

CAPITATION TAX.

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British Burmah.

67. The rate of capitation tax was increased 25 per cent. in Pegu and Tenasserim in consideration of the license and tobacco taxes not being imposed, and also on account of the income tax not being extended beyond the chief towns. The present rate of capitation tax in Pegu is five rupees per annum for a married family. This amount, there is no doubt, is now more readily paid by the people than was the rate of four rupees when the tax was first imposed in 1853. The increased amount collected partly arises from the increased population. In some of the towns, where a considerable non-Burmese population exists, a tax upon the area of houses has been substituted for the capitation tax.

Rate of capitation
tax increased.

FISHERIES.

68. The nature of this item of revenue has been explained in former reports. The lakes, fens, and ponds are rented out within defined limits for a fixed annual sum to the villagers in the vicinity. Licenses are granted to applicants at fixed rates for the right to work nets and other implements used in fishing on the sea coast and in the rivers and navigable streams. The greater part of the fish caught is made into fish paste, for sale in the interior. No revenue is raised on fisheries in Arracan.

Method of taxing
fisheries.

SALT.

69. A small duty is levied on the manufacture of salt. A fixed rate for the year is placed on the vessels used throughout the season for boiling the brine. As the people pay a capitation tax, the amount of duty on the manufacture of this mineral is not rated higher than about three per cent. on the value thereof. The rates of duty, however, have hitherto varied in the different divisions of British Burmah, and it will now be necessary to equalise them. The amount realised from this source of revenue varies considerably in different years. In Pegu and Arracan there has been a decrease during the past year. In Tenasserim there was a slight increase.

Duty how levied.

FOREST PRODUCE.

70. In this are included the sums paid to Government for the right to collect bees' wax and edible birds' nests, found in caves on islets off the coast.

Forest produce.

EXCISE.

71. Under excise are included the abkaree collections, being fees on distilleries and licenses to sell liquor; also net profit on the sale of opium.

Excise.

SEA CUSTOMS.

72. The increase has been considerable, arising chiefly from the large export of rice from Pegu and Arracan. In the Appendix will be found Tabular Statements, marked G., H., I., giving full details of the trade and customs duty. The duty realised on account of sea customs, including fines and confiscations during the year, has been 144,500*l*. The total value of the trade for the year by sea was as follows:—

Increase in amount
of sea customs.

										<i>Rs.</i>
Imports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,62,55,849
Exports	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,88,56,079
TOTAL										<i>Rs.</i> 5,51,11,928
										or, £.5,511,192

INLAND CUSTOMS.

73. Inland customs exist only in the Pegu division. In the year under review there was a fair increase arising from the augmented export of salt, salted fish, and grain. The total amount collected was 61,900*l*.

Increase in inland
customs.

74. Port dues and marine receipts are explained in Section XI., Marine.

Reference to Section
XI., Marine.

TIMBER.

75. The revenue arising from timber consists of fees derived from the issue of permits to work in the Government forests; the price paid on logs brought down from the Government forests by permit-holders; the price realised by sale of timber brought down by the forest department; the duty on foreign timber brought within the British territory, and duty on timber from forests owned by private persons. These sources of revenue are more particularly explained in Section XVII., Forests. But the timber revenue department in the Tenasserim division is a distinct office, where duty is levied on timber, whether from British or foreign forests, as passed from the bonded station for sale, or otherwise. The sum collected on this account at Moulmein during the year amounted to 2,87,412 rupees. This large amount arises from the vast quantity of foreign teak timber brought down, amounting to 106,432 logs.

Timber revenue.

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STAMPS.

Stamps.

76. There is a steady increase in stamps used in civil suits and for law papers.

INCOME TAX.

Income tax.

77. The income tax is limited in British Burmah to the chief towns. The amount yielded appears sufficient to show that excessive concealments do not take place, but that, on the whole, incomes and profits are fairly taxed.

There are no other items of revenue which call for special remark.

Waste land not yet
sold.

No land has yet been sold under the Resolution of Government, dated the 17th October 1861.

SECTION VII.—EDUCATION.

Pegu Government
School at Rangoon.

78. In the report of last year on Pegu, it was stated that the Government school at Rangoon was not in a satisfactory state. The classes were examined by the committee at the close of the term of 1861. The report states that no improvement had then taken place. There were 29 scholars.

Karen High School
and others.

79. The Pegu High School at Kemendine, near Rangoon, for Karens, under the charge of Mrs. Vintor, had an average of 110 pupils during the year. At a public examination at the close of the year they acquitted themselves satisfactorily. The first class study English. There are in connexion with this school 25 village schools for elementary instruction, having 350 scholars.

A separate school for Pwo Karens is under the care of the Rev. Mr. Brayton. It has an average attendance of 50 scholars, and, though lately established, is making good progress.

A theological institute, for the instruction of Karens who are designed for the ministry, may also be noticed here. The principal is the Rev. Dr. Binney. The study is designed to be biblical and theological only, but in some cases a previous elementary course of instruction is necessarily given. There were 57 students during the past year.

Toungoo schools.

80. At Toungoo, the Karen Young Men's Normal School has progressed favourably. It had an average of 70 pupils during the session. A powerful telescope, given by Government to the institution, was received during the year, and has been turned to good account. The Karen Female Institute is superintended by Miss E. Mason; had from 40 to 50 young women students. Their progress was satisfactory.

Toungoo village
schools.

81. One hundred and thirty-five village schools were in operation in the mountains during the year, having 2,186 scholars. On the progress of the course of education among the mountain Karens, the Rev. Dr. Mason remarks as follows:—"Judging the Karens by their deeds, there is no lack of interest in the work of education. Their contributions for the two boarding schools in town amount to 1,488 rupees, and their contributions in money to their teachers in the jungles were upwards of 1,100 rupees. Besides this, they brought in 450 rupees this year towards the erection of a dwelling-house on the institution grounds for the American or European teacher of the young men's school."

Henzadah schools.

82. At Henzadah, the Rev. Mr. Thomas, in consequence of sickness in the district, reduced the Karen Normal School in the town, and commenced some schools in the interior of a higher order than heretofore. The benefits of more advanced education were given to a greater number of pupils, but they could not be so thoroughly superintended as if all had been assembled at the town. There were in all 90 scholars instructed through the Karen language. In addition to the studies of former years, surveying with the prismatic compass has been commenced last year.

Prome schools.

83. In Prome, four elementary schools, having 100 scholars, have been established, under the care of the Rev. Dr. Kincaid. Burmese and Khyengs are chiefly taught.

Bassein school.

84. At Bassein there is a very flourishing school under the Rev. Mr. Beecher, having 97 scholars in the vernacular department, and 108 in the Anglo-Karen department. This school has no grant-in-aid yet. It well deserves one.

Village schools.

85. In the interior there were 25 village schools, with 611 scholars; also a Pwo Karen high school, with 78 pupils, under the care of the Rev. Mr. Van Meter, and 109 of the same race in village schools.

Burmese female
school.

86. The school maintained in Rangoon by the Burmese Female School Society contains 20 pupils. They are taught, through the Burmese language, in elementary knowledge, and sewing and weaving.

Schools in Pegu
maintained by the
Catholic Mission.

87. From the Right Rev. Bishop Bigandet, the following information has been derived regarding the schools of the Catholic Mission in Pegu. A boys' school at Rangoon has an average daily attendance of 125. The boys are chiefly Eurasians and Burmese. The instruction is through the English language, but Burmese is also taught. There is likewise a girls' school, having 35 pupils. Schools have been established in the interior of
the

the district of Rangoon, Bassein, and Myanong. These are chiefly for the instruction of Karens. They contain altogether 120 pupils. The boys' school at Rangoon is especially deserving of a grant-in-aid, which it is hoped will soon be given.

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88. In Tenasserim, there is a Government school at Moulmein, which the Commissioner reports "has been falling off in the number of pupils for some years past, and it has been recommended that it be abolished altogether, and grants-in-aid bestowed upon the schools attached to the different missions and private schools." The average number of pupils attending throughout the year was 61.

Tenasserim—Moulmein schools.

89. A school maintained by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel exists at Moulmein; it was established in 1859, and during the past year has been under the direction of Mr. E. Marks. The school had 285 pupils, chiefly Burmese and Talaings; all pay a school fee; there are 40 boarders. The instruction is given almost entirely in English. The school has been very successful. The progress it has made, and the consideration in which it is held by the people of the country are very creditable to the management of Mr. Marks, and of those who preceded him; it well deserves a grant-in-aid.

School of the Propagation of the Gospel Society.

90. The other schools at Moulmein are a boys' and a girls' school under the American Baptist Mission, having 70 and 40 pupils respectively; these are chiefly Burmese and Talaings. A boys' school of 135, and a girls' school of 70 under the Catholic Mission, and a Church of England Orphanage with 20 pupils. In all these institutions the education given is plain and useful. Grants-in-aid, it is hoped, will be bestowed on them when funds are available.

Other schools.

91. In Arracan there are two Government schools,—one at Akyab and one at Kyook Phyoo. The former contained during the year 107 paying pupils; they are taught in English and Burmese; they all pay schooling fees. The head master is Mr. Fell. The Commissioner reports favourably on the school. At the Kyook Phyoo School there were 71 pupils studying English and Burmese; there is no first or head class to this school; the boys, it is stated, having left, and no others being sufficiently advanced to rise into that class. The master is a Mr. de Costa.

Arracan Government schools.

92. On the whole the means for giving a sound education to the masses of the people in British Burmah are, as compared with their numbers, not inadequate. There is ample scope for the beneficial extension of grants-in-aid from Government to the schools maintained by the several missions in the province, and such aid will probably lead to more schools being established. There are no existing means for carrying out a general plan of vernacular education in the interior by direct Government agency, and the best substitute for such a plan will be that of supporting the village schools already established by missionaries, in which a sound elementary education is imparted.

Means for vernacular education in the interior.

SECTION VIII.—PUBLIC WORKS.

93. THE accounts of the Public Works Department in British Burmah have only been made up for the two divisions of Pegu and Tenasserim. The Arracan Public Works Accounts for 1861-62 are included for that year in the Bengal disbursements.

Accounts, how rendered.

94. The total Imperial outlay during the year on public works, including an advance of 94,056 rupees made to local funds, has been 14,16,354 rupees, in addition to which 34,954 rupees have been defrayed from local resources, and convict labour has been given to the value of 75,096 rupees, forming an aggregate total of 15,26,404 rupees.

Total outlay.

95. The budget cash allotment for Pegu was 11½ lakhs of rupees, of which 11,48,855 rupees were drawn; and for Tenasserim 2½ lakhs, of which only 1,72,200 rupees were required owing to reductions effected. No money has been drawn within the year from the 1 per cent. income tax assignment, the allotment having been received too late to be turned to profitable account within 1861-62. It will be used in the current year 1862-63.

Budget allotment not exceeded.

One per cent. income tax assignment not spent.

MILITARY.

96. The total outlay on military works and repairs has been 8,52,451 rupees, of which 6,12,393 rupees have been expended on new works.

Military works.

97. At Thayetmyo the north and south guard-houses to the redoubt have been constructed. At Toungoo the redoubt is not yet completed owing to restrictions on expenditure and the withdrawal of the sappers. At both these frontier stations arrangements have been made for placing the Government treasure within the redoubts.

Fortifications.

98. At Rangoon the barracks for the European Artillery and Infantry have been shingle-roofed as a precaution against fire; also the accommodation has been similarly extended so as to provide for a full regiment, and three large shingle-roofed barracks have been built for the married families. At Thayetmyo temporary accommodation has been completed for a wing of European infantry, as also for the Artillery Driver Company, and

Accommodation for troops.

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for their married families. The temporary barracks at Meeaday have been removed and re-erected at Thayetmyo, and stables and other minor buildings have been erected for the artillery. At Toungoo the European infantry barracks have been shingle-roofed, and many of the minor buildings improved. At Moulmein the barracks have been adapted for the accommodation of the married families of the Pegu Sapper Battalion. The outlay upon new works for accommodation for troops has been 3,76,412 rupees.

Ordnance.

99. At Rangoon the arsenal buildings in progress last year have been completed. A guard-house has been built for the magazine; iron verandahs have been put round the general store-room, and the enclosure wall of the arsenal is in progress. At Thayetmyo a gun-shed, laboratory, workshop and forge, a second magazine, and an ordnance godown have been built. At Toungoo the ordnance godown in the redoubt has been all but completed, and the magazine quite so. At Moulmein a magazine guard-room has been built. Total ordnance outlay for new works 1,27,090 rupees.

Commissariat.

100. At Thayetmyo the commissariat dépôt has been completed. This fine block of permanent buildings has altogether cost 1,14,265 rupees. A fire at Thayetmyo would have cost Government three times that sum in the value of commissariat stores. At Toungoo a bakery and some minor buildings have been constructed. Total commissariat outlay for new works 50,579 rupees.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

Outlay on civil buildings.

101. The outlay on civil buildings and repairs has been 2,42,249 rupees.

Court houses.

102. At Henzadah the court-house has been shingled. At Myanounng court-house accommodation has been provided by purchase, and by the conversion to that purpose of the buildings of the late Pegu Light Infantry. The new court-house at Moulmein has been well advanced towards completion, and that at Mergui is in progress. A circuit house has been provided at Moulmein by purchase. Outlay on new works 67,550 rupees. A new court-house is in progress at Kyouk Phyo, not included in the above expenditure.

Gaols.

103. At Bassein the gaol surrounding wall has been completed. At Rangoon two new wards have been built for debtors and females; also a gaoler's house and gate guard-room. At Tavoy a gaol was commenced but postponed; and at Moulmein gaol work-sheds have been built, and several other minor works. Outlay, 59,725 rupees. Six new temporary wards were also completed in the Akyab gaol in the early part of the year.

Customs.

104. For the Customs Department nothing has been done during the year beyond the re-roofing of the Moulmein Custom-house.

Ecclesiastical.
General.

105. At Rangoon, Trinity Church, in the town, has been commenced, and the construction of a permanent post-office is in progress.

WORKS OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.

Total outlay.

106. The total outlay on works of public improvement has been 2,89,587 rupees.

Municipal.

107. At Rangoon a commencement has been made upon the permanent surface drainage works for the town, and iron tramways have been laid down for the conveyance of earth for filling in low ground. At Rangoon 38,472 rupees, and at Moulmein 33,891 rupees have been spent in the repairs and maintenance of the town roads, besides numerous minor works executed. At Bassein the bazar has been completed, and bazars have been ordered for Prome, Thayetmyo, Shoay Gyeen and Toungoo, and one is in progress in Mergui.

Marine.

108. The Dalla Dockyard has had its store godown completed, and the guardhouse gate and surrounding wall have been constructed. A new marine office is in progress at Moulmein, and extensive works in connexion with a new harbour jetty and sea-retaining wall have been in progress at Akyab.

Agricultural.

109. A large embankment, termed the Anouk Pek bund, has been constructed in the Henzadah District to protect land from inundation. About 15,000 acres of cultivation are thus protected.

Communications.

110. The mountain road leading from Prome into Arracan has been cleared, repaired and improved, as have also the roads from Prome to Pongday and to Meeaday. The road from Moulmein towards Yey has been opened out for upwards of 20 miles, a branch road has been constructed to Mopoon, a road made to Tongwine, and another nearly completed from Obou to Nanutay. Roads have been projected towards the Shan frontier from Moulmein. The total amount expended on the improvement of communications has been 1,17,010 rupees.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Arrears of office
work brought up.

111. Great progress has been made in the adjustment of arrears of Public Works Accounts; 1,314 bills, aggregating 43,24,340 rupees, have been prepared, and Executive Engineer's accounts, including unadjusted arrears from 1859-60, have been passed to the amount of 29,21,912 rupees.

112. The

112. The cost of establishments in the Public Works Department has been 229,367 rupees, or 15 per cent. on the total expenditure, or nearly 17½ per cent. on the net expenditure.

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Cost of establish-
ments.
Services of officers.

113. The Chief Engineer notices with approbation the services of the undermentioned Officers:—

Assistant to the Chief Engineer, Lieutenant S. T. Trevor.
Deputy Controller of Accounts, Major F. N. Smith.

Executive Engineers.

Captain G. de P. Falconnet, at Thayetmyo.
Captain E. Leeds, Rangoon Cantonment.
Captain J. M. Williams, Rangoon Town.
Mr. P. Magrath, Division of Roads.

SECTION IX.—POST OFFICE.

114. The post-office communication from Eastern Bengal to Arracan is maintained by land as far as Akyab. From thence the mails are carried by boat to the southern portion of Arracan. From Calcutta mails are conveyed fortnightly by steamer to Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein. There is no land mail between Arracan and Pegu; it has been tried, and was abandoned as expensive and slow. From Rangoon mails are conveyed fortnightly up the Irrawaddy by steamers, and to the frontier station of Toungoo by boats on the Sittang River. From Moulmein there is a land mail to Shoay Gyeen on the Sittang River, and the mails there meet those from Rangoon going to Toungoo. The southern stations on the Tenasserim coast receive their mails by steamer from Moulmein monthly.

Lines of post office
communication.

115. In British Burmah almost the only persons who use the post office are the foreign residents, that is, Europeans and Indians. The receipts are slowly increasing.

Post office chiefly
used by foreign
residents.

116. The following are the statistics from the chief post offices of Tenasserim and Arracan. No returns have been received for Pegu:—

Number of covers
received and des-
patched.

	Total Covers Received during 1861-62.	Total Covers Despatched during 1861-62.
Moulmein - - - - -	97,499	82,280
Akyab - - - - -	61,144	84,435
Total - - -	1,58,643	1,66,715

SECTION X.—ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

117. No addition has been made to the lines since last year. The frequent stoppage of communication by the deep sea cable between Akyab and Kyook Phyoo shows the necessity of seeking a land route by which to lay the wire to Prome, instead of the present line, which crosses one broad bay and a wide arm of the sea.

Line connecting
British Burmah
with Bengal.

118. A line to connect Rangoon with Moulmein has been sanctioned by Government, and will be proceeded with when the season permits. It will be a land line from Shoay Gyeen.

Line to connect
Rangoon and Moul-
mein.

SECTION XI.—MARINE.

119. The marine establishments of the province consists of two sea steamers, the "Nemesis," of 110 horse-power, and the "Pluto," of 90; they are attached to the divisions of Tenasserim and Arracan respectively. For the coast service of Arracan also there are two schooners and four row-boats. For the Pegu division there is the Irrawaddy flotilla, which will be more particularly described below.

Marine of British
Burmah.

120. The port establishments at Moulmein, Rangoon, Bassein and Akyab consist of buoy vessels, several boats, one light-ship at Rangoon, and a light-house at Akyab. These are under the immediate orders of the master attendant or harbour master of each

Port establishments
and rules.

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port. The pilots at the several ports receive licenses, after examination. All vessels entering any of the ports pay dues at the rate of four annas a ton of the ship's burden. At Rangoon, where the outlay to benefit the port is greater than elsewhere, the dues amount to six annas a ton. A tonnage rate of two annas was imposed on vessels entering the port of Amherst, by Act VIII. of 1861.

Irrawaddy flotilla.

121. The strength of the Irrawaddy flotilla during the year consisted of two steamers and two troop-boats kept running, two steamers and a troop boat laid up, and one steamer kept in reserve with a reduced establishment for any such emergency.

Cost of the flotilla and dockyard for the year.

122. In Appendix (K.) will be found the total expense of the flotilla and dockyard at Rangoon for the year ending the 30th April 1862. The cost of each was—

	Rs.
Flotilla - - - - -	1,44,373
Dockyard - - - - -	55,199
Total - - -	Rs. 1,99,572

The expenditure thus shown includes everything incurred on account of pay of all ranks, for stores and repairs of the vessels of the flotilla, together with the cost of establishment for the dockyard, and for office contingencies.

Disbursements not belonging to the marine of British Burmah.

123. The following sums are not included in Statement (K.) as having been incurred on account of British Burmah, because they pertain to other Governments, or only indirectly to British Burmah, and the proportion to be debited against that province cannot yet be fairly ascertained. These sums are 10,544 rupees on account of the Algnada Reef light-house, 9,655 rupees for Bengal, Bombay, and other vessels, and 58,000 rupees for coal and pilotage to ships of the Indian navy and of the Bengal marine. A considerable portion of this expenditure is undoubtedly on account of the military charges of British Burmah, not for marine requirements.

Receipts, actual and *pro formâ*.

124. Taking the above sum of 1,99,572 rupees as the actual expenditure on account of the Irrawaddy flotilla and dockyard as far as relates to British Burmah, the following are the offsets for the year:—

	Rs.
(I.)—Cash earnings of the flotilla for freight, passage and towage - - - - -	55,048
(II.)—Fines and refunds - - - - -	513
(III.)— <i>Pro formâ</i> credits on account of transport of troops, commissariat and ordnance stores - - - - -	1,02,055
(IV.)—Cash collections for work done in the yard for private persons, hire of dock, &c., and actually collected during 1861-62 - - - - -	55,538
(V.)— <i>Pro formâ</i> credits for wages of artificers employed on repairs of vessels belonging to the Indian navy, the Bengal Presidency, &c. - - - - -	16,393
Total - - -	Rs. 2,29,547

This shows then, on the whole, a small profit of 29,975 rupees on the transactions of the flotilla and dockyard, not including wear and tear, and cost of buildings.

Receipts and disbursements on account of ports in Pegu.

125. As regards the ports of Pegu, the receipts and disbursements have been as follows:—

P O R T S.	Receipts.	Disbursements.
	Rs.	Rs.
Rangoon* - - - - -	60,072	44,940
Bassein - - - - -	7,393	12,555
Total - - - Rs.	67,465	57,495

showing an increase in the receipts of nearly 100 per cent. over the previous year. The increase is owing to the greater number of vessels which arrived during 1860-61. The port dues claimable on Government vessels in the ports of Pegu, and not collected, amounted to 4,488 rupees.

126. The

* Including wharfage.

126. The following Table exhibits the numbers and tonnage of vessels which arrived and departed during the year :—

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PORTS.	DESCRIPTION.	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.	
		Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.
Rangoon -	{ Private vessels - - - -	438	157,472	429	137,787
	{ Government vessels - - - -	19	16,252	19	16,052
Bassein -	{ Private vessels - - - -	83	29,606	88	29,571
	{ Government vessels - - - -	—	—	—	—
Total - - -		540	203,330	531	183,410

Vessels arrived and cleared out at ports in Pegu.

During the year the sum of 5,174 rupees was received on account of wharfage, for vessels unloading at the main wharf at Rangoon.

127. In Statement (K.) will be found the cost of the marine department in Tenasserim. The steamer "Nemesis" is employed to communicate with the stations on the southern coast, and also with Port Blair. The cost of her establishment, stores, and expenses, is estimated as amounting to 50,000 rupees during the past year.

Tenasserim steamer "Nemesis."

128. The receipts and disbursements of the Moulmein Port Fund were as follows :—

Moulmein Port Fund—receipts and disbursements.

	Rs.
Receipts - - - - -	36,541
Disbursements - - - - -	19,052

There has been a considerable increase in the receipts during the past year, and the balance against the fund is now trifling; when the new light-house on Double Island is completed, the cost of that building and the establishment will have to be debited against this fund.

129. The cost of the steamer "Pluto," including establishment and fuel, during the year, amounted to 44,694 rupees; the amount for stores is not given separately. The several boats of the flotilla cost, including everything, for the year 25,275 rupees. To balance these charges, the cash receipts on account of private freight and passengers by the steamer amounted to 26,890 rupees, and the *pro forma* credit for conveyance of Government freight and passage by steamer amounted to 8,505 rupees. The steamer, therefore, paid her expenses within 10,000 rupees.

Steamer "Pluto" on Arracan coast.

130. The receipts and disbursements in the fund were as follows :—

Port funds.

	Rs.
Receipts - - - - -	25,155
Disbursements - - - - -	11,436

The vessels which arrived and departed during the year were—

PORTS.	DESCRIPTION.	ARRIVALS.		DEPARTURES.	
		Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Number of Vessels.	Tonnage.
Akyab -	{ Private vessels - - - -	239	117,177	234	114,458
	{ Government vessels - - - -	2	638	1	238
Kyouk Phyo	{ Private vessels - - - -	11	665	13	1,044
	{ Government vessels - - - -	2	530	2	530
TOTAL - - -		254	119,010	250	116,270

SECTION XII.—FINANCIAL.

131. A reference to Statement (J.) of the Appendix will show that the total amount of demand for imperial revenue in the province of British Burmah, on account of 1861-62, amounted in round numbers to 96½ lakhs of rupees, or 962,700 l.

Amount demand on account of the year.

132. By reference to Statement (K.) of the Appendix it will be seen that the expenditure on account of the civil administration during the same period was in round numbers 40 lakhs. The whole of the expenditure on account of the military establishments during the

Expenditure for civil administration and all other departments.

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the year has not yet been ascertained, but the following is believed to be a close approximation to the actual amounts:—

<i>Artillery.</i>					<i>Rs.</i>
One horse battery complete	-	-	-	-	1,95,000
Two reserve companies	-	-	-	-	1,40,000
Mountain train howitzers, ponies	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total					<u>Rs. 3,40,000</u>

<i>Infantry.</i>					
Two European regiments	-	-	-	-	14,00,000
Three native infantry regiments	-	-	-	-	9,30,000
One local corps	-	-	-	-	2,00,000
Total					<u>Rs. 25,30,000</u>

Staff	-	-	-	-	2,00,000
Ordnance, commissariat and medical departments	-	-	-	-	1,30,000
Cattle	-	-	-	-	1,93,000
Total					<u>Rs. 5,23,000</u>

or, in round numbers, 34 lakhs of rupees. The only remaining item of expenditure is the Public Works Department, which in 1861-62 expended in Pegu and Tenasserim 15,26,000 rupees. To this sum has to be added about one lakh for Arracan; and the whole expenditure of British Burmah is shown to be in round numbers as follows:—

					<i>Rs.</i>
Civil administration	-	-	-	-	40 lakhs.
Military	-	-	-	-	34 „
Public works	-	-	-	-	15½ „
Ditto - - for Arracan	-	-	-	-	1 „
Total					<u>Rs. 90½ lakhs.</u>

Miscellaneous expenditure.

This leaves about six and a quarter lakhs of rupees for the expenditure in the electric telegraph, the Post Office, the geological survey, the mail steamers, and the steamers employed in the relief of troops; the disbursements on those accounts cannot be estimated here.

Financial condition satisfactory.

133. The financial condition of British Burmah, however, may be considered as satisfactory.

SECTION XIII.—POLITICAL.

- Burmah. 134. No event of importance has occurred in the intercourse with the Government of Burmah.
- Karenee. 135. The Karenee States have had the usual petty disturbances among themselves.
- Siam. 136. The Commissioner of Tenasserim reports that the Shan States, tributary to Siam, continue to show a friendly desire to suppress robbery and cattle-stealing on the border.
- Yunan. 137. No certain information has been received relative to the state of affairs in Yunan. But the absence of caravans of traders shows that the country is still disturbed.

SECTION XIV.—MILITARY.

Great reduction in the strength of the troops composing the Pegu Division.

138. In the Report for last year on Pegu it was stated that considerable reduction had been made in the native infantry force, and in the artillery of the Pegu division. The whole of the proposed reductions have now been carried out. The strength of the regular troops, European and native, now in British Burmah, amounts to 2,232 of the former, and 3,305 of the latter, or a total of 5,537, not including officers. The force is larger than it will be eventually; as the death vacancies in the Pegu sapper battalion will not be filled up, and the battalion will be replaced by a regiment of native infantry one-third less in number.

The

The strength of the regular troops in the Pegu division at the close of the year 1860 was 2,373 Europeans and 9,405 natives, or a total of 11,778, not including officers.

CHAP. XIX.
British Burmah.

139. The Pegu Light Infantry has been finally broken up, and the Arracan battalion is now in course of being disbanded.

Pegu Light Infantry
and Arracan batta-
lion.

140. Consequent on these reductions the Fort of Meeaday, on the left bank of the Irrawaddy, and six miles from the frontier, has been abandoned, and the defences have been dismantled. The troops on that part of the frontier are concentrated at Thayetmyo, on the right bank of the Irrawaddy, three miles below Meeaday.

Meeaday abandoned.

141. The final disbandment of the Arracan battalion may be noticed here, though the measure was not completed until after the close of the year. This was a light infantry corps, raised during the first Burmese war in 1824. It was composed of Arracanese, and latterly with a portion of Munipoorees and men of adjoining hill tribes. The battalion has done good service in the hill warfare of Arracan, a country where regular troops have great difficulty in moving. On the occupation of Pegu the corps was brought round to be employed in subduing those portions of the country where partisan chiefs carried on a desultory but harassing war. In such jungle skirmishes the commanding officer, Captain H. Barry, was killed, but the battalion did its duty well and quieted the country; some of the men have been drafted into the constabulary, and the native officers and non-commissioned officers have received pensions or gratuities.

Arracan battalion
disbanded.

SECTION XV.—POPULATION.

142. Throughout British Burmah a census of the whole population is taken yearly at the time that the rolls for the capitation tax are made out. This census does not extend to those towns where a house-tax is levied in lieu of the poll-tax; but the population of the towns is numbered at intervals, and the total number of people, as shown in the annual statements, is believed to be substantially accurate.

The rural population
numbered yearly.

143. Of the three divisions of British Burmah Pegu is by far the most populous, and has made the most rapid progress within the last three years. This is shown by the following figures:

Population of each
division.

DIVISION.	Total Number of Souls in		
	1859.	1860.	1861.
Pegu - - - - -	948,371	1,041,340	1,150,189
Tenasserim - - - - -	- -	332,542	371,402
Arracan - - - - -	- -	- -	376,306
TOTAL - - -	948,371	1,373,882	1,897,897

In Pegu the large increase is to be attributed to the immigration which set in steadily from the Burmese territory four years ago, and which still continues.

144. The various races in the country are as follows:—

Various races in
British Burmah.

RACES.	Divisions of			TOTAL.
	Pegu.	Tenasserim.	Arracan.	
1. European and their descendants -	1,252	1,146	164	2,562
2. Burmese, including Arracanese and Talaings.	886,264	211,594	301,329	1,399,187
3. Karens - - - - -	184,006	100,358	62	284,426
4. Shans and Tounghoos - -	24,892	18,144	3,892	46,928
5. Chinese - - - - -	2,001	8,118	185	10,254
6. Khyengs - - - - -	16,647	- -	20,183	36,830
7. Indians - - - - -	17,907	28,731	26,841	73,479
8. Mahomedans of Burmah - -	- -	- -	10,343	19,843
9. All races not included in the above	17,220	3,311	4,357	24,888
TOTAL - - -	1,150,189	371,402	376,306	1,897,897

In addition to the Karens herein entered, there are mountaineers of that race in the district of Tounghoo numbering 62,326 souls.

CHAP. XIX.
British Burmah.
Numbers of both
sexes.

145. The numbers of both sexes were as follows:—

Men	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	574,178
Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	552,666
Boys	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	404,733
Girls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366,320
TOTAL									1,897,897

These returns do not include the population within the military cantonments.

SECTION XVI.—AGRICULTURE.

Experimental cotton
cultivation.

146. The experimental cultivation of cotton has been continued by Dr. Brandis. The seed used was of two kinds, New Orleans and Sea Island, both raised in Pegu. The first yielded 120 lbs. of cleaned cotton per acre; the second, being longer in arriving at maturity, was withered by the heat of the early summer sun, and produced very little. The New Orleans variety appears well suited to the climate, but to induce Burmese peasants to cultivate it is an object rather to be hoped for than expected.

Variety of tobacco
from Bengal.
Tea plantation.

147. The Rungpore variety of tobacco has been successfully introduced into Pegu.

148. A tea plantation has been commenced in the district of Akyab by Mr. A. L. M'Millan. The quantity of land under cultivation is not stated.

SECTION XVII.—FORESTS.

Teak forests formed
in three divisions.

149. The forest regions of British Burmah brought under regular administration lie in the divisions of Pegu and Tenasserim; for teak timber, though known in Arracan, is not in sufficient quantity to be worth preserving. The teak forests of Pegu and Tenasserim are arranged in three grand divisions, marked out by the courses of the main rivers and their tributaries. Each grand division is placed under the control of a deputy superintendent, and is subdivided into sections, which form convenient groups for working and watching the tracts where the trees grow.

Forests worked by
private enterprise.

150. During the year 1861-62 the principal feature of administration has been the further development of the plan of working the forests by means of private enterprise, instead of by direct Government agency. But the results of that plan are not yet apparent.

Salween Division.

151. In the Salween or Tenasserim division the plan does not appear to have been so successful as was hoped, from the results of the system in the previous year. In 1860, not less than 11,714 logs were brought down by the permit holders, but in the past year only 2,105. It is considered this resulted from the discontent of the Karen inhabitants of the Shoay Gyeen forests, who had been superseded as permit holders, and would give no assistance to those who succeeded them. It is understood, however, that they have since worked willingly.

Sittang Division.

152. Permits were issued in the Sittang division last year, and the plan has worked well in 1861-62. The holders brought down 6,748 logs.

Irrawaddy Division.

153. In the Irrawaddy division the timber brought down by the permit holders was not much, but arrangements for future years were made, as follows:—All forests, except those of the Tharawaddy section, and a portion of the southern section, which were reserved to be worked by Government, were made over to permit holders. The terms for the southern forests were competition by tender for the amount to be paid on account of permit fee, and a payment of 10 rupees for each log of full size brought out; a proportional payment being made for undersized logs. The permit holder only to fell trees killed and marked by the Forest Department, and the permit to hold good for three years. The Eastern Prome forests were disposed of in like manner, but for a term of six years. The forests west of the Irrawaddy were dealt with on a different principle. They are poor, and would not bear the expense necessary to preserve them; they were, therefore, offered on a lease for 12 years; the lessee to girdle for himself, and to pay, on the timber he brought out, the amount he had tendered to give for his annual lease. The price to be paid for each full-sized log was seven rupees, and three and a half for each under-sized. Tenders were not made for all groups of the western section, but such as were made were accepted, and the remaining groups have been allotted for shorter terms.

Amount received
during the year for
permits.

154. The amount derived by permit fees during the year has been—

							Rs.
Salween Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,835
Sittang Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,030
Irrawaddy Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,600

TOTAL - - Rs. 61,465

155. Considerable

155. Considerable progress has been made during the year in opening out streams by blasting rocks which obstructed the channels. In the upper part of the Pegu River a succession of rocks, extending for 10 miles, was thus removed. This work has been carried on not only at spots near to each other, but at places hundreds of miles apart,—a circumstance to be remembered when estimating the difficulties to be overcome, and the value of the work accomplished. Numerous streams have also been cleared of jungle and drift timber which obstructed them. Similar work has been carried on by one of the permit-holders, Mr. W. Wallace. Thus some hundreds of square miles of forest, hitherto sealed up by nature, have been opened to the axe of the forester.

Works for improving communication with the forests.

156. The young trees in the forest have been preserved and protected as far as possible. The teak plantation at Promé is reported to have progressed favourably. The number of trees girdled during the year in the three divisions has been 24,201. Useful timber of other kinds than teak, to the amount of 658 tons, has been brought down. A collection of such timber has been made and catalogued, and experiments to test their strength have been commenced.

Various operations in the Forest Department.

157. The total yield of teak timber by the forests during the year has been as follows:—

Number of Logs.	
By Contractors and the Forest Department	20,436
By Permit-holders	9,236
Total	29,672

Number of logs yielded.

The whole of the above-mentioned logs have been delivered at the timber depôts.

158. Not less than 96,366 logs of teak were brought from foreign states down the Salween River. Down the Irrawaddy and Sittang Rivers 9,879 logs were brought.

Number of logs brought from beyond the British frontier.

159. The last point to be noticed is the financial result of the year; the expenditure has been—

Rs.	
Works	1,86,614
Maintenance	52,778
Establishment	82,942
Total	Rs. 3,22,334

Financial result.

This sum is the *bonâ fide* forest expenditure. In the Timber Revenue Department at Moulmein 13,000 rupees were expended in establishments, which, added to the above sum, = 3,35,334 rupees, as shown in Statement (K). The amount actually realised during the year by sale of timber-permit fees, and various items, was 3,96,885 rupees, thus showing a profit of 74,000 rupees. But a good deal of this expense has been incurred on account of timber not yet brought into account, and the department has now on hand 54 elephants, of which 12 were purchased during the year. To the above sum, realised on account of the forests, has been added the sum of 2,87,412 rupees, collected on account of timber revenue at Moulmein, and the total will be 6,84,297 rupees, as shown in Statement (J).

The total quantity of timber sold by the department during the year amounted to 14,912 logs; the prices realised were on the average about one-third less than for similar timber in the previous year. Thus, from the state of the timber market, no adequate increase has accrued to the income of the department, though the quantity of timber sold has been augmented 80 per cent.

160. The energy, skill, and excellent administration of the Superintendent, Dr. Brandis, have been conspicuous during the year. He reports favourably of the management of his deputies, Mr. H. Leeds and Lieutenant W. J. Seaton, and also of Mr. W. C. Graham, in charge of a section of the Promé forests.

The superintendent, Dr. Brandis.

SECTION XVIII.—TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.

P E G U.

161. The operations of the year commenced with mapping out the results of past surveys, and, as this progressed, surveyors were despatched to make good gaps and deficiencies that appeared in the process of plotting. Later in the season the superintendent was engaged in surveying a portion of the Yoma or central range of hills for about 50 miles to the north of Rangoon, and afterwards in surveying the lower portion of the chain of the Arracan hills, forming part of the Bassein district, and lying between the 16 and 17½ degrees of north latitude.

General sketch of work done during the year.

CHAP. XIX.
British Burmah.

Field work.

162. The field work done during the year comprised 87 miles of traverse, 37 of river triangulation, 185 of river survey, 407 of detached linear survey, and an area of about 4,000 square miles.

Mapping.

163. The two maps compiled in the previous year formed two sheets of a series of six into which it was proposed to divide the province; but these sheets were found to require re-construction. In re-casting them they have been re-projected as two sheets of a series of four into which it is now proposed to divide the province. Of these one sheet is intended to be published in July; and the second will, it is hoped, be published in December next.

Establishment and cost.

164. The establishment during the year consisted, besides the superintendent, of 10 native surveyors, one artificer and one writer. The cost was 17,726 rupees during the year, exclusive of the military pay of the superintendent, giving for the year an average of Rs. 4. 6. per square mile.

Completion.

165. It is stated by the superintendent that he anticipates being able to complete the survey by the 1st May 1864.

TENASSERIM.

Survey operations in the Tenasserim Division.

166. In the Tenasserim Division the only survey in progress has been a partial one in the Amherst District; it is carried on by townships; it has been more or less in progress since 1857, and about 1,000 square miles have been surveyed. The establishment has also been employed on a variety of miscellaneous work, such as surveying forest grants, &c. The monthly cost is only 650 rupees at a maximum, and 508 rupees monthly during the recess.

ARRACAN.

No survey during the year in Arracan.

167. In the Arracan Division no survey operations have been carried on during the past year, the establishment having been withdrawn to the Chittagong District. In Arracan the district of Akyab has had its survey completed, and those of Ramree and Sandoway remain to be surveyed.

SECTION XIX.—VACCINATION.

More extensively practised than heretofore.

168. Dr. Graham, the deputy inspector general of hospitals, reports that during the past year vaccination has been more extensively practised and with greater success in Pegu than heretofore. The following is the Table of the results:

STATIONS.	Europeans, including East Indians.	Natives of India.	Natives of Burmah.	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.	Unknown—failed to attend again.	Gross Total Vaccinated.
Moulmein - - - - -	57	165	94	271	45	- -	316
Shoay Gyeen - - - - -	13	52	31	96	- -	- -	96
Toungoo - - - - -	44	26	1,220	1,027	5	264	1,296
Thayetmyo - - - - -	30	7	125	154	8	- -	162
Rangoon - - - - -	70	7	23	82	2	16	100
Total - - - - -	214	257	1,499	1,630	60	280	1,970

No cases at Hénzadah or Prome were successful. It is noticed by nearly every medical officer that the Burmese do not place much reliance on vaccination as a protection against small-pox. Inoculation is extensively practised by Burmese medicine men.

SECTION XX.—HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.

Pegu—Rangoon Dispensary.

169. In Pegu two dispensaries are maintained partly by public subscriptions and partly by Government; one of them is at Rangoon, and one at Thayetmyo. The former institution was not in a satisfactory state last year; it has, however, considerably improved in 1861-62. The number of patients has very much increased, and the expenses, which were far too high, have been much reduced; 1,118 out-patients, and 230 in-door, were treated during the year. The institution is now in a satisfactory state.

Thayetmyo.

170. At the Thayetmyo Dispensary 690 out-door, and 70 in-door patients were treated. The funds of this institution are small, but they are turned to the best account.

171. The

733

171. The Moulmein General Hospital is an institution well maintained and well administered; it is chiefly useful as a hospital for the treatment of European seamen, but it also receives natives, and large numbers of out-door patients are relieved. The funds are derived partly from Government, and partly from the paying patients, and partly from public donations, but the last-mentioned are not extensive.

CHAP. XIX.
British Burmah.
Tenasserim—Moulmein General Dispensary.

172. During the past year 382 Europeans and 766 Asiatics were admitted into and treated in the hospital; at the same time not less than 5,944 out-door patients were treated. The Commissioner observes in his report, "This very useful institution has fully sustained its character during the past year under the very able and zealous management of the civil surgeon Dr. Marr. He reports most favourably of the assistant apothecary Mr. d'Roza."

Number of patients.

173. The hospitals and dispensaries maintained in Arracan are a general and seamen's hospital at Akyab, and charitable dispensaries in connexion with the usual civil hospitals. The Seamen's Hospital at Akyab is supported by a monthly donation from Government of 327 rupees, and an allowance from the port fund of 120 rupees; the patients also pay. The hospital does not appear to be of that degree of use to seamen resorting to Akyab, which the amount of expenditure would lead us to expect. During the past year only 37 patients were admitted.

Arracan—Akyab.

174. At the dispensary of Akyab 276 in-door patients were treated, and 1,980 out-door. At Kyouk Phyou 239 in-door and 299 out-door. There is nominally a dispensary at Sandoway; but being within the gaol inclosure, few patients resort thereto.

Dispensaries.

SECTION XXI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

175. The geological survey proceeded during 1861-62 under the direction of Mr. W. F. Blanford. The portion of country examined was that portion of the district of Bassein which lies between the Bassein river and the mountains of Arracan. The rocks are described as "beds of sandstone, shale, and occasionally of limestone belonging to the nummulitic series." Limestone was found at several localities; the most important lie to the south of the town of Bassein, and of these, the richest are near the village of Thaman-dewa. The rock is described as "inexhaustible, the quality good, and access thereto easy." No traces of petroleum were met with. Strings of lignite of small thickness and trifling extent occasionally occur. "The coal supposed by some to exist in the neighbourhood of Dalhousie is only an instance of these deposits."

Geological survey.

176. The cantonment garden at Rangoon continues under the direction of the Assistant Commissary General, Major Harris, to fulfil the objects for which it was established by the Most Noble the Marquis of Dalhousie, and to extend its usefulness.

Rangoon Cantonment Garden.

177. During the past year 150 soldiers of the 68th Light Infantry worked at plots within the portion of the ground allotted to a kitchen garden. They raised during the season—very short in the latitude of Rangoon—not less than 41,000 lbs. of vegetables. These are partly purchased by the commissariat and partly sold by the men themselves. The commanding officer reserves permission to work in the garden as a reward to the best behaved men.

Work done therein.

178. A bed of aluminiferous shale has been discovered by Dr. Brandis in the Zoonzalleng district of the district of Martaban. It is doubtful, however, whether this will be of practical value.

Aluminiferous shale

179. A deposit of Galena ore has been discovered in the Tavoy District on a small stream running into the Tenasserim river. The spot is difficult of access, and the Deputy Commissioner, Major Stevenson, was unable to reach it during the present year on account of the lateness of the season, so that particulars regarding the position of the ore are still wanting.

Galena ore.

180. The local administration has been deprived during the year by death of the services of Mr. C. M. Crisp, a gentleman for several years resident at Rangoon, and who rendered essential service to General Godwin during the operations which terminated in the capture of the stockaded portion of the Burmese force round the great pagoda at Rangoon. Since the close of the year also, the Chief Commissioner has heard with regret of the murder of Lieutenant C. M. Halhed, while on duty on the Toungoo frontier, by a band of robbers from the Burmese territory.

Death of Mr. C. M. Crisp, and murder of Lieutenant Halhed.

181. British Burmah was visited during 1861 by the Inspector General of Hospitals, Madras Presidency. His report will, no doubt, contain his observations on British Burmah generally; but the Chief Commissioner cannot allow this opportunity to pass without recording his grateful thanks for the many useful suggestions received from Dr. D. M'Pherson on sanitary subjects as regards the gaols, the hospitals, the towns, and the general welfare of the inhabitants.

Visit of the Inspector General of Hospitals.

SECTION XXII.—CONCLUSION.

Officers of the local
administration.

182. The Chief Commissioner desires to return his best thanks to the officers of the local administration of British Burmah for their services during the past year. To the Chief Engineer, Captain C. D. Newmarch, Secretary in the Public Works Department, the Chief Commissioner is much indebted for the efficient state of that department in every respect. To Captain H. Nelson Davies, his secretary, the Chief Commissioner conveys his best thanks.

The following officers also the Chief Commissioner desires to bring to notice for the efficient manner in which each has done his duty :—

Commissioners.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Fytche.
Major T. P. Sparks.
Major G. Verner.

Inspector General of Police.

Captain H. T. Duncan.

Superintendent of Forests.

Dr. D. Brandis.

Deputy Commissioners.

Major S. R. Tickell.
Major R. D. Ardagh.
Major J. P. Briggs.
Lieutenant Colonel D. Brown.
Major F. W. Ripley.
Captain E. J. Spilsbury.
Captain M. N. S. Lloyd.
E. O'Riley, Esq.
Major J. J. F. Stevenson.
Captain H. A. Browne.
F. Shepperd, Esq.
Lieutenant W. P. Harrison.
H. W. Beddy, Esq.
Major E. M. Ryan.

Assistant Commissioners.

Captain C. P. Hildebrand.
Lieutenant A. G. Duff.
F. J. Fallon, Esq.
Captain R. C. Breda.
Major R. F. Leigh.
G. Hough, Esq.
Lieutenant C. W. Street.
Captain E. B. Sladen.
J. Macrae, Esq.
Lieutenant W. W. Pemberton.
Lieutenant C. E. Watson.
Lieutenant W. C. Plant.

Extra Assistant Commissioners.

G. E. Barr, Esq.
C. Phillips, Esq.
J. Hind, Esq.
De Courcy Ireland, Esq.
Moung Khaing.
Moung Sheve Hlan.

Settlement Officers.

Captain A. R. M'Mahon.
J. Treacy, Esq.
Lieutenant W. Munro.

Superintendent, Irrawaddy Flotilla.

Captain A. Brooking.

Collectors of Customs.

R. S. Edwards, Esq.
W. Twemlow, Esq.
C. P. Brown, Esq.
D. F. Lonsdale, Esq.

Master Attendants.

Lieutenant F. W. Aylesbury, I. M.
Captain J. C. Harton.
Captain W. Porter.

Medical Officers.

Dr. G. Marr.
Dr. J. E. Dickinson.
Dr. J. Cowie.
Dr. J. Davis.
Dr. J. Heffernan.
Dr. J. Hook.
Dr. J. M. Donally.
Dr. H. G. Gordon.

The officers of the police force who deserve special notice are—

Captain J. Duval.
Major B. Ford.
J. B. Doyle, Esq.
Lieutenant C. T. Hill.
Lieutenant J. Lowndes.
Lieutenant J. C. Middleton.

Lieutenant W. G. Grove.
Captain C. Coote.
Captain S. C. Montgomery.
Lieutenant W. G. Hughes.
Lieutenant C. A. Mackenzie.
Lieutenant F. S. FitzPatrick.

Rangoon, 14 July 1862.

APPENDICES to the REPORT on the Administration of Province of BRITISH BURMAH, for the Year 1861-62.

APPENDIX (A.)

STATEMENT of the AREA, POPULATION, CULTIVATION, and REVENUE of BRITISH BURMAH, for 1861-62.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
DIVISION.	Area in Square Miles.	Population, Number of Souls.	Number of Townships.	Area of Cultivation.	Land Revenue.	Capitation Tax.	Customs, including Fines, Confiscations, &c.	Fisheries.	Akarees, including Opium.	Miscellaneous Taxes and Receipts.	Grand Total of Revenue.	REMARKS.
Pegu - - -	34,290	1,150,189	66	907,561	13,98,353	11,92,044	15,68,750	4,19,993	3,13,663	9,77,425	58,70,228	The area of cultivation refers to that for 1860-61, as that for 1861-62 had not been fully ascertained when this Statement was made out.
Tenasserim - - -	38,000	371,402	31	301,415	5,25,361	2,20,507	1,36,370	86,575	3,43,263	6,51,867	19,63,933	
Arracan - - -	17,780	376,306	10	399,132	7,32,996	3,20,484	3,59,961	-	1,33,189	2,46,857	17,93,487	
Total - - -	90,070	1,897,897	107	1,608,108	26,56,710	17,33,035	20,65,081	5,06,568	7,90,115	18,76,139	96,27,648	

APPENDIX (B.)

STATEMENT of APPEALS and Original SUITS, regular and miscellaneous, instituted, disposed of, and pending before all the Authorities, European and Native, in BRITISH BURMAH, in the Year 1861.

DIVISION.	Number of Cases pending at the Close of 1860.			Number of Cases instituted during 1861.			Number of Cases disposed of.			Number of Cases pending at the Close of 1861.			REMARKS.
	Appeals.	Original Suits.	Miscellaneous.	Appeals.	Original Suits.	Miscellaneous.	Appeals.	Original Suits.	Miscellaneous.	Appeals.	Original Suits.	Miscellaneous.	
	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	Total.	
Pegu - - -	54	244	91	389	14,042	2,449	528	17,019	2,450	34	221	90	This includes the cases disposed of by the Commissioners.
Tenasserim - - -	70	204	83	357	5,557	5,443	455	11,455	5,497	16	264	84	
Arracan - - -	48	46	58	152	1,231	3,785	177	5,143	1,247	-	30	45	
Total - - -	172	494	232	898	20,830	11,627	1,160	33,617	20,809	50	515	219	

APPENDIX (C.)

RETURN showing the working of the CIVIL COURTS of the several DIVISIONS of BRITISH BURMAH, during the Year 1861.

NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR 1861.																											Longest Period any Cases on the File has been Pending.								
DIVISIONS.		ORIGINAL REGULAR.						ORIGINAL MISCELLANEOUS.						REGULAR APPEALS.						SUMMARY APPEALS.															
		Decided in favour of Plaintiffs.	Decided in favour of Defendants.	Withdrawn or Dismissed in Default.	Compromised.	Transferred.	Total Disposed of during the Year 1861.	Pending at the end of the Year 1861.	Decided in favour of Plaintiffs.	Decided in favour of Defendants.	Withdrawn or Dismissed in Default.	Compromised.	Transferred.	Total Disposed of during the Year 1861.	Pending at the end of the Year 1861.	Decided in favour of Plaintiffs.	Decided in favour of Defendants.	Withdrawn or Dismissed in Default.	Compromised.	Transferred.	Total Disposed of during the Year 1861.	Pending at the end of the Year 1861.	Original Regular.	Original Miscellaneous.	Regular Appeals.	Summary Appeals.									
Pegu Division	-	6,745	2,471	1,529	3,263	27	14,035	201	1,799	291	98	181	5	2,374	60	233	258	38	4	536	24	7	2	-	-	9	-	13	20	9	13	3	11	-	-
Tenasserim Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Arracan Division	-	611	232	108	236	-	1,247	30	2,419	43	146	23	1	3,431	45	48	109	14	13	-	178	-	3	1	-	4	-	11	14	4	0	5	10	3	24

DIVISIONS.		Average Duration of Suits Disposed of during the Year 1861.				Total Amount or Value of Cases instituted during the Year 1861.				Costs of every Description incurred by Parties on Suits disposed of during the Year 1861.				Value of Stamps on Law Papers filed during the Year 1861.				REMARKS.																
		Original Regular.	Original Miscellaneous.	Regular Appeals.	Summary Appeals.	Original Regular.	Original Miscellaneous.	Regular Appeals.	Summary Appeals.	Original Regular.	Original Miscellaneous.	Regular Appeals.	Summary Appeals.	Original Regular.	Original Miscellaneous.	Regular Appeals.	Summary Appeals.																	
Mo. days.	Mo. days.	Mo. days.	Mo. days.	Mo. days.	Mo. days.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Pegu Division	-	1 11	0 7	0 17	0 2	9,19,482	4 8	-	53,706	7 5	-	-	-	1,08,315	4 10	3,121	8 3	4,419	5 -	-	-	-	-	62,062	4 9	2,264	2 6	3,356	12 -	72	8 -	-	-	-
Tenasserim Division	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arracan Division	-	1 6	0 17	2 1	0 1	95,798	15 3	-	8,606	- -	-	-	-	17,192	7 8	2,592	7 10	5,533	11 8	29 13	-	8,372	5 -	2,084	8 -	1,432	8 -	4	- -	-	-	-	-	-

The cases disposed of in the Commissioners' Courts are not included in this Return. Returns for Tenasserim Division not received.

APPENDIX (D.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the Number of Persons Apprehended on all CRIMINAL CHARGES, including those under Trial at the Beginning of the Year, and how Disposed of, in each Division of BRITISH BURMAH, during 1861; also the Value of Property Stolen and Recovered.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
DIVISIONS.	Number of Persons supposed to be concerned in Crime of every Description.	Number of Persons Arrested and brought to Trial.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Acquitted.	Number who Died, Escaped, or were Transported.	Awaiting Trial or Committed to Sessions at the Close of the Year.	Proportion of Convictions to Arrests, omitting Fractions.	Amount of Property Stolen, omitting Fractions.	Amount Recovered, omitting Fractions.	Proportion of Amount Recovered to that Stolen, omitting Fractions.	Proportion of Persons concerned in Crimes to Population.	Proportion of Persons concerned in Petty Crimes to Population.
Pegu - - - {1860 - - - {1861	22,292 19,898	20,596 18,225	12,898 10,979	7,357 7,018	150 67	191 161	62 60	1,65,495 1,32,000	36,328 26,840	22 20	- -	- -
Tenasserim - - - {1860 - - - {1861	6,417 5,580	5,629 5,282	3,703 3,313	1,752 1,911	24 13	67 45	64 63	78,960 55,934	24,538 20,480	31 36	- -	- -
Arracan - - - {1860 - - - {1861	5,184 6,022	2,172 2,188	1,724 1,747	429 426	76 6	16 9	82 80	52,354 28,412	11,986 5,589	22 19	- -	- -
TOTAL for British Burmah {1860 {1861	33,893 31,500	28,397 25,693	18,325 16,039	9,538 9,355	250 86	274 215	69 67	2,96,809 2,16,346	72,852 52,909	24 24	- -	- -

DIVISIONS.	14. DETENTION OF WITNESSES.												17.		
	1 Day.	2 Days.	3 Days.	4 Days.	5 Days.	6 Days.	7 Days.	8 Days.	9 to 15 Days.	16 to 22 Days.	23 to 30 Days.	Above 30 Days.	TOTAL.	Amount of Fines imposed in addition to other Punishment.	Amount of Fines realised.
Pegu - - - {1860 - - - {1861	11,204 9,492	2,026 1,865	901 567	322 273	234 163	56 12	37 29	10 -	100 38	74 3	53 -	- -	15,017 12,442	Rs. 4,832	Rs. 85,437
Tenasserim - - - {1860 - - - {1861	3,870 3,446	538 692	161 181	55 54	12 7	10 -	1 -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,649 4,380	Rs. 3,709	Rs. 22,904
Arracan - - - {1860 - - - {1861	4,275 4,420	460 203	72 135	4 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4,811 4,764	Rs. 307	Rs. 7,945
TOTAL for British Burmah {1860 {1861	19,349 17,358	3,024 2,760	1,134 883	293 333	246 170	66 12	40 29	12 -	100 38	74 3	53 -	- -	24,391 21,586	Rs. 8,848	Rs. 1,16,322

APPENDIX (E.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENT showing the STRENGTH and Yearly Cost of the POLICE in the Pegu and Tenasserim Divisions of BRITISH BURMAH, 1st May 1862.

CLASSIFICATION of the CONSTABULARY (including Superintendents) in each DIVISION.	Population, Number of Souls,	Area. <i>Sq. Miles.</i>	STRENGTH OF CONSTABULARY.					Goungs.	Proportion to Population, 1 to	Proportion to Area, 1 to	Yearly Cost, including Clothing, Office Allowance, Travelling Allow- ance, and Contingencies of all kinds.	Total Cost for each Division.	
			Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Sergeants.	Constables.	TOTAL.						Boatmen.
PEGU:													
1. General or <i>bonâ fide</i> Police	-	-	15	42	114	1,924	2,095	160	-	-	<i>Rupees.</i> 3,87,691	5,96,931	
2. Guards * over Treasuries and Gaols	-	-	-	2	20	856	878	-	-	-	54,190		
3. Municipal	1,150,189	84,290	3	3	37	282	325	-	415	12	51,320		
4. Village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,800		
5. Superintendents and Assistant Super- intendents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,000		
TENASSERIM:													
1. General or <i>bonâ fide</i> Police	-	-	12	29	76	1,086	1,203	50	-	-	2,46,689	3,74,072	
2. Guards * over Treasuries and Gaols	-	-	-	1	12	192	205	-	-	-	31,503		
3. Municipal	332,542	38,000	2	5	8	181	196	7	255	24	26,880		
4. Village	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000		
5. Superintendents and Assistant Super- intendents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,400		
Add—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,200	19,900	
Inspector General	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* Those furnished to the Military Department are not included, In Pegu the municipal police is paid entirely from municipal funds. In Tenasserim partly so.

Note.—This statement shows the yearly cost of the police when at full strength throughout the year, except for guards to the Military Department.

APPENDIX (F.)

STATEMENT of the Nature and Number of CRIMES ascertained to have been Committed in the Three Divisions of BRITISH BURMAH during 1860 and 1861.

No.	C R I M E S.	P E G U.		T E N A S S E R I M.		A R R A C A N.		T O T A L.	
		1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.	1860.	1861.
F I R S T C L A S S.									
All Crimes attended with Murder or with Wounding with intent to Murder.									
1	Murder - - - - -	22	22	8	6	4	3	34	31
2	Gang robbery and dacoity - - -	12	8	6	2	12	11	30	21
3	Highway robbery - - - - -	1	1	1	1	-	-	2	2
4	Burglary - - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	1
5	Theft - - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
6	Cattle stealing - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
7	Wounding with intent to murder -	5	5	1	1	-	4	6	10
Total - - -		45	36	17	11	16	20	78	67
S E C O N D C L A S S O F A T R O C I T Y.									
1	Culpable homicide - - - - -	6	11	1	2	10	15	17	28
2	Gang robbery with wounding - - -	36	23	8	5	1	3	45	31
3	Highway robbery with wounding - -	3	2	2	5	-	1	5	8
4	Burglary with wounding - - - - -	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1
5	Theft with wounding - - - - -	5	5	-	-	2	1	7	6
6	Cattle stealing with wounding - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
7	Assault with wounding - - - - -	27	29	25	23	32	17	84	69
8	Arson and incendiarism - - - - -	15	6	2	4	4	1	21	11
9	Rape - - - - -	41	39	7	6	2	-	50	45
10	Affray or riot with violent breach of the peace - - - - -	4	4	1	4	1	-	6	8
Total - - -		139	120	47	49	52	38	238	207
T H I R D C L A S S O F A T R O C I T Y.									
1	Gang robbery on land or river - - -	129	81	15	10	17	18	161	109
2	Highway robbery - - - - -	40	19	3	5	3	3	46	27
3	Burglary - - - - -	99	94	12	15	2	3	113	112
4	Theft - - - - -	2,018	2,250	480	537	288	222	2,766	3,009*
5	Cattle stealing - - - - -	168	144	53	55	-	-	221	199
Total - - -		2,454	2,588	563	622	310	246	3,327	3,456
F O U R T H C L A S S O F A T R O C I T Y.									
1	Receiving stolen property - - - - -	56	25	32	26	8	8	96	59
2	Child stealing for selling into slavery, or other illegal purposes - - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
3	Counterfeiting coin or uttering base coin - -	6	1	1	-	-	-	7	1
4	Forgery - - - - -	6	9	4	-	2	4	12	13
5	Perjury and subornation of perjury - - -	30	27	4	3	5	-	39	30
6	Adultery - - - - -	26	6	-	-	3	-	29	6
7	Attempts to commit any of the above - -	64	34	27	24	15	14	106	72
Total - - -		191	102	68	53	33	26	292	181
F I F T H C L A S S O F A T R O C I T Y.									
All crimes not specified in the preceding Classes - - - - -									
		8,859	6,602	2,759	2,870	1,571	1,856	13,189	10,828
G R A N D T O T A L - - -		11,688	9,448	3,454	3,105	1,982	2,186	17,124	14,739

* Arracan cattle stealing included under "Theft."

APPENDIX (G.)

STATEMENT showing the principal Articles of IMPORT and EXPORT entered at the

Division.	EXPORTS BY SEA.					IMPORTS BY SEA.					Total of Exports and Imports by Sea from each Division.
	Number.	Articles.	Unit of Weight or Number.	Quantity.	Value.	Number.	Articles.	Unit of Weight or Number.	Quantity.	Value.	
Pegu.	1	Copper - - -	maund	859	Rs. 20,879	1	Betle-nut - - -	maund	78,004	Rs. 4,31,493	Rs.
	2	Cotton, raw - - -	"	34,114	3,09,799	2	Cotton twist and yarn -	lb.	1,501,144	10,05,208	
	3	Cutch - - -	"	107,176	5,09,717	3	Crockery-ware - - -	-	-	96,547	
	4	Hides - - -	number	68,287	75,816	4	Cutlery - - -	-	-	1,09,697	
	5	Horns - - -	"	40,557	10,971	5	Gunny bags - - -	number	1,479,846	5,93,958	
	6	Ivory - - -	maund	159	24,233	6	Hardware - - -	-	-	81,616	
	7	Lead - - -	"	13	182	7	Piece goods, cotton -	piece	954,455	24,23,215	
	8	Orpiment, yellow -	"	808	14,121	8	" silk - - -	"	506,216	15,04,001	
	9	Petroleum - - -	"	61,603	2,50,081	9	" woollen - - -	"	19,787	2,65,028	
	10	Rice and paddy - -	ton	152,591	50,73,245	10	Silk, raw - - -	lb.	70,866	4,28,825	
	11	Stones, precious - -	-	-	1,59,765	11	Spirituous liquors -	gallon	59,143	2,54,703	
	12	Stick lac - - -	maund	3,265	52,528	12	Sugar - - -	maund	12,428	1,31,699	
	13	Timber - - -	ton	12,579	7,02,648	13	Timber - - -	ton	2,312	1,27,307	
	14	Tobacco - - -	maund	5,492	67,927	14	Tobacco - - -	maund	41,646	4,42,600	
	15	Treasure - - -	-	-	-	15	Wines, beer, &c. -	gallon	422,334	4,02,111	
		a. for Government -	rupee	-	10,00,000	16	Treasure - - -	-	-	-	
		b. for private parties -	"	-	27,39,433		a. for Government -	rupee	-	13,000	
	16	All other articles not included above - -	-	-	24,49,302		b. for private parties -	"	-	35,92,599	
			-	-	-	17	All other articles not included above - -	-	-	26,73,424	
Total of Pegu Division - -					Rs. 1,34,60,647	-	-	-	-	1,45,77,031	2,80,37,678
Tenasserim.	1	Copper - - -	maund	231	8,280	1	Betle-nut - - -	maund	14,864	84,623	Rs.
	2	Cotton, raw - - -	"	1,534	6,132	2	Cotton twist and yarn -	lb.	216,173	1,64,649	
	3	Cutch - - -	"	3,843	26,098	3	Crockery ware - - -	-	-	9,900	
	4	Hides - - -	number	271	819	4	Cutlery - - -	-	-	1,03,237	
	5	Horns - - -	"	5,684	1,666	5	Gunny bags - - -	number	253,461	66,105	
	6	Ivory - - -	maund	9	1,975	6	Machinery - - -	-	-	1,05,744	
	7	Lead - - -	"	886	31,157	7	Piece goods, cotton -	piece	240,107	8,02,582	
	8	Orpiment, yellow -	"	-	-	8	" silk - - -	"	47,141	3,38,147	
	9	Petroleum - - -	"	102	534	9	" woollen - - -	"	2,877	1,23,812	
	10	Rice and paddy - -	ton	30,705	8,77,487	10	Silk, raw - - -	lb.	6,891	38,190	
	11	Stones, precious - -	-	-	4,530	11	Spirituous liquors -	gallon	4,490	32,701	
	12	Stick lac - - -	maund	147	1,745	12	Sugar - - -	maund	7,740	63,407	
	13	Timber - - -	ton	97,970	60,66,228	13	Timber - - -	ton	657	26,098	
	14	Tobacco - - -	maund	4,941	74,198	14	Tobacco - - -	maund	26,272	3,44,358	
	15	Treasure - - -	-	-	-	15	Wines, beer, &c. -	gallon	340,024	1,01,961	
		a. for Government -	rupee	-	-	16	Treasure - - -	-	-	-	
		b. for private parties -	"	-	1,37,863		a. for Government -	rupee.	-	-	
	16	All other articles not enumerated above -	-	-	9,47,672		b. for private parties -	"	-	45,15,580	
			-	-	-	17	All articles not enumerated above -	-	-	17,25,366	
Total of Tenasserim Division - -					Rs. 81,86,384	-	-	-	-	86,46,460	1,68,32,844
Arracan.	1	Copper - - -	maund	90	2,530	1	Betle-nut - - -	maund	32,551	2,43,354	Rs.
	2	Cotton, raw - - -	"	5,020	34,751	2	Cotton twist and yarn -	lb.	211,052	3,02,019	
	3	Cutch - - -	"	9,633	65,867	3	Crockery-ware - - -	-	-	12,306	
	4	Hides - - -	number	3,721	3,550	4	Cutlery and hardware -	-	-	8,577	
	5	Horns - - -	"	8,105	4,803	5	Gunny bags - - -	number	1,224,110	3,57,679	
	6	Ivory - - -	maund	7	1,712	6	Piece goods, cotton -	piece	183,736	8,29,904	
	7	Lead - - -	"	-	-	7	" silk - - -	"	3,975	29,820	
	8	Orpiment, yellow -	"	-	-	8	" woollen - - -	"	119	10,289	
	9	Petroleum - - -	"	-	-	9	Silk, raw - - -	lb.	-	-	
	10	Rice and paddy - -	ton	106,830	35,17,009	10	Spirituous liquors -	gallon	4,569	12,999	
	11	Stones, precious - -	-	-	-	11	Sugar - - -	maund	1,352	21,941	
	12	Stick lac - - -	maund	-	-	12	Timber - - -	piece	26,115	23,195	
	13	Timber - - -	ton	2,804	4,902	13	Tobacco - - -	maund	37,033	4,68,082	
	14	Tobacco - - -	maund	21,555	2,50,503	14	Wines, beer, &c. -	gallon	12,706	40,087	
	15	Treasure - - -	-	-	-	15	Treasure - - -	-	-	-	
		a. for Government -	rupee	-	-		a. for Government -	rupee	-	5,75,539	
		b. for private parties -	"	-	4,95,612		b. for private parties -	"	-	19,69,666	
	16	All articles not enumerated above -	-	-	2,27,579	16	All articles not enumerated above -	-	-	7,27,131	
Total of Arracan Division - -					Rs. 46,08,818	-	-	-	-	56,32,588	1,02,41,406
Value of Exports and Imports by Sea - -										Rs. 5,51,11,928	

Customs Houses of BRITISH BURMAH for the Year 1861-62, omitting Fractions.

[illegible]

CHAP. XIX.
British Burmah.

APPENDIX (H.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Value of all EXPORTS and IMPORTS by Sea and Land to and from the Custom Houses of BRITISH BURMAH, during the Year 1861-62, ending 30 April 1862.

Division.	NAME or PORT or CUSTOM HOUSE.	Value of Exports.	Value of Imports.	Total Value for each Custom House.	Total Value by Sea and Land separately.	Amount of Duty realized.	Total Value for each Custom House of previous Year.	Total Amount of Duty of previous Year.	R E M A R K S.			
									Pegu Division.	Tenasserim Division.	Arracan Division.	TOTAL.
Pegu	Rangoon	Rs. 1,23,87,679	Rs. 1,40,26,752	Rs. 2,64,14,431	Rs. -	Rs. 8,10,644	Rs. 2,10,61,907	Rs. 5,89,565	376	-	-	376
	Bassein	-	5,50,279	16,23,247	-	1,23,744	9,41,713	68,776	3,42,402	-	2,850	3,45,252
	Total by Sea	-	-	-	2,80,37,678	-	-	-	11,810	-	4,800	16,610
	Thayetmyo	47,40,723	33,98,498	81,39,221	-	6,08,966	75,05,532	5,58,806	15,214	-	-	15,214
	Toungoo	5,34,886	4,42,241	9,77,127	-	10,170	10,54,113	13,148	1,36,235	-	-	1,36,235
Tenasserim	Total by Land	-	-	-	91,16,348	-	-	-	1,650	-	2,700	4,350
	Total	Rs. 1,87,36,266	Rs. 1,84,17,770	Rs. 3,71,54,026	Rs. 3,71,54,026	Rs. 15,53,324	Rs. 3,05,65,315	Rs. 12,29,095	5,037	-	5,000	10,037
	Moulmein	78,12,980	82,36,484	1,60,49,464	-	1,22,412	97,66,059	1,00,461	-	-	19,140	19,140
	Tavoy	2,30,553	2,67,000	4,97,553	-	10,377	4,00,939	10,594	-	-	5,75,539	5,88,539
	Mergui	1,42,851	1,42,976	2,85,827	-	3,129	3,33,388	2,770	-	-	-	-
Arracan	Total by Sea	-	-	-	1,68,32,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	Rs. 81,86,384	Rs. 86,46,460	Rs. 1,68,32,844	Rs. 1,68,32,844	Rs. 1,35,918	Rs. 1,05,00,376	Rs. 1,13,845	-	-	-	-
	Akyab	46,01,531	56,27,405	1,02,29,026	-	3,59,802	79,17,827	4,29,840	13,000	-	-	13,000
	Ramree	7,297	5,063	12,360	-	-	-	-	2,248	-	-	2,248
	Total by Sea	-	-	-	1,02,41,406	-	-	-	9,086	-	-	9,086
Arracan	Total	Rs. 46,08,818	Rs. 56,32,588	Rs. 1,02,41,406	Rs. 1,02,41,406	Rs. 3,59,802	Rs. 79,17,827	Rs. 4,29,840	-	-	-	-
	GRAND TOTAL of the Province by Sea and Land	Rs. 3,15,31,456	Rs. 3,26,96,818	Rs. 6,42,28,276	Rs. 6,42,28,276	Rs. 20,40,244	Rs. 4,89,81,518	Rs. 17,72,780	14,248	451	159	14,858
PRINCIPAL IMPORTS BY OR ON ACCOUNT OF GOVERNMENT.									R E M A R K S.			
-----									Total - - Rs.			
Agricultural Implements									Amount of Fines and } Confiscations - }			
Commissariat Stores									Total - - Rs.			
Electric Telegraph Stores									Total - - Rs.			
Engineering Stores									Total - - Rs.			
Military and Ordnance Stores									Total - - Rs.			
Medical Stores									Total - - Rs.			
Naval Stores									Total - - Rs.			
Opium									Total - - Rs.			
Treasure									Total - - Rs.			
Timber									Total - - Rs.			
Stationery									Total - - Rs.			
Stamps									Total - - Rs.			
Machinery									Total - - Rs.			

APPENDIX (I.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of GRAIN (Rice Husked and Unhusked) and TIMBER exported from the Province of
BRITISH BURMAH, during the Year 1861-62, ending 30 April 1862.

Division.	PORT-OR CUSTOM HOUSE, AND NATURE OF ARTICLE.		To United Kingdom.		To all other Ports.		Total Quantity and Value by Sea and Land, separately.		Total Quantity.	Total Value.
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Pegu Division.	By Sea	Rangoon - {Rice -	77,933	27,04,388	33,588	12,99,212	-	-	111,521	40,03,600
		- {Paddy -	87	1,875	2,531	57,202	-	-	2,618	59,077
		Bassein - {Rice -	33,757	9,09,596	2,610	69,269	-	-	36,367	9,78,865
	- {Paddy -	-	-	2,085	31,703	-	-	2,085	31,703	
	Total by Sea -	- {Rice -	-	-	-	-	147,888	49,82,465	-	-
	- {Paddy -	-	-	-	-	4,703	90,780	-	-	
By Land - Meeaday	- {Rice -	-	-	8,210	3,30,212	-	-	8,210	3,30,212	
	- {Paddy -	-	-	55,344	10,87,548	-	-	55,343	10,87,548	
Total by Land	- {Rice -	-	-	-	-	8,210	3,30,212	-	-	
- {Paddy -	-	-	-	-	-	55,343	10,87,548	-	-	
TOTAL of Pegu Divi-	- {Rice -	111,690	36,13,984	44,408	16,98,693	156,098	53,12,677	156,098	53,12,677	
sion - - -	- {Paddy -	87	1,875	59,959	11,76,453	60,046	11,78,328	60,046	11,78,328	
Tenasserim Division.	By Sea	Maulmain {Rice -	18,546	6,11,696	1,746	62,700	-	-	20,292	6,74,396
		- {Paddy -	1,164	3,448	7,162	1,11,898	-	-	8,325	1,15,346
		- {Timber	57,944	37,00,493	40,026	23,62,403	-	-	97,270	60,62,896
	Tavoy	- {Rice -	-	-	1,712	78,417	-	-	1,712	78,417
		- {Paddy -	-	-	13	280	-	-	13	280
		- {Timber	-	-	-	3,332	-	-	-	3,332
	Mergui	- {Rice -	-	-	350	13,455	-	-	350	13,455
		- {Paddy -	-	-	13	593	-	-	13	593
		- {Timber	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total by Sea -	- {Rice -	-	-	-	-	22,354	7,61,268	-	-
- {Paddy -	-	-	-	-	8,351	1,16,219	-	-		
- {Timber	-	-	-	-	97,970	60,66,228	-	-		
TOTAL of Tenasserim	- {Rice -	18,546	6,11,696	3,808	1,49,572	22,354	7,61,268	22,354	7,61,268	
Division - - -	- {Paddy -	1,164	3,448	7,188	1,12,771	8,351	1,16,219	8,351	1,16,219	
- {Timber	-	57,944	37,00,493	40,026	23,65,735	97,970	60,66,228	97,970	60,66,228	
Arracan Division.	By Sea -	Akyab - {Rice -	97,274	32,10,625	8,633	2,91,552	-	-	105,907	35,02,177
		- {Paddy -	-	-	702	10,670	-	-	702	10,670
		Ramree - {Rice -	-	-	17	462	-	-	17	462
	- {Paddy -	-	-	203	3,700	-	-	203	3,700	
	Total by Sea -	- {Rice -	-	-	-	-	105,925	35,02,639	-	-
- {Paddy -	-	-	-	-	905	14,370	-	-		
TOTAL of Arracan	- {Rice -	97,274	32,10,625	8,650	2,92,014	105,925	35,02,639	105,925	35,02,639	
Division - - -	- {Paddy -	-	-	905	14,370	905	14,370	905	14,370	
TOTAL of British	- {Rice -	227,510	74,36,305	56,806	21,40,279	284,377	95,76,584	284,377	95,76,584	
Burmah - - -	- {Paddy -	1,251	5,323	68,052	13,03,594	69,302	13,08,917	69,302	13,08,917	
- {Timber	-	57,944	37,00,493	40,026	23,65,735	97,970	60,66,228	97,970	60,66,228	

APPENDIX (J.)

ABSTRACT STATEMENT of the Amount demand of Revenue for the Year 1861-62, omitting Fractions.

I T E M S.	D I V I S I O N S.			Total of British Burmah.	REMARKS.
	Pegu.	Tenasserim.	Arracan.		
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	
1. Land - - - - -	13,98,353	5,25,361	7,32,996	26,56,710	
2. Capitation tax - - - - -	11,92,044	2,20,507	3,20,484	17,33,035	
3. Fisheries - - - - -	4,19,993	86,575	-	5,06,568	
4. Salt - - - - -	41,286	16,861	15,557	73,704	
5. Forest produce - - - - -	1,564	7,509	-	9,073	
6. Excise - - - - -	3,13,663	3,43,263	1,33,189	7,90,115	
7. Sea customs, including fines, confisca- tions, &c. - - - - -	9,36,981	1,36,370	3,59,961	14,33,312	
8. Inland customs - - - - -	6,31,769	-	-	6,31,769	
9. Port dues and marine receipts, including flotilla earnings and dockyard cash receipts - - - - -	1,80,158	48,750	56,955	2,85,863	
10. Timber sold—duty on, and miscellaneous proceeds of forest - - - - -	3,67,503	3,16,794	-	6,84,297	
11. Fines and fees on criminal processes - -	89,479	46,400	11,483	1,47,362	
12. Sale of unclaimed property - - - - -	3,756	1,671	362	5,789	
13. Postage stamps - - - - -	20,252	11,271	9,270	40,793	
14. Stamps on civil suits and law papers -	1,14,422	99,663	28,506	2,42,591	
15. Income tax - - - - -	1,44,527	98,349	91,031	3,33,907	
16. Karen Chiefs' tribute - - - - -	3,874	-	-	3,874	
17. Miscellaneous - - - - -	10,604	4,589	33,693	48,886	
Total - - -	58,70,228	19,63,933	17,93,487	96,27,648	
<i>Note.</i> —During the year 1861-62, land, to the amount shown in the annexed Statement, was sold in British Burmah - - - - -					
	16,563	3,982	478	21,023	

STATEMENT of LOCAL TAXES for the Year 1861-62.

	D I V I S I O N S.			Total of British Burmah.	REMARKS.
	Pegu.	Tenasserim.	Arracan.		
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	
Municipal Fund - - - - -	92,414	37,370	-	1,29,784	
Bazar rent - - - - -	41,091	19,328	7,349	67,768	
Ferries - - - - -	3,565	3,048	12,890	19,503	
Rent on town lots - - - - -	56,978	-	-	56,978	
Talabanah Fund - - - - -	-	-	484	484	
Cattle Pound Fund - - - - -	-	-	4,804	4,804	
Revenue Record Fund - - - - -	-	-	24	24	
Convict Labour Fund - - - - -	-	-	10,700	10,700	
Total - - -	1,94,048	59,746	36,251	2,90,045	

Note.—In the Administration Report for 1860-61, the amount shown as demand of revenue for Pegu amounted to 51,52,035 rupees; subsequently 6,520 rupees were added to this amount, which was not known at the time the Administration Report was framed.

APPENDIX (K.)

DISBURSEMENTS on account of Salaries of Establishments and Contingencies, and other Expenses in the Civil Administration of the PROVINCE of BRITISH BURMAH for 1861-62, omitting Fractions.

Nos.	I T E M S.	D I V I S I O N S.			Total of British Burmah.	REMARKS.
		Pegu.	Tenasserim.	Arracan.		
	JUDICIAL:	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	The disbursements entered for Arracan are approximate, as for two months the entries are on account of the previous, not the current year. There is, however, no material difference.
1	Civil and Criminal Courts and office establishment -	3,11,760	1,38,710	87,802	5,38,278	
2	Police, including village police and all guards to civil and military departments - - - - -	5,41,899	3,21,823	40,683	9,04,405	
3	Gaoi establishment (permanent and temporary) -	48,630	38,176	17,154	1,03,960	
4	Prisoners' maintenance - - - - -	58,515	96,015	31,304	1,85,834	
5	Contingent expenses - - - - -	32,664	28,461	12,193	73,318	
	REVENUE:					
6	Office establishments - - - - -	88,948	1,23,505	51,973	2,64,426	
7	Contingent expenses, including commission to Thoo-gyees -	2,54,816	82,192	2,24,093	5,61,101	
8	Income tax establishment and contingencies - -	10,915	7,959	9,860	28,734	
9	Settlement establishment, &c., and Revenue Survey in Arracan - - - - -	23,938	6,622	17,476	48,036	
	CUSTOMS:					
10	Establishments (sea customs) - - - - -	45,825	26,640	7,074	79,539	
11	Contingent expenses - - - - -	35,028	918	240	36,186	
12	Establishments (inland customs) - - - - -	40,544	-	-	40,544	
13	Contingent expenses - - - - -	14,615	-	-	14,615	
	MARINE:					
14	Port establishments - - - - -	28,970	34,300	11,436	78,620	
15	Port contingencies - - - - -	3,914				
16	Port stores, repairs to light vessel, provision, &c. -	24,611	-	-	24,611	
17	Flotilla—Pay of establishment of Superintendent and of Commanders, Officers, Engineers, &c. of vessels and steamers for Tenasserim and Arracan -	69,836	87,467	69,909	2,27,272	
18	River (fresh water) pilots - - - - -	4,680	-	-	4,680	
19	Coal and wood fuel - - - - -	43,215	13,660	-	56,875	
20	Office contingencies - - - - -	4,992	3,187	-	8,179	
21	Marine stores, repairs, and provisions for flotilla vessels - - - - -	21,650	13,874	-	35,524	
22	Dockyard—Pay of establishments - - - - -	51,871	-	-	51,871	
23	Office contingencies - - - - -	3,328	-	-	3,328	
24	Shipping office - - - - -	1,224	-	-	1,224	
	GENERAL:					
	Chief Commissioner's Secretary, Court and office es'ta- blishment - - - - -	17,253	-	-	17,253	
	Contingent expenses - - - - -	338	-	-	338	
	Topographical survey - - - - -	17,726	-	-	17,726	
	Pegu Light Infantry Battalion and Arracan Local Battalion - - - - -	33,022	-	1,57,344	1,90,366	
	Forest and timber revenue departments - - - -	305,404	29,840	-	3,35,334	
	Post office - - - - -	-	-	-	-	
	Ecclesiastical and educational charges - - - -	20,078	6,934	6,665	33,677	
	Electric telegraph - - - - -	-	-	-	-	
	Charitable dispensaries - - - - -	3,694	24,991	-	28,685	
	Total - - -	21,63,999	10,85,274	7,45,266	39,94,539	

STATEMENT of DISBURSEMENTS from Funds not debitable to the regular Revenue of the Province during 1861-62.

	D I V I S I O N S.			Total of British Burmah.
	Pegu.	Tenasserim.	Arracan.	
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>Rs.</i>
Municipal, police establishment and contingencies - -	71,304	40,993	-	1,12,297
Bazar establishment, &c. - - - - -	5,489	2,503	11,652	19,044
Ferries - - - - -	300	-	-	300
Land Sale Fund and rent on town lots - - - - -	2,808	-	-	2,808
Total - - -	79,901	43,496	11,652	1,35,041
The following Expenses are not debitable to Expenditure of British Burmah, and are not included above :				
Cost of stores to other of Her Majesty's steamers - - -	-	2,180	-	2,180
Amount of pilotage of other of Her Majesty's steamers -	-	1,119	-	1,119
Delhi state prisoners - - - - -	7,382	-	-	7,382

