Ráníkhet.—Military sanitarium in Kumáun District, North-Western Provinces. Lat. 29° 39′ 50″ N., long. 79° 33′ E. Ráníkhet has of late grown into importance as a sanitarium for European troops. It has several advantages over the other Himálayan sanitaria, as regards level land for building purposes, and accessibility from the plains, and is also a favourite summer resort for European civilians and others. Some years ago it was proposed to move the military head-quarters of the Indian army from Simla to Ráníkhet. Population (February 1881) 5984, namely, Hindus, 3313; Muhammadans, 1090; Christians, 1573; and 'others,' 8. A special Census taken in the height of the season in September 1880 returned the population at 6638, namely, Hindus, 3243; Muhammadans, 1293; Europeans, 2072; Eurasians, 7; Native Christians, 7; 'others,' 16. If the water-supply and other questions connected with the accommodation of Europeans are satisfactorily solved, Ráníkhet may yet become one of the most important of our Indian hill stations. Its elevation is sufficient to render it a most salubrious retreat from the plains.