

APPENDIX

OF

STATISTICAL TABLES,

CONNECTED WITH THE SURVEY.

BOOK I.—BHĀGULPOOR.

A.—Estimate of the population of the district of Bhagulpoor.

Division or Thanah.	Sects.			Employment.			Number of marriage-able girls remaining single at 15 years of age.
	Moslems.	Hindus.	Total.	Idlers.	Labourers.		
					Artificers.	Cultivators.	
Kotwali	37125	61875	99000	25000	24500	49500	400
Ratsagunj	52900	158700	211600	53000	13000	145600	100
Kodwar	20200	44300	64500	6000	6000	52500	25
Lokmanpoor	39600	87100	126700	15800	7900	103000	200
Gogri	28200	122300	150700	23500	7000	120000	50
Kumurgunj	5600	16900	22500	2800	5600	14100	25
Mungger	11400	83900	45300	8000	10000	27300	200
Suryagarha	12375	37225	39600	9900	5000	34700	60
Mallepoor	9750	146250	156000	19500	29200	107300	30
Tarapoor	44900	134900	179800	22400	11200	146200	60
Bangka	54000	178000	226000	13000	6000	207000	25
Fayezullahgunj	12700	76300	89000	5600	5600	77800	200
Paugti	2100	6200	8300	600	3000	5700	5
Rajmahal	54050	54050	108100	25000	13500	71000	125
Phutkipoor	3200	18000	18200	1650	1650	9900	110
Furrokhabad	5900	17700	23600	1100	1500	21000	100
Pratapgunj	23000	38500	61500	3800	9600	48100	150
Aurangabad	16700	28000	44700	4300	2900	37500	30
Kalkapoor	26000	26000	52000	6500	3300	42200	50
Lakardewani	300	239700	240000	23000	7400	209500	200
Northern Mountaineers . . . . .	..	38000	38000	..	..	38000	..
Southern Mountaineers . . . . .	..	20000	20000	..	..	20000	..
Total	460000	1559900	2019000	269050	172850	1678000	2133

C.—Proportion of Inundated Land in the Bhagulpoor District that is covered during the whole rainy season, and that is only occasionally covered.

Constantly under water or mere barren channels 364 square miles; Regularly inundated throughout the rainy season 1199; Liabie only to occasional floods but every year covered for some days at least 402; Entirely exempt from inundation 6260.

D.—Manner in which the people of the District of Bhagulpoor are lodged.

Families that are partly or in whole accommodated in houses built of brick 616; In houses that are not built of brick but are roofed with tiles 604; In houses built of clay with two stories 4679; In houses of one story with mud walls 94344; In houses with reed walls plastered with clay 137876; In houses with reed walls but not plastered 78542; In huts built like a bee hive 16584; Total 333245.

E.—State of education in the district of Bhagulpoor.

Men fit to act as writers born in the division 5135; Employed at home 2083; Employed abroad 1107; Not employed 1695; Strangers employed here as writers 1260; Men belonging to the district employed in the regular army 507; Employed in the police or revenue 4045; Employed abroad in the police or revenue 1581; Not employed 3585; Strangers employed in the police or revenue 1110.

F.—Manner in which the Cultivated Lands of the District of Bhagulpoor are occupied.

Number of houses 62475; Trees 59535; Bamboos 935; Kitchen gardens 42700; Vegetables in the fields 5615; Broadcast summer rice by itself 193100; Do. do. followed by Masur 9900; Do. do. do. among the stubble 350; Do. do. do. mixed with Linseed 6915; Do. do. do. with Barley 400; Do. do. do. with Sarisha 2280; Do. do. followed by pease 11230; Do. do. followed by Khesari 4080; Do. do. followed by Mashkalai 10410; Do. do. followed by do. sown among the stubble 9800; Do. do. followed by Kuthi 110; Do. do. mixed with Arahar 2200; Do. do. followed by Pease mixed with Rayi 4875; Do. do. followed by Wheat 12325; Do. do. followed by Barley 11050; Do. do. followed by Wheat mixed with Sharisha; Do. do. followed by Barley mixed with Rayi 750; Do. do. followed by But or Chana 9985; Do. do. followed by Kabali But 1525; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Masur; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Wheat 750; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Barley 1400; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Linseed 975; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Sarisha 150; Do. do. followed by Linseed 5280; Do. do. followed by Linseed mixed with Sarisha; Do. do. followed by Sarisha 8225; Do. do. followed by Seuti Sarisha 600; Do. do. followed by Rayi sown among the stubble 350; Do. do. mixed with Kangni 1200; Do. do. followed by Vaisakhi China 855; Do. do. followed by Rarhiya Cotton 150; Do. do. followed by Rarhiya Cotton mixed with Pease 400; Do. do. followed by Rarhiya cotton mixed with Sarisha 300; Do. do. mixed with Barabanga cotton 230; Transplanted summer rice by itself 43775; Broadcast Sati rice by itself 6585; Do. Jali by itself 2700; Do. Kartika by itself 1550; Transplanted winter rice by itself 72775; Do. do. followed by Khesari sown among the stubble 143550; Broadcast winter rice by itself 1513310; Do. do. followed by Khesari sown among the stubble 156880; Do. do. followed by But sown among the stubble 1800; Do. do. mixed with Harimung 21500; Spring rice 5690; Kangni by itself 2840; Kherisamora by itself 36950; Kheri by itself 35470; Do. followed by Masur 1400; Do. followed Masur mixed with Linseed 2150; Do. followed by Pease 1300; Do. followed by Pease mixed with Barley 750; Do. followed by Khesari 1100; Do. followed by Mashkalai or Urid 1600; Do. followed by Kulthi 3000; Do. mixed with Arahar 2100; Do. followed by Wheat 3400; Do. followed by Barley 2350; Do. followed by But or Chana 1750; Do. followed by But mixed with Linseed 100; Do. followed by Sarisha 2500; Do. followed by Sarso 1390; Do. followed by Rayi 100; Do. followed by Rayi mixed with Linseed 600; Do. followed by Bhujaru cotton 625; Maruya transplanted by itself 860; Do. broadcast by itself 60550; Do. followed by Masur 3800; Do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 200; Do. followed by do. mixed with Barley 900; Do. followed by Pease 550; Do. followed by Pease mixed with

Barley 1100; Do. followed by Pease mixed with Rayi 550; Do. followed by Khesari; Do. followed by Kulthi 8800; Do. mixed with Tulbulikalai 300; Do. mixed with Arahar 8250; Do. mixed with Arahar and Ricinus 2400; Do. mixed with Arahar and Kangni; Do. mixed with Bora 150; Do. mixed Kangni 300; Do. followed by Wheat 12325; Do. followed by Barley 8750; Do. followed by But 1600; Do. followed by But mixed with Barley 450; Do. followed by But mixed with Linseed 150; Do. followed by Sarisha 7400; Do. followed by Rayi 200; Do. followed by Linseed 100; Do. followed by Rarhiya Cotton mixed with Gota 900; Do. followed by Rarhiya Cotton mixed with Gota and Pease 50; Maize by itself 139290; Do. followed by Masur 4750; Do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 3100; Do. followed by Pease 2800; Do. followed by Pease mixed with Barley 4100; Do. followed by Pease mixed with Khesari and Barley 1000; Do. followed by Khesari 500; Do. followed by But 9350; Do. followed by But mixed with Barley 1400; Do. mixed with Arahar 33450; Do. mixed with Arahar and Ricinus 7750; Do. mixed with Arahar, Kangni and Barabangga Cotton 30; Do. Do. mixed with Bora; Do. followed by Wheat 17250; Do. followed by Barley 13450; Do. followed by Barley mixed with Sarisha 1200; Do. followed by Sarisha 25950; Do. followed by Sarisha mixed with Rarhiya Cotton 100; Do. followed by Rayi 1200; Do. followed by Linseed mixed with Sarisha 850; Do. followed by Vaisakhi China 500; Do. mixed Kangni 250; Do. mixed with Barabangga Cotton 550; Do. mixed Gajar Cotton 1760; Do. mixed with Gajar Cotton and Recinus 1640; Do. mixed with Kartika Cotton and Recinus 2900; Kodo by itself 14300; Do. followed by Masur 550; Do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 1400; Do. followed by Masur mixed with Rayi and Linseed 600; Do. followed by Pease; Do. followed by Mashkalai 200; Do. mixed with Arahar 3355; Do. mixed with Arahar and Recinus 50; Do. followed by But 100; Do. followed by Wheat 1750; Do. followed by Barley 2550; Do. followed by Barley mixed with Pease 250; Do. followed by Sarisha 700; Do. followed by Rayi 1000; Do. followed by Linseed 1000; Do. followed Linseed mixed with Rayi 50; Janera Gohama by itself 9205; Do. Chauhiya by itself 200; Do. mixed with Til 650; Do. mixed with Til and Bhetmas 50; Do. mixed with Recinus 50; China Asharhi by itself 3400; Do. Bhadaï by itself 580; Do. Kurtika by itself 100; Do. Maghi by itself; Do. Vaisaki 11870; Do. do. followed by Masur 600; Do. do. followed by Field Pease mixed with Barley 1200; Do. do. followed by Wheat 600; Do. do. followed by Rayi 250; Do. Asharhi followed by Vaisakhi China 1100; Do. Bhadaï followed by Vaisakhi China 250; Gundli by itself 7860; Nauya Gundli by itself 2680; Gundli followed by Kulthi 2860; Bhetmas by itself 925; Wheat by itself after culture 393985; Do. sown in the mud without previous culture 200; Do. mixed with Masur 3000; Do. mixed with But 3750; Do. mixed with Sarso 11450; Do. mixed with Rayi 1000; Barley by itself after regular culture 231900; Do. sown among the mud without previous culture 500; Do. mixed with Masur 2200; Do. mixed with Pease (Jaokeras) 66850; Do. mixed with Pease and Khesari (Jaokeras) 19500; Do. mixed with But 2200; Do. mixed with Sarisha 2900; Do. mixed with Rayi 500; Do. mixed with Linseed 800; Masur by itself 32850; Do. mixed with Barley 160; Do. mixed with Linseed 15335; Do. mixed with Linseed and Sarso 3400; Do. mixed with Sarisha 3590; Field Pease Maghi by themselves 48700; Do. Vaisakhi by themselves 49700; Do. Kabali by themselves 7750; Do. mixed with Rayi and Khesari 5000; Do. mixed with Rayi or Mustard 10230; Khesari sown in the mud without culture 1100; Do. by after cultivation 31850; Mashkalai by itself after cultivation 136985; Do. sown in the mud without culture 146525; Tulbulikalai by itself 180; Kulthi by itself 147930; Harimung by itself 200; Mahananda or Sehamung by itself 2250; Methkalai by itself 4500; Suthrakalai by itself 200; Maghi Arahar by itself 2600; Vaisakhi Arahar by itself 19680; Do. do. mixed with Bhetmas 970; Do. do. mixed with Tulbuli 75; Do. do. mixed with Harimung 650; Do. do. mixed with Recinus (Vaghrengrî) 400; Do. do. mixed with Recinus (Chanka) 400; Bora or Gangra by itself 10150; Do. or Chhota Gangra by itself 5000; But by itself 79450; Do. or Chana mixed with Barley 1225; Do. do. mixed with Linseed 29200; Do. do. mixed with Linseed and Rayi 150; Do. do. mixed with Sarisha 3250; Kabali But by itself 6490; Sarisha, Gota, Lotni, Turi or Maghuya by itself 90170; Sarso or Pingri by itself 46250; Rayi, Reingchi, or Mustard by itself 74800; Gangrayi by itself 9550; Rayi or Mustard sown without any previous culture 2550; Sarisha or Gota mixed with Linseed 150; Sarso mixed with Safflower 440; Senti Sarisha by itself 1100; Linseed by itself 16250; Linseed mixed with Safflower 100; Til by itself 22655; Charak Til by itself 5000; Sargujiaya by

itself 5100; Patuya or Meghnal by itself 2560; Do. followed by Sarisha 20; Amliya Chandana and Kudrum by itself 2315; Chandana or Kudrum mixed with Arabar 90; Sar or Kasmira by itself 1280; Tobacco by itself (Mandhata) 8110; Do. (Thariya) by itself 275; Gangja (Hemp) by itself 30; Betleleaf 261; Sugar cane (Khagri) by itself 6270; Do. (Paungdi) 4700; Do. (Raungda) 1700; Do. (Karuya) 600; Do. (Nargori) 3603; Do. Mango 2000; Cotton (Barabangga) by itself 400; Do. (Rarhiya) by itself; Do. (Bhujaru) by itself 395; Do. (Gajar) by itself 530; Do. (Bhoga) by itself 230; Do. (Athiya) by itself 25; Do. (Barabangga) mixed with Suthni 530; Do. do. mixed with Ricinus 395; Do. (Rarhiya) mixed with Gota or Sarisha 940; Do. do. mixed with Sarisha and Mahanandamung 300; Do. do. mixed with Gota and Pease 200; Do. (Bhujaru) mixed with Kulthi 40; Do. do. mixed with Mung or Sehamung; Do. do. mixed with Rayi 16; Do. do. mixed with Safflower 50; Do. do. mixed with Ricinus or Eringri 40; Do. do. mixed with Ricinus, Safflower, and Rayi 125; Do. (Gajar) mixed with Ricinus 310; Indigo by itself for the plant alone 17575; Do. by itself for seed and plant 4360; Do. for seed alone 1080; Do. mixed with Masur 2000; Do. mixed with Pease 900; Do. mixed with Mashkalai 5980; Do. mixed with Kulthi 3540; Do. mixed with Maize 140; Do. mixed with Wheat 500; Do. mixed with Barley 1100; Do. mixed with Sarisha 11380; Do. mixed with Rayi 4010; Do. mixed with Sarisha for plant and seed 60; Do. mixed with Linseed 2150; Do. mixed with Bhujaru Cotton 1000; Mulberry by itself 2350; Safflower by itself 390; Do. mixed with Pease 70; Do. mixed with Pease and Ricinus 40; Do. mixed with Turi or Gota 50; Do. mixed with Reingchi 125; Do. mixed with Ricinus 20; Ricinus by itself 1960; Do. mixed with Sarisha 860; Carrots by themselves 650; Do. mixed with Safflower 50; Suthni by itself 215; Do. mixed with Arabar 250; Do. mixed with Kartikabangga or Cotton 25; Do. mixed Barabangga Cotton and Ricinus 250; Potatoes by themselves 100; Ginger by itself 550; Do. mixed with Suthni 20; Turmeric by itself 810; Do. mixed with Vaisakhi China 40; Do. mixed with Barabangga (Cotton) 50; Do. mixed with Ricinus 50; Peyaj (Sangchi and Dhemra) or Onion by itself 1035; Do. or Onion mixed with Suthni 100; Garlic by itself 530; Jira by itself 60; Dhaniya by itself 240; Ajoyan by itself after cultivation 95; Do. sown on the bank of rivers without ploughing 1195; Mauri or Saongp by itself 120; Methi by itself 305; Chandani or Randhuni by itself 340; Kalijiri or Mangrela by itself 40; Seedling land by itself 23775;—Total 5681280.

G.—General Abstract of the value and produce of lands occupied by farmers who cultivate with the plough in the District of Bhagulpoor.

Fruit trees value of fruit in Rupees 215895; Bamboos value cut annually in Rupees 2357; Vegetables, &c. in gardens and fields value in Rupees 254385; GRAIN—Rice—Quantity in Mans 19235950; Value in Rupees 10259757; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed 18399605. *China, Kangni, Kheri, Muruya, Maize, Kodo, Jenara and Gundli*—Quantity of Mans 2664791; Value in Rupees 1306395; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed 2566999. *Wheat and Barley*—Quantity in Mans 4305092; Value in Rupees 2810272; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed 3974309. *Pulse*—Quantity in Mans 3768152; Value in Rupees 2270465; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed 3538570. *Sarisha, Linseed, and Til*—Quantity in Mans 891807; Value in Rupees 1028422; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed 874092. *Sugarcane*—Quantity in Mans 168380; Value in Rupees 278108. PLANTS FOR MAKING THREAD AND ROPE—*Pata and San*—Quantity in Mans 18093; Value in Rupees 22715. *Cotton*—Quantity of Mans 20974; Value in Rupees 57881. PLANTS FOR SMOKING AND CHEWING—*Bette leaf*—Value in Rupees 36700; *Tobacco*—Quantity of Mans 29806; Value in Rupees 63247. *Gangja*—Quantity of Mans 130; Value in Rupees 1866. PLANTS USED FOR DYING—*Indigo, Plants*—Value in Rupees 102172. *Seed*—Quantity in Mans 3273; Value in Rupees 10213. *Safflower flower*—Quantity in Mans 190; Value in Rupees 1799. *Seed*—Quantity of Mans 1216; Value in Rupees 1139. PLANTS FOR REARING SILK-WORMS. *Tut or Mulberry*—Value in Rupees 40400. *Ricinus*—Value in Rupees 27823. MEDICINE—Quantity in Mans 80; Value in Rupees 144; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed 78. Total value of each Thanah as follows—Kotwali 512983; Ratnagunj 1582508; Kodwar 590653; Lokmanpoor 1939656; Gogri 2311469; Kangwargunj 196294; Mungger 480402; Suryagarha 420661; Mallipoor 1202907; Tarapoor 1674299; Bangka 2124065; Fayeullah-

gunj 631772; Paingti 119146; Rajmahal 790159; Phutkipoor 109117; Furrokhabad 258011; Pratapgunj 681891; Aurungabad 501436; Kalikapoor 740347; Lakardewani 1924377; Grand Total Rupees 18792162.

H.—*Estimate of the Live Stock in the District of Bhagulpoor.*

Number of Bulls reserved for breeding 5421; Value 51780 rupees. Bulls wrought in the plough, belonging almost entirely to the high castes 58115; Value 322290. Oxen used in wheel carriages 922; Value 16045. Do. used in carts 4424; Value 57514. Do. used for carrying back loads belonging to traders 22320; Value 246985. Do. used carrying back loads belonging to farmers 3535; Value 34870; Do. used for carrying back loads belonging to the high castes 3345; Value 29845. Do. used both in the plough and for carrying loads or to draw carts 82400; Value 509600. Do. used in machinery 4710; Value 20930. Do. used in the plough alone belonging to the high castes 130570; Value 936235. Do. used in the plough alone belonging to tradesmen 53180; Value 367875. Do. used in the plough alone belonging to mere farmers 595235; Value 3959707½. Buffaloes used in the plough and carts 1200; Value 9400. Cows belonging to the high castes 269825; Value 1610575. Do. belonging to tradesmen 180520; Value 1019320. Do. belonging to farmers 781420; Value 4577385. Do. wrought in the plough 200; Value 800. Young Cattle. Old Cattle. Buffaloes young and old 35160; Value 490725. Goats grown females 191400; Value 80718¾. Sheep called Bheri grown females 3100; Value 1687½. Do. called Garar breeding females 5700; Value 3162½. Swine total 16390; Value 12402½. Horses preserved for carrying loads 1945; Value 12557½; Asses 225; Value 525. Camels 2; Value 220. Total Number 2451264. Total value 14373155½ rupees.

I.—*Estimate of the quantity of milk procured by the owners of cattle in the District of Bhagulpoor and of its value.*

Total Number of Cows 1231965; Do. giving milk 615982; Total milk in *mans* 2185684; Total value of milk in rupees 2091901; Total number of Buffaloes 35160; Number giving milk 17580; Total milk in *mans* 116030; Total value of milk in rupees 106364; Total milk in *mans* 2301714; Total value of milk in rupees 2198266.

K.—*Estimate of the number of Artists in the District of Bhagulpoor.*

1. Picture painters 16; 2. Mirasin 5; 3. Bais 16; 4. Khelonis 4; 5. Jhumriyas 10; 6. Natuyas 145; 7. Domnadomnis 10; 8. Bhangrs 18; 9. Bishaharis 6; 10. Kirtaniyas 76; 11. Bhaganiya Kirtanigas 670; 12. Pirergayans 1; 13. Piranis 10; 14. Badyakars or Bajaniyas 4116; 15. Tasawalehs 390. 16. Nahabatwalehs 89; 17. Daphalis 58; 18. Nariyal 15; 19. Bazigurs 11; 20. Chambas 36; 21. Washermen 1862; 22. Shawl washermen 5; 23. Soap makers 1; 24. Tallow candle makers 3; 25. Torch makers 4; 26. Taylors 250; 27. Tent makers 1; 28. Barbers 2284; 29. Helas 4; 30. Nats 11; 31. Missiwalehs 11; 32. Red lead makers 5; 33. Laheri or makers of lac ornaments 249; 34. Churisaz or bracelet makers 28; 35. Sakhari or shell cutters 22; 36. Malis or garland makers 348; 37. Inn makers 3; 38. Mat makers 382; 39. Thatchers 600; 40. Dom or Bangsphor or basket makers 796; 41. Paper makers 96; 42. Book binders 1; 43. Shoe makers or Chamar 1569; 44. Dabgar or leathern bag makers 4; 45. Atushab or preparers of fire works 44; 46. Preparers of Tobacco or Tamakuwalehs 286; 47. Charcoal ball makers 7; 48. Majunwalehs 1; 49. Distillers 132; 50. Pachuwalah or brewer 1; 51. Pasis or Tariwalehs 481; 52. Oil makers or Telis 2485; 53. Dahiwar Goyals 3740; 54. Makhaniya Goyals 3; 55. Mayra or sweet meat makers 1; 56. Murari or sweet meat makers 1; 57. Halwais or sweet meat makers 616; 58. Pwaya and Phulauriwalehs 100; 59. Bharbhuna or Chabena furosh 1033; 60. Flower grinders 31; 61. Dalharis 50; 62. Nanwais 17; 63. Bukurkussab butchers 18; 64. Kussab butchers 42; 65. Bawarchis cooks 11; 66. Lohar or Barhai, who make the whole of the implements of agriculture and coarse of furniture 1340; 67. Carpenters who only make finer furniture 73; 68. Carpenters who only make the wooden parts of the implements of agriculture and coarse furniture and boats 360; 69. Jappani Nukas or painters of furniture 20; 70. Nukkash or house, boat, and palanquin painters 6; 71. Piyuri or yellow paint makers 7; 72. Sawers 25; 73. Turners or Kharadis 65; 74. Kanggaiwaleh or hair comb makers 6; 75. Potters

1177; 76. Image makers 27; 77. Brick makers 60; 78. Brick layers 218; 79. Lime burners 32; 80. Stone cutters 60; 81. Goldsmiths 725; 82. Kasera and Thatera who make vessels of copper, brass and bell metal 458; 83. Bidriwalehs 1; 84. Rangdhaluya who work in tin and pewter 49; 85. Kalaigar who tin copper and brass vessels 6; 86. Naychahbund who make flexible tubes for smoking 20; 87. Kol who smelt iron 320; 88. Lohars who only make the iron work of the implements of agriculture on coarse work for country use and forge crude iron 281; 89. Blacksmiths who only make finer work 107; 90. Koftgur or inlayers and platers 1; 91. Needle maker or Suiwalehs 2; 92. Cutlers or Sangurs and Sukulgurs 40; 93. Dhuniya or cotton cleaners 1185; 94. Spinners of cotton 168975; 95. Dyers or Rungrezs 94; 96. Weavers who work in Tasar and silk 1138; 97. Do. of cotton cloth 6212; 98. Do. of cotton carpets 3; 99. Tape makers or Newargurs 19; 100. Patwars who knit strings 88; 101. Chintz makers 9; 102. Blanket weavers 157; 103. Indigo factories 32; 104. Nuniyas who make salt-petre 174.

L.—Value in Rupees of the Goods Exported and Imported annually from and into the District of Bhagulpoor.

Rice Exports Rupees 84900; Imports Rupees 137525. Wheat, Export 421700; Import 84500. Barley, Export 3650; Import 1200. Maize Export 4850; Import 1700. Janera, Export 5000; Import 2200. China, Export 200. Maruya, Export 2100; Import 1600. Jaokerao, mixture of barley and pease, Export 11600; Import 7000. Chana or but, Export 89400; Import 30000. Kabak but, Export 4700. Arabar, Export 44940; Import 5200. Pease, Export 18300; Import 2600. Bora, Export 3400. Mung, Export 1600. Urid or Mashkalai, Export 46950; Import 4400. Khesari, Export 8750; Import 4500. Masur, Export 15300; Import 2200. Kulthi, Import 1100. Rape and Mustard seed, Export 123150; Import 21650. Til, Export 8000; Import 350. Linseed, Export 25500; Import 2000. Castor oil seed, Import 900; Oil, Export 2200; Import 1250. Ghiu or boiled butter, Export 122950; Import 70200. Milk, Import 10000. Coast salt or Karkach, Export 1100; Import 75900. Bengalese salt or Pangga, Export 193600; Import 509450. Sugar, Import 9860. Extract of Sugar cane, Export 17150; Import 19450. Treacle or Chhoya, Import 3750. Sukkur or coarse saggur, Import 6550. Honey, Export 350. Betlenuts, Export 1800; Import 28130. Cocoa nuts, Import 460. Tobacco, Export 9150; Import 51000. Hempbuds or Gangja, Import 3800. Indigo, Export 712100. Opium, Import 3200. Mahuya flowers, Import 1000. Turmeric, Import 600. Dry ginger, Import 200. Bettle leaf, Export 60; Import 375. Safflower, Export 310. Jira seeds, Export 6000; Import 6250. Ajoyan, Export 6100; Import 200. Pasari goods, Export 18750; Import 56650. Wax, Export 700; Import 280. Catechu or Kath, Export 22000. Lac, Export 9900. Copper, Import 1400. Pewter or Justah, Import 16050. Tin or Rangga, Export 2250; Import 14525. Lead, Export 2300; Import 9500. Iron, Export 13750; Import 36100. Brass and bell-metal vessels, Export 15000; Imports 49850. Iron wares, Export 6000; Import 100. Pata or hemp of Corchorus, Import 2115. Sack cloth and bags Import 3950. Kasmiri San or hemp of Crotalaria, Export 400; Import 885. Cotton wool, Import 283000. Do. thread, Import 1450. Do. cloth, Export 6500; Import 45800. Cocoons or Tasarguti, Export 10300; Import 10000. Bhagulpoori cloth, Tasar and cotton mixed, Export 201000. Silk cocoons, Export 50000. Pure silk cloth, Export 300; Import 7300. Silk thread, Export 52000; Import 500. Maldehi, Masru and other cloths of silk and cotton mixed, Import 3500. Tasar cloth, Import 100. Chints, Import 8350. Woollen carpets and blankets, Import 1930. Gold thread, Import 100. Shawls, Import 2000. Perfumes, Import 700. Shoes, Import 600. Chank shells and ornaments, Export 500; Import 1900. Manihari goods, Export 800; Import 3320. Paper, Import 150. Wooden furniture, Export 5300. Timber of Sakuya, Sisau, &c. Import 5725. Timber for posts, beams and planks, Export 2200; Import 2100. Fire wood, Export 17150. Charcoal, Export 47450. Canoes, Import 220. Nal, Sap and Kus mats, Export 1400; Import 750. Reeds and grass, Export 600; Import 2100. Sabe rope, Export 50. Sal leaves, Export 50. Dhuna, Export 200. Fish, Export 2800; Import 1500. Swine, Export 200. Buffaloes, Export 1000. Oxen and cows, Export 5500; Import 1500. Lime, Export 700. Stone wares, Export 2800; Import 200. Kharimati, Export 2600. Singing birds, Export 500. *Total Exports Rupees 2502810; Total Imports Rupees 1688450.*

MARKET TOWNS IN BHAGULPOOR.

Division I. Under Thanah Kotwali.—MARKET PLACES.—Shujagunj. Mozahedpoor. Saray. Yogsar. Munshurgunj. Khunjurpoor. Mayagunj. Kazichaok. Enayetgunj. Nathnagar. Champanagar. Lakshmigunj. Sahebgunj. Barari. Mahadinagar. Kotubgunj.

No. II. Division under Thanah Ratnagunj.—MARKET PLACES.—Ratnagunj. Hat Ratnagunj. Hat Badshahgunj. Bazar Amarpoor. Hat Payen. Hat Nurgunj. Katsob. Kusmaha. Dustpoor. Duriyapoor. Karjeli. Gobrachauki. Andhari. Nawada. Amdaha. Dighi.

No. III. Division under Thanah Kodwar.—MARKET PLACES.—Soulutgunj. Biswashani. Chandpoor. Durgagunj. Duriyapoor.

No. IV. Division under Thanah Lokmanpoor.—MARKET PLACES.—Bazar Bihipoor or Parasurampoor. Hasurgunj. Bhamarpoor. Madhurapoor. Ladmar. Krishnagunj. Purni. Choranda. Bhawanipoor. Pangchgachhiya. Sohanigunj. Sibgunj. Viswanathgunj.

No. V. Division under Thanah Gogri.—Bazar Kusbah Gogri. Babulpoor. Nandalalgunj. Raghunathgunj. Mahesgunj. Ramgunj. Simrir. Setonabad.

No. VI. Division under Thanah Kumurgunj.—MARKET PLACES.—Chichraun. Afzungunj. Sultangunj. Kusbah Jahanggira. Saray Kumurgunj. Ghorghat. Kathgola. Mahadeva. Nauyagarhi.

No. VII. Division under Thanah Mungger.—MARKET PLACES.—Barabazar. Gararabazar. Belanbazar. Batemangunj. Puranigunj. Muksuspoor or Kalithan. Foujdari bazar. Dehuri bazar. Chaok or Wesly bazar. Topkhanah bazar. Mogul bazar. Keoramaydan. Laldarwaja. Lalupokhariya. Kuttitola. Kasema bazar. Supiabad. Hasungunj.

No. VIII. Division under Thanah Suryagarha.—Suryagarha. Jakarpoor. Katihata. Moulanager. Medanichak. Nawabgunj. Rampoor. Rasulpoor.

No. IX. Division under Thanah Mallepoor.—MARKET PLACES.—Mallepoor. Jamui. Sono. Pangchrukhi. Khorma.

No. X. Division under Thanah Tarapoor.—MARKET PLACES.—Bazar Gazipoor. Tarapoor. Argungunj. Belwari. Mozuffurgunj. Kharakpoor.

No. XI. Division under Thanah Bangka.—MARKET PLACES.—Bazar Bangka. Hat Lakhuri. Hat Bayesi. Sabalpoor. Futehgunj. Hat Dangre. Korba. Gokula. Gopalgunj or Jamdaha. Jaypoor. Chandan. Kathan.

No. XII. Division under Thanah Fayerullahgunj.—MARKET PLACES.—Hat Badlugunj. Gajarajgunj. Pyalpoor. Dirghi. Kumalpoor. Krishnadaspoor. Kusbah Kahalgang. Narayanvati.

No. XIII. Division under Thanah Paingti.—MARKET PLACES.—Hat Sahebgunj. Ganggprasad. Bazar Paingti.

No. XIV. Division under Thanah Rajmahal.—MARKET PLACES.—Bazar Neyamutullah Kan. Kachcha Saray. Katra. Matsyabhuwan. Sirsigali. Kasemgunj. Shurifah bazar. Gudagunj. Imamgunj. Pirgunj. Ratnagunj. Saiud bazar. Pandariba. Sulimpoor. Hat Kathgola. Atapoor. Katigunj. Sakrigali. Chapujan. Araitakar. Kochpara. Mohubbutpoor. Masaha.

No. XV. Division under Thanah Phutkipoor.—MARKET PLACES.—Hat Udhananala. Surfurazgunj or Phutkipur. Bazar Babulbana. Begumgunj. Serasan.

No. XVI. Division under Thanah Furrokhabad.—MARKET PLACES.—Saray Furrokhabad. Nayansuk. Jhamar. Kharirdangra or Beoya.

No. XVII. Division under Thanah Pratapgunj.—MARKET PLACES.—Hat Shumshergunj. Anupnagar. Mahadevnagar or Naya Hat. Pratapgunj. Chaukarhat. Mahangunj. Deonspoor.

No. XVIII. Division under Thanah Aurungabad.—Hat Manggalpoor or Herbergunj. Hat Kaligunj. Bhawanivati. Dewanahpoor or Fkhtiyargunj. Jafurgunj.

No. XIX. Division under Thanah Kalikapoor.—MARKET PLACES.—Hat Kalikapoor. Dubrajpoor. Nurai. Virkati.

No. XX. Division under Thanah Lakardewani.—MARKET PLACES.—Hat Nuni. Bamankheta. Hasdiha. Dhanbe. Heduya. Kayerbangk. Dumariya. Joka. Madhuban. Gidhini. Amarpani. Jaratal. Kerokhatesari. Satpahari. Dodhane. Keduya. Gargariya. Kangjiya. Kesari. Nawadi. Jarka. Rampoor. Marikadi. Rayikadari. Badhiyadi. Parpa. Birajpoor. Jarmuri. Bangskimanda. Lakardewani. Khayerbani. Jiraliya. Baluyadabar. Harayamerdi. Supchala. Chandna. Rora. Gormala. Kurnabad. Kadai. Futehpoor. Asansol. Dumka. Dharampoor. Dudhuya.

BOOK II.—GORUKHPOOR.

A

ESTIMATE OF THE POPULATION OF THE NORTHERN PART OF THE DISTRICT OF GORUKHPOOR.

Division or Thanah.	Sects.			Employment.				Number of marriageable Males remaining single at 15 years of age.
	Muhammedans.	Hindus.	Total Families.	Gentry.	Plebeians.			
					Traders.	Artificers.	Ploughmen.	
Gorukhpoor . . .	1974	4147	6121	1712	1077	1983	1349	60
Mansurgunj . . .	307	23572	23879	6010	132	1384	10353	25
Farraona . . .	2067	18299	20366	8640	373	4283	10100	100
Keacaya . . .	347	7859	8206	2450	70	578	5108	3
Belawa . . .	438	5203	5641	835	59	362	4385	3
Selempoor Majhauhi	629	12869	13498	6799	380	1207	5112	..
Bhagulpoor . . .	202	15495	15697	7910	367	888	6532	..
Barahalgunj . . .	118	10690	10808	6710	105	404	2589	5
Gajpoor . . .	510	11358	11868	5985	527	1438	3918	..
Bhewopar . . .	98	7252	7350	3850	76	442	2982	5
Onaula . . .	78	3765	3843	2600	57	294	892	10
Gopalpoor . . .	321	9142	9463	7476	199	963	1125	100
Sanichara . . .	596	16586	17182	8663	173	1156	7188	20
Mauhuyadabar . . .	693	9533	10226	3960	263	1669	4334	25
Khamariya . . .	656	19539	20195	10236	234	2439	7296	50
Vazirgunj . . .	285	6983	7268	3930	132	1261	1945	115
Nawabgunj . . .	493	566	1059	143	292	400	224	10
Manikapoor . . .	138	7688	7826	3956	90	600	3180	10
Lalgunj . . .	305	4974	5279	3320	80	319	1560	5
Dumariyagunj . . .	3262	12639	15901	7556	198	1633	6614	100
Basti . . .	1172	6113	7285	2346	266	1346	3223	100
Magahar . . .	3329	9731	13060	6650	307	1707	4396	100
Bakhira . . .	195	1948	2143	818	75	295	955	15
Bangsi . . .	1884	17970	19854	10080	216	1378	8130	100
Dhuliyabhandar . . .	1	2	3	2	1	..	..	..
Lotan . . .	92	6537	6629	3365	82	382	2800	25
Pali . . .	1	213	214	6	15	17	176	..
Nichlaur . . .	384	5851	6235	2254	90	886	3005	10
Total	20575	256524	277099	124884	6026	29613	116576	992

B.—GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE NORTHERN PART OF THE DISTRICT OF GORUKHPOOR.

Division or Thanah.	Extent in square miles.	Soil and situation.										Manner of occupation.										Commerce.						
		On the level part of the district.										Altogether unfit for the plough or waste.										Actually occupied by farmers who hold the plough.		Market places.	Exports.	Imports.		
		Liable annually to be under water.					Exempt from regular floods.					Level land.					Fit for the plough but allowed a fallow.					Clay.					Free.	
		Clay.	Free moist soil.	Good free soil.	Light sandy soil.	Barren sand.	Clay land.	Free moist soil.	Free dry soil.	Sandy or gravelly light.	Level rocks, stones, and barren lands.	Hills.	Rivers, &c.	Hills.	Clear or deserted.	Reeds, bushes and trees.	Woods, bushes, & deserted villages.	Reeds, pasture, &c.	Broken corners, burial grounds, roads, markets, and barren land.	Inundated.	High.	Inundated.	High.				Rupees	Rupees
Gorukhpoor	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	601444	305767	
Munsurgunj	812	13	..	98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	73	250	25	14	183	..	..	24	230	11	32850	11720
Parraona	546	17	..	34	..	..	291	136	64	4	..	17	..	..	7	68	103	18	85	..	13	235	84	164721	94628	
Keseya	129	2	..	..	..	..	50	67	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	8	23	10	12	..	..	2	71	8	12473	18818
Belawa [haul]	113	2	3	1	3	..	22	27	54	..	..	3	..	..	1	1	40	4	..	2	8	4	50	16	2050	2718
Salempoor Maj-	296	8	3	4	7	..	30	25	193	..	36	..	..	..	14	172	6	..	..	1	1	7	81	16	56008	6010
Bhagalpoor	168	13	6	3	49	..	26	71	..	..	..	18	..	2	..	..	34	7	..	5	5	26	61	8	76600	8121
Barahalgunj	128	22	9	..	38	..	28	31	22	..	4	64	100	..	21	31	48	14	50	7	54814	6612
Gajpoor	336	8	75	..	41	..	121	..	80	11	..	8	21
Bhewopar	81	15	13	9	..	5	..	33	1	4	..	15	..	1	3	10	2	6	..	12	10	..	22	4	29120	23066		
Onaula	104	1	..	..	..	..	60	..	17	6	20	1	..	..	..	20	26	21	..	..	23	..	13	1	8200	10
Gopalpoor	327	15	63	27	30	..	109	..	78	..	5	15	..	68	11	76	5	13	..	24	71	17	27	11	119206	40803		
Sanichara	374	18	..	..	56	11	162	77	..	..	..	18	..	14	12	49	50	20	..	..	129	28	54	8	22102	17818
Maunhuyadabar	212	13	24	..	4	4	52	27	78	..	10	13	..	..	..	25	24	18	..	24	37	4	67	7	35138	18000
Khamariya	225	21	..	9	..	4	81	58	..	10	10	21	5	..	21	27
Vazirgunj	210	13	6	20	7	6	71	84	..	..	3	18	..	6	6	14	..	17	..	..	55	20	79	9	81311	23601
Nawabgunj	1	1	188568	181668
Manikapoor	110	2	..	..	..	..	55	27	..	20	6	2	..	..	6	2	..	11	..	..	48	..	41	4	4250	3679
Lalgunj	63	1	..	..	..	..	23	25	..	11	3	1	..	..	18	3	5	..	..	..	14	..	22	3	450	2501
Dumariyagunj	326	15	8	8	16	..	187	72	..	..	20	18	..	16	60	22	29	..	8	112	8	56	3	10650	24912	
Basti	208	3	..	..	..	..	76	52	..	64	13	3	..	..	61	36	18	..	..	..	56	..	35	2	57806	41573
Magahar	360	22	..	23	45	..	179	..	76	..	15	22	..	23	9	67	35	24	..	..	86	34	60	6	108121	87118
Bakhira	46	11	..	..	..	..	12	5	..	16	2	11	..	..	5	6	3	..	..	..	8	..	13	1	11157	19873
Bangsi	687	43	16	37	12	..	225	137	..	170	27	43
Dhuliya Chandar	130	2	96	24	8	2	30	88	8	..	7	11	3
Lotan	253	8	34	20	9	..	49	107	..	..	26	8	..	9	43	79	30	20	..	..	..	..	34	3	2987	5390
Pali	552	17	9	..	..	..	836	..	156	..	34	7	..	9	9	171	276	36	13	..	..	30	1	2620	1856	
Nichlaul	622	19	..	29	122	..	140	290	..	6	16	19	16	..	33	139	77	16	152	..	..	47	193	7	12120	15431
Total	7423	325	269	322	324	128	29	1630	1568	1266	566	290	16	325	16	141	399	1355	1381	439	448	135	908	308	1630	162	2143446	129244

C.—*Proportion of inundated land in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor, that is covered during the whole rainy season, that in ordinary years is occasionally covered, and that is exempt from being flooded, except in extraordinary years.*

Constantly under water or mere barren channels 325 square miles; Regularly inundated throughout the rainy season 1072; Liable only to occasional floods but every year covered for some days at least 571; Land which in some years is liable to be flooded for two or three days 501; Entirely exempt from inundation 6025.

D.—*Estimate of the proportion of different classes of society that are employed in agriculture in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.*

Ashraf who do not farm 3625 families; Ashraf who have farms but do not work 34150; Ashraf who have farms, and work with their own hand, but do not plough 84063; Ashraf who hold the plough 3046; Traders (Bakalies) who have farms 1264; Traders (Bakalies) who have not farms 4762; Artificers (Pauniyas) who live entirely by their own profession 7843; Artificers (Pauniyas) who have farms, but do not work them by their own hand, a few; Artificers (Pauniyas) who occasionally cultivate land, either for themselves or for hire 21770; Grihasthas who plough their own farms 64109; Grihasthas who take service as ploughmen 52467; Total families 277099. Grihasthas who come from other districts to plough individuals 54015.

E.—*An estimate of the manner in which the people of the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor are fed.*

Families that eat meat daily 5; Families that eat meat from 2 to 10 times a month 12700; Families that sacrifice on great occasions only 156812; Families that cannot afford meat on any occasion or that reject its use 107582; Families that have as much fish as they please, average perhaps from 120 to 150 times a year 22210; Families that have fish daily in the cheap season alone, and in the dear season procure it only some times, perhaps in all from 30 to 90 days in the year 108777; Families that have only what fish they can catch themselves, or at least purchase on high occasions only in all from 30 to 60 days 38376; Families that reject fish 107736; Families that can use Ghuu whenever they please 53352; Families that use milk daily 43677; Families that use milk in the cheap season often, and in the dear season on high occasions, in all from 90 to 150 days 161953; Families that use milk on holidays alone in the dear season, and sometimes on other occasions when its cheap, in all from 30 to 45 days 71469; Families that seldom procure milk, few; Families that use sugar or sweet-meats when they please, usually from 60 to 120 days 8364; Families that use sugar or sweet-meats one or two times in the week, and in hot weather drink Sharawat 75167; Families that procure them on holidays alone 193568; Families that use daily pulse for curry 199830; Families that use pulse for curry during a part of the year only, especially in harvest 77269; Families that use pulse only on particular occasions few; Families that use cultivated vegetables daily 18030; Families that use cultivated vegetables, when they cannot procure pulse 128079; Families that use cultivated vegetables only on particular occasions 130990; Families that can afford to purchase foreign spices 145244; Families that procure oil in abundance 22105; Those that have a moderate allowance of oil 87664; Those that procure oil scantily 151890; Families that procure oil only occasionally or in very small quantities 15440; Families that have salt in abundance 21905; Families that procure a stinted allowance of salt 122623; Families that procure a scanty allowance of salt 125184; Families that procure salt in very small quantities 7387; Families which use rice two times daily, with wheaten cakes occasionally as a variety 67424; Families which use rice in harvest two times, in other seasons wheat or other coarse grains 192917; Families which once a day use boiled rice, and once wheaten cakes 3118

Families which use in general wheat, or other coarse grains, and procure rice on some occasions only 13640; Families which use two or three curries daily or frequently 18625; Families which use two or three curries five or six times a month 96647; Families which use only one curry a day, except on great occasions 161827.

F.—An estimate of the extent to which the people of the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor indulge in various intoxicating substances.

Men who are addicted to palm wine 15964; Men who are addicted to distilled liquors 75943; Men who use opium 1163; Men who smoke Gangja 3030; Men who use Siddhi or bhong 14114; Men who use Charas, few; Men who smoke prepared tobacco in abundance 140309; Men who cannot smoke abundance of any kind of tobacco or who reject its use 136790; Women who smoke prepared tobacco, 95; Men who chew tobacco 211891; Women who chew tobacco 182493; Men who use snuff 8812; Men and women who have betle in abundance 73609; Men and women who are stinted in betle 102557; Men and women who seldom procure betle 100933.

G.—An estimate of the manner in which the people of the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor are supplied with fuel and light.

Fire-wood 138343 families; Cowdung sometimes mixed with husks 138756; Mustard seed oil 170334; Linseed oil 96468; Oil of Sesamun 169; Castor oil or that of the Ricinus 843; Oil of Barra or seed of Kusam 1638; Karangja seed oil 950; Koranda oil expressed from the seed of the Bassia 6697; Families which burn a lamp all night 1567; Families which burn a lamp to midnight 33243; Families which burn a lamp three hours 97081; Families which burn a lamp when they take supper 136578; Families which burn torches or straw at supper 8630.

H.—An estimate explaining the extent of luxury in attendance and conveyance in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.

Number of tame elephants 37; Camels 30; Saresa or other large horses 522; Ponies of the kind called Tatoos 6293; Rath or four-wheeled carriages drawn by oxen 4; Two wheeled Carriages drawn by oxen (Bahalagari) 21; Two wheeled carriage drawn by horses 1; Palanquins called Khar Khariya 81; Palanquins called Tarihya Palki 192; Palanquins called Meyana and Mahapa 1076; Male free domestic servants 4360; Female free domestic servants 740; Poor women who bring water to wealthy families 5660; Men slaves employed entirely as domestics 212; Men slaves partly employed in agriculture few; Men slaves employed entirely in agriculture 200.

I.—State of education in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.

Men fit to act as writers born in the division 5244; Employed in the district 1817; Employed abroad 330; Not employed 3098; Strangers employed here as writers 233; Strangers waiting for employment few; Men belonging to the district employed in the regular army 298; Employed in the police or revenue as guards by merchants 2788; Employed abroad in the police or revenue 833; Not employed 14203; Strangers employed in the police and revenue or as guards by merchants 257; Strangers waiting for employment few.

K.—List of the Hindu Academicians in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.

Gorukhpoor—Grammar, Poetry heroic, Law, and Astrology 15. Munsurgunj—Grammar and Law 23. Parraona—Do. do. Astrology 33. Kesiya—Do. do. 5. Belawa—Do. Legend 9. Selempoor Majhauri—Do. do. do. Astrology, Magic of the Tantras 36. Rhagulpoor—Poetry heroic, Grammar, Law, Legend, Astrology 26. Barahgunj—Do. Law, Legend, Astrology 11. Gajpoor—Grammar, Poetry, Law, Metaphysics, Theology, Magic of the Tantras, Legend, Astrology, Medicine 153. Bhewopar—Grammar, Poetry heroic 5. Onaula—Do. Magic of the Tantras, Poetry heroic, Astrology 15. Gopalpoor—Grammar, Law, Legend, Astrology 85. Sanichara—Do. do. Legend, Astrology 9. Mahuyadabar—Grammar, Metaphysics, Theology, Law 20. Khamariya—Grammar, Astrology, Law, Legend 28. Lalgunj—Grammar 4. Dumuriyagunj—Grammar, Law, Legend, 28. Basti—Do. do. do. Metaphysics, Astrology 4. Magahar—Grammar, Law 24. Bakhira—Do. 2. Bangsi—Poetry heroic, Law; Grammar, Astrology 44. Nichloul—Grammar, Law, Legend 5. Total 623.

L.—Manner in which the occupied Lands in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor are employed.

Number of houses 42100; Trees 1032780; Bamboos 6080; Kitchen gardens 3815; Vegetables in the fields 2240; Transplanted summer rice by itself 120200; Broadcast summer rice by itself 492330; Do. do. followed by Masur 56630; Do. do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 29590; Do. do. followed by Pease 17585; Do. do. followed by Urid 7280; Do. do. followed by Urid mixed with Til 3550; Do. do. followed by Urid mixed with Anardana 1920; Do. do. followed by Urid mixed with Anardana and Til 450; Do. do. followed by But 103080; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Linseed 105676; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Sarso 1150; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Kesari 1460; Do. do. followed by China 3900; Do. do. followed by Barley 46910; Do. do. followed by Barley mixed with Pease 1000; Do. do. followed by Barley mixed with Sarso 37840; Do. do. followed by Barley mixed with Linseed 3850; Do. do. followed by Wheat 16560; Do. do. followed by Wheat mixed with Sarso 3440; Do. do. followed by Wheat mixed with Linseed 3190; Do. do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley 27670; Do. do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley and Sarso 1395; Do. do. followed by Sarso 1745; Do. do. followed by Linseed 25075; Do. do. mixed with Arahar 3490; Do. do. mixed with Arahar and Patuya 525; Do. do. mixed with Arahar and Jethuya Cotton 25; Do. winter rice by itself 190505; Do. do. followed by Khesari sown among the stubble 1125; Transplanted do. by itself 208510; Do. do. followed by Khesari sown among the stubble 60; Do. do. followed by Pease sown among the stubble 60; Spring do. 138; Tangun by itself 3010; Do. followed by Masur 1300; Do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 2100; Do. followed by Urid 2230; Do. followed by But 2520; Do. followed by Barley 5520; Do. followed by Barley mixed with Sarso 1500; Do. followed by Wheat 1400; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Sarso 1350; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley 670; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley and Sarso 400; Do. followed by Lahi 230; Do. followed by Sarso 60; Do. followed by Linseed 1000; Do. mixed with Arahar 3350; Do. mixed with Arahar and Patuya 1250; Do. mixed with Maruya followed by Barley mixed with Sarso 30; Do. mixed with Maruya and Jethuya Cotton 80; Broadcast Maruya by itself 22520; Do. do. followed by Masur 2600; Do. do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 3700; Do. do. followed by Urid 2140; Do. do. followed by But 1970; Do. do. followed by But mixed with Linseed 1340; Do. do. followed by Barley 10020; Do. do. followed by Barley mixed with Sarso 660; Do. do. followed by Wheat 7130; Do. do. followed by Lahi 430; Do. do. followed by Linseed 200; Do. do. mixed with Tangun 100; Do. do. mixed with Arahar 55820; Do. do. mixed with Arahar and Patuya 43075; Do. do. mixed with Tangun and Arahar 1850; Do. do. mixed with Arahar and Jethuya cotton 3350; Do. do. mixed with Arahar, Jethuya cotton and Patuya 8300; Kodo by itself 49100; Do. followed by Masur 200; Do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 300; Do. followed by But 960; Do. followed by But mixed with Linseed 870; Do. followed

by Barley 480; Do. followed by Wheat 480; Do. mixed with Arahar 194360; Do. mixed Arahar and Patuya 107960; Do. mixed with Arahar and Jethuya Cotton 1085; Do. mixed with Arahar and Jethuya cotton and Patuya 40; Do. mixed with Jethuya cotton 25; Sawang by itself 27373; Do. followed by Masur 30; Do. followed by Masur mixed with Linseed 20; Do. followed by Pease 200; Do. followed by Urid 19460; Do. followed by Urid mixed with Anardana 3650; Do. followed by Urid mixed with Linseed 440; Do. followed by But 4300; Do. followed by But mixed with Linseed 1800; Do. followed by Barley 6760; Do. followed by Barley mixed with Sarso 2350; Do. followed by Wheat 2230; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Sarso 1220; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley 2380; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley and Sarso 280; Do. followed by Linseed 10; Do. mixed with Arahar 8000; Do. mixed with Arahar and Patuya 1600; Do. mixed with Arahar and Jethuya cotton 25; Maize by itself 21772; Do. followed by Masur 1280; Do. followed by But; Do. followed by Barley 26690; Do. followed by Barley mixed with Sarso 5517; Do. followed by Wheat 105; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Sarso 230; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley 3405; Do. followed by Wheat mixed with Barley and Sarso 220; Do. followed by Carrots 10; Do. mixed with Tangun 850; Do. mixed Arahar 20920; Do. mixed with Arahar and Patuya 21000; Do. mixed with Arahar and Jethuya cotton 2725; Do. mixed with Arahar, Jethuya cotton and Patuya 420; Janera mixed with Kodo 10; Do. mixed with Arahar 90; China by itself 2600; Wheat by itself 281120; Do. mixed with Sarso 474280; Do. mixed with Linseed 22150; Do. mixed with Barley 115050; Do. mixed with Barley and Sarso 40810; Do. by itself 135130; Do. mixed with Pease 36450; Do. mixed with But or Chana 4100; Do. mixed with Sarso 331640; Do. mixed with Linseed 33800; Masur by itself 62420; Do. mixed Barley 6200; Do. mixed with Linseed 72890; Pease (Suguya) sown in the mud without culture 6350; Do. do. by themselves 18900; Do. (Kavali) by themselves 830; Do. Suguya mixed with Sarso 32200; Urid by itself 212943; Do. mixed with Mothi 1535; Do. mixed Bora 2900; Do. mixed with Bhetmas 1040; Do. mixed Anardana 33930; Do. mixed with Anardana and Linseed 2000; Do. mixed with Linseed 22600; Do. mixed with Til 2800; Do. mixed with Til and Anardana 700; Do. mixed with Jethuya cotton 100; Kulfhi by itself 1140; Mothi by itself 40995; Do. mixed with Bora 250; Mang by itself 4555; But by itself 153970; Do. mixed with Khesari 240; Do. mixed with Sarso 7990; Do. mixed with Linseed 210170; Bhetmas by itself 502; Lahi or Tori by itself 4465; Sarso by itself 4180; Ravi sown in the mud without culture 300; Linseed by itself 690; Til by itself 4815; Tobacco by itself 2289; Do. mixed with Murai or Radish 20; Bettle leaf 222; Sugar cane (Reongra) 1520; Do. (Mango) 1400; Do. (Sarotiva) 3340; Do. (Baraukha) 400; Cotton Jethuya mixed with Urid 970; Do. Kukti by itself 1410; Do. Kukti followed by Masur 25; Do. do. followed by Barley 260; Do. do. followed by Linseed 260; Indigo by itself, 1st year 160, 2nd do. 150; Do. do. 1st year seed 60, 2nd do. plant 60; Do. mixed with Urid 300; Do. mixed with Chana 150; Safflower by itself 10; Carrots by themselves 548; Shukkurund 393; Suthni by itself 408; Onions 210; Garlic 142; Turmeric 2018; Ginger 105; Ajoyn sown in the mud without culture 160; Dhaniya by itself 37; Saoneph by itself 50; Methi by itself 3; Kasni mixed with Murai or Radishes 11; Ricinus by itself 200; Seedling land followed by Tori or Lahi 384; Do. by itself 32872—Total 5713920.

M.—General Abstract of the value and produce of lands occupied by farmers who cultivate with the plough in the northern part of the District of Gorakhpore.

Fruit trees, value of Mahuya trees in Rupees 163755; Vegetables, &c. in gardens and fields value in Rupees 58192. GRAIN—Rice—Quantity in Mans 7747073; Value in Rupees 3021055; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed in mans 7048634; *Tangun, Marua, Kola, Sawang, Munze, Janera China, Bhetmas and Anardana*—Quantity in Mans 1971443; Value in Rupees 766120; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed in mans 1929876. *Wheat and Barley*—Quantity in Mans 7589847; Value in Rupees 4267024; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed in mans 6651783. *Pease*—Quantity in Mans 4758984; Value in Rupees 2531266; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed in mans 4400456. *Sarso, Lahi, Ragi, Linseed, Til, Kuttas, and Safflower seed*—Quantity in Mans 615598; Value in Rupees 415136; Quantity

remaining for consumption after deducting seed in mans 480554. *Sugarcane*—Quantity in Mans 63535; Value in Rupees 72788. PLANTS FOR MAKING THREAD AND ROPE—*Patuya*—Quantity in Mans 25517; Value in Rupees 36663. *Cotton*—Quantity of Mans 11314; Value in Rupees 23000. PLANTS FOR SMOKING AND CHEWING. *Bette leaf*—Value in Rupees 33300. *Tobacco*—Quantity in Mans 14691; Value in Rupees 21003. PLANTS USED FOR DYING.—*Indigo, Plants*—Value in Rupees 4716. *Seed*—Quantity in Mans 36; Value in Rupees 98; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed in Mans 33. *Safflower flower*—Quantity in Mans—; Value in Rupees 6. MEDICINE—*Kasni*—Quantity in Mans 16; Value in Rupees 46; Quantity remaining for consumption after deducting seed in mans 15.—Total number of each Thanah 11434195.

N.—Estimate of the Live Stock in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.

Number of Cows belonging to the high castes 493488; Value 2008121 rupees. Do. belonging to tradesmen 200922; Value 797752. Do. belonging to farmers 272184; Value 1206337. Bulls reserved for breeding 11997. Consecrated bulls 2000. Bulls wrought in the plough, belonging almost entirely to the high castes 37290; Value 202910. Oxen used in wheel carriages employed only for conveying passengers 14; Value 240. Do. used in carts employed for carrying goods 1699; Value 24860. Do. used for carrying back loads belonging to traders 9575; Value 131867. Do. used both in the plough and for carrying loads or to draw carts 23188; Value 161633. Do. used in machinery 2750; Value 16643. Do. used in the plough alone belonging to the high castes 386941; Value 2759800. Do. used in the plough alone belonging to tradesmen 59114; Value 438653. Do. used in the plough alone belonging to mere farmers 245499; Value 1819811. Buffaloes used for carrying back loads 470; Value 3915. Milch Buffaloes 19040; Value 230960. Goats grown females 15870; Value 5871. Sheep called Bhera breeding females 28425; Value 14673. Swine breeding females 46450; Value 34242. Asses 4820; Value 9721. Horses used for carrying loads 380; Value 1520. Total Number 1862116; Total Value 9869529 rupees.

O.—Estimate of the quantity of milk procured by the owners of cattle in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.

Total Number of Cows 966594; Do. giving milk 483295; Total milk in mans 821015; Total value of milk in rupees 712889; Total number of Buffaloes 19040; Number giving milk 9520; Total milk in mans 68650; Total value of milk in rupees 69584; Total milk in mans 889665; Total value of milk in rupees 782473.

P.—Estimate of the number and kinds of Artists in the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.

Mirasins Kauwal 20; Dancing girls 95; Chamar Natuyas 25; Bhaktiya boy 5; Katthaks 49; Hela Bajaniyas 195; Nagaris 3; Daphalis 192; Pangwariyas 36; Hijras 45; Kirtaniyas and Bhajaniyas 98; Nat Bazigurs 12; Bhangrs 6; Chambas 2; Washermen 1980; Rufugurs or Shal-washermen 3; Sabangurs 7; Baris or torch and platter makers 506; Tailors 554; Khimahdoz or tent makers 2; Barbers 2264; Sinduriyas or red lead makers 9; Lakharas 50; Churibaras 363; Tiklisaza 1; Malis 256; Damras and Bangsphors, bamboo basket makers 395; Tarkiharas 26; Bindu or mat makers 181; Paper makers 4; Ink makers 4; Atushbaz 6; Chamars or shoe makers 1617; Saddle makers 62; Sabarwala Mochis 3; Dabgars 5; Naychabhunds 3; Tamaku furosh 64; Distillers 753; Shops for selling palm wine 40; Telis 2191; Ahirs 2703; Halwais 261; Bharbhujas 1533; Daldaras 20; Nanwais 12; Bukurkasabs 29; Bara kusabs 30; Comb makers 3; Kharadis 50; Kamangurs 8; Carpenters 1315; Sawyers 110; Blacksmiths and Carpenters 114; Blacksmiths 1281; Nalbunds 4; Sikulgurs 48; Turgurs 11; Kundgurs or inlayers 3; Kaseras 68; Thateras 70; Tamberas 7; Bharatwals 5; Rangdhaluyas 24; Kalaigars 2; Sonars 795; Sondhoyas 4; Watchmakers 2; Kukkak 1; Kunghars or potters 1273; Kasgars 13; Thawais or Bricklayers 58; Dhuniyas or cotton beaters 1536; Rungrez or Dyers 79; Taçoya weavers 6; Jola weavers 3560;

Dhuniya weavers 81; Chamar weavers 1548; Kundigars 3; Chhipigars 32; Newarbars 1; Blanket weavers 451; Patuyas 195; Kangjars or rope makers 12; Sugar boilers 17; Sorahpuzs or salt petre makers 231.

Q.—Estimate of the Exports and Imports of the northern part of the District of Gorukhpoor.

Rice in the husk, Exports Rupees 2957; Imports Rupees 2008. Do. cleaned without boiling, Export 315033; Import 172024. Do. cleaned by boiling, Export 45239; Import 6173. Wheat, Export 329446; Import 85159. Barley, Export 65876; Import 3256. Gujal, or Wheat and Barley mixed, Export 15358; Import 7500. Barley and Pease, Export 10628; Import 6262. Maize or Makai Export 14538; Import 2413. Maruya, Export 1600; Chana or but, Export 141171; Import 48722. Urid, Export 66161; Import 17910. Arahara, Export 36161; Import 10332; Matar, Export 7513; Import 6097. Kabli matar or pease, Import 100. Masur or letil, Export 3667; Import 4781. Mung, Export 516. Mothi or Bhringgi, Export 8943. Sarsong and Lahi or rape and mustard seed, Export 79122; Import 35533. Tisi or linseed, Export 25940; Import 12200. Til or seed of Sesamum, Export 175. Oil, Export 519. Sugar, Export 25550; Import 11003. Shukkun, Export 12475; Import 12195. Extract of Sugarcane, Export 11433; Import 17067. Treacle and Molasses, Import 1325. Tobacco leaf, Export 60; Import 8771. Prepared Tobacco, Import 1100. Turmeric, Export 1383; Import 2143. Dry Ginger, Export 2425; Import 7000. Betlenut, Import 5000. Betle leaf Export 150; Import 1500. Coconuts and Coconut shells, Import 625. Pasari goods, Import 14505. Paper, Import 23143. Honey, Export 50; Import 25. Wax, Export 5300; Import 6963. Catehu or Kath Export 16520; Imports 550. Sinduri Dye, Export 900. Indigo, Export 10920. Red Starch or Abir, Import 80. Lalmarich or Capsicum, Import 590, Resin called Karel or Dhuna, Export 204; Import 400. Lack, Export 100; Import 200. Drugs from the territories of Gorkha, Export 2219; Import 10383, Wild fruit and drugs, Export 5. Long pepper roots, Export 882; Import 60. Do. do. Export 465; Import 216. Cotton wool, Import 212450. Cotton thread, Import 200. Cotton cloth, Export 27100; Import 87725. Chintz and coloured cloth, Exports 10800; Imports 28350. Cloth of Tasar and cotton thread mixed, Export 700; Import 20425. Cloth of silk and thread mixed, Export 1300; Import 17050. Silk cloth, Import 2000. Shal, Tus, and Loi, Import 2300. Broad cloth and Purpet, Import 700. Blankets Import 440. Woollen carpets, Import 1000. Cotton carpets, Import 500. Bhangra sack cloth, Import 1000. Patuya sack cloth, Export 25; Import 410. Manihari goods, Import 1770. Essences, Import 500. Mauhuya flowers, Export 21330; Import 4615. Sakhuya timber, Export 605500. Small timber of sorts, Export, 3050; Import 2250. Sisau timber, Export 200. Fire wood, Export 8375; Import 4000. Charcoal, Export 300; Import 275. Boats, Export 2500. Muj, Export 67. Elephants, Export 8250; Import 8250. Cows and oxen, Export 140750. Buffaloes, Export 2060. Ghiu, Export 33390; Import 4480. Goats, Export 1350. Fish, Export 267. Salt, Export 4343; Import 185661. Nitre, Export 4000. Copper and copper vessels, Import 18650. Copper coin, Import 45000. Vessels of brass and bell metal, Export 5935; Import 30960. Iron, Export 250; Import 53463. Iron vessels, Import 100. Tin, Import 3902. Lead, Import 2120. Zinc, Import 2609. Ornaments made of the base metals 970. *Total Exports Rupees 2143446; Total Imports Rupees 1292440.*

R.—MARKET TOWNS IN GORUKHPOOR.

Division I. Gorakhpoor.

II. *Munsurgunj.*—MARKET PLACES.—Munsurgunj. Haptangunj. Pipraich. Bargadaiya. Bhatat. Pangcharukhi. Nibuiya. Khanpoor. Badowar. Pratawal. Rangguhath.

III. *Parraona.*—Parraona. Chhauni. Sivapoor. Sangkopar. Damurbar. Bahadurgunj. Mahai. Amnoya. Ramkola. Deworiya. Khutahi. Alammethiya. Khejuri. Ekdangga. Lakhuya. Lemuya. Bankungriya. Bangsi. Simra.

Lakshmipoor. Bangsang. Gaglawa. Gauri. Briyot. Sisaya. Parsona. Bahadurpoor. Sumahi. Tamkubi or Bharpati. Dogbara. Turakpati. Bardaha. Balambha. Bangjariya.

IV. *Kesiya*.—Kesiya. Nadoya. Mauhuya.

V. *Belawa*.—Belawa. Sirasi. Ramnagar. Hetampoer. Hata. Dhamaul.

VI. *Majhoh*.—Selempoor. Majhohi. Sohanpoor. Bhinghari. Hatoya. Dhusari or Dhusoya. Barkagang. Kaparwar. Kangyopar. Bharauli or Bharali. Sareya. Bakhari. Bhataliya. Karaudi. Belawon. Pipra.

VII. *Bhagulpoor*.—Bhagulpoor, Pingri. Lar. Dighara. Palika. Payana. Gangrer. Rajpoor.

VIII. *Barahalgunj*.—Barahalgunj.

IX. *Gajpoor*.—Gajpoor., Kauriram. Rudrapoor. Madanpoor. Indupoor. Sauna. Murera.

X. *Bhewopar*.—Bhewopar. Saraiya. Bhati. Benipar.

XI. *Onaula*.—Onaula.

XII. *Gopalpoor*.—Gopalpoor. Lalgunj. Sahebgunj. Bargong. Hata. Janipoor. Sikrigunj. Dhuriyapoor. Sahapoor. Karekangdhu. Barahapoor.

XIII. *Sanichara*.—Sanichara. Tengra. Mathalispoor. Hariharpoor. Mahasong. Gaighat. Mollapoor. Lalgunj.

XIV. *Mahuyadabar*.—Mahuyadabar. Pipara. Nagar. Ganespoor. Captaingunj. Avadhutnagar. Uji.

XV. *Khamariya*.—Khamariya. Amorha. Amanigunj. Amari. Sekundrapoor. Hyderabad. Maharajgunj.

XVI. *Vazirgunj*.—Vazirgunj. Shahgunj. Namti.

XVII. *Nawabgunj*.—Nawabgunj.

XVIII. *Manikapoer*.—Manikapoer. Bidyanagar. Maharajgunj. Bhetuwara.

XIX. *Lalgunj*.—Lalgunj. Dhadhuya. Payer.

XX. *Dumuriyagunj*.—Dumuriyagunj. Nezamabad. Bhanpoor.

XXI. *Basti*.—Munsumnagar or Basti. Pakoliya.

XXII. *Magahar*.—Magahar. Bhagra. Barupar. Mihidawal. Rudhauri. Hanumangunj.

XXIII. *Bakhira*.—Bakhira.

XXIV. *Bangsi*.—Bangsi. Khejuri. Belawa.

XXV. *Dhuliyabhandar*.—No market place.

XXIV. *Lotan*.—Kharati. Lotan. Manggalpoor.

XXVII. *Pali*.—Pali.

XXVII. *Nichlaul*.—Nichlaul. Hanumangunj. Maharajgunj. Mithara. Ratanagar. Kutibhar. Balaikhor.

BOOK III.—DINAJPOOR.

A.—Containing the produce of 10 specimens of rough Rice, each measuring 1728 cubical inches, when carefully dried and cleaned by boiling.

Description of the Rice.	Cubical inches of clean rice.	Weight in ounces Avoirdupois.					Total of the 4 last columns.
		Total of rough rice.	Total of clean rice.	Broken pieces of rice.	Bran.	Husks.	
No. 1. Old winter Rice of 2nd quality .	919	56½	410½	17½	41	107	576
2. do. do.	963	567	438	3	20½	118	570
3. do. do. do.	909	563	414	17	21	126	574
4. New do. do. do.	1003	570½	449	..	24½	121	594½
5. do. do. do. do.	972	570½	435	..	23	119	577
6. do. do. do. do.	945	579	427	..	26½	117½	571
7. New summer rice	967½	593	447½	..	20½	109	577
8. do. do. do. do.	967½	585	444	..	22	112½	586½
9. do. do. do. do.	931½	575	426½	..	25½	121	573
10. do. do. do. do.	981	586	444½	..	29½	115	580
Average	956.25	575.75	432.6	12.5	26.4	116.6	579

B.—GENERAL STATISTICAL TABLE OF THE DISTRICT OF DINAJPOOR.

Numbers.	Division or Thanah.	Soil.						Manner of occupation.						Manzars.	Market places.	Higher Hindu schools.	Common Hindu School.	Persian schools.	Proportion between the number of		Value of Exports.	Value of Imports.						
		Extent in square miles.		Rivers, tanks, marshes and water courses.	Inundated in the rainy season.	Red clay.	Light coloured clay.	Free soil.	Waste.			Clear land not let on lease but occasionally cultivated.							Lands let on lease.				Hindus.	Moslems.				
		Rivers, tanks, marshes and water courses.	Inundated in the rainy season.						Red clay.	Light coloured clay.	Free soil.	Rivers, &c.	Inundated.						Woods and bushes.	Steep barren places, roads, and burial grounds.					Inundated.	Not Inundated.	Stuff clay.	Free soil.
1	Rajarampoor	340	69	30	154	103	63	10	15	10	10	20	127	85	851	30	4	..	..	8	8	325500	110250			
2	Birgunj	340	32	12	116	180	32	6	12	10	6	44	76	154	477	35	..	2	..	4	12	85900	29300					
3	Thakurgram	400	25	5	..	370	25	5	..	20	..	50	..	300	268	20	..	..	..	4	13	28450	11800		
4	Ranisongkol	210	10	..	..	200	10	..	..	16	..	26	..	158	213	16	..	1	..	1	15	15630	8100	
5	Pirgunj	220	13	7	..	200	13	7	14	20	..	28	..	138	373	11	..	..	..	4	12	7030	8200		
6	Hemtabad	300	17	30	..	263	17	20	..	38	..	38	..	187	355	16	..	1	..	9	7	627620	128200					
7	Kaliyagunj	310	15	40	95	160	15	15	10	10	25	20	86	130	666	19	2	2	..	9	8	40830	7400					
8	Bongsihari	240	10	5	225	..	10	5	..	15	..	30	190	..	853	16	..	..	..	4	12	138130	9200		
9	Jogodol	250	15	62	173	..	15	50	22	19	12	22	110	..	628	11	..	2	..	8	8	185700	21050					
10	Maldeh	280	17	70	153	40	17	30	35	18	20	85	90	15	841	11	1	10	2	10	6	678100	107850					
11	Purusa	260	12	24	..	224	12	18	10	16	6	8	100	..	577	10	..	..	..	2	14	116700	24250		
12	Gongarampoor	320	20	30	..	240	30	22	2	12	8	16	220	20	615	16	1	10	2	6	10	176900	74800					
13	Potiram	280	18	17	..	185	60	18	7	..	85	10	17	158	35	983	19	3	40	2	4	473200	85800					
14	Potnitola	240	15	..	195	30	15	..	5	10	..	8	182	20	843	20	..	..	..	4	12	223300	41050		
15	Badolgachhi	270	17	13	..	130	110	17	7	8	18	6	60	100	64	922	16	..	..	4	10	146730	51250			
16	Laibazar	260	13	12	..	92	164	12	8	34	12	4	19	70	122	1053	25	4	12	2	10	293100	53100					
17	Chintamon	200	12	6	108	74	12	5	13	8	1	34	75	50	568	25	..	..	..	6	10	233320	136500		
18	Hawra	180	10	20	..	60	60	10	14	11	4	6	66	45	234	20	..	12	..	4	12	247560	28250					
19	Nawabgunj	150	6	10	20	92	52	6	6	16	6	4	18	47	47	10	..	12	..	4	10	272100	84650					
20	Ghoraghat	140	5	4	18	71	42	5	2	12	4	2	10	70	35	619	11	1	10	1	4	22	256400	63800				
21	Khyetial	160	8	4	..	128	26	8	4	..	..	5	122	18	383	4	..	..	..	4	12	8100	..
22	Dinajpur	4	1	..	..	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	16	8	..	6	..	6	10	233530	200500
Total.		5374	353	381	38	2441	2161	353	261	221	305	120	529	1970	1615	12162	365	16	119	9	3	7	4819360	1285900				

C.—*Estimate of the population of Dinajpoo and of the numbers contained in each class of its inhabitants.*

Total 3000000—2100000 Muhammedans; 900000 Hindus. 10000 Brahmans; 890000 Sudras. 440000 Proper Bengalese. 70000 Pure Tribes (Suddhojati); 370000 Impure Tribes (Osuddhojati). 150000 Vile (Nich); 220000 Abominable (Ontyoj). 450000 Tribes not included among the Bengalese by Bollalsen. 15000 Tribes of Hindustan, about 3000 pure, among these are the Siks and Oshoyals; 435000 Tribes of Eastern India, all impure.

D.—*Estimate of the manner in which the occupied lands of Dinajpoo are employed, and of the value of the produce at the harvest season.*

Manner of occupation:—Cultivated for grain of various kinds, extent in Bigahs 6409000; Value in Rupees 17000000. Occupied by houses and gardens, viz. 500000 Bigahs. Houses 130000; Plantations chiefly of Mangos and Bamboos 140000, Value in Rupees 950000; Kitchen gardens 180000. Vegetables for the kitchen cultivated in the fields 150000 Bigahs; 1000000 Rupees. Plants for thread or ropes 80000 Bigahs; 245000 Rupees. Plants yielding a saccharine juice (inspissated) 25000 Bigahs; 450000 Rupees. Plants for smoking or chewing, 16000 Bigahs; 187500 Rupees. Plants used for dying chiefly Indigo weed 15000 Bigahs; 37500 Rupees. Plants for feeding Silk worms (leaves) 8000 Bigahs; 90000 Rupees. Total, exclusive of milk, about 1434350; 7194000 Bigahs; 19960000 Rupees.

E.—*Estimate of the extent and value of the various crops of grain cultivated in the district of Dinajpoo.*

Extent in Bigahs 4266000 Winter rice at 2 9-16ths Rs. Value 10931625 Rupees. 640000 Bigahs Winter rice and summer rice at 2 13-16ths Rs. Value 1800000. 256000 Bigahs Winter rice 3 R. Pulse $\frac{3}{4}$ R. Value 960000. 144000 Bigahs Summer rice 2 R. Pulse $\frac{3}{4}$ R. Value 396000. 576000 Bigahs Summer rice 2 R. Oil-seeds 2 R. Value 2304000. 72000 Bigahs Summer rice 2 R. wheat or barley $1\frac{1}{2}$ R. Value 270000. 38000 Bigahs Summer rice alone 2 R. Value 76000. 13000 Bigahs Spring rice at $1\frac{1}{2}$ R. Value 19500. 64000 Bigahs Oil-seeds alone at 2 R. Value 128000. 38000 Bigahs Oil-seeds 1 R. wheat or barley $\frac{1}{2}$ R. Pulse $\frac{3}{4}$ R. 85500. 78000 Bigahs Pulse alone 78000. 215000 Bigahs Seeding rice in stiff soils producing else. Total Bigahs 6400000. Average R. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$. Total value 17048625 Rupees.

F.—*Exports and Imports from the District of Dinajpoo.*

Rice at 55 sers of 80 s.w. for the rupee, Export 3179000. Chira at 48 sers, 80 s.w. for the rupee, Export 80000. Mustard seed, Import 15000. Mustard seed oil at 4 R. for 40 sers of 80 s.w. Export 14200. Ghi, Export 40500. Bettle nut, Import 45500. Coconut, Import 2600. Tobacco at $1\frac{1}{4}$ R. for 40 sers, 80 s.w. Export 4070. Gangja or Hemphads, Export 12000. Dry ginger at 2 R. 40 sers, 80 s.w. Export 81400. Goods sold by Jhal Walehs chiefly Turmeric at $1\frac{1}{4}$ R. for 40 sers 80 s.w. Export 4700. Goods sold by Posari or druggist, Import 61400; Export 21000. Wax at 40 R. for 40 sers of 80 s.w. Import 6500; Export 6800. Bengal salt at 5 R. for 40 sers of 80 s.w. Import 690000. Coast salt at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ R. for 40 sers of 80 s.w. Import 135000. Quick silver at 15 R. a ser of 80 s.w. Import 100. Tin at 32 R. for 40 sers of 80 s.w. Import 9200. Lead 12 R. for 40 sers of 80 s.w. Import 1500. Zinc at 26 R. for 40 sers 80 s.w. Import 7000. Iron, country from 4 to 7 R. for 40 sers 80 s.w. Import 29800. Steel 20 R. per 40 sers 80 s.w. Import 2200. Copper at 55 R. for 40 sers 80 s.w. Import 18900. Brass and copper vessels, Import 20000; Export 600. Goods sold by Monihari, Import 7500. Shells, Import 16000. Stone cups and plates, Import 1200. Sal and Sisu timber, Import 3000. Bamboos and bamboo mats, Export 5200. Sack cloth and bags of the same, Import 51000; Export 124600. Pat or Corchorus capsularis fibres

and twine at 14 anas for 40 sers 80 s.w. Export 12400. Son or fibres of the *Crotalaria juncea* 30 sers 80 s.w. for the rupee, Export 1240. Cotton wool chiefly from the west of India at 15 or 17 R. for 40 sers 80 s.w. Import 105500; Export 4000. Raw silk at 266 R. for 40 sers 80 s.w. Export 62600. Cotton cloths, Import 39000; Export 145000. Chints, Import 3000. Silk or silk and cotton cloths, Export 350000. Shawls, Import 1000. English woollen cloths, Import 10000. Patna and Bootan blankets, Import 1500. Woollen and cotton carpets, Indian, Import 2500. Gur or extract of Sugar cane at $1\frac{1}{2}$ R. for 40 sers. 80 s.w. Export 35500. Sugar at 6 R. for 40 sers of 72 s.w. Export 300000. Moth and Kotra or Molasses and Treacle at 1 R. for 40 sers 80 s.w. Export 72000. Indigo at 140 R. per *man* of 74 lb. 10 oz. Export 262500.—Total Imports 1285900; Total Exports 4819360.

ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENCE OF A HINDU FAMILY OF HIGH RANK AND STATION IN THE TOWN OF DINAJPOOR. IT CONSISTS OF THE MASTER, WHO IS MARRIED AND HAS ONE CHILD, OF A DEPENDENT RELATION WHO IS ALSO MARRIED, OF ANOTHER MALE DEPENDENT RELATION WHO ACTS AS STEWARD, BUT HIS WIFE DOES NOT LIVE IN THE FAMILY, OF A WIDOW WHO ACTS AS COOK, OF TWO MEN SERVANTS, AND A BOY OR WOMAN DOMESTIC, IN ALL TEN PERSONS.

Lodging.—To a small house built of brick 14 cubits by 7, usually divided into two apartments, with wooden doors and some small windows having wooden shutters. In this the master with his wife and child sleep and eat, 300 rupees. To a hut 8 cubits by 6 made of bamboo posts and beams, the walls of clay or of hurdles, the door a hurdle, 10 rupees. In this the male relation and his wife sleep. To another hut of the same kind 10 cubits by 7, which serves as a kitchen, and where the widow sleeps, if made of hurdles it is plastered with clay, 15 rupees. To a hut like the last, which serves for a store-house, and in which the boy or woman servant usually sleeps, 15 rupees. To 3 huts of the same kind but small, and their front only plastered, one serves for a temple the other two for accommodating strangers whether friends or religious mendicants, 25 rupees. To a hut 12 cubits by 8 placed near the gate for receiving company (*Baitokkhana*); it is usually made with a wooden door, with walls of mats in which there are some openings by way of windows that may be shut by hurdles which fall down (*Jhangh*). In this the steward and servants usually sleep, 30 rupees. To a hut for the cattle 8 cubits by 6. This is not plastered, 10 rupees. To a house 10 cubits by 7 for the watchman, and through which is the entrance, with a mud wall which surrounds the premises, and which includes about $1\frac{1}{2}$ *bigha* ($\frac{3}{4}$ acre) planted with trees and flowers 35 rupees. Total 440 rupees. Interest insurance and repairs on the amount at 36 per cent. a year, 158 rupees; Ground rent, 6. Total lodging in expensive families, 164 rupees.

Very few people however occupy such a house. In place of a brick apartment for the master and mistress the usual accommodation is thatched but the beams and posts are wooden, and the walls are plastered with mud. Many houses of this kind have two stories but such are seldom inhabited by decent persons and are chiefly appropriated to prostitutes. A house of this kind costs 60 rupees which reduces the whole amount to 200 rupees; Interest, &c. on the amount 72 rs.; Ground rent, 6 rs.; Total usual lodging 78 rs.

Furniture.—Of a durable nature for the temple. 1 pair of copper cups for pouring water on the gods (*Koshakoshi*) 3 rupees. 1 copper kundo, another kind of cup used in prayer 2. 1 copper tat, a kind of plate used in prayer 1. 1 copper *Puhspopatro*, a plate used for holding the flowers used in prayer 3. 1 brass *Podmason* or salver 2. 1 brass Tripodi or tripod, which supports a shell or saucer (*Panisongkho*) containing holy water 6. 1 brass lamp with five lights (*Pongchoprodip*) 1. 1 bell-metal *Kangsor*, or bell in form of a plate 2. 1 bell-metal *Ghonta*, or common bell 2. 2 brass pots (*Opkhora*) for holding the water that is to be offered 2. 2 brass plates (*Rikabi*) for holding fruit and sweetmeats as offerings 3. 1 conch shell for blowing to attract the deities notice 3. 1 *Chotudola*, or wooden table, or altar on which the images are placed 4. 1 *Chondonpata*, or store for rubbing sandal wood to dust. 1 *Ason* or small woollen carpet, on which the person who prays sits. 8 as. Total of furniture for the Temple 36 rupees.

For the House.—Pots of various kinds for holding water, viz. : 4 brass Kolos 24 rupees. 3 do. Garu 8. 3 do. Lota 5. 3 bell-metal Ophhora 5. 3 brass Omriti 3. 6 brass and 4 bell-metal Thal or plates 20. 6 brass and 4 bell-metal Bati or large cups 10. 5 brass and 5 bell metal Kotoras or small cups 5. 2 brass Bohuguna or pots for boiling rice 4. 2 brass Hangri pots for making curry 4. 1 brass Hata or ladle and Bayuli, or hook for removing pots from the fire 2. 1 brass spitting pot (Dabor) 2. 3 brass lamp stand (Pisoj) 5. One brass mortar and pestle 6. Two pair of betal salvers (Panbatta) one of brass, and the other of bell metal 8. 2 pair of betel nut cutters 8 anas. 1 brass implement for smoking tobacco through water (Hungka) 8 rupees. 1 Albala another instrument for the same purpose with long flexible tube, such as is used by Europeans in India. It is made partly of copper and partly of other metals 21. 2 iron (Khuli) frying pots used also for boiling milk 4. 2 hoes and 2 hatchets (Kural) 3. 1 Khonta, or wooden stake pointed with iron, used as a spade and pick axe 4 anas. 3 Bothis or kitchen knives 12. 3 Sickles (Kastya) for cutting grass for the cattle 6. 1 iron rod for cleaning the Hungka 1. 2 knives 8. 2 scissors 4. 2 Bills for cutting bamboos or wood 6. 1 iron ladle and an iron hook for removing pots from the fire 8. 1 brass or iron pot for holding oil and a handle of the same for a torch 3 rupees. 1 hanging iron lamp 4 anas. 10 stone plates and 5 stone cups 13 rupees. 1 stone for grinding curry stuff 1. A palanquin (yan or jan) 20. 1 Toktoposh, a kind of large sofa made entirely of wood, and more perhaps resembling the bench in a guard room, where people can sit and sleep. It stands in the place where company is received 4. 2 bedsteads for the master and mistress, married people do not sleep in the same bed, 12. 3 chairs 3. 4 stools made of rattans (Mora) 2. 2 large chests 10. 2 small chests 4. 2 bamboo baskets covered with leather and having lids (Petara) 12 anas. 1 instrument for beating rice (Dbeki) and a wooden mortar 1 rupee. 4 wooden stools for sitting on when they bathe (Ipchauki) 2. 10 low wooden stools for sitting on when they eat (Piri) 4. 2 pair wooden slippers (Khoroms) 8 anas. 10 wooden platters (Barkosh) 5 rupees. 2 plates for making cakes 1 ana. A large fan 2 rupees.—Total durable household furniture 238 rs. 2 as. Total durable furniture 274 rs. 10 as. Interest and repairs, &c. on the above at 24 per cent, 65 rs. 14 as.

Household furniture for a more perishable nature.—For the floor or for sitting on : 3 Sutrunjis or carpets made of cotton, or 3 Galichas or carpets made of woollen, both kinds are of the usual fabric and are long and narrow 20 rupees. 2 Dulicha or woollen carpets with the nap thrown on one side 12. 2 Sujni or square pieces of cotton cloth flowered with silk cotton thread, on which the master of the family sits 4. 2 large calico sheets ; which cover the floor of the sitting apartment 6. 1 large pillow and two smaller for leaning the back against, while sitting on the floor as usual 4.

For sleeping in—5 sets of curtains of muslin for the master, mistress, male relation and wife, with one spare. The two latter persons sleep on the ground ; but the curtains are hung from the roof of their hut, and are tucked under their bedding to keep off Muskitoes snakes and other vermin 24. 5 mattresses of cotton 16. 4 blankets from Bootan or Patna 8. 6 quilts 24. 5 sheets for the beds of the master and mistress 7. 8 sleeping pillows of simul cotton, no changeable covers 8. 3 fine mats (made of the leaves of the (Thalia Patda B. Mss) Sitalpati on which the principal persons sleep in hot weather 3. 2 pair of painted mats for the same purpose 3. 4 coarse mats of leaves or stems of plants (Scripi) for the widow, servants or strangers to sleep on 3. 5 fine sack cloth coverings (Megili) for the same persons 2.—Total of more perishable furniture 144. Interest of money, repairs, and replacing the above at 36 per cent, per annum 51 rupees 13 anas. Umbrellas 1. Total annual expence of furniture 118 rupees 12 anas.

Ornaments.—For the mistress of the family : A gold ring for the nose (Noth) 16 rupees. A gold necklace consisting of eight sided beads (Dana), small round beads (Mala) and large beads of the same forms (Motormala) 96. A golden ornament called Changkoli which hangs from the neck lace 32. A kind of gold ear rings called Gengtha 24. Another kind called Dhengri 32. Another kind called Jhumka 12. Another kind called Pipolpata 8. A golden ornament for the forehead called Siti 32. A golden ornament hung to the neck called Maduli 16. A gold ring (Angguri) for the finger 8. A gold ring (Loha) for the left wrist 32. Silver bracelets or rings for the fore arms several on each, called Bayuti 50. A pair of

silver ornaments tied round the arm above the elbow (Tar) 30. A pair of silver bracelets made of beads (Paingchha) 8. A pair of silver ornaments tied round the middle of the arm (Tabij), men wear a charm in this kind of ornaments, the women are not guilty of this folly 8. 8 rings of silver for the toes, Chutki or Pasuli 8. A pair of silver ornaments for the ankles, Bangkamol 25. Another silver ornament for the arm Rosuna 8. Another called Hatmaduli 10. A ring or bracelet of shell, which is worn by the Hindu women of rank because it is reckoned lucky 2 anas. Looking glass, comb, boxes for red lead and other things for the toilet kept in a small basket called Sindurchupri 8.—Total ornaments for the mistress of the family 455 rupees 10 anas.

For the master of the family—2 gold rings for the fingers 16. 2 or 3 gold ornaments (Maduli) hung round the neck 16. 1 Tabij or square ornaments which contains a charm and is tied round the arm 18. 1 looking glass 1 rupee 8 anas.—Total 51 rupees 8 anas.

For the child—1 pair gold rings or bracelets for the wrists (Bala) 30 rupees. An ornament of gold to hang round the neck (Podok) 32. A gold ring for the neck (Hangsuli) 32. A necklace of gold beads (Dana and Mala) 48. A pair of silver rings for the ankles (Mol) 16. A square ornament (Tabij) for containing a charm to be tied round the arm 6. Coral beads 4.—Total 168 rs.

The widow and dependent relation are allowed no ornament.—Total of ornaments 675 rupees 2 anas. Interest and new fashioning the above at 24 per cent. 162 rupees.

Clothing.—For the master of the family: His dress of ceremony adopted from the Muhammedans. 2 under coats or vests, Nima of white cotton cloth 12 rupees. 2 upper coats Jama of the same 24. 2 turbans 10. 2 Girdles Potko 8. 2 pair drawers, 12 ar 4. 2 handkerchiefs 2. A pair of shawls 100, last 10 years. 2 pair slippers 2. His proper dress.—2 pair of cotton sheets, 5 cubits by 3, which he wraps round his shoulders and which are called Uronis 8. 3 pair of cotton wrappers for the loins (Dhuts) 8 cubits by 2, 8. 4 Angrakha and Taj or jackets and caps of cotton cloth, a part of dress adopted from the Muhammedans, but now in general use among men of rank, Pandits excepted, 6. 4 Phetas or turbans of white muslin 6. 3 Dolayi or double cotton sheets, quilted together without stuffing, for the cold season, 5 cubits by 3, 12. 2 Packhuri or Gelap, or double sheet not stitched together, used also in the cold season, 10 cubits by 3, 2. 1 piece of silk used at prayer. It is long enough both to serve for a wrapper round the loins, and to cover the shoulders and is called Jor or Dhuti Dobja 5. 2 Jor of fine cloth for receiving Hindu company 4. 1 piece of European broad cloth for the cold season, 5 cubits by 3, costs 10 rupees lasts 6 years 3.—Total 126 rupees.

For the mistress of the family—A silk cloth, 10 cubics by 2, which is called Sari, and after having been wrapped round the loins is passed over the head and shoulders 8 rupees. 6 cotton Saris with red borders 10. A Chador or cotton sheet for the cold weather 2. 2 Gamochhas or towels for bathing 8.—Total 20 rupees 8 anas.

For the child—Common dress 10 rupees. Visiting dress 10.—Total 20 rupees.

For the two male relations—10 Dhutis 6 rupees. 2 Jor for ceremony 4. 2 Uroni or Chador 5. 2 Turbans 2. 4 Gelap or sheets to throw round the shoulders in cold weather 10 cubits by 3, 8.—Total for two persons 25 rupees.

For the female relation—6 Saris of cotton cloth with red borders 7 rupees 8 anas. 1 Gelap or sheet for cold weather 1. 1 pair shell bracelets 3.—Total 11 rupees 8 anas.

For the widow—6 plain coarse wrappers (Bhuni) of cotton cloth 6 rupees. 1 Gelap 1.—Total 7. Total clothing 210 rupees.

Table.—Monthly expence: Rice, 4 mans fine old rice at $1\frac{1}{4}$ rupees. 2 mans coarse at 1 rupee, part is given away in charity 7. Pulse chiefly Oror (Cytisus Cajan) and Hari mug 1 man 1 rupee 8 anas. Wheaten flour 20 sers 1. Clarified butter 6 sers, 2 rupees 8 anas. Mustard seed oil 16 sera 2. Spice and other seasoning such as Turmeric, Capsicum, &c. 1 rupee 8 anas. Sugar and sweetmeats 2. Milk, 10 cows prime cost 40 rupees, interest on which at 1 per cent. 6 rupees 5 anas. Food 3. Vegetables 1 rupee 8 anas. Fish used daily 1 rupee 8 anas.

Tobacco 1 rupee. Betel 1. Fuel and earthen pots 2.—Total per mensem 27 rupees 14 anas. Total for the year 334 rupees 13 anas.

Servants and Equipage.—3 domestic's wages and clothes monthly 3 rupees 12 anas. 1 watchman 3. Barber 4 as. Washerman 12. Sweeper 4. Palanquin bearers employed occasionally 12 rupees. Horse, first cost 30 rupees, interest and supplying a new one occasionally at 3 per cent. 14 rupees 5 anas. Servant and food 3.—Total servants and equipage per mensem 23 rs. 14 as. 5 ps. Total annually 216 rs. 13 as.

Celebration of holidays, Guru Purohit and other expences connected with religion, of which the Durga Puja alone consumes at least 200 rs.; one man spent this year 10000 rs. 300 rs. Stationary and master to teach the child to read and write 6.—Total 592 rs.

H.—ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENCE OF A FAMILY OF SOME CONSIDERATION CONSISTING OF A MAN, HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN, A WIDOW WHO ACTS AS COOK, A DEPENDENT RELATION WHO IS A KIND OF STEWARD, AND OF TWO DOMESTICS, A MAN AND BOY.

Lodging.—A house for the master and mistress 15 cubits by 8 with beams and posts of wood, walls clay or plastered with clay, a wooden door 40 rupees. A hut for the kitchen and where the widow sleeps 10 cubits by 6, with bamboo supports, walls of clay, or of hurdle plastered near the fire place with clay 15. A store house of the same kind where the boy sleeps 15. A hut for the cattle 8 cubits by 6, 8. A small hut for a temple 8 cubits by 6, 8. Another for strangers 10 cubits by 6, 10. A hut for receiving company and where the steward and servant sleep 30. A house for the watchman, through which the entrance is, with a high bamboo railing round the premises 24.—Total lodging 150 rs. Interest, insurance and repairs at 36 per cent. per mensem 54. Groundrent 1 bigah, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of land 2.—Total lodging 56 rupees.

Furniture.—For the temple—1 pair copper cups, Khoshakoshi 2 rs. 8 as. 1 copper cup called Kundo 1. 1 copper plate called Tat 1. 1 brass salver, Podmason 1. 1 brass Tripod or Tripodi with its shell 3. 1 brass pot, Ophhora 1. 1 brass plate called Rikabi 1. 1 conch shell 2. 1 stone for grinding sandal wood 8 as. 1 Kusason or mat of grass on which the master prays 1. 1 bell metal plate for ringing (Kangsor to call the attention of God) 1 r. 8 as. 1 brass lamp with five lights 1. 1 wooden throne (Singhason) for the gods, covered with cloth 2 rs. 8 as.—Total 18 rs. 1 as.

Household furniture of lasting materials—Pots or vessels of different kinds for holding water, viz. 2 Kolos of brass 10 rs. 1 Garu do. 3. 4 Lota do. 5. 2 Omriti do. 2 rs. 8 as. 2 Ophhora of bell metal 3. 2 Bettle salvers of brass, Panbata 4. 2 pair betel nut cutters 8 as. 4 brass or bell metal plates, Thal 12 rs. 6 brass or bell metal cups, Bati 6. 2 brass lamp stands, Pilsoj 2. 2 brass pots for boiling rice, Bohuguna 3 rs. 8 as. 1 iron pot (Khuli) for boiling milk and frying 1 rs. 8 as. 1 iron ladle and hook for removing pots from the fire, Hata and Bayuli 8 as. 1 iron rod for cleaning the Hungka 1 as. 1 hoe and 1 hatchet 1 r. 8 as. 1 bill for cutting and cleaving bamboos 3 as. 2 sickles 8. 2 kitchen knives (Both) 8. 2 knives 8. 1 pair scissors 2. 1 stake pointed with iron, Khonta 2. 3 plates and two cups of stone 4 rupees. 1 stone for rubbing curry stuff 12 anas. 2 bedsteads for the master and mistress of the family 4 rupees. 1 large and one small chest 8. 1 bamboo trunk Petara 8 anas. 1 wooden stool 12 as. 6 low wooden stools for sitting on at meals 2 rs. 4 as. 1 instrument (Dhengki) for beating rice, and a wooden mortar 1 r. 4 stools of rattan (Mora) 1 r. 2 wooden plates for making cakes 1 a. 2 pair of wooden shoes 6 as.—Total 80 rs. 11 as. Total durable furniture 98 rs. 12 as. Interest and repairs on the above at 24 per cent. 23 rs. 11 as. 2½ ps.

Furniture of a less durable nature.—For the bed: 2 pair of curtains of cotton cloth 6 rs. 2 mattresses filled with cotton 6 rs. 2 quilts 8 rs. 5 pillows stuffed with simul cotton 2 rs. 8 as. 4 sheets 3. 5 coverlets of fine sack cloth (Megili) 1 r. 8 as. 2 blankets from Bootan or Patna 4.—Total 31 rs.

For the floor—2 Satrinj or carpets made of cotton 6 rs. 1 Galicha or carpet of

woollen with both sides alike 3. 1 Dulicha or woollen carpets with a rough nap on one side 3. These three are Muhammedan innovations. 1 pair of large mats made of split reeds (sop) 10 cubits by 2, 2 rs. 8 as.—Total 45 rs. 8 as. Interest and repairs on the above at 36 per cent. 16 rs. 6 as. 5½ ps. Umbrellas 12 as. Total furniture 40 rs. 13 as.

Ornaments.—For the mistress of the family—A gold ring for the nose (Noth) 8rs. A string of gold beads (Dana and Mala) for the neck 32. A pair of gold ear rings called Gengtha 16. A golden ornament for the forehead called Tikili 1. A golden ornament for hanging round the neck called Mridonggo Maduli 16.—Total 73 rupees.

Several silver rings for the arms called Bayuti 40 rs. In place of this some wear a pair of silver bracelets called Kongkon 20. And a pair of shell bracelets 5. Silver ornament tied round the arm and called Tar 20. A pair of silver bracelets (Paingchha) made of beads 8. A pair of silver ornaments (Tabij) tied round the arm 6. A silver ring (Loha) for the left wrist 4. 8 silver rings (Chotki and Pasuli) for the toes 5.

For the master of the family—2 gold rings for the fingers 16 rs. 1 or 2 gold ornaments (Madulis) hung round the neck 8.—Total 24 rs.

For the children—2 gold ornaments (Madulis) hung round the neck 8 rs. 4 gold ear rings (Champa) 24. 2 pair silver rings or bracelets for the wrists 16. 2 silver rings for the neck (Hangsuli) 10. 2 pair of rings for the ankles (Mol) 24=189.—Total ornaments 262. Interest and new fashioning at 24 per cent. 62 rs. 14 as. 1 ps.

Clothing.—For the master of the family—2 pair of cotton wrappers for the loins (Dhuti) 8 cubits by 2, 6 rs. 4 Phetas or turbans of white muslin 4. 4 cotton sheets, 5 cubits by 3 which he wraps round his shoulders, and which are called Urdhis 6. 4 Angrakha and Taj or jackets and caps of cotton cloth 4. 2 pair of slippers 1. 6 common Dhutis or wrappers 21. 1 Jor or pair including wrapper and shoulder cloth 1 r. 8 as. 2 Dolays or double cotton sheets 5 cubits by 3, 5. 2 Gelaps or sheets for cold weather 10 cubits by 3, 3. 2 Gamochhas or towels 8 as.—Total 34 rs.

For the male relation—4 Dhuties 2 rs. 1 Jor 1 r. 8 as. 2 Gelap 1 r. 8 as.—Total 5 rupees.

For the mistress of the family—A silk cloth 10 cubits by 2 which is called Sari 6rs. 6 cotton Saris 8. 1 Gelap or Chador for the cold weather 1 rs. 8 as. 2 Gamochhas or towels 8 as.—Total 16.

For the widow—5 coarse wrappers (Bhuni) of cotton cloth without red in borders 4rs. 1 Gelap or chador 1 rs.—Total 5rs.

For the children—2 pair of Jor 6rs. 8 Dhutis of cotton 3. 3 chintz coverings for the cold season (Dolayi) 3.—Total 12. Total clothing 72 rs.

Food.—For 8 people, 2 of them children for one month—3 *mans* of good rice at 1 r. 3 rs. 1 *man* of coarse ditto 12 as. 20 sers pulse commonly Thakuri and Oror 8. 8 sers oil (mustard) 1 r. 1½ sers clarified butter not of good quality 8 as. 8 sers salt 1 r. 2 sers sugar 6 as. 5 sers wheaten flour 4. Fish daily 12. Milk from 5 cows 1 r. 8 as. Vegetables and pots 1 r. Black pepper and Mosala or seasoning 8 as. Chira, Murki and Gur, preparations of rice and sugar cane used without being cooked 1 r. Tobacco 8 as. Betel 12 as. Firewood 1 r. 2 as.—Total monthly 14rs. 8 as. Total annually 174 rs.

Servants.—Wages and clothing—Man 1 r. 4 as. Boy 12 as. Washerman 8. Barber 4. Sweeper 4. Watchman 2rs.—Total monthly 5rs. Total annually 60 rupees.

Expence of holidays, ceremonies, Guru, Purohit 80rs. Small expences of various kinds including stationary and the instruction of of the children in reading and writing 4.—Total 144 rs.

I.—ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENCE OF A FAMILY IN EASY CIRCUMSTANCES. IT CONSISTS OF ONE MAN, ONE WOMAN, TWO CHILDREN, ONE DEPENDANT RELATION, ONE MAN SERVANT, IN ALL SIX PERSONS.

Lodging.—1 hut for the master and mistress with bamboo posts and beams and

mud walls 14 cubits by 7 20 rs. 1 hut for kitchen 8 cubits by 6 10rs. 1 hut for cattle 7 cubits by 5 5. 1 hut for relation and servant 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 4 shop or 1 hut over the entrance with the fence round the premises 15=60. Interest and insurance at 36 per cent. 21 rs. 9 as. 7 ps. Ground rent 12 Kathas at 4 rs. Bigah 2 rs. 6 as 5 ps.—Total lodging 24.

Furniture.—For prayer—1 copper cup Koshakoshi 1 r. 8 as. 1 copper cup called Kundo 8 as. 1 copper plate Tat 8. 1 stone for rubbing sandal 3. 1 Kusasan or grass mat 1.—Total furniture for prayer 2 rs. 12 as.

Household furniture of a durable nature—1 brass pot, Kols 4. 3 brass pots, Lota 4 rs. 8 as. 1 bell metal pot, Opkhora 1 r. 8 as. 1 pair beetle salves, Panbata 2 rs. 1 beetle nut cutter 4 as. 2 brass plates, Thal 2 rs. 2 bell metal plates, Thal 3. 2 brass and 2 bell metal large cups, Bati 3 rs. 8 as. 1 brass lampstand, Pilsoj 12 as. 1 brass boiling pot, Bohuguna 1 rs. 8 as. 1 iron ladle (Nata) and hook (Bayuli) for removing pots from the fire 8 as. 1 iron pot for frying or boiling milk (Khuti) 1 r. 1 hoe (Kodal) 12 as. 1 hatchet (Kural) 6 as. 1 bill for cleaving bamboos (Da) 3 as. 1 Sickle (Kastya) 2. 1 kitchen knife (Bathi) 4. 1 iron rod for cleaning the Hungka 1. 1 knife 3. 1 stake pointed with iron (Khonta) 2. 3 stone plates and 3 stone cups 3 rs. A stone for rubbing curry stuff 8 as. 2 bedsteads 2 rs. 8 as. 1 chest 2 rs. 4 low stools for meals (Piri) 1. 2 wooden platters Barkosh, no pure Hindu can eat out of a wooden platter, although such are much larger and better than the vessels of stone. These in use here are not turned, but dug out with chisels and are used as washing tubs, &c. 5. 1 instrument for beating rice (Dengki) and mortar 1 as. 2 wooden instruments (Hungka) for smoking tobacco 4. 2 wooden lamp stands 1. 2 wooden cups for holding red kad 1.—Total durable household furniture 36 rs. 5 as. Total of durable furniture 39 rs. 1 a. Interest and renewing the above at 24 per cent. 9 rs. 5 as. 9 ps.

For the bed—Two mattresses 4 rs. 2 quilts 5. 2 curtains 3. 1 mat of leaves (Sitolpati) 4 as. 4 pillows 2 rs. 4 coverlets of fine sack cloth (Megui) 1 a.—Total 14 rs. 5 as.

For the floor—2 mats of split reeds 8 as. 1 blanket 1 r. 4 as. 1 carpet of cotton (Sutrunji) 2 rs. 1 mat of leaves (Sitolpati) 4 as. The relation and servant sleep on these at night covering themselves with the sackcloth. Interest on the above at 36 per cent. 6 rs. 9 as. 6 ps. Umbrellas 8 rs.—Total 16 rs. 7 as.

Ornaments.—For the mistress of the family—1 pair of shell ornaments for the wrist 4 rs. 1 pair of silver bracelets (Paingha) 6. 1 silver ring for the wrist (Loha) 3. 1 silver ring for the neck (Hangsuli) 5. 1 silver maduli hung round the neck 2. 1 pair silver ear rings (Gingha) 2. 6 silver rings for the toes (Pasuli) 3. 1 gold ring for the nose (Noth) 4. Necklace of red stone or glass beads (Pot Jampola) 3 as. A comb, glass and some boxes for red lead (Sindurchupri) 3 as.—Total 29 rs. 6 as.

For two children—2 pair silver rings for the arm (Bala) 12 rs. 2 silver rings for the neck (Hangsuli) 8. 2 silver ornaments for the neck (Maduli) 4.—Total 24. Total ornaments 53 rs. 6 as. Interest on the above at 24 per cent. 12 rs. 12 as.

Clothes.—For the mistress—1 Sari or wrapper of silk 10 cubits by 2, 4 rs. 6 Saris of cotton with red borders 5. 1 Gelap or sheet for cold weather 10 cubits by 3 1. 2 towels for bathing (Gamochha) 8 as.—Total 10 rs. 8 as.

For the master—2 fine wrappers (Dhutis) for ceremony 2 rs. 8 as. 2 Uronis or shoulder cloths for ceremony 2 rs. 2 turbans 1 r. 8 as. 6 common Dhutis for wrappers 3 rs. 1 Jor or pair, including wrapper and shoulder cloth 1 rs. 2 Gelaps or sheets for cold weather 3. 2 towels 8 as.—Total 13 rs. 8 as.

For the children—2 silk Jor or pair of wrappers for sholders and loins 4 rs. 4 cotton Jor 2 rs. 8 as. 2 chintz or white Dolayi or quilted wrappers 2.—Total 8 rs. 8 as.

For the relation—5 Dhutis 3 rs. 1 Uroni 12 as. 1 Gelap 1 rs. 4 as.—Total 5 rs. Total clothing 37 rs. 8 as.

Food.—Rice common 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ mans a month at 1 r. 2 rs. 8 as. Pulse (Thakuri and Khesari) 15 sers. 7 as. Oil of Mustard seed 6 sers 12. Salt 4 sers 8. Fish occasionally 12. Clarified butter 1 ser 5. Vegetables and seasoning 1 r. 4 as. Milk and its preparations; interest on the prime cost of 4 cows (16 rs.) at 1 r. per cent. 2 rs. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ as. Food for ditto 1=1 r. 2 as. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ p. Sugar and sweetmeats and prepared rice

1 r. Betle and tobacco 1. Fuel and potter's ware 1. Part of the fuel used in cow dung collected by the women.—Total per month 10 rs. 10 as. 6½ ps. Total for the year 127 rs. 14 as. 9 p. Baskets 4 as. Total 128 rs. 2 as. 9 p.

Servant's Wages.—Domestic's wages and clothing at 12 anas per mensem 9 rs. Barber 1 r. 8 as. Washerman 3 rs. Sweeper 1 r. 8 as.—Total 15 rs. Holiday ceremonies, Guru and Purohit 48 rs.—Total 63 rs.

K.—ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENSE OF THE FAMILY OF AN ARTIST IN EASY CIRCUMSTANCES, CONSISTING OF A MAN AND WIFE, TWO CHILDREN AND ONE WIDOW OR DEPENDENT.

House Rent.—1 hut 10 cubits by 6 of hurdles 10 rs. 1 hut for cooking 6 cubits by 5, 4. 1 hut for the cow 4. 1 small hut for the widow or strangers and a fence made of reeds 6.—Total 24 rs. Interest 35 per cent 8 rs. 10 as. 3 p. Ground rent 10 Kathas at 2 rs. a bigah, being in the suburbs 1 r. Total for lodging 9 rs. 10 as.

Furniture.—Durable—2 brass water pots (Lota) 2 rs. 1 brass water pot (Opkhora) 1. 1 brass or bell metal plate (Thal) 3. 1 wooden mortar for beating rice 4 as. 2 stone plates and 2 cups 12. A stone for rubbing curry 8. 2 wooden stools for eating (Piri) 2. 2 brass cups (Bati) 1 r. 1 instrument for smoking tobacco Hungka 1.—Total 8 rs. 11 as. Interest and repairs at 24 per cent. 2 rs. 1 a. 3¾ p.

More perishable furniture—2 coarse coverlets of sackcloth (Choti) 4 as. 1 finer (Megili) 4. 3 coarse mats of reeds (Patpati) for sleeping 3. 1 quilt made of old clothes 1 r. 1 quilt made of new cloth 2. 2 curtains 2. 2 pillows 8 as. 2 mattresses made of old clothes quilted together, made by the people themselves. They sleep on these, usually placing them on straw or on a stange made of split bamboos.—Total perishable furniture 6 rs. 3 as. Interest and repair 50 per cent. 3 rs. 1 a. 6 p. Total furniture 5 rs. 2 as.

Ornaments.—For the woman—1 pair shell bracelets 2 rs. 1 pair bell metal bracelets (Paingchha) 8 as. 2 silver ornaments for the neck (Maduli) 8. 1 string of beads (Jampola) 2. 1 pair of silver ear rings (Chaki) 8. 1 pair of another kind (Gengtha) 1 r. A silver ring for the nose 1 r. 1 comb, glass and red lead 2.—Total 5 rs. 12 as.

For the children—2 pair silver rings for the wrists 4 rs. 2 silver ornaments for the neck (Maduli) hung by a string of beads (Jampola) 1 r. 4 as. For the man, a string of Tulosi or wooden beads 1 a.—Total 5 rs. 5 as. Total ornaments 11 rs. 1 a. Interest and repairs at 24 per cent. 2 rs. 10 as.

Clothing.—For the wife—1 fine red bordered cotton wrapper, Sari 1 rs. 8 as. 4 coarse ditto 2 rs. 8 as. In cold weather they wrap an old Sari round them.—Total 4 rs.

For the man—1 fine loin wrapper (Dhuti) 1 r. 1 turban 12 as. 1 Gelap or sheet for his shoulders 1 r. 4 as. 6 loin wrappers (Dhuti, coarse) 2 rs. 2 towels (Gamochhas) 4 as.—Total 5 rs. 4 as.

For the children—2 red bordered Jor or cloths wrapped round both loins and shoulders 2 rs. 3 loin wrappers (Dhuti) 2. 2 old chintz quilts not stuffed (Dolayi) 1 r. 8 as.—Total 5 rs. 8 as.

For the widow—4 plain wrappers (Bhuni) 3 rs.—Total clothing 17 rs. 12 as.

Food.—2 mans coarse rice at 14 anas 1 r. 12 as. 10 sers pulse (Khesari or Mosur) 3 as. 4 sers salt 7. 5 sers oil 8. Fish, vegetables and seasoning 1 r. Tobacco and betle 8 as. Sugar and rice prepared for eating without being dressed 6. Fire wood, pots and baskets 12.—Total monthly 5 rs. 8 as. Annually 66 rs.

They keep a cow but very seldom use any of the milk, except for a young child on particular occasions. The cow is therefore a source of revenue.

Servants, &c.—Barber 12 as. Ceremonies, Guru, &c. 15 rs.—Total 15 rs. 12 as.

L.—ESTIMATE OF THE ANNUAL EXPENSE OF THE FAMILY OF AN ARTIST, CONSISTING OF ONE MAN, ONE WOMAN AND TWO CHILDREN.

House.—1 hut for sleeping 7 cubits by 5 3 rs. 1 hut, one end for the cow, another for cooking 2 rs.—Total 5 rs. Interest at 35 per cent. 1 r. 12 as. 9½ p. Ground rent of 5 Kathas 8 as. Total lodging 2 rs. 4 as. 9½ p.

Furniture.—Durable—1 brass water pot (Lota) 1 rs. 1 bell metal plate (Thal) 12 as. 1 kitchen knife (Batti) 3. 1 stone plate 4. 1 stone for rubbing curry 2. 1 sickle 1. 1 Kural hatchet 4. 1 instrument for smoking tobacco 1.—Total 2 rs. 11 as. Interest at 24 per cent. 10 as. 3½ p.

Perishable renewed yearly—3 pieces sack cloth for bedding (Chuti) 6 as. 3 rugs made by themselves of old cloth. 4 bamboo mats, Chatayis 2. 2 pillows of sack cloth stuffed with grass 1.—Total 9 as.

Ornaments.—For the woman—8 brass rings for the wrists (Kharu) 8 as. 1 fine brass ring for the nose 1. 2 brass ear rings 1. 2 brass ornaments suspended from a necklace of wooden beads (Patimala) 1.—Total 11.

For the man—A necklace of Tulosi or wooden beads 1 a.

For the children—4 brass rings for the wrists 4 as. 2 strings of beads (Jampola) and brass Madulis 3.—Total 7 as. Total ornaments 1 r. 3 as. Interest and repair at 24 per cent. 4 as. 6 p.

Clothing.—For the woman—1 red bordered cotton wrapper 10 cubits by 2 12 as. 4 coarse white wrappers 4 cubits by 2 for common use 12. A rug made of old clothes stitched together for cold weather.—Total 1 r. 8.

For the man—1 loin wrapper, Duthi 8 as. 4 Kaupins, clouts to hide their nakedness 2. 1 sheet for cold weather 4.—Total 14 as.

For the children—4 Kaupins these are made of old clothes but are seldom used. 3 Gelaps for cold weather 1 r.—Total clothing 3 rs. 6 as.

Food.—1½ man of rice at 14 anas 1 rs. 5 as. 12 sers of pulse Khesari or Masur 4 as. 2 sers oil 4. 2 sers salt 4. Seasoning and tobacco 3. Prepared rice, sugar, &c. 3. Fuel they collect themselves. 1 pot and basket 1.—Total monthly 2 rs. 8 as. Total annually 30 rs.

Barber once a month 8 as. Ceremonies, Guru, &c. The sacrifices are the only annual food they procure 6 rs. except what fish they can catch in ditches.—Total 36 rs. 8 as.

M.—ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENSE OF A COMMON LABOURER, HIS FAMILY CONSISTING OF HIS WIFE AND TWO CHILDREN. IF THERE ARE MORE CHILDREN, AS IS OFTEN THE CASE, THE ELDER ONES ARE SUPPORTED BY TENDING CATTLE.

House or Lodging.—1 hut 8 cubits by 6, the man purchases bamboos and cuts the roots of coarse rice straw for thatch and hurdles, which he puts on at leisure hours 9 as. One-third for annual expence 3. Ground rent 4.

Furniture.—Durable—2 stone plates 4 as. 1 Kashtiya or sickle 2. 1 Da or bell 2. Earthen or bamboo pots for drinking water 6 p. 1 Hungka for smoking tobacco 6. To one third for annual charge 3 as.

Perishable—3 pieces of gunny or sack cloth for beading 6 as. 3 rugs made by themselves of their old clothes. Mats and straw pillows for sleeping on 1 as.—7. Renewed yearly, total 10 as.

Ornaments.—Brass rings for the arms of the woman 2 as. 1 ditto for the nose 2 for the ears of ditto 1. 1 string of wooden or stone beads for the man 1. 2 strings of stone beads for the children 1.—Total 5 as. One-third for annual expence 1 as. 8 p.

Clothing.—For the woman—1 large red bordered cotton wrapper, Sari 8 as. 3 small wrappers 8.

For the man—1 cotton cloth wrapper, Dhuti 5 as. 2 Kaupin 1. 1 sheet for his shoulders in cold weather 4.—Total 13 as.

For the children—4 waist cloth, Kopni, and 2 sheets 12 as. Total 2 rs. 6 as.

Food.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ser of 96 sw. of coarse rice daily is 13 mans, $27\frac{1}{2}$ a year at 12 as. 10 rs. 4 as. 3 p. 1 ser of oil a month at 2 as. 1 r. 8 as. 6 sers a month of Pulse, Khesari or lentils at 2 as. 1 r. 8 as. 1 ser salt 2 as. many however use ashes 1 r. 8 as. Pots, baskets, seasoning 6 as. They use no fuel, fish nor vegetables but what they collect Tobacco and betle 1 r. 8 as.—Total 16 rs. 10 as. 3 p.

Holidays, Guru, Purohit and other religious expences 2 rs. Barber once a month 8 as.—Total 22 rs. 10 as.

N.—A Chronological Series of the Kings, who reigned at Lughnowtee or Gour Purrooh and Larrah, the ancient capitals of Bengal, from Rajah Lughmeesey a Hindu Rajah, to Mahomed Akbur Badshah, Emperor of Hindoostan; selected from native historians, commencing with the year of the Hijerah 510, or Anno Domini 1117, and ending 973 Hijerah, corresponding with A.D. 1566, embracing a period of 463 years.

Names of Kings.	Period of Reign.	Anno Hijera.		Anno Domini.	
		From	to	From	to
Rae Lughmeesey	8 years	510	590	1116	1196
Mohummud Bukhtiar	12 years	591	602	1197	1208
Mohummud Sheeran, chief of Omrao Khelj	8 months.	603	603	1209	1209
Uleemurdan Omrao Khelj, surnamed by Sooltan Ulaooddeen	2 years	604	605	1210	1211
Sooltan Gheasooddeen, alias Mulek Hesamooddeen	12 years	606	617	1212	1223
Sooltan Naserooddeen Muhmood	1 yr. & a few mhs.	618	619	1224	1225
Mulek Ulaooddeen	3 yrs. & a fw. mhs.	620	623	1226	1229
Syfooddeen Uebuk	9 years.	624	632	1230	1238
Uyzooddeen Toghaee Khan	13 ys. & a few ms.	633	646	1239	1252
Kummwroodeen, Lumur Khan	10 years	647	652	1253	1262
Toghrul Khan, surnamed by Sooltan Gheasooddeen	26 years	653	682	1263	1288
Aza Khan, surnamed by Naseroodeen	3 years and a few months.	683	686	1289	1292
Buhadoor Khan, surnamed by Sooltan Noserooddeen Buhadoor Shah	37 years.	687	723	1293	1329
Cuddur Khan	14 years.	724	737	1330	1343
Sooltan Fuhuroodeen, alias Mulek Lughuroodeen Selahdar	2 years and a few months.	738	740	1344	1346
Uleemobaruk, surnamed by Sooltan Ulaooddeen, Ghory	2 years.	741	742	1347	1348
Mulek Eleas Bhungera, surnamed by Sooltan Shumsooddeen	16 years	743	758	1349	1364
Secundur Shah, son of Sooltan Shumsooddeen	32 years	759	790	1364	1396
Gheasooddeen	16 years	791	806	1397	1412
Shumsooddeen, alias Syfooddeen	3 years	807	809	1413	1415
Shuhabooddeen	3 years	810	812	1416	1418
Sooltaun Julalooddeen, alias Jud-doo Sein	7 years	813	819	1419	1425
Uhmud Shah	3 years	820	822	1426	1428
Naser Shah	27 years	823	849	1429	1455
Rarbuk Shah	16 years	850	865	1456	1471
Yoosuf Shah	6 years	866	871	1472	1477

Continuation of the foregoing table.

Names of Kings.	Period of Reign.	Anno Hyerah.		Anno Domini.	
		From	to	From	to
Futteh Shah	7 years	872	878	1478	1484
Khajey Suræ	6 months	879	879	1484	1485
Feeroz Shah Ethiopian	3 years	880	882	1486	1488
Mozuffur Shah D.	3 years	883	885	1489	1491
Hosein Shah, son of Syud Ush- rupal Hoseinee	27 years	886	912	1492	1518
Noosrut Shah	23 years	913	935	1519	1541
Feeroz Shah	9 months	936	936	1542	1542
Muhmood Shah	5 years	937	941	1543	1547
Sher Shah	9 years	942	950	1548	1556
Shah Mohummud Khan	1 year	951	951	1557	1557
Buhadoor Shah	6 years	952	957	1558	1563
Buhadoor Shah Julalooddeen	5 years	958	962	1564	1568
Gheasooddeen	18 days	963	963	1569	1569
Taj Khan Ghoorzanee	6 months	963	963	1569	1569
Sooleman Khan Goorzanee, sur- named by Alah Huzzurut	10 years.	964	973	1570	1579

MEMORANDUM.

It was in the 11th year of the reign of Jelaul Doddeen Mohamed *Akbur*, that the kingdom of Gour was finally subdued by the Imperial Arms of the Timooran family. I. E. in the 974th year of the Hijerah corresponding with A.D. 1566 computing the difference between the Solar and Lunar years.

O.—MARKET TOWNS IN DINAJPOOR.

No. I. *Division under Thanah Thakurgram.*—Thakurgram. Kazirhat. Sibgunj. Govindogunj. Nargun. Huldivari. Aladibat. Rupgunj. Mundomala. Pathorghat. Lahari. Adhoyari. Mokabanda. Faravari. Ranigunj. Danggapara. Fakirgunj. Kumburra. Rongronggi. Goyora. Baroauliyar.

II. *Thanah Maldeh.*—Maldeh. Murirhat. Nawabgunj. Monggolvati. Shahpoor. Mubarukpoor. Aiyarhat. Banggavati. Dighirhat. Gojalerhat. Aminahat.

III. *Thanah Potnitola.*—Potnitola. Ranggamati. Maigunj. Kangchon. Katavari. Sibpoor. Suzabol. Deviputro. Safar. Kasipoor. Guhen. Mosibathan. Chanda. Mahammedpoor. Mudel. Kotal. Gobra. Bhogowanpoor. Munggotiya. Khorida Kasipoor.

IV. *Thanah Badolgachhi.*—Badolgachhi. Prohdan Kundo. Khordnarayonpoor. Sutigunj. Jabaripoor. Kisoregunjs. Goborchapa. Nawabgunj. Deyuli. Bhogowanpoor. Nodikul. Dipgunj. Chanda. Gopalgunj. Sibgunj.

V. *Thanah Lalbazar.*—Lalbazar. Dumdumah. Bakjana. Buktigunj. Sonkoyir. Hillerbazar. Baguan. Belama. Durgadoho. Joypoor. Mohorula. Thangmali. Jumalgunj. Madargunj. Salijan. Trimohani. Dhurolgangora. Benyapara. Srihati. Monggolvari. Siyala. Mukhma. Kuriya. Khartor.

VI. *Thanah Khyetal.*—Itakhola. Pিরerhat. Sonamukhi. Gutia.

VII. *Thanah Birgunj.*—Birgunj. Baladaggi. Sonka. Pultoner. Iontya. Pangchpirer. Sotyopirer. Feikerhat. Kachiniarhat. Balirhat. Gondaldihar. Baruyarhat. Khansamagunj. Burarhat. Harirghater. Mathakutar. Ghurnavari. Baroauliyarhat. Iharvari. Devir. Bamonbhita. Chakai. Pিরerhat.

Jhonghoniya. Bharandar. Machburiel. Prangun. Tarangun. Rarigunj. Kaharul. Bharuivari. Kurilakiyarhat. Kantonogor. Gurerbazar. Sundorbon.

VIII. *Thanah Chintamon*.—Chintamon. Kathra. Kosbajotbandi. Thangbanggi. Mukhdumhat. Madhobpara. Mahmudpoor. Mrejapoor. Boroogor. Doulutpoor. Khoervari. Siypoor. Phulvari. Rajarampoor. Baruyi. Benehar. Rudrani. Borotto. Somdiya. Fakirgunj. Anggorchha Mahmudpoor. Ioleswori. Chautha. Pukhor.

IX. *Thanah Potiram*.—Potiram. Nazerpoor. Boton. Molongcha. Akhirer. Dhorli. Tewar. Govindopoor. Hongorgunj. Tara. Borla. Radhanogor. Ramchondropoor. Dullobhpoor. Balurghat.

X. *Thanah Gonggarampoor*.—Dumdumah. Buridangga. Dohapara. Champatoli. Phulbari. Denrati. Now. Kordaho. Bhikahar. Bhalukdoho. Teliyahata. Srinathpoor. Ampara. Changchra. Mohipoor. Kantavari. Dourgunj.

XI. *Thanah Rajarampoor*.—Kaliyagunj. Lulai. Ranigunj. Bhusi. Pheringihat. Amdubi. Bilasi. Vagdwat. Birnakungra. Pিরerhat. Dangga. Chhobunaseit. Gopalgunj. Aluvari. Kanaivari. Furukabad. Fakirgunj. Birol. Bazilpoor. Polasi. Anondosagar. Sikdargunj. Horintair. Ghughudangga. Thakurani. Sahebgunj. Kaliyagunj. Phulpoor. Taitola.

XII. *Thanah Hawora*.—Ranigunj. Parbotipoor. Kholahiti. Gotahar. Gopalgunj. Burirhat. Khyarpukhora. Buksigunj. Burir. Fakirgunj. Uttora. Bhabla. Dhordhora. Kalusaha. Sakarhat. Kaligunj. Joripgunj. Josali. Monggolvari. Huripoor.

XIII. *Thanah Goraghat*.—Jilim. Sahebgunj. Ayaskob. Kengiyagunj. Gumanigunj. Dwaridohor. Panitola. Vindhora. Chhatinchori. Ranigunj. Bologari. Siorvin.

XIV. *Thanah Nawabgunj*.—Nawabgunj. Beparitola. Bhadura. Daudpoor. Kholsi. Pangchgachhi. Hatisala. Belghat. Chanderhat. Fokirerhat.

XV. *Thanah Bongsihari*.—Kalikamora. Besatipara. Korongjo. Kusomvari. Horirampoor. Nawet. Sarai. Mukhdumpoor. Mohipaldighi. Sihol. Berakuti. Kalirhat. Kantason. Brojobollobhpoor. Noypara. Krishnawoti. Kongchivari. Bhadariya. Chonipoor. Koroyi.

XVI. *Thanah Jogodol*.—Jogodol. Bamongola. Paul. Sorunda. Mahaspoor. Pakuya. Kadipoor. Rajnogor. Nalagola. Ranigunj. Delawori. Pirakakat. Bikahar. Detola. Bhoktipoor. Bhanggadighi.

XVII. *Thanah Hemtabad*.—Hemtabad. Munshigunj. Shamspoor. Koyladargga. Burail. Bindol. Bhogoleta. Tajpoor. Pangchbhaiya. Robipoor. Balyadighi. Raygunj. Pirgachhi. Daikotvari. Cachimunya. Kholsi.

XVIII. *Thanah Pirgunj*.—Pirgunj. Bongchagunj. Kornayi. Sadamohol. Azulabad. Fakirgunj. Ranigunj. Dana. Beyala. Burigari. Ruppunj.

XIX. *Thanah Purusa*.—Nitpur. Beldohor. Pora. Titolya. Dasnogor. Pataidangga. Nichintapoor. Tilna. Jobayi. Ghatnagor.

XX. *Thanah Kaliyagunj*.—Akhannogor. Dalimgunj. Baidel. Kunor. Saulai. Begungang. Badursir. Sagdhoya. Dhorol. Beragang. Churamon. Khasvari. Ramgunj. Kukuramoni. Pিরerhat. Kantavari. Singtore. Delalpoor. Pakuriya.

XXI. *Thanah Ranisongkol*.—Kumargunj. Jogodol. Bedeswori. Sotighata. Fakirgunj. Dhirgunj. Horipoor. Virgor. Kalidangga. Rahutnogor. Songkol. Ramgunj. Syamgunj. Banggola. Rani. Rajvari.

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BY

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Author of the "*History of the British Colonies*," &c.

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Colonial Office, Downing Street,
7th February, 1839.

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I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

To Robert Montgomery Martin, Esq. &c. &c.

GEORGE GREY.

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