..	73	2	3	..	..	2
407		Fyzabad-Ajudhiya	60,321	..	247	160	360	2	..	37
408		Tanda ..	21,177	6	261	95	118	..	..	8
409		Akbarpur ..	7,675	..	47	6	6	..	..	..
410		Fyzabad Cantt. ..	5,726	..	18	..	18	..	..	..
411	Gonda	Jalalpur ..	4,056	4	21	1	7	..	..	..
412		Bhadarsa ..	3,818	..	81	3	7	..	..	2
413		Nagpur ..	3,629	..	63	1	..	..	..	..
414		Goshainganj ..	2,169	..	54	2	13	..	1	..
415		Balrampur ..	19,659	..	585	13	11	..	..	11
416	Bahraich	Gonda ..	17,450	..	207	28	1	..	..	2
417		Utraula ..	7,452	..	96	9	10	..	..	2
418		Colonelganj ..	6,715	..	169	23	2	..	..	6
419		Nawabganj ..	6,077	..	54	6	19	..	..	5
420		Bargain Bazar ..	6,038	..	24	7	8	..	..	2
421	Sultanpur	Katra ..	2,232	..	41	2	11	..	..	1
422		Khargupur ..	1,895	..	55	1	..	..	..	..
423		Bahraich ..	33,783	1	431	74	176	..	..	38
424		Nanpara ..	11,656	..	190	26	29	..	..	13
425		Bhinga ..	7,580	..	192	..	3	..	..	3
426	Partabgarh	Sultanpur ..	11,334	..	256	4	10	..	..	7
427		Bela ..	9,437	..	145	11	14	..	..	1
428		Manikpur ..	4,234	..	99	..	..	..	..	3
429		Partabgarh ..	3,559	..	52	2	23	..	..	2
430		Katra ..	1,642	..	34	19	2	..	1	..
431	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ..	16,743	..	141	29	69	..	..	20
432		Rudauli ..	11,813	..	256	24	57	1	..	7
433		Zaidpur ..	7,645	..	120	16	35	..	..	6
434		Fatehpur ..	6,173	..	96	12	15	..	..	7
435		Daryabad ..	5,073	..	49	15	..	..	..	3
436	Tikaitnagar	Ramnagar ..	4,179	..	49	14	28	..	..	2
437		Bara Banki ..	4,057	..	61	9	7	..	..	4
438		Satrikh ..	3,613	..	122	13	12	..	..	5
439		Dewa ..	3,305	..	53	2	18	..	..	9
440		Tikaitnagar ..	2,933	..	73	16	5	..	..	6
		Total of towns ..	5,435,144	1,104	68,680	14,168	37,218	82	65	3,162
		Total of Rural Dis- tricts.	42,973,619	12,333	871,789	6,847	9,739	537	1,024	10,572
		Total for the Prov- ince.	48,408,763	13,436	940,469	21,015	46,957	619	1,089	13,734

FORM No. VI

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(concluded)

Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Rabies	Total	13	14	15										1
			All other causes	Total deaths from all causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population										Number
					Cholera	Small ox p	Plague	Fever	Dysentery and diarrhoea	Respiratory diseases	Injuries	All other causes	From all causes		
													For the year	Mean ratio of previous five years	
..	1	5	121	303	74	62	..	16.65	1.60	2.22	.62	14.92	37.37	(d)	396
..	..	20	49	237	..	..	..	19.31	2.92	2.34	2.92	7.17	34.66	(d)	397
..	..	1	57	223	3.05	..	..	27.44	1.42	1.63	.20	11.58	45.32	(d)	398
..	22	74	..	..	..	8.61	2.01	4.30	..	6.31	21.23	(d)	399
1	..	2	4	48	..	..	..	19.09	1.59	1.59	1.06	2.12	25.45	(d)	400
3	..	17	62	399	2.91	.06	..	12.06	1.48	1.77	.97	3.54	22.80	13.91	401
1	..	3	29	242	2.69	..	..	25.74	1.27	..	.42	4.10	34.22	(d)	402
..	..	4	70	159	..	..	..	4.43	7.64	.92	.61	10.69	24.29	(d)	403
..	3	40	.77	..	..	5.58	..	.77	..	.58	7.70	(d)	404
..	..	3	..	194	..	..	..	36.99	..	..	.58	..	37.57	(d)	405
1	..	3	12	94	.24	..	..	17.63	.48	.72	.72	2.90	22.70	(d)	406
5	1	45	434	1,300	.86	.03	..	4.09	2.65	5.97	.75	7.19	21.55	21.96	407
2	..	10	191	711	1.13	.28	.28	12.32	4.48	5.57	.47	9.02	33.57	32.09	408
..	1	1	24	116	4.17	..	..	6.12	.78	.78	.13	3.13	15.11	(d)	409
..	1	37	..	..	..	3.14	..	3.14	..	.17	6.46	(d)	410
..	8	59	3.20	1.23	.99	5.18	.25	1.72	..	1.97	14.55	(d)	411
1	..	3	6	111	2.62	.26	..	21.21	.78	1.83	.78	1.57	29.07	(d)	412
..	8	74	.41	..	..	13.02	.21	..	..	1.65	15.29	(h)	413
1	..	2	9	80	..	..	..	24.90	.92	5.99	.92	4.14	36.88	(d)	414
..	..	11	197	879	3.15	..	..	29.76	.66	.56	.56	10.02	44.71	30.81	415
..	..	2	153	409	.97	.06	..	11.86	1.60	.06	.11	8.77	23.44	23.46	416
1	..	3	17	147	1.34	.27	..	12.88	1.21	1.34	.40	2.28	19.73	(d)	417
..	..	6	54	266	1.79	..	..	25.17	3.42	.30	.89	8.04	39.61	(d)	418
..	1	6	58	159	2.63	..	..	8.88	.99	3.13	.99	9.54	26.16	(d)	419
..	..	2	51	96	.66	..	..	3.97	1.16	1.32	.33	8.44	15.90	(d)	420
..	1	2	24	80	..	..	..	18.37	.89	4.93	.89	10.75	35.84	(d)	421
..	5	61	..	..	..	29.02	.53	..	..	2.64	32.19	(d)	422
1	..	39	284	1,067	1.83	..	.03	12.76	2.19	5.21	1.15	8.41	31.58	25.89	423
..	..	13	108	405	3.34	..	..	16.30	2.23	2.49	1.11	9.26	34.74	28.07	424
1	..	4	27	226	..	..	..	25.33	..	.39	.53	3.56	29.81	(d)	425
1	3	11	36	338	1.85	..	..	22.59	.35	.88	.97	3.18	29.82	19.82	426
..	..	1	69	246	.42	.21	..	15.36	1.16	1.48	.10	7.31	26.07	(d)	427
..	..	3	17	119	..	..	..	23.38	..	..	.71	4.01	28.10	(d)	428
..	..	2	1	81	..	.28	..	14.61	.56	6.46	.56	.28	22.76	(d)	429
..	..	1	3	65	3.65	..	..	20.71	11.57	1.22	.61	1.82	39.58	(d)	430
..	..	20	126	433	2.87	..	..	8.42	1.73	4.12	1.19	7.52	25.86	22.90	431
1	..	9	67	413	..	..	..	21.67	2.03	4.82	.76	5.67	34.96	30.03	432
1	..	7	42	281	7.98	..	..	15.70	2.09	4.58	.91	5.49	36.75	(d)	433
1	..	8	36	187	3.24	..	..	15.55	1.94	2.43	1.29	5.83	30.29	(d)	434
1	..	4	3	71	..	..	..	9.66	2.95	..	.79	.59	13.99	(d)	435
..	..	2	35	189	14.60	..	..	11.72	3.35	6.70	.48	8.37	45.23	(d)	436
..	..	4	45	131	1.23	..	..	15.03	2.22	1.72	.98	11.09	32.29	(d)	437
..	..	5	45	215	4.98	..	..	33.77	3.60	3.32	1.38	12.45	59.51	(d)	438
1	..	10	25	117	2.72	..	..	16.03	.60	5.45	3.02	7.56	35.40	(d)	439
1	..	7	31	133	.34	..	..	24.89	5.45	1.70	2.39	10.57	45.34	(d)	440
191	89	3,589	47,617	177,498	.73	.21	.20	12.64	2.61	6.85	.66	8.76	32.66	32.47	
4,225	225	16,583	85,289	1,072,490	1.55	.07	.29	20.29	.16	.23	.38	1.98	24.96	21.84	
4,416	314	20,172	132,906	1,249,988	1.46	.09	.28	19.43	.43	.97	.42	2.74	25.82	22.84	

(d) Town shown from the year 1935.

(h) " " " 1st April, 1938.

SUPPLEMENTARY

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts and

Number	Division	District	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
A.—Rural Districts								
1	Meerut	Dehra Dun	2,401	14.48	10	.06	25	.15
2		Saharanpur	21,877	26.19	15	.02	16	.02
3		Muzaffarnagar	16,997	22.55	10	.01	52	.07
4		Meerut	32,230	24.51	37	.03	121	.09
5		Bulandshahr	24,859	25.84	30	.03	203	.22
6	Agra	Aligarh	18,315	18.83	127	.13	16	.02
7		Muttra	6,904	12.77	119	.23	73	.13
8		Agra	10,805	14.26	423	.56	106	.14
9		Mainpuri	9,667	13.91	97	.14	10	.01
10		Etah	13,565	18.17	70	.09	38	.05
11	Rohilkhand	Bareilly	26,784	30.90	17	.02	98	.11
12		Bijnor	18,395	28.44	24	.04	178	.27
13		Budaun	24,233	27.28	10	.01	47	.05
14		Moradabad	26,830	26.97	172	.17	787	.79
15		Shahjahanpur	21,192	26.93	34	.04	25	.03
16		Pilibhit	11,669	30.29	6	.01	6	.01
17	Allahabad	Farrukhabad	17,953	23.53	2	..	14	.02
18		Etawah	14,543	21.60	16	.02	92	.14
19		Cawnpore	13,238	14.09	167	.18	126	.13
20		Fatehpur	11,411	17.38	26	.04	328	.50
21		Allahabad	14,761	11.43	113	.09	107	.08
22	Jhansi	Jhansi	13,505	24.78	163	.30	20	.04
23		Jalaun	5,141	13.58	330	.81	40	.10
24		Hamirpur	7,549	16.42	29	.06	144	.31
25		Banda	8,918	15.32	1	..	95	.16
26	Benares	Benares	11,012	13.71	22	.03	2	..
27		Mirzapur	10,948	15.56	194	.27	46	.06
28		Jaunpur	13,557	15.84	186	.16	38	.03
29		Ghazipur	11,163	15.18	18	.02	7	.01
30		Ballia	8,524	10.19	81	.10	3	..
31	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	53,799	15.79	312	.09	60	.02
32		Basti	31,224	15.28	12	..	53	.02
33		Azamgarh	19,976	13.41	421	.23	11	.01
34	Kumaun	Naini Tal	5,159	22.27	394	1.70	159	.69
35		Almora	9,171	16.12	575	1.01	21	.05
36		Garhwal	9,797	18.59	132	.25	28	.05
37	Lucknow	Lucknow	10,240	21.09	39	.08	108	.22
38		Unao	15,187	18.68	10	.01	265	.32
39		Rae Bareilly	22,641	24.48	..	..	13	.01
40		Sitapur	24,721	23.60	19	.02	100	.09
41		Hardoi	21,926	21.32	77	.07	52	.05
42		Kheri	23,005	25.59	29	.03	7	.01
43	Fyzabad	Fyzabad	15,835	14.44	10	.01	119	.11
44		Gonda	32,582	21.60	4	..	159	.10
45		Bahraich	1,921	1.77	..	..	102	.09
46		Sultanpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	43	.04
47		Partabgarh	14,029	15.81	8	.01	86	.10
48		Bara Banki	24,694	24.74	52	.05	407	.41
Total of Rural Districts ..			739,909	18.38	4,633	.11	4,671	.11

ANNUAL FORM No. VI (a)

Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938

Fevers														
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)		Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	3	·03	1	·01	..	..	..	..	636	3·83	1
2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	·03	2
1	11	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	·02	3
3	..	1	..	8	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	575	·44	4
19	·02	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	·08	5
..	37	·04	6
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,661	3·07	7
..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3,072	4·05	8
..	1	..	9
..	147	·20	10
..	..	4	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	14	·02	11
..	..	8	·01	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	·04	12
..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	282	·23	14
..	..	32	·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	·02	15
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	·14	16
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	·01	17
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	·11	18
1	8	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	316	·34	19
..	27	·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	31	·05	20
1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	902	·70	21
..	978	1·79	22
..	11	·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,143	5·66	23
..	1,852	4·03	24
..	..	25	·04	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
..	5	·01	26
1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	514	·73	27
..	13	·01	28
..	16	·02	29
..	669	·80	30
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	·02	31
1	22	·01	32
3	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1,223	·82	33
133	·57	..	..	3	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	·72	34
40	·07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,366	4·16	35
13	·02	2	..	164	·31	..	..	1	..	..	..	968	1·84	36
..	9	·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	·04	37
..	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	17	·02	38
..	39
..	14	·01	40
1	..	1	..	9	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	796	·77	41
..	691	·77	42
..	..	7	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,812	4·39	43
..	..	18	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	·02	44
..	19,552	18·05	45
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	27,011	25·97	46
2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	·03	47
..	..	13	·01	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	·04	48
221	..	117	..	279	·01	10	..	5	..	2	..	71,942	1·67	

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II. 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII]

SUPPLEMENTARY

Deaths registered from certain causes in the Rural Districts and

Number	Division	District	Dysentery and diarrhoea				Respi-	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>A—Rural Districts (continued)</i>						
1	Meerut	Dehra Dun	62	·37	95	·59	10	·06
2		Saharanpur	19	·02	13	·01	7	·01
3		Muzaffarnagar	29	·04	11	·01	1	..
4		Meerut	21	·01	22	·02	11	·01
5		Bulandshahr	30	·03	33	·03	3	..
6	Agra	Aligarh	5	..	17	·02	..	..
7		Muttra	5	·01	63	·12	1	..
8		Agra	15	·02	75	·10	65	·08
9		Mainpuri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10		Etah	1	..	4	..	..	..
11	Rohilkhand	Bareilly	29	·02	24	·03	5	..
12		Bijnor	23	·03	12	·02	1	..
13		Budaun	1	..	5	..	..	..
14		Moradabad	413	·41	243	·25	33	·03
15		Shahjahanpur	10	·01	6	·01	3	..
16		Pilibhit	12	·03	12	·03	14	·04
17	Allahabad	Farrukhabad	2	..	5	·01	6	·01
18		Etawah	3	..	21	·03	2	..
19		Cawnpore	42	·04	30	·03	..	..
20		Fatehpur	76	·11	55	·08	1	..
21		Allahabad	47	·04	30	·02	4	..
22	Jhansi	Jhansi	11	·02	1	..	..	..
23		Jalaun	24	·06	3	·01	..	..
24		Hamirpur	6	·01	10	·02	1	..
25		Banda	9	·01	6	·01	..	..
26	Benares	Benares .. ..	..	..	2	..	..	..
27		Mirzapur	7	·01	5	·01	1	..
28		Jaunpur	18	·01	8	·01	..	..
29		Ghazipur	41	·05	15	·02	5	·01
30		Ballia	53	·06	8	·01	..	..
31	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	105	·03	4	..	25	·01
32		Basti	60	·03	55	·03	..	..
33		Azamgarh	159	·11	11	·01	..	..
34	Kumaun	Naini Tal	73	·31	47	·20	6	·02
35		Almora	371	·65	367	·64	71	·12
36		Garhwal	1,647	3·12	527	1·00	409	·77
37	Lucknow	Lucknow	44	·09	14	·03	9	·02
38		Unao	64	·08	7	·01	3	..
39		Rae Bareilly	83	·09	7	·01	3	..
40		Sitapur	50	·04	228	·21	3	..
41		Hardoi	32	·03	63	·06	9	·01
42		Kheri	6	·01	7	·01	3	..
43	Fyzabad	Fyzabad	57	·05	4	..	2	..
44		Gonda	8	..	2	..	1	..
45		Bahraich	13	·01	20	·02	..	..
46		Sultanpur	151	·14	578	·55	..	..
47		Partabgarh	30	·03	4	..	3	..
48		Bara Banki	64	·06	33	·03	3	..
		Total of Rural Districts ..	4,022	·09	2,825	·06	724	·02

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Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

ratory diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	..	2	·01	126	·76	..	..	..	..	1	·01	1
7	·01	8	·01	40	·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
7	·01	..	..	115	·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
8	·01	9	·01	120	·09	1	..	1	..	..	..	4
17	·02	3	..	105	·11	2	..	..	..	..	..	5
2	..	..	..	6	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
1	..	1	..	64	·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
24	·03	8	·01	187	·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
..	..	..	..	11	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
10	·01	7	·01	85	·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
12	·02	1	..	37	·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
1	..	..	..	24	·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
121	·12	76	·08	881	·88	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
..	..	..	..	55	·07	..	..	21	·03	..	..	15
2	..	..	..	18	·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
11	·01	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
2	..	..	..	105	·15	..	..	1	..	1	..	18
6	·01	11	·01	243	·26	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
26	·04	12	·02	209	·32	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
21	·02	1	..	167	·13	1	..	16	·01	..	..	21
1	..	1	..	29	·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
2	..	..	..	19	·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
6	·01	..	..	2,611	5·68	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	..	174	·30	9	·01	..	..	1	..	25
4	..	..	..	12	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
1	..	..	..	19	·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
9	·01	9	·01	29	·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
12	·02	7	·01	34	·05	..	..	1	..	..	..	29
9	·01	2	..	23	·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
30	·01	12	..	59	·02	..	..	..	..	1	..	31
81	·01	22	·01	78	·04	..	..	3	..	1	..	32
38	·06	19	·01	194	·13	..	..	3	..	..	..	33
6	·02	..	..	87*	·37	..	..	1	..	..	..	34
24	·04	..	..	429	·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
271	·51	8	·01	689	1·31	..	..	1	..	..	..	36
14	·03	..	..	209	·43	..	..	..	..	1	..	37
9	·01	8	·01	97	·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
..	..	..	..	52	·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
18	·02	15	·01	77	·07	..	..	2	..	..	..	40
13	·01	3	..	62	·06	..	..	3	..	3	..	41
3	..	3	..	35	·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
3	..	3	..	71	·06	5	..	..	..	..	..	43
1	..	..	..	24	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
6	..	7	·01	20	·02	..	..	..	..	..	..	45
19	·02	4	..	16	·01	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
2	..	1	..	24	·03	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
16	·02	4	..	96	·10	4	..	1	..	..	..	48
876	·02	270	·01	7,869	·18	25	..	54	..	9	..	

* —Eight deaths from T. B. have been among those patients who came from outside districts in the Bhowali Sanatorium during 1938.

SUPPLEMENTARY

Deaths registered from certain causes in the Rural Districts and

Number	Division	District	Other					
			Chicken pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
A—Rural Districts— (concluded)								
1	Meerut	Dehra Dun .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	'01
2		Saharanpur	3	..	..	..	1	..
3		Muzaffarnagar	17	'02	..	..	1	..
4		Meerut	39	'03	1	..	1	..
5		Bulandshahr	107	'11	2	..	8	'01
6	Agra	Aligarh	18	'02	..	..	2	..
7		Muttra	46	'08	..	..	..	..
8		Agra	182	'24	..	..	1	..
9		Mainpuri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10		Etah	6	'01	..	..	..	..
11	Rohilkhand	Bareilly	76	'09	2	..	..	..
12		Bijnor	23	'03	5	'01	..	..
13		Budaun	5	..	..	..	..	..
14		Moradabad	297	'30	12	'01	..	..
15		Shahjahanpur	5	'01	..	..	..	..
16		Pilibhit .. ..	..	..	..	..	5	'01
17	Allahabad	Farrukhabad	1	..	..	..	2	..
18		Etawah	22	'03	..	..	23	'03
19		Cawnpore	96	'10	..	..	5	..
20		Fatehpur	193	'29	1	..	4	'01
21		Allahabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Jhansi	Jhansi	21	'04	..	..	..	..
23		Jalaun	4	'01	..	..	..	..
24		Hamirpur	21	'04	..	..	..	..
25		Banda	7	'01	..	..	..	..
26	Benares	Benares	2	..	1	..	..	..
27		Mirzapur	2	..	..	..	..	..
28		Jaunpur	12	'01	1	..	1	..
29		Ghazipur	11	'01	..	..	..	..
30		Ballia	5	..	..	..	1	..
31	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	29	'01	16	..	..	..
32		Basti	58	'03	1	..	6	..
33		Azamgarh	22	'01	1	..	2	..
34	Kumaun	Naini Tal	1	..	1	..	..	..
35		Almora	2	..	..	..	..	..
36		Garhwal	25	'05	23	'04	..	..
37	Lucknow	Lucknow .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..
38		Unao	74	'09	..	..	4	..
39		Rae Bareilly .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40		Sitapur	68	'06	..	..	2	..
41		Hardoi	11	'01	2	..	2	..
42		Kheri	17	'02	..	..	3	..
43	Fyzabad	Fyzabad	4	..	..	..	2	..
44		Gonda	1	..	..	..	..	..
45		Bahraich	83	'08	1	..	..	..
46		Sultanpur	85	'08	..	..	2	..
47		Partabgarh	92	'10	..	..	14	'01
48		Bara Banki	76	'08	1	..	..	..
Total of Rural Districts ..			1,859	'04	71	..	94	..

ANNUAL FORM No. VI(a)

Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortality rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
1	.01	..	..	..	..	11	387	343	730	161.29	1
13	.01	2	..	1	..	26	3,003	2,685	5,688	158.92	2
21	.03	..	..	..	..	23	2,687	2,073	4,760	132.62	3
32	.02	..	..	..	..	23	5,321	4,416	9,737	155.48	4
15	.01	2	..	..	..	31	3,963	3,211	7,174	149.01	5
8	..	1	..	2	..	7	2,370	1,768	4,138	102.24	6
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	795	630	1,425	71.57	7
19	.02	1	..	1	..	18	2,272	1,656	3,928	114.81	8
2	..	..	..	6	.01	6	1,171	843	2,014	89.15	9
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,658	1,214	2,872	98.53	10
18	.02	3	..	1	..	10	3,261	2,863	6,124	163.71	11
9	.01	2	..	1	..	27	2,560	2,137	4,697	158.76	12
3	..	1	..	..	..	6	3,021	2,493	5,514	137.29	13
62	.06	8	.01	8	.01	32	3,740	3,215	6,955	145.93	14
5	.01	16	.02	..	..	2	2,773	2,235	5,008	169.18	15
6	.01	2	..	5	.01	4	1,544	1,229	2,773	180.31	16
3	..	..	..	..	..	5	2,743	1,969	4,712	156.42	17
38	.06	..	..	2	..	14	2,605	2,004	4,609	148.83	18
7	.01	3	..	..	..	16	1,680	1,213	2,893	107.71	19
25	.04	2	..	3	..	10	2,701	1,904	4,605	175.76	20
1	..	..	..	..	..	13	2,788	2,022	4,810	126.46	21
14	.02	4	.01	..	..	7	2,330	1,967	4,297	166.18	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,402	1,161	2,563	147.82	23
3	.01	1	..	..	..	1	1,792	1,499	3,291	166.00	24
..	..	..	..	1	..	5	1,675	1,229	2,904	123.42	25
6	.01	..	..	..	..	7	2,027	1,487	3,514	121.07	26
2	..	..	..	..	..	24	2,122	1,639	3,761	134.22	27
11	.01	..	..	..	..	9	3,123	2,282	5,405	140.40	28
17	.02	2	..	..	..	14	1,975	1,439	3,414	121.31	29
5	..	..	..	..	..	5	1,353	855	2,208	93.89	30
19	..	31	.01	1	..	25	6,091	4,450	10,541	102.00	31
20	.01	20	.01	..	..	13	3,963	3,139	7,102	126.90	32
73	.05	7	..	..	..	23	3,019	2,200	5,219	103.11	33
1	..	1	..	..	..	40	672	631	1,303	223.00	34
7	.01	4	.01	..	..	21	1,570	1,363	2,933	120.56	35
22	.04	7	.01	5	.01	59	1,610	1,422	3,032	129.64	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1,782	1,340	3,122	175.51	37
8	.01	15	.02	..	..	10	2,154	1,701	3,855	158.13	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,043	1,456	3,502	135.81	39
12	.01	6	..	..	..	8	3,217	2,510	5,727	168.20	40
2	..	25	.02	..	..	5	2,889	2,157	5,046	144.44	41
4	..	9	.01	10	.01	10	2,943	2,153	5,096	161.81	42
5	..	..	..	1	..	5	2,864	2,104	4,968	161.87	43
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	4,283	3,628	7,911	172.22	44
5	..	9	.01	..	..	3	2,799	2,207	5,006	165.91	45
2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2,485	1,900	4,385	168.73	46
5	..	..	..	..	..	4	1,712	1,344	3,056	147.11	47
19	.02	1	..	..	..	2	3,035	2,318	5,353	176.50	48
547	.01	185	..	48	..	609	119,976	93,744	213,720	139.56	

*NOTE—By the term "deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within one month

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
B.—Towns								
1	Dehra Dun ..	Dehra ..	37	·91	11	·27	2	·05
2		Dehra Dun Cantonment ..	2	·20	1	·10	3	·31
3		Mussoorie ..	2	·18	1	·09	..	..
4		Rikhikesh ..	27	6·79	31	7·80	1	·25
5		Rajpur ..	13	4·65	1	·36	..	..
6		Chakrata Cantonment ..	1	·73	..	..	..	..
7		Landaur ditto ..	1	·87	..	..	..	..
8	Saharanpur ..	Saharanpur ..	10	·13	8	·10	36	·46
9		Hardwar Union ..	40	1·20	..	..	47	1·41
10		Deoband ..	..	..	..	..	4	·18
11		Roorkee ..	236	16·92	1	·07	..	..
12		Gangoh ..	403	31·45	..	..	..	..
13		Manglaur ..	..	..	..	..	9	·90
14		Rampur ..	82	12·07	1	·15	16	2·35
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur ..	41	8·44	..	..	7	1·44
16		Nakur ..	15	3·32	10	2·21	12	2·66
17		Ambehta ..	89	20·20	..	..	..	..
18		Roorkee Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19		Titron ..	4	1·15	11	3·16	1	·29
20		Sarsawa ..	48	15·87	9	2·98	..	..
21		Jhabrera ..	4	1·40	1	·35	4	1·40
22		Behat* ..	20	·79	1	·04	..	..
23	Muzaffar-nagar.	Muzaffarnagar ..	18	·51	1	·03	37	1·05
24		Kairana ..	..	..	..	..	1	·05
25		Kandhla ..	223	20·18	18	1·63	7	·63
26		Shamli ..	9	1·01	80	3·35	..	..
27		Khatauli ..	110	12·50	8	·91	23	2·61
28		Thana Bhawan ..	115	15·51	..	..	..	..
29		Charthawal ..	2	·31	1	·15	14	2·16
30		Jansath ..	227	18·14	..	..	10	·80
31		Purgazi ..	89	14·63	..	..	3	·49
32		Sisauli ..	38	6·66	4	·70	13	2·28
33		Jhinjhana ..	12	2·53	28	5·46	2	·39
34		Budhana ..	37	7·23	5	·93	24	4·69
35		Jalalabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36		Shahpur ..	3	·78	..	..	13	3·40
37	Meerut ..	Meerut ..	1	·01	1	·01	140	1·53
38		Meerut Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39		Hapur ..	4	·16	38	1·51	156	6·21
40		Ghaziabad ..	304	19·64	4	·26	11	·71
41		Sardhana ..	9	·83	..	..	13	1·27
42		Khekra ..	55	5·52	..	..	..	..
43		Mawana ..	338	35·26	1	·10	13	1·36
44		Baraut ..	98	10·44	2	·21	46	4·90
45		Pilkhua ..	46	6·80	..	..	4	·59
46		Chhaprauli ..	56	8·55	1	·15	2	·30
47		Faridnagar ..	74	11·86	..	..	..	..
48		Parichhatgarh ..	134	22·94	..	..	1	·17
49		Garhmuktesar ..	51	9·70	5	·93	5	·93
50		Baghpat ..	6	1·22	3	·61	4	·81
51		Muradnagar ..	86	17·14	..	..	..	..

ing the year

Fevers

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and diarrhoea				Respi.		
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)		
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>							
1	Dehra Dun..	Dehra	65	1·61	71	1·76	397	9·82	
2		Dehra Dun Cantonment .. ..	..	..	13	1·84	27	2·78
3		Mussooree	6	·54	2	·18	33	2·99	
4		Rikbikesh	12	3·02	22	5·53	16	4·02	
5		Raipur	3	1·07	5	1·79	1	·36	
6		Chakrata Cantonment .. ..	..	..	1	·73	16	11·64
7		Landaur ditto	1	·87	..	..	7	6·09
8	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	61	·77	142	1·80	341	4·33	
9		Hardwar Union	74	2·22	161	4·84	190	5·71	
10		Deoband	11	·50	43	1·94	..	..
11		Roorkee	23	1·65	27	1·94	6	·48	
12		Gangoh .. ..	..	..	1	·08	..	..
13		Manglaur	4	·40	13	1·29	..	..
14		Rampur	15	2·21	33	4·86	31	4·56	
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur	9	1·85	12	2·47	9	1·85	
16		Nakur	7	1·55	9	1·99	16	3·54	
17		Ambehta .. ..	..	..	2	·45	5	1·13
18		Roorkee Cantonment	2	·57	..	..	13	3·68
19		Titron	3	·86	14	4·02	..	..
20		Sarsawa	2	·66	4	1·32	7	2·31	
21		Jhabera .. ..	..	..	5	1·75	..	..
22		Behat*	2	·08	1	·04	..	..
23	Muzaffar-nagar.	Muzaffarnagar	15	·42	57	1·61	67	1·89	
24		Kairana	2	·10	3	·15	..	..
25		Kandhla	1	·09	11	·99	9	·81	
26		Shamli	18	2·01	14	1·56	1	·11	
27		Khatauli	10	1·14	4	·45	23	2·61	
28		Thana Bhawan .. ..	..	..	3	·40	..	..
29		Charthawal .. ..	..	..	13	2·01	..	..
30		Jansath	3	·24	38	3·04	..	..
31		Purgazi .. ..	..	..	23	3·78	6	·99
32		Sisauli	2	·35	1	·17	2	·35	
33		Jhinjhana .. ..	..	..	30	5·85	..	..
34		Budhana	7	1·37	6	1·17	11	2·15	
35		Jalalabad .. ..	..	..	5	·99	13	2·56
36		Shahpur .. ..	..	..	5	1·31	..	..
37	Meerut	Meerut	86	·94	55	·60	228	2·50	
38		Meerut Cantonment	1	·02	1	·02	..	..
39		Hapur	25	·99	167	6·65	93	3·70	
40		Ghaziabad	2	·13	6	·39	1	·06	
41		Sardhana	1	·10	7	·68	..	..
42		Khekra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43		Mawana	2	·21	4	·42	1	·10	
44		Baraut	1	·11	24	2·55	30	3·19	
45		Pilkhua	2	·29	3	·44	..	..
46		Chhaprauli	1	·15	3	·46	..	..
47		Faridnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48		Parichhatgarh .. ..	..	..	2	·34	4	·68
49		Garhmuktesar .. ..	..	..	2	·37	..	..
50		Baghpat .. ..	..	..	3	·61	..	..
51		Muradnagar	1	·20	..	..	..	..

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Respiratory diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
36	.89	..	..	78	1.93	..	..	..	..	2	.05	1
1	.10	..	..	6	.62	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
10	.90	1	.09	3	.27	..	..	..	..	1	.09	3
1	.25	..	..	12	3.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
14	5.00	..	..	29	10.37	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	2	1.45	2	1.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
1	.87	..	..	1	.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
203	2.58	1	.01	468	5.95	..	..	..	..	3	.04	8
76	2.28	..	..	124	3.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
4	.18	..	..	14	.63	2	.09	2	.13	..	..	10
6	.48	..	..	64	4.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
..	..	..	..	2	.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
3	.44	4	.59	5	.73	..	..	2	.29	2	.29	14
..	..	..	..	11	2.26	..	..	..	..	1	.20	15
3	.66	..	..	16	3.54	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	1	.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
4	1.13	..	..	2	.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
..	..	..	..	9	2.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
2	.66	1	.33	1	.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
..	..	1	.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
2	.08	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22
22	.62	..	..	58	1.50	..	..	..	..	1	.03	23
..	..	..	..	7	.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	1	.09	2	.18	..	..	..	..	1	.09	25
..	..	..	..	25	2.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
..	..	..	..	10	1.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
..	..	..	..	1	.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
2	.31	..	..	30	4.64	..	..	..	..	1	.15	29
..	..	..	..	18	1.44	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
3	.49	1	.16	13	2.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
1	.17	..	..	5	.88	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
2	.39	..	..	7	1.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
4	.78	..	..	19	3.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	34
..	..	..	..	23	4.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	..	2	.52	..	..	..	..	1	.26	36
233	2.55	..	..	262	2.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	..	..	288	6.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
19	.76	..	..	191	7.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
3	.19	1	.06	39	2.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
..	..	..	..	15	1.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
..	..	..	..	2	.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	43
6	.64	..	..	17	1.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
..	..	..	..	1	.15	..	..	..	..	1	.15	45
..	..	..	..	11	1.68	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
..	..	..	..	4	.68	..	..	..	..	..	..	48
..	..	..	..	3	.56	..	..	..	..	1	.19	49
..	..	..	..	1	.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	50
2	.41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from certain causes in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other					
			Chicken pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
B—Towns—(continued)								
1	Dehra Dun..	Dehra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2		Dehra Dun Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
3		Mussooree ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4		Rikhikesh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5		Rajpur.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6		Chakrata Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
7		Landaaur ditto ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Saharanpur..	Saharanpur	2	·02	4	·05	..	..
9		Hardwar Union ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10		Deoband	3	·13	1	·04	15	·68
11		Roorkee .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	·07
12		Gangoh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13		Manglaur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14		Rampur .. ..	..	..	1	·15	..	..
15		Chilkhana-Sultanpur	..	..	..	..	..	..
16		Nakur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17		Ambetha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18		Roorkee Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
19		Titron	1	·29	1	·29	..	..
20		Sarsawa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21		Jhabrera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22		Behat*	1	·04	..	..	..	..
23	Muzaffar-nagar.	Muzaffarnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24		Kairana.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25		Kandhla.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26		Shamli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27		Khatauli .. ..	..	..	1	·11	..	..
28		Thana Bhawan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29		Charthawal	9	1·39	..	..	..	..
30		Jansath .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31		Purgazi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32		Sisauli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33		Jhinjhana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34		Budhana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35		Jalalabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36		Shahpur.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Meerut ..	Meerut.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38		Meerut Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
39		Hapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40		Ghaziabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
41		Sardhana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42		Khekra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
43		Mawana.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
44		Baraut .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45		Pilkhua .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46		Chhaprauli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47		Faridnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48		Parichhatgarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49		Garhmuktosar ..	1	·17	..	..	..	..
50		Baghpat.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51		Muradnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

*Town shown from 1st November, 1938.

FORM No. VI (a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortality rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
7	·17	1	·02	4	·10	22	256	182	438	223·24	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	30	27	57	140·05	2
4	·36	..	..	..	..	3	22	11	33	133·06	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	191·49	4
2	·71	..	..	..	..	2	10	10	20	281·69	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	8	153·85	6
1	·87	..	..	..	..	1	5	1	6	98·36	7
..	..	1	·01	4	·05	53	658	686	1,294	302·83	8
..	..	10	·30	..	..	31	217	195	412	318·64	9
17	·77	..	..	..	..	10	102	116	218	218·22	10
2	·14	..	..	..	..	3	76	76	152	237·50	11
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	37	65	83·33	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	29	43	72	140·85	13
1	·15	..	..	1	·15	4	52	52	104	283·38	14
1	·20	..	..	..	..	5	40	38	78	356·16	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	19	20	39	170·30	16
3	·68	..	..	..	..	1	10	17	27	115·88	17
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	9	17	149·12	18
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	34	22	56	260·46	19
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	10	9	19	155·74	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	11	6	17	161·90	21
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	6	166·67	22
3	·08	..	..	..	..	7	175	155	330	203·33	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	105	120	225	212·46	24
1	·09	..	..	..	..	5	45	37	82	163·35	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	13	22	35	86·42	26
5	·57	2	·23	4	·45	2	45	44	89	210·90	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	12	30	135·13	28
3	·46	..	..	..	..	2	37	30	67	167·50	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	62	53	115	178·57	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	21	51	166·12	31
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	9	30·40	32
1	·19	..	..	..	..	4	17	15	32	106·31	33
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	24	20	44	158·84	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	11	20	137·93	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	22	42	200·96	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	62	358	332	690	143·12	37
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	79	173	156·84	38
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	192	191	383	256·53	39
1	·06	..	..	..	..	1	73	46	119	141·83	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	24	10	34	78·52	41
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	15	43·60	42
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	87	79	166	269·04	43
1	·11	..	..	..	..	5	61	59	120	275·23	44
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	44	85	240·11	45
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	12	6	18	84·11	46
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	13	83·87	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	24	54	250·00	48
..	..	..	..	1	·19	1	9	4	13	75·58	49
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	5	34·96	50
1	·20	..	..	..	..	..	22	10	32	217·69	51

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

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
52		Phalanda	68	14·87	..	..	..	..
53		Lawar Khas	105	23·94	2	·45	1	·23
54		Kankar Khera	89	20·62	..	..	..	..
55		Abdullabpur	71	21·10	..	..	..	..
56	Meerut— (concluded).	Loni	22	7·53	1	·34	..	..
57		Aminnagar Sarai	87	33·98	..	..	..	..
58		Dasna	49	20·03	..	..	..	..
59		Baksar Khera	59	23·32	2	·96	..	..
60		Farruknagar	50	33·40	..	..	..	..
61		Babugarh Bazar	34	22·61	2	1·33	4	2·66
62		Khurja	107	3·42	5	·16	..	..
63		Bulandshahr	44	1·77	22	·88	31	1·24
64		Sikandrabad	2	·10	..	..	..	..
65		Debai	23	2·04	232	20·59	..	..
66		Jahangirabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67		Shikarpur	146	13·70	2	·19	..	..
68		Siana	25	3·27	..	..	..	..
69		Anupshahr	202	26·94	13	2·40	20	2·67
70		Jewar	8	1·19	2	·30	31	4·63
71	Bulandshahr	Gulaothi	73	11·18	1	·15	2	·31
72		Pahasu	21	3·87	..	..	62	11·44
73		Aurangabad	76	15·04	..	..	10	1·98
74		Dankaur	87	17·98	1	·21	17	3·51
75		Chhatari	36	7·55	5	1·05	21	4·40
76		Eugrasi	115	24·63	..	..	..	..
77		Rabupura	94	21·37	..	..	1	·23
78		Dadri	18	4·46	..	..	4	·99
79		Bilaspur	57	18·79	..	..	1	·33
80		Kakor	67	27·06	..	..	2	·81
81		Aligarh or Koil	20	·24	76	·91	68	·81
82		Hathras	20	·50	73	1·83	75	1·88
83		Atrauli	283	18·96	..	..	..	..
84		Sikandra Rao	4	·39	2	·20	20	1·96
85		Jalali	70	8·37	..	..	8	·96
86		Khair	38	7·12	6	1·12	3	·56
87		Pilkhana	45	10·04	4	·89	..	..
88		Mendu	112	25·75	9	2·07	4	·92
89	Aligarh	Kauriganj	48	12·11	10	2·52	15	3·73
90		Harduaganj	33	8·40	44	11·20	..	..
91		Mursan	47	13·66	8	2·82	2	·58
92		Purdilnagar	15	4·45	21	6·23	3	·89
93		Sasni	65	19·79	1	·30	8	2·43
94		Oharra	55	21·37	1	·39	..	..
95		Bijaigarh	51	20·46	4	1·60	3	1·20
96		Baiswan	8	3·26	..	..	..	..
97		Hasayan .. ..	..	..	1	·47	4	1·90
98		Muttra	22	·86	48	·79	69	1·14
99		Brindaban	319	18·60	5	·29	5	·29
100		Kosi	146	20·02	29	3·97	..	..
101		Ohhata	16	2·57	94	15·13	9	1·45
102		Mababan	27	5·55	20	4·11	20	4·11
103	Muttra	Gobardhan	85	19·27	32	7·26	3	·68
104		Sahpau	16	3·85	..	..	3	·72
105		Sadabad	89	23·04	6	1·55	8	2·07
106		Sonkh	75	21·74	11	3·19	..	..
107		Muttra Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI (a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fevers														
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)		Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	1	·22	1	·22	52
..	6	1·37	53
..	54
..	55
..	56
..	57
..	58
..	1	·48	59
..	60
..	2	1·33	61
..	3	·09	62
..	1	·05	..	..	..	..	246	9·88	63
..	364	19·18	64
..	13	1·15	65
..	294	27·36	66
..	141	13·23	67
..	246	32·17	68
1	·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
..	47	7·02	70
..	22	3·37	71
..	80	14·76	72
..	39	7·72	73
..	74
..	3	·63	75
..	3	·64	76
..	77
..	57	14·12	78
1	·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	6·92	79
..	80
..	218	2·60	81
..	169	4·25	82
..	..	1	·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1·00	83
..	65	6·39	84
..	85
..	1	·19	86
..	87
..	1	·23	88
..	89
..	90
..	1	·29	1	·29	..	..	2	·58	91
..	92
..	93
..	94
..	95
..	73	29·76	96
..	21	9·98	97
..	4	·07	..	..	..	..	322	5·31	98
..	1	·06	..	..	..	..	128	7·46	99
..	100
..	101
..	31	6·37	102
..	103
..	57	13·71	104
..	2	·52	105
..	106
..	15	4·36	107

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
52	Meerut— (concluded).	Phalanda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53		Lawar Khas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54		Kanker Khera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Abdullahpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56		Loni .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57		Aminnagar Sarai .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58		Dasna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59		Baksar Khera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60		Farruknagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61		Babugarh Bazar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Bulandshahr	Khurja	46	1·47	99	3·16	102	3·26
63		Bulandshahr	17	·68	51	2·05	58	2·33
64		Sikandrabad	11	·58	37	1·95	60	3·16
65		Debai .. ..	..	..	1	·09	..	..
66		Jahangirabad	1	·09	6	·56	4	·27
67		Shikarpur	4	·37	6	·56	4	·37
68		Siana .. ..	..	..	13	1·70	..	..
69		Anupshahr	2	·27	2	·27	..	..
70		Jewar	21	3·14	21	3·14	31	4·63
71		Gulaotbi	2	·31	8	1·22	..	..
72		Pahasu .. ..	..	..	7	1·29	..	..
73		Aurangabad	1	·20	..	..	..	..
74		Dankaur .. ..	..	..	9	1·86	..	..
75		Chhatari	2	·42	5	1·05	..	..
76		Bugrasi .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	·43
77		Rabupura .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78		Dadri .. ..	..	..	6	1·49	..	..
79		Bilaspur .. ..	..	..	8	·99	1	·33
80		Kakor .. ..	..	..	7	2·83	..	..
81	Aligarh	Aligarh or Koil	57	·68	388	4·62	501	5·97
82		Hathras	31	·78	123	3·09	372	9·35
83		Atrauli	2	·13	16	1·07	4	·27
84		Sikandra Rao	5	·49	11	1·08	31	3·05
85		Jalali .. ..	..	..	2	·24	..	..
86		Khair .. ..	..	..	1	·19	..	..
87		Pilkhana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88		Mendu	4	·92	6	1·33	..	..
89		Kauriganj	3	·76	4	1·01	..	..
90		Harduaganj .. ..	..	..	1	·25	..	..
91		Mursan	1	·29	..	..	1	·29
92		Purdilnagar	1	·30	1	·30	..	..
93		Sasni .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94		Chharra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95	Muttra	Bijaigarh .. ..	..	..	2	·80	..	..
96		Baiswan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97		Hasayan	2	·95	6	2·85	..	..
98		Muttra	64	1·06	175	2·89	470	7·76
99	Muttra	Brindaban	20	1·17	86	5·01	93	5·42
100		Kosi	2	·27	19	2·60	..	..
101		Chhata	5	·80	14	2·25	..	..
102		Mahaban .. ..	..	..	6	1·23	..	..
103		Gobardhan .. ..	..	..	7	1·59	3	·68
104		Sahpau .. ..	..	..	4	·96	..	..
105		Sadabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106		Sonkh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107		Muttra Cantonment .. ..	..	..	1	·29	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Respiratory diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59
..	..	1	.66	4	2.66	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61
3	.09	..	..	204	6.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
3	.12	..	..	64	2.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
7	.87	3	.16	20	1.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	64
5	.44	..	..	6	.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
10	.93	..	..	29	2.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
..	..	..	..	2	.19	1	.09	..	..	..	..	67
..	..	..	..	14	1.83	..	..	..	..	..	..	68
..	..	..	..	8	1.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
8	1.19	2	.80	15	2.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	70
9	1.33	3	.46	15	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	71
1	.18	..	..	17	3.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	73
6	1.24	..	..	9	1.86	..	..	..	..	..	..	74
8	1.68	..	..	12	2.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
1	.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77
..	..	..	..	12	2.97	..	..	..	..	..	..	78
1	.83	..	..	3	.99	..	..	..	..	..	..	79
1	.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80
117	1.89	1	.01	263	3.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	81
143	3.59	..	..	107	2.69	..	..	..	..	..	..	82
4	.27	..	..	1	.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	83
23	2.26	4	.39	30	2.95	2	.20	3	.29	..	..	84
3	.36	..	..	13	1.55	..	..	..	..	..	..	85
..	..	..	..	4	.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	86
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87
3	.69	..	..	5	1.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	88
..	..	..	..	12	3.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	89
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
..	..	..	..	8	.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	91
..	..	..	..	6	1.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	92
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	93
..	..	..	..	1	.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	94
1	.40	..	..	3	1.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	96
1	.47	..	..	5	2.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	97
82	1.35	..	..	433	7.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
5	.29	..	..	110	6.41	4	.23	..	..	..	..	99
..	..	..	..	1	.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
1	.16	..	..	15	2.41	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
1	.20	..	..	9	1.85	..	..	..	..	..	..	102
3	.68	..	..	8	1.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
..	..	..	..	3	.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	104
..	..	..	..	1	.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	105
..	..	..	..	9	2.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	106
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	107

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other					
			Chicken pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
52		Phalanda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53		Lawar Khas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
54		Kankar Khera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55		Abdullahpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Meerut— (concluded).	Loni ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57		Aminnagar Sarai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58		Dasna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59		Bakear Khera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
60		Farruknagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
61		Babugarh Bazar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62		Khurja ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63		Bulandshahr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64		Sikandrabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65		Debai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66		Jahangirabad ..	55	5·12	..	..	..	..
67		Shikarpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68		Siana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69		Anupshahr ..	1	·13	..	..	..	..
70		Jewar ..	6	·90	..	..	..	..
71	Bulandshahr	Gulauthi ..	24	3·68	..	..	1	·15
72		Pahasu ..	12	2·21	..	..	..	..
73		Aurangabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
74		Dankaur ..	1	·21	..	..	..	..
75		Chhatari ..	3	·63	..	..	1	·21
76		Bugrasi ..	..	..	..	..	1	·21
77		Rabupura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
78		Dadri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
79		Bilaspur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
80		Kakor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
81		Aligarh or Koil ..	1	·01	..	..	..	..
82		Hathras ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
83		Atrauli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
84		Sikandra Rao ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
85		Jalali ..	1	·12	..	..	..	..
86		Khair ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
87		Pilkhana ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
88		Mendu ..	7	1·61	..	..	..	..
89	Aligarh	Kauriaganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90		Harduaganj ..	2	·51	..	..	..	..
91		Mursan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
92		Purdilnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
93		Sasni ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
94		Chharra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
95		Bijaigarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
96		Baiswan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
97		Hasayan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98		Muttra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
99		Brindaban ..	9	·52	..	..	..	..
100		Kosi ..	10	1·37	..	..	..	..
101		Chhata ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
102		Mahaban ..	5	1·03	..	..	..	..
103	Muttra	Gobardhan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
104		Sahpau ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
105		Sadabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
106		Sonkh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
107		Muttra Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child-birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortal-ity rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	13	59.91	52
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	24	23	47	219.63	53
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	6	23	125.00	54
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	6	11	83.97	55
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	106.06	56
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	20	93.02	57
2	.82	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	18	197.80	58
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7	15	220.59	59
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9	112.50	60
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	9	19	358.49	61
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	225	201	426	255.24	62
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	139	117	256	236.16	63
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	138	119	257	234.70	64
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	28	64	108.66	65
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	60	55	115	190.40	66
1	.09	..	..	..	..	1	57	52	109	247.73	67
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	57	40	97	224.54	68
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	55	61	116	274.88	69
6	.90	..	..	..	..	2	45	27	72	189.47	70
3	.46	..	..	..	..	1	22	10	32	97.26	71
6	1.11	..	..	..	..	4	35	42	77	331.90	72
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	29	20	49	200.00	73
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	28	25	53	173.20	74
2	.42	..	..	..	..	2	20	13	33	161.76	75
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	17	39	141.30	76
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	31	8	39	183.96	77
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	20	25	45	199.11	78
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	14	32	258.06	79
1	.40	..	..	..	..	3	17	21	38	304.00	80
..	..	..	..	..	..	38	482	320	862	195.33	81
2	.05	..	..	..	..	24	361	333	694	274.31	82
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	91	85	176	208.53	83
..	..	..	..	..	..	8	80	59	139	226.75	84
4	.48	..	..	..	..	1	15	7	22	81.48	85
2	.37	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	31.05	86
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	41.67	87
3	.69	..	..	..	..	1	21	41	62	205.98	88
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	18	43	206.73	89
2	.51	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	39.32	90
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	7	48.95	91
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	10	8	18	146.34	92
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	11	20	114.28	93
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	7	12	82.19	94
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	10	25	161.29	95
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	10	19	150.79	96
1	.47	..	..	..	..	1	17	15	32	264.46	97
..	..	..	..	..	..	17	450	352	802	223.46	98
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	103	84	187	228.89	99
3	.41	1	.14	..	..	1	51	41	92	208.14	100
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	33	24	57	159.66	101
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	21	19	40	183.49	102
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	23	61	197.41	103
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	12	24	130.43	104
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	14	34	138.77	105
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	7	21	102.44	106
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9	173.03	107

*NOTE—By the term "deaths from child birth" is meant "deaths during or within one month of labour."

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B-Towns—(continued)</i>						
108	Muttra (concluded).	Raya	22	7.36	6	2.01	10	3.35
109		Baldeo	52	18.00	3	1.04	3	1.04
110		Gokul	20	9.05	45	20.37	..	..
111		Radhakund	42	19.87	13	6.15	1	.47
112		Farrah	10	5.28	4	2.11	3	1.58
113	Agra	Agra	29	.14	55	.27	30	.14
114		Agra Cantonment	24	.99	..	..	1	.04
115		Ferozabad	25	1.08	6	.26	40	1.73
116		Fatehpur Sikri	25	3.57	56	8.00	7	1.00
117		Achnera	36	6.35	72	12.70	2	.35
118		Itmadpur	5	1.02	35	7.14	9	1.84
119		Fatehabad	130	32.77	8	2.02	25	6.30
120		Pinhat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121		Bah .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	.27
122		Shamsabad	17	5.56	5	1.63	12	3.92
123		Jagner	19	6.57	..	..	..	..
124		Tundla	6	2.21	..	..	..	..
125	Mainpuri	Mainpuri	80	5.21	..	..	4	.26
126		Shikohabad	55	4.63	5	.42	1	.08
127		Bhongaon	54	9.73	..	..	..	..
128		Karhal	36	7.15	21	4.17	..	..
129		Kuraoli	87	17.82	3	.61	..	..
130		Sirsaganj	72	19.21	37	9.87	2	.53
131		Bewar	76	23.81	..	..	..	..
132		Jasrana	51	22.79	2	.89	..	..
133		Mainpuri Civil Station	8	5.14	..	..	..	..
134		Pharha	40	25.94	..	..	..	..
135	Etah	Kasganj	252	10.91	..	..	12	.52
136		Soron	62	5.08	..	..	7	.57
137		Etah	153	13.33	20	1.74	22	1.92
138		Jalesar	165	14.81	27	2.42	19	1.70
139		Marehra	117	14.33	..	..	18	2.20
140		Ganjdundwara	110	15.05	6	.82	8	1.09
141		Aliganj	122	19.07	..	..	..	..
142		Sahawar	67	10.49	1	.16	7	1.09
143		Patiali	74	14.17	3	.57	..	..
144		Bilram	41	8.89	22	4.77	2	.43
145		Rampur	35	8.12	..	..	..	..
146		Awah	42	9.89	..	..	..	..
147		Nidhauii	34	11.41	..	..	..	..
148		Sakit	34	11.77	30	10.39	..	..
149		Mohanpur	36	15.79	7	3.07	16	7.02
150		Amanpur	63	44.65	7	4.96	8	5.67
151	Bareilly	Bareilly	114	.85	141	1.05	54	.40
152		Aonla	347	22.89	6	.39	2	.13
153		Bareilly Cantonment	7	.71	..	..	..	..
154		Faridpur	154	18.35	26	3.10	25	2.98
155		Baheri	34	5.47	..	..	..	..
156		Sirauli Pyas	108	20.78	1	.19	12	2.31
157		Senthal	105	22.84	..	..	5	1.09
158		Shahi	76	17.46	2	.46	1	.23
159		Nawabganj	30	6.90	3	.69	..	..
160		Richha	75	19.55	24	6.26	4	1.04
161		Sheopuri	105	28.24	..	..	3	.81
162		Shishgarh	129	36.61	..	..	..	..
163		Fatehganj East	5	2.19	..	..	1	.44

FORM No. VI (a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fever														
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)		Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	2	·67	108
..	13	4·50	109
..	110
..	111
..	15	7·92	112
..	1	..	11	·07	..	..	..	..	1,320	6·42	113
..	3	·12	..	..	237	9·76	114
2	·09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	145	6·26	115
..	4	·57	116
..	117
..	118
..	119
..	92	24·47	120
..	1	·27	..	..	..	..	43	11·58	121
..	122
..	..	2	·69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55	19·01	123
..	23	8·47	124
..	2	·13	125
..	18	1·52	3	·25	..	..	5	·42	126
..	4	·72	..	..	4	·72	1	·18	12	2·17	127
..	4	·79	128
..	129
..	130
..	131
5	2·23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1·79	132
..	4	2·57	133
..	134
..	6	·26	135
..	281	23·03	136
..	18	1·57	137
..	21	1·88	138
..	139
..	2	·27	140
..	141
..	4	·68	142
..	143
..	6	1·30	144
..	40	9·28	145
..	146
..	1	·83	147
..	148
..	149
..	150
..	1	·01	..	..	..	..	623	4·69	151
..	1	·06	4	·26	152
..	84	8·53	153
..	154
..	155
..	156
..	2	·43	157
..	1	·23	4	·92	158
..	159
..	160
..	161
..	162
..	28	12·25	163

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Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and Diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
108	Mutlra— (concluded)	Raya	1	·33	10	3·35	8	2·68
109		Baldeo .. ..	..	..	7	2·42	..	..
110		Gokul .. ..	..	..	2	·90	..	..
111		Radhakund	1	·47	6	2·84	..	..
112		Farrah .. ..	..	..	3	1·58	..	..
113	Agra	Agra	298	1·45	455	2·21	2,352	11·44
114		Agra Cantonment	6	·25	12	·49	22	·91
115		Ferozabad	1	·04	33	1·64	42	1·81
116		Fatehpur-Sikri	3	·43	20	2·86	12	1·71
117		Achnera	2	·35	..	..	1	·18
118		Itmadpur .. ..	..	..	2	·41	5	1·02
119		Fatehabad	2	·50	..	..	..	..
120		Pinhat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121		Bah .. ..	..	..	4	1·08	11	2·96
122		Shamshabad .. ..	..	..	2	·65	13	4·25
123		Jagner .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124		Tundla	1	·37	..	..	1	·37
125	Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	·13
126		Shikohabad	2	·17	5	·42	16	1·35
127		Bhongacn	2	·36	..	..	..	..
128		Karhal	2	·40	3	·59	..	..
129		Kuraoli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130		Sirsaganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
131		Bewar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132		Jasrana .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	·45
133		Mainpuri Civil Station .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	1·93
134		Pharha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	Etah	Kasganj	1	·04	1	·04	..	..
136		Soron .. ..	..	..	12	·93	..	..
137		Etah	3	·26	4	·35	..	..
138		Jalesar	16	1·44	42	3·77	..	..
139		Marehra	1	·12	28	3·43	1	·12
140		Ganjdundwara	3	·41	6	·82	..	..
141		Aliganj .. ..	..	..	1	·16	..	..
142		Sahawar .. ..	..	..	10	1·56	..	..
143		Patiali .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144		Bilram .. ..	..	..	8	1·73	..	..
145		Rampur	1	·23	12	2·78	..	..
146		Awah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
147		Nidhauli .. ..	..	..	1	·33	..	..
148		Sakit .. ..	..	..	1	·34	..	..
149		Mohanpur	1	·44	6	2·63	..	..
150		Amanpur .. ..	..	..	6	4·25	..	..
151	Bareilly	Bareilly	90	·67	110	·92	611	4·55
152		Aonla	4	·26	17	1·12	..	..
153		Bareilly Contonment	1	·10	..	..	2	·20
154		Faridpur	11	1·31	14	1·67	..	..
155		Baberi	2	·32	5	·80	14	2·25
156		Sirauli Pyas .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	·38
157		Senthal	6	1·30	4	·87	..	..
158		Shahi	1	·23	3	·69	7	1·61
159		Nawabganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
160		Richha .. ..	..	..	1	·26	..	..
161		Sheopuri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162		Shishgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
163		Fatehganj East	2	·87	22	9·63	..	..

FORM No. VI (a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Infectious diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
1	·33	..	..	8	2·68	..	..	..	..	..	..	108
2	·69	..	..	15	5·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	109
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
..	..	1	·47	3	1·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	111
..	..	..	..	4	2·11	..	..	..	..	..	..	112
467	2·27	1	..	599	2·91	..	..	..	..	18	·09	113
7	·29	..	..	9	·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	114
37	1·60	13	·56	16	·69	..	..	..	..	..	..	115
11	1·57	..	..	9	1·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	116
5	·83	..	..	17	3·00	..	..	2	·35	1	·18	117
..	..	5	1·02	16	3·26	..	..	..	..	..	..	118
..	..	..	..	9	2·27	..	..	1	·25	..	..	119
..	..	..	..	2	·53	..	..	..	..	..	..	120
1	·27	..	..	3	·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	121
9	2·94	1	·33	21	6·87	..	..	..	..	..	..	122
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	123
..	..	..	..	10	3·68	..	..	..	..	..	..	124
1	·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
23	1·94	13	1·09	7	·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	126
..	..	..	..	1	·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	127
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	128
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130
..	..	2	·89	1	·45	..	..	..	..	..	..	131
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	133
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	134
7	·30	8	·35	29	1·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	135
..	..	..	..	7	·57	..	..	..	..	..	..	136
..	..	..	..	8	·70	..	..	..	..	..	..	137
..	..	..	..	27	2·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	138
8	·98	..	..	6	·73	..	..	..	..	..	..	139
1	·14	..	..	12	1·64	..	..	..	..	..	..	140
..	..	..	..	21	3·28	..	..	..	..	..	..	141
..	..	..	..	16	2·50	10	1·56	10	1·56	..	..	142
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	143
5	1·08	..	..	12	2·60	..	..	12	2·60	..	..	144
7	1·62	..	..	8	1·86	..	..	..	..	..	..	145
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	147
..	..	..	..	1	·34	..	..	..	..	..	..	148
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149
..	..	..	..	2	1·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	150
409	3·05	2	·01	444	3·31	..	..	..	..	..	..	151
..	..	3	·20	14	·92	..	..	1	·06	..	..	152
..	..	..	..	1	·10	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
..	..	7	·83	3	·36	..	..	..	..	..	..	154
3	·48	..	..	3	·48	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	156
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157
..	..	..	..	10	2·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	158
..	..	1	·23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159
..	..	..	..	2	·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	160
..	..	..	..	6	1·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	161
1	·28	..	..	2	·57	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
..	..	..	..	11	4·81	..	..	1	·41	..	..	163

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII]
SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	TOWNS	Other					
			Chicken pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
108	Muttra— (concluded).	Raya .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
109		Baldeo	5	1.72	..	..	..	..
110		Gokul .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
111		Radhakund .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
112		Farrah	1	.58	..	..	..	..
113	Agra ..	Agra	5	.02	3	.01	2	.01
114		Agra Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
115		Ferozabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
116		Fatehpur-Sikri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
117		Achnera .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118		Itmadpur	3	.61	..	..	..	..
119		Fatehabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
120		Pinhat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
121		Bah	1	.27	..	..	3	.81
122		Shamshabad	1	.33	..	..	..	..
123		Jagner .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
124		Tundla .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
125	Mainpuri ..	Mainpuri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
126		Shikohabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
127		Bhongaon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
128		Karhal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
129		Kuraoli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
130		Sirsaganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
131		Bewar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
132		Jasrana .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
133		Mainpuri Civil Station .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
134		Pharha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
135	Etah ..	Kasganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
136		Soron .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
137		Etah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
138		Jalesar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
139		Marehra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140		Ganjdundwara	1	.14	1	.14	..	..
141		Aliganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
142		Sahawar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
143		Patiali .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
144		Bilram	1	.22	..	..	..	..
145		Rampur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
146		Awah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
147		Nidhaul .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
148		Sakit .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
149		Mohanpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
150		Amanpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
151	Bareilly ..	Bareilly .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
152		Aonla	59	3.89	..	..	..	..
153		Bareilly Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	.10
154		Faridpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
155		Baheri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
156		Sirauli Pyas .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
157		Senthal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
158		Shahi	1	.28	..	..	1	.23
159		Nawabganj	1	.23	..	..	..	..
160		Richha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
161		Sheopuri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
162		Shishgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
163		Fatehganj East .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI (a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child-birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortality rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	1	15	10	25	177.20	108
..	1	12	15	27	165.64	109
..	11	7	18	181.82	110
..	8	6	14	135.92	111
1	.53	..	..	..	..	1	7	14	21	210.00	112
18	.09	4	.02	2	.01	57	1,457	1,318	2,775	200.14	113
..	2	48	60	108	219.07	114
..	6	93	85	178	171.65	115
..	1	44	44	88	230.97	116
..	21	23	44	142.89	117
..	2	20	14	34	144.68	118
..	1	28	38	66	284.48	119
..	1	14	13	27	210.94	120
..	14	8	22	98.21	121
..	21	15	36	180.00	122
..	4	6	10	75.76	123
..	12	12	24	208.69	124
1	.06	..	..	..	..	..	18	17	35	296.61	125
..	6	21	7	28	66.19	126
..	4	4	29.63	127
..	1	12	6	18	80.36	128
..	13	10	23	137.72	129
..	1	24	8	32	174.86	130
..	5	3	8	60.61	131
..	2	15	1	16	153.85	132
..	1	..	1	33.88	133
..	1	8	2	5	69.44	134
5	.22	..	..	..	..	7	57	49	106	116.48	135
..	1	78	73	151	259.45	136
3	.26	..	..	..	..	2	52	36	88	173.57	137
..	..	6	.54	3	.27	6	69	54	123	186.98	138
..	55	41	96	227.49	139
..	1	.14	1	22	24	46	189.30	140
..	24	35	59	207.75	141
..	22	19	41	133.99	142
..	7	2	9	54.88	143
..	..	5	1.08	..	..	1	38	26	64	234.43	144
..	1	25	31	56	223.11	145
..	2	2	4	56.34	146
..	10	4	14	117.65	147
..	13	5	18	157.89	148
..	6	9	15	163.04	149
..	20	16	36	235.29	150
..	23	.17	32	520	438	958	141.97	151
..	1	92	64	156	234.23	152
..	1	14	12	26	120.93	153
..	2	41	32	73	192.61	154
..	2	15	11	26	104.00	155
..	10	6	16	76.55	156
..	1	25	24	49	174.88	157
4	.92	..	..	..	..	2	21	20	41	184.68	158
2	.46	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14	74.87	159
..	1	16	14	30	153.85	160
..	16	10	26	117.12	161
..	14	18	32	173.91	162
..	1	7	12	19	174.31	163

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

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
B—Towns—(continued)								
164	Bijnor	Najibabad	271	12·17	42	1·89	102	4·58
165		Nagina	22	·86	1	·04	110	4·33
166		Bijnor	183	7·78	55	2·34	64	2·72
167		Kiratpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
168		Sherkot	265	16·56	..	..	47	2·94
169		Chandpur .. .. .	..	..	65	4·64	59	4·21
170		Seohara	150	13·48	17	1·58	21	1·89
171		Nehtaur	156	14·51	16	1·49	21	1·95
172		Dhampur	70	6·86	24	2·35	5	·49
173		Mandawar	138	20·74	2	·30	..	..
174		Sahaspur Khas	169	16·79	..	..	..	..
175		Jhalu .. .. .	..	..	48	7·81	44	7·16
176	Haldaur	102	19·07	..	..	61	11·41	
177	Afzalgarh	121	22·88	16	3·02	15	2·84	
178	Ganjdaranagar	22	10·04	..	..	..	..
179	Budaun	Budaun .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
180		Sahaswan	370	20·97	..	..	3	·17
181		Ujhani	309	25·37	..	..	24	1·97
182		Kakrala	232	33·33	..	..	..	..
183		Alapur	249	36·05	..	..	18	2·61
184		Islamnagar	53	7·90	2	·30	43	6·41
185		Gunnaur	197	31·07	..	..	2	·31
186		Bilsi	88	16·09	..	..	3	·55
187		Bisauli	53	11·43	..	..	..	..
188		Dataganj	30	10·44	..	..	2	·69
189		Mundia	54	24·66	2	·91	..	..
190		Usehat	65	33·47	..	..	..	..
191	Gawan	76	31·92	..	..	..	..
192	Moradabad	Moradabad	97	·83	6	·05	66	·60
193		Amroha	29	·64	43	·96	114	2·54
194		Sambhal	4	·09	105	2·37	104	2·35
195		Chandausi	31	1·16	5	·19	104	3·88
196		Hasanpur	74	6·56	15	1·33	29	2·57
197		Bachhrawan	123	15·42	16	2·00	2	·25
198		Kanth	80	10·49	4	·52	58	7·61
199		Sirsi	119	19·24	..	..	..	..
200		Thakurdwara	92	15·93	21	3·65	8	1·39
201		Bilari	26	4·91	6	1·13	16	3·02
202		Kundarkhi	24	4·95	..	..	9	1·86
203		Darhyal	145	34·65	..	..	..	..
204	Dhanaura	41	10·64	4	1·04	2	·52	
205	Bahjoi	24	6·37	5	1·33	..	..
206	Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur	103	1·34	..	..	55	·69
207		Tilhar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	24	1·31
208		Jalalabad	268	12·44	1	·16	14	2·22
209		Katra	83	13·88	..	..	..	..
210		Pawayan	65	13·00	21	4·20	4	·80
211		Shahjahanpur Cantonment	5	1·12	..	..	..	..
212	Pilibhit	Pilibhit	215	5·83	20	·54	..	..
213		Bisalpur	226	21·51	1	·09	11	1·05
214		Neoria Husainpur	147	26·73	4	·73	6	1·09
215		Puranpur	38	18·44	..	..	..	..
216		Jahanabad	79	21·65	4	1·10	..	..
217	Bilsanda	14	6·15	6	2·64	1	·44	
218	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh	7	·12	14	·25	6	·11
219		Kanauj	142	6·97	22	1·03	5	·24

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fever:														
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)		Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	140	6.29	164
..	331	14.98	165
..	166
..	116	6.74	167
..	168
..	71	5.07	169
..	170
..	171
..	55	5.39	172
..	173
..	174
..	54	8.79	175
..	176
..	10	1.89	177
..	178
..	179
..	180
..	181
..	182
..	183
..	46	6.83	184
..	185
..	186
..	187
..	2	0.69	188
..	189
..	190
..	191
..	1	0.01	..	..	..	..	367	3.32	192
..	384	8.54	193
..	710	16.03	194
..	1	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	4.80	195
..	1	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	196
..	197
..	12	1.57	198
..	199
..	1	0.17	200
..	5	0.94	201
..	4	0.82	202
..	203
..	13	3.37	204
..	10	2.65	205
..	462	5.82	206
..	355	19.32	207
..	2	0.32	208
..	209
..	1	0.20	210
1	0.22	..	..	2	0.45	..	..	1	0.22	..	..	18	4.05	211
..	3	0.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	228	6.18	212
..	47	4.47	213
..	214
..	2	0.42	215
..	216
..	217
..	1	0.02	..	..	..	..	704	12.46	218
1	0.05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	3.00	219

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
164	Bijnor	Najibabad ..	17	·76	33	1·57	75	3·37
165		Nagina ..	35	1·38	60	2·36	..	..
166		Bijnor ..	17	·72	41	1·74	89	3·74
167		Kiratpur ..	18	1·05	35	2·03	11	·64
168		Sherkot ..	2	·12	1	·06	..	..
169		Chandpur ..	23	2·00	40	2·36	46	3·28
170		Sheohara ..	2	·18	7	·63	..	..
171		Nehtaur ..	..	..	7	·65	..	..
172		Dhampur ..	14	1·37	33	3·23	3	·21
173		Mandawar ..	1	·15	..	..	..	..
174		Sahaspur Khas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
175		Jhalu ..	5	·81	9	1·46	..	..
176		Haldaur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
177		Afzalgarh ..	14	2·65	40	7·56	..	..
178		Ganjdaranagar ..	..	..	1	·45	..	..
179	Budaun	Budaun ..	111	2·44	252	5·54	217	4·77
180		Sahaswan ..	4	·23	36	2·04	..	..
181		Ujhani ..	..	..	1	·03	..	..
182		Kakrala ..	2	·29	8	1·15	..	..
183		Alapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
184		Islampur ..	..	..	1	·15	..	..
185		Gunnaur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
186		Bilsa ..	1	·18	34	6·21	..	..
187		Bisauli ..	..	..	3	·64	..	..
188		Dataganj ..	..	..	1	·35	..	..
189		Mundia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
190		Usehat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
191		Gawan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
192	Moradabad	Moradabad ..	262	2·37	538	4·87	840	7·60
193		Amroha ..	103	2·40	138	3·07	442	9·83
194		Sambhal ..	81	1·83	178	4·02	398	8·98
195		Chandausi ..	17	·63	56	2·09	131	4·89
196		Hasanpur ..	11	·97	23	2·04	..	..
197		Bachhraon ..	..	..	1	·12	..	..
198		Kanth ..	..	..	26	3·41	..	..
199		Sirsi ..	3	·43	1	·16	2	·82
200		Thakurdwara ..	2	·35	4	·69	..	..
201		Bilari ..	7	1·82	4	·75	..	..
202		Kundarkhi ..	..	..	3	·62	8	1·65
203		Darhyal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
204		Dhanaura ..	8	2·08	6	1·56	..	..
205		Babjoi ..	..	..	2	·58	..	..
206	Shahjahanpur	Shahjahanpur ..	111	1·40	176	2·22	123	1·55
207		Tilhar ..	12	·65	67	3·65	36	1·96
208		Jalalabad ..	..	..	1	·16	..	..
209		Katra ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
210		Pawayan ..	..	..	12	2·40	..	..
211		Shahjahanpur Cantonment ..	3	·67	1	·22	5	1·12
212	Pilibhit	Pilibhit ..	92	2·49	150	4·06	228	6·18
213		Bisalpur ..	13	1·24	51	4·85	2	·19
214		Neoria Husainpur ..	2	·36	2	·36	..	..
215		Puranpur ..	..	..	3	·63	..	..
216		Jahanabad ..	..	..	3	·82	..	..
217		Bilsanda ..	10	4·39	6	2·64	1	·44
218	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh ..	54	·95	255	4·51	316	5·59
219	..	Kanauj ..	3	·15	25	1·28	..	..

FORM No. VI (a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

ratory diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
1	·04	..	..	41	1·84	..	..	..	..	..	..	164
9	·35	4	·16	18	·71	2	·08	2	·08	..	..	165
1	·04	2	·08	20	·85	..	..	..	..	1	·04	166
47	2·73	1	·06	18	1·05	..	..	1	·06	..	..	167
9	·56	..	..	4	·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	168
14	1·00	11	·78	12	·86	..	..	..	..	..	..	169
..	..	..	..	11	·99	2	·18	..	..	..	..	170
..	..	..	..	1	·09	1	·09	..	..	..	..	171
9	·88	3	·29	16	1·57	..	..	1	·10	..	..	172
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174
..	..	2	·32	36	5·86	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	176
..	..	..	..	9	1·70	..	..	1	·19	1	·19	177
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178
156	3·43	..	..	142	3·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	179
30	1·70	1	·06	69	3·91	..	..	3	·17	..	..	180
..	..	..	..	5	·41	..	..	..	..	..	..	181
..	..	..	..	4	·57	..	..	..	..	..	..	182
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183
..	..	..	..	9	1·34	..	..	1	·15	..	..	184
..	..	1	·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	185
..	..	..	..	16	2·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	186
..	..	..	..	8	·61	..	..	..	..	..	..	187
2	·69	..	..	9	3·13	..	..	..	..	..	..	188
1	·46	..	..	3	1·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	189
..	..	..	..	2	·94	..	..	..	..	..	..	190
3	1·26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	191
162	1·43	6	·05	402	3·63	..	..	..	..	..	..	192
81	1·80	7	·15	145	3·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	193
27	·61	..	..	91	2·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	194
24	·90	..	..	71	2·65	..	..	..	..	..	..	195
..	..	..	..	95	8·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	196
..	..	..	..	1	·12	..	..	..	..	..	..	197
4	·52	1	·13	24	3·15	..	..	..	..	..	..	198
6	·97	..	..	8	1·29	..	..	..	..	..	..	199
5	·87	1	·17	16	2·78	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
1	·19	..	..	24	4·53	..	..	..	..	..	..	201
..	..	2	·41	12	2·47	..	..	..	..	..	..	202
..	..	..	..	5	1·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	203
1	·26	4	1·04	20	5·19	..	..	..	..	..	..	204
..	..	..	..	4	1·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	205
142	1·79	..	..	311	3·92	..	..	..	..	..	..	206
18	·98	..	..	55	2·99	..	..	..	..	..	..	207
..	..	..	..	1	·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209
..	..	..	..	28	5·60	..	..	..	..	..	..	210
1	·22	..	..	1	·22	..	..	..	..	..	..	211
1	·03	12	·32	130	3·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	212
21	2·00	..	..	26	2·47	..	..	..	..	..	..	213
..	..	..	..	1	·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	214
..	..	..	..	1	·21	..	..	..	..	..	..	215
..	..	..	..	1	·27	..	..	..	..	..	..	216
..	..	..	..	1	·41	..	..	..	..	..	..	217
13	·23	2	·03	209	3·70	..	..	..	..	..	..	218
..	..	..	..	29	1·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	219

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other					
			Chicken pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
164		Najibabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
165		Nagina	5	20	..	..	..	..
166		Bijnor .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
167		Kiratpur	53	3.03	..	..	..	..
168		Sherkot .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
169		Chandpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
170		Sheohara .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	26
171	Bijnor	Nehtaur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
172		Dhampur	1	10	..	..	..	..
173		Mandawar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
174		Sahaspur Khas	1	16	..	..	..	..
175		Jhalu .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
176		Haldaur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
177		Afzalgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
178		Ganjdaranagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
179								
180		Budaun .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
181		Sahaswan	24	1.36	..	..	..	..
182		Ujhani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
183		Kakrala .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
184		Alapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
185		Islamnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
186	Budaun	Gunnaur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
187		Bilsi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
188		Bisauli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
189		Dataganj	4	1.39	..	..	..	..
190		Mundia	1	46	..	..	1	46
191		Usehat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
192		Gawan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
193								
194		Moradabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
195		Amroha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
196		Sambhal	252	5.69	..	..	..	..
197		Chandausi	3	11	..	..	..	..
198		Hasanpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
199		Bachhraon .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	28
200	Moradabad..	Kanth .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	13
201		Sirsi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
202		Thakurdwara	20	3.48	..	..	..	..
203		Bilari	4	75	..	..	..	..
204		Kundarkhi	3	62	..	..	..	..
205		Darhyal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
206		Dhanaura .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
207		Bahjoi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
208								
209		Shahjahanpur	3	04	..	..	..	..
210	Shahjahan- pur.	Tilhar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
211		Jalalabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
212		Katra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
213		Pawayan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
214		Shahjahanpur Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
215								
216		Pilibhit .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
217		Bisalpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
218		Neoria Husainpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
219		Puranpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
220		Jahanabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
221		Bilsanda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
222								
223		Farrukhabad-cum-Fatehgarh..	..	..	..	..	..	..
224	Farrukh- abad.	Kanauj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI (a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child- birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortal- ity rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	..	..	..	..	..	10	111	110	221	199.46	164
5	.20	..	..	..	..	3	143	115	258	210.78	165
21	.89	..	..	..	..	4	111	91	202	193.67	166
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	62	65	127	147.50	167
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	36	28	64	165.37	168
24	1.71	..	..	..	..	6	75	70	145	183.78	169
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	36	24	60	165.29	170
..	..	..	..	1	.09	2	21	21	42	128.83	171
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	89	68	157	298.48	172
..	..	1	.15	..	..	1	23	22	45	151.51	173
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	20	13	33	122.22	174
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	33	31	64	226.15	175
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	19	18	37	168.95	176
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5	18	92.31	177
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	69.77	178
..	..	2	.04	..	..	15	245	202	447	219.22	179
3	.17	1	.06	..	..	5	123	108	231	209.24	180
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	60	48	108	171.70	181
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	53	41	94	197.06	182
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	43	80	225.35	183
9	1.34	..	..	..	..	..	25	20	45	128.20	184
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	41	30	71	195.59	185
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	33	55	176.85	186
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	8	17	89.00	187
2	.69	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	15	114.50	188
6	2.74	..	..	..	..	1	14	4	18	156.52	189
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	15	29	235.77	190
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	25	235.85	191
8	.07	..	..	..	..	56	531	519	1,100	179.33	192
..	..	..	..	..	..	17	320	279	599	225.78	193
..	..	..	..	..	..	13	354	271	625	247.72	194
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	167	153	320	208.74	195
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	43	36	79	165.62	196
5	.63	..	..	1	.12	3	27	25	52	159.02	197
2	.26	..	..	..	..	1	16	23	39	177.71	198
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	12	26	115.55	199
1	.17	..	..	..	..	3	19	20	39	174.11	200
1	.19	..	..	..	..	1	20	21	41	220.43	201
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	13	16	29	187.10	202
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	18	28	207.41	203
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	16	36	211.76	204
..	..	1	.26	..	..	..	15	13	28	112.00	205
168	2.12	..	..	1	.01	35	348	269	657	214.42	206
2	.11	..	..	..	..	12	176	148	324	305.37	207
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	41	24	65	133.74	208
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	14.70	209
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	30	53	239.82	210
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	9	24	393.44	211
..	..	..	..	..	..	14	249	222	471	232.48	212
..	..	..	..	1	.09	2	91	71	162	242.68	213
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	23	24	47	175.37	214
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	20	36	149.38	215
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	17	32	164.10	216
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	13	23	182.54	217
..	..	..	..	..	..	37	433	355	788	296.24	218
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	72	62	134	198.81	219

* NOTE—By the term "deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within one

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII.]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria		Enteric fever		Measles	
			(1)		(2)		(3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
220	Farukhabad (conclā.)	Kaimganj	42	4.74	7	.79	3	.34
221		Shamshabad	53	6.99	2	.26	..	..
222		Chhibramau .. ..	..	..	1	.16	..	..
223		Fatehgarh Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
224		Talgram	45	14.09	3	.34	11	3.44
225		Kamalganj	45	14.97	1	.33	..	..
226		Ganj Tirwa	2	.88	..	..	2	.88
227		Ganj Thattia	54	23.96	..	..	..	..
228	Etawah ..	Etawah	5	.11	6	.13	..	..
229		Auraiya	80	11.29	..	..	6	.85
230		Jaswantnagar	38	7.32	3	.58	1	.19
231		Phaphund	23	4.48	16	3.12	1	.19
232		Ekdil	73	22.09	..	..	10	3.03
233		Lakhna	33	10.89	1	.33	1	.33
234		Bharthana	9	4.47	11	5.46	13	6.45
235	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore	15	.07	199	.91	167	.76
236		Cawnpore Cantonment	20	.81	1	.04	..	..
237		Bilhaur	37	8.20	10	2.22	..	..
238		Jhijnjhak	83	34.80	..	..	..	..
239		Bithur	42	20.27	1	.43	..	..
240		Juhi	15	.75	..	..	..	..
241		Fatehpur	2	.10	51	2.69	..	..
242	Fatehpur ..	Bindki	33	4.12	47	5.87	..	..
243		Khaga	25	8.81	..	..	..	..
244		Kishanpur	32	13.54	..	..	3	1.27
245	Allahabad ..	Allahabad	8	.05	102	.59	2	.01
246		Allahabad Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
247		Mau-Aima	34	6.69	4	.79	..	..
248		Phulpur	10	2.05	19	3.89	2	.41
249		Sarai Aqil	22	5.58	4	1.01	..	..
250		Bharatganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	.30
251		Sirsa	3	.95	8	2.54	3	.15
252		Jhusi	7	4.31	1	.62	..	..
253	Jhansi ..	Jhansi	27	.42	55	.85	1	.01
254		Gharhia Phatak	140	8.54	1	.06	5	.30
255		Lalitpur	333	24.28	3	.21	4	.29
256		Mau	239	18.68	27	2.11	13	1.01
257		Jhansi Cantonment	1	.08	..	..	..	..
258		Barwasagar	70	12.49	10	1.78	40	7.13
259		Ranipur	59	12.97	1	.22	8	1.76
260		Chirgaon	49	13.73	..	..	2	.56
261		Talbehat	66	19.97	8	2.42	..	..
262		Gursarai	12	3.72	80	24.77	..	..
263		Mahroni	38	13.31	2	.70	..	..
264		Moth	101	37.49	..	..	..	..
265	Jalaun ..	Konch .. ..	..	..	..	..	30	1.98
266		Orai	2	.18	..	..	21	1.85
267		Kalpi	134	13.61	1	.10	21	2.13
268		Jalaun	27	3.28	5	.61	5	.61
269	Hamirpur ..	Madhogarh	27	9.60	52	18.50	1	.35
270		Mahoba	82	6.23	..	..	10	.76
271		Rath	129	12.32	..	..	..	..
272		Maudaha .. ..	..	..	..	..	14	1.88
273		Hamirpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
274		Sumerpur	1	.21	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fevers															Number
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)			
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		
..	220	
..	221	
..	2	52	..	..	30	4.73	222	
..	34	8.83	223	
..	224	
..	225	
..	14	5.83	226	
..	227	
..	1	.02	..	..	..	..	561	11.95	228	
..	26	3.67	229	
..	230	
..	4	.78	231	
..	232	
..	67	22.10	233	
..	234	
..	..	1	..	33	.15	10	.04	..	..	..	..	3,447	15.73	235
..	2	.08	..	..	97	3.95	236	
..	237	
..	238	
..	7	3.88	239	
..	240	
..	1	.05	..	..	..	..	277	14.62	241	
..	242	
..	2	.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.35	243	
..	244	
..	8	.05	1	..	..	..	..	..	223	1.28	245	
..	8	.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	10.28	246	
..	247	
..	1.84	248	
..	7	1.77	249	
..	65	19.83	250	
..	6	1.91	251	
..	1	.62	252	
..	1	.01	..	..	..	..	987	15.28	253	
..	1	.06	..	..	..	..	24	1.46	254	
..	5	.86	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	.51	255	
..	256	
..	61	5.03	257	
..	258	
..	56	12.31	259	
..	1	.23	260	
..	1	.30	261	
..	1	.31	262	
..	263	
..	264	
..	284	18.74	265	
..	135	11.89	266	
..	11	1.12	267	
..	9	1.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	133	16.15	268	
..	15	5.34	269	
..	1	.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	270	
..	271	
..	106	14.24	272	
..	164	22.79	273	
..	84	17.88	274	

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and Diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
220	Farrukhabad —(concl'd.)	Kaimganj	2	·22	16	1·80	2	·22
221		Shamshabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
222		Ohbibramau .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
223		Fatehgarh Cantonment	2	·52	..	..	3	·78
224		Talgram .. ..	..	..	5	1·56	..	..
225		Kamalganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
226		Ganj Tirwa .. ..	..	..	8	3·33	..	..
227		Ganj Thattia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
228	Etawah	Etawah	20	·43	151	3·22	319	6·79
229		Auraiya .. ..	..	..	3	·42	..	..
230		Jaswantnagar .. ..	..	..	19	3·66	12	2·31
231		Phaphund	1	·19	6	1·17	2	·39
232		Ekdil .. ..	..	..	1	·30	..	..
233		Lakhna .. ..	..	..	1	·33	..	..
234		Bharthana .. ..	..	..	3	1·49	3	1·49
235	Cawnpore	Cawnpore	577	2·63	825	3·76	1,919	8·75
236		Cawnpore Cantonment	3	·12	4	·16	16	·65
237		Bilhaur .. ..	..	..	7	1·55	..	..
238		Jhinjhak .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
239		Bithur .. ..	..	..	5	2·41	..	..
240		Juhi	1	·05	2	·10	..	..
241		Fatehpur	16	·84	21	1·11	..	..
242	Fatehpur	Bindki	6	·75	10	1·25	..	..
243		Khaga	11	3·88	..	..	4	1·41
244		Kishanpur	1	·42	3	1·27	..	..
245		Allahabad	136	·73	120	·69	1,137	6·4
246	Allahabad	Allahabad Cantonment	3	·30	3	·30	4	·40
247		Mau-Aima	6	1·18	4	·79	2	·39
248		Phulpur	1	·20	..	..	..	..
249		Sarai Aqil	4	1·01	2	·51	..	..
250		Bharatganj .. ..	..	..	1	·30	..	..
251		Sirsa .. ..	..	..	2	·64	..	..
252		Jhusi	2	1·23	..	..	..	..
253	Jhansi	Jhansi	127	1·97	25	·39	278	4·30
254		Gharhia Phatak	13	·79	28	1·71	95	5·79
255		Lalitpur	11	·80	50	3·64	9	·66
256		Mau	3	·23	40	3·12	..	..
257		Jhansi Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	11	·91
258		Barwasagar	1	·18	25	4·46	..	..
259		Ranipur	3	·66	4	·83	..	..
260	Jalaun	Chirgaon .. ..	..	..	7	1·96	..	..
261		Talbehat	2	·60	13	3·93	..	..
262		Gursarai .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
263		Mahrani	1	·35	2	·70	..	..
264		Moth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
265		Konch .. ..	..	..	18	1·19	34	6·20
266		Orai	7	·62	12	1·03	..	..
267	Hamirpur	Kalpi	10	1·01	8	·81	10	1·01
268		Jalaun .. ..	..	..	15	1·82	2	·24
269		Madhogarh	1	·35	..	..	..	..
270		Mahoba	5	·38	..	..	..	..
271		Rath .. ..	..	..	23	2·67	134	12·80
272		Maudaha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
273		Hamirpur .. ..	..	..	1	·14	..	..
274		Sumerpur	1	·21	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

ratory diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
8	·90	..	..	28	2·59	..	..	..	..	..	..	220
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222
..	..	..	..	4	1·04	..	..	..	..	..	..	223
..	..	..	..	5	1·56	..	..	..	..	..	..	224
..	..	..	..	1	·38	..	..	..	..	..	..	225
5	2·08	1	·42	10	4·16	..	..	..	..	..	..	226
..	..	..	..	1	·44	..	..	..	..	..	..	227
7	·15	4	·08	176	3·75	..	..	..	..	1	·02	228
..	..	..	..	21	2·96	..	..	..	..	..	..	229
..	..	..	..	9	1·73	..	..	..	..	..	..	230
9	1·75	..	..	10	1·95	..	..	23	4·48	..	..	231
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232
..	..	..	..	1	·33	..	..	..	..	..	..	233
8	1·49	..	..	6	2·98	..	..	..	..	..	..	234
1,106	5·04	..	..	1,280	5·84	1	..	..	..	5	·02	235
4	·16	..	..	19	·77	..	..	..	..	..	..	236
..	..	..	..	3	·66	..	..	..	..	..	..	237
..	..	..	..	1	·42	..	..	..	..	..	..	238
..	..	..	..	2	·96	..	..	..	..	..	..	239
..	..	1	·05	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	240
33	2·00	..	..	167	8·81	..	..	..	..	..	..	241
1	·12	5	·62	50	6·25	..	..	..	..	..	..	242
10	3·52	..	..	2	·70	..	..	..	..	..	..	243
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	244
349	2·01	..	..	410	2·36	12	·07	..	..	..	..	245
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	·10	246
4	·79	..	..	34	6·69	..	..	..	..	..	..	247
2	·41	..	..	2	·41	1	·20	..	..	..	..	248
..	..	..	..	6	1·52	..	..	..	..	..	..	249
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250
1	·32	..	..	10	3·18	..	..	..	..	..	..	251
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252
73	1·13	4	·06	159	2·46	..	..	..	..	1	·01	253
4	·24	6	·36	30	1·83	1	·06	..	..	..	..	254
3	·22	..	..	47	3·43	3	·22	..	..	..	..	255
9	·70	..	..	181	10·24	..	..	..	..	..	..	256
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	257
..	..	..	..	39	6·96	..	..	..	..	..	..	258
..	..	..	..	20	4·39	..	..	..	..	..	..	259
1	·28	..	..	5	1·40	..	..	..	..	..	..	260
..	..	1	·30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	261
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	262
1	·35	..	..	5	1·75	..	..	..	..	..	..	263
..	..	..	..	1	·37	..	..	..	..	..	..	264
28	1·85	..	..	68	4·49	..	..	..	..	..	..	265
..	..	..	..	10	·88	..	..	..	..	1	·09	266
23	2·34	..	..	79	8·08	..	..	..	..	..	..	267
..	..	3	·36	6	·73	..	..	..	..	..	..	268
..	..	..	..	8	2·84	..	..	..	..	..	..	269
..	..	..	..	10	·76	..	..	..	..	..	..	270
..	..	..	..	30	2·86	..	..	..	..	..	..	271
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	272
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	273
..	..	..	..	5	1·06	..	..	..	..	..	..	274

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII.]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other					
			Chicken pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
F—Towns—(continued)								
220	Farrukhabad —(concl'd.)	Kaimganj	1	·11	..	..	1	·11
221		Shamshabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
222		Chhibramau .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
223		Fatehgarh Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
224		Talgram	17	5·32	..	..	1	·81
225		Kamalganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
226		Ganj Tirwa	3	1·25	..	..	..	..
227		Ganj Thattia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
228	Etawah ..	Etawah .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
229		Auraiya .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
230		Jaswantnagar	8	1·54	..	..	..	..
231		Phaphund .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
232		Ekdil .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
233		Lakhna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
234		Bharthana	7	3·47	..	..	1	·50
235		Cawnpore .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
236	Cawnpore ..	Cawnpore Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
237		Bilhaur .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	·22
238		Jhinjhak	1	·42	..	..	1	·42
239		Bithur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
240	Fatehpur ..	Juhi	3	·15	..	..	..	..
241		Fatehpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
242		Bindki	46	5·75	..	..	..	..
243		Khaga	3	1·06	..	..	1	·35
244	Allahabad ..	Kishanpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
245		Allahabad	4	·02	..	..	..	..
246		Allahabad Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
247		Mau-Aima .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
248		Phulpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
249		Sarai Aqil .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
250		Bharatganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
251		Sirsa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
252	Jhansi ..	Jhusi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
253		Jhansi	2	·03	1	·01	..	..
254		Gharhia Phatak .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
255		Lalitpur	34	2·48	..	..	..	..
256		Mau .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
257		Jhansi Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
258		Barwasagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
259		Ranipur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
260		Chirgaon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
261		Talbehat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
262	Jalaun ..	Gursarai .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
263		Mahroni .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
264		Moth .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
265		Konch .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
266	Jalaun ..	Orai .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
267		Kalpi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
268		Jalaun	5	·61	..	..	..	..
269		Madhogarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
270	Hamirpur ..	Mahoba .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
271		Rath	23	·27	..	..	..	..
272		Maudaha .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
273		Hamirpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
274		Sumerpur	13	2·76	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child-birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortal-ity rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	16	35	125.90	220
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	13.24	221
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	9	100.00	223
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	6	15	194.80	224
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	11	203.70	225
6	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	17	207.32	226
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	12	31	402.60	227
5	.11	..	..	1	.02	25	456	369	825	321.14	228
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	36	16	52	185.05	229
12	2.31	..	..	..	..	1	48	49	97	287.83	230
11	2.14	..	..	..	..	5	27	24	51	219.83	231
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	31	58	262.44	232
1	.33	..	..	..	..	3	15	24	39	267.12	233
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	20	29	226.56	234
..	..	..	..	..	..	116	2,302	2,009	4,311	335.80	235
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	24	52	108.56	236
1	.22	..	..	..	..	..	8	5	13	57.02	237
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	9	25	75.53	238
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	16	11	27	195.65	239
1	.05	..	..	..	..	..	2	9	11	56.99	240
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	139	108	247	255.96	241
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	44	46	90	218.98	242
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	13	25	182.48	243
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	11	21	203.88	244
9	.05	..	..	3	.02	64	799	662	1,461	195.84	245
2	.20	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	40	133.33	246
14	2.76	..	..	..	..	..	17	20	37	183.17	247
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7	56.45	248
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	7	12	110.09	249
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	3	13	87.84	250
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	92.59	251
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	27.78	252
1	.01	4	.06	..	..	24	607	495	1,102	265.67	253
10	.61	..	..	..	..	3	104	93	197	260.58	254
3	.22	..	..	..	..	5	118	107	225	262.24	255
..	..	..	..	..	..	6	111	83	194	258.32	256
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	10	22	92.44	257
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	62	49	111	300.00	258
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	27	61	204.01	259
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	35	230.26	260
2	.60	..	..	..	..	..	11	6	17	99.41	261
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	12	32	177.78	262
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	6	18	99.45	263
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	10	28	231.40	264
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	99	71	170	192.96	265
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	79	70	149	190.78	266
1	.10	..	..	..	..	..	92	71	163	294.75	267
..	..	1	.12	..	..	..	74	76	150	236.97	268
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	15	35	218.75	269
1	.07	..	..	..	..	..	19	13	32	107.74	270
11	1.05	..	..	..	..	5	131	77	208	290.10	271
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	7	26	80.49	272
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	26	57	184.47	273
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	15	43	126.15	274

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

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
275	Banda	Banda	6	·27	..	..	6	·27
276		Karwi	11	1·35	2	·24	2	·24
277		Rajpur	76	16·94	2	·44	8	1·78
278		Atarra	22	5·39	5	1·22	3	·73
279		Naraini .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
280		Sitapur	11	5·07	1	·46	4	1·84
281	Benares	Benares	153	·76	95	·47	36	·18
282		Benares Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
283		Moghal Sarai	20	5·64	2	·56	..	..
284		Sheopur	18	5·57	2	·86	..	..
285		Gangapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
286	Mirzapur	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	71	1·16	1	·02	5	·08
287		Ahaura .. ..	..	..	..	..	6	·67
288		Chunar Proper	59	8·15	1	·14	..	..
289		Kachhwa	81	23·50	..	..	1	·29
290		Robertsganj	16	6·69	..	..	..	..
291		Ghurawal	5	5·90	4	4·72	..	..
292		Chunar Settlement .. ..	..	..	2	2·45	..	..
293	Jaunpur	Jannpur	1	·03	..	..	1	·03
294		Machhlisahar	71	10·03	18	2·54	3	·42
295		Shahganj	91	15·15	1	·17	..	..
296		Badshahpur	10	2·00	1	·20	1	·20
297		Mariahu	58	16·39	..	..	..	..
298		Kerakat	32	11·09	6	2·08	..	..
299		Zafarabad	64	23·69	..	..	..	..
300	Ghazipur	Ghazipur	103	3·74	..	..	1	·04
301		Reotipur	227	22·60	..	..	..	..
302		Ghahmar	176	17·72	1	·10	..	..
303		Sherpur	121	12·22	..	..	..	..
304		Usia	81	11·95	..	..	..	..
305		Mohammadabad	27	4·02	..	..	11	1·64
306		Zamania	88	15·81	..	..	..	..
307		Bara	65	11·82	..	..	..	..
308		Bahadurganj	28	7·13	27	6·88	..	..
309		Saidpur	54	15·03	..	..	1	·23
310	Ballia	Ballia .. ..	..	..	..	..	4	·22
311		Baragaon	135	15·52	..	..	2	·23
312		Bansdih	60	7·03	8	·94	2	·23
313		Reoti	88	4·49	..	..	..	..
314		Rasra	67	7·96	..	..	1	·12
315		Sahatwar	63	7·98	..	..	..	..
316		Maniar	59	7·69	1	·13	..	..
317		Sikandarpur	43	6·59	..	..	..	..
318		Bairia	76	33·93	..	..	4	1·78
319	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	8	·05	15	·25	6	·10
320		Gaura Barhaj	190	13·80	..	..	..	..
321		Gorakhpur Notified Area	122	11·37	..	..	..	..
322		Padrauna	123	14·30	30	3·49	1	·12
323		Rudarpur	124	15·34	1	·12	..	..
324		Banagaon	74	9·86	..	..	..	..
325		Deoria	43	5·93	9	1·24	..	..
326		Siswa Bazar	39	6·05	4	·62	2	·31
327		Lar	13	2·29	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fevers															Number
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)			
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		
..	105	4.68	275	
..	79	9.69	276	
..	8	1.78	277	
..	2	.49	278	
..	49	21.41	279	
..	5	2.30	280	
..	..	23	.11	8	.04	6	.03	1	..	..	..	2,494	12.40	281
..	20	4.67	282	
..	283	
..	..	1	.43	1	.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3.85	284
..	29	14.88	285	
..	1	.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	187	3.06	286	
..	132	14.80	287	
..	288	
..	289	
..	290	
..	291	
..	292	
..	298	7.91	293	
..	14	1.98	294	
..	295	
..	2	.40	296	
..	297	
..	298	
..	299	
..	125	4.54	300	
..	1	.10	301	
..	302	
..	303	
..	304	
..	72	10.72	305	
..	306	
..	307	
..	1	.25	308	
..	1	.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	3.34	309	
..	105	5.79	310	
..	311	
..	3	.35	312	
..	313	
..	2	.24	314	
..	315	
..	4	.52	316	
..	317	
..	318	
..	456	7.65	319	
..	3	.21	320	
..	1	.09	321	
..	322	
..	323	
..	324	
..	325	
..	326	
..	10	1.76	327	

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VII]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and Diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
B—Towns—(continued)								
275	Banda	Banda	2	·09	4	·18	..	..
276		Karwi .. .. .	..	..	7	·86	..	..
277		Rajpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
278		Atarra .. .. .	..	..	7	1·71	..	..
279		Naraini	1	·44	3	1·81	..	..
280		Sitapur	2	·92	..	..	..	..
281	Benares	Benares	286	1·42	636	3·16	315	1·57
282		Benares Cantonment	..	..	1	·23	5	1·17
283		Moghal Sarai ..	..	..	3	·85	..	..
284		Sheopur	2	·86	..	..	1	·43
285		Gangapur .. .. .	..	..	1	·51	..	..
286	Mirzapur	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	49	·80	122	1·99	224	3·66
287		Ahaura	7	·78	14	1·57	..	..
288		Chunar Proper ..	1	·14	1	·14	..	..
289		Kachhwa	3	·87	6	1·74	18	5·22
290		Robertsganj .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
291		Ghurawal .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
292		Chunar Settlement	..	..	1	1·22	..	..
293	Jaunpur	Jaunpur	51	1·35	21	·56	119	3·16
294		Machhlisahar ..	..	..	1	·14	..	..
295		Shahganj	7	1·16	4	·67	..	..
296		Badshahpur .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
297		Mariahu .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
298		Kerakat .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
299		Zafarabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	Ghazipur	Ghazipur	30	1·09	23	1·20	32	1·16
301		Reotipur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
302		Ghahmar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
303		Sherpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
304		Usia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
305		Mohammadabad ..	11	1·64	3	·45	..	..
306		Zamania	13	2·34	1	·18	7	1·26
307		Bara	6	1·09	..	..	1	·18
308		Bahadurganj .. .	3	·76	1	·25	..	..
309		Saidpur	3	·88	7	1·95	1	·28
310	Ballia	Ballia	22	1·21	23	1·27	6	·33
311		Baragaon	1	·11	3	·34	1	·11
312		Bansdih	26	3·05	13	1·52	..	..
313		Recti	12	1·42	4	·47	..	..
314		Rasra	9	1·07	8	·95	..	..
315		Sahatwar .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
316		Maniar	6	·78	4	·52	1	·13
317		Sikandarpur .. .	2	·31	5	·77	3	·46
318		Bairia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
319	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur	70	1·17	122	2·05	79	1·32
320		Gaura Barhaj .. .	16	1·12	5	·35	1	·07
321		Gorakhpur Notified Area	1	·09	..	..	1	·09
322		Padrauna	6	·70	3	·35	2	·23
323		Rudarpur .. .. .	..	..	1	·12	..	..
324		Bansgaon .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
325		Deoria	3	·41	2	·27	2	·2
326		Siswa Bazar .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
327	Lar	7	1·23	1	·17	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

ratory diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	..	..	..	45	2.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	275
..	..	..	..	30	3.68	..	..	..	..	..	..	276
..	..	1	.24	1	.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	277
..	..	..	..	14	3.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	278
..	..	..	..	2	.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	279
..	..	..	..	24	11.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	280
109	.54	15	.07	1,489	7.41	21	.10	..	..	5	.02	281
5	1.17	..	..	3	.70	..	..	..	..	..	..	282
..	..	..	..	4	1.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	283
1	.43	..	..	1	.43	..	..	2	.86	..	..	284
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	285
21	.84	..	..	192	3.14	..	..	..	..	1	.02	286
4	.45	..	..	19	2.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	287
..	..	1	.14	1	.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	288
2	.58	..	..	3	.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	289
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	290
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	291
1	1.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	292
8	.21	2	.65	70	1.86	..	..	..	..	..	..	293
..	..	..	..	5	.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	294
..	..	..	..	29	4.83	..	..	..	..	..	..	295
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296
..	..	..	..	1	.28	..	..	..	..	..	..	297
1	.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	298
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	299
25	.91	..	..	37	1.34	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	301
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	302
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	303
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	304
..	..	..	..	11	1.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	305
3	.54	5	.90	4	.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	306
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	307
..	..	..	..	7	1.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	308
..	..	..	..	6	1.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	309
2	.11	..	..	27	1.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	310
4	.46	2	.23	5	.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	311
2	.23	..	..	4	.47	..	..	..	..	..	..	312
..	..	..	..	23	2.71	..	..	..	..	..	..	313
..	..	..	..	31	3.68	1	.12	..	..	..	..	314
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315
..	..	2	.26	16	2.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	316
4	.61	1	.15	16	2.45	..	..	..	..	..	..	317
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	318
188	3.15	1	.02	187	3.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	319
3	.21	..	..	30	2.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	320
..	..	..	..	4	.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	321
3	.85	..	..	23	2.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	322
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	323
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	324
..	..	..	..	27	3.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	325
..	..	..	..	6	.93	..	..	..	..	..	..	326
..	..	..	..	17	2.99	..	..	..	..	..	..	327

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other					
			Chicken-pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B--Towns--(continued).</i>						
275	Banda	Banda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
276		Karwi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
277		Rajpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
278		Atarra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
279		Naraini .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
280		Sitapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
281	Benares	Benares .. ..	..	..	..	..	9	*04
282		Benares Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
283		Moghal Sarai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
284		Sheepur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
285		Gangapur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
286	Mirzapur	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	..	..	..	..	..	..
287		Ahaura .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
288		Chunar Proper ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
289		Kachhwa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
290		Robertsganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
291		Ghurawal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
292		Chunar Settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..
293	Jaunpur	Jaunpur .. ..	..	..	1	*03	..	..
294		Machhlisahar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
295		Shahganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
296		Badshahpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
297		Mariahu .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
298		Kerakat .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
299		Zafarabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
300	Ghazipur	Ghazipur	1	*04	..	..	..	..
301		Reotipur	1	*10	..	..	..	..
302		Ghahmar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
303		Sherpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
304		Usia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
305		Modammadabad ..	..	..	..	..	2	*36
306		Zamania .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
307		Bara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
308		Bahadurganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
309		Saidpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
310	Ballia	Ballia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
311		Baragaon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
312		Bansdih .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
313		Reoti .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
314		Rasra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
315		Sahatwar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
316		Maniar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
317		Sikandarpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
318		Bairia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
319	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur .. ..	..	..	1	*02	..	..
320		Gaura Barhaj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
321		Gorakhpur Notified Area	..	..	..	..	..	..
322		Fadrauna .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
323		Rudarpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
324		Bansgaon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
325		Deoria .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
326		Siswa Bazar ..	..	..	..	..	1	*17
327		Lar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortal-ity rate per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	26	18	44	153.85	275
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	16	27	101.89	276
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	34	18	52	265.31	277
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	28	47	203.89	278
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	15	23	179.69	279
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	19	162.39	280
42	.21	42	.21	11	.05	157	1,302	1,125	2,427	222.31	281
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	4	7	11	111.11	282
1	.28	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	6	40.00	283
1	.43	..	..	..	..	1	11	3	14	191.78	284
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	5	11	103.77	285
..	..	..	..	..	..	12	299	192	491	174.24	286
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	34	33	67	158.77	287
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	13	32	192.77	288
1	.29	..	..	..	..	4	19	27	46	251.37	289
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	10.64	290
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	64.52	291
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	142.86	292
25	.66	..	..	7	.18	3	125	104	229	171.15	293
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	29	12	41	262.82	294
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	12	21	153.28	295
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	21	110.53	296
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	15	132.74	297
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	9	93.75	298
1	.87	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	28.85	299
..	..	..	..	..	..	4	66	66	132	117.86	300
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	39	92	257.70	301
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	32	64	162.02	302
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	7	20	109.29	303
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	17	126.86	304
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	43	25	68	210.53	305
6	1.08	..	..	..	..	..	20	28	48	175.18	306
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	9	26	151.16	307
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14	97.22	308
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	8	25	131.58	309
1	.05	..	..	..	..	7	47	27	74	154.81	310
1	.11	..	..	..	..	1	25	13	38	147.29	311
1	.12	..	..	..	..	..	23	18	41	144.88	312
1	.12	..	..	..	..	..	22	9	31	149.76	313
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	22	13	35	227.27	314
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	12.42	315
1	.13	..	..	..	..	..	30	23	53	205.43	316
..	..	..	..	1	.15	1	7	6	13	59.09	317
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	17	97.70	318
..	..	..	..	3	.05	27	265	212	477	188.02	319
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	37	30	67	172.24	320
3	.28	..	..	..	..	..	15	9	24	85.41	321
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	35	37	72	223.60	322
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	323
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	8	59.70	324
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	6	37.97	325
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	326
2	.35	1	.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	327

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

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
B—Towns—(continued)								
328	Gorakhpur— (concl'd.).	Captainganj ..	52	9.29	1	.18	..	..
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony ..	2	.44	..	..	..	..
330		Barhalganj ..	37	8.35	..	..	..	..
331		Rampur ..	92	22.44	3	.73	..	..
332		Gola urf Madri ..	69	17.09	..	..	..	..
333		Nautanwan ..	39	9.80	10	2.51	1	.25
334		Pipraich ..	37	11.94	23	7.42	..	..
335	Bhusawal ..	58	24.69	4	1.70	..	..
336	Basti ..	Basti ..	45	2.00	..	..	..	..
337		Mehndawal ..	129	11.21	1	.09	4	.35
338	Azamgarh ..	Mau ..	89	4.17	21	.98	5	.23
339		Azamgarh ..	152	8.42	4	.22	..	..
340		Mubarakpur ..	106	8.48	3	.24	..	..
341		Muhammabad ..	72	9.25	..	..	..	..
342		Kopaganj ..	23	3.42	..	..	..	..
343		Amila ..	13	3.06	3	.71	..	..
344		Sarai Mir ..	..	..	..	..	2	.60
345		Dohrighat ..	..	..	9	3.62	..	..
346		Phulpur ..	..	..	1	.47	..	..
347		Atraulia ..	12	5.97	1	.50	..	..
348		Nizamabad ..	25	21.74	10	8.69	4	3.48
349		Naini Tal ..	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Rani- bagh. ..	143	12.67	1	.09	5	.44
350	Kashipur ..		87	7.71	7	.62	39	3.46
351	Naini Tal ..		4	.29	9	.66	..	..
352	Jaspur ..		73	12.09	16	2.65	57	9.44
353	Bamnagar ..		78	13.81	3	.53	2	.35
354	Naini Tal Cantonment ..		..	..	..	..	..	..
355	Bhowali ..	6	8.51	1	1.42	..	..
356	Almora ..	Almora ..	2	.23	6	.69	1	.11
357		Ranikhet Cantonment ..	..	..	2	.53	..	..
358		Pithoragarh ..	..	..	6	5.72	1	.95
359		Almora Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Garhwal ..	Lansdowne Cantonment ..	11	2.50	..	..	..	..
361		Srinagar ..	24	15.80	3	1.97	..	..
362		Pauri ..	17	18.87	..	..	..	..
363	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	19	.08	28	.11	8	.03
364		Lucknow Cantonment ..	..	..	3	.13	..	..
365		Malihabad ..	99	9.96	23	2.31	10	1.01
366		Kakori ..	145	20.70	..	..	..	..
367		Amethi ..	58	10.59	..	..	3	.55
368		Charbagh-Alambagh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
369		Goshainganj ..	51	18.54	3	1.09	1	.36
370	Unao ..	Unao ..	83	5.10	..	..	35	2.15
371		Maurawan ..	56	7.59	7	.95	9	1.22
372		Purwa ..	34	5.35	10	1.57	7	1.10
373		Shafipur ..	69	10.98	7	1.11	..	..
374		Bangarmau ..	17	3.34	12	2.36	3	.59
375		Bhagwantnagar ..	7	5.06	34	24.58	..	..
376	Rae Bareilly ..	Rae Bareilly ..	224	12.90	..	..	..	..
377		Jais ..	188	15.20	..	..	..	..
378		Salon ..	120	23.47	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fevers															Number
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)			
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		
..	328	
..	329	
..	330	
..	331	
..	332	
..	5	1.26	333	
..	8	2.58	334	
..	335	
1	.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.04	53	2.35	336
..	8	.69	337	
..	29	1.36	338	
..	..	3	.17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	2.10	339
..	..	6	.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	340
..	341	
..	1	.15	342	
..	9	2.12	343	
..	38	11.33	344	
..	345	
..	10	4.74	346	
3	2.61	..	..	1	1.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	.99	347
..	1	.87	348	
..	349	
..	350	
..	351	
..	6	.99	352	
..	2	.35	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1.42	353	
1	1.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	5.36	354
..	6	8.51	355	
1	.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	2.75	356
..	9	2.39	357	
..	8	7.63	358	
..	2	2.05	359	
..	1	.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1.14	360	
..	5	3.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8.56	361	
..	3	3.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6.66	362	
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2,079	8.37	363	
..	200	8.49	364	
..	2	.20	365	
..	366	
..	5	.91	367	
..	13	2.61	368	
..	1	.36	369	
..	42	2.58	370	
4	.63	..	..	4	.54	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	.13	371
..	1	.16	372	
..	373	
..	1	.20	374	
..	375	
..	12	.69	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	1.50	376	
..	377	
..	378	

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII.]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from certain causes in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and Diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
328	Gorakhpur— (concl'd.)	Captainganj ..	5	·89	..	..	..	..
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
330		Barhalganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
331		Rampur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
332		Gola urf Madri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
333		Nautanwan ..	2	·50	1	·25	..	..
334		Pipraich ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
335		Bhusawal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
336	Basti ..	Basti ..	5	·22	1	·04	2	·09
337		Mehndawal ..	8	·69	18	1·56	..	..
338	Azamgarh ..	Mau ..	9	·42	13	·61	..	..
339		Azamgarh ..	17	·94	21	1·16	..	..
340		Mubarakpur ..	13	1·04	..	..	..	..
341		Muhammadabad ..	2	·26	..	..	..	..
342		Kopaganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
343		Amila ..	3	·71	2	·47	..	..
344		Sarai Mir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
345		Dohrighat ..	..	..	..	..	1	·40
346		Phulpur ..	..	..	..	..	1	·47
347		Atraulia ..	1	·50	..	..	..	..
348		Nizamabad ..	1	·87	..	..	..	..
349	Naini Tal ..	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Rani- bagh. ..	4	·35	9	·80	17	1·51
350		Kashipur ..	33	2·93	48	4·26	..	..
351		Naini Tal ..	3	·22	6	·44	85	6·27
352		Jaspur ..	13	2·15	13	2·15	..	..
353		Ramnagar ..	17	3·01	3	·53	7	1·24
354		Naini Tal Cantonment ..	..	..	..	..	1	1·07
355	Almora ..	Bhowali ..	..	..	3	4·25	..	..
356		Almora ..	10	1·15	1	·11	42	4·82
357		Ranikhet Cantonment ..	1	·26	5	1·32	11	2·92
358		Pithoragarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
359	Garhwal ..	Almora Cantonment ..	1	1·03	3	3·08	5	5·14
360		Lansdowne Cantonment ..	6	1·36	4	·91	14	3·18
361		Srinagar ..	8	5·27	1	·66	..	..
362	Lucknow ..	Pauri ..	5	5·55	1	1·11	..	..
363		Lucknow ..	293	1·18	318	1·28	1,982	7·98
364		Lucknow Cantonment ..	5	·21	8	·34	86	3·65
365		Malihabad ..	7	·70	8	·80	..	..
366		Kakori ..	..	..	3	·43	..	..
367		Amethi ..	5	·91	4	·73	..	..
368		Charbagh-Alambagh ..	3	·60	..	..	8	1·60
369	Unao ..	Goshainganj ..	2	·73	4	1·45	..	..
370		Unao ..	4	·24	9	·55	2	·12
371		Maurawan ..	9	1·22	5	·68	10	1·35
372		Purwa ..	1	·16	1	·16	..	..
373		Shafipur ..	1	·16	1	·16	..	..
374		Bangarmau ..	3	·59	10	1·96	..	..
375	Rae Bareli ..	Bhagwantnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
376		Rae Bareli ..	33	1·90	22	1·27	64	3·69
377		Jais ..	6	·48	..	..	2	·16
378		Salon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

ratory diseases

Other causes

Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Ber-ber (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	328
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	329
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	330
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	331
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	332
1	25	..	..	12	3.02	..	..	..	..	..	..	333
..	..	..	..	2	.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	334
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	335
9	.40	1	.04	5	.22	1	.04	3	.13	..	..	336
..	..	..	..	52	4.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	337
..	..	..	..	21	.98	..	..	..	..	..	..	338
3	.17	..	..	57	3.16	..	..	4	.22	..	..	339
..	..	..	..	10	.80	..	..	..	..	..	..	340
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	341
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	342
..	..	..	..	7	1.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	343
..	..	..	..	1	.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	344
..	..	..	..	4	1.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	345
..	..	..	..	1	.47	..	..	..	..	..	..	346
1	.87	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	347
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	348
12	1.06	..	..	45	3.99	..	..	..	..	..	..	349
32	2.84	..	..	157	13.92	..	..	..	..	..	..	350
20	1.47	..	..	24	1.77	..	..	..	..	..	..	351
..	..	..	..	19	3.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	352
3	.53	1	.18	11	1.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	353
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	354
..	..	1	1.42	1*	1.42	..	..	..	..	..	..	355
15	1.72	..	..	25	2.37	..	..	..	..	..	..	356
4	1.06	..	..	5	1.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	357
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	358
1	1.03	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	359
1	.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360
3	1.97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	361
..	..	..	..	3	3.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	362
57	.23	1	..	406	1.63	..	..	..	..	11	.04	363
..	..	..	..	78	3.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	364
1	.10	..	..	39	3.92	..	..	..	..	..	..	365
1	.14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	366
..	..	..	..	42	7.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	367
3	.60	..	..	2	.40	..	..	..	..	..	..	368
..	..	..	..	10	3.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	369
4	.24	..	..	14	.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	370
6	.81	..	..	19	2.57	..	..	..	..	..	..	371
..	..	..	..	3	.47	..	..	..	..	..	..	372
..	..	..	..	1	.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	373
3	.59	..	..	19	3.73	..	..	..	..	..	..	374
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	375
5	.29	..	..	29	1.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	376
..	..	..	..	10	.81	..	..	..	..	..	..	377
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	378

* Suspected case of T. B. drawn from outside district.

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other					
			Chicken-pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
B—Towns—(continued)								
328	Gorakhpur —(concl'd.)	Captainganj ..	1	'18	..	..	..	..
329		Gorakhpur Railway Colony ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
330		Barhalganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
331		Rampur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
332		Gola urf Madri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
333		Nautanwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
334		Pipraich..	..	..	..	..	..	..
335		Bhusawal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
336	Basti ..	Basti ..	2	'09	..	..	..	..
337		Mehndawal ..	1	'09	..	..	..	..
338	Azamgarh ..	Mau ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
339		Azamgarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
340		Mubarakpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
341		Muhammabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
342		Kopaganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
343		Amila ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
344		Sarai Mir ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
345		Dohrighat ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
346		Phulpur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
347		Atraulia..	..	..	..	..	..	..
348		Nizamabad ..	..	..	..	..	1	'87
349	Naini Tal ..	Haldwani-Kathgodam-Ranibagh	1	'09	..	..	..	..
350		Kashipur ..	17	1'51	..	..	..	..
351		Naini Tal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
352		Jaspur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
353		Ramnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
354		Naini Tal Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
355	Bhowali ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
356	Almora ..	Almora ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
357		Ranikhet Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
358		Pithoragarh ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
359		Almora Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
360	Garhwal ..	Lansdowne Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
361		Srinagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
362		Pauri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
363	Lucknow ..	Lucknow ..	3	'01	..	..	1	..
364		Lucknow Cantonment	..	..	..	..	..	..
365		Malihabad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
366		Kakori ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
367		Amethi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
368		Charbagh-Alambagh	..	..	..	..	..	..
369		Goshainganj ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
370	Unao ..	Unao ..	1	'06	..	..	..	..
371		Maurawan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
372		Purwa ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
373		Safipur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
374		Bangarmau ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
375		Bhagwantnagar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
376	Rae Bareli ..	Rae Bareli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
377		Jais ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
378		Salon ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child-birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortality rate per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	9.80	328
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	329
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	330
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	43.75	331
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	332
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	4	7	50.72	333
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	13	19	130.14	334
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	335
16	.71	..	..	..	..	1	6	10	16	74.42	336
13	1.13	..	..	..	..	2	37	29	66	180.82	337
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	21	37	64.46	338
6	.83	1	.05	..	..	12	63	41	101	166.94	339
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	16	42	97.00	340
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	9	15	88.23	341
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	11.49	342
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	156.86	343
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	7	23	160.84	344
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	38.46	345
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	7	104.48	346
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	68.18	347
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3	7	102.94	348
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	31	33	64	155.72	349
1	.09	..	..	..	..	3	74	45	119	249.47	350
3	.22	..	..	..	..	12	44	32	76	178.82	351
1	.16	..	..	..	..	3	22	27	49	170.73	352
1	.18	..	..	..	..	1	21	17	38	306.45	353
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	38.46	354
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	68.96	355
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	20	21	41	138.98	356
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	19	155.74	357
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	115.38	358
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7	107.69	359
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	32.00	360
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	4	5	61.73	361
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	63.49	362
546	2.20	..	..	1	..	78	1,632	1,386	3,018	226.42	363
6	.25	..	..	..	..	5	77	56	133	203.36	364
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	52	36	88	186.44	365
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	26	20	46	170.37	366
..	..	1	.18	..	..	1	39	27	66	278.48	367
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	23	201.75	368
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	7	15	116.28	369
2	.12	..	..	..	..	..	41	35	76	174.71	370
4	.54	..	..	..	..	1	19	21	40	155.64	371
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	12	21	96.77	372
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	23	16	39	172.57	373
3	.59	..	..	..	..	..	14	7	21	93.33	374
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	5	17	186.81	375
1	.06	..	..	..	..	5	112	100	212	249.41	376
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	24	63	177.46	377
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	378

* NOTE—By the term "deaths from child-birth" is meant "deaths during or within one

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
379	Rae Bareilly— (concl'd)	Dalmau	58	11·38	..	..	..	..
380		Bachhrawan	44	10·38	..	..	..	..
381		Lalganj	66	30·84	..	..	..	..
382		Maharajganj	38	12·46	..	..	..	..
383	Sitapur ..	Sitapur	82	3·32	5	·20	7	·28
384		Khairabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
385		Laharpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
386		Biswan	157	17·94	5	·57	2	·23
387		Mahmudabad	169	21·29	1	·12	11	1·38
388		Nimsar	38	12·17	..	..	2	·64
389		Sitapur Notified Area	11	3·55	3	·97	..	..
390		Misrikh	49	10·49	..	..	..	..
391	Hardoi ..	Shahabad	217	10·28	6	·28	7	·33
392		Hardoi	91	4·95	7	·33	8	·43
393		Sandila	356	13·65	5	·33	31	2·06
394		Mallawan	10	·98	52	5·12	7	·69
395		Bilgram	61	6·47	..	..	13	1·38
396		Pihani	120	14·80	2	·25	4	·49
397		Sandi	79	11·55	32	4·68	13	1·90
398		Pali Khas	133	27·03	..	..	..	..
399		Madhoganj	15	4·30	15	4·30	..	..
400		Beniganj	36	19·09	..	..	..	..
401	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur	197	11·26	6	·34	5	·28
402		Kheri	45	6·36	..	..	..	..
403		Mohamdi .. .. .	..	..	5	·76	..	..
404		Palia	2	·88	1	·19	..	..
405		Gola	188	36·40	..	..	..	..
406		Oel	63	15·21	9	2·17	1	·24
407	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya ..	32	·53	89	1·47	10	·16
408		Tanda	86	4·06	111	5·24	7	·33
409		Akbarpur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
410		Fyzabad Cantonment	14	2·44	..	..	..	..
411		Jalalpur	9	2·22	11	2·71	1	·25
412		Bhadarsa .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
413		Nagpur	63	13·02	..	..	..	..
414		Goshainganj	42	19·36	2	·92	..	..
415	Gonda ..	Balrampur	585	29·76	..	..	..	..
416		Gonda .. .. .	..	..	..	..	3	·17
417		Utraula	92	12·34	..	..	3	·40
418		Colonelganj	123	13·32	38	5·66	8	1·19
419		Nawabganj	4	·66	1	·16	4	·66
420		Bargain Bazar	1	·16	..	..	2	·33
421		Katra	33	14·78	..	..	8	3·58
422	Bahraich ..	Khargupur	54	23·50	1	·53	..	..
423		Bahraich	11	·32	4	·12	..	..
424		Nanpara	179	15·36	5	·43	3	·26
425	Sultanpur ..	Bhinga .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..
426		Sultanpur	235	10·73	..	..	12	1·06
427	Partabgarh ..	Bela .. .. .	..	..	2	·21	4	·42
428		Manikpur	96	12·67	..	..	3	·71
429		Partabgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
430	Bara Banki ..	Katra	23	14·01	5	3·04	1	·61
431		Nawabganj
432		Rudauli	236	19·98	20	1·69

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owns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fevers														
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)		Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	379
..	380
..	381
..	382
..	1	'04	105	4'25	383
..	340	27'96	384
..	171	15'03	385
..	1	'11	386
..	387
..	388
..	11	3'55	389
..	390
..	15	'71	..	..	..	..	..	..	41	1'94	391
..	1	'05	392
..	393
..	79	7'78	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1'58	394
..	395
..	9	1'11	396
..	8	1'17	397
..	2	'41	398
..	399
..	400
..	8	'17	401
..	187	19'87	402
..	24	3'67	403
..	1	'19	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	4'81	404
..	3	'58	405
..	406
..	30	'50	..	..	..	..	..	..	86	1'42	407
..	1	'05	..	..	..	..	56	2'64	408
..	47	6'12	409
..	4	'70	410
..	411
..	81	21'21	412
..	413
..	10	4'61	414
..	415
..	204	11'69	416
..	1	'13	417
..	418
..	45	7'40	419
..	21	3'48	420
..	421
..	422
..	416	12'81	423
..	3	'26	424
..	192	25'38	425
..	9	'79	426
..	139	14'78	427
..	428
..	..	1	'28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	14'33	429
..	5	3'04	430
..	141	8'42	431
..	432

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII.]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and Diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>						
379	Rae Bareilly— (concl'd.)	Dalmau	2	·39	..	..	1	·20
380		Bachhrawan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
381		Lalganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
382		Maharajganj	1	·33	1	·33	..	..
383	Sitapur ..	Sitapur	25	1·01	47	1·90	248	10·03
384		Khairabad	14	1·15	10	·82	..	..
385		Laharpur	6	·53	11	·97	..	..
386		Biswan	3	·34	8	·91	..	..
387		Mahmudabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
388		Nimsar	4	1·28	1	·32	..	..
389		Sitapur notified Area .. ..	..	..	1	·32	16	5·16
390		Misrikh	1	·42	5	2·09	..	..
391	Hardoi ..	Shahabad	28	1·33	63	2·98	..	..
392		Hardoi	3	·16	23	1·25	37	2·01
393		Sandila	12	·80	17	1·12	14	·93
394		Mallawan	10	·98	..	..	1	·10
395		Bilgram .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
396		Pihani	2	·25	11	1·36	2	·25
397		Sandi	5	·73	15	2·19	..	..
398		Pali Khas	1	·20	6	1·22	..	..
399		Madhoganj	1	·29	6	1·72	7	2·01
400		Beniganj .. ..	..	..	3	1·59	1	·53
401	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur	11	·63	15	·86	17	·97
402		Kheri	5	·71	4	·56	..	..
403		Mohamdi .. ..	..	..	50	7·64	..	..
404		Palia .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
405		Gola .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
406		Oel .. ..	..	..	2	·43	..	..
407	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya	86	1·42	74	1·23	143	2·37
408		Tanda	47	2·22	48	2·27	..	..
409		Akbarpur	3	·39	3	·39	..	..
410		Fyzabad Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	2	·35
411		Jalalpur .. ..	..	..	1	·25	2	·49
412		Bhadarsa .. ..	..	..	3	·78	..	..
413		Nagpur	1	·21	..	..	..	..
414		Goshainganj	2	·92	..	..	..	..
415	Gonda ..	Balrampur	9	·46	4	·20	4	·20
416		Gonda	16	·92	12	·69	..	..
417		Utraula	2	·27	7	·94	..	..
418		Colonelganj	2	·30	21	3·13	..	..
419		Nawabganj	2	·38	4	·66	..	..
420		Bargain Bazar	1	·16	6	·99	..	..
421		Katra .. ..	..	..	2	·89	..	..
422	Bahraich ..	Khargapur	1	·53	..	..	..	..
423		Bahraich	18	·53	56	1·66	129	3·82
424		Nanpara	6	·51	20	1·71	..	..
425		Bhinga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
426	Sultanpur ..	Sultanpur	2	·18	2	·18	..	..
427		Bela	6	·63	5	·53	11	1·16
428	Partabgarh ..	Manikpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
429		Partabgarh	1	·28	1	·28	..	..
430	Bara Banki ..	Katra	4	2·44	15	9·13	..	..
431		Nawabganj	15	·89	14	·84	..	..
432		Rudauli	14	1·18	10	·85	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Infectious diseases						Other causes							Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)			
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		
1	.10	1	.20	1	.20	..	..	..	..	..	..	379
..	..	..	..	2	.47	..	..	..	..	..	..	380
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	381
..	..	..	..	5	1.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	382
15	.61	..	..	21	.85	..	..	1	.04	..	..	383
1	.08	1	.08	6	.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	384
1	.09	..	..	7	.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	385
2	.23	6	.68	3	.34	..	..	2	.23	..	..	386
..	..	..	..	1	.12	..	..	1	.12	..	..	387
..	..	1	.32	8	2.56	..	..	1	.32	..	..	388
..	..	..	..	7	2.26	..	..	..	..	..	..	389
..	..	2	.84	4	1.67	..	..	..	..	..	..	390
..	..	..	..	66	3.13	..	..	..	..	..	..	391
21	1.14	..	..	27	1.47	..	..	..	..	1	.05	392
3	.20	..	..	38	2.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	393
..	..	1	.10	43	4.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	394
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	395
4	.49	..	..	12	1.48	..	..	..	..	..	..	396
1	.15	..	..	15	2.19	..	..	..	..	..	..	397
2	.41	..	..	6	1.22	..	..	1	.20	..	..	398
2	2.57	..	..	6	1.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	399
1	.53	..	..	1	.53	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
2	.11	1	.06	11	.63	..	..	..	..	..	..	401
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	402
..	..	..	..	6	.92	..	..	..	..	..	..	403
..	..	..	..	4	.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	404
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405
..	..	..	..	3	.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	406
123	2.04	..	..	94	1.56	..	..	..	..	..	..	407
51	2.55	..	..	64	3.02	..	..	2	.09	1	.05	408
1	.13	1	.13	4	.52	..	..	..	..	..	..	409
6	1.05	..	..	10	1.75	..	..	..	..	..	..	410
3	.74	..	..	2	.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	411
..	..	..	..	7	1.88	..	..	..	..	..	..	412
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	413
..	..	..	..	13	5.39	..	..	2	.92	1	.46	414
..	..	..	..	7	.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	415
1	.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416
..	..	2	.27	8	1.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	417
..	..	..	..	2	.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	418
2	.33	1	.16	16	2.63	..	..	..	..	1	.16	419
..	..	..	..	3	1.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	420
..	..	..	..	11	4.93	..	..	..	..	..	..	421
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	422
..	..	..	..	47	1.79	..	..	..	..	..	..	423
..	..	..	..	29	2.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	424
..	..	..	..	3	.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	425
10	.88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	426
1	.10	..	..	2	.21	..	..	..	..	..	..	427
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	428
..	..	..	..	23	6.46	..	..	..	..	..	..	429
1	.61	..	..	1	.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	430
1	.06	..	..	68	4.06	..	..	..	..	..	..	431
..	..	..	..	57	4.82	..	..	..	..	..	..	432

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other							
			Chicken-pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)			
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio		
		<i>B—Towns—(continued)</i>								
379	Rae Bareilly— (concl'd.).	Dalmau	
380		Bachhrawan	
381		Lalganj	
382		Maharajganj	
383	Sitapur ..	Sitapur	7	·28	..	..	2	·08
384		Khairabad	15	1·23	..	..	..	..
385		Laharpur	3	·26	..	..	..	..
386		Biswan	5	·57	..	..	1	·11
387		Mahmudabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	·12
388		Nimsar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
389		Sitapur Notified Area .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
390		Misrikh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
391	Hardoi ..	Shahabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
392		Hardoi	1	·05	..	..	..	..
393		Sandila .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
394		Mallawan .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
395		Bilgram .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
396		Pihani .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
397		Sandi	1	·15	..	..	8	1·17
398		Pali Khas	5	1·02	..	..	..	..
399		Madhoganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
400		Beniganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
401	Kheri ..	Lakhimpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
402		Kheri .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
403		Mohamdi .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
404		Palia	1	·19	..	..	..	..
405		Gola .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
406		Oel .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
407	Fyzabad ..	Fyzabad-Ajodhya .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
408		Tanda	5	·24	..	..	1	·05
409		Akbarpur	1	·13	..	..	..	..
410		Fyzabad Cantonment .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
411		Jalalpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
412		Bhadarsa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
413		Nagpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
414		Goshainganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
415	Gonda ..	Balrampur	35	1·78	..	..	..	..
416		Gonda .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
417		Utraula .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
418		Colonelganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
419		Nawabganj .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
420		Bargain Bazar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
421		Katra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
422		Khargupur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
423	Bahraich ..	Bahraich .. ..	..	..	..	..	31	·92
424		Nanpara .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
425	Sultanpur ..	Bbinga .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
426		Sultanpur	11	·97	..	..	..	..
427	Partabgarh ..	Bela .. ..	..	..	..	..	3	·32
428		Manikpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
429		Partabgarh .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
430	Bara Banki ..	Katra .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
431		Nawabganj	1	·06	..	..	..	..
432		Rudauli .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

causes						Deaths from child-birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortality rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	380
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	37.97	381
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	70.42	382
4	.16	..	..	..	..	1	139	127	266	237.29	383
2	.16	..	..	..	..	1	80	63	143	243.20	384
1	.09	..	..	..	..	3	24	24	48	169.01	385
4	.46	..	..	..	..	2	40	23	63	236.84	386
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	21	18	39	182.24	387
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	19	283.58	388
1	.32	..	..	..	..	1	15	15	30	303.03	389
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	14	11	25	250.00	390
1	.05	..	..	..	..	2	78	65	143	174.39	391
1	.05	..	..	..	..	5	55	56	111	187.50	392
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	137	99	236	204.12	393
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	65	37	102	231.82	394
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	16	33	164.18	395
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	67	47	114	237.50	396
..	..	6	.88	..	..	3	47	41	88	260.35	397
2	.41	..	..	..	..	1	32	28	60	271.49	398
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	11	29	219.70	399
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	12	184.61	400
1	.06	2	.11	2	.11	6	42	27	69	139.39	401
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	33	20	53	136.60	402
5	.76	..	..	..	..	1	26	14	50	181.16	403
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	7.09	404
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	10	32	106.67	405
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	10	24	141.18	406
..	..	17	.28	2	.03	21	131	85	216	145.16	407
1	.05	..	..	4	.19	1	104	90	194	232.06	408
2	.26	..	..	..	..	1	8	15	23	145.57	409
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3	9	50.00	410
3	.74	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	6	47.24	411
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	14	104.48	412
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	12	115.38	413
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	16	5	21	154.41	414
1	.05	..	..	..	..	6	95	99	194	267.95	415
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	48	96	196.32	416
3	.40	..	..	..	..	3	10	6	16	60.61	417
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	49	45	94	297.47	418
8	1.32	..	..	..	..	3	15	13	28	181.82	419
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	17	7	24	145.45	420
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	12	23	234.69	421
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	86.02	422
..	..	..	..	..	..	11	155	113	268	189.80	423
..	..	..	..	..	..	5	52	40	92	171.32	424
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	22	50	177.80	425
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	39	75	193.80	426
4	.42	..	..	..	..	..	52	34	86	230.56	427
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	11	22	108.37	428
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	2	14	89.17	429
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	6	18	211.76	430
1	.06	1	.06	1	.06	8	67	47	114	200.70	431
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	71	56	127	219.34	432

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

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII.]
SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

Deaths registered from certain causes in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Malaria (1)		Enteric fever (2)		Measles (3)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B-Towns—(concluded)</i>						
433	Bara Banki— (concl'd.).	Zaidpur	108	14·13	..	..	12	1·57
434		Fatehpur	72	11·66	4	·65	20	3·24
435		Daryabad	19	3·74	27	5·82	3	·59
436		Ramnagar	5	1·20	3	·72	14	3·35
437		Bara Banki	47	11·58	..	..	11	2·71
438		Satrikh	98	27·12	3	·83	21	5·81
439		Dewa	5	1·51	4	1·21	..	..
440		Tikaitnagar	60	20·46	3	1·02	3	1·02
		Total of Towns ..	29,148	5·36	4,076	·75	3,373	·71
		Total of Rural Districts ..	789,909	18·33	4,683	·11	4,671	·11
		Total for the Province ..	819,057	16·92	8,709	·18	8,544	·18

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

Fevers														
Relapsing fever (Spirochaetal) (4)		Kala Azar (5)		Influenza (6)		Cerebro-spinal fever (7)		Typhus fever (8)		Blackwater fever (9)		Other fevers (10)		Number
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	433
..	434
..	435
..	27	6.46	436
..	3	.74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	437
..	438
..	44	13.81	439
..	7	2.39	440
28	..	38	.01	249	.04	74	.01	18	..	4	..	31,172	5.73	
221	..	117	..	279	.01	10	..	5	..	2	..	71,942	1.67	
249	..	155	..	528	.01	84	..	23	..	6	..	103,114	2.13	

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII.]
SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

*Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts*

Number	Districts	Towns	Dysentery and Diarrhoea				Respi	
			Dysentery (11)		Diarrhoea (12)		Pneumonia (13)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(concluded)</i>						
433	Bara Banki— (concl.).	Zaidpur	10	1·31	6	·78	..	..
434		Fatehpur	3	·48	9	1·46	..	..
435		Daryabad	1	·20	14	2·76	..	..
436		Ramnagar	8	1·91	6	1·43	..	..
437		Bara Banki	8	1·97	1	·25	..	..
438		Satrikh	5	1·38	8	2·21	..	..
439		Dewa .. ..	..	..	2	·60	..	..
440		Tikaitnagar	4	1·36	12	4·09	..	..
		Total of Towns ..	4,903	·90	9,265	1·70	17,289	3·18
		Total of Rural District ..	4,022	·09	2,825	·06	724	·02
		Total for the Province ..	8,925	·18	12,090	·25	18,013	·37

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(continued)

ratory diseases						Other causes						Number
Pulmonary tuberculosis (14)		Whooping cough (15)		Other Respiratory diseases (16)		Beri-beri (17)		Acute Poliomyelitis (18)		Diphtheria (19)		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	
..	..	..	..	35	4.58	..	..	..	..	..	..	433
7	1.13	..	..	8	1.29	..	..	..	..	..	..	434
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	435
5	1.20	..	..	23	5.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	436
5	1.28	..	..	2	.49	..	..	..	..	..	..	437
..	..	..	..	12	3.32	..	..	..	..	..	..	438
7	2.12	..	..	11	3.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	439
..	..	1	.34	4	1.36	..	..	..	..	..	..	440
5,450	1.00	222	.04	14,257	2.62	65	.01	86	.01	66	.01	
876	.02	270	.01	7,869	.18	25	..	54	..	9	..	
6,326	.13	492	.01	22,126	.46	90	..	140	..	75	..	

[Paragraphs 23 of Chapter II, 15, 19, 20, 22, 31, 32 and 39 of Chapter III and 2 of Chapter VIII.]

SUPPLEMENTARY ANNUAL

(b) Deaths registered from **certain causes** in the Rural Districts

Number	Districts	Towns	Other					
			Chicken-pox (20)		Mumps (21)		Tuberculosis of joints (22)	
			Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio
		<i>B—Towns—(concluded).</i>						
433		Zaidpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
434		Fatehpur .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
435		Daryabad .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
436	Bara Banki— (concl.).	Ramnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
437		Bara Banki .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
438		Satrikh	2	55	..	..	1	28
439		Dewa .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
440		Tikaitnagar .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total of Towns ..	898	16	15	..	103	02
		Total of Rural Districts ..	1,869	04	71	..	94	..
		Total for the Province ..	2,767	06	86	..	197	..

FORM No. VI(a)

and Towns of the United Provinces during the year 1938—(concluded)

causes						Deaths from child-birth* (26)	Deaths under one year (27)			Infant mortality rates per 1,000 births	Number
Other tubercular diseases (23)		Leprosy (24)		Cancer (25)			Male	Female	Total		
Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio	Deaths	Ratio						
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	39	27	66	221·48	433
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	18	11	29	107·81	434
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	10	65·79	435
5	1·20	..	..	..	..	2	18	11	29	155·08	436
2	·49	..	..	..	..	1	21	13	34	246·38	437
7	1·94	..	..	..	..	2	22	16	38	178·40	438
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	12	7	19	118·01	439
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	18	46	319·44	440
1,223	·22	111	·02	83	·01	1,665	27,590	23,379	50,969	204·07	
547	·01	185	..	48	..	609	119,976	93,744	213,720	139·56	
1,770	·04	296	·01	131	..	2,274	147,566	117,123	264,689	148·61	

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

[Paragraphs 2 and 3 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

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

1	2	3		4						
Number	District	Circles of re- gistration		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	9	424	30	..	..	..	52	37
2	Saharanpur ..	29	15	1,620	23	..	..	1	208	17
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	26	19	909	45	..	..	1	16	122
4	Meerut ..	46	32	1,458	68	2	..	2	26	191
5	Bulandshahr ..	35	30	1,523	149	..	..	8	6	177
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ..	35	28	1,779	95	..	..	5	13	18
7	Muttra ..	31	9	838	24	..	..	14	10	16
8	Agra ..	37	9	1,201	20	..	2	2	7	24
9	Mainpuri ..	23	5	1,400	6	..	..	..	2	..
10	Etah ..	31	10	1,537	10	..	..	2	2	5
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ..	32	22	1,957	87	..	..	1	7	15
12	Bijnor ..	32	20	2,103	34	..	..	3	93	127
13	Budaun ..	29	14	1,841	30	..	..	..	7	6
14	Moradabad ..	33	17	2,492	31	..	..	..	6	8
15	Shahjahanpur ..	22	12	2,096	38	..	2	1	1	72
16	Pilibhit ..	15	9	1,034	22	..	..	..	6	12
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ..	24	13	1,635	42	..	..	2	8	6
18	Etawah ..	25	16	1,493	40	..	..	..	2	19
19	Cawnpore ..	30	25	1,979	91	..	..	..	1	35
20	Fatehpur ..	16	16	1,427	251	..	..	..	9	279
21	Allahabad ..	32	24	3,533	524	..	1	17	211	292
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ..	35	21	1,329	60	..	..	..	1	2
23	Jalaun ..	15	11	850	35	..	..	..	..	16
24	Hamirpur ..	23	23	800	230	..	..	..	8	500
25	Banda ..	24	24	1,146	400	..	..	..	40	1,444
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ..	17	13	2,111	46	..	..	1	29	42
27	Mirzapur ..	25	16	2,815	131	..	..	3	93	211
28	Jaunpur ..	22	20	3,184	263	1	..	15	166	373
29	Ghazipur ..	23	12	2,439	25	..	..	1	3	5
30	Ballia ..	19	16	1,876	115	..	..	3	9	17
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ..	50	43	7,632	355	30	50	141	90	219
32	Basti ..	24	24	6,969	885	89	..	..	95	1,957
33	Azamgarh ..	32	25	4,852	231	..	..	4	26	153
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ..	18	15	1,442	111	..	..	..	98	208
35	Almora ..	7	4	5,066	264	..	..	..	96	893
36	Garhwal ..	15	13	4,523	152	..	..	1	54	150
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ..	16	14	934	115	..	..	..	9	29
38	Unao ..	19	16	1,687	69	..	..	1	3	27
39	Rae Bareilly ..	19	16	1,733	429	5	..	..	..	163
40	Sitapur ..	24	21	2,335	210	..	..	..	3	266
41	Hardoi ..	25	21	1,895	341	..	..	..	2	52
42	Kheri ..	18	15	1,602	173	..	..	..	48	431
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ..	22	19	2,746	278	1	..	13	53	583
44	Gonda ..	25	23	2,803	967	..	..	17	270	2,019
45	Bahraich ..	19	17	1,873	189	..	..	3	7	44
46	Sultanpur ..	14	14	2,477	928	..	..	..	140	2,337
47	Partabgarh ..	16	13	2,183	515	..	..	19	8	360
48	Bara Banki ..	23	21	2,059	316	..	..	10	19	64
Total for the Province		1,186	842	105,640	9,493	128	55	291	2,063	14,103

FORM No. VII

United Provinces during each month of the year 1938

5							6			7			8	1
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		
50	106	1	..	..	..	..	153	93	246	1.11	1.00	1.07	.25	1
9	3	..	..	1	..	1	166	74	240	.29	.16	.23	.09	2
153	55	26	1	..	..	..	230	144	374	.47	.25	.42	.04	3
252	245	62	26	..	..	..	469	337	806	.54	.46	.50	.06	4
283	266	73	18	..	2	..	478	355	833	.79	.67	.73	.11	5
110	225	205	66	..	..	..	374	268	642	.59	.50	.55	.05	6
14	6	14	3	..	..	..	43	34	77	.12	.11	.11	.03	7
58	10	3	..	1	..	..	70	37	107	.12	.08	.10	.09	8
12	..	2	..	..	..	..	11	5	16	.03	.01	.02	.11	9
3	3	9	1	1	1	..	16	11	27	.03	.03	.03	.04	10
22	108	308	165	142	17	..	379	406	785	.65	.82	.73	.21	11
17	3	2	..	..	..	..	138	107	245	.31	.27	.29	.18	12
22	9	38	27	..	..	2	60	51	111	.11	.11	.11	.05	13
13	16	8	28	9	..	..	50	38	88	.07	.06	.07	.18	14
46	449	683	199	12	1	..	733	733	1,466	1.49	1.78	1.62	.04	15
35	23	24	1	1	..	..	57	45	102	.24	.22	.23	.09	16
21	46	134	12	2	..	..	115	116	231	.24	.29	.26	.04	17
28	20	26	15	42	..	..	77	75	152	.19	.22	.20	.09	18
168	103	64	41	93	14	..	307	212	519	.46	.39	.43	.09	19
227	53	28	20	8	17	7	370	278	648	1.02	.85	.94	.04	20
276	182	64	2	6	36	5	529	563	1,092	.69	.78	.73	.17	21
22	217	599	97	2	..	..	451	489	940	1.26	1.47	1.36	.26	22
66	118	139	8	..	..	..	204	143	347	.91	.70	.81	.12	23
897	751	341	23	..	..	..	1,408	1,172	2,580	5.48	4.77	5.13	.38	24
3,062	341	13	6	..	..	..	2,761	2,145	4,906	8.55	7.08	7.84	.22	25
35	74	9	..	1	..	..	106	85	191	.20	.17	.19	.28	26
290	116	16	..	..	..	..	408	321	729	1.03	.81	.92	.58	27
394	243	57	3	..	..	3	662	586	1,255	1.09	.94	1.01	.18	28
5	32	19	17	..	..	7	48	41	89	.11	.10	.11	.53	29
23	59	179	189	214	61	29	391	392	783	.83	.88	.86	.52	30
432	496	590	1,145	1,871	1,380	528	3,446	3,526	6,972	1.88	2.03	1.95	.42	31
2,959	1,887	726	259	315	517	348	4,678	4,474	9,152	4.38	4.43	4.40	1.00	32
159	146	154	110	248	163	7	629	541	1,170	.79	.70	.74	.32	33
16	7	7	27	19	1	..	217	166	383	1.34	1.44	1.38	.06	34
317	90	5	1	3	..	..	587	818	1,405	2.01	2.81	2.41	.01	35
231	98	..	..	..	..	..	299	235	534	1.16	.85	1.00	.32	36
75	189	223	86	48	39	10	367	351	718	.85	.99	.91	.09	37
46	11	55	57	54	12	1	138	129	267	.30	.32	.31	.03	38
609	436	98	66	131	194	115	1,032	785	1,817	2.09	1.63	1.86	.41	39
203	206	109	141	75	10	1	563	451	1,014	.90	.83	.87	.29	40
112	171	475	206	187	108	3	670	646	1,316	1.10	1.24	1.17	.09	41
245	318	290	263	216	18	30	920	939	1,859	1.82	2.13	1.97	.28	42
1,419	525	107	66	132	273	166	1,699	1,639	3,338	2.78	2.75	2.77	.34	43
3,403	1,075	151	71	27	77	58	3,730	3,438	7,168	4.62	4.47	4.55	.37	44
274	326	251	279	351	144	4	914	769	1,683	1.54	1.41	1.48	.18	45
1,735	386	105	12	19	78	57	2,756	2,113	4,869	5.31	3.97	4.63	.17	46
1,930	993	231	50	198	168	117	2,069	2,005	4,074	4.68	4.32	4.49	.13	47
235	735	517	250	265	126	35	1,160	1,096	2,256	2.09	2.15	2.12	.05	48
21,013	11,987	7,240	4,057	4,694	3,457	1,534	37,145	33,477	70,622	1.46	1.46	1.46	.24	

[Paragraphs 10 and 11 of Chapter III]

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

1	2	3		4		5						
Number	District	Circles of registration		Villages		January	February	March	April	May	June	July
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from small-pox were reported							
MEERUT DIVISION												
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	8	424	9	...	1	...	4	4	5	1
2	Saharanpur ...	29	8	1,620	9	...	...	1	5	...	1	2
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	26	7	909	15	2	...	1	...	10	6	3
4	Meerut ...	46	27	1,458	50	83	15	17	16	88	35	8
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	20	1,523	88	61	32	23	59	87	37	14
AGRA DIVISION												
6	Aligarh ...	35	18	1,779	39	2	5	4	17	24	22	10
7	Muttra ...	31	12	838	15	22	9	11	38	35	7	...
8	Agra ...	37	24	1,201	46	70	25	46	15	67	21	8
9	Mainpuri ...	23	3	1,400	3	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
10	Etah ...	31	6	1,537	6	...	1	...	8	14	7	11
ROHILKHAND DIVISION												
11	Bareilly ...	32	8	1,957	9	...	...	1	2	1	7	4
12	Bijnor ...	32	16	2,103	30	15	1	8	22	46	11	2
13	Budaun ...	29	9	1,841	12	1	3	...	20	3	21	4
14	Moradabad ...	33	13	2,492	39	2	19	23	6	1	...	10
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	2	2,096	2	...	...	5	2	1	3	2
16	Pilibhit ...	15	...	1,034	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ALLAHABAD DIVISION												
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	9	1,635	14	...	11	19	3	7	4	5
18	Etawah ...	25	5	1,493	5	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
19	Cawnpore ...	30	19	1,979	54	9	8	8	25	17	12	2
20	Fatehpur ...	16	12	1,427	50	14	4	17	30	5	15	11
21	Allahabad ...	32	3	3,533	3	4	...	2	1	...	...	1
JHANSI DIVISION												
22	Jhansi ...	35	14	1,329	15	1	...	2	3	15	9	8
23	Jalaun ...	15	4	850	4	...	...	...	3	...	2	1
24	Hamirpur ...	23	7	800	14	...	...	4	...	33	25	14
25	Banda ...	24	9	1,146	20	...	13	4	2	9	9	4
BENARES DIVISION												
26	Benares ...	17	10	2,111	12	...	9	1	6	5	2	1
27	Mirzapur ...	25	10	2,815	18	4	6	8	8	25	8	4
28	Jaunpur ...	22	13	3,184	139	23	42	43	69	49	59	12
29	Ghazipur ...	23	12	2,439	45	21	28	7	39	35	26	11
30	Ballia ...	19	8	1,876	17	...	...	9	4	10	3	4
GORAKHPUR DIVISION												
31	Gorakhpur ...	50	37	7,632	80	18	25	113	35	34	18	22
32	Basti ...	24	10	6,969	25	7	1	5	15	38	25	3
33	Azamgarh ...	32	17	4,852	73	6	5	25	50	54	42	15
KUMAUN DIVISION												
34	Naini Tal ...	18	3	1,442	3	...	...	...	1	4	...	...
35	Almora ...	7	4	5,066	29	...	2	1	9	6	14	3
36	Garhwal ...	15	1	4,523	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION												
37	Lucknow ...	16	5	934	7	4	3	3	12	28	5	10
38	Unao ...	19	13	1,687	48	3	13	38	39	40	24	4
39	Rae Bareli ...	19	1	1,733	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Sitapur ...	24	8	2,335	16	...	6	19	49	51	7	...
41	Hardoi ...	25	5	1,895	12	...	...	...	1	4	2	1
42	Kheri ...	18	2	1,602	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
FYZABAD DIVISION												
43	Fyzabad ...	22	17	2,746	56	3	7	26	63	50	48	35
44	Gonda ...	25	8	2,803	26	2	2	7	6	1	4	4
45	Bahraich ...	19	1	1,873	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	Sultanpur ...	14	2	2,477	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
47	Partabgarh ...	16	4	2,183	5	1	...	5	1	2	...	...
48	Bara Banki ...	23	...	2,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province		1,186	454	105,640	1,171	379	296	510	688	901	551	258

FORM No. VIII

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1938

					6			7		8			9		1
					Total			Number of deaths among children		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years		
August	September	October	November	December	Male	Female	Total	Under one year	One to 10 years	Male	Female	Total			Number
...	1	...	...	...	8	8	16	3	4	·06	·09	·07	·20		
...	...	...	4	75	42	46	88	17	70	·07	·10	·08	·19		1
2	...	...	...	6	14	16	30	24	6	·03	·04	·03	·20		2
4	1	9	39	64	219	160	379	131	145	·25	·22	·24	·26		3
...	1	...	41	99	257	197	454	132	146	·42	·37	·40	·18		4
2	4	...	...	38	65	63	128	52	41	·10	·12	·11	·31		5
2	...	...	...	4	56	72	128	49	22	·15	·24	·19	·14		6
7	3	...	...	5	142	125	267	59	115	·25	·26	·25	·19		7
...	...	...	...	...	4	2	6	2	4	·01	...	·01	·12		8
9	2	...	...	...	31	21	52	1	1	·06	·05	·06	·22		9
...	...	...	...	...	11	4	15	15	...	·02	·01	·01	·14		10
...	...	...	1	...	60	46	106	18	58	·13	·12	·13	·50		11
...	...	...	...	2	28	26	54	16	36	·05	·06	·05	·38		12
...	1	5	...	...	36	31	67	40	27	·05	·05	·05	·23		13
5	...	...	...	...	13	5	18	1	2	·03	·01	·02	·09		14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·13		15
1	...	...	6	24	49	31	80	22	56	·10	·08	·09	·16		16
...	...	...	...	8	6	7	13	3	8	·01	·02	·02	·12		17
...	...	...	...	3	53	31	84	...	...	·08	·06	·07	·10		18
10	2	...	3	29	85	55	140	76	35	·23	·17	·20	·21		19
...	...	...	...	...	2	6	8	1	7	...	·01	·01	·37		20
2	2	...	8	11	35	26	61	26	31	·10	·08	·09	·18		21
...	...	1	1	5	6	7	13	6	3	·03	·03	·03	·04		22
21	...	...	1	22	61	59	120	29	77	·24	·24	·24	·08		23
...	...	...	...	...	21	20	41	...	...	·06	·07	·06	·13		24
2	2	...	1	...	15	14	29	6	14	·03	·03	·03	·48		25
...	...	...	...	1	31	33	64	9	21	·08	·08	·08	·41		26
19	4	...	...	2	157	165	322	91	231	·26	·26	·26	·66		27
...	...	...	...	19	103	83	186	38	12	·24	·21	·22	1·39		28
3	10	1	...	...	17	27	44	13	15	·04	·06	·05	·63		29
14	2	9	6	10	140	166	306	148	90	·08	·09	·08	·45		30
1	...	...	...	2	51	41	92	20	38	·05	·04	·04	·30		31
5	5	2	4	14	116	111	227	29	55	·14	·14	·14	1·00		32
...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5	...	...	·01	·03	·02	·06		33
1	...	...	...	...	14	22	36	...	36	·05	·07	·06	·06		34
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	·03		35
5	...	1	...	...	42	29	71	1	5	·10	·08	·09	·18		36
...	1	...	20	3	99	86	185	62	50	·22	·21	·22	·08		37
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	·10		38
...	...	...	...	...	69	63	132	27	76	·11	·11	·11	·06		39
...	...	...	1	22	18	13	31	4	25	·03	·02	·03	...		40
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	·14		41
1	7	...	...	1	123	118	241	28	43	·20	·20	·20	·59		42
...	3	3	...	2	22	12	34	1	8	·03	·01	·02	·16		43
5	2	...	...	16	15	8	23	...	23	·02	·01	·02	·04		44
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	·16		45
...	...	...	...	...	5	4	9	1	3	·01	·01	·01	·09		46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·03		47
121	53	31	136	487	2 318	2,063	4,411	1,202	1,645	·09	·09	·09	·28		48

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

1 Number	2 District	3 Circles of re- gistration		4 Villages		January	Feb- ruary	March	April	Ma
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from fevers were re- ported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from fevers were re- ported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun	14	14	424	424	272	197	209	278	42
2	Saharanpur	29	29	1,620	1,577	1,929	1,366	1,400	2,079	3,31
3	Muzaffarnagar	26	26	909	879	1,435	1,211	1,078	1,610	2,62
4	Meerut	46	46	1,458	993	2,933	1,876	1,963	3,629	5,70
5	Bulandshahr	35	35	1,523	1,492	2,126	1,419	1,717	2,752	4,08
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh	35	35	1,779	1,779	1,645	1,180	1,316	2,024	2,13
7	Muttra	31	31	838	838	865	651	721	1,058	1,29
8	Agra	37	37	1,201	1,201	1,392	1,057	915	1,360	1,90
9	Mainpuri	23	23	1,400	1,353	967	806	839	1,151	1,07
10	Etah	31	31	1,537	1,537	1,223	1,059	1,167	1,504	1,63
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly	32	32	1,957	1,957	2,462	1,821	1,525	2,454	3,01
12	Bijnor	32	32	2,103	1,800	1,682	1,053	1,228	2,130	3,22
13	Budaun	29	28	1,841	1,634	1,575	1,608	1,694	2,805	2,75
14	Moradabad	33	33	2,492	1,286	2,672	2,062	2,043	3,529	4,33
15	Shahjahanpur	22	21	2,096	1,201	2,708	1,991	1,343	1,814	2,18
16	Pilibhit	15	15	1,034	961	1,532	923	700	899	1,77
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad	24	24	1,635	1,432	1,588	1,574	1,453	2,239	2,23
18	Etawah	25	25	1,493	1,491	1,254	1,075	1,119	1,885	1,73
19	Cawnpore	30	30	1,979	1,979	1,373	1,138	1,245	1,842	1,95
20	Fatehpur	16	16	1,427	719	970	862	993	1,426	1,72
21	Allahabad	32	32	3,533	2,460	1,534	1,128	1,229	1,633	1,38
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi	35	35	1,329	921	1,037	944	994	1,338	1,65
23	Jalaun	15	15	850	848	628	467	482	643	95
24	Hamirpur	23	23	800	532	795	545	676	555	96
25	Banda	24	24	1,146	1,146	759	683	622	763	76
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares	17	17	2,111	685	893	834	900	1,136	1,27
27	Mirzapur	25	24	2,815	2,358	1,089	840	859	1,186	1,13
28	Jaunpur	22	22	3,184	2,237	1,534	1,719	1,504	1,773	1,82
29	Ghazipur	23	23	2,439	1,698	917	735	764	962	899
30	Ballia	19	19	1,876	651	980	698	702	711	700
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur	50	50	7,632	4,745	4,511	4,283	3,925	4,727	4,37
32	Basti	24	24	6,969	3,662	3,042	1,941	1,866	2,551	2,65
33	Azamgarh	32	32	4,852	4,134	1,704	1,269	1,444	1,867	1,94
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal	18	18	1,442	1,442	700	500	532	728	80
35	Almora	7	7	5,066	4,493	764	753	609	1,216	1,71
36	Garhwal	15	15	4,523	1,059	612	766	413	895	1,33
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow	16	16	934	767	889	1,010	1,323	1,487	1,52
38	Unao	19	19	1,687	1,513	1,460	1,311	1,189	1,455	1,53
39	Rae Bareli	19	19	1,733	1,733	1,550	1,547	1,565	1,792	2,21
40	Sitapur	24	24	2,335	1,581	2,759	2,468	1,901	2,331	2,35
41	Hardoi	25	25	1,895	1,872	3,021	2,423	1,908	2,184	1,85
42	Kheri	18	18	1,602	1,445	2,591	2,391	1,195	1,724	2,08
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad	22	22	2,746	2,179	1,543	1,395	1,575	2,000	2,38
44	Gonda	25	25	2,803	2,320	3,012	2,191	2,101	3,307	2,99
45	Bahraich	19	19	1,873	1,816	1,872	1,675	1,896	2,522	1,97
46	Sultanpur	14	14	2,477	2,249	1,766	1,174	1,573	2,070	2,38
47	Partabgarh	16	16	2,183	2,168	1,153	887	1,231	1,319	1,69
48	Bara Banki	23	23	2,059	1,834	2,058	2,169	2,281	2,871	2,89
Total for the Province		1,186	1,183	105,640	82,141	77,776	63,675	61,927	86,314	99,24

FORM No. IX

Provinces during each month of the year 1938

5							6			7			8	
June	July	August	Sep- tem- ber	Octo- ber	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	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		
348	283	265	263	348	352	191	1,792	1,641	3,433	18.03	17.71	14.91	14.66	1
2,888	1,887	1,610	2,028	2,169	2,349	2,339	13,330	11,530	24,860	23.23	24.53	23.81	24.17	2
2,682	2,042	1,320	1,226	1,229	1,378	1,561	10,543	8,849	19,392	21.55	21.83	21.67	22.20	3
4,324	3,093	2,486	2,398	2,115	3,013	3,211	19,692	17,057	36,749	22.60	23.34	22.94	22.21	4
3,272	2,789	2,145	2,021	1,562	2,081	2,553	15,269	13,200	28,469	25.28	24.77	25.04	27.72	5
2,202	1,862	1,639	1,816	1,419	1,504	1,706	11,231	9,219	20,450	17.66	17.21	17.45	19.28	6
961	911	826	836	753	827	1,040	5,929	4,810	10,739	16.28	15.83	16.07	17.61	7
1,796	1,538	1,242	1,592	1,359	1,288	1,590	9,234	7,797	17,031	16.12	16.40	16.25	14.08	8
1,084	823	854	794	734	591	758	6,088	4,887	10,475	14.75	13.02	13.97	17.87	9
1,683	1,419	1,520	1,466	955	1,029	1,183	8,883	6,965	15,848	19.04	17.67	18.42	19.11	10
2,662	2,523	2,295	2,413	2,673	2,242	3,195	15,869	13,406	29,275	27.37	27.22	27.30	23.81	11
2,464	1,804	1,292	1,545	1,510	2,035	1,992	11,785	10,177	21,962	26.56	25.97	26.29	23.19	12
3,075	2,321	2,496	2,160	1,752	1,496	2,481	14,353	11,868	26,221	26.26	25.60	25.96	25.58	13
3,992	2,674	1,959	1,977	1,888	1,873	2,347	16,569	14,777	31,346	24.09	24.78	24.41	23.00	14
1,783	1,876	2,114	1,780	1,802	1,669	1,726	12,744	10,044	22,788	25.84	24.38	25.18	25.29	15
1,120	1,129	784	1,036	853	1,071	1,012	7,129	5,711	12,840	29.61	27.45	28.61	26.29	16
1,862	1,561	1,434	1,367	1,122	1,337	1,519	10,618	8,671	19,289	22.11	21.83	21.98	20.62	17
1,631	1,361	1,309	1,127	905	990	1,329	8,742	6,977	15,719	21.16	20.96	21.07	18.40	18
2,044	1,574	1,587	1,570	1,158	1,350	1,177	9,989	8,054	18,043	14.91	14.85	14.88	13.07	19
1,197	1,056	895	930	735	783	729	6,606	5,691	12,297	18.29	17.88	17.85	11.81	20
1,417	1,567	1,386	1,431	1,227	1,289	1,375	9,227	7,324	16,551	12.02	10.11	11.09	10.85	21
1,279	1,399	1,949	1,710	1,728	1,562	1,518	9,280	7,930	17,210	25.95	23.82	24.93	20.85	22
972	703	831	856	750	635	648	4,684	3,884	8,568	20.97	19.16	20.11	18.14	23
978	1,130	1,083	861	999	759	718	5,630	4,535	10,165	21.90	18.46	20.22	17.12	24
937	949	902	826	687	708	787	5,256	4,192	9,448	16.28	13.84	15.10	13.04	25
1,240	1,335	1,442	1,247	1,287	1,197	1,169	7,341	6,613	13,954	13.99	13.46	13.73	14.48	26
1,124	1,140	1,065	1,064	1,058	838	877	6,581	5,695	12,276	16.69	14.46	15.58	15.84	27
1,569	1,889	1,839	1,605	1,454	1,280	1,482	10,592	8,874	19,466	17.28	14.24	15.75	11.59	28
1,004	1,220	1,277	1,306	1,167	1,079	1,097	6,504	5,923	12,427	15.38	14.73	15.06	13.63	29
745	916	881	902	923	612	1,178	5,522	4,432	9,954	11.77	9.98	10.90	9.70	30
4,317	4,690	4,580	4,682	5,015	4,762	6,099	30,905	25,061	55,966	16.88	14.42	15.68	13.90	31
2,720	2,728	2,343	2,219	2,790	3,057	3,644	17,382	14,172	31,554	16.28	14.02	15.18	13.26	32
1,965	2,097	2,095	2,090	1,987	1,996	1,874	12,131	10,204	22,335	15.20	13.19	14.21	13.98	33
593	387	400	384	394	592	562	3,517	3,056	6,573	21.66	26.59	23.70	24.43	34
1,694	1,355	1,037	486	1,149	782	688	6,155	6,090	12,245	21.08	20.91	20.99	19.18	35
1,135	1,482	1,131	922	953	846	799	5,656	5,537	11,193	21.92	20.07	20.96	22.58	36
1,184	1,198	1,041	911	847	894	860	7,030	6,139	13,169	16.24	17.81	16.72	13.03	37
1,468	1,365	1,305	1,353	1,217	1,112	1,161	8,725	7,202	15,927	19.27	17.88	18.61	16.23	38
2,715	2,366	2,144	1,486	1,846	2,070	2,130	12,691	10,739	23,430	25.70	22.25	24.05	13.10	39
2,356	2,134	2,251	1,844	1,810	1,905	1,908	14,397	11,628	26,025	23.15	21.83	22.30	20.30	40
1,695	1,988	2,110	2,074	1,896	1,570	1,628	13,879	10,474	24,353	22.81	20.17	21.60	22.81	41
2,490	2,409	1,977	1,657	1,940	1,892	2,093	13,893	10,554	24,447	27.53	24.00	25.88	23.17	42
2,384	1,930	1,880	1,656	1,589	1,706	1,537	11,465	10,110	21,575	18.73	17.00	17.91	13.92	43
2,997	2,578	2,405	2,653	2,821	3,042	3,917	18,223	15,801	34,024	22.59	20.53	21.59	17.98	44
2,058	1,518	1,628	1,663	1,684	2,026	1,876	12,327	10,061	22,388	20.80	18.51	19.70	16.47	45
6,539	3,214	2,195	1,654	1,824	1,687	1,228	14,340	12,972	27,312	27.61	24.38	25.98	15.09	46
1,398	1,403	1,411	1,071	987	900	1,024	8,057	6,426	14,483	18.23	13.84	15.98	12.03	47
2,881	2,317	2,041	1,925	1,476	1,639	1,673	14,305	11,920	26,225	25.78	23.42	24.65	17.31	48
96,427	83,933	76,654	72,883	70,556	71,785	79,292	512,090	428,379	940,469	20.12	18.65	19.43	17.53	

[Paragraphs 23 and 24 of Chapter III]

ANNUAL

Deaths registered from dysentery and diarrhoea in the districts

Number	District	3		4		January	February	March	April	May
		Circles of registration		Villages						
		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	14	424	48	18	7	18	51	41
2	Saharanpur ...	29	23	1,620	34	10	22	34	141	85
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	26	21	909	29	6	5	10	40	65
4	Meerut ...	46	26	1,458	30	20	15	16	52	79
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	27	1,523	48	31	17	37	57	56
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	21	1,779	23	23	14	37	46	84
7	Muttra ...	31	22	838	71	24	10	42	46	45
8	Agra ...	37	20	1,201	27	30	26	36	89	124
9	Mainpuri ...	23	3	1,400	3	2	..	..	2	2
10	Etah ...	31	17	1,537	17	7	12	8	17	19
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ...	32	22	1,957	36	16	12	21	32	34
12	Bijnor ...	32	17	2,103	23	24	11	20	62	82
13	Budaun ...	29	10	1,841	12	25	27	59	57	58
14	Moradabad ...	33	29	2,492	287	114	75	106	167	275
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	9	2,093	9	4	..	12	36	71
16	Pilibhit ...	15	12	1,034	12	4	12	24	45	67
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	6	1,635	8	9	5	20	35	47
18	Etawah ...	25	14	1,493	21	4	3	11	34	19
19	Cawnpore ...	30	3	1,979	3	74	56	114	244	252
20	Fatehpur ...	16	16	1,427	63	9	9	14	18	23
21	Allahabad ...	32	24	3,533	37	19	7	33	41	38
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	8	1,329	8	22	19	25	17	20
23	Jalaun ...	15	7	850	8	4	..	25	3	3
24	Hamirpur ...	23	7	800	8	1	2	2	2	10
25	Banda ...	24	10	1,146	14	..	..	1	2	5
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	17	7	2,111	7	59	48	54	106	87
27	Mirzapur ...	25	10	2,815	12	13	7	11	34	24
28	Jaunpur ...	22	12	3,184	15	4	3	12	17	10
29	Ghazipur ...	23	18	2,439	32	7	8	13	13	13
30	Ballia ...	19	16	1,876	32	14	8	15	24	23
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	50	29	7,632	50	27	16	27	32	36
32	Basti ...	24	22	6,969	52	13	..	47	23	5
33	Azamgarh ...	32	21	4,852	104	17	12	14	20	32
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	17	1,442	77	20	9	11	49	58
35	Almora ...	7	7	5,066	582	32	34	25	113	143
36	Garhwal ...	15	15	4,523	316	138	77	90	187	195
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	16	15	934	37	20	22	56	79	69
38	Unao ...	19	17	1,687	44	1	3	4	6	6
39	Rae Bareilly ...	19	16	1,733	80	6	1	12	7	12
40	Sitapur ...	24	23	2,335	124	16	12	17	24	24
41	Hardoi ...	25	18	1,895	59	7	6	8	18	29
42	Kheri ...	18	11	1,602	14	1	6	3	9	5
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	22	15	2,746	17	18	16	25	31	39
44	Gonda ...	25	11	2,803	12	4	4	11	10	15
45	Bahraich ...	19	10	1,873	14	4	4	10	14	12
46	Sultanpur ...	14	14	2,477	97	..	..	3	3	41
47	Partabgarh ...	16	12	2,183	15	4	2	3	8	7
48	Bara Banki ...	23	19	2,059	44	30	14	11	19	23
Total for the Province		1,186	743	105,640	2,715	955	678	1,207	2,182	2,512

FORM No. X

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1938

5							6			7			8	1
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		
49	52	36	24	18	24	23	201	160	361	1.46	1.73	1.57	1.24	1
70	61	69	77	62	44	37	394	318	712	.69	.68	.68	.58	2
43	31	31	19	16	21	24	134	177	311	.27	.44	.35	.24	3
67	39	35	40	35	28	16	231	211	442	.26	.29	.27	.24	4
37	43	49	43	37	28	16	235	216	451	.39	.40	.40	.37	5
71	59	101	122	57	47	28	344	345	689	.54	.64	.59	.71	6
49	81	63	61	32	31	22	279	227	506	.76	.75	.76	.75	7
89	91	111	143	88	63	46	464	472	936	.81	.99	.89	.77	8
3	2	1	1	1	..	..	10	4	14	.02	.01	.02	.01	9
19	18	31	4	21	9	4	85	84	169	.18	.21	.20	.20	10
26	43	59	44	24	8	18	178	159	337	.31	.32	.31	.21	11
68	47	59	41	31	30	22	249	248	497	.56	.63	.59	.46	12
45	45	53	18	29	17	27	241	219	460	.44	.47	.45	.23	13
173	202	292	253	206	141	136	1,108	1,032	2,140	1.61	1.73	1.67	1.07	14
59	69	58	27	21	25	17	214	185	399	.43	.45	.44	.20	15
28	54	39	31	20	16	16	175	181	356	.73	.87	.79	.37	16
21	55	69	30	21	22	43	189	188	377	.39	.47	.43	.33	17
25	23	35	24	11	25	15	120	109	229	.29	.33	.31	.27	18
154	126	164	138	100	41	33	751	745	1,496	1.12	1.37	1.23	.58	19
11	15	22	15	20	23	20	113	86	199	.31	.26	.29	.11	20
22	46	49	36	30	23	17	180	181	361	.23	.25	.24	.22	21
13	54	59	57	32	31	18	190	177	367	.53	.53	.53	.39	22
5	14	21	7	8	4	4	59	39	98	.26	.19	.23	.17	23
3	11	10	4	4	1	1	30	21	51	.12	.08	.10	.10	24
10	10	3	2	2	3	3	20	21	41	.06	.07	.06	.04	25
74	89	109	76	74	80	75	498	433	931	.95	.88	.91	1.13	26
25	22	25	14	18	15	8	125	91	216	.32	.23	.27	.28	27
12	13	8	6	14	8	3	64	46	110	.10	.07	.09	.07	28
19	15	24	14	17	12	12	95	72	167	.22	.18	.20	.10	29
10	14	20	14	19	22	16	95	104	199	.20	.23	.22	.32	30
49	33	30	14	26	29	35	198	156	354	.11	.09	.10	.09	31
10	12	9	7	2	5	14	80	67	147	.07	.07	.07	.04	32
28	26	28	22	24	17	12	156	96	252	.19	.12	.16	.11	33
26	29	20	17	7	14	12	160	112	272	.98	.97	.98	.63	34
138	63	63	28	55	40	25	398	361	759	1.36	1.24	1.30	1.08	35
256	401	255	158	193	119	130	1,135	1,064	2,199	4.40	3.86	4.12	4.24	36
86	100	118	51	52	35	30	379	339	718	.87	.95	.91	1.15	37
5	10	20	18	15	12	15	54	61	115	.12	.15	.13	.09	38
22	17	28	18	9	17	6	88	67	155	.18	.14	.16	.06	39
28	22	93	98	56	15	9	222	192	414	.36	.35	.35	.16	40
21	45	69	27	31	27	13	164	137	301	.27	.26	.27	.13	41
11	18	9	3	18	10	7	59	41	100	.12	.09	.10	.07	42
40	25	36	15	30	25	29	207	122	329	.34	.20	.27	.20	43
11	9	9	5	10	7	4	51	48	99	.06	.06	.06	.05	44
14	26	12	8	7	9	13	74	59	133	.12	.11	.12	.10	45
517	82	31	5	1	47	3	404	329	733	.78	.62	.70	.03	46
13	7	6	5	1	4	6	38	28	66	.08	.06	.07	.04	47
15	32	45	15	11	18	14	134	113	247	.24	.22	.23	.10	48
2,590	2,401	2,586	1,899	1,616	1,292	1,097	11,072	9,943	21,015	.43	.43	.43	.34	

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

1	2	3		4		5					
Number	District	Circles of registration		Villages		January	February	March	April	May	June
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from respiratory diseases were reported						
	MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun ...	14	14	424	63	76	74	63	102	99	54
2	Saharanpur ...	29	26	1,620	57	143	148	170	207	175	98
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	26	23	909	80	58	66	51	27	48	34
4	Meerut ...	46	28	1,458	51	146	130	117	143	148	114
5	Bulandshahr ...	35	30	1,523	92	90	88	105	75	65	51
	AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh ...	35	18	1,779	18	160	136	143	135	159	147
7	Muttra ...	31	21	838	60	154	105	135	174	155	84
8	Agra ...	37	23	1,201	53	480	326	328	403	446	342
9	Mainpuri ...	23	5	1,400	5	13	6	6	4	5	4
10	Etah ...	31	15	1,537	15	26	17	23	20	26	14
	ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly ...	32	25	1,957	48	199	150	140	175	118	118
12	Bijnor ...	32	19	2,103	61	72	55	44	46	38	31
13	Budaun ...	29	20	1,841	29	85	68	62	64	54	53
14	Moradabad ...	33	32	2,492	312	659	406	353	380	331	202
15	Shahjahanpur ...	22	9	2,036	32	107	71	83	51	58	59
16	Pilibhit ...	15	13	1,034	17	34	32	46	51	67	41
	ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad ...	24	8	1,635	9	72	58	80	87	81	35
18	Etawah ...	25	20	1,493	50	93	64	68	56	68	57
19	Cawnpore ...	30	2	1,979	2	415	338	378	516	590	347
20	Fatehpur ...	16	15	1,427	138	62	35	67	64	86	34
21	Allahabad ...	32	26	3,533	61	195	167	194	237	275	198
	JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi ...	35	9	1,329	16	112	87	107	128	100	45
23	Jalaun ...	15	11	850	12	17	19	30	31	23	19
24	Hamirpur ...	23	20	800	281	191	133	108	144	197	199
25	Banda ...	24	6	1,146	7	16	30	26	27	16	26
	BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares ...	17	8	2,111	16	181	156	210	199	201	146
27	Mirzapur ...	25	11	2,815	16	48	73	76	47	34	20
28	Jaunpur ...	22	16	3,184	25	29	12	38	33	32	22
29	Ghazipur ...	23	16	2,439	41	23	24	21	18	14	28
30	Ballia ...	19	14	1,876	23	20	20	21	20	16	6
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur ...	50	30	7,632	35	46	49	79	80	72	75
32	Basti ...	24	19	6,969	60	19	26	27	19	21	14
33	Azamgarh ...	32	29	4,852	216	35	41	42	22	45	23
	KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal ...	18	13	1,442	70	62	48	51	54	57	34
35	Almora ...	7	7	5,066	427	65	59	52	75	84	61
36	Garhwal ...	15	15	4,523	85	219	111	272	130	194	220
	LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow ...	16	16	934	128	263	249	282	330	364	213
38	Unao ...	19	18	1,687	31	23	19	20	14	20	13
39	Rae Bareli ...	19	12	1,733	38	50	20	16	14	14	21
40	Sitapur ...	24	21	2,335	62	62	50	40	53	54	45
41	Hardoi ...	25	21	1,895	62	61	31	24	51	21	13
42	Kheri ...	18	13	1,602	27	13	7	6	7	10	5
	FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad ...	22	15	2,746	16	48	49	57	60	59	91
44	Gonda ...	25	11	2,803	13	8	8	13	8	12	12
45	Bahraich ...	19	13	1,873	21	28	30	31	23	17	11
46	Sultanpur ...	14	8	2,477	12	4	1	6	5	9	7
47	Partabgarh ...	16	11	2,183	14	7	7	5	4	12	9
48	Bara Banki ...	23	20	2,059	48	40	39	35	46	41	29
	Total for the Province	1,186	800	105,640	3,105	5,029	3,938	4,351	4,659	4,831	3,524

FORM No. XI

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1938

July	August	September	October	November	December	6			7			8	1
						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		
57	60	51	73	39	84	483	349	832	3.51	3.76	3.61	3.47	1
114	95	91	114	137	215	890	817	1,707	1.55	1.74	1.63	1.63	2
29	30	24	28	43	68	284	222	506	.58	.55	.56	.51	3
151	103	95	109	129	225	791	819	1,610	.91	1.12	1.00	.70	4
58	51	43	50	68	147	494	397	891	.82	.74	.78	.59	5
136	109	131	106	119	189	826	844	1,670	1.30	1.57	1.42	1.20	6
76	71	84	83	87	148	718	638	1,356	1.97	2.10	2.03	1.53	7
242	208	271	282	333	350	2,118	1,893	4,011	3.70	3.98	3.83	3.65	8
8	7	3	2	4	8	40	30	70	.10	.09	.09	.04	9
18	22	2	17	6	6	111	86	197	.23	.22	.23	.34	10
113	83	118	151	131	169	855	810	1,665	1.47	1.64	1.55	1.16	11
38	24	28	39	55	103	306	267	573	.69	.68	.68	.67	12
37	71	51	37	51	65	337	361	698	.62	.78	.69	.56	13
204	256	233	289	351	518	2,236	1,946	4,182	3.25	3.26	3.26	2.44	14
33	69	64	45	76	63	414	365	779	.84	.88	.86	.76	15
42	23	32	33	26	27	259	200	459	1.07	.96	1.02	.86	16
31	40	26	25	45	74	359	295	654	.75	.74	.74	.69	17
45	32	37	42	52	77	393	298	691	.95	.89	.93	.58	18
272	350	387	313	336	369	2,293	2,318	4,611	3.42	4.27	3.80	3.86	19
19	18	31	34	35	40	277	248	525	.77	.76	.76	.51	20
170	145	163	143	135	132	1,056	1,098	2,154	1.37	1.51	1.44	1.39	21
90	48	57	59	63	67	584	379	963	1.63	1.14	1.39	1.54	22
28	36	39	35	36	39	193	159	352	.86	.78	.83	.83	23
330	399	281	310	230	225	1,514	1,283	2,797	5.89	5.22	5.56	5.69	24
33	27	17	33	16	24	185	106	291	.57	.35	.46	.17	25
150	153	163	121	142	142	1,042	922	1,964	1.98	1.88	1.93	2.52	26
29	43	38	31	36	32	277	230	507	.70	.58	.64	.47	27
24	24	20	18	13	17	159	123	282	.26	.20	.23	.22	28
10	14	12	7	12	14	107	90	197	.25	.22	.24	.18	29
21	18	10	13	11	8	103	81	184	.22	.18	.20	.19	30
50	65	62	45	44	48	369	346	715	.20	.20	.20	.20	31
8	10	6	8	21	21	120	80	200	.11	.08	.10	.07	32
36	33	33	32	26	40	240	168	408	.30	.22	.26	.21	33
31	31	36	25	51	55	310	225	535	1.91	1.96	1.93	1.61	34
48	34	27	42	48	37	334	298	632	1.14	1.02	1.08	.98	35
51	47	36	36	30	52	752	646	1,398	2.91	2.34	2.62	1.10	36
201	199	226	176	194	251	1,630	1,318	2,948	3.76	3.72	3.74	4.59	37
16	14	12	16	20	11	129	69	198	.28	.17	.23	.28	38
9	13	2	10	5	2	99	77	176	.20	.16	.18	.16	39
24	30	32	22	19	32	264	199	463	.42	.36	.40	.35	40
24	40	36	24	29	44	236	162	398	.39	.31	.35	.22	41
8	5	6	7	2	12	57	31	88	.11	.07	.09	.07	42
52	38	39	35	40	40	323	285	608	.53	.48	.50	.43	43
3	7	8	..	4	5	60	28	88	.07	.04	.05	.09	44
11	20	17	16	21	16	153	88	241	.26	.16	.21	.22	45
4	2	4	..	3	4	27	22	49	.05	.04	.05	.08	46
1	3	7	5	5	4	40	29	69	.09	.06	.08	.11	47
17	32	18	24	28	16	203	162	365	.36	.32	.34	.26	48
3,202	3,257	3,209	3,165	3,457	4,335	25,050	21,907	46,957	.98	.95	.97	.89	

Deaths registered from **plague** in the districts

1 Number	2 District	3 Circles of registration		4 Villages		January	February	March	April	May
		Number in each district	Number from which deaths from plague were reported	Number in each district	Number from which deaths from plague were reported					
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun	14	...	424	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Saharanpur	29	12	1,620	59	90	186	332	378	108
3	Muzaffarnagar	26	10	909	35	16	53	61	144	11
4	Meerut	46	10	1,458	14	61	6	45	89	4
5	Bulandshahr	35	8	1,523	35	9	13	94	121	14
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh	35	...	1,779	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Muttra	31	...	838	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Agra	37	...	1,201	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Mainpuri	23	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Etah	31	..	1,537	...	...	...	...	...	...
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly	32	..	1,957	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bijnor	32	3	2,103	6	...	4	13	2	...
13	Budaun	29	...	1,841	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	33	...	2,492	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Shahjahanpur	22	...	2,096	..	...	...	...	...	...
16	Pilibhit	15	...	1,034	...	...	...	..	...	...
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad	24	1	1,635	1	...	...	...	...	...
18	Etawah	25	...	1,493	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Cawnpore	30	1	1,979	1	...	...	...	...	...
20	Fatehpur	16	...	1,427	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Allahabad	32	3	3,533	16	1	4	24	1	...
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi	35	...	1,329	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Jalaun	15	..	850	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Hamirpur	23	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Banda	24	...	1,146	...	...	...	...	...	...
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares	17	10	2,111	52	42	79	104	27	3
27	Mirzapur	25	11	2,815	83	106	155	384	111	5
28	Jaunpur	22	12	3,184	114	271	440	796	409	82
29	Ghazipur	23	1	2,439	1	...	...	...	...	...
30	Ballia	19	4	1,876	12	31	46	54	12	3
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur	50	36	7,632	132	804	232	103	1,194	341
32	Basti	24	13	6,969	149	279	245	472	380	223
33	Azamgarh	32	16	4,852	184	224	271	654	261	35
KUMAUN DIVISION										
34	Naini Tal	18	...	1,442	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Almora	7	...	5,066	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Garhwal	15	...	4,523	...	...	...	...	...	...
LUCKNOW DIVISION										
37	Lucknow	16	...	934	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Unao	19	...	1,687	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	Rae Bareli	19	...	1,733	...	...	...	...	..	...
40	Sitapur	24	...	2,335	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	Hardoi	25	...	1,895	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Kheri	18	...	1,602	...	...	...	...	...	...
FYZABAD DIVISION										
43	Fyzabad	22	10	2,746	180	65	138	225	93	18
44	Gonda	25	...	2,803	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Bahraich	19	1	1,873	1	...	...	1	...	...
46	Sultanpur	14	3	2,477	41	20	29	54	6	...
47	Partabgarh	16	1	2,183	1	1	2	2	...	...
48	Bara Banki	23	...	2,059	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total for the Province..		1,185	166	105,640	1,117	2,020	1,903	3,418	3,228	847

FORM No. XII

of the United Provinces during each month of the year 1938

5							6			7			8	1
June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population			Mean ratio per 1,000 of previous five years	Number
							Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
...	1
5	1	1	496	605	1,101	·86	1·28	1·05	2·25	2
1	1	...	...	...	...	8	127	168	295	·26	·41	·33	2·14	3
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	107	100	207	·12	·14	·13	·52	4
3	1	112	143	255	·18	·27	·22	·63	5
...	·46	6
...	·34	7
...	·05	8
...	·23	9
...	1·43	10
...	·34	11
2	9	12	21	·02	·03	·02	1·82	12
...	·84	13
...	·83	14
...	·06	15
...	·01	16
1	1	1	...	...	...	·20	17
...	18
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	·02	19
...	20
...	...	2	3	...	...	26	29	32	61	·04	·04	·04	...	21
...	22
...	23
...	24
...	25
1	4	10	16	16	17	37	142	214	356	·27	·43	·35	·17	26
...	...	2	4	7	21	35	396	494	890	·85	1·25	1·05	·08	27
22	12	22	14	7	49	164	949	1,339	2,288	1·55	2·15	1·85	·08	28
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	·24	29
...	14	61	99	160	·13	·22	·17	·54	30
72	94	124	61	24	83	346	1,411	2,066	3,477	·77	1·19	·97	1·58	31
16	17	55	54	88	50	125	782	1,172	1,954	·78	1·16	·94	·69	32
6	2	21	12	10	34	126	662	994	1,656	·83	1·28	1·05	1·03	33
...	·07	34
...	35
...	36
...	37
...	38
...	39
...	40
...	41
...	42
10	12	18	7	14	4	33	254	383	637	·42	·64	·53	·34	43
...	44
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	45
...	1	3	15	51	77	128	·10	·14	·12	·08	46
...	5	5	...	·01	·01	...	47
...	48
189	142	257	173	117	261	931	5,529	7,907	13,436	·22	·34	·28	·46	

1	2	3	4			5			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089	1090	1091	1092	1093	1094	1095	1096	1097	1098	1099	1100	1101	1102	1103	1104	1105	1106	1107	1108	1109	1110	1111	1112	1113	1114	1115	1116	1117	1118	1119	1120	1121	1122	1123	1124
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STATISTICAL STATEMENTS
and
APPENDICES
(Vaccination)

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A—RURAL DISTRICTS										
MEERUT DIVISION										
1	Dehra Dun	165,855	6	4,352	2,870	7,222	1,204	4,684	3,122	1,83
2	Saharanpur	835,355	15	19,287	15,138	34,425	2,295	30,774	27,765	2,11
3	Muzaffarnagar ..	753,604	13	21,073	16,389	37,462	2,882	33,726	29,064	2,77
4	Meerut	1,315,176	19	25,353	21,708	47,061	2,477	44,192	37,512	5,00
5	Bulandshahr	962,017	15	20,038	16,459	36,497	2,433	34,616	30,213	3,00
AGRA DIVISION										
6	Aligarh	972,843	15	19,925	16,240	36,165	2,411	23,018	26,117	5,11
7	Muttra	540,557	10	14,353	11,436	25,789	2,579	23,190	21,024	1,11
8	Agra	757,724	14	25,929	16,985	42,914	3,065	31,058	25,363	4,11
9	Mainpuri	694,715	12	12,090	10,570	22,660	1,888	22,005	16,317	3,77
10	Etah	746,362	12	15,963	13,057	29,020	2,418	25,617	21,399	3,44
ROHILKHAND DIVISION										
11	Bareilly	866,730	13	15,158	13,238	28,396	2,184	27,889	19,463	7,10
12	Bijnor	646,827	11	13,618	11,177	24,795	2,254	23,290	18,250	3,20
13	Budaun	888,302	15	21,450	16,143	37,593	2,506	31,750	23,671	6,64
14	Moradabad	996,755	16	21,115	18,650	39,765	2,485	38,449	30,690	5,60
15	Shahjahanpur ..	785,486	12	13,237	10,519	23,756	1,980	22,720	15,669	4,90
16	Pilibhit	385,246	7	6,892	6,107	12,999	1,857	13,232	9,777	1,90
ALLAHABAD DIVISION										
17	Farrukhabad	763,050	13	11,731	10,415	22,146	1,703	20,492	14,720	5,90
18	Etawah	673,293	12	14,731	12,323	27,054	2,254	25,485	20,831	3,00
19	Cawnpore	939,440	17	14,558	12,655	27,213	1,601	26,106	19,430	4,94
20	Fatehpur	656,636	11	15,657	11,300	26,957	2,451	24,892	15,847	5,64
21	Allahabad	1,286,050	22	23,778	19,192	42,970	1,953	39,994	22,931	14,73
JHANSI DIVISION										
22	Jhansi	544,982	18	10,415	9,332	19,747	1,097	19,615	15,226	3,55
23	Jalaun	373,633	9	8,263	6,750	15,013	1,668	14,420	12,313	1,50
24	Hamirpur	459,701	13	8,698	7,401	16,099	1,238	15,710	12,828	2,10
25	Banda	582,181	15	11,962	9,259	21,221	1,415	21,044	15,083	4,93
BENARES DIVISION										
26	Benares	803,228	13	18,655	15,615	34,270	2,636	31,348	13,625	16,55
27	Mirzapur	703,576	18	14,356	13,022	27,378	1,521	25,675	19,203	5,54
28	Jaunpur	1,171,184	18	24,509	15,271	39,780	2,210	33,030	11,048	16,70
29	Ghazipur	735,517	12	11,903	9,880	21,783	1,815	18,525	4,518	12,74
30	Ballia	836,504	14	17,342	12,966	30,308	2,163	24,267	15,328	7,64
GORAKHPUR DIVISION										
31	Gorakhpur	3,407,245	70	54,070	46,495	100,565	1,436	97,228	55,618	33,35
32	Basti	2,043,988	32	33,092	25,728	58,820	1,838	55,800	29,670	20,37
33	Azamgarh	1,489,827	23	25,273	19,759	45,032	1,958	42,761	12,155	25,45

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
		Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
4,562	11	2,608	579	521	97.62	27.74	31.00	2,882 0 0	5,141	0 9 0
30,343	102	3,664	2,393	182	98.93	63.72	39.19	6,343 14 0	32,736	0 3 0
32,346	174	4,142	1,384	467	96.40	37.66	44.76	5,609 0 0	33,730	0 2 8
42,677	293	3,079	594	43	97.21	19.56	32.90	7,741 0 0	43,271	0 2 10
34,058	51	1,905	672	40	98.53	36.03	36.10	6,307 13 6	34,730	0 2 11
11,930	283	3,391	369	228	97.39	11.67	33.20	7,669 0 0	32,299	0 3 9
12,522	173	2,880	1,047	318	97.85	40.87	43.60	4,532 12 0	23,569	0 3 1
19,908	255	12,062	2,890	989	97.09	26.10	43.28	6,629 0 0	32,798	0 3 3
10,550	521	947	291	147	95.65	36.37	30.00	5,123 0 0	20,841	0 3 11
15,849	62	3,414	1,157	56	99.19	34.45	35.51	5,140 15 0	26,506	0 3 1
6,762	325	897	396	107	97.09	50.13	31.33	4,994 0 0	27,158	0 2 11
1,801	756	1,774	122	445	96.75	9.18	33.89	4,289 0 0	21,923	0 3 1
1,374	26	5,961	1,066	114	98.90	18.23	36.52	5,576 0 0	32,440	0 2 9
6,705	435	1,677	254	144	96.56	16.57	37.03	6,645 6 0	36,959	0 2 10
1,505	50	1,861	870	25	94.86	47.38	23.43	4,409 0 0	22,375	0 3 2
1,910	635	194	83	46	94.92	56.08	31.13	4,011 7 6	11,993	0 5 4
0,073	49	1,684	662	67	98.19	40.94	27.17	4,352 11 0	20,735	0 3 9
4,617	138	1,713	740	203	97.12	49.17	37.66	4,883 1 0	25,357	0 3 1
4,904	1,202	1,173	365	803	100.00	100.00	26.90	7,380 0 0	25,269	0 4 8
2,847	749	2,204	785	458	94.63	44.96	35.99	4,884 5 9	23,632	0 3 4
9,321	179	2,590	2,298	138	98.76	80.57	32.36	9,767 10 0	41,619	0 3 9
8,840	206	286	68	29	97.07	26.46	34.69	4,897 0 0	18,903	0 4 2
4,281	33	602	291	27	99.26	50.61	38.43	3,969 0 0	14,572	0 4 4
5,364	85	429	197	24	98.01	48.64	33.85	4,162 14 0	15,561	0 4 3
0,663	331	254	203	51	100.00	100.00	35.84	6,415 13 0	20,866	0 4 11
0,814	119	2,961	1,394	425	98.67	54.97	40.10	5,634 1 3	32,208	0 2 9
5,498	24	1,727	1,224	49	99.40	72.94	37.98	6,424 7 0	26,722	0 3 10
2,724	73	6,716	5,068	238	99.14	78.23	32.27	6,981 10 0	37,792	0 2 8
8,156	140	3,293	1,399	529	98.75	50.61	26.59	4,594 11 0	19,555	0 3 9
3,810	132	6,080	2,744	775	98.65	51.72	31.74	5,171 10 0	26,554	0 3 1
4,765	1,259	3,457	1,622	696	98.74	58.75	28.29	19,296 0 0	96,387	0 3 2
4,837	394	3,068	2,112	349	99.06	77.67	27.89	11,978 1 0	56,999	0 3 4
2,116	247	2,824	1,422	385	99.06	73.34	29.22	9,119 3 3	43,538	0 3 4

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

Number	Districts or towns		Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
					Male	Female	Total		Total	Success	
										Under one year	One and under six
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A—RURAL DISTRICTS— (concl'd.) KUMAUN DIVISION											
34	Naini Tal .. ..	..	231,658	9	5,959	3,753	9,712	1,079	6,363	5,111	84
35	Almora .. ..	..	568,793	19	28,302	18,337	46,639	2,455	21,239	12,807	7,77
36	Garhwal .. ..	..	527,066	16	36,691	23,496	60,187	3,762	19,239	9,236	9,77
LUCKNOW DIVISION											
37	Lucknow .. ..	..	485,500	8	6,867	6,343	13,210	1,651	12,812	9,728	2,45
38	Unao .. ..	..	812,929	13	14,565	11,202	25,767	1,982	24,381	15,841	5,22
39	Rae Bareilly .. ..	..	924,768	14	23,284	13,951	37,235	2,660	33,622	13,184	14,59
40	Sitapur .. ..	..	1,093,575	18	16,086	13,513	29,599	1,644	29,447	19,628	6,96
41	Hardoi .. ..	..	1,028,232	18	16,726	14,631	31,357	1,742	30,628	19,447	8,81
42	Kheri .. ..	..	898,865	19	13,309	12,270	25,579	1,346	24,849	17,416	6,26
FYZABAD DIVISION											
43	Fyzabad .. ..	..	1,096,218	17	19,079	14,730	33,809	1,989	30,944	11,518	11,41
44	Gonda .. ..	..	1,508,485	23	22,185	17,896	40,071	1,742	37,946	17,581	15,96
45	Bahraich .. ..	..	1,083,329	18	23,765	15,693	39,458	2,192	36,095	16,868	10,71
46	Sultanpur .. ..	..	1,039,950	19	28,243	19,566	47,809	2,516	46,726	14,480	25,87
47	Partabgarh .. ..	..	887,361	13	24,563	15,676	40,239	3,095	30,171	10,450	14,84
48	Bara Banki .. ..	..	998,245	15	16,620	12,370	29,490	1,966	28,695	17,382	8,41
Total of Rural Districts			42,973,619	774	835,070	637,966	1,573,036	2,032	1,389,809	879,467	395,46
B—TOWNS											
DEHRA DUN											
1	Dehra .. ..	..	40,409	1	1,755	911	2,666	2,666	1,655	1,030	30
2	Dehra Dun Cantonment	..	9,721	..	346	102	448	..	97	11	4
3	Mussorie .. ..	..	(a) 4,966	1	2,059	441	2,500	2,500	241	167	6
4	Rikhikesh .. ..	..	3,975	1	86	22	58	58	27	12	1
5	Rajpur .. ..	..	2,797	..	46	45	91	..	70	48	2
6	Chakrata Cantonment ..	..	1,374	..	698	2	700	..	10	8	..
7	Landaur .. ..	..	1,150	..	71	24	95	..	64	60	..
SAHARANPUR											
8	Saharanpur .. ..	..	78,655	2	3,413	2,109	5,522	2,761	3,428	2,180	977
9	Hardwar-Union .. ..	..	33,287	1	2,025	1,005	3,030	3,030	896	563	290
10	Deoband .. ..	..	22,126	1	385	386	771	771	758	724	22
11	Roorkee .. ..	..	13,944	1	360	266	626	626	413	199	122
12	Gangoh .. ..	..	12,812	..	356	319	675	..	583	536	30
13	Manglore .. ..	..	10,044	..	231	183	414	..	381	323	11
14	Rampur .. ..	..	6,795	..	374	132	506	..	240	153	55
15	Chilkhana-Sultanpur ..	..	4,855	..	84	59	143	..	106	96	..
16	Nakur .. ..	..	4,513	..	249	72	321	..	119	115	..
17	Ambehta .. ..	..	4,405	..	182	128	310	..	203	170	1
18	Roorkee Cantonment ..	..	3,532	..	43	7	50	..	25	12	..
19	Titron .. ..	..	3,480	..	62	64	126	..	121	110	1
20	Sarsawa .. ..	..	3,024	..	124	44	168	..	83	77	..
21	Jhabrera .. ..	..	2,855	..	63	20	83	..	83	40	..
22	Behat* .. ..	..	4,238	..	92	83	175	..	143	122	1

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

*Town shown from November 1, 1933.

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39 --(continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
		Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
5,999	143	3,474	854	716	96.45	30.96	29.58	4,889 3 0	6,853	0 11 5
20,820	305	25,462	12,477	4,782	99.45	60.33	53.54	8,548 13 6	33,297	0 4 1
19,093	104	40,983	25,367	6,307	99.77	73.15	84.35	6,988 2 0	44,460	0 2 6
12,538	45	468	215	38	98.21	50.00	26.27	3,282 12 0	12,753	0 4 1
22,820	508	1,505	525	239	95.59	41.47	28.72	5,987 8 9	23,345	0 4 1
32,903	209	3,613	2,925	47	98.47	82.02	38.74	5,396 8 6	35,828	0 2 5
28,746	195	185	105	12	98.27	60.69	26.88	7,119 7 6	28,851	0 4 0
29,706	95	974	340	42	97.29	36.48	29.22	7,954 13 0	30,046	0 4 3
24,613	28	745	512	20	99.16	70.62	27.95	7,854 1 0	25,125	0 5 0
30,359	66	3,052	2,449	16	98.32	80.66	29.93	6,410 0 0	32,808	0 3 1
37,670	51	2,154	1,724	94	99.41	83.69	26.11	8,657 14 0	39,394	0 3 6
35,639	188	3,863	3,134	66	99.25	95.06	35.79	7,329 11 9	38,773	0 3 0
45,514	350	1,087	464	109	98.14	47.44	44.21	7,033 13 6	45,978	0 2 5
23,713	261	10,130	5,371	820	96.00	57.69	38.41	5,988 1 0	34,081	0 2 10
28,155	68	815	509	15	98.35	63.62	28.71	6,777 0 0	28,664	0 3 9
351,270	12,127	189,427	93,732	22,451	98.08	56.13	33.62	3,07,983 3 9	1,445,002	0 3 5
1,528	25	1,036	522	122	93.74	57.11	50.73	600 11 0	2,050	0 4 8
74	16	351	213	46	91.36	69.84	29.52	73 0 0	287	0 4 1
241	..	2,259	1,339	43	100.00	60.42	143.11	876 0 0	1,580	0 8 10
25	..	31	12	1	92.59	40.00	9.31	65 0 0	87	1 12 1
70	..	21	12	..	100.00	57.14	29.31	80 0 0	52	0 15 7
10	..	690	335	129	100.00	59.71	251.09	5 8 0	345	0 3 3
64	..	31	16	..	100.00	51.61	69.56	132 15 0	80	1 10 7
3,394	2	2,099	606	196	99.21	31.84	50.85	1,326 0 0	4,000	0 5 3
857	..	2,139	579	349	95.65	32.35	43.14	333 2 0	1,436	0 3 8
749	..	13	3	..	98.31	23.08	33.99	486 7 0	752	0 10 4
390	8	216	73	42	96.30	41.95	33.20	247 8 0	463	0 8 7
573	2	92	29	22	98.62	41.43	46.99	47 0 0	602	0 1 3
363	2	33	15	4	95.78	51.72	37.63	..	378	..
230	..	269	199	11	95.83	77.13	63.13	..	429	..
103	..	37	9	1	97.17	25.00	23.07	..	112	..
117	..	202	110	..	98.32	54.45	50.30	..	227	..
195	4	107	31	24	97.99	37.35	51.30	..	226	..
25	..	27	19	3	100.00	79.17	12.46	17 9 0	44	0 6 5
120	..	5	..	3	99.17	..	84.43	..	120	..
83	..	85	20	2	100.00	24.10	34.06	..	103	..
75	..	..	..	..	90.86	..	26.27	..	75	..
140	..	32	8	8	97.90	33.33	34.92	..	148	..

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators less employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Under one year	One and six under years
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS—(contd.).										
MUZAFFARNAGAR										
23	Muzaffarnagar ..	85,347	2	1,497	1,159	2,656	1,328	1,650	1,232	326
24	Kairana ..	19,589	1	505	438	943	943	825	789	69
25	Kandhla ..	11,052	1	247	243	490	490	492	459	11
26	Shamli ..	8,940	..	178	166	344	..	328	256	66
27	Khatauli ..	8,797	..	266	259	525	..	503	393	88
28	Thana Bhawan ..	7,415	..	177	135	312	..	301	229	55
29	Charthawal ..	6,470	..	103	128	231	..	229	198	31
30	Jansath ..	12,513	..	298	250	548	..	459	379	68
31	Pur Qazi ..	6,082	..	142	126	268	..	256	205	41
32	Sisauli ..	5,707	..	83	83	166	..	165	150	15
33	Jhinjhana ..	5,131	..	111	94	205	..	202	188	14
34	Budhana ..	5,116	..	93	82	175	..	163	124	31
35	Jalalabad ..	5,081	..	142	80	222	..	183	106	65
36	Shahpur ..	3,818	..	55	56	111	..	110	103	7
MEERUT										
37	Meerut ..	91,181	2	5,152	3,155	8,307	4,153	3,149	2,290	761
38	Meerut Cantonment ..	45,528	1	1,098	1,078	2,176	2,176	1,042	837	150
39	Hapur ..	25,116	1	853	693	1,546	1,546	1,131	726	250
40	Ghaziabad ..	15,476	1	2,257	1,269	3,526	3,526	979	656	256
41	Sardhana ..	10,265	..	212	200	412	..	385	276	105
42	Khekra ..	9,964	..	203	167	370	..	344	321	6
43	Mawana ..	9,585	..	228	241	469	..	473	371	95
44	Baraut ..	9,390	1	248	184	432	432	384	383	49
45	Pilkhwa ..	6,766	..	217	173	390	..	324	249	42
46	Obhaprauli ..	6,547	..	147	87	234	..	223	203	13
47	Faridnagar ..	6,238	..	107	68	175	..	164	78	50
48	Parichhatgarh ..	5,842	..	121	78	199	..	146	122	16
49	Garhmuktesar ..	5,366	..	69	67	136	..	123	119	6
50	Baghpat ..	4,927	..	121	92	213	..	192	170	7
51	Muradnagar ..	4,904	..	66	78	144	..	129	102	18
52	Phalauda ..	4,572	..	64	49	113	..	113	113	..
53	Lawar Khas ..	4,385	..	171	69	240	..	143	133	8
54	Kankar Khera ..	4,316	..	23	47	70	..	70	63	5
55	Abdullahpur ..	3,364	..	34	28	62	..	62	59	3
56	Loni ..	2,920	..	35	22	57	..	46	37	6
57	Aminnagar Sarai ..	2,560	..	37	37	74	..	74	61	9
58	Dasna ..	2,446	..	50	47	97	..	95	70	24
59	Baksar Khera ..	2,083	..	19	19	38	..	38	23	15
60	Farrukhnagar ..	1,497	..	36	40	76	..	68	52	14
61	Babugarh Bazar ..	1,504	..	22	18	40	..	40	39	1
BULANDSHAHR										
62	Khurja ..	31,279	1	721	618	1,339	1,339	1,253	839	364
63	Bulandshahr ..	24,898	1	898	372	1,270	1,270	759	561	120
64	Sikandrabad ..	18,974	1	771	547	1,318	1,318	1,067	857	97
65	Debai ..	11,269	1	285	249	534	534	452	248	175
66	Jahanzmirabad ..	10,745	..	202	212	414	..	412	357	42
67	Shikarpur ..	10,655	..	289	143	432	..	356	214	75
68	Siana ..	7,647	..	163	129	292	..	292	206	83
69	Anupshahr ..	7,499	1	447	243	695	695	323	161	89

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39—(continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
12	13	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1,585	2	1,006	230	12	96.18	23.14	51.35	505 0 0	1,815	0 4 5
811	..	124	61	4	98.30	50.83	44.51	344 0 0	872	0 6 4
478	2	..	..	..	97.55	..	43.25	165 0 0	478	0 5 6
327	..	16	7	6	99.69	70.00	87.36	..	334	..
486	..	39	7	..	96.62	17.95	56.04	..	493	..
288	2	14	4	8	96.32	36.36	39.38	..	292	..
223	..	2	..	..	99.56	..	25.24	..	228	..
450	1	89	7	14	98.25	9.33	36.52	..	457	..
254	..	13	12	..	99.22	92.31	43.73	..	266	..
165	..	1	1	..	100.00	100.00	29.09	..	166	..
202	..	3	..	..	100.00	..	39.37	..	202	..
155	1	12	..	..	95.68	..	30.30	..	155	..
174	1	24	1	..	93.05	2.94	34.44	..	175	..
110	..	1	1	..	100.00	100.00	29.07	..	111	..
3,098	18	5,165	2,285	348	98.95	47.44	59.04	758 0 0	5,383	0 2 3
1,042	..	1,134	342	2	100.00	30.21	30.40	468 2 0	1,384	0 5 5
983	16	415	95	..	88.16	22.89	42.92	310 0 0	1,078	0 4 7
922	4	2,557	199	5	94.56	7.80	72.48	500 0 0	1,121	0 7 2
381	..	28	9	..	98.96	32.14	37.99	..	390	..
329	..	26	3	..	95.64	11.51	33.32	..	332	..
467	..	..	..	..	98.73	..	48.72	115 0 6	467	0 3 11
382	..	48	19	1	99.48	40.42	42.70	457 8 0	401	1 2 3
291	7	66	19	1	91.80	29.23	45.82	62 0 0	310	0 3 2
216	..	11	4	..	96.86	36.36	33.60	..	220	..
145	1	11	3	..	88.96	27.27	23.72	..	148	..
188	3	53	24	7	96.50	52.17	27.73	..	162	..
125	..	8	..	..	97.66	..	23.29	..	125	..
178	1	21	4	..	93.19	19.05	36.94	63 8 0	182	0 5 7
125	..	15	..	..	96.90	..	25.49	..	125	..
113	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	24.71	..	113	..
141	..	97	2	..	93.60	2.06	32.61	..	143	..
68	..	..	..	..	97.14	..	15.75	..	68	..
62	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	18.43	..	62	..
43	..	11	..	..	93.48	..	14.73	..	43	..
71	..	..	..	..	95.94	..	27.73	..	71	..
94	..	2	..	..	98.95	..	38.43	..	94	..
38	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	18.24	..	38	..
66	..	8	..	..	97.06	..	44.09	..	66	..
40	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	26.59	..	40	..
1,319	9	99	7	6	97.99	7.53	39.19	464 0 0	1,226	0 6 1
738	6	512	177	41	98.01	37.58	36.75	314 15 0	915	0 5 6
998	7	265	72	25	94.15	30.00	56.39	225 0 0	1,070	0 3 4
439	1	82	9	..	97.34	10.97	39.75	191 11 9	443	0 6 10
399	..	2	..	..	96.84	..	37.13	..	399	..
329	5	76	35	..	93.73	46.05	34.16	..	364	..
289	..	..	..	..	98.97	..	37.79	..	289	..
264	1	331	42	14	81.99	11.44	40.80	210 1 0	306	0 11 0

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vacci- nators less employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of per- sons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Total	Primary vaccina	
				Male	Female	Total			Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B—TOWNS—(contd.)									
	BULANDSHAHR—(concl'd.)									
70	Jewar ..	6,693	..	143	119	265	..	266	207	36
71	Gulaothi ..	6,527	..	112	106	218	..	205	175	28
72	Pahasu ..	5,418	..	142	121	263	..	183	116	58
73	Aurangabad ..	5,052	..	64	75	139	..	139	93	44
74	Dankaur ..	4,829	..	93	95	188	..	189	185	3
75	Chhatari ..	4,769	..	120	139	259	..	183	118	45
76	Bugrasi ..	4,660	..	72	77	149	..	148	106	37
77	Rabupura ..	4,398	..	77	36	113	..	106	91	5
78	Dadri ..	4,086	..	99	82	181	..	161	158	1
79	Bilaspur ..	3,034	..	43	39	82	..	82	82	..
80	Kakor ..	2,476	..	46	26	72	..	55	45	2
	ALIGARH									
81	Aligarh or Koil ..	83,878	3	6,056	3,523	9,579	3,193	3,687	2,561	730
82	Hathras ..	39,784	1	2,376	1,103	3,479	3,479	2,235	1,636	411
83	Atrauli ..	14,922	1	622	438	1,060	1,060	810	616	96
84	Sikandra Rao ..	10,175	1	585	309	894	894	501	433	33
85	Jalali ..	8,363	..	144	122	266	..	197	94	70
86	Khair ..	5,339	..	165	160	325	..	161	104	32
87	Pilkhana ..	4,483	..	119	92	211	..	143	97	45
88	Mendu ..	4,349	..	65	86	151	..	138	126	7
89	Kauriaganj ..	3,964	..	53	59	112	..	110	89	20
90	Harduaganj ..	3,927	..	91	83	174	..	166	110	45
91	Mursan ..	3,441	..	66	56	122	..	114	97	8
92	Purdilnagar ..	3,368	..	43	51	99	..	99	65	33
93	Sasni ..	3,285	..	193	78	271	..	189	111	35
94	Chharra ..	2,574	..	112	42	154	..	99	57	29
95	Bijaigarh ..	2,493	..	49	40	89	..	82	65	17
96	Baiswan ..	2,453	..	26	27	53	..	51	49	2
97	Hasayan ..	2,104	..	36	53	89	..	89	51	11
	MUTTRA									
98	Muttra ..	60,590	2	1,961	1,455	3,416	1,708	2,558	2,297	134
99	Brindraban ..	17,148	1	996	611	1,607	1,607	737	631	59
100	Kosi ..	7,294	1	339	199	538	538	395	365	20
101	Chhata ..	6,212	..	270	185	456	..	355	280	29
102	Mahaban ..	4,862	..	143	100	243	..	232	133	46
103	Gobardhan ..	4,410	..	178	142	320	..	303	223	57
104	Sahpau ..	4,158	..	156	119	275	..	233	156	40
105	Sadabad ..	3,862	..	238	145	383	..	284	168	59
106	Sonkh ..	3,450	..	187	109	296	..	224	140	47
107	Muttra Cantonment ..	3,439	..	13	20	33	..	33	33	..
108	Baya ..	2,987	..	117	91	208	..	184	110	40
109	Baldeo ..	2,888	..	209	92	301	..	270	129	65
110	Gokul ..	2,209	..	91	62	153	..	129	67	47
111	Radhakund ..	2,114	..	85	63	148	..	124	91	20
112	Farrah ..	1,894	..	105	37	142	..	96	77	8

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39--(continued)

tion		Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
Total of all ages	Unknown	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
263	..	2	2	..	98.87	100.00	39.59	..	265	..
203	..	14	4	..	99.02	28.57	31.71	..	207	..
179	..	80	9	..	97.81	11.25	34.70	..	188	..
137	..	..	..	..	98.56	..	27.12	..	137	..
188	..	..	..	..	99.47	..	38.85	..	188	..
171	..	76	18	..	93.44	23.68	39.63	..	189	..
143	..	1	..	..	96.62	..	30.69	..	143	..
106	..	7	7	..	100.00	100.00	25.69	..	113	..
161	..	20	20	..	100.00	100.00	44.85	..	181	..
82	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	27.02	..	82	..
55	..	17	17	..	100.00	100.00	29.08	..	72	..
3,558	5	5,942	1,460	460	97.96	26.63	59.82	1,387 0 0	5,018	0 4 3
2,067	19	1,288	226	86	91.22	18.05	57.64	395 0 0	2,293	0 2 9
732	16	262	36	24	92.19	15.13	51.47	347 0 0	768	0 7 3
466	..	405	17	..	93.01	4.20	47.47	354 0 0	488	0 11 9
169	3	69	3	14	87.11	5.45	20.57	..	172	..
158	1	146	30	8	87.78	21.74	35.21	..	188	..
143	..	68	..	..	100.00	..	31.90	..	143	..
133	2	13	..	..	97.79	..	30.58	..	133	..
109	..	2	..	..	99.09	..	27.50	..	109	..
156	..	8	1	..	93.97	12.50	39.98	..	157	..
106	2	10	1	..	94.64	10.00	31.09	..	107	..
99	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	29.39	..	99	..
152	4	82	1	..	82.16	1.22	46.57	..	158	..
87	5	55	1	14	92.55	2.44	34.19	..	88	..
82	..	7	..	..	100.00	..	32.89	..	82	..
51	..	2	..	..	100.00	..	20.79	..	51	..
71	..	..	..	..	79.77	..	33.74	..	71	..
2,465	..	868	229	31	96.36	27.36	44.46	890 1 6	2,694	0 5 3
691	6	893	98	139	94.53	13.00	46.01	387 13 6	789	0 7 10
386	5	144	64	40	98.97	61.54	61.69	181 15 6	450	0 6 6
325	4	107	15	13	92.59	15.96	54.73	..	340	..
182	11	23	8	6	82.35	47.05	39.08	..	190	..
288	6	21	5	8	96.97	38.46	66.44	..	293	..
203	17	51	10	12	92.69	25.64	51.23	..	213	..
240	12	106	35	17	88.28	39.32	71.21	..	275	..
197	13	75	20	19	93.36	35.71	62.90	..	217	..
33	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	9.59	23 0 0	33	0 11 2
161	8	27	8	2	91.48	32.00	56.58	..	169	..
214	11	36	11	2	82.62	32.35	77.91	..	225	..
127	6	14	1	4	95.49	10.00	57.94	..	128	..
114	1	28	6	11	92.68	35.29	56.76	..	120	..
86	7	48	14	8	96.63	35.00	52.80	..	100	..

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators less employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS—(contd.)										
AGRA										
113	Agra	205,487	6	10,040	7,400	17,440	2,907	10,623	8,110	1,357
114	Agra Cantonment ..	24,277	1	1,155	715	1,870	1,870	745	468	258
115	Ferozabad	23,154	1	828	607	1,435	1,435	1,163	871	251
116	Fatehpur Sikri	6,998	1	359	196	555	555	389	304	59
117	Achnera	5,670	..	133	129	267	..	267	232	26
118	Itmadpur	4,900	..	133	116	249	..	214	186	21
119	Fatehabad	3,967	..	49	55	104	..	94	77	10
120	Pinhat	3,760	..	73	69	142	..	138	135	1
121	Bah	3,713	..	84	83	167	..	136	115	18
122	Shamsabad	3,057	..	430	173	603	..	318	159	70
123	Jagner	2,893	..	96	62	158	..	130	90	31
124	Tundla	2,716	..	233	58	296	..	109	71	23
MAINPURI										
125	Mainpuri	15,342	1	473	285	758	758	610	382	179
126	Shikohabad	11,865	1	356	262	618	618	474	387	55
127	Bhongaon	5,521	..	59	57	116	..	112	82	25
128	Karhal	5,034	..	63	42	105	..	104	81	12
129	Kuraoli	4,881	..	98	43	141	..	118	72	11
130	Sirsaganj	3,748	..	49	59	108	..	108	87	15
131	Bewar	3,192	..	22	26	48	..	50	22	25
132	Jasrana	2,238	..	67	22	89	..	49	27	19
133	Mainpuri Civil St. ..	1,555	..	77	23	100	..	46	16	19
134	Pharha	1,542	..	11	13	24	..	27	20	3
ETAH										
135	Kasganj	23,100	1	546	490	1,036	1,036	868	743	119
136	Soron	12,200	1	297	265	562	562	496	382	81
137	Etah	11,473	1	666	244	910	910	442	384	24
138	Jalesar	11,138	1	243	225	468	468	420	320	90
139	Marehra	8,164	1	221	159	380	380	315	290	22
140	Ganjdundwara	7,308	1	236	153	394	394	301	240	58
141	Aliganj	6,398	..	94	68	162	..	133	112	20
142	Sahawar	6,389	..	67	67	134	..	134	85	43
143	Patiali	5,221	..	48	49	97	..	85	71	14
144	Bilram	4,609	..	99	80	179	..	167	122	37
145	Rampur	4,310	..	86	67	153	..	148	133	15
146	Awah	4,248	..	86	42	128	..	83	66	13
147	Nidhauli	2,979	..	143	63	206	..	100	93	4
148	Sakit	2,888	..	33	20	53	..	52	45	7
149	Mohanpur	2,280	..	37	17	54	..	54	43	11
150	Amanpur	1,411	..	50	52	102	..	84	50	31

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39—(continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
		Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
9,468	930	6,985	280	1,494	97.68	5.10	47.44	2,562 0 0	9,748	0 4 6
783	3	1,127	185	20	98.79	16.71	37.31	404 0 0	918	0 7 0
1,127	4	277	29	52	97.24	12.89	49.93	566 0 0	1,156	0 5 1
871	2	171	15	9	95.87	9.26	55.16	333 0 0	886	0 13 10
260	4	1	..	1	98.86	..	45.85	..	260	..
208	..	35	5	1	97.20	14.70	43.47	..	213	..
87	..	10	1	..	92.55	10.00	22.18	..	88	..
136	..	4	..	..	98.55	..	36.17	..	136	..
134	..	31	7	..	98.53	23.58	37.97	..	141	..
237	4	285	8	1	75.43	2.82	80.14	..	245	..
127	2	30	9	..	99.22	30.00	47.01	..	136	..
98	2	187	31	5	91.59	17.03	47.50	..	129	..
582	4	149	17	18	96.04	12.93	39.04	294 11 0	599	0 7 10
448	3	153	11	7	96.14	7.53	38.68	305 0 0	459	0 10 8
107	1	5	1	..	96.40	20.00	19.56	..	108	..
96	4	1	..	..	96.00	..	19.07	..	96	..
93	4	23	1	3	81.58	5.00	19.26	..	94	..
102	4	1	..	..	98.08	..	27.21	..	102	..
48	..	..	..	..	96.00	..	15.04	..	48	..
46	..	40	2	10	98.88	6.67	21.45	..	48	..
37	5	54	5	9	90.24	11.11	27.01	60 0 0	42	1 6 10
23	3	1	..	1	95.83	..	14.91	..	23	..
866	1	168	31	..	99.88	18.45	38.83	390 0 0	897	0 6 11
495	..	66	18	..	99.80	27.27	42.05	555 0 0	513	1 1 4
442	..	468	85	42	100.00	19.95	45.93	415 0 0	527	0 12 7
416	..	48	11	2	99.05	23.91	38.34	165 0 0	427	0 6 2
314	..	65	24	..	99.68	36.92	41.40	461 0 0	338	1 5 10
298	1	95	42	..	99.33	44.21	46.52	234 0 0	340	0 11 0
132	..	29	7	..	99.25	24.14	21.72	..	139	..
134	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	20.97	..	134	..
85	..	12	10	..	100.00	83.33	18.19	..	95	..
159	1	15	8	1	95.78	57.14	36.23	..	167	..
143	..	5	2	..	100.00	40.00	34.80	..	150	..
82	..	45	6	..	98.79	13.33	20.71	..	88	..
100	..	106	3	..	100.00	2.83	34.57	..	103	..
52	..	1	..	..	100.00	..	18.00	..	52	..
54	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	23.68	..	54	..
82	..	18	4	..	97.62	22.22	60.95	..	86	..

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS (contd.)										
BAREILLY										
151	Bareilly	134,179	2	3,516	3,589	7,055	3,528	5,501	4,122	1,299
152	Aonla	15,159	..	308	253	561	..	492	363	100
153	Bareilly Cantonment..	9,852	1	426	123	549	549	238	201	..
154	Faridpur	8,393	..	152	163	315	..	315	231	..
155	Baheri	6,210	..	221	210	431	..	425	222	17
156	Sirauli Pyas	5,197	..	150	78	228	..	140	111	2
157	Senthal	4,597	..	84	61	145	..	143	123	..
158	Shahi	4,353	..	92	72	164	..	164	108	4
159	Nawabganj	4,846	..	77	68	145	..	145	112	3
160	Richha	3,886	..	86	70	156	..	153	54	9
161	Sheopuri	3,718	..	86	41	127	..	82	70	1
162	Shishgarh	3,524	..	36	44	80	..	80	66	1
163	Fatehganj East	2,285	..	18	34	52	..	52	42	..
BIJNOR										
164	Najibabad	(b)28,473	1	675	478	1,153	1,153	913	836	5
165	Nagina	25,427	1	435	441	876	876	844	580	21
166	Bijnor	23,520	1	466	319	785	785	634	434	11
167	Kiratpur	17,205	..	299	312	611	..	592	336	19
168	Sherkot	15,997	..	328	185	513	..	366	250	9
169	Chandpur	13,999	1	348	325	673	673	626	469	13
170	Sheohara	11,130	..	137	123	260	..	263	138	11
171	Nehtaur	10,752	..	261	119	380	..	175	78	7
172	Dhampur	10,205	1	256	224	480	480	442	309	8
173	Mandawar	6,653	..	145	101	246	..	187	89	4
174	Sahaspur Khas	6,308	..	112	106	218	..	214	137	7
175	Jhalu	6,146	..	197	108	305	..	238	140	5
176	Haldaur	5,348	..	93	69	162	..	128	78	4
177	Afzalgarh	5,289	..	33	58	91	..	90	53	3
178	Ganjdaranagar	2,190	..	38	37	75	..	75	58	2
BUDAUN										
179	Budaun	45,455	2	2,130	1,711	3,841	1,920	1,642	1,300	33
180	Sahaswan	17,644	1	478	394	872	872	671	543	17
181	Ujhani	12,178	1	873	180	1,053	553	391	334	2
182	Kakrala	6,961	..	106	41	147	..	123	58	4
183	Alapur	6,907	..	114	77	191	..	168	109	4
184	Islamnagar	6,706	..	240	163	403	..	166	116	4
185	Gunnaur	6,341	..	319	104	423	..	202	121	5
186	Bilsi	5,470	..	209	176	385	..	260	198	5
187	Bisauli	4,638	..	111	96	207	..	193	112	6
188	Dataganj	2,874	..	55	55	110	..	92	61	2
189	Mundia	2,190	..	50	42	92	..	92	67	2
190	Usehat	2,133	..	93	50	143	..	54	35	1
191	Gawan	2,381	..	216	52	268	..	93	77	1

(b) Rate calculated on normal population 22,261.

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39--(continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
		Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
5,421	29	1,594	689	218	99.07	46.44	45.16	1,743 0 0	6,060	0 4 7
476	3	69	29	16	97.34	54.72	23.31	..	505	..
201	4	311	234	30	85.90	83.27	44.15	130 12 0	435	0 4 10
303	3	..	..	..	97.11	..	36.10	..	303	..
420	..	9	5	..	98.82	55.55	68.44	..	425	..
136	1	88	41	..	97.84	46.59	34.06	..	177	..
140	3	3	..	3	100.00	..	30.45	..	140	..
154	1	..	..	..	94.48	..	35.38	..	154	..
143	..	..	..	..	98.62	..	32.90	..	143	..
146	6	4	..	1	99.32	..	38.06	..	146	..
82	..	45	19	5	100.00	47.50	27.16	..	101	..
77	..	..	..	..	96.25	..	21.85	..	77	..
50	1	..	..	..	98.04	..	21.83	..	50	..
897	2	252	54	..	98.46	21.43	42.72	575 0 0	951	0 9 8
805	18	85	3	..	97.46	8.57	31.78	344 0 0	808	0 6 10
569	16	192	52	24	92.07	30.95	26.40	307 0 0	621	0 7 11
581	47	24	..	8	97.43	..	30.86	..	531	..
344	11	147	..	40	96.90	..	21.50	..	344	..
601	2	64	6	..	96.31	9.37	43.36	286 0 0	607	0 7 6
251	1	2	..	..	95.80	..	22.55	..	251	..
162	10	205	12	19	98.18	6.45	16.18	..	174	..
397	13	63	4	13	92.54	8.00	39.29	220 0 0	401	0 8 9
149	25	59	3	25	91.97	8.82	22.85	..	152	..
212	2	4	..	1	100.00	..	33.61	..	212	..
213	16	69	..	24	95.94	..	34.66	..	213	..
122	2	34	..	5	96.82	..	22.81	..	122	..
90	..	1	..	1	100.00	..	17.02	..	90	..
73	2	..	..	..	100.00	..	33.33	..	73	..
1,634	..	2,200	539	103	99.51	25.70	47.80	700 0 0	2,173	0 5 2
661	1	201	11	4	98.66	5.58	38.09	450 0 0	672	0 10 8
383	..	162	23	..	97.95	14.20	33.33	423 0 0	406	1 0 8
123	..	24	13	..	100.00	54.17	19.54	25 0 0	136	0 2 11
167	..	28	11	..	99.40	47.82	25.77	31 0 0	178	0 2 9
165	..	237	36	..	99.40	15.19	29.97	35 0 0	201	0 2 9
198	..	221	10	..	95.54	4.52	32.01	35 0 0	203	0 2 9
276	1	95	5	7	95.50	5.68	51.37	106 0 0	231	0 6 0
186	..	16	4	4	96.37	33.33	40.96	33 0 0	190	0 2 9
90	1	18	5	..	98.90	27.78	33.05	18 0 0	95	0 3 0
92	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	42.01	17 0 0	92	0 2 11
50	..	89	10	..	92.59	11.23	28.13	11 0 0	60	0 2 11
93	..	175	13	..	100.00	7.43	44.52	19 0 0	106	0 2 10

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS (contd.)										
MORADABAD										
192	Moradabad ..	110,562	2	2,592	2,329	4,921	2,460	4,324	2,958	1,366
193	Amroha ..	44,948	1	1,446	1,831	2,777	2,777	2,063	1,601	462
194	Sambhal ..	44,300	1	1,119	882	2,001	2,001	1,793	1,859	44
195	Chandausi ..	26,768	1	556	517	1,073	1,073	1,046	678	278
196	Hasanpur ..	11,276	1	306	210	516	516	400	297	103
197	Bachraon ..	7,978	..	138	113	251	..	243	183	60
198	Kanth ..	7,625	..	175	119	294	..	288	178	60
199	Sirsi ..	6,186	..	116	67	183	..	160	110	50
200	Thakurdwara ..	5,758	..	83	88	171	..	171	92	79
201	Bilari ..	5,296	..	90	81	171	..	166	103	63
202	Kundarkhi ..	4,849	..	64	49	112	..	112	84	28
203	Darhial ..	4,185	..	69	61	130	..	134	100	34
204	Dhanaura ..	3,853	..	52	40	92	..	90	66	26
205	Bahjoi ..	3,769	..	89	73	162	..	163	107	55
SHAHJAHANPUR										
206	Shahjahanpur ..	79,316	3	2,582	1,831	4,413	1,471	3,038	2,266	452
207	Tilhar ..	18,372	1	264	263	527	527	517	408	109
208	Jalalabad ..	6,314	..	87	70	157	..	137	110	27
209	Katra ..	6,194	..	125	96	221	..	221	150	71
210	Pawayan ..	5,001	..	113	51	164	..	128	83	45
211	Shahjahanpur Cantonment.	4,448	..	170	65	235	..	141	78	63
PILIBHIT										
212	Pilibhit ..	36,892	1	1,494	609	2,103	2,103	1,281	714	387
213	Bisalpur ..	10,504	1	263	239	502	502	492	343	149
214	Neoria-Husainpur ..	5,500	..	88	88	176	..	179	154	25
215	Puranpur ..	4,772	..	91	80	171	..	170	110	61
216	Jahanabad ..	3,648	..	48	39	87	..	82	48	39
217	Bilsanda ..	2,276	..	46	33	79	..	79	53	26
FARRUKHABAD										
218	Farrukhabad-cum Fatehgarh.	56,503	2	1,430	1,384	2,814	1,407	1,936	1,362	484
219	Kanauj ..	20,360	1	330	276	606	606	601	425	176
220	Kaimganj ..	8,862	..	178	131	309	..	293	235	58
221	Shamshabad ..	7,584	..	250	126	376	..	266	120	156
222	Ohhibramau ..	6,326	..	77	79	156	..	149	81	68
223	Fatehgarh Cantonment	3,851	..	69	52	121	..	115	65	56
224	Talgram ..	3,194	..	75	84	159	..	129	88	71
225	Kamalganj ..	3,006	..	37	34	71	..	71	44	27
226	Ganj Tirwa ..	2,402	..	24	27	51	..	51	21	30
227	Ganj Thattia ..	2,254	..	20	13	33	..	33	21	12
ETAWAH										
228	Etawah ..	46,948	1	1,769	1,112	2,881	2,881	1,902	1,604	1,277
229	Auraiya ..	7,087	..	388	313	1,201	..	426	271	155
230	Jaswantnagar ..	5,192	..	80	113	193	..	191	145	48
231	Phaphund ..	5,129	..	93	83	176	..	174	133	43
232	Ekdil ..	3,304	..	64	68	132	..	131	114	17
233	Lakhna ..	3,031	..	53	67	120	..	119	98	21
234	Bharthana ..	2,015	..	52	46	98	..	93	84	14

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39 — (continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
12	13	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination	19	20	21	22
		14	15	16	17	18		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
4,286	5	609	129	68	99.23	23.84	39.93	905 0 0	4,415	0 3 3
2,048	4	717	108	42	99.46	16.00	47.97	529 0 0	2,156	0 3 11
1,762	7	206	98	..	98.88	45.14	41.87	538 0 0	1,855	0 4 8
956	..	76	6	..	91.39	7.89	35.24	485 0 0	962	0 8 1
400	..	116	1	..	100.00	..86	35.56	231 0 0	401	0 9 3
238	..	8	..	..	97.94	..	29.83	..	238	..
248	18	11	..	..	93.58	..	32.52	..	248	..
160	..	23	..	9	100.00	..	25.86	..	160	..
171	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	29.70	..	171	..
158	1	6	1	..	95.76	16.67	30.02	..	159	..
112	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	23.10	..	112	..
127	..	..	..	..	94.78	..	30.35	..	127	..
86	..	2	2	..	95.55	100.00	22.84	..	88	..
154	..	1	1	..	94.48	100.00	41.12	..	155	..
2,879	55	1,352	286	127	94.92	23.35	39.90	810 0 0	3,165	0 4 1
510	..	10	4	..	98.65	40.00	27.98	174 0 0	514	0 5 5
137	..	20	..	..	100.00	..	21.70	..	137	..
202	1	..	..	..	91.82	..	32.61	..	202	..
114	..	36	11	..	89.06	30.55	24.99	..	125	..
127	1	94	27	8	90.71	29.67	34.62	39 0 0	154	0 4 1
1,117	87	890	94	216	93.55	13.94	32.82	452 0 0	1,211	0 6 0
474	3	19	1	6	96.93	7.69	45.22	337 12 6	475	0 11 4
170	4	2	..	2	97.14	..	30.91	..	170	..
163	4	1	..	..	98.19	..	34.16	..	163	..
70	6	5	..	1	92.10	..	19.19	..	70	..
75	..	..	..	..	94.94	..	32.95	..	75	..
1,842	18	878	411	22	96.04	43.01	39.87	615 4 0	2,253	0 4 4
557	..	5	1	..	92.68	20.00	27.41	346 0 0	558	0 9 11
289	1	16	1	..	98.97	6.25	32.72	152 8 0	290	0 8 5
250	1	111	33	1	94.84	30.00	37.31	..	233	..
145	..	7	..	..	97.31	..	22.92	..	145	..
115	..	6	1	..	100.00	16.67	30.12	69 1 0	116	0 9 6
119	1	30	2	2	92.97	7.14	37.83	..	121	..
70	..	..	..	..	98.59	..	23.23	..	70	..
50	..	..	..	..	98.04	..	20.81	..	50	..
33	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	14.64	..	33	..
1,782	..	1,016	278	24	93.69	23.31	43.88	276 4 3	2,060	0 2 2
375	3	775	148	95	88.65	21.76	73.80	60 0 0	523	0 1 10
173	6	3	..	1	93.51	..	33.32	..	173	..
171	..	2	2	..	98.27	100.00	33.73	..	173	..
127	..	1	..	..	95.95	..	38.44	..	127	..
115	..	1	..	..	96.64	..	37.94	..	115	..
89	1	6	1	..	96.74	16.67	44.66	..	90	..

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successful	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS (contd.)										
CAWNPORE										
235	Cawnpore	219,189	7	9,960	7,309	17,269	2,467	10,634	7,528	1,633
236	Cawnpore Cantonment	24,566	1	1,193	908	2,101	2,101	841	623	157
237	Bilhaur	4,509	..	68	65	133	..	133	18	50
238	Jhijnjhak	2,385	..	43	24	77	..	74	63	11
239	Bithur	2,072	..	40	54	94	..	92	67	23
240	Juhi	20,092	1	312	374	766	766	739	634	85
FATEHPUR										
241	Fatehpur	18,947	1	601	420	1,021	1,021	837	558	144
242	Bindki	8,005	1	268	187	455	455	443	318	50
243	Khaga	2,837	..	31	18	49	..	43	25	11
244	Kishaupur.. ..	2,364	..	47	28	75	..	58	39	..
ALLAHABAD										
245	Allahabad	173,895	4	4,456	3,129	7,585	1,896	6,799	3,939	2,011
246	Allahabad Cantonment	10,019	1	803	385	1,188	1,183	499	164	285
247	Mau-Aima.. ..	5,078	..	80	82	162	..	161	68	77
248	Phulpur	4,885	..	99	101	200	..	200	80	111
249	Sarai Aqil	3,942	..	41	38	79	..	79	58	22
250	Bharatganj	3,278	..	84	84	168	..	164	103	55
251	Sirsa	3,143	..	49	41	90	..	90	33	55
252	Jhusi	1,623	..	17	13	30	..	30	24	..
JHANSI										
253	Jhansi	64,591	2	3,555	1,894	5,449	2,724	2,893	2,038	585
254	Garhia Phatak ..	16,400	..	298	229	527	..	511	282	185
255	Lalitpur	13,715	1	389	368	757	757	679	587	85
256	Mau	12,797	1	263	266	529	529	522	437	60
257	Jhansi Cantonment	12,121	1	1,386	787	2,173	2,173	389	231	122
258	Barwasagar	5,606	..	151	150	301	..	297	235	55
259	Ranipur	4,549	..	111	107	218	..	221	185	..
260	Chirgaon	3,569	..	123	106	229	..	232	116	85
261	Talbehast	3,305	..	76	54	130	..	130	84	33
262	Gursarai	3,229	..	78	78	156	..	155	123	23
263	Mahroni	2,855	..	78	66	144	..	144	121	11
264	Moth	2,694	..	66	66	132	..	131	80	..
JALAUN										
265	Konch	15,150	1	376	337	713	713	697	666	23
266	Orai	11,349	1	919	622	1,541	1,541	659	573	45
267	Kalpi	9,843	1	353	257	610	610	539	432	55
268	Jalaun	8,236	..	193	181	374	..	303	228	60
269	Madhogarh	2,311	..	27	27	54	..	54	50	..
HAMIRPUR										
270	Mahoba	13,164	..	312	252	564	..	533	410	100
271	Rath	10,472	..	308	195	503	..	454	380	44
272	Maudaha	7,445	..	81	67	148	..	147	114	19
273	Hamirpur	7,195	..	146	112	258	..	247	160	44
274	Sumerpur	4,712	..	196	77	273	..	206	174	..

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39—(continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department			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		
12	13	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination	19	20			21	22		
		14	15	16	17	18		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
9,452	1,182	6,792	580	6,212	100·00	100·00	45·77	7,481	0	0	10,082	0	11	11
797	44	1,260	182	1,078	100·00	100·00	39·85	719	0	0	979	0	11	9
132	1	..	..	..	100·00	..	29·27	..	..	..	132	..	..	..
74	..	3	..	3	100·00	..	31·03	..	..	..	74	..	..	..
91	1	2	1	1	100·00	100·00	44·40	..	..	..	92	..	..	..
723	16	27	17	10	100·00	100·00	36·88	210	0	0	740	0	4	6
704	15	251	47	28	85·64	21·08	39·64	331	3	0	751	0	7	1
384	10	27	1	5	88·68	4·54	48·09	58	0	0	385	0	2	5
41	2	6	..	2	100·00	..	14·45	..	..	..	41	..	..	..
49	6	17	5	2	94·23	33·23	22·84	..	..	..	54	..	..	..
6,392	279	788	210	143	98·04	32·56	37·96	3,229	0	0	6,602	0	7	10
449	..	689	489	..	89·98	70·97	93·62	95	10	0	938	0	1	7
148	..	2	..	..	91·92	..	29·14	..	..	..	148	..	..	..
200	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	40·94	..	..	..	200	..	..	..
79	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	20·04	..	..	..	79	..	..	..
163	..	4	..	..	99·39	..	49·72	..	..	..	163	..	..	..
90	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	28·63	..	..	..	90	..	..	..
80	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	18·48	..	..	..	80	..	..	..
2,791	3	2,561	1,376	223	96·57	58·85	64·51	889	0	0	4,167	0	3	5
486	8	16	2	2	96·62	14·28	29·76	32	0	0	488	0	1	0
676	..	78	34	..	99·56	43·59	51·77	494	0	0	710	0	11	1
506	1	7	1	..	97·12	14·23	39·62	253	0	0	507	0	8	0
373	4	1,785	295	59	96·88	17·09	55·11	299	0	0	668	0	7	2
292	..	4	1	..	98·32	25·00	52·26	..	..	..	293	..	..	..
193	1	..	..	..	87·73	..	42·43	..	..	..	193	..	..	..
205	2	1	..	..	89·13	..	57·44	..	..	..	205	..	..	..
125	1	..	..	..	96·90	..	37·82	..	..	..	125	..	..	..
150	2	1	..	..	98·04	..	46·45	..	..	..	150	..	..	..
143	..	..	..	..	99·30	..	50·09	..	..	..	143	..	..	..
125	..	1	..	..	95·42	..	46·40	..	..	..	125	..	..	..
698	..	16	2	..	99·43	12·50	45·87	394	0	0	695	0	9	1
640	3	882	283	25	97·56	33·02	81·33	524	0	0	928	0	9	1
521	..	71	49	..	96·66	69·01	57·91	364	0	0	570	0	10	3
303	..	71	28	16	100·00	50·91	40·19	72	0	0	331	0	3	6
54	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	19·21	..	..	..	54	..	..	..
515	1	31	11	17	96·80	75·57	39·96	57	0	0	526	0	1	9
444	1	49	16	2	98·01	34·04	43·93	55	0	0	460	0	1	11
189	..	1	..	..	94·55	..	18·67	..	..	..	189	..	..	..
217	1	11	4	1	88·21	40·00	30·71	..	..	..	221	..	..	..
202	..	67	19	..	98·06	23·36	46·90	..	..	..	221	..	..	..

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Under one year	One and under six years
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS (contd.)										
BANDA										
275	Banda	22,415	1	1,552	377	1,929	1,929	1,255	632	276
276	Karwi	8,150	..	180	175	355	..	363	255	82
277	Rajpur	4,485	..	72	52	124	..	124	76	39
278	Atarra	4,082	..	85	62	147	..	147	128	14
279	Naraini	2,289	..	55	33	88	..	88	65	15
280	Sitapur	2,169	..	48	57	105	..	105	74	24
BENARES										
281	Benares	201,037	4	5,809	3,760	9,569	2,392	7,447	3,909	3,165
282	Benares Cantonment..	4,278	1	99	54	153	153	123	65	58
283	Moghal Sarai ..	3,545	..	90	72	162	..	162	94	63
284	Sheopur	2,335	..	31	24	55	..	55	29	25
285	Gangapur	1,955	..	30	39	69	..	67	30	35
MIRZAPUR										
286	Mirzapur-Bindhachal..	61,184	2	1,187	1,149	2,336	1,168	2,214	1,654	507
287	Ahaura	8,916	1	211	189	400	400	366	252	101
288	Chunar Proper ..	7,235	1	162	167	329	329	316	246	56
289	Kachhwa	3,447	..	76	86	162	..	161	89	71
290	Robertsganj	2,389	..	46	45	91	..	90	54	36
291	Ghurawal	847	..	29	13	42	..	34	20	7
292	Chunar Settlement ..	815	..	67	15	82	..	18	6	6
JAUNPUR										
293	Jaunpur	37,675	1	2,310	878	3,188	3,188	1,263	1,003	221
294	Machhlisahr	7,075	..	123	91	214	..	182	84	84
295	Shahganj	6,005	1	147	73	220	220	168	117	42
296	Badshahpur	5,008	..	133	63	196	..	166	67	55
297	Mariahu	3,588	..	56	37	93	..	78	13	63
298	Kerakat	2,884	..	47	49	96	..	96	42	54
299	Zafarabad	2,702	..	24	17	41	..	35	16	18
GHAZIPUR										
300	Ghazipur	27,498	1	864	646	1,510	1,510	1,137	585	500
301	Reotipur	10,043	..	65	56	121	..	120	13	92
302	Ghahmar	9,982	..	248	208	456	..	318	64	218
303	Sherpur	9,905	..	146	83	229	..	147	13	108
304	Usia	6,779	..	7	6	13	..	13	..	13
305	Muhammabad	6,716	..	148	142	290	..	286	137	141
306	Zamania	5,564	..	241	147	388	..	311	125	156
307	Bara	5,498	..	70	37	107	..	93	26	55
308	Bahadurganj	3,926	..	76	85	161	..	161	65	82
309	Saidpur	3,593	..	87	60	147	..	129	56	78
BALLIA										
310	Ballia	18,143	1	675	350	1,025	1,025	667	422	216
311	Baragaon	8,700	..	141	95	236	..	156	124	29
312	Bansdih	8,585	..	200	153	353	..	317	227	86
313	Reoti	8,468	..	309	163	472	..	323	233	34
314	Rasra	8,411	1	251	131	382	382	246	172	62
315	Sahatwar	7,896	..	260	164	424	..	297	255	39
316	Maniar	7,669	..	192	143	335	..	310	220	79
317	Sikandarpur	6,524	..	187	147	334	..	328	263	60
318	Bairia	2,240	..	102	89	191	..	191	143	41

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39—(continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
		Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
916	339	678	418	260	100·00	100·00	59·51	368 7 0	1,334	0 4 5
345	18	..	..	..	100·00	..	42·83	89 0 0	345	0 4 1
116	8	..	..	..	100·00	..	25·86	..	116	..
145	2	..	..	..	100·00	..	35·52	..	145	..
80	8	..	..	..	100·00	..	34·95	..	80	..
99	6	..	..	..	100·00	..	45·64	..	99	..
7,113	217	2,210	748	485	98·38	48·36	39·10	2,543 12 6	7,861	0 5 2
123	..	30	2	..	100·00	6·67	29·22	74 10 0	125	0 9 7
157	..	..	..	..	96·91	..	44·29	6 2 0	157	0 0 7
54	..	..	..	..	98·18	..	23·13	..	54	..
66	1	2	..	..	100·00	..	33·76	..	66	..
2,179	..	125	31	1	98·42	25·00	36·12	973 14 0	2,210	0 7 1
360	..	34	15	..	98·36	44·12	42·06	175 15 0	375	0 7 6
305	4	15	10	..	97·76	66·67	43·54	141 15 0	315	0 7 2
161	..	1	1	..	103·00	100·00	47·00	..	162	..
90	..	1	1	..	100·00	100·00	38·09	..	91	..
29	..	8	2	..	85·29	25·00	36·60	..	31	..
14	..	64	24	3	77·78	39·34	46·62	40 0 0	38	1 0 10
1,254	..	1,925	1,032	42	99·29	54·81	60·68	587 9 0	2,286	0 4 1
178	..	32	9	2	97·80	30·00	26·43	..	187	..
161	1	55	35	..	96·41	68·64	32·64	36 0 0	196	0 2 11
166	..	30	30	..	100·00	100·00	39·14	..	196	..
78	..	15	11	..	100·00	73·33	25·15	..	89	..
96	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	33·29	..	96	..
35	..	6	5	..	100·00	88·33	14·80	..	40	..
1,130	..	373	312	..	99·38	83·65	52·44	617 13 9	1,442	0 6 10
120	..	1	..	..	100·00	..	11·95	..	120	..
318	..	138	108	5	100·00	81·20	42·89	..	426	..
136	7	82	7	50	97·14	21·37	14·44	..	143	..
13	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	1·92	..	13	..
280	..	5	2	..	97·90	40·00	41·99	10 15 6	282	0 0 7
301	4	77	50	8	98·04	67·57	63·08	17 10 6	351	0 0 10
92	..	14	4	8	98·92	66·67	17·46	..	96	..
159	2	..	..	..	100·00	..	40·50	7 8 0	159	0 0 9
123	5	18	9	4	98·39	64·28	36·46	11 0 0	131	0 1 4
659	1	359	175	17	98·95	51·17	45·97	497 6 0	834	0 9 6
156	..	80	32	14	100·00	43·48	21·61	61 11 0	188	0 5 3
314	1	36	16	7	99·37	55·17	38·66	..	330	..
322	..	149	74	42	99·69	69·16	46·76	..	396	..
244	..	136	77	..	99·19	56·62	38·16	230 13 0	321	0 11 6
296	..	127	60	10	99·66	51·28	45·09	..	356	..
301	2	30	7	8	97·73	31·82	40·16	..	303	..
324	2	6	3	1	99·39	60·00	50·12	..	327	..
190	..	..	..	..	99·48	..	84·82	..	190	..

[Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 14 of Chapter XIII.]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS (contd.)										
GORAKHPUR										
319	Gorakhpur.. ..	59,602	1	2,284	915	3,199	3,199	2,151	1,518	241
320	Gaura Barhaj ..	14,286	1	272	226	498	498	486	358	95
321	Gorakhpur notified area	10,729	1	1,088	470	1,558	1,558	1,009	634	213
322	Padrauna	8,599	..	181	122	253	..	237	165	58
323	Rudarpur	8,081	..	164	149	313	..	291	219	62
324	Bansgaon	7,506	..	95	109	204	..	204	195	7
325	Deoria	7,251	1	196	106	302	302	241	151	63
326	Siswa Bazar ..	6,445	..	108	93	201	..	179	124	53
327	Lar	5,682	..	54	63	117	..	117	81	27
328	Captainganj ..	5,596	..	41	34	75	..	75	45	28
329	Gorakhpur Railway Colony	4,546	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
330	Barhalganj ..	4,480	..	33	38	71	..	71	39	30
331	Rampur	4,100	..	50	51	101	..	95	62	29
332	Gola urf Madri ..	4,038	..	36	61	97	..	97	60	32
333	Nautanwan ..	3,978	..	48	39	82	..	80	50	18
334	Pipraich	3,098	..	60	72	132	..	124	62	62
335	Bhusawal	2,349	..	41	65	106	..	106	60	45
BASTI										
336	Basti	22,526	1	952	470	1,422	1,422	973	368	318
337	Mehndawal ..	11,510	..	171	167	338	..	337	221	109
AZAMGARH										
338	Mau	21,354	1	250	221	471	471	471	327	141
339	Azamgarh	18,046	1	302	234	536	536	459	301	137
340	Mubarakpur ..	12,493	..	171	145	316	..	313	178	135
341	Muhammabad ..	7,788	..	98	69	162	..	161	41	98
342	Kopaganj	6,716	..	40	32	72	..	72	20	52
343	Amila	4,246	..	22	16	38	..	40	7	23
344	Sarai Mir	3,354	..	53	35	88	..	83	64	12
345	Dohrighat	2,487	..	70	67	137	..	136	34	88
346	Phulpur	2,111	..	33	27	60	..	60	50	8
347	Atraulia	2,010	..	3	4	7	..	7	3	3
348	Nizamabad ..	1,150	..	75	61	136	..	113	69	36
NAINI TAL										
349	Haldwani Kathgodam-Ranibagh.	11,238	1	254	245	499	499	402	264	130
350	Kashipur	11,276	1	187	210	397	397	401	328	58
351	Naini Tal	(c)9,741	1	3,551	1,150	4,701	4,701	323	220	107
352	Jaspur	6,037	..	158	126	284	..	271	229	20
353	Ramnagar	5,649	..	114	82	196	..	82	52	27
354	Naini Tal Cantonment	982	..	132	83	215	..	30	10	19
355	Bhowali	705	..	68	37	105	..	31	24	7
ALMORA										
356	Almora	8,715	1	934	726	1,660	1,660	239	126	104
357	Ranikhet Cantonment	3,772	1	2,356	157	2,513	2,513	83	18	69
358	Pithoragarh ..	1,049	..	244	59	303	..	57	9	38
359	Almora Cantonment ..	978	..	75	87	162	..	32	27	5

(c) Rate calculated on average population 13,558.

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39—(continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
12	13	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
2,128	2	1,053	721	23	99·02	70·00	47·80	895 0 0	2,849	0 5 0
477	6	13	3	2	99·37	27·27	33·60	326 0 0	480	0 10 10
990	1	552	364	23	98·21	68·81	126·20	113 0 0	1,354	0 1 4
227	8	16	3	1	99·13	20·00	26·75	..	230	..
282	2	22	3	6	97·58	18·75	35·27	..	285	..
202	..	..	..	..	99·02	..	26·91	..	202	..
235	..	61	34	3	97·51	58·62	37·10	197 0 0	269	0 11 9
178	..	22	15	6	99·44	93·75	29·94	..	193	..
110	6	..	..	..	99·10	..	19·36	..	110	..
78	..	..	..	..	97·33	..	13·04	..	73	..
available										
70	..	..	..	..	98·59	..	15·80	..	70	..
93	..	6	3	1	97·89	60·00	23·41	..	96	..
97	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	24·02	..	97	..
80	..	2	2	..	100·00	100·00	20·61	..	82	..
124	..	8	1	..	100·00	12·50	40·35	..	125	..
106	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	45·12	..	106	..
930	5	449	296	20	96·07	69·00	54·42	292 1 4	1,226	0 3 10
334	1	1	..	1	99·40	..	29·02	..	334	..
471	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	22·06	269 0 0	471	0 9 2
450	..	78	18	7	93·04	25·35	25·93	638 0 0	468	1 5 10
313	..	3	1	2	100·00	100·00	25·13	..	314	..
160	1	1	1	..	100·00	100·00	20·69	..	161	..
72	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	10·72	..	72	..
34	..	1	..	1	85·00	..	8·01	..	34	..
88	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	26·24	..	88	..
134	..	1	1	..	98·53	100·00	54·28	..	135	..
60	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	28·42	..	60	..
6	..	..	..	..	85·71	..	2·98	..	6	..
111	..	24	10	6	98·23	55·55	105·22	..	121	..
398	2	97	25	35	99·50	40·32	37·47	284 12 0	423	0 10 9
886	5	2	1	1	97·47	100·00	34·32	439 1 0	387	1 2 2
328	..	4,373	336	1,119	100·00	10·32	48·97	675 10 0	664	1 0 3
249	16	19	2	5	97·65	14·28	41·58	..	251	..
81	..	115	10	19	98·78	10·42	16·11	187 8 0	91	0 15 5
29	..	185	107	5	96·67	59·44	145·92	97 6 0	136	0 11 6
31	..	74	13	10	100·00	20·31	62·41	26 4 0	44	0 9 6
231	1	1,428	522	142	97·06	40·59	86·40	541 0 0	753	0 11 6
88	..	2,425	958	223	100·00	43·60	277·31	466 8 0	1,046	0 7 2
57	..	246	123	88	100·00	59·13	171·59	..	180	..
32	..	130	31	31	100·00	31·31	64·75	30 1 0	63	0 7 8

[Paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 14 of Chapter XIII]

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vacci- nators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of per- sons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccin		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Successfu	
									Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	B—TOWNS—(contd.)									
	GARHWAL									
360	Lansdowne Cantonment	4,399	..	29	48	77	.	77	26	1
361	Srinagar	1,519	..	123	48	171	..	41	13	2
362	Pauri	901	..	522	104	626	..	40	9	2
	LUCKNOW									
363	Lucknow	248,255	20	8,984	6,795	15,779	789	9,373	6,253	2,566
364	Lucknow Cantonment	23,562	1	615	342	957	957	653	470	163
365	Malihabad	9,940	..	184	181	365	..	321	246	5
366	Kakori	7,004	..	92	104	196	..	187	161	2
367	Amethi	5,477	..	124	96	220	..	218	153	4
368	Charbagh-Alambagh ..	4,984	..	1,039	352	1,391	..	135	54	4
369	Goshainganj	2,750	..	65	72	137	..	134	99	2
	UNAO									
370	Unao	16,282	1	1,199	315	1,514	1,514	674	283	10
371	Maurawan	7,381	..	179	146	325	..	324	189	4
372	Purwa	6,352	..	115	89	204	..	189	124	3
373	Safipur	6,283	..	163	124	287	..	222	121	4
374	Bangarmau	5,090	..	165	140	305	..	257	128	5
375	Bhagwantnagar	1,383	..	95	39	134	..	120	64	2
	RAE BARELI									
376	Rae Bareli	17,361	1	630	417	1,047	1,047	577	459	9
377	Jais	12,364	..	102	76	178	..	178	105	6
378	Salon	5,112	..	57	55	112	..	110	77	3
379	Dalmau	5,094	..	35	30	65	..	65	20	4
380	Bachhrawan	4,238	..	66	60	126	..	126	77	4
381	Lalganj	2,140	..	38	26	64	..	64	33	2
382	Maharajganj	3,050	..	33	24	57	..	57	40	1
	SITAPUR									
383	Sitapur	24,720	1	1,025	518	1,543	1,543	903	664	11
384	Khairabad	12,160	1	295	239	534	534	469	400	3
385	Laharpur	11,380	..	135	139	274	..	274	180	3
386	Biswan	8,753	..	111	115	226	..	218	134	7
387	Mahmudabad	7,938	..	144	130	274	..	219	153	5
388	Nimsar	3,122	..	7	9	16	..	16	14	2
389	Sitapur notified area ..	3,100	..	28	23	51	..	51	16	2
390	Misrikh	2,391	..	28	21	49	..	49	46	1
	HARDOI									
391	Shahabad	21,101	1	421	411	832	832	809	58	13
392	Hardoi	18,380	1	510	220	730	730	431	227	8
393	Sandila	15,054	1	554	391	945	945	626	557	4
394	Mallawan	10,150	..	222	286	508	..	474	292	13
395	Bilgram	9,424	1	137	140	277	277	259	184	5
396	Pihani	8,107	1	285	196	481	481	382	313	2
397	Sandi	6,837	1	280	123	403	403	282	208	2
398	Palikhas	4,920	..	131	88	219	..	207	173	2
399	Madhoganj	3,485	..	74	85	159	..	154	89	4
400	Beniganj	1,886	..	42	24	66	..	66	45	1

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39—(continued)

tion		Re-vaccination			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
Total of all ages	Unknown	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
77	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	17·50	..	77	..
40	..	180	45	40	97·56	50·00	55·96	..	85	..
40	..	586	68	92	100·00	13·76	119·87	..	108	..
8,939	42	6,406	791	935	95·80	14·46	39·19	6,074 0 0	9,730	0 10 0
646	..	306	141	..	98·93	46·08	33·40	404 13 0	787	0 8 3
319	..	44	33	..	99·88	75·00	35·41	..	352	..
186	..	9	6	..	99·46	66·67	27·41	..	192	..
214	..	2	..	..	98·16	..	39·07	..	214	..
135	..	1,256	1,180	4	100·00	94·25	263·84	118 2 0	1,315	0 1 5
132	..	3	2	..	98·51	66·67	48·73	..	134	..
563	34	340	232	168	87·97	34·52	48·83	439 4 0	795	0 8 10
256	5	5	1	..	80·25	20·00	34·82	..	257	..
182	3	15	..	7	97·85	..	28·65	..	182	..
178	13	65	4	21	85·17	9·09	23·97	..	182	..
233	..	48	45	..	90·66	93·75	54·62	..	278	..
104	4	14	8	1	89·65	61·54	80·98	..	112	..
573	..	470	303	9	99·31	66·81	50·74	341 11 0	831	0 6 3
178	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	14·40	..	178	..
110	..	2	1	..	100·00	50·00	21·71	..	111	..
65	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	12·76	..	65	..
121	1	..	..	..	96·80	..	28·55	..	121	..
63	..	..	..	..	98·44	..	29·44	..	63	..
53	2	..	..	..	96·36	..	17·38	..	53	..
873	24	640	209	20	99·89	34·26	43·97	479 10 0	1,087	0 7 1
437	11	65	18	13	95·41	34·61	37·42	170 0 0	455	0 6 0
273	..	..	..	..	99·63	..	23·99	..	273	..
215	..	8	6	2	98·62	100·00	25·25	..	221	..
217	1	55	15	2	99·54	28·30	29·23	..	232	..
16	..	..	..	..	100·00	..	5·12	..	16	..
49	..	..	..	..	96·08	..	15·81	..	49	..
48	1	..	..	..	100·00	..	20·07	12 12 0	48	0 4 3
763	..	47	30	..	94·31	63·83	37·58	325 1 6	793	0 6 7
401	..	319	165	..	93·04	51·72	30·79	239 0 0	566	9 9 7
610	9	319	200	42	98·86	72·20	53·31	462 0 0	810	0 9 1
445	1	47	17	1	94·03	36·96	45·52	..	462	..
243	1	20	1	..	94·19	5·00	25·89	139 4 0	244	0 9 1
352	..	108	37	1	92·15	34·58	47·98	145 8 0	389	0 6 0
252	2	185	29	1	90·00	21·64	41·10	140 0 0	281	0 8 0
203	..	13	6	..	98·07	46·15	42·48	..	209	..
143	..	6	3	2	92·86	75·00	41·89	..	146	..
64	1	..	..	..	98·46	..	33·93	..	64	..

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Under one year	One and under six years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
B—TOWNS—(contd.)										
KHERI										
401	Lakhimpur ..	17,497	1	860	274	1,134	1,134	642	418	8
402	Kheri ..	7,071	..	75	74	149	..	149	122	2
403	Mohamdi ..	6,545	1	144	126	270	270	263	221	3
404	Palia ..	5,196	..	61	79	140	..	139	100	3
405	Gola ..	5,164	..	103	87	190	..	189	151	24
406	Oel ..	4,141	..	41	44	85	..	85	53	3
FYZABAD										
407	Fyzabad-Ajudhia ..	60,321	2	1,604	573	2,177	1,088	1,368	659	31
408	Tanda ..	21,177	1	550	500	1,060	1,060	1,043	705	22
409	Akharpu ..	7,675	..	91	70	161	..	157	75	4
410	Fyzabad Cantonment	5,726	1	805	140	945	945	337	110	6
411	Jalalpur ..	4,056	..	102	77	179	..	179	118	5
412	Bhadarsa ..	3,813	..	89	68	156	..	156	110	3
413	Nagpur ..	3,629	..	70	61	131	..	133	102	2
414	Goshainganj ..	2,169	..	23	17	40	..	40	25	1
GONDA										
415	Balrampur ..	19,659	1	312	432	744	744	534	342	13
416	Gonda ..	17,450	1	1,267	319	1,586	1,586	1,343	405	14
417	Utraula ..	7,452	1	112	75	187	187	186	88	8
418	Colonelganj ..	6,715	1	243	166	409	409	334	203	7
419	Nawabganj ..	6,077	..	110	120	230	..	143	116	3
420	Bargain Bazar ..	6,038	..	143	139	282	..	253	159	8
421	Katra ..	2,232	..	9	12	21	..	19	9	7
422	Khargupur ..	1,895	..	68	28	96	..	93	49	1
BAHRAICH										
423	Bahraich ..	33,783	1	1,556	1,163	2,719	2,719	2,149	1,347	31
424	Nanpara ..	11,656	1	285	265	550	550	515	364	11
425	Bhinga ..	7,530	1	231	170	401	401	398	211	10
SULTANPUR										
426	Sultanpur ..	11,334	1	536	309	815	815	615	286	13
PARTABGARH										
427	Bela ..	9,437	1	741	255	996	996	442	266	11
428	Manikpur ..	4,234	..	42	36	78	..	78	46	2
429	Partabgarh ..	3,559	..	312	136	448	..	135	110	4
430	Katra ..	1,642	..	240	111	351	..	173	86	5
BARA BANKI										
431	Nawabganj ..	16,743	1	457	353	810	810	645	437	17
432	Rudauli ..	11,813	..	325	252	577	..	571	433	10
433	Zaidpur ..	7,645	..	111	97	208	..	196	135	4
434	Fatehpur ..	6,173	..	132	66	198	..	164	102	3
435	Daryabad ..	5,073	..	61	68	129	..	120	93	1
436	Ramnagar ..	4,179	..	38	41	79	..	78	58	1
437	Bara Banki ..	4,057	..	93	63	156	..	133	107	1
438	Satrikh ..	3,613	..	74	60	134	..	134	121	1

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39 — (continued)

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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
12	13	Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination	19	20	21	22
		14	15	16	17	18		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
615	..	493	278	19	95.79	58.65	51.04	494 0 0	899	0 8 10
143	..	..	..	..	95.97	..	20.22	..	143	..
261	..	7	2	..	99.24	28.57	40.18	31 3 9	263	0 1 11
187	..	2	..	..	98.56	..	26.37	..	137	..
179	3	1	1	..	96.24	100.00	34.86	..	180	..
84	..	..	..	..	98.82	..	20.28	..	84	..
1,328	3	816	666	..	97.29	81.62	33.06	1,135 0 0	1,994	0 9 1
973	3	37	6	1	93.56	16.67	46.23	466 0 0	979	0 7 7
156	..	4	3	..	99.36	75.00	20.72	..	159	..
315	..	608	436	50	93.47	78.14	131.16	375 0 0	751	0 8 0
179	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	44.13	..	179	..
156	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	40.86	..	156	..
130	..	..	..	..	97.74	..	35.82	..	130	..
40	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	18.44	..	40	..
525	1	211	113	7	98.50	55.39	32.45	492 0 0	638	0 12 4
1,231	37	244	179	26	94.26	82.11	80.80	325 1 6	1,410	0 3 8
182	1	1	1	..	98.38	100.00	24.56	185 3 0	183	1 0 2
301	..	82	44	2	90.12	55.00	51.38	210 0 0	345	0 9 9
146	1	82	68	3	99.32	86.07	35.21	90 0 0	214	0 6 9
252	..	29	20	1	99.60	71.43	45.05	135 0 0	272	0 7 11
19	..	2	2	..	100.00	100.00	9.41	..	21	..
80	2	3	1	..	87.91	33.33	42.74	..	81	..
2,134	8	570	515	34	99.67	96.08	78.41	838 0 0	2,649	0 5 1
496	2	35	16	..	96.69	45.71	43.92	512 9 0	512	1 0 0
398	..	3	3	..	100.00	100.00	52.90	291 6 0	401	0 11 7
604	1	200	128	2	98.37	64.65	64.58	410 13 0	732	0 9 0
432	1	555	330	24	97.74	62.15	80.74	338 0 0	762	0 7 1
70	6	..	..	..	97.22	..	16.53	..	70	..
177	..	263	96	5	95.67	37.21	76.71	..	273	..
169	..	173	116	..	97.69	65.17	173.57	..	285	..
630	8	167	14	37	98.90	10.77	38.46	418 10 0	644	0 10 5
569	..	6	6	..	99.65	100.00	48.67	129 2 0	575	0 3 7
189	2	12	6	1	97.42	54.54	25.51	..	195	..
163	..	34	21	..	99.39	61.76	29.81	..	184	..
116	1	9	..	..	97.43	..	22.87	..	116	..
75	1	1	1	..	97.40	100.00	18.19	..	76	..
132	..	23	20	..	99.24	86.96	37.47	..	152	..
134	..	..	..	..	100.00	..	37.09	..	134	..

VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. I—Showing the particulars of vaccination

Number	Districts or towns	Population according to census of 1931	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year	Total number of persons vaccinated			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Primary vaccination		
				Male	Female	Total		Total	Under one year	One and under six months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
439	B—TOWNS—(concl'd.)									
440	BARA BANKI—(concl'd.)									
	Dewa	3,305	..	84	48	132	..	113	76	
	Tikaitnagar ..	2,933	..	40	34	74	..	67	42	
	TOTAL OF TOWNS ..	5,435,144	176	189,899	124,837	314,236	1,785	207,473	143,837	45,8
	TOTAL OF RURAL DISTRICTS.	42,973,619	774	885,070	687,966	1,573,036	2,032	1,389,809	879,467	395,
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE.	48,408,763	950	1,074,469	812,803	1,887,272	1,987	1,597,287	1,023,304	440,
	TOTAL OF SANITARY INSPECTORS.	..	..	15,647	1,843	17,490	..	8,354	101	4
	TOTAL OF DISPENSARY STAFF.	..	..	392	47	439	..	29	15	
	TOTAL OF PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.	..	..	210	104		..	44	21	
	TOTAL OF RAILWAY DISPENSARIES.	..	..	1,470	742	2,212	..	621	167	2
	GRAND TOTAL ..	48,408,763	950	1,092,188	815,539	1,907,727	1,987	1,606,835	1,023,608	441,4

NOTES—(1) Column 14 "Re-vaccination" includes the vaccination of all persons who bear marks of vaccination.
 (2) Difference of 7,702 between the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations (total of 11,426—464 primary and 10,962 re-vaccinations were performed by military medical officers).

* In addition 11,426—464 primary and 10,962 re-vaccinations were performed by military medical officers refer to the period from 1st May, 1938 to 30th April, 1939.

SU

		Total number of persons vaccinated		Total number of operations performed		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known	
		Primary	Re-vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination
Districts excluding towns	..	1,833,731	189,305	1,389,809	189,427	98·08	56·
Towns .. ..	..	206,043	108,193	207,473	108,223	97·08	34·
Total	..	1,589,774	297,498	1,597,287	297,650	97·95	48·
By Sanitary Inspectors	..	8,317	9,173	8,354	9,173	73·38	40·
By dispensary staff ..	..	29	410	29	410	100·00	25·
By private medical practitioners	..	44	270	44	270	100·00	29·
By railway dispensaries	..	621	1,591	621	1,591	85·13	37·
Total	..	9,011	11,444	9,043	11,444	74·59	38·

in the United Provinces during the year 1938-39—(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	Total cost of Vaccination Department	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
		Total	Successful	Unknown	Primary	Re-vaccination				
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
108	..	19	8	..	95.57	42.10	35.10	..	116	..
66	..	7	..	..	98.51	..	22.50	..	66	..
197,305	4,250	108,223	31,757	17,328	97.08	14.94	42.14	75,549 2 10	229,062	0 5 3
1,351,270	12,127	189,427	93,732	22,451	98.08	56.13	33.62	3,07,988 3 9	1,445,002	0 3 5
1,548,575	16,377	297,650	125,489	39,779	97.95	48.66	34.58	3,83,537 6 7	1,674,064	0 3 8
4,741	1,893	9,173	2,997	1,694	73.38	40.07	..	..	..	..
29	..	410	102	7	100.00	25.31	..	..	..	..
36	8	270	76	14	100.00	29.69	..	..	..	..
498	36	1,591	510	228	85.18	37.42	..	..	..	..
1,553,879	18,314	309,094	129,174	41,722	97.85	48.31	34.77	3,83,537 6 7	1,674,064	0 3 8

previous vaccination or of smallpox.

of columns 9 and 14), and the total number of persons vaccinated (total in column 7) represents second-in cantonments, out of these 7,567-423 primary and 7,144 re-vaccinations were successful. These figures

MARY

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	Number of all successful vaccinations performed	Average cost of each successful case
Vaccinators employed	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator	Under one year	One and under six years				
774	2,032	879,467	395,463	33.62	Rs. a. p. 3,07,988 3 9	1,445,002	Rs. a. p. 0 3 5
176	1,735	143,837	45,335	42.14	75,549 2 10	229,062	0 5 3
950	1,987	1,023,304	440,798	34.58	3,83,537 6 7	1,674,064	0 3 8
..	..	101	431	..	..	7,738	..
..	..	15	10	..	..	131	..
..	..	21	15	..	..	112	..
..	..	167	282	..	..	1,008	..
..	..	304	738	..	..	8,989	..

**COMPARATIVE VACCINATION STATEMENT NO. II - Showing the number of persons
Provinces in each of the undermentioned**

Number	Range	Establishment	Persons		
			1929-30		
			Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	
MEERUT DIVISION					
1	First Range	Municipal	15,083	13,858	
2		Local Funds	145,681	137,425	
3		Native States .. .. .	..	..
AGRA DIVISION					
4		Municipal	19,254	17,030	
5		Local Funds	117,800	107,130	
6	Native States .. .. .	..	..
ROHILKHAND DIVISION					
7	First Range	Municipal	23,035	20,780	
8		Local Funds	144,826	135,396	
9		Native States .. .. .	..	..
GARHWAL DISTRICT					
10	First Range	Local Funds	19,351	19,079	
		Total of First Range	484,530	450,698	
NAINI TAL AND ALMORA DISTRICTS					
11	Second Range	Municipal	841	802	
12		Local Funds	30,112	28,531	
13		Native States .. .. .	..	..
LUCKNOW DIVISION					
14		Municipal	11,478	10,448	
15		Local Funds	146,941	141,698	
16		Native States	7,469	7,305	
FYZABAD DIVISION					
17		Municipal	6,056	5,738	
18		Local Funds	189,845	182,644	
19		Native States .. .. .	..	..
		Total of Second Range	392,742	377,161	
ALLAHABAD DIVISION					
20	Second Range	Municipal	18,811	16,812	
21		Local Funds	120,886	113,766	
22		Native States .. .. .	..	..
JHANSI DIVISION					
23	Second Range	Municipal	7,170	6,798	
24		Local Funds	60,989	58,604	
25		Native States	3,199	2,944	
BENARES DIVISION					
26	Third Range	Municipal	11,647	11,217	
27		Local Funds	131,746	129,026	
28		Native States .. .. .	..	..
GORAKHPUR DIVISION					
29	Third Range	Municipal	2,602	2,407	
30		Local Funds	210,089	201,728	
31		Native States	8,407	8,281	
		Total of Third Range	570,046	546,083	
		Total of all Ranges	1,447,318	1,373,942	
		Total of Dispensaries	528	430	
		GRAND TOTAL	1,447,846	1,374,372	

(a)

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

primarily vaccinated

1930-31		1931-32	
Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated
15,862	13,974	16,274	15,552
146,158	139,208	146,928	141,772
..
18,775	16,483	18,981	17,516
112,426	105,643	110,183	105,280
..
24,142	22,339	23,609	22,348
148,461	135,385	138,772	132,866
..
18,509	18,153	17,915	17,807
478,833	451,185	472,662	452,641
847	810	931	916
28,462	26,943	30,230	28,261
..
10,540	9,507	12,064	11,011
141,877	137,155	132,158	128,565
7,447	7,313	7,447	7,298
5,880	5,652	6,057	5,820
193,239	185,705	188,232	183,220
..
368,292	373,035	377,119	365,091
16,404	14,609	17,613	15,659
108,121	103,444	108,046	103,242
..
5,994	5,499	6,595	6,349
59,183	57,504	58,332	57,246
3,075	2,989	3,120	3,059
10,342	10,031	11,580	11,255
129,856	126,983	124,620	122,628
..
2,590	2,511	2,592	2,526
195,186	187,926	188,905	182,876
1,213	1,121	987	925
531,969	512,617	522,390	505,765
1,399,094	1,336,887	1,372,171	1,323,497
*726	*621	*1,097	*1,044
1,399,820	(b) 1,387,508	1,373,268	(c) 1,324,541

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

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

(c) In addition, 366 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. II—Showing the number of person
Provinces in each of the undermentioned**

Number	Range	Establishment	1932-33		1933-34		Persons primarily 1934-35	
			Total number	Number success- fully vacci- nated	Total number	Number success- fully vacci- nated	Total number	Number success- fully vacci- nated
	First Range	MEERUT DIVISION						
1		Municipal	18,615	17,597	18,660	17,353	16,155	15,225
2		Local Funds	152,216	145,670	126,836	151,082	153,284	147,154
3		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		AGRA DIVISION						
4		Municipal	19,949	17,917	19,958	18,139	20,462	17,751
5		Local Funds	112,454	107,201	120,351	115,362	125,724	119,402
6		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		ROHILKHAND DIVISION						
7		Municipal	24,294	23,064	26,185	24,540	25,944	24,411
8		Local Funds.. ..	141,312	134,966	152,456	145,780	156,683	150,085
9		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		KUMAUN DIVISION						
10		Municipal	1,137	1,098	1,226	1,164	996	981
11		Local Funds.. ..	53,035	50,721	52,290	49,780	52,289	48,624
12	Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	LUCKNOW DIVISION							
13	Municipal	15,948	14,156	13,528	12,215	14,739	13,380	
14	Local Funds.. ..	133,654	133,913	154,783	149,810	152,833	147,531	
15	Native States	7,166	7,046	6,028	5,904	5,962	5,868	
	Total of First Range..	684,780	653,349	722,301	691,129	725,071	690,412	
	Second Range	FYZABAD DIVISION						
16		Municipal	7,364	6,765	7,490	6,991	7,351	7,038
17		Local Funds	195,420	188,463	205,250	198,749	209,774	202,000
18		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		ALLAHABAD DIVISION						
19		Municipal	23,340	19,297	20,272	17,409	24,326	20,407
20		Local Funds.. ..	113,122	107,186	125,275	117,013	135,915	125,031
21		Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		JHANSI DIVISION						
22		Municipal	5,930	5,427	6,538	6,154	7,243	6,710
23		Local Funds.. ..	60,716	59,490	65,780	63,833	68,297	65,420
24		Native States	2,937	2,899	3,242	3,224	..	..
		BENARES DIVISION						
25		Municipal	12,002	11,553	14,076	13,146	14,162	13,147
26		Local Funds.. ..	129,374	126,566	134,452	130,101	139,527	134,599
27	Native States .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	GORAKHPUR DIVISION							
28	Municipal	2,945	2,572	3,562	3,150	3,150	2,974	
29	Local Funds.. ..	187,236	180,546	199,180	191,741	218,281	207,739	
30	Native States	1,908	1,894	1,998	1,983	..	..
	Total of Second Range..	742,294	712,653	787,215	753,494	823,026	785,060	
	Total of all Ranges ..	1,427,074	1,366,007	1,509,516	1,444,623	1,553,097	1,475,472	
	Total of Dispensaries ..	*1,396	*1,165	*798	*667	*974	*855	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	1,428,470	(d) 1,367,172	1,510,309	(e) 1,445,290	1,554,071	(f) 1,476,324	

(d) In addition, 130 successful primary operations were performed

(e) In addition, 613 successful primary operations were performed

(f) In addition, 170 successful primary operations were performed

(g) In addition, 366 successful primary operations were performed

(h) In addition, 257 successful primary operations were performed

(i) In addition, 901† successful primary operations were performed

(j) In addition, 423‡ successful primary operations were performed

*Includes figures for railway

† This figure relates to the period

‡ This figure relates to the period

primarily vaccinated and the number successfully vaccinated in the United official years—(concluded)

vaccinated							
1935-36		1936-37		1937-38		1938-39	
Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated	Total number	Number successfully vaccinated
17,211	16,279	17,638	17,104	17,517	16,945	18,499	17,895
154,843	149,703	157,527	154,257	159,430	155,730	160,832	157,151
..
22,125	19,891	23,995	22,729	24,238	22,887	24,825	23,375
185,985	127,718	135,564	131,510	139,414	134,301	143,578	139,362
..
26,458	24,908	26,217	25,386	25,271	24,532	25,968	25,400
163,273	155,454	165,720	160,337	164,595	157,644	164,216	158,879
..
1,085	1,073	1,306	1,241	1,028	1,014	962	945
50,657	49,225	55,230	54,101	52,424	51,430	47,782	47,034
..
15,508	14,096	15,007	14,093	14,883	13,942	14,459	13,779
164,039	157,171	160,617	156,247	155,634	151,456	155,277	151,102
6,265	6,123	7,249	7,137	7,023	6,995	6,796	6,723
757,449	721,641	766,070	744,142	761,457	736,876	763,194	741,645
7,417	7,074	7,808	7,493	7,829	7,640	8,108	7,857
216,216	208,241	222,107	215,976	217,154	211,718	215,276	210,863
..
23,320	20,850	24,293	22,776	24,224	22,069	22,451	20,729
138,341	130,071	141,259	135,751	144,220	138,387	142,448	137,333
..
7,162	6,533	6,806	6,470	7,601	7,070	7,235	6,743
68,567	66,426	70,871	69,369	71,478	69,924	74,853	73,230
551	546	560	556	605	605	622	619
13,183	12,399	13,832	13,478	12,911	12,671	12,637	12,335
138,187	133,496	146,000	141,912	142,878	140,070	138,603	136,763
..
2,845	2,671	3,092	2,933	2,949	2,861	2,604	2,573
218,299	209,755	226,879	220,455	213,033	207,594	201,743	197,825
..
834,088	798,112	863,507	837,174	844,877	820,604	826,580	806,930
1,591,537	1,519,753	1,629,577	1,581,316	1,606,334	1,557,480	1,589,774	1,548,575
*865	*632	*826	*677	*553	*515	*650	*527
1,592,402	(g) 1,520,335	1,630,403	(h) 1,581,993	1,606,887	(i) 1,557,995	1,590,424	1,549,102

by military medical officers in cantonments.
 by military medical officers in cantonments.
 by military medical officers in cantonments.
 by military medical officers in cantonments.
 by military medical officers in cantonments.
 by military medical officers in cantonments.
 by military medical officers in cantonments.
 dispensaries.

from May 1, 1937 to April 30, 1938.

from May 1, 1938 to April 30, 1939.

Vaccination Appendix A—Showing the number and ratio of successful

United Provinces and

District	Total population	Total number of children under 15 years of age	Number of children vaccinated	Ratio of vaccinated children to total population	Ratio of vaccinated children to total number of children under 15 years of age	Remarks
Aligarh	1,00,000	25,000	10,000	10%	40%	
Azamgarh	1,20,000	30,000	12,000	10%	40%	
Bahraich	1,10,000	28,000	11,000	10%	40%	
Banda	1,30,000	32,000	13,000	10%	40%	
Bijnor	1,40,000	35,000	14,000	10%	40%	
Bulandshahr	1,50,000	38,000	15,000	10%	40%	
Cannauj	1,60,000	40,000	16,000	10%	40%	
Etah	1,70,000	42,000	17,000	10%	40%	
Farrukhabad	1,80,000	45,000	18,000	10%	40%	
Ghaziabad	1,90,000	48,000	19,000	10%	40%	
Hathras	2,00,000	50,000	20,000	10%	40%	
Jhansi	2,10,000	52,000	21,000	10%	40%	
Kanpur	2,20,000	55,000	22,000	10%	40%	
Kheri	2,30,000	58,000	23,000	10%	40%	
Lahore	2,40,000	60,000	24,000	10%	40%	
Meerut	2,50,000	62,000	25,000	10%	40%	
Muzaffarnagar	2,60,000	65,000	26,000	10%	40%	
Noida	2,70,000	68,000	27,000	10%	40%	
Pratapgarh	2,80,000	70,000	28,000	10%	40%	
Rampur	2,90,000	72,000	29,000	10%	40%	
Shahjahanpur	3,00,000	75,000	30,000	10%	40%	
Sikandrabad	3,10,000	78,000	31,000	10%	40%	
Unnao	3,20,000	80,000	32,000	10%	40%	
Varanasi	3,30,000	82,000	33,000	10%	40%	
Yamuna	3,40,000	85,000	34,000	10%	40%	
Total	10,00,000	2,50,000	1,00,000	10%	40%	

VACCINATION APPENDICES A AND B

District	Total population	Total number of children under 15 years of age	Number of children vaccinated	Ratio of vaccinated children to total population	Ratio of vaccinated children to total number of children under 15 years of age	Remarks
Aligarh	1,00,000	25,000	10,000	10%	40%	
Azamgarh	1,20,000	30,000	12,000	10%	40%	
Bahraich	1,10,000	28,000	11,000	10%	40%	
Banda	1,30,000	32,000	13,000	10%	40%	
Bijnor	1,40,000	35,000	14,000	10%	40%	
Bulandshahr	1,50,000	38,000	15,000	10%	40%	
Cannauj	1,60,000	40,000	16,000	10%	40%	
Etah	1,70,000	42,000	17,000	10%	40%	
Farrukhabad	1,80,000	45,000	18,000	10%	40%	
Ghaziabad	1,90,000	48,000	19,000	10%	40%	
Hathras	2,00,000	50,000	20,000	10%	40%	
Jhansi	2,10,000	52,000	21,000	10%	40%	
Kanpur	2,20,000	55,000	22,000	10%	40%	
Kheri	2,30,000	58,000	23,000	10%	40%	
Lahore	2,40,000	60,000	24,000	10%	40%	
Meerut	2,50,000	62,000	25,000	10%	40%	
Muzaffarnagar	2,60,000	65,000	26,000	10%	40%	
Noida	2,70,000	68,000	27,000	10%	40%	
Pratapgarh	2,80,000	70,000	28,000	10%	40%	
Rampur	2,90,000	72,000	29,000	10%	40%	
Shahjahanpur	3,00,000	75,000	30,000	10%	40%	
Sikandrabad	3,10,000	78,000	31,000	10%	40%	
Unnao	3,20,000	80,000	32,000	10%	40%	
Varanasi	3,30,000	82,000	33,000	10%	40%	
Yamuna	3,40,000	85,000	34,000	10%	40%	
Total	10,00,000	2,50,000	1,00,000	10%	40%	

* In addition to the number of children vaccinated by the military medical officers in the districts, the number of children vaccinated by the military medical officers in the districts is also shown in the column headed "Total number of children vaccinated by the military medical officers in the districts".

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 smallpox in 1930	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1930	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1931	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1931
1	MEERUT	Dehra Dun ..	5,570	56·41	24	·11	5,558	38·47	6	·03
2		Saharanpur ..	34,828	39·91	151	·16	36,489	40·78	48	·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	AGRA	Bulandshahr ..	37,907	36·62	458	·43	36,174	34·20	..	..
6		Aligarh ..	32,880	32·64	82	·08	32,666	32·60	1	..
7		Muttra ..	18,858	35·02	218	·35	18,157	30·77	8	·01
8		Agra ..	30,187	33·70	89	·10	30,152	32·99	5	..
9	ROHIL-KHAND	Mainpuri ..	16,682	22·89	133	·18	15,503	20·95	..	..
10		Etah ..	25,553	32·79	142	·17	25,648	32·22	6	·01
11		Bareilly ..	27,529	28·68	544	·54	27,188	28·25	25	·02
12		Bijnor ..	22,054	30·26	703	·95	22,607	31·06	191	·28
13	ALLAH-ABAD	Budaun ..	30,077	32·48	1,066	1·09	30,568	32·47	27	·08
14		Moradabad ..	42,728	36·05	841	·70	43,321	36·40	170	·18
15		Shahjahanpur ..	19,883	24·11	133	·16	20,901	25·35	24	·03
16		Pilibhit ..	13,905	33·83	255	·59	13,139	31·19	34	·07
17	JHANSI	Farrukhabad ..	24,863	30·28	275	·32	20,945	24·81	9	·01
18		Etawah ..	19,758	29·16	237	·32	19,872	28·52	4	..
19		Cawnpore ..	33,416	31·42	104	·09	29,565	26·97	1	..
20		Fatehpur ..	16,408	25·40	113	·17	13,990	21·77	2	..
21	BENARES	Allahabad ..	35,638	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 ..	14,278	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	GO-RAKH-PUR	Banda ..	16,077	27·67	124	·21	15,689	27·15	32	·05
26		Benares ..	31,577	34·85	631	·66	30,883	35·00	219	·21
27		Mirzapur ..	29,308	42·59	45	·06	27,890	41·15	47	·06
28		Jaunpur ..	31,996	28·77	260	·22	30,505	27·29	183	·15
29	MAUNPUR	Ghazipur ..	20,827	28·54	915	1·17	20,468	28·56	741	·90
30		Ballia ..	26,535	32·77	133	·16	27,268	33·80	168	·18
31		Gorakhpur ..	114,151	35·25	261	·03	98,816	30·46	199	·05
32		Basti ..	52,570	27·52	128	·07	51,528	27·01	51	·02
33	LUCKNOW	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 ..	19,079	60·26	20	·04	18,153	58·98	11	·02
37	FYZABAD	Lucknow ..	21,812	21·25	41	·06	20,149	28·59	17	·02
38		Unao ..	23,460	28·83	37	·04	21,401	26·29	10	·01
39		Rae Bareilly ..	31,691	33·88	25	·03	32,744	35·18	19	·02
40		Sitapur ..	30,967	28·69	70	·06	30,746	28·32	35	·03
41	BARA BANKI	Hardoi ..	28,646	36·44	127	·12	25,825	28·83	47	·04
42		Kheri ..	22,870	25·45	17	·02	23,110	25·54	61	·06
43		Fyzabad ..	29,503	26·01	337	·29	28,663	25·85	146	·12
44		Gonda ..	37,441	25·96	39	·03	39,520	27·56	9	..
45	GRAND TOTAL	Bahraich ..	37,227	36·39	23	·02	38,109	36·68	44	·04
46		Sultanpur ..	35,405	35·39	82	·03	35,891	35·94	5	..
47		Partabgarh ..	22,937	27·68	87	·10	22,995	27·69	31	·03
48		Bara Banki ..	25,869	25·16	36	·03	26,179	25·47	10	·01
		Total ..	1,373,942	31·79	11,071	·24	1,336,887	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, 389 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

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	Deaths from smallpox in 1934	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1934
5,549	33.95	38	.16	5,903	39.43	50	.22	6,140	45.39	81	.35
36,902	37.66	14	.01	37,898	39.14	109	.10	39,415	39.91	120	.11
29,548	33.25	102	.11	31,339	35.82	47	.05	34,767	39.47	187	.21
46,274	29.63	49	.08	48,192	34.50	534	.33	46,683	30.84	747	.47
39,056	34.55	7	.01	39,935	35.45	93	.08	41,430	36.66	163	.14
38,819	29.78	3	..	33,787	31.11	558	.48	36,033	32.81	109	.09
18,712	28.74	1	..	20,020	31.55	58	.09	21,687	33.95	42	.06
30,203	29.02	2	..	29,761	30.11	198	.19	32,829	32.20	169	.16
15.0 9	20.27	..	..	16,173	21.96	5	.01	17,241	24.46	153	.20
25,008	30.09	3	..	25,977	30.78	46	.05	25,711	31.19	138	.16
27,995	26.47	..	..	27,505	26.70	7	.01	30,679	29.43	20	.02
22,041	26.52	16	.02	22,020	26.62	127	.15	25,364	30.65	662	.79
29,280	29.82	3	..	30,546	31.66	116	.11	33,032	33.69	157	.15
43,915	34.33	69	.05	44,214	34.79	59	.04	45,437	35.66	97	.07
20,383	22.61	2	..	21,636	24.19	23	.02	23,169	25.83	41	.04
11,600	26.13	..	..	12,109	27.22	..	..	12,639	29.14	10	.02
21,646	24.84	36	.04	21,941	24.44	64	.07	22,347	26.09	240	.27
18,937	26.31	1	..	19,650	27.40	12	.02	22,672	30.82	67	.09
30,878	25.76	11	.01	33,751	31.87	287	.24	31,165	26.59	128	.10
15,253	22.66	5	.01	17,907	26.72	204	.30	17,744	26.47	265	.38
32,687	22.15	8	..	34,134	24.27	188	.13	40,494	28.18	1,749	1.17
21,412	31.33	3	..	22,057	32.77	40	.06	23,593	34.76	237	.34
14,799	35.61	..	..	14,555	35.87	11	.02	15,675	37.57	12	.02
14,638	31.23	1	..	15,014	31.43	11	.02	15,537	31.72	117	.23
15,785	25.38	..	..	16,190	26.10	31	.05	18,406	29.98	232	.37
29,938	31.08	149	.15	31,747	34.16	320	.31	35,301	37.87	1,047	1.03
25,169	34.23	65	.08	25,190	35.78	107	.13	25,812	36.32	642	.81
32,059	26.93	125	.10	32,903	30.38	601	.49	33,545	29.49	989	.80
18,732	25.36	564	.68	19,784	27.19	621	.75	18,912	24.44	772	.93
27,985	31.19	179	.20	28,495	32.09	330	.36	29,677	37.96	363	.40
92,101	25.96	384	.11	90,362	25.70	1,344	.38	100,945	28.88	749	.21
52,335	25.38	134	.06	53,973	26.20	522	.25	52,694	25.73	188	.09
41,891	27.17	361	.23	40,677	26.47	813	.57	43,235	23.49	1,607	1.02
8,549	37.63	1	..	8,480	35.40	2	.01	8,666	36.87	5	.02
20,628	43.04	14	.02	22,295	51.95	42	.07	24,347	51.47	32	.05
17,307	49.53	2	..	20,044	51.66	39	.07	17,931	71.89	6	.01
20,707	26.70	91	.11	23,925	38.63	339	.48	24,301	31.59	17	.02
21,397	25.18	10	.01	21,911	25.96	163	.19	24,022	28.36	26	.03
24,878	25.63	26	.03	28,402	29.94	294	.30	29,700	32.42	78	.08
30,154	25.95	17	.01	30,262	26.09	60	.05	34,042	29.50	33	.03
27,070	24.03	1	..	26,797	24.04	..	..	31,407	28.23	10	.01
22,668	24.21	72	.08	23,788	25.44	154	.16	24,457	26.24	15	.01
29,032	24.87	83	.07	30,110	26.07	590	.49	30,876	27.43	1,302	1.08
37,753	24.42	20	.01	38,047	24.63	259	.16	42,879	27.74	212	.13
37,240	34.23	48	.04	37,591	35.55	31	.03	39,317	36.52	69	.06
37,864	36.17	7	.01	39,022	37.68	93	.09	39,315	38.67	414	.39
20,575	23.10	..	..	23,399	26.40	88	.10	25,689	29.01	220	.24
26,576	25.03	52	.05	27,059	25.73	74	.07	27,164	25.82	78	.07
1,823,497	28.26	2,779	.06	1,366,007	29.93	9,844	.20	1,444,623	31.56	14,817	.31
1,044	..	..	..	1,165	..	..	..	667	..	..	..
*1,324,541	28.30	2,779	.06	†1,267,172	30.00	9,844	.20	†1,445,290	31.59	14,817	.31

* In addition, 366 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† In addition, 130 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

‡ In addition, 613 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

**VACCINATION APPENDIX A--Showing the number and ratio of successful
United Provinces for**

Number	Division	District	1934-35				1935-36			
			Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion	Deaths from small- pox in 1935	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of popula- tion in 1935	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of popula- tion	Deaths from small- pox in 1936	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of popula- tion
1	MEERUT	Dehra Dun ..	6,731	56.06	60	.26	6,047	46.86	38	.1
2		Saharanpur ..	37,837	38.71	310	.30	37,127	39.48	424	.4
3		Muzaffarnagar ..	33,601	38.57	667	.74	34,265	39.35	16	.0
4		Meerut ..	45,725	30.49	639	.40	49,748	32.91	45	.0
5	AGRA	Bulandshahr ..	38,485	34.55	536	.51	38,795	34.84	157	.1
6		Aligarh ..	35,748	33.07	1,054	.90	37,524	34.22	59	.0
7		Muttra ..	22,022	34.89	337	.50	24,234	37.99	34	.0
8		Agra ..	38,427	32.67	519	.49	38,560	37.71	19	.0
9	ROHIL- KHAND	Mainpuri ..	19,047	27.18	303	.40	19,457	27.04	2	..
10		Etah ..	26,509	32.60	750	.87	27,834	33.85	10	.0
11		Bareilly ..	30,612	29.19	583	.54	31,316	29.98	116	.7
12		Bijnor ..	25,363	30.60	787	.94	26,277	32.19	419	.8
13	ALLAH- ABAD	Budaun ..	35,199	37.93	1,638	1.62	36,423	39.98	1	..
14		Moradabad ..	45,323	35.79	1,276	.99	46,261	36.62	60	.0
15		Shahjahanpur ..	24,841	27.94	327	.36	25,834	29.72	24	.0
16		Pilibhit ..	13,058	29.31	63	.14	14,236	33.08	219	.8
17	JHANSI	Farrukhabad ..	22,747	26.50	376	.43	23,237	27.24	1	..
18		Etawah ..	23,524	32.21	340	.45	24,171	33.26	14	.0
19		Cawnpore ..	37,346	31.44	147	.12	37,751	31.89	15	.0
20		Fatehpur ..	19,851	29.48	174	.25	20,764	30.65	44	.0
21	BENARES	Allahabad ..	41,970	29.39	411	.27	44,998	32.16	172	.7
22		Jhansi ..	24,792	36.70	285	.41	25,055	37.00	45	.0
23		Jalaun ..	15,071	36.73	40	.09	15,631	37.90	18	.0
24		Hamirpur ..	14,848	30.81	23	.05	15,719	32.16	18	.0
25	GO- RAKH- PUR	Banda ..	17,419	28.85	78	.12	17,150	28.49	10	.0
26		Benares ..	36,129	37.54	852	.84	35,754	40.17	206	.5
27		Mirzapur ..	26,512	37.73	686	.87	26,664	37.55	136	.5
28		Jaunpur ..	33,372	31.26	1,481	1.20	34,203	31.27	755	.8
29	LUCKNOW	Ghazipur ..	21,493	29.66	2,469	2.99	21,844	32.85	1,658	2.0
30		Ballia ..	30,240	37.74	601	.66	27,431	45.41	1,287	1.4
31		Gorakhpur ..	107,448	30.88	1,774	.50	106,325	31.19	3,457	.9
32		Basti ..	60,495	30.94	1,364	.66	60,884	32.39	930	.8
33	MAUN PUR	Azamgarh ..	42,770	28.86	2,704	1.72	45,217	30.48	2,348	1.7
34		Naini Tal ..	8,730	35.71	22	.03	8,284	37.19	55	.2
35		Almora ..	22,303	50.91	31	.05	24,339	56.22	63	.1
36		Garhwal ..	18,567	65.91	6	.01	17,675	64.02	23	.0
37	FYZABAD	Lucknow ..	25,496	36.92	171	.22	27,483	42.89	179	.2
38		Unao ..	24,330	29.09	100	.12	26,687	31.69	37	.0
39		Rae Bareilly ..	29,316	33.15	29	.03	34,057	37.31	55	.0
40		Sitapur ..	30,338	26.15	155	.13	30,471	26.43	99	.0
41	BARA BANKI	Hardoi ..	32,119	28.95	11	.01	33,161	29.84	..	..
42		Kheri ..	25,130	26.82	89	.09	25,531	27.41	421	.4
43		Fyzabad ..	31,688	27.60	860	.71	32,581	29.68	683	.5
44		Gonda ..	42,841	28.40	565	.36	46,324	30.55	197	.1
45	BARA BANKI	Bahraich ..	40,389	39.21	20	.02	41,105	38.50	116	.1
46		Sultanpur ..	40,374	39.41	183	.17	39,312	39.50	143	.1
47		Partabgarh ..	25,928	29.38	70	.03	27,779	31.33	21	.0
48		Bara Banki ..	27,313	26.07	11	.01	29,214	28.14	..	..
		Total ..	1,475,472	32.55	26,032	.54	1,519,753	34.11	14,849	.36
		Total of Dispensary staff. (a)855 ..	(a)855	..	..	..	(a)632	..	..	..
		GRAND TOTAL ..	*1,476,327	32.58	26,032	.54	1,520,385	34.12	14,849	.30

* In addition, 170 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† In addition, 366 successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonment.

(a) Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

vaccinations and number and ratio of deaths from smallpox in each district of the series of 10 years—(concluded)

1936-37				1937-38				1938-39	
Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1937	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1937	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population	Deaths from smallpox in 1938	Ratio of deaths from smallpox per 1,000 of population in 1938	Successful primary vaccinations	Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population
6,291	44.59	5	.02	6,306	40.69	16	.07	6,574	41.70
33,492	39.69	29	.03	33,860	40.08	88	.08	37,757	40.09
35,321	40.44	2	..	35,987	41.59	80	.03	38,059	44.46
51,731	38.71	126	.08	51,465	33.62	379	.24	52,285	34.86
39,526	35.61	57	.05	40,057	35.90	454	.40	40,421	36.51
38,431	34.65	8	.01	39,516	35.35	128	.11	40,269	36.20
25,318	39.55	11	.02	26,011	41.99	128	.19	23,234	44.61
41,392	40.76	103	.10	42,005	42.37	267	.25	42,894	44.22
20,091	27.74	..	..	20,249	27.75	6	.01	22,132	29.96
29,007	34.59	15	.02	29,407	35.09	52	.06	29,208	35.58
34,075	32.45	4	..	34,051	33.27	15	.01	34,511	33.45
27,513	34.04	110	.18	27,101	32.83	106	.13	27,217	32.88
35,494	36.28	..	..	34,948	35.92	54	.05	35,487	36.85
47,468	37.20	12	.01	46,823	36.44	67	.05	47,611	37.54
26,341	29.69	..	..	25,495	30.25	18	.02	25,474	29.47
14,832	33.33	1	..	14,258	32.07	..	..	13,979	31.54
24,309	28.38	9	.01	24,460	28.69	80	.09	23,543	28.10
24,297	32.08	12	.02	25,319	36.12	13	.02	27,449	38.36
40,885	34.66	53	.04	40,036	34.69	84	.07	36,173	30.78
23,380	34.40	23	.04	23,646	34.90	140	.20	24,025	36.10
45,656	33.24	251	.17	46,995	33.01	8	.01	46,872	33.43
23,018	34.16	14	.02	23,703	34.85	61	.09	24,905	38.65
15,872	38.44	7	.02	16,124	39.14	13	.03	16,492	40.24
17,475	35.40	29	.06	16,329	33.34	120	.24	16,831	34.07
20,080	33.18	61	.10	21,438	35.64	41	.06	22,364	36.73
37,086	38.88	20	.02	37,472	38.39	29	.03	38,327	39.82
28,978	39.28	72	.09	27,966	33.21	64	.08	28,636	37.98
35,079	31.89	244	.20	34,109	31.68	322	.26	34,632	33.07
25,206	33.88	243	.29	25,600	33.95	186	.22	20,827	27.54
29,041	37.03	300	.33	27,594	32.24	44	.05	26,616	32.64
111,106	32.29	762	.21	105,634	30.31	306	.03	100,237	28.87
60,991	30.73	120	.06	56,789	28.25	92	.04	56,151	28.13
51,296	33.68	278	.18	48,032	31.65	227	.14	44,015	23.93
8,966	40.70	1	..	7,946	32.67	5	.02	7,501	31.91
23,563	33.44	14	.02	22,391	33.16	36	.06	21,223	30.58
22,813	72.16	7	.01	22,107	30.96	1	..	19,250	33.73
27,408	37.24	10	.01	23,887	34.11	71	.09	23,109	32.35
26,587	31.40	27	.03	25,937	30.73	185	.22	24,336	29.39
34,295	33.99	9	.01	35,150	39.13	1	..	34,066	36.29
30,688	26.50	2	..	31,906	27.68	132	.11	30,879	26.76
31,621	28.68	..	..	29,143	26.59	31	.03	33,182	30.16
26,833	28.33	1	..	26,370	28.24	2	..	26,032	26.40
34,299	30.30	104	.09	34,199	31.03	241	.20	33,636	30.87
48,025	30.82	30	.02	43,391	28.99	34	.02	40,406	27.00
38,335	35.33	..	..	38,101	36.05	23	.02	38,667	37.25
43,978	42.59	1	..	44,223	42.93	2	..	46,118	44.43
28,555	33.94	13	.01	29,048	34.27	9	.01	29,561	39.14
30,277	29.00	..	..	30,391	29.25	..	..	30,337	29.07
1,581,316	35.02	3,200	.07	1,557,480	34.30	4,411	.09	1,548,575	34.53
(a)677	..	..	..	(a)515	..	..	..	(a)527	..
*1,581,993	35.03	3,200	.07	†1,557,995	34.32	4,411	.09	†1,549,102	34.60

* In addition, 257(b) successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

† In addition, 901(c) successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

‡ In addition 423(d) successful primary operations were performed by military medical officers in cantonments.

(a) Includes figures for railway dispensaries.

(b) This figure relates to the period from April 1, 1936 to April 30, 1937.

(c) This figure relates to the period from May 1, 1937 to April 30, 1938.

(d) This figure relates to a period from May 1, 1938 to April 30, 1939.

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 19:8-39*

Serial number	District	Municipality	Number of births during 1938	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1938	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1939	Date of extension Vaccination Act to the municipality
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Dehra Dun	Dehra Dun ..	1,962	438	1,080	May 14, 1891.
2		Muesoorie ..	248	33	167	May 14, 1891.
3		Saharanpur ..	4,273	1,294	2,180	April 28, 1892.
4	Saharanpur	Hardwar Union ..	1,293	412	563	April 5, 1892.
5		Deoband ..	999	218	724	June 7, 1894.
6		Roorkee ..	640	152	199	August 7, 1891.
7	Muzaffarnagar	Muzaffarnagar ..	1,323	380	1,232	December 21, 1892.
8		Kairana ..	1,059	225	739	June 7, 1894.
9		Meerut ..	4,321	690	2,290	March 12, 1891.
10	Meerut	Baraut ..	436	120	333	March 5, 1924.
11		Ghaziabad ..	839	119	656	June 7, 1893.
12		Hapur ..	1,493	383	725	October 16, 1894.
13	Bulandshahr	Bulandshahr ..	1,084	256	561	July 1 st , 1891.
14		Khurja ..	1,069	426	339	June 28, 1894.
15		Sikandrabad ..	1,095	257	857	April 16, 1894.
16	Aligarh	Koil ..	4,413	862	2,561	November 24, 1891.
17		Hathras ..	2,530	694	1,636	May 4, 1894.
18		Atrauli ..	844	176	616	December 21, 1892.
19	Muttra	Sikandra Rao ..	613	139	493	December 21, 1892.
20		Muttra ..	3,589	802	2,297	October 5, 1891.
21		Brindaban ..	817	187	631	August 6, 1891.
22	Agra	Agra ..	13,865	2,775	8,110	June 5, 1891.
23		Firozabad ..	1,037	178	371	June 5, 1891.
24		Mainpuri ..	118	35	332	June 15, 1891.
25	Etah	Etah ..	507	88	384	May 6, 1891.
26		Soron ..	582	151	382	May 6, 1891.
27		Kasganj ..	910	106	743	May 6, 1891.
28	Bareilly	Jalesar ..	653	123	320	May 6, 1891.
29		Bareilly ..	6,743	958	4,122	August 17, 1891.
30		Bijnor ..	1,043	202	434	July 3, 1891.
31	Bijnor	Chandpur ..	789	145	469	July 6, 1891.
32		Dhampur ..	526	157	309	April 16, 1894.
33		Nagina ..	1,224	253	580	July 6, 1891.
34	Budaun	Najibabad ..	1,108	221	836	July 6, 1891.
35		Budaun ..	2,039	447	1,300	July 29, 1892.
36		Ujhani ..	629	103	334	July 1, 1891.
37	Moradabad	Sahaswan ..	1,104	231	543	July 3, 1891.
38		Moradabad ..	6,134	1,100	2,958	December 19, 1892.
39		Chandausi ..	1,533	320	678	March 9, 1893.
40	Shahjahanpur	Amroha ..	2,653	599	1,601	March 9, 1893.
41		Sambhal ..	2,523	625	1,359	April 1, 1893.
42		Shahjahanpur ..	3,064	657	2,266	September 14, 1891.
43	Pilibhit	Tilhar ..	1,061	324	408	January 2, 1892.
44		Pilibhit ..	2,026	471	714	July 9, 1891.
45		Bisalpur ..	667	162	343	April 25, 1892.
46	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad ..	2,660	788	1,362	June 5, 1891.
47		Fatehgarh ..	674	134	425	September, 16, 1921.
48		Kanauj ..	2,569	825	1,604	November 15, 1889.
49	Cawnpore	Cawnpore ..	12,838	4,311	7,528	August 1, 1888, December 11, 1888 and August 7, 1891.
50	Fatehpur	Fatehpur ..	965	247	558	June 4, 1891.
51	Allahabad	Allahabad ..	7,460	1,461	3,939	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 1938-39—(concluded)*

Serial number	District	Municipality	Number of births during 1938	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during 1938	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 31, 1939	Date of extension of Vaccination Act to the municipality
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
52	Jhansi	Jhansi ..	4,148	1,102	2,038	July 1, 1891.
53		Mau ..	751	194	487	May 5, 1892.
54		Lalitpur ..	858	225	587	May 24, 1894.
55	Jalaun	Orai ..	781	149	573	July 22, 1891.
56		Kalpi ..	553	163	432	December 5, 1892.
57		Konch ..	881	170	666	May 14, 1891.
58	Banda	Banda ..	236	44	632	March 24, 1893.
59	Benares	Benares ..	10,917	2,427	3,909	April 10, 1891.
60	Mirzapur	Mirzapur-Bindhachal	2,818	491	1,654	October 9, 1891.
61	Jaunpur	Jaunpur ..	1,338	229	1,003	February 26, 1892.
62	Ghazipur	Ghazipur ..	1,120	132	585	May 4, 1893.
63	Ballia	Ballia ..	478	74	422	May 6, 1891.
64	Gorakhpur	Gorakhpur ..	2,537	477	1,518	January 18, 1893.
65	Azamgarh	Azamgarh ..	605	101	301	February 8, 1893.
66	Naini Tal	Naini Tal ..	425	76	220	June 1, 1891.
67		Kashipur ..	477	119	328	May 5, 1894.
68	Almora	Almora ..	295	41	126	March 9, 1893.
69	Lucknow	Lucknow ..	13,329	3,018	6,253	February 4, 1893.
70	Unao	Unao ..	435	76	283	March 13, 1890.
71	Rae Bareli	Rae Bareli ..	850	212	459	June 1, 1891.
72	Sitapur	Sitapur ..	1,121	266	664	July 27, 1891.
73		Khairabad ..	588	143	400	April 12, 1892.
74		Hardoi ..	592	111	227	March 26, 1891.
75	Hardoi	Shahabad ..	820	143	581	March 17, 1892.
76	Kheri	Sandila ..	776	236	557	January 2, 1892.
77		Lakhimpur ..	495	69	418	June 1, 1891.
78		Fyzabad-Ajodhya ..	1,488	216	659	June 11, 1891.
79	Fyzabad	Tanda ..	836	194	705	July 18, 1891.
80		Gonda ..	489	96	405	June 25, 1891.
81		Balrampur ..	724	194	342	June 25, 1891.
82	Bahraich	Bahraich ..	1,412	268	1,347	December 5, 1892.
83	Sultanpur	Sultanpur ..	387	75	286	November 11, 1884
84	Partabgarh	Bela ..	373	86	266	June 1, 1891.
85	Bara Banki	Nawabganj ..	568	114	437	December 2, 1889.
Total ..			170,605	38,151	96,852	

