

EAST INDIA (PROGRESS AND CONDITION).

STATEMENT

EXHIBITING THE

MORAL AND MATERIAL PROGRESS AND CONDITION

OF

INDIA

DURING THE YEAR 1903-04

FORTIETH NUMBER.

(Presented pursuant to Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 106, s. 53.)

India Office,
30 May 1905.

ARTHUR GODLEY,
Under Secretary of State for India.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 May 1905.*

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE,
PRINTERS TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly, or through any Bookseller, from
WYMAN AND SONS, LTD., FETTER LANE, E.C., and
82, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.; or
OLIVER AND BOYD, EDINBURGH; or
E. PONSONBY, 116, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

NOTE

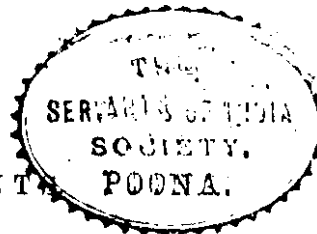
THE Statement exhibiting the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India is presented to Parliament in each year in accordance with the requirements of the 53rd section of the Act for the better Government of India (21 and 22 Viet., cap. 106), which provides as follows:—"The Secretary of State in Council shall, within the first fourteen days during which Parliament may be sitting next after the first day of May in every year, lay before both Houses of Parliament an account for the Financial Year preceding that last completed of the Annual Produce of the Revenues of India . . . and such account shall be accompanied by a Statement prepared from detailed reports from each Presidency and District in India, in such form as shall best exhibit the Moral and Material Progress and Condition of India in each such Presidency."

The Statement is prepared in the India Office from a large number of annual reports received from India. Of these reports, many are compiled from information furnished by District and Political Officers, and are submitted to the Governments of the respective Provinces, and to the Government of India, for consideration and review before transmission to England. One annual volume which is largely used in the preparation of the Statement is the "Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India," containing the complete audited accounts of the revenue and expenditure—Imperial, Provincial, and Local—of every public department in each Province of India, including the Railways, Irrigation Works, and other commercial enterprises which are under Government management.

Of the reports mentioned above, some, which deal with the operations of important departments and require the careful consideration of the authorities in India, are not received at the India Office till about a year after the date of the period to which they refer. It is at about the same date that the Finance and Revenue Accounts are received.

It is, therefore, seldom possible to present the Statement to Parliament earlier than the date mentioned in the Statute, *i.e.*, about thirteen and a half months after the close of the official year; and it is often necessary to exceed the prescribed date by some weeks.

TABLE OF CONTENTS



	PAGE		PAGE
I. ADMINISTRATION AND LEGISLATION : 1-5		IX. FORESTS :	95
Administration	1		
Legislation	2	X. AGRICULTURE AND MINERAL RESOURCES :	101-118
II. LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT :	6-18	Agriculture	101
General	6	Agricultural Produce :	106
Municipalities	6	Wheat, Oilseeds	108
District Boards	12	Rice	109
Port Trusts	15	Cotton	110
Table of Municipal Receipts and Expenditure	17	Tea	111
III. VITAL STATISTICS, SANITATION, AND PLAGUE :	19-27	Coffee	112
Vital Statistics	19	Cinchona, Jute	113
Sanitation	21	Indigo, Sugar	114
Medical Institutions	24	Civil Veterinary Department	115
Plague	24	Mineral Resources and Mining :	
III. JUSTICE AND POLICE :	28-45	Coal	116
Crime and Police	28	Iron, Gold, &c.	117
Criminal Justice	33	Petroleum	118
Jails	38	Inspection of Mines	118
Civil Justice	41	XI. PUBLIC WORKS :	119-146
IV. REGISTRATION :	46-49	General	119
Registration	46	Railways	121
Joint Stock Companies	48	Irrigation	133
Patents and Designs	49	Buildings and Roads (Civil)	141
V. FINANCE :	50-56	XII. POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPHS :	147-156
Form of Accounts	50	Post Office	147
Gross Revenue and Expenditure	50	Telegraphs	151
Net	51	Indo-European Telegraph Department	154
Capital Outlay on Public Works	53	XIII. EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND THE PRESS :	157-166
Debt and other Obligations	54	Education	157
Cash Balances	55	Literature and the Press	164
Coinage and Paper Currency	55	XIV. EMIGRATION AND MIGRATION :	167-169
Rate of Exchange	56	Emigration	167
VI. SURVEYS :	57-60	Migration	168
Survey of India Department	57	XV. TRADE AND MANUFACTURES :	170-178
Other Surveys	58	Trade	170
Meteorological Department	59	Manufactures	174
VII. LAND REVENUE (INCLUDING FISHERY RECEIPTS AND CAPITATION TAX), AND WARDS' ESTATES :	61-73	Factories Act	177
Land Revenue and Expenditure	61	XVI. FRONTIERS AND NATIVE STATES :	179-189
Revenue Surveys and Settlements	62	Frontiers and Frontier States	179
Collection of the Revenue	67	Native States	183
Wards' Estates	71	XVII. MILITARY AND MARINE SERVICES :	190-193
VIII. OPIUM REVENUE, AND TAXATION : 74-94		Army	190
Opium	74	Military Operations	192
Salt	75	Military Works	193
Excise	80	Marine	193
Stamps	89	APPENDIX :	194-195
Customs	90	Table of Net Revenue and Expenditure	194
Provincial Rates	91		
Income Tax	92		