

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT

IN THE

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT
(MUNICIPAL),

FOR THE

MONTH OF DECEMBER 1909.

Printed by Authority.

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1909.

(MUNICIPAL),

FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER, 1909.

December 15, No. 2053 (M.).

December 15, No. 2054 (M.).

December 2, No. 1967 (M.).

No. 539, Financial, 7th December 1909.

December 22, No. 2093 (M.).

December 15, No. 2048 (M.).

December 2, No. 1972 (M.).

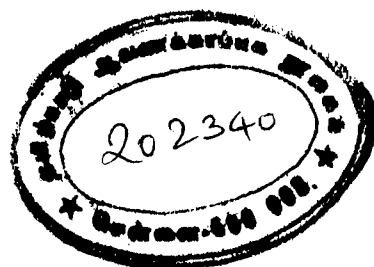
December 17, No. 2064 (M.).

December 20, No. 2080 (P.).

December 17, No. 2061 (M.).

December 1, No. 1961 (M.).

December 20, No. 2079 (M.).



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ACTS AND RULES.

Coimbatore.—Informing the Municipal Council of — that the expression *bonâ fide* cyclist member of Infantry Volunteer Corps used in G.O., No. 1609 M., dated 24th September 1909, is intended to apply to members attached to the cyclist sections of Volunteer Corps.
December 4, No. 1983 (M.).

Máyavaram.—Stating that in the absence of a rule under section 43 (iv) of the District Municipalities Act the order of the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, retiring the overseer of the Municipality amounted to one of dismissal and an appeal lay from it to the Municipal Council and requesting the Municipal Council to frame a rule under section 43 (iv) regulating the period of service of all its servants for future guidance.
December 11, No. 2019 (M.).

Petroleum.—Appointing all Magistrates (except Special Magistrates) and all police officers of not lower rank than an Inspector in the Madras Presidency to be inspecting officers for the inspection of sheds for the storage of dangerous — possessed by owners of motor-vehicles.
No. 1708, Judicial, 7th December 1909.

Petroleum Rules.—Ordering the publication of a notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* making amendments in conditions 17 and 15 endorsed on forms B and C respectively of the licenses to be granted under the —.
No. 1552, Judicial, 16th November 1909.

— Exempting under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, from the operation of the section petroleum which is transhipped from one ship to another for conveyance to a foreign port provided that the conditions, Rule 21, Part III of the —, are observed and stating that in the case of dangerous petroleum which is transhipped from one ship to another for conveyance to a foreign port a transport license need not be insisted upon under certain conditions.
No. 1592, Judicial, 19th November 1909.

Survey establishment.—Negating the proposal of the Board of Revenue to disband the special staff employed on street surveys in certain municipalities and requesting the Board of Revenue to submit to Government the rules at once.
No. 3276, Revenue, 30th November 1909.

ALLOTMENT AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS.

Anantapur.—Transferring a sum of Rs. 3,655 from the head 32. Miscellaneous—Contribution in aid of municipal balances to the head 45. Civil Works—Public Works Department—Grants for Municipal works in connection with the investigation of water-supply in —.
No. 178, Financial, 25th November 1909.

Nandyal.—Requesting, with remarks, the Municipal Council of — to renew its application for an allotment of funds for the extension of the drain in the old Munsif Court street and other works after the estimates therefor have been sanctioned by competent authority.
December 14, No. 2040 (M.).

Ványambádi.—Sanctioning the application of the Municipal Council, —, for an allotment of funds amounting to Rs. 2,000 for the construction of the Municipal office building.
December 18, 2078 (M.).

ALLOWANCE.

Dindigul.—Informing the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, that he is himself competent to sanction the daily allowance to Mr. S. Aiman, Headmaster of the Municipal High school, —, for all the 23 days of his halt at Madras to attend the University lectures.
December 8, No. 2003 (M.).

Erode.—Disallowing, with remark, the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to grant a personal allowance of Rs. 5 to the shroff.
December 2, No. 1966 (M.).

Masulipatam.—Declining to approve of the payment of conveyance charges amounting to Rs. 3-4-0 made by the Municipal Council of — to the hospital assistant who was employed on cholera duty in the municipality in 1908-1909.
December 8, No. 2006 (M.).

BOOKS AND PUBLICATIONS.

Books.—Authorizing the Superintendent, Government Press, to supply the Sanitary Engineer free of cost with a copy of routes in the Madras Presidency for the use of the Senior Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers.
December 13, No. 2022 (M.).

BUDGET.

Budget estimates.—Reminding, with remarks, the Chairmen of Municipal Councils that their — for 1910-1911 are due in the Government office on the 1st January 1910.
December 10, No. 2016 (P.).

BUILDINGS.

Berhampur.—Making an additional grant of Rs. 3,000 from Provincial funds to the Municipal Council of — to meet the cost of the acquisition of the building of Suka Tataiah in the Municipality and requesting the Collector of Ganjám to submit at once a draft notification for its acquisition.
December 13, No. 2027 (M.).

Bezwada.—Informing the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, that in regard to the vacancy remissions claimed by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company in — upon Railway buildings not in present occupation, the note to article 161 of the Municipal Account Code is not conclusive and that he should decide for himself whether the buildings in question can be held to be vacant within the meaning of section 72 of the District Municipalities Act.
December 7, No. 1998 (M.).

Kurnool.—Communicating to the Municipal Council of — the remarks of the Collector and the Sanitary Engineer relating to the protection of the dismantled Ruby Engine and requesting that arrangements may be made as early as possible for putting up a temporary shed for the same.
December 14, No. 2039 (M.).

Mannárgudi.—Requesting the Municipal Council of —, to cause in the first instance plans and estimates for the Apothecary's quarters to be prepared and to obtain the sanction of competent authority thereto at an early date.
December 6, No. 1989 (M.).

Salem.—Stating that Government will be prepared to consider the question of constructing a new hospital at —, on the standard plan approved by the Sanitary Board at the cost of Provincial funds on certain conditions and requesting the Collector of — to ascertain whether the Municipal Council agrees to those conditions and if so to obtain and submit to Government a formal resolution accepting them.
December 29, No. 2100 (P.).

Ványambádi.—Sanctioning the application of the Municipal Council, —, for an allotment of funds amounting to Rs. 2,000 for the construction of the Municipal office building.
December 18, No. 2078 (M.).

BY-LAWS.

Cochin.—Approving and confirming certain by-laws adopted by the Municipal Council of — regarding the levy of tolls on carts and vehicles and stating that they should be republished in the *Malabar District Gazette* in English and Malayalam.
December 13, No. 2024 (P.).

Guntúr.—Approving and confirming the revised by-law No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of — regarding the exemption from payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs registered under section 85 of the District Municipalities Act and ordering its republication in the *Guntúr District Gazette*.
December 13, No. 2033 (P.).

Ootacamund.—Requesting the Municipal Council of — to alter the existing by-law relating to the intimation to be given about the occurrence of any infectious disease in the Municipality so as specifically to include the case of enteric fever and to submit it for the approval and confirmation of Government after due publication in the *District Gazette*.
December 1, No. 1960 (M.).

Srivilliputtur.—Approving and confirming the revised by-law No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of — regarding the exemption from payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs registered under section 85 of the District Municipalities Act and ordering its republication in the *Tinnevely District Gazette*.
December 13, No. 2031 (P.).

CANTONMENTS.

Cantonments.—Ordering the republication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the notification of the Government of India extending the provisions of certain sections of the District Municipalities Act, 1884, to the — of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallávaram, Poonamallee, Wellington and Bellary.
December 4, No. 1977 (P.).

Wellington.—Informing the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) division, that the practice of assessing houses in the — cantonment on the gross annual value including the value of furniture is not correct and requesting its discontinuance and a reassessment of houses excluding the value of furniture.
December 22, No. 2094 (M.).

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Tinnevely.—Ordering, with remarks, the publication in the *Fort St. George* and the — District Gazettes of a preliminary notification for vesting under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, the property of the Puckle's Caste Girls' School at — in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and stating that orders on the scheme for the administration of the trust will be deferred until the vesting order is confirmed.
December 7, No. 1993 (P.).

CONTRIBUTION.

Chicacole.—Stating that the contribution from Provincial funds of one-fourth of the pay and allowance of the Assistant Surgeon sanctioned in G.O., No. 708 M., dated 3rd May 1909, should include also charges falling on the — Municipal Council in respect of the leave allowances of an absentee officer.
December 4, No. 1984 (M.).

Rajahmundry.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to contribute Rs. 47-3-5 towards the cost incurred by the Taluk Board of — during 1908-1909 on account of the Supervisor of Muhammadan Schools.
December 13, No. 2028 (M.).

Tirupati.—Declining, with remarks, to approve the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to pay a pensionary contribution to the District Board of North Arcot on behalf of P. Krishna Chari, Hospital clerk, —.
December 22, No. 2089 (M.).

CORRESPONDENCE.

Madura.—Returning to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Devakota, in the Madura district, the summons, dated 21st November 1909, requesting the production of certain memorials from the rate-payers of — in regard to the employment of M.R.Ry. G. Srinivasa Rao as paid Chairman of the — Municipal Council.
December 6, No. 1990 (M.).

COUNCILS.

Karúr.—Ordering, with remark, that the reappointment of M.R.Ry. N. C. Narasimha Chariyar as member and Chairman of the Municipal Council of —, be gazetted.
December 17, Nos. 2070, 2071 (M.).

Madura.—Recording, with reference to G.O., No. 1937 M., dated 25th November 1909, letter from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur G. Srinivasa Rao regarding his re-election as Chairman of the Municipal Council, —.
December 2, No. 1969 (M.).

Máyavaram.—Requesting the Collector of Tanjore to issue the necessary direction to the Municipal Council, —, to elect a Chairman and report the result of it and stating that in the meanwhile orders on his proposal to deprive the Council of the privilege of electing the Chairman will be deferred.
December 14, No. 2036 (M.).

Ongole.—Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. Mittadoddi Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu as a member of the Municipal Council of — be notified.
December 10, No. 2014 (M.).

Tanjore.—Approving as a temporary measure for a period of six months the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to appoint M.R.Ry. E. Suryanarayana Aiyar as its Secretary and requesting, with remarks, the Collector of — to recommend for the approval of Government a person for the post of Honorary Chairman to hold office for the unexpired portion of the late Chairman's term.
December 4, No. 1982 (M.).

Tellicherry.—Ordering that the reappointment of M.R.Ry. K. Krishna Kurup as Chairman of the Municipal Council of — be gazetted.
December 17, No. 2068 (M.).

— Ordering that the election of Mr. Cruz Fernandez as Chairman of the Municipal Council of — be notified.
December 21, No. 2088 (M.).

DRAINAGE.

Anakápal.—Stating, with remarks, that the proposal to draw up a comprehensive drainage scheme for the — town will be dropped for the present and requesting the Municipal Council to confine its attention to improvements which are immediately required.
December 22, No. 2096 (P.).

Chingleput.—Requesting the Sanitary Engineer to investigate a scheme of water-supply to the — Municipality for a 10 gallon supply from the Palár and to take levels at the same time for a drainage scheme.
December 22, No. 2090 (P.).

EDUCATION.

Cannanore.—Sanctioning the appointment of M. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., as an additional teacher in the Municipal High School, —, on Rs. 50 per mensem from 1st January 1910.
December 15, No. 2051 (M.).

Cuddalore.—Declining to sanction the proposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, to re-employ in the municipal service as a teacher in an elementary school one S. Vaidyanathaswami Aiyar once convicted of an offence of accepting a bribe as a Sayer Superintendent.
December 6, No. 1991 (M.).

Dindigul.—Sanctioning, subject to certain exception and remarks, the revision of the establishments in the Municipal High school and the Elementary schools in —.
December 7, No. 1996 (M.).

EDUCATION—cont.

Erode.—Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, for the revision of the establishments of the Municipal Elementary Schools at — and Karendalpálaiyam.
December 22, No. 2092 (M.).

Karúr.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ two additional teachers on salaries of Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 per mensem, respectively, in the — Elementary School.
December 17, No. 2066 (M.).

Kumbakonam.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ an additional assistant master on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Karuppur Panchama school till the end of the current financial year.
December 4, No. 1986 (M.).

Máyavaram.—Declining, with remarks, to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to revise the scale of salaries of teachers in the Chinna Eroli Street School.
December 9, No. 2011 (M.).

Nandyal.—Sanctioning the employment temporarily for six months, of an additional teacher on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Municipal Muhammadan Elementary School in the — Municipality.
December 15, No. 2042 (M.).

Palamcottah.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ an additional teacher on Rs. 10 per mensem in the Municipal Girls' school and declining to accept the proposal to employ a music teacher.
December 16, No. 2058 (P.).

Palghat.—Sanctioning the expenditure of Rs. 24-10-6 from Municipal funds on account of the dramatic performance in connection with the distribution of prizes in the Victoria College, —, in September 1909.
December 17, No. 2064 (M.).

Salem.—Declining to approve the action of the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, in calling upon the Principal of the — College, Mr. Shutie, to retire on the ground of his having attained a particular age and requesting the Chairman to withdraw his order made in that connection.
December 15, No. 2052 (M.).

Srirangam.—Declining to admit the request of the Municipal Council of — to exempt L. K. Srinivasa Varada Aiyangar, a clerk of the Municipal office, from the examination rules for admission to the Sanitary Inspector's class.
December 4, No. 1985 (M.).

Tuticorin.—Sanctioning, from 1st April 1910, the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, for the employment of additional teachers in the Municipal Muhammadan and Panchama Elementary schools.
December 22, No. 2091 (M.).

EPIDEMICS.

Coimbatore.—Sanctioning a further grant of Rs. 16,500 from Provincial funds to the Municipal Council of — to meet plague charges and approving subject to certain remarks the proposals for the revision of the plague establishment employed in the Municipality.
December 4, No. 1976 (P.).

Ootacamund.—Requesting the Municipal Council of — to alter the existing by-law relating to the intimation to be given about the occurrence of any infectious disease in the Municipality so as specifically to include the case of enteric fever and to submit it for the approval and confirmation of Government after due publication in the District Gazette.
December 1, No. 1960 (M.).

ESTABLISHMENT.

Adóni.—Sanctioning the appointment of T. Padmanabha Menon as acting Overseer of the — Municipality for a period of two months from 20th September 1909.
December 8, No. 2008 (M.).

Berwada.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to raise the pay of the senior ward attendant of the Municipal hospital from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per mensem and fixing the pay of the hospital clerk at Rs. 13 instead of at Rs. 15 as proposed.
December 20, No. 2081 (M.).

Cannanore.—Sanctioning the appointment of M. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., as an additional teacher in the Municipal High school, —, on Rs. 50 per mensem from 1st June 1909.
December 15, No. 2051 (M.).

Chicacole.—Declining to sanction the payment to the permanent Municipal servants in — deputed to cholera duty of salary in excess of that admissible to them.
December 2, No. 1965 (M.).

ESTABLISHMENT—*cont.*

Coimbatore.—Sanctioning, subject to a certain modification, the revision of establishment in the Municipal hospital,—
December 8, No. 2004 (M.).

Conjeevaram.—Declining, with remark, to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Council,—, to employ an additional peon.
December 10, No. 2015 (M.).

Cuddalore.—Declining to sanction the proposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council,—, to re employ in the Municipal service as a teacher in an elementary school one S. Vaidyanathaswami Aiyar once convicted of an offence of accepting a bribe as a Saver Superintendent.
December 6, No. 1991 (M.).

Dindigul.—Sanctioning, subject to certain exception and remarks, the revision of the establishments in the Municipal High school and the elementary schools in —.
December 7, No. 1996 (M.).

Erode.—Sanctioning the permanent employment of three road coolies on Rs. 5 each per mensem in the — Municipality.
December 17, No. 2063 (M.).

— Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council,—, for the revision of the establishments of the Municipal Elementary schools at — and Karungalpalayam.
December 22, No. 2092 (M.).

Gudiyattam.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to dispense with the services of two spring sinkers connected with the water-works of the municipality.
December 13, No. 2026 (M.).

Guntur.—Sanctioning the appointment of P. Sambayya as manager of the Municipal office,—, on probation for five months.
December 6, No. 1992 (M.).

— Sanctioning the appointment of A. Venkataramayya, Head Accountant of the Municipal office,—, as acting manager of the office from 26th July 1909 and his exemption during that period from the tests prescribed for the post of manager and declining to grant him permanent exemption.
December 7, No. 2000 (M.).

— Sanctioning the retention in service of the watchman at the stone quarry in — on Rs. 7 per mensem till the end of March 1910.
December 22, No. 2095 (M.).

Karur.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ two additional teachers on salaries of Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 per mensem, respectively, in the — Elementary school.
December 17, No. 2066 (M.).

Kumbakonam.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ an additional assistant master on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Karuppur Panchama school till the end of the current financial year.
December 4, No. 1986 (M.).

Kurnool.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ, for a further period of three months from 11th November 1909, the temporary additional teacher on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Elementary school for Muhammadans in the Municipality.
December 8, No. 2007 (M.).

Madras.—Sanctioning the proposals of the Corporation of — to employ a clerk of the works for 18 months to superintend the construction of the Royapettah hospital and a draftsman on Rs. 60 per mensem for six months in connection with the preparation of details of the water-supply distribution scheme.
December 8, No. 2005 (M.).

— Sanctioning the loan of the services of M.R.Ry. T. K. Arunachala Aiyar, clerk, Local and Municipal Secretariat, to the Corporation of — for a period of five years for employment as Manager of the Corporation's office.
December 9, No. 2013 (M.).

— Suspending the lien of M.R.Ry. T. K. Arunachala Aiyar upon his permanent appointment on Rs. 125 per mensem in the Local and Municipal Secretariat during his employment under the Corporation of —.
December 21, No. 2086 (M.).

Madura.—Sanctioning the employment in the — Municipality of a license clerk on Rs. 15 per mensem as a temporary measure for one year.
December 17, No. 2072 (M.).

— Giving retrospective effect from 1st September 1909 to the sanction accorded in G.O., No. 1583 M., dated 21st September 1909, to the employment of a lamp-lighter on Rs. 6 per mensem for the Anuppanadi village in the — Municipality.
December 18, No. 2073 (M.).

ESTABLISHMENT—*cont.*

Mayavaram.—Declining, with remarks, to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to revise the scale of salaries of teachers in the Chinna Erali Street school.
December 9, No. 2011 (M.).

Nandyal.—Sanctioning the employment temporarily for six months of an additional teacher on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Municipal Muhammadan Elementary school in the — Municipality.
December 15, No. 2042 (M.).

Negapatam.—Passing orders on the proposals for the revision of certain establishments in the — Municipality.
December 15, No. 2049 (M.).

Nellore.—Confirming M.R. Ry. D. Selvanayagam Pillai in his appointment as Secretary to the Municipal Council of —.
December 1, No. 1962 (M.).

— Sanctioning the appointment on probation of Mr. John F. Sales DeSouza as Head driver of the — water-works.
December 22, No. 2097 (M.).

Ongole.—Informing the Collector of Guntur that under the powers delegated to him, he is himself competent to sanction the employment of the water-pandal brahmin in the — Municipality at Rs. 12 per mensem from 1st June 1908 to 6th September 1908.
December 10, No. 2017 (M.).

Palamcottah.—Sanctioning the employment in the — Municipality of a temporary clerk on Rs. 15 up to 31st March 1910 and an assistant to the Municipal Overseer on a salary not exceeding Rs. 20 for three months.
December 15, No. 2047 (M.).

— Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ an additional teacher on Rs. 10 per mensem in the Municipal Girls' school and declining to accept the proposal to employ a music teacher.
December 16, No. 2055 (M.).

Pulni.—Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ an additional compounder on Rs. 9 per mensem in the Municipal hospital as a temporary measure up to 31st March 1910.
December 17, No. 2069 (M.).

Survey Establishment.—Negativating the proposal of the Board of Revenue to disband the special staff employed in street surveys in certain municipalities and requesting the Board of Revenue to submit to Government the rules at once.
No. 3276, Revenue, 30th November 1909.

Tanjore.—Approving as a temporary measure for a period of six months the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to appoint M.R.Ry. E. Suryanarayana Aiyar as its Secretary and requesting, with remarks, the Collector of — to recommend for the approval of Government a person for the post of Honorary Chairman to hold office for the unexpired portion of the late Chairman's term.
December 4, No. 1982 (M.).

Tinnevely.—Sanctioning in modification of paragraphs 1 and 2 of G.O., No. 1492 M., dated 9th September 1909, the proposals of the Municipal Council of — to fix the pay of the Manager of the Municipal office at Rs. 40—1—50 and to employ an additional clerk on Rs. 12 per mensem.
December 15, No. 2046 (M.).

Tirupati.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council,—, to raise the pay of the ward cooly in the Municipal hospital from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per mensem.
December 13, No. 2034 (M.).

— Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council,—, to employ two peons for the collection of tolls at the Alipiri toll-gate.
December 15, No. 2050 (M.).

Tirupattur.—Sanctioning the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council,—, for raising the pay of the Municipal overseer from Rs. 20—1—25 to Rupees 25—1—30, the increment continuing to be biennial.
December 2, No. 1964 (M.).

Trichinopoly.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to fix the pay of the fitter and the turner employed in connection with the water-works at Rs. 30 each per mensem.
December 8, No. 2002 (M.).

— Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ temporarily for a year a clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem in connection with encroachments in the municipality.
December 13, No. 2023 (M.).

— Requesting the Municipal Council of — to revise its proposals for the revision of the Public Works establishment in the Municipality with reference to certain remarks.
December 16, No. 2056 (M.).

— Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to retain for another year, with effect from 1st April 1910, the sergeant on Rs. 25 whose employment was approved in G.O., No. 911 M., dated 2nd June 1908.
December 17, No. 2062 (M.).

ESTABLISHMENT—*cont.*

Trichinopoly.—Sanctioning, with effect from 1st April 1910, the proposals of the Municipal Council of — to employ an Assistant Accountant on Rs. 20—1—25 and to fix the pay of the fourth tax clerk at Rs. 15—1—20. **December 18, No. 2076 (M.).**

Tulicorin.—Sanctioning from 1st April 1910 the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, for the employment of additional teachers in the Municipal Muhammadan and Panchama Elementary schools. **December 22, No. 2091 (M.).**

Type-writing clerks.—Directing that the higher rate of pay (Rs. 35—1—50) granted to a typist who passes the advanced test in type-writing should be admitted from the date of the notification in the gazette publishing the results of the examination at which the typist completes that test. **No. 543, Financial, dated 7th December 1909.**

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

Kumbakonam.—Recording the report on the expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council, Kumbakonam, on the Mahamakham festival and stating that the temporary advance of Rs. 10,000 made under G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909, will be treated as a final grant. **December 13, No. 2035 (P.).**

LAND.

Erode.—Sanctioning the sale of a certain piece of land in Survey Field No. 462-A. in the — municipality to one P. Subbarama Chettiyar. **December 4, No. 1979 (M.).**

— Sanctioning the exchange of 2 acres of land in R.S. No. 74 for 2 25 acres of land in R.S. No. 477 made by the — Municipal Council and permitting the Council to proceed with the acquisition of a site for a burial-ground for Muhammadans. **December 18, No. 2075 (M.).**

Madras.—Requesting the President of the Corporation to renew his application for sanction to the closure of certain portions of the Washermanpet cemetery as soon as the Cassimode Cemetery has been rendered fit for use. **December 13, No. 2021 (M.).**

Trichinopoly.—Declining to interfere with the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to acquire lands in Daranallur for housing the Pallars, Pariahs, Koravars and Woddars who will be evicted from Varaganeri. **December 14, No. 2038 (M.).**

LICENSE FEES.

Anantapur.—Approving the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to levy from 1st April 1910 a minimum fee of As. 2 for every 4 square yards or fraction thereof for licenses to deposit building materials or make a hole or cause any other obstruction in a street. **December 2, No. 1973 (M.).**

Coonoor.—Stating that Government are unable to comply with the request of the Municipal Council of — regarding the licensing of places used for storing cleaned or ironed clothes. **December 17, No. 2065 (M.).**

Guntur.—Approving, with remarks, the levy by the Municipal Council of — of a license fee of one anna per square yard for encroachments on public streets and open spaces in front of houses. **December 17, No. 2067 (M.).**

Madras.—Declining to interfere with the discretion of the President of the Corporation of — in imposing a fee for license to slaughter animals on private premises whether for religious or other purposes. **December 25, No. 2099 (M.).**

Palamcottah.—Approving, with remarks, the increased fee of Rs. 6 proposed for licenses for places used as manufactory of fire-works in —. **December 2, No. 1971 (M.).**

— Stating that the Municipal Council of — is itself competent to raise the fee from one anna to two annas per head for the slaughter of sheep and goats in public slaughter-houses and that the Chairman should apply to the Collector for sanction to the levy of a fee of Rs. 3 for a license for selling and storing the flesh of sheep, etc., slaughtered within Municipal limits. **December 13, No. 2030 (M.).**

Petroleum Rules.—Ordering the publication of a notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette* making amendments in conditions 17 and 15 endorsed on forms B and C respectively of the licenses to be granted under the —.

No. 1552, Judicial, dated 16th November 1909.

LOANS.

Conjeevaram.—Sanctioning, with remarks, the grant of a loan of Rs. 18,460 from Government to the Municipal Council of — for the execution of certain improvements to the water-works. **December 15, No. 2045 (P.).**

Imperial Loans and Advances.—Stating that arrangements will be made to furnish the Accountant-General not later than the 10th January in each year with the revised estimate for the current year and the budget estimate of the ensuing year for —. **No. 539, Financial, 7th December 1909.**

MARKETS AND SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

Kumbakonam.—Sanctioning a supplemental estimate amounting to Rs. 3,150 for building a training wall along the right margin of the Cauvery in rear of the new vegetable market at —, Tanjore district. **No. 1249 W., dated 9th December 1909.**

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS.

Benwada.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to raise the pay of the senior ward attendant of the Municipal hospital from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per mensem and fixing the pay of the hospital clerk at Rs. 13 instead of Rs. 15 as proposed. **December 20, No. 2081 (M.).**

Cuddalore.—Sanctioning the entertainment of a compounder on Rs. 9 to 18 per mensem in the Police Hospital, —. **No. 918, Public, dated 20th November 1909.**

Madras.—Appointing a fresh committee to consider more fully the question of the site, cost and equipment of the proposed new General Hospital, —. **No. 907, Public, dated 17th November 1909.**

Mannargudi.—Requesting the Municipal Council of — to cause in the first instance plans and estimates for the Apothecary's quarters to be prepared and to obtain the sanction of competent authority thereto at an early date. **December 6, No. 1989 (M.).**

Palni.—Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to employ an additional compounder on Rs. 9 per mensem in the Municipal hospital as a temporary measure up to 31st March 1910. **December 17, No. 2069 (M.).**

Salem.—Stating that Government will be prepared to consider the question of constructing a new hospital at — on the standard plan approved by the Sanitary Board at the cost of Provincial funds on certain conditions and requesting the Collector of — to ascertain whether the Municipal Council agrees to those conditions and if so to obtain and submit to Government a formal resolution accepting them. **December 29, No. 2100 (P.).**

Srivilliputtur.—Stating, with remarks, that the interest accruing from the investments made by the Municipal Council of — for the construction of the hospital wards should be reinvested and added to the reserve fund as advised by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts. **December 17, No. 2061 (M.).**

Tirupati.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council, —, to raise the pay of the ward cooly in the Municipal hospital from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per mensem. **December 13, No. 2034 (M.).**

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chicacole.—Declining, with remarks, to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to accept the present of a "Wonder light" from one S. Gunnayya and stating that the Council should require that the gift be made unconditionally. **December 7, No. 1995 (M.).**

Madras.—Sanctioning the presentation of the elephant "Parvati" to the Corporation of Madras. **No. 3411, Revenue, dated 13th December 1909.**

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Anantapur.—Informing the Municipal Council of — that the question of paying a gratuity from Municipal funds to G. Adinarayana Sastri, Telugu Pandit, Municipal High school, —, will be considered after the teacher has actually retired from service. **December 15, No. 2043 (M.).**

Benwada.—Sanctioning the payment to M. Subbayya, late compounder in the Municipal hospital, —, of a gratuity of Rs. 162 equal to nine months' pay. **December 20, No. 2082 (M.).**

Palghat.—Sanctioning the grant to E. Uzthara Variar, late Supervisor of Primary Schools, — Municipality, of a gratuity of Rs. 270 equal to nine months' pay. **December 7, No. 1999 (M.).**

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Madura.—Forwarding to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Devakottah a copy of the memorial, dated 14th December 1905, from the rate-payers of — and stating that the Government did not veto the election of M.R.Ry. Allu Rama Aiyar as Municipal Councillor of the third ward of the — Municipality in 1907 or 1908.

December 18, No. 2077 (M.).

Vizianagram.—Dismissing the petition of M.R.Ry. M. Virabhadra Rao, Kottapeta, —, complaining that the Chairman of the Municipal Council refused to show him certain minutes of proceedings of the Council and treated him very unbecomingly.

December 2, No. 1970 (M.).

— Informing K. A. Narasimharaju, late Sanitary Inspector, —, in regard to his prayer to be retained as Chief Sanitary Inspector of that Municipality that every petition must be submitted through the head of the office or department to which the petitioner belonged.

December 23, No. 2098 (M.).

PROVIDENT FUND.

Ellore.—Approving, with remark, the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to establish a Provident Fund for the benefit of its employees from 1st April 1910, and confirming the rules for the working of the fund which have been adopted by the Council.

December 2, No. 1974 (P.).

PROVINCIAL GRANTS.

Berhampur.—Making an additional grant of Rs. 3,000 from Provincial funds to the Municipal Council of — to meet the cost of the acquisition of the building of Suka Tataiah in the Municipality and requesting the Collector of Ganjam to submit at once a draft notification for its acquisition.

December 13, No. 2027 (M.).

Salem.—Stating that Government will be prepared to consider the question of constructing a new hospital at — on the standard plan approved by the Sanitary Board at the cost of Provincial funds on certain conditions and requesting the Collector of — to ascertain whether the Municipal Council agrees to those conditions and if so to obtain and submit to Government a formal resolution accepting them.

December 29, No. 2100 (P.).

REPORTS.

General Municipal Review.—Reviewing the — on the administration of the District Municipalities in the Madras Presidency for 1908-1909.

December 4, Nos. 1980-1981 (P.).

Kumbakonam.—Recording the report on the expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council, Kumbakonam, on the Mahamaham festival and stating that the temporary advance of Rs. 10,000 made under G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909, will be treated as a final grant.

December 13, No. 2035 (P.).

Madras.—Reviewing the report of the Corporation of — for 1908-1909.

December 20, Nos. 2084, 2085 (P.).

Rajahmundry.—Recording, with remark, the explanation of points noticed in the Administration Report of the — Municipality for 1908-1909.

December 13, No. 2029 (M.).

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Calicut.—Informing the Municipal Council of — that in the opinion of Government the proposed extension of the beach road from the Sea Customs office to Varakkal is not a legitimate object of Minor Port fund expenditure.

December 14, No. 2037 (M.).

Madras.—Approving the plan of the bridge proposed to be constructed by the Corporation of — over the Buckingham canal at the point where the new road crosses it.

December 18, No. 2074 (M.).

SANITATION.

Cannanore.—Recording letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, reporting on the construction of latrines in the Municipality out of the special grant made in G.O., No. 1749 M., dated 21st October 1908.

December 10, No. 2018 (M.).

Chingleput.—Recording report from the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, regarding the census of houses having private latrines in the municipality and the expenditure of the balance at the disposal of the Council at the end of the year 1908-1909.

December 7, No. 2001 (M.).

SANITATION—cont.

Erode.—Sanctioning the exchange of 2 acres of land in R.S. No. 74 for 2.25 acres of land in R.S. No. 477 made by the — Municipal Council and permitting the Council to proceed with the acquisition of a site for a burial-ground for Muhammadans.

December 18, No. 2075 (M.).

Investigation of schemes.—Recording letter from the Sanitary Engineer submitting a statement for October 1909 showing the progress made in the — in his programme for 1909.

December 1, No. 1983 (P.).

Karur.—Forwarding, with remarks, to the Sanitary Engineer for professional sanction the plans and estimate relating to the construction of latrines in the — Municipality.

December 7, No. 1987 (M.).

Madras.—Requesting the President of the Corporation to renew his application for sanction to the closure of certain portions of the Washermanpet cemetery as soon as the Cassimode cemetery has been rendered fit for use.

December 13, No. 2021 (M.).

Salem.—Sanctioning the purchase by the Municipal Council of — of two bodies of night-soil carts from the Central Jail, —, at a cost of Rs. 70 each.

December 3, No. 1975 (M.).

— Recording, with remarks, the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the — Municipality.

December 21, No. 2087 (P.).

STEAM-BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS.

Books.—Authorizing the Superintendent, Government Press, to supply the Sanitary Engineer, free of cost, with a copy of routes in the Madras Presidency for the use of the Senior Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers.

December 13, No. 2022 (M.).

Madras.—Requesting the Sanitary Engineer to arrange for the inspection by one of the Inspectors of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers of the boilers in the Medical Store Depot, —.

December 20, No. 2083 (M.).

Madura.—Recording the inspection notes of the Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers on the pumping machinery of the — municipal water-works.

December 8, No. 2009 (P.).

SUITS.

Madura.—Returning to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Devakottah in the — district, the summons, dated 21st November 1909, requesting the production of certain memorials from the rate-payers of — in regard to the employment of M.R.Ry. G. Srinivasa Rao as paid Chairman of the — Municipal Council.

December 6, No. 1990 (M.).

Tanjore.—Rescinding the orders of the Collector of — first suspending and then cancelling the resolutions of the — Municipal Council deciding to compromise a suit instituted against the municipality by one Krishnaswami Pillai for the recovery of damages caused to him by the removal of the *sarpu* attached to his house on the ground that it was an encroachment.

December 9, No. 2010 (M.).

TAXES.

Beswada.—Informing the Chairman, Municipal Council, —, that in regard to the vacancy remissions claimed by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company in — upon Railway buildings not in present occupation, the note to article 161 of the Municipal Account Code is not conclusive and that he should decide for himself whether the buildings in question can be held to be vacant within the meaning of section 72 of the District Municipalities Act.

December 7, No. 1998 (M.).

Coimbatore.—Informing the Municipal Council of — that the expression *bond Ade* cyclist member of Infantry Volunteer Corps used in G.O., No. 1609 M., dated 24th September 1909, is intended to apply to members attached to the cyclist sections of Volunteer Corps.

December 4, No. 1983 (M.).

Coonoor.—Communicating to the Municipal Council of —, for information and guidance, the remarks of the Collector of the Nilgiris on the proposal of the Council to extend the period of non-liability to the payment of servants' tax.

December 16, No. 2057 (M.).

Kodaikanal.—Approving the alterations proposed by the Municipal Council of — in the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, on the subject of the tax on private menial and domestic servants.

December 13, No. 2025 (P.).

TAXES—cont.

Masulipatam.—Informing the Municipal Council of — that, under the circumstances that have taken place, it will have to forego the profession-tax imposed upon M.R.Ry. S. Venkatarama Aiyar, Police Inspector, —. **December 14, No. 2041 (M.).**

Periyakulam.—Declining to exempt coconut and mango topes and flower gardens in the — Municipality from the water and drainage tax. **December 4, No. 1987 (M.).**

Tax.—Communicating to all Municipal Councils, for information, G.O., No. 741 M., dated 8th May 1909, stating that a building under construction should be regarded as a vacant building for the purpose of granting a remission of the — on buildings. **December 7, No. 1994 (P.).**

Tenali.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of — to levy certain taxes with effect from 1st April 1910 and approving, with remarks, the proposals for the employment of the several establishments for carrying out the purposes of the Act. **December 11, No. 2020 (P.).**

Wellington.—Informing the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, that the practice of assessing houses in the — Cantonment on the gross annual value including the value of furniture is not correct and requesting its discontinuance and a reassessment of houses excluding the value of furniture. **December 22, No. 2094 (M.).**

WATER-SUPPLY.

Anantapur.—Transferring a sum of Rs. 3,655 from the head 32. Miscellaneous—Contribution in aid of Municipal balances to the head 45. Civil Works—Public Works in connection with the investigation of water-supply in —. **No. 178, Financial, 25th November 1909.**

Chingleput.—Requesting the Sanitary Engineer to investigate a scheme of water-supply to the — Municipality for a 10-gallon supply from the Pálár and to take levels at the same time for a drainage scheme. **December 22, No. 2090 (P.).**

Cochin.—Requesting the Resident in Travancore and — to ascertain from the — Darbar if they have any objection to the necessary investigation being made in the State territory in connection with a scheme of water-supply to British — and to report to Government the terms they are prepared to offer in case they wish to have a combined scheme for Mattancheri and British —. **December 9, No. 2012 (P.).**

Cuddapah.—Recording the proceedings of the Sanitary Board generally approving the proposal of the Irrigation Department to construct a channel from the Patha Cuddapah tank supply channel to the village of Ukkayapalli near the — Municipality. **December 16, No. 2060 (P.).**

Ellore.—Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposal of the Sanitary Engineer to carry out certain experiments in connection with the investigation of the quality and sufficiency of water obtainable from the Tammileru river in regard to the — water-supply scheme and to employ the temporary establishment required for the purpose. **December 13, No. 2032 (M.).**

Erode.—Approving the proposals of the Sanitary Engineer relating to the preliminary investigation of a water-supply scheme for the — Municipality and requesting the Municipal Council of — to place the sum of Rs. 750 required by the Sanitary Engineer to the credit of the Public Works Department early in the current month. **December 2, No. 1968 (M.).**

Madras.—Sanctioning the proposal of the Corporation of — to enter into a contract with M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar for the construction of filter-beds and filtered water reservoirs connected with the new water-supply scheme. **December 4, No. 1988 (P.).**

Visagapatam.—Requesting the Sanitary Engineer to include the Lunatic Asylum at Waltair in the scheme for the extension of the — water-supply to Waltair. **December 16, No. 2059 (M.).**

Water-supply.—Inviting Municipal Councils of towns supplied with piped — and filter-beds to apply to the Sanitary Engineer with samples of sands available for filtration for the screens necessary to ensure that the filter-beds are of the requisite fineness of grain. **December 4, No. 1978 (P.).**

WORKS.

Conjeevaram.—Authorizing the Sanitary Engineer to prepare and submit an indent for 75 tons of Anthracite coal required for the — water-works on the Council placing the necessary funds at his disposal. **December 15, No. 2044 (M.).**

Kumbakonam.—Sanctioning a supplemental estimate amounting to Rs. 3,150 for building a training wall along the right margin of the Cauvery in rear of the new vegetable market at —, Tanjore district. **No. 1249 W., 9th December 1909.**

Sanitary Engineer's office.—Sanctioning an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,520 for the purpose of a venturi meter required for the —. **No. 1388 W., 25th November 1909.**

Visagapatam.—Communicating, with remarks, to the Municipal Council and the Sanitary Board the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the — water-works. **December 16, No. 2058 (P.).**

A.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

(MUNICIPAL).

LIST OF

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

(PRINTED SERIES),

FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1909.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
1963	1909. 1st Dec.	..	No. 1655 M. of 1906. No. 1836 M. of 1909.	4336	<i>Investigation of schemes.</i> —Recording letter from the Sanitary Engineer submitting a statement for October 1909 showing the progress made in the — in his programme for 1909.
1974	2nd „	..	No. 740 M. of 1907. No. 1739 M. of 1909.	4257 4526	<i>Provident Fund.</i> —Approving, with remark, the proposal of the Municipal Council of Ellore to establish a — for the benefit of its employes from 1st April 1910, and confirming the rules for the working of the fund which have been adopted by the Council.
1976	4th „	..	..	4014 4569	<i>Plague.</i> —Sanctioning a further grant of Rs. 16,500 from Provincial funds to the Municipal Council of Coimbatore to meet — charges and approving subject to certain remarks the proposals for the revision of the — establishment employed in the Municipality.
1977	4th „	..	..	4430	<i>Cantonments.</i> —Ordering the republication in the <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> of the notification of the Government of India extending the provisions of certain sections of the District Municipalities Act, 1884, to the — of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallavaram, Poona-mallee, Wellington and Bellary.
1978	4th „	..	..	4184	<i>Water-supply.</i> —Inviting Municipal Councils of towns supplied with piped — and filter beds to apply to the Sanitary Engineer with samples of sands available for filtration for the screens necessary to ensure that the filter beds are of the requisite fineness of grain.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
1980 1981	1909. 4th Dec.	..	..	..	<i>General Municipal Review.</i> —Reviewing the reports on the administration of the District Municipalities in the Madras Presidency for 1908-1909.
1988	4th "	..	..	4374 4570	<i>Water-supply.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Corporation of Madras to enter into a contract with M.B.Ry. A. Subrahmanya Aiyar for the construction of filter beds and filtered water reservoirs connected with the new — scheme.
1993	7th "	..	No. 1450 M. of 1908. No. 1387 M. of 1909.	4051	<i>Puckle's caste Girls' school.</i> —Ordering, with remarks, the publication in the Fort St. George and the Tinnevely District Gazettes of a preliminary notification for vesting under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, the property of the — at Tinnevely in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and stating that orders on the scheme for the administration of the trust will be deferred until the vesting order is confirmed.
1994	7th "	..	No. 1356 M. of 1909.	4401	<i>Tax</i> —Communicating to all Municipal Councils for information G.O., No. 741 M., dated 24th May 1909, stating that a building under construction should be regarded as a vacant building for the purpose of granting a remission of the — on buildings.
2009	8th "	..	..	4584	<i>Inspection notes.</i> —Recording the — of the Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers on the pumping machinery of the Madura municipal water-works.
2012	9th "	..	No. 10 M. of 1909.	1058 3904 3668 4047	<i>Cochin Water-supply.</i> —Requesting the Resident in Travancore and Cochin to ascertain from the Cochin Darbar if they have any objection to the necessary investigation being made in the State territory in connection with a scheme of water-supply to British Cochin; and to report to Government the terms they are prepared to offer in case they wish to have a combined scheme for Mattancheri and British Cochin.
2016	10th "	..	..	..	<i>Budget estimates.</i> —Reminding, with remarks, the Chairmen of Municipal Councils that their — for 1910-1911 are due in the Government office on the 1st January 1910.
2020	11th "	..	No. 538 M. of 1908. No. 1557 M. of 1909.	4494 4603	<i>Taxes.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Tenali to levy certain — with effect from 1st April 1910 and approving, with remarks, the proposals for the employment of the several establishments for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2024	1909. 13th Dec.	..	No. 476 M. of 1907. No. 725 M. of 1909.	3037 4589	<i>By-laws.</i> —Approving and confirming certain — adopted by the Municipal Council of Cochin regarding the levy of tolls on carts and vehicles and stating that they should be republished in the <i>Malabar District Gazette</i> in English and Malayalam.
2025	13th "	..	No. 2422 M. of 1907. No. 1331 M. of 1909.	4362	<i>Tax.</i> —Approving the alterations proposed by the Municipal Council of Kodaikanal in the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, on the subject of the — on private menial and domestic servants.
2031	13th "	..	..	4615	<i>By-law.</i> —Approving and confirming the revised — No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of Srivilliputtur, regarding the exemption from payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs registered under section 85 of the District Municipalities Act and ordering its republication in the <i>Tinnevely District Gazette</i> .
2033	13th "	..	No. 725 M. of 1909.	4602	— Approving and confirming the revised — No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of Guntur regarding the exemption from payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs registered under section 85 of the District Municipalities Act and ordering its republication in the <i>Guntur District Gazette</i> .
2035	13th "	..	No. 270 M. of 1909.	2284 2691 4086	<i>Festival.</i> —Recording the report on the expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council, Kumbakonam, on the Mahamakham — and stating that the temporary advance of Rs. 10,000 made under G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909, will be treated as a final grant.
2045	15th "	..	No. 1442 M. of 1909.	4119	<i>Loan.</i> —Sanctioning, with remarks, the grant of a — of Rs. 18,460 from Government to the Municipal Council of Conjeevaram for the execution of certain improvements to the water-works.
2058	16th "	..	No. 194 M. of 1908. No. 1841 M. of 1909.	4441	<i>Inspection Notes.</i> —Communicating, with remarks, to the Municipal Council and the Sanitary Board the — of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Vizagapatam water-works.
2060	16th "	..	No. 1112 M. of 1908. No. 1193 M. of 1909.	4039	<i>Water-supply.</i> —Recording the proceedings of the Sanitary Board generally approving the proposal of the Irrigation Department to construct a channel from the Patha Cuddapah tank supply channel to the village of Ukkayapalli near the Cuddapah Municipality.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2080	1909. 20th Dec.	..	No. 1449 M. of 1906. No. 2141 M. of 1908.	4654	<i>Sinking funds.</i> —Recording statement received from the Accountant-General showing the condition at the end of 1908–1909, of the — constituted by the different local bodies in this Presidency.
2084 2085	20th „	..	..	3409 3438	<i>Administration Report.</i> —Reviewing the — of the Corporation of Madras for 1908–1909.
2087	21st „	..	No. 1862 M. of 1908. No. 1801 M. of 1909.	4378	<i>Inspection notes.</i> —Recording, with remarks, the — of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Salem Municipality.
2090	22nd „	..	No. 982 M. of 1908. No. 2001 M. of 1909.	487 4640	<i>Water-supply.</i> —Requesting the Sanitary Engineer to investigate a scheme of — to the Chingleput Municipality for a 10 gallon supply from the Palar and to take levels at the same time for a drainage scheme.
2096	22nd „	..	No. 1246 M. of 1908. No. 1217 M. of 1909.	4543	<i>Drainage.</i> —Stating, with remarks, that the proposal to draw up a comprehensive — scheme for the Anakapalle town will be dropped for the present and requesting the Municipal Council to confine its attention to improvements which are immediately required.
2100	29th „	..	..	3970 4060	<i>Construction of a new hospital at Salem.</i> —Stating that Government will be prepared to consider the question of constructing a new hospital at Salem on the standard plan approved by the Sanitary Board at the cost of Provincial funds on certain conditions and requesting the Collector of Salem to ascertain whether the Municipal Council agrees to those conditions and if so to obtain and submit to Government a formal resolution accepting them.

B.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

(MUNICIPAL).

LIST OF

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

(MISCELLANEOUS SERIES),

FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1909.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
1960	1909. 1st Dec.	..	No. 1213 M. of 1901.	4209	<i>By-law.</i> —Requesting the Municipal Council of Ootacamund to alter the existing — relating to the intimation to be given about the occurrence of any infectious disease in the Municipality so as specifically to include the case of enteric fever and to submit it for the approval and confirmation of Government after due publication in the District Gazette.
1961	1st „	..	No. 1273 M. of 1909.	4230	<i>Accounts.</i> —Recording, with remarks, the report on the audit of the — of the Trichinopoly Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1909.
1962	1st „	..	..	4444	<i>Establishment.</i> —Confirming M.R.Ry. D. Selvanayagam Pillai in his appointment as Secretary to the Municipal Council of Nellore.
1964	2nd „	..	..	4442	— Sanctioning the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tiruppattur, for raising the pay of the Municipal overseer from Rupees 20–1–25 to Rs. 25–1–30, the increment continuing to be biennial.
1965	2nd „	..	No. 1105 M. of 1907. No. 1845 M. of 1909.	4426	— Declining to sanction the payment to the permanent Municipal servants in Chicaole deputed to cholera duty of salary in excess of that admissible to them.
1966	2nd „	..	No. 2036 M. of 1908.	4319	<i>Allowance.</i> —Disallowing, with remark, the proposal of the Municipal Council of Erode to grant a personal — of Rs. 5 to the shroff.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
1967	1909. 2nd Dec.	..	..	4438	<i>Accounts.</i> —Recording, with remarks, the report on the audit of the — of the Gudiyattam municipality for the year ending 31st March 1909.
1968	2nd „	..	..	4158 4385	<i>Water-supply.</i> —Approving the proposals of the Sanitary Engineer relating to the preliminary investigation of a — scheme for the Erode municipality and requesting the Municipal Council of Erode to place the sum of Rs. 750 required by the Sanitary Engineer to the credit of the Public Works Department early in the current month.
1969	2nd „	..	No. 1937 M. of 1909.	4454	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Recording with reference to G.O., No. 1937 M., dated 25th November 1909, letter from M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur G. Srinivasa Rao regarding his re-election as Chairman of the —, Madura.
1970	2nd „	..	..	3601 4428	<i>Petition.</i> —Dismissing the — of M.R.Ry. M. Virabhadra Rao, Kottapeta, Vizianagram, complaining that the Chairman of the Municipal Council refused to show him certain minutes of the proceedings of the Council and treated him very unbecomingly.
1971	2nd „	..	No. 1673 M. of 1907. No. 744 M. of 1908.	4254	<i>License fees.</i> —Approving, with remarks, the increased fee of Rs. 6 proposed for licenses for places used as manufactories of fire-works in Palamcottah.
1972	2nd „	..	..	4478	<i>Accounts.</i> —Recording, with remark, the report on the audit of the — of the Nellore municipality for the year ending 31st March 1909.
1973	2nd „	..	No. 1271 M. of 1907. No. 1545 M. of 1908.	4419	<i>License fees.</i> —Approving the proposal of the Municipal Council of Anantapur to levy from 1st April 1910 a minimum fee of As. 2 for every 4 square yards or fraction thereof for licenses to deposit building materials or make a hole or cause any other obstruction in a street.
1975	3rd „	..	..	4477	<i>Sanitation.</i> —Sanctioning the purchase by the Municipal Council of Salem of 2 bodies of night-soil carts from the Central Jail, Salem, at a cost of Rs. 70 each.
1979	4th „	..	..	4525	<i>Land.</i> —Sanctioning the sale of a certain piece of — in Survey Field No. 462-A. in the Erode municipality to one P. Subbarama Chettiyar.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
1982	1909. 4th Dec.	..	No. 1273 M. of 1908. No. 1372 M. of 1909.	4009 4201 4383 4446 4510	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Approving as a temporary measure for a period of six months the proposal of the — of Tanjore to appoint M.R.Ry. E. Suryanarayana Aiyar as its Secretary and requesting, with remarks, the Collector of Tanjore to recommend for the approval of Government a person for the post of Honorary Chairman to hold office for the unexpired portion of the late Chairman's term.
1983	4th „	..	..	4523	<i>Cyclist members.</i> —Informing the Municipal Council of Coimbatore that the expression <i>bonâ fide</i> cyclist member of Infantry Volunteer Corps used in G.O., No. 1609 M., dated 24th September 1909, is intended to apply to members attached to the cyclist sections of Volunteer corps.
1984	4th „	..	No. 1089 L. of 1907. No. 708 M. of 1909.	3742 4031	<i>Contribution.</i> —Stating that the — from Provincial funds of one-fourth of the pay and allowance of the Assistant Surgeon sanctioned in G.O., No. 708 M., dated 3rd May 1909, should include also charges falling on the Chicacole Municipal Council in respect of the leave allowances of an absentee officer.
1985	4th „	..	..	4185 4316	<i>Examination rules.</i> —Declining to admit the request of the Municipal Council of Srirangam to exempt L. K. Srinivasa Varada Aiyangar a clerk of the Municipal office from the — for admission to the Sanitary Inspector's class.
1986	4th „	..	..	4547	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Kumbakonam to employ an additional assistant master on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Karuppur Panchama school till the end of the current financial year.
1987	4th „	..	No. 1862 M. of 1909.	4476	<i>Tax.</i> —Declining to exempt cocoanut and mango topes and flower gardens in the Periyakulam municipality from the water and drainage —.
1989	6th „	..	No. 410 M. of 1906. No. 386 M. of 1908.	4301 4447	<i>Buildings.</i> —Requesting the Municipal Council of Mannargudi to cause in the first instance plans and estimates for the Apothecary's quarters to be prepared and to obtain the sanction of competent authority thereto at an early date.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
1990	1909. 6th Dec.	..	..	4544	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Returning to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Devakotah, in the Madura district, the summons dated 21st November 1909 requesting the production of certain memorials from the rate-payers of Madura in regard to the employment of M.R.Ry. G. Srinivasa Rao as paid Chairman of the Madura —.
1991	6th "	..	..	4487	<i>Elementary school.</i> —Declining to sanction the proposal of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore, to re-employ in the Municipal service as a teacher in an Elementary school one S. Vaidyanathaswami Aiyar once convicted of an offence of accepting a bribe as a Sayer Superintendent.
1992	6th "	..	No. 1067 L. of 1908. No. 404 L. of 1909.	4496	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the appointment of P. Sambayya as manager of the Municipal office, Guntur on probation for five months.
1995	7th "	..	..	4366	<i>Wonder light.</i> —Declining, with remarks, to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Council of Chittoor to accept the present of a "—" from one S. Gunnayya and stating that the Council should require that the gift be made unconditionally.
1996	7th "	..	..	4342	<i>Establishments.</i> —Sanctioning, subject to certain exception and remarks, the revision of the — in the Municipal High school and the Elementary schools in Dindigul.
1997	7th "	..	No. 537 M. of 1909.	4265	<i>Sanitation.</i> —Forwarding, with remarks, to the Sanitary Engineer for professional sanction the plans and estimate relating to the construction of latrines in the Karur Municipality.
1998	7th "	..	..	4392	<i>Vacancy remissions.</i> —Informing the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada, that in regard to the — claimed by the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company in Bezwada upon Railway buildings not in present occupation, the note to article 161 of the Municipal Account Code is not conclusive and that he should decide for himself whether the buildings in question can be held to be vacant within the meaning of section 72 of the District Municipalities Act.
1999	7th "	..	No. 1545 L. of 1908.	2308 2751 4472	<i>Gratuity.</i> —Sanctioning the grant to K. Uzhuthara Variar, late Supervisor of Primary Schools, Palghat Municipality, of a — of Rs. 270 equal to nine months' pay.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2000	1909. 7th Dec.	..	No. 1067 L. of 1908. No. 404 L. of 1909.	4495	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the appointment of A. Venkataramayya, Head Accountant of the Municipal office, Guntur, as acting manager of the office from 26th July 1909 and his exemption during that period from the tests prescribed for the post of manager and declining to grant him permanent exemption.
2001	7th "	..	No. 1241 M. of 1909.	4096 4486	<i>Sanitation.</i> —Recording report from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Chingleput, regarding the census of houses having private latrines in the municipality and the expenditure of the balance at the disposal of the Council at the end of the year 1908-1909.
2002	8th "	..	..	4395 4560	<i>Water-works.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly to fix the pay of the fitter and the turner employed in connection with the — at Rs. 30 each per mensem.
2003	8th "	..	..	4363	<i>Allowance.</i> —Informing the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul, that he is himself competent to sanction the daily allowance to Mr. S. Aiman, Headmaster of the Municipal High School, Dindigul, for all the 23 days of his halt at Madras to attend the University lectures.
2004	8th "	..	..	2657 2909 4259	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning, subject to a certain modification, the revision of — in the Municipal Hospital, Coimbatore.
2005	8th "	..	No. 646 M. of 1909.	4457	— Sanctioning the proposals of the Corporation of Madras to employ a clerk of the works for 18 months to superintend the construction of the Royapettah hospital and a draftsman on Rs. 60 per mensem for six months in connection with the preparation of details of the water-supply distribution scheme.
2006	8th "	..	..	4527	<i>Conveyance charges.</i> —Declining to approve of the payment of — amounting to Rs. 3-4-0 made by the Municipal Council of Masulipatam to the hospital assistant who was employed on cholera duty in the municipality in 1908-1909.
2007	8th "	..	..	4577	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Kurnool to employ, for a further period of three months from 11th November 1909, the temporary additional teacher on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Elementary school for Muham-madans in the Municipality.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2008	1909. 8th Dec.	..	..	4099 4573	<i>Establishment.</i> — Sanctioning the appointment of T. Padmanabha Menon as acting Overseer of the Adóni Municipality for a period of two months from 20th September 1909.
2010	9th "	..	..	2609 2714 3358 4424	<i>Encroachment.</i> — Rescinding the orders of the Collector of Tanjore first suspending and then cancelling the resolutions of the Tanjore Municipal Council deciding to compromise a suit instituted against the municipality by one Krishnaswami Pillai for the recovery of damages caused to him by the removal of the Sarpu attached to his house on the ground that it was an —.
2011	9th "	..	..	4358	<i>Establishment.</i> — Declining, with remarks, to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Council of Mayavaram to revise the scale of salaries of teachers in the Chinna Erali Street school.
2013	9th "	..	..	4638	— Sanctioning the loan of the services of M.R.Ry. T. K. Arunachala Aiyar, clerk, Local and Municipal Secretariat, to the Corporation of Madras for a period of five years for employment as Manager of the Corporation's office.
2014	10th "	..	..	4480	<i>Municipal Council.</i> — Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. Mittadoddi Venkatasubba Rao Pantulu as a member of the — of Ongole, be notified.
2015	10th "	..	..	4483	<i>Establishment.</i> — Declining, with remark, to sanction the proposal of the Municipal Council, Conjeeveram, to employ an additional peon.
2017	10th "	..	..	4334 4580	— Informing the Collector of Guntúr that under the powers delegated to him, he is himself competent to sanction the employment of the water-pandal brahmin in the Ongole Municipality at Rs. 12 per mensem from 1st June 1908 to 6th September 1908.
2018	10th "	..	..	4588	<i>Sanitation.</i> — Recording letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Cannanore, reporting on the construction of latrines in the Municipality out of the special grant made in G.O., No. 1749 M., dated 21st October 1908.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2019	1909. 11th Dec.	..	No. 792 M. of 1909.	4382	<i>Acts and rules.</i> — Stating that in the absence of a rule under section 43 (iv) of the District Municipalities Act the order of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Mayavaram, retiring the overseer of the municipality amounted to one of dismissal and an appeal lay from it to the Municipal Council and requesting the Municipal Council to frame a rule under section 43 (iv) regulating the period of service of all its servants for future guidance.
2021	13th "	..	..	4459	<i>Cemeteries.</i> — Requesting the President of the Corporation to renew his application for sanction to the closure of certain portions of the Washermanpet — as soon as the Cassimode Cemetery has been rendered fit for use.
2022	13th "	..	..	4599	<i>Books.</i> — Authorizing the Superintendent, Government Press, to supply the Sanitary Engineer free of cost with a copy of routes in the Madras Presidency for the use of the Senior Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers.
2023	13th "	..	..	4535	<i>Establishment.</i> — Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly to employ temporarily for a year a clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem in connection with encroachments in the municipality.
2026	13th "	..	..	4618 4650	<i>Water-works.</i> — Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Gudiyáttam to dispense with the services of two spring sinkers connected with the — of the municipality.
2027	13th "	..	No. 1828 M. of 1908. No. 1427 M. of 1909.	3775 4389	<i>Building.</i> — Making an additional grant of Rs. 3,000 from Provincial funds to the Municipal Council of Berhampur to meet the cost of the acquisition of the — of Suka Tataiah in the municipality and requesting the Collector of Ganjam to submit at once a draft notification for its acquisition.
2028	13th "	..	No. 2517 M. of 1900.	4601	<i>Contribution.</i> — Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Rajahmundry to contribute Rs. 47-3-5 towards the cost incurred by the Taluk Board of Rajahmundry during 1908-1909 on account of the Supervisor of Muhammadan schools.
2029	13th "	..	..	3465 4616	<i>Administration Report.</i> — Recording, with remark, the explanation of points noticed in the — of the Rajahmundry Municipality for 1908-1909.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2030	1909. 13th Dec.	..	..	4623	<i>Slaughter-houses.</i> —Stating that the Municipal Council of Palamcottah is itself competent to raise the fee from one anna to two annas per head for the slaughter of sheep and goats in public—and that the Chairman should apply to the Collector for sanction to the levy of a fee of Rs. 3 for a license for selling and storing the flesh of sheep, etc., slaughtered within Municipal limits.
2032	13th „	..	No. 1800 M of 1909.	4598	<i>Water-supply scheme.</i> —Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposal of the Sanitary Engineer to carry out certain experiments in connection with the investigation of the quality and sufficiency of water obtainable from the Tammileru river in regard to the Ellore — and to employ the temporary establishment required for the purpose.
2034	13th „	..	..	4647	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council, Tirupati, to raise the pay of the ward cooly in the Municipal hospital from Rs. 7 to Rs. 9 per mensem.
2036	14th „	..	No. 1933 M. of 1909.	4402	<i>Election.</i> —Requesting the Collector of Tanjore to issue the necessary direction to the Municipal Council, Mayavaram, to elect a Chairman and report the result of it and stating that in the meanwhile orders on his proposal to deprive the Council of the privilege of electing the Chairman will be deferred.
2037	14th „	..	..	856 4146	<i>Road.</i> —Informing the Municipal Council of Calicut that in the opinion of Government the proposed extension of the beach — from the Sea Customs office to Varakkal is not a legitimate object of Minor Port Fund expenditure.
2038	14th „	..	No. 256 M. of 1909.	3879 4581 4686	<i>Land.</i> —Declining to interfere with the proposal of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly to acquire lands in Daranallur for housing the Pallars, Pariabs, Koravars and Woddars who will be evicted from Varaganeri.
2039	14th „	..	No. 1619 M. of 1909.	4657	<i>Shed.</i> —Communicating to the Municipal Council of Kurnool the remarks of the Collector and the Sanitary Engineer, relating to the protection of the dismantled Ruby Engine and requesting that arrangements may be made as early as possible for putting up a temporary — for the same.
2040	14th „	..	..	3933 4655	<i>Allotment of funds.</i> —Requesting, with remarks, the Municipal Council of Nandyal to renew its application for an — for the extension of the drain in the old Munsif Court street and other works after the estimates therefor have been sanctioned by competent authority.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2041	1909. 14th Dec.	..	..	4579	<i>Tax.</i> —Informing the Municipal Council of Masulipatam that under the circumstances that have taken place it will have to forego the profession — imposed upon M.R.Ry. S. Venkatarama Aiyar, Police Inspector, Masulipatam.
2042	15th „	..	..	4675	<i>Elementary School.</i> —Sanctioning the employment temporarily for six months of an additional teacher on Rs. 8 per mensem in the Municipal Muhammadan — in the Nandyal Municipality.
2043	15th „	..	No. 528 M. of 1907.	4475	<i>Gratuity.</i> —Informing the Municipal Council of Anantapur that the question of paying a — from Municipal funds to G. Adinarayana Sastri, Telugu Pandit, Municipal High school, Anantapur, will be considered after the teacher has actually retired from service.
2044	15th „	..	..	4534	<i>Water-works.</i> —Authorizing the Sanitary Engineer to prepare and submit an indent for 75 tons of Anthracite coal required for the Conjeeveram — on the Council placing the necessary funds at his disposal.
2046	15th „	..	No. 1492 M. of 1909.	4381	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning in modification of paragraphs 1 and 2 of G.O., No. 1492 M., dated 4th September 1909, the proposals of the Municipal Council of Tinnevely to fix the pay of the Manager of the Municipal office at Rs. 40—1—50 and to employ an additional clerk on Rs. 12 per mensem.
2047	15th „	..	No. 240 M. of 1909.	4624	— Sanctioning the employment in the Palamcottah Municipality of a temporary clerk on Rs. 15 up to 31st March 1910 and an assistant to the Municipal Overseer on a salary not exceeding Rs. 20 for 3 months.
2048	15th „	..	No. 1856 M. of 1908.	4512	<i>Accounts.</i> —Recording, with remarks, the report on the audit of the — of the Mannargudi Municipality for 1908–1909.
2049	15th „	..	No. 972 M. of 1905. No. 1064 M. of 1909.	4464	<i>Establishments.</i> —Passing orders on the proposals for the revision of certain — in the Negapatam Municipality.
2050	15th „	..	..	4619	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council, Tirupati, to employ two peons for the collection of tolls at the Alipiri toll-gate.
2051	15th „	..	..	14674	— Sanctioning the appointment of M. Raghavendra Rao, B.A., as an additional teacher in the Municipal High school, Cannanore, on Rs. 50 per mensem, from 1st June 1909.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2052	1909. 15th Dec.	..	No. 1355 M. of 1908. No. 1767 M. of 1909.	3426 3974 4515	<i>Salem College.</i> —Declining to approve the action of the Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem, in calling upon the Principal of the —, Mr. Shutie, to retire on the ground of his having attained a particular age and requesting the Chairman to withdraw his order made in that connection.
2053	15th „	..	..	4643	<i>Accounts.</i> —Recording, with remark, the report on the audit of the — of the Cannanore Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1909.
2054	15th „	..	..	4644	— Recording the report on the audit of the — of the Cochin Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1909.
2055	16th „	..	No. 1426 M. of 1909.	4587	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Palamcottah to employ an additional teacher on Rs. 10 per mensem in the Municipal Girls' school and declining to accept the proposal to employ a music teacher.
2056	16th „	..	No. 1556 M. of 1908.	4517	— Requesting the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly to revise its proposals for the revision of the Public Works — in the Municipality with reference to certain remarks.
2057	16th „	..	..	4629	<i>Tax.</i> —Communicating to the Municipal Council of Coonoor for information and guidance the remarks of the Collector of the Nilgiris on the proposal of the Council to extend the period of non-liability to the payment of servants' —.
2059	16th „	..	..	4591	<i>Water-supply.</i> —Requesting the Sanitary Engineer to include the Lunatic Asylum at Waltair in the scheme for the extension of the Vizagapatam — to Waltair.
2061	17th „	..	..	4194 4637	<i>Interest on Investments.</i> —Stating, with remarks, that the interest accruing from the investments made by the Municipal Council of Srivilliputtur for the construction of the hospital wards should be reinvested and added to the reserve fund as advised by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
2062	17th „	..	..	4659	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly to retain for another year, with effect from 1st April 1910, the sergeant on Rs. 25 whose employment was approved in G.O., No. 911 M., dated 2nd June 1908.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2063	1909. 17th Dec.	..	..	4645	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the permanent employment of three road coolies on Rs. 5 each per mensem in the Erode Municipality.
2064	17th „	..	..	4694	<i>Accounts.</i> —Sanctioning the expenditure of Rs. 24-10-6 from municipal funds on account of the dramatic performance in connection with the distribution of prizes in the Victoria College, Palghat, in September 1909.
2065	17th „	..	..	4555	<i>License.</i> —Stating that Government are unable to comply with the request of the Municipal Council of Coonoor regarding the licensing of places used for storing cleaned or ironed clothes.
2066	17th „	..	No. 723 M. of 1909.	4613	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Karur to employ two additional teachers on salaries of Rs. 20 and Rs. 10 per mensem respectively in the Karur Elementary school.
2067	17th „	..	No. 1835 M. of 1909.	4709	<i>License fee.</i> —Approving, with remarks, the levy by the Municipal Council of Guntur of a — of one anna per square yard for encroachments on public streets and open spaces in front of houses.
2068	17th „	..	..	4728	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the re-appointment of M.R.Ry. K. Krishna Kurup as Chairman of the — of Telli-cherry, be gazetted.
2069	17th „	..	No. 246 M. of 1909.	4677	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposal of the Municipal Council of Palni to employ an additional compounder on Rs. 9 per mensem in the Municipal hospital as a temporary measure up to 31st March 1910.
2070 2071	17th „	..	..	4595	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering, with remark, that the reappointment of M.R.Ry. N. C. Narasimha Chariyar as member and Chairman of the — of Karur, be gazetted.
2072	17th „	..	No. 386 M. of 1909.	4661	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the employment in the Madura Municipality of a license clerk on Rs. 15 per mensem as a temporary measure for one year.
2073	18th „	..	..	4704	— Giving retrospective effect from 1st September 1909 to the sanction accorded in G.O., No. 1583 M., dated 21st September 1909, to the employment of a lamp-lighter on Rs. 6 per mensem for the Anuppanadi village in the Madura Municipality.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2074	1909. 18th Dec.	..	..	3550	<i>Bridge.</i> —Approving the plan of the — proposed to be constructed by the Corporation of Madras over the Buckingham canal at the point where the new road crosses it.
2075	18th „	..	No. 559 M. of 1908. No. 753 M. of 1909.	4594	<i>Land.</i> —Sanctioning the exchange of 2 acres of — in R.S. No. 74 for 2.25 acres of — in R.S. No. 477 made by the Erode Municipal Council and permitting the Council to proceed with the acquisition of a site for a burial-ground for Muhammadans.
2076	18th „	..	..	4516 4518	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning, with effect from 1st April 1910, the proposals of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly to employ an Assistant Accountant on Rs. 20—1—25 and to fix the pay of the fourth tax clerk at Rs. 15—1—20.
2077	18th „	..	..	4756	<i>Election.</i> —Forwarding to the Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Devakottah a copy of the memorial, dated 14th December 1905, from the rate payers of Madura and stating that the Government did not veto the — of M.R.Ry. Allu Rama Aiyar as Municipal Councillor of the third ward of the Madura Municipality in 1907 or 1908.
2078	18th „	..	..	4296 4697	<i>Allotment of funds.</i> —Sanctioning the application of the Municipal Council, Vaniyambadi, for an — amounting to Rs. 2,000 for the construction of the Municipal office building.
2079	20th „	..	No 1910 M. of 1908.	4488	<i>Accounts.</i> —Recording, with remarks, report on the audit of the — of the Tuticorin Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1909.
2081	20th „	..	..	4676	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Bezvada to raise the pay of the senior ward attendant of the Municipal hospital from Rs. 6 to Rs. 7 per mensem and fixing the pay of the hospital clerk at Rs. 13 instead of at Rs. 15 as proposed.
2082	20th „	..	..	4669	<i>Gratuity.</i> —Sanctioning the payment to M. Subbayya, late compounder in the Municipal hospital, Bezvada, of a — of Rs. 162 equal to 9 months' pay.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2083	1909. 20th Dec.	..	..	4690	<i>Inspection.</i> —Requesting the Sanitary Engineer to arrange for the — by one of the Inspectors of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers of the boilers in the Medical Store Depot, Madras.
2086	21st „	..	No. 2013 M. of 1909.	..	<i>Establishment.</i> — Suspending the lien of M.R.Ry. T. K. Arunachala Aiyar upon his permanent appointment on Rs. 125 per mensem in the Local and Municipal Secretariat during his employment under the Corporation of Madras.
2088	21st „	..	..	4649	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the election of Mr. Cruz Fernandez as Chairman of the — of Tuticorin, be notified.
2089	22nd „	..	No. 1321 M. of 1908.	4620	<i>Pensionary contribution.</i> —Declining, with remarks, to approve the proposal of the Municipal Council of Tirupati to pay a — to the District Board of North Arcot on behalf of P. Krishna Chari, Hospital clerk, Tirupati.
2091	22nd „	..	..	4651	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning, from 1st April 1910, the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tuticorin, for the employment of additional teachers in the Municipal Muhammadan and Panchama Elementary schools.
2092	22nd „	..	..	4706 4707	<i>Establishments.</i> —Sanctioning, with remarks, the proposition statement submitted by the Chairman, Municipal Council, Erode, for the revision of the — of the Municipal Elementary schools at Erode and Karungalpalayam.
2093	22nd „	..	No. 1802 M. of 1908. No. 1035 M. of 1909.	4683	<i>Accounts.</i> —Recording, with remarks, the report on the audit of the — of the Kurnool Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1909.
2094	22nd „	..	..	4745	<i>Cantonment.</i> —Informing the Assistant Adjutant General, 9th (Secunderabad) division, that the practice of assessing houses in the Wellington — on the gross annual value including the value of furniture is not correct and requesting its discontinuance and a reassessment of houses excluding the value of furniture.
2095	22nd „	..	..	4711	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the retention in service of the watchman at the stone quarry in Guntur on Rs. 7 per mensem till the end of March 1910.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
2097	1909. 22nd Dec.	..	..	4611	<i>Establishment.</i> —Sanctioning the appointment on probation of Mr. John F. Sales De Souza as Head driver of the Nellore water-works.
2098	23rd „	..	..	4717	<i>Petition.</i> —Informing K. A. Narasimharaju, late Sanitary Inspector, Vizianagram, in regard to his prayer to be retained as Chief Sanitary Inspector of that Municipality that every — must be submitted through the head of the office or department to which the petitioner belonged.
2099	25th „	..	..	4540 4681 4787	<i>Fee.</i> —Declining to interfere with the discretion of the President of the Corporation of Madras in imposing a — for license to slaughter animals on private premises whether for religious or other purposes.

C.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

(MUNICIPAL).

LIST OF

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT

(ROUTINE SERIES),

FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1909.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
701	1909. 2nd Dec.	..	..	3877 4423	<i>Petition.</i> —Informing P. V. Krishnaswami Chetti with regard to his — objecting to the acquisition of land required for the construction of a latrine in the Erode Municipality, that the proposal of the Municipal Council to acquire a portion of his land for the purpose appears to have been dropped.
702	2nd „	..	..	4537	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for widening the Samprate Vaidyanatha Aiyar street, in the Kumbakonam Municipality.
703	2nd „	..	..	4479	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. K. Srinivasa Aiyangar as Vice-Chairman of the — of Srivilliputtur, be notified.
704	2nd „	..	..	4486	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for sanitary improvements in the Palghat Municipality.
705	2nd „	..	..	4519	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. A. Ramayya Pantulu as a member of the — of Guntur, be notified.
706	2nd „	..	..	4522	<i>Allotment of funds.</i> —Sanctioning the application of the Municipal Council of Coanada for an allotment of Rs. 2,000 from the closing balance for the repair of certain roads in the Municipality.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
707	1909. 3rd Dec.	..	..	4490	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication in the <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> of a draft notification for the — required for opening out the Lanka Vidhi in the Vizianagram Municipality and stating that the draft notification for the — required for a sewage farm will be awaited.
708	3rd „	..	..	3690 4514	— Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for the construction of a latrine in the Palni Municipality.
709	3rd „	..	..	4481	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the appointment of certain persons as members of the — of Tanjore, be gazetted.
710	4th „	..	..	4513	— Ordering that the appointment of M.R.Ry. C. S. Seshadri Achariyar as a member of the — of Vaniyambadi, be gazetted.
711	6th „	..	..	4558	— Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. Pakanati Sri Venkateswarulu Nayudu as a member of the — of Berhampur, be notified.
712	6th „	..	..	4550	— Ordering that the appointment of Mr. Albert Victor John Vas as a member of the — of Madura, be gazetted.
713	6th „	..	..	4549	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for opening a direct communication from Lakshminarayanapuram to Audimoolam Pillai Padithurai in the Madura Municipality.
714	6th „	..	..	4535	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the re-appointment of Saiyid Ghulam Ghouse Madhani Sahib Bahadur as a member of the — of Tanjore, be gazetted.
715	7th „	..	..	4462	— Ordering that the appointment of M.R.Ry. B. Ganapathi Shenoy as a member of the — of Palghat, be gazetted.
716	7th „	..	..	4557	— Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. I. S. Viswanatha Rao as a member of the — of Tanjore, be notified.
717	8th „	..	..	4585	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for widening a lane in Krishna Rao's Teppakulam Street, Madura Municipality.
718	8th „	..	..	4582	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. K. Arunachalam Chettiyar as a member of the — of Periyakulam, be notified.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
719	1909. 8th Dec.	..	..	4586	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the appointment of Mr. Antony as a member of the — of Tinnevely, be gazetted.
720	10th „	..	..	4596	— Ordering that the appointment of the Rev. W. E. Garman as a member of the — of Karur, be gazetted.
721	10th „	..	..	4600	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for widening and improving the road leading to the Bolur Fishers' lane in the Mangalore Municipality.
722	13th „	..	..	4634	— Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for the extension of the Chowki Matam road in the Adoni Municipality.
723	13th „	..	..	4626	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the appointment of M.R.Ry. P. Sama Aiyar as a member of the — of Dindigul, be gazetted.
724	13th „	..	..	4627	— Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. K. Rama Aiyangar as a member of the — of Madura, be notified.
725	14th „	..	No. 746 M. of 1909.	4628	<i>Land.</i> —Approving the proposal of the Collector of Trichinopoly to withdraw from the acquisition of the 12 cents of — required for the construction of a latrine in the Srirangam Municipality and ordering the publication in the <i>Fort St. George Gazette</i> of a notification to that effect.
726	14th „	..	..	4660	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the reappointment of M.R.Ry. S. M. Tayalbhagam Pillai as a member of the — of Srivilliputtur, be gazetted.
727	14th „	..	..	4665	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for opening a passage to latrines in Bhuteru street in III ward of the Berhampur Municipality.
728	14th „	..	..	4625	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the appointment of Captain Manmathanath Choudhuri, M.B., C.M., I.M.S., as a member of the — of Kurnool, be gazetted.
729	15th „	..	..	3447 4564 4572	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for the construction of a filter-well in the Kumbakonam Municipality.
730	15th „	..	..	4648	— Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for widening the Dongerkeri lane in the Mangalore Municipality.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
731	1909. 16th Dec.	..	..	4679	<i>Works.</i> —Recording statement showing the progress of expenditure incurred to the end of September 1909 on certain — carried out by the Public Works Department officers on behalf of municipalities.
732	16th „	..	..	4671	<i>Water-supply.</i> —Recording letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezwada, reporting payment of Rs. 1,06,000 for expenditure on the — scheme of the town.
733	18th „	..	..	4712	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. K. Lakshmi Narasinga Rao Pantulu as a member of the — of Vizianagram, be notified.
734	18th „	..	..	4714	<i>Works.</i> —Recording the statement showing the progress of expenditure incurred to the end of October 1909 on the construction of the women and children's hospital at Dindigul.
735	18th „	..	..	4687	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for a scavengers' lane by the Madras Corporation.
736	18th „	..	..	4695	— Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for extending the night soil depot at Kichipalaiyam in the Salem Municipality.
737	18th „	..	..	4666	<i>Tramways.</i> —Informing the Joint Manager of the Madras Electric — that the presumption in his letter that the — order referred to in G.O., No. 1940 M., dated 26th November 1909, is G.O., No. 704 Ry., dated 12th April 1904, is correct.
738	18th „	..	..	4739	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. Tallam Giriappa Chetti as a member of the — of Anantapur, be notified.
739	18th „	..	..	4698	— Ordering that the appointment of M.R.Ry. V. N. Tiruvengada Mudaliyar as a member of the — of Walajapet, be gazetted.
740	20th „	..	..	4751	— Ordering that the appointment of the Rev. Adam Andrew as a member of the — of Chingleput, be gazetted.
741	20th „	..	..	4743	<i>Progress report.</i> —Recording statement showing progress of expenditure incurred up to the end of October 1909 in constructing a service reservoir on the Rock Fort at Trichinopoly.

Disposal No.	Date of Disposal.	Date of Despatch to Secretary of State for India.	Numbers and Dates of previous Proceedings.	Receipt Nos.	Despatch abstract or purport of paper.
742	1909. 20th Dec.	..	..	4746	<i>Corporation of Madras.</i> —Recording two copies of the full proceedings and a copy of the abstract proceedings of the general meeting of the — held on 21st September 1909.
743	20th „	..	..	4744	<i>Progress report.</i> —Recording statement showing progress of expenditure incurred up to the end of October 1909 on works carried out by the Public Works Department officers on behalf of District Boards and Municipalities.
744	21st „	..	..	4764	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. Chingaram Vittil Gopalan Nayar as a member of the — of Tellicherry, be notified.
745	21st „	..	..	4781	— Ordering that the reappointment of M. Hussain Khan Sahib Bahadur as a member of the — of Gudiyattam, be gazetted.
746	21st „	..	..	4753	— Ordering that the appointment of William Lamb Kelly, Lieutenant, R. N. R., as a member of the — of Cuddalore, be gazetted.
747	21st „	..	..	4788	— Ordering that the election of M.R.Ry. Pemmaraju Gopalam as a member of the — of Ellore, be notified.
748	21st „	..	..	4807	— Ordering, with remark, that the election of M.R.Ry. Mantripragada Bhujanga Rao as a member of the — of Ellore, be notified.
749	22nd „	..	..	4779	<i>Acquisition of land.</i> —Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for the location of a latrine in Pettai Ede street in the Kumbakonam municipality.
750	22nd „	..	..	4780	— Ordering the publication of a notification for the — required for widening the Punal Rowthan Koil road in the Tanjore municipality.
751	22nd „	..	..	4749	<i>Municipal Council.</i> —Ordering, with remarks, that the election of M.R.Ry. M. K. Ramaswami Pillai as a member of the — of Srirangam, be notified.
752	22nd „	..	..	4758	<i>Corporation of Madras.</i> —Recording letter from the President, —, forwarding two copies of each of the full proceedings of the adjourned general meetings of the Corporation held on the 24th September and 5th October 1909.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1963 M., 1st December 1909.

Investigation of schemes.

Recording letter from the Sanitary Engineer submitting a statement for October 1909 showing the progress made in the —in his programme for 1909.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from W. HUTTON, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Sanitary Engineer to Government.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 15th November 1909.
No.—3574.

With reference to Memorandum No. 1571, dated 12th July 1906, I have the honour to forward herewith a statement for the month of October 1909 which shows the progress made in various schemes in my programme for 1909.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT showing the progress made in investigation of schemes for October 1909.

Serial number.	Description of work.	Sanitary Engineer's report of progress as regards investigation and preparation of plans and estimates.	Probable date of completion of plans and estimate.	Probable cost.
1	Ongole water-supply.	A preliminary report was forwarded on 15th February 1909.	No orders * ..	RS. ..
2	Srirangam drainage..	Report, plans and estimates for this scheme were forwarded on	23rd January 1909.	1,86,600
3	Palamecottah water-supply.	Report, plans and estimates for a complete water-supply scheme for Palamecottah and also for Tinnevely Bridge ward of the Municipality of Tinnevely were forwarded on Palamecottah Municipality Tinnevely Bridge ward (to be debited to Tinnevely Municipality).	20th July 1909	.. 4,73,198 81,842
4	Vellore drainage ..	The plans and estimates for the scheme have been completed and will be forwarded before the end of	November 1909 ..	4,50,000
5	Rajahmundry drainage.	Out-door work is completed and in-door work is in progress.	December 1909 ..	4,62,000
6	Negapatam water-supply.	Report, plans and estimates for the scheme were forwarded on Partial scheme Whole scheme Reserve tank Jewel mechanical filters	14th October 1909.	.. 6,57,680 7,45,460 75,790 57,900
7	Srirangam water-supply.	A preliminary report was forwarded on 5th December 1908.	No orders † ..	..
8	Chittoor water-supply.	A preliminary report was forwarded on 12th March 1909.	The District Board have been asked for their opinion.‡	..
9	Gudūr water-supply..	Out-door work is in progress	December 1909 ..	40,000
10	Ellore drainage ..	Out-door work has been completed and in-door work will be commenced as soon as possible.	March 1910 ..	3,00,000
11	Cuddapah drainage ..	Cannot be done this year	December 1909 ..	2,60,000
12	Nellore drainage ..	In-door work is in progress	Do. ..	1,00,000
13	Saidapet and Sembiam drainage.	Out-door work has been completed and in-door work taken on hand.	Do. ..	20,000
14	Tirupati water-supply improvements.	Boring work is in progress	24th August 1909.	6,084
15	Cuddapah water-supply improvements.	A report with an estimate for an experimental well with plans of result of hydrological survey was forwarded to Chief Engineer on	December 1909 ..	25,000
16	Dindigul water-supply improvements.	Out-door work is completed. Borings are now in progress.	Do. ..	60,000
17	Madura water-works improvements and the construction of a service reservoir.	The power of pumping plant is to be tested. The chimney for new boilers is under construction.	23rd August 1909.	4,86,790
18	Vizianagram water-supply scheme.	Report, plans and estimates for the scheme were forwarded on	March 1910 ..	2,00,000
19	Negapatam drainage.	A preliminary report was forwarded on 2nd June 1909.	No orders § ..	..
20	Mangalore water-supply.	Investigation has to be done. Municipal Council have been asked by Government if they approve.	....	..
21	Coimbatore water-supply.	A preliminary report was forwarded on 4th January 1909.	No orders ..	..
22	Chingleput water-supply.			

* The Director of Geological Survey has been addressed in letter No. 1836 M., dated 3rd November 1909, to depute an officer of his department to inspect Ongole.

† G.O., No. 461 M., dated 26th March 1909.

‡ G.O., No. 1095 L., dated 8th September 1909.

§ Memorandum No. 3168-1 M., dated 7th September 1909.

Order—No. 1963 M., dated 1st December 1909.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

Copy to the Sanitary Board.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1974 M., 2nd December 1909.

Provident Fund.

Approving, with remark, the proposal of the Municipal Council of Elore to establish a —
for the benefit of its employes from 1st April 1910, and confirming the rules for the working of
the fund which have been adopted by the Council.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

Memorandum No. 10-1 M./O. M., dated 8th May 1909.

In G.O., No. 774 M., dated 23rd April 1906, all Municipal Councils were requested to consider the desirability of introducing the Provident fund system for their permanent employes. The marginally-noted eleven Councils, among others, were not then prepared to introduce the scheme mainly on financial grounds. On an examination of the

present state of their finances, however, it appears to the Government that these Councils can provide from their existing resources the amount of bonus payable on behalf of the subscribers from Municipal funds. They are requested therefore to reconsider the matter and to state at an early date whether they are willing to introduce the scheme now.

2. The Municipal Council of Kurnool, which did not submit its reply to G.O., No. 774 M., dated 23rd April 1906, is also requested to state whether it is prepared to adopt the scheme of Provident fund for its permanent employes.

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Nandyal
" " " Trichinopoly
" " " Palamecottah
" " " Parlákimedi
" " " Vizianagram
" " " Ellore
" " " Cocanada
" " " Coonoor
" " " Gudiyáttam
" " " Bimlipatam
" " " Anakápallo
" " " Kurnool

(through Collectors concerned).

II

Letter—from M.R.Ry. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Kistna and the Divisional-officer, Ellore).

Dated—the 26th June 1909.

No.—R.C. 50-Sup.

With reference to Government Memorandum No. 10-1 M./O. M., dated 8th May 1909, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of Council's Resolution No. 44, dated 22nd June 1909, recommending the introduction of the Provident fund on the lines sanctioned in G.O., No. 774 M., dated 23rd April 1906, into this Municipality from 1st April 1910 to all servants drawing a salary of Rs. 15 and over.

2. A sum of Rs. 223-2-0 will have to be spent annually towards bonus and the Council is willing to contribute this amount.

I therefore request that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for the introduction of the Provident fund from the 1st April 1910.

3. A list of Municipal subordinates who will be entitled to bonus is appended herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Ellore, dated 22nd June 1909.

Read Kistna District Collector's endorsement, N. Dis. No. 111, dated 13th May 1909, forwarding Government Memorandum No. 10-1 M./O. M., dated 8th May 1909, requesting the Municipal Councils to consider the desirability of introducing the Provident fund system for their permanent employes of this Municipality.

Resolution No. 44.—The Council considers it desirable that the Provident fund should be introduced for all Municipal servants drawing Rs. 15 and over and requests Government to introduce the same from or after 1st April 1910.

List of Municipal subordinates who are drawing Rs. 15 and over.

Grant.	Designation.	Pay.	
		Rs.	
Grant 1	Overseer	30 to 40	Drawing Rs. 36.
Grant 2	Drawing master	15	
	Gymnastic instructor	15	
Grant 3	Hospital midwife	12½—1—17½	Drawing Rs. 15.
	Head compounder	15	
	First-class vaccinator	15—1—20	Drawing Rs. 16.
	Sanitary inspector	25	
	Sanitary sub-inspector	20	
Grant 5	Manager	40—2—50	Government servant whose services have been lent.
	Head clerk	20—1—25	Now drawing Rs. 21.
	Second clerk	15—1—20	Now drawing Rs. 16.
	Accountant	17½—1—22½	Now drawing Rs. 19½.
	Shroff	15	

N. Dis. No. 996-Sub., dated 1st July 1909.

Submitted.

C. S. ANANTARAMA AIYAR,
Dy. Collector.

R.C. No. 143-M., dated 9th November 1909.

Forwarded.

2. The Chairman states that the Council in Resolution No. 198, dated 25th September 1909, resolved to adopt the rules issued with G.O., No. 740 M., dated 5th April 1907.

E. SCOTT,
Collector.

III

Memorandum No. 4257-1 M., dated 20th November 1909.

The Chairman is requested to submit a copy of the Municipal Council's Resolution No. 198, dated 25th September 1909, adopting the rules for the working of the Provident fund in the Municipality.

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore.

No. 1974 M., 2ND DECEMBER 1909.

IV

Letter—from M.R.Ry. M. RAMACHANDRA RAO Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L.,
Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 24th November 1909.
No.—R.C. 50-Sup.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 4257-1 M., dated 20th instant, I have the honour to forward herewith copy of Council's Resolution No. 198, dated 25th September 1909, as requested therein.

ENCLOSURE.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Ellore, dated 25th September 1909.

Read letter from the Collector, Kistna, requesting to inform him what rules the Council is prepared to adopt in connection with the Provident fund scheme which the Council desires to introduce.

Resolution No. 198.—The Council adopts the rules laid down in G.O., No. 740 M., dated 5th April 1907.

Order—No. 1974 M., dated 2nd December 1909.

The proposal of the Municipal Council of Ellore to establish a Provident fund for the benefit of its employes with effect from 1st April 1910 is approved. The rules for the working of the fund adopted by the Council in its Resolution No. 198, dated 25th September 1909, are confirmed under the proviso to section 43 of the Madras District Municipalities Act.

2. Under these rules employes in superior service (excepting schoolmasters) whose appointments carry a maximum monthly salary of Rs. 15 and upwards will be allowed to subscribe to the fund and subscriptions on their part will be compulsory. The vaccinator and the registrar of births and deaths on Rs. 10—1—15 each per mensem must accordingly be admitted to the fund.

3. The present Manager, being entitled to pension from Government, cannot subscribe to the Provident fund.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Ellore (through the Collector of Kistna).

„ Accountant-General.

Copy to the Legislative Department.

Editors' Table.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Regd.

1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1976 M., 4th December 1909.

Plague.

Sanctioning a further grant of Rs. 16,500 from Provincial funds to the Municipal Council of Coimbatore to meet — charges and approving, subject to certain remarks, the proposals for the revision of the — establishment employed in the Municipality.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 1598 M., dated 23rd September 1909.

II

G.O., Mis. No. 648 P., dated 14th October 1909.

III

Letter—from M.R.Ry. T. H. GOVINDSINGH AVARGAL, Officiating Vice-Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Coimbatore.

Dated—the 25th October 1909.

No.—R.O.C. 1253, Mis. M.

With reference to paragraph 3 of G.O., No. 648 P., dated 14th October 1909, I have the honour to submit an application for a grant of Rs. 16,500 from Government. A budget estimate of plague expenditure to be incurred by this Municipality for the quarter ending 31st December 1909 (Statement No. I) is enclosed. The estimate has been prepared in consultation with the Special Plague officer.

2. The necessity for the expenditure under such of the heads as require explanation is detailed below :—

Item 1—Establishment Charges.—A statement showing the details of establishment sanctioned from time to time and supplemented finally by G.O., Mis. No. 648 P., dated 4th October 1909, is appended. The Special Plague officer has suggested certain modifications and additions in the sanctioned scale with reference to present conditions; and they are indicated in columns 8 to 12 of the statement under "Proposed scale." The modifications mostly relate to changes in designation of offices and do not call for any remarks. In a few cases certain appointments from certain sections are proposed to be abolished and from the savings effected additional hands required for other sections are provided. The details of these changes are explained in the remarks column. The only noteworthy additional expenditure proposed to be incurred is in regard to payment of conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 each per mensem to the Honorary Plague Supervisor and to the Hospital Assistant on diagnosing duty. The former, Mr. Ghulam Hussain, a member of the Municipal Council, has been doing excellent work gratis in persuading townspeople to further plague operations, supervising disinfection and rat-extermination gangs and in various other ways. His work has been greatly appreciated by the Sanitary Commissioner and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, and it was also recognised by Government in G.O., Mis. No. 518 P., dated 21st July 1909. He is not a man of large means and has constantly to go round the town in a jatka. I think it necessary that he should be given a carriage allowance which is strongly recommended. The Hospital Assistant on diagnosing duty has also to go about the whole town towards the satisfactory discharge of his duties, and as his pay is not adequate enough to admit of his maintaining a conveyance, a similar conveyance allowance is also recommended for him.

Item 5—Cost of plague sheds already constructed.—Sheds for about 240 families have been built at a cost of Rs. 6,000 and have yet to be paid for for want of funds.

Item 6—Cost of additional sheds to be put up.—About 100 sheds have still to be erected for the accommodation of the remaining families of Uppilpalaiyam and other blocks which are under orders of evacuation, and Rs. 2,000 may be required for the purpose.

Item 7—Money grants.—Several applications from indigent low caste persons residing in and about the infected blocks for hutting accommodation are awaiting disposal. It is proposed to give them grants of Rs. 3 per household as contemplated by article 64, Madras Plague Regulations.

3. An expenditure of Rs. 11,500 and odd has been incurred by the Municipality since the commencement of the epidemic up to the middle of September. Plague has considerably affected the municipal receipts and in spite of the grant of Rupees 8,000 recently sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 1598 M., dated 23rd September 1909, the balance at the credit of the Municipality is so low that it finds itself unequal to bear the burden of any further plague charges. I therefore request that Government may be pleased to sanction a grant of Rs. 16,500, the full amount included in the accompanying budget.

ENCLOSURES.

STATEMENT No. I—Budget Estimate of Plague Expenditure in Coimbatore Municipality for quarter ending 31st December 1909.

	Per month. RS.	For quarter. RS.
1. Monthly establishment bill as per Statement No. II ..	1,685	5,055
2. Contingent charges on rat-trapping operations ..	25	75
3. Do. for Plague hospital ..	200	600
4. Cost of kerosine-oil emulsion ..	300	900
5. Cost of plague sheds already constructed (remaining unpaid) ..	..	6,000
6. Cost of plague sheds (extra) proposed to be put up ..	..	2,000
7. Money grants for hutting materials ..	..	1,500
8. Contingencies ..	..	370
Total ..	..	16,500

STATEMENT No. II.—Statement of proposition for revision of establishment.

Order sanctioning present establishment.		Office to which the proposition refers.		Present scale (sanctioned).				Proposed scale.				Temporary.			
Number.	Date.			Number.	Designation.	Pay.	Allowances.	Total.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.	Allowances.	Total.	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.
1	2	3		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Coimbatore Municipality.															
21st September and 4th October 1909.															
Mia. Nos. 621 P. and 648 P.															
I.—MEDICAL STAFF.															
Plague Camp.															
1 Hospital Assistant 15 5 + 10 40															
1 Nurse 50 10 60															
2 Ward coolies at Rs. 8 each 16 .. 16															
1 Dhoby 8 .. 8															
1 Watchman 6 .. 6															
4 Toties at Rs. 6 each 24 .. 24															
1 Female ward attendant 6 .. 6															
1 Female ward cooly 9 .. 9															
1 Toti { Pay not fixed by Government Order and not entertained.															
4 Dhooly-bearers															
Total 144 25 169															
II.—PASSPORTING STAFF.															
Railway Station, Coimbatore.															
1 Hospital Assistant 25 10 35															
1 Clerk 12 .. 12															
1 Peon 7 .. 7															
Total 44 .. 50															
Observation Office.															
1 Hospital assistant 35 10 + 5 50															
1 Clerk 12 .. 12															
Total 47 .. 62															
Toll-gates.															
14 Clerks at Rs. 10 each 140 .. 140															
1 Honorary Plague Supervisor No pay. .. 8															
1 Peon on Rs. 8															
Total 239 85 324															
68															

* Proposal involves only change in designation.
† Do.
‡ Was on rat-poisoning duty; now deputed for diagnosing duty for which a conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 is recommended.
§ Conveyance allowance to the Honorary Supervisor who has to go round the town.

Statement of proposition for revision of establishment—cont.

Order sanctioning present establishment.		Office to which the proposition refers.		Present scale (sanctioned).				Proposed scale.				Temporary.	
Number.	Date.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.	Allowances.	Total.	Number.	Designation.	Pay.	Allowances.	Total.	per month.	per month.
1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
III.—SANITARY STAFF.													
6 Uncertificated Inspectors at Rs. 25 each													
6 Certificated Inspectors at Rs. 40 each													
10 Peons at Rs. 8 each													
5 " " " " " "													
Total													
IV.—DISINFECTING STAFF.													
1 Disinfecting Inspector													
1 Assistant Temporary Disinfecting Inspector													
28 Coolies at Rs. 8 each													
25 " " " " " "													
10 " " " " " "													
Total													
RAT EXTERMINATION STAFF.													
1 Inspector on Rs. 25													
1 Clerk-peon													
14 Coolies at Rs. 6 each													
7 Peons at " 8 "													
2 Coolies at " 5 "													
Total													
Grand total													
Coimbatore Municipality.													
21st September and 4th October 1909.													
M. Nos. 621 P. and 648 P.													

* Of the three peons left unutilized by the proposal two are transferred to Disinfecting section as additional coolies and one attached to the Honorary Plague Supervisor vide Passporting staff *supra*.
† For the excess of two coolies over the sanctioned scale please *vide remarks* against "Peons" under III.—Sanitary Staff.

Endt., D. D. No. 329-Pl., dated 23rd October 1909.

Forwarded.

2. I approve of the Chairman's budget estimate of plague expenditure. I support his recommendation to pay conveyance allowance of Rs. 30 to the Honorary Plague Supervisor and to the Hospital Assistant on diagnosing duty.

3. The Chairman has apparently credited the grant of Rs. 8,000 received from Government against past expenditure, i.e., expenditure incurred prior to the receipt of such grant, which I think should not have been done. The grant was credited to Municipal funds less than a month ago and I should consider that only such charges as are payable on 1st October should be debited to the special grant. These would amount, according to the present budget estimate, to only about Rs. 2,000 (establishment Rs. 1,621, kerosine-oil and other charges Rs. 379) so that there would be a balance of Rs. 6,000 to be available for expenditure during the current quarter which might well meet the cost of plague huts already constructed. Taking credit for this balance the actual need for the quarter will come to Rs. 16,500 minus 6,000 or Rs. 10,500 or Rs. 11,000 in round figure.

H. F. W. GILLMAN,
Ag. Collector.

IV

Telegram—from the Collector of Coimbatore.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 3rd December 1909.

Reference my Dis. 329 Plague, dated 23rd October 1909. Pray sanction additional grant for plague expenditure. Municipal balance very low.

Order—No. 1976 M., dated 4th December 1909.

In view of the present straitened circumstances of the Municipal Council of Coimbatore, His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to allow it a further grant of Rs. 16,500 from Provincial funds to meet its heavy plague charges. This amount will be met from the lump allotment of Rs. 50,000 in the Civil Budget Estimate under 32. Miscellaneous—Contributions—Contributions in aid of Municipal Balances.

2. The Municipal Council will be requested to economize, as much as possible, its ordinary administrative charges, so as to tide over the present financial crisis as best as it can.

3. The proposals for the revision of the plague establishment employed in the Municipality are approved, subject to the following remarks:—

(a) The proposed grant of an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem to the Honorary Plague Supervisor is inadmissible under sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, as he is a Municipal Councillor.

(b) The Hospital Assistant will be granted a pony allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem on condition that he maintains and uses a serviceable pony. Under the Mufassal Plague Regulations, no allowance in excess of this amount is admissible to him.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore.
„ Collector of Coimbatore.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Financial Department.
„ Local and Municipal (Plague) Department.

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G.O., No. 1977 M., 4th December 1909.

Cantonments.

Ordering the republication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the notification of the Government of India extending the provisions of certain sections of the District Municipalities Act, 1884, to the — of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallavaram, Poonamallee, Wellington and Bellary.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Letter—from Major-General R. I. SCALLON, Secretary to the Government of India, Army Department.

To—the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—Fort William, the 19th November 1909.

No.—2270-C.

In reply to your letter No. 1220 M., dated the 30th July 1909, I am directed to say that under the provisions of section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor General in Council sanctions the extension, in the adapted form proposed, to the Cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallavaram, Poonamallee, Wellington and Bellary of the provisions of sections 217 to 221, 223 and 269 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.

2. I am also to convey the approval of the Government of India to the draft notification submitted by you on the subject, and to say that it will be published in the *Gazette of India* in due course.

Copy, with copy of the draft notification referred to, forwarded for information to:—

The Finance Department (Military Finance).

The Home Department.

The Legislative Department.

The General Officer Commanding the 9th (Secunderabad) Division (through the Quarter master-General in India).

ENCLOSURE.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend the provisions of sections 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 223 and 269 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, to the Cantonments of St. Thomas' Mount, Pallavaram, Poonamallee, Wellington and Bellary in the adapted form set forth below:—

Sections.

1. (1) The Cantonment Committee may, by notification, require all occupiers of buildings within the Cantonment limits or any part thereof, with whom no contract for removal of night-soil or other offensive matter has been made under section 2, to provide, within a period to be specified in such notification, movable receptacles of a kind to be similarly specified for the temporary deposit of night-soil or other offensive matter, and may further require that such receptacles shall be in readiness, screened from public view, for the removal of the contents thereof, free of charge, by the Cantonment servants, at such time or times daily as the Cantonment Committee may think proper.

(2) After the expiration of the period specified in the said notification, the Cantonment Committee shall provide receptacles for all persons who have failed to comply with the notification and may recover the cost thereof from such persons. Provided that the Cantonment Committee shall, in the case of all occupiers of buildings the annual value whereof is not more than six rupees, supply the said receptacles at the cost of the Cantonment Fund.

Madras Act
IV, 1884,
section 217
(2).

2. The Cantonment Committee may contract with the occupier of any building or land to remove night-soil from latrines or cesspools therein or thereon, or to remove any other offensive matter or rubbish generally from such building or land, on such terms as to times and periods of removal and other matters as to the said Committee seem suitable and on payment of fees at such rate or rates as the Cantonment Committee may have prescribed with the approval of the Governor in Council.

Madras Act
IV, 1884,
section 218.

3. Every person who, after due provision has been made under section 1 by the Cantonment Committee for the deposit and removal of night-soil, fails to deposit therein all night-soil and other offensive matter or to keep the same in readiness, screened from public view, at the times fixed by the Cantonment Committee, or deposits in such receptacle any matter other than night-soil or other offensive matter, shall, subject to the proviso to section 5, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each such offence.

Madras Act
IV, 1884,
section 219.

(i) deposits night-soil, the carcasses of animals or other offensive matter or dust, ashes, kitchen refuse or other similar inoffensive matter in any street, or on the verandah of any building, on any unoccupied ground alongside any street, or on any public quay, jetty or landing place, or on any bank of a water-course or tank, or without the consent of the owner or occupier thereof in or on any private property, or

(ii) deposits night-soil, the carcasses of animals or other offensive matter in any dust-bin or in vehicle not intended for the removal of the same, or

(iii) deposits any matter other than night-soil or other offensive matter in any vehicle or vessel intended for the removal of night-soil and other offensive matter; shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each such offence:

Provided that no person shall be liable to such fine by reason that he has mixed dry earth, sand, ashes or any other substance with night-soil or other offensive matter for the purpose of deodorizing or disinfecting it.

4. Every person who, after a receptacle has been provided as required in section 1, fails to deposit therein all night-soil and other offensive matter or to keep the same in readiness, screened from public view, at the times fixed by the Cantonment Committee, or deposits in such receptacle any matter other than night-soil or other offensive matter, shall, subject to the proviso to section 5, be liable to a fine not exceeding ten rupees for each such offence.

Madras Act
IV, 1884,
section 220.

5. Every occupier of a building or land who keeps for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in a proper receptacle, any night-soil or other offensive matter in such building, or on the roof thereof, or in any out-building or yard or on any pavement or verandah attached or belonging to such building, or on such land shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each such offence:

Madras Act
IV, 1884,
section 221.

Provided that it shall be lawful for the Magistrate by whom a person is convicted of an offence under this section, in lieu of imposing a fine to direct that, for a period to be fixed by him, but not exceeding one year, the Cantonment Committee shall arrange to remove night-soil and other offensive matter from the building or land concerned and that the said person shall pay to the Cantonment Committee, in return for the performance by them of this duty, such fees as might have been collected from him if he had entered into a voluntary contract under section 2.

6. Whoever, in the removal of night-soil or other offensive matter, uses any cart or receptacle not having a covering proper for preventing the escape of the contents thereof, or of the stench therefrom or intentionally or negligently spills any offensive matter in the removal thereof, or does not carefully sweep and clean every place, in which any such offensive matter has been spilled or places or sets down in any public place any night-soil or offensive matter whether in a vessel closed or open, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees for each offence.

Madras Act
IV, 1884,
section 223.

7. All the expenses incurred by the Cantonment Committee and recoverable by them, and all fees and other payments due to the Cantonment Committee under the provisions of these sections or under any contract made in accordance with section 2 *supra* shall be recoverable as if they were taxes due to the Cantonment Committee.

Madras Act
IV, 1884,
section 269.

Order—No. 1977 M., dated 4th December 1909.

The notification of the Government of India No. 1056, dated 27th November 1909, will be republished in the *Fort St. George Gazette*.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government

To the Assistant Adjutant-General, 9th (Secunderabad) Division
(with C.L.).
Gazette.

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G.O., No. 1978 M., 4th December 1909.

Water-supply.

Inviting Municipal Councils of towns supplied with piped — and filter-beds to apply to the Sanitary Engineer, with samples of sands available for filtration, for the screens necessary to ensure that the filter-beds are of the requisite fineness of grain.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from Lieut.-Colonel H. THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H., I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 6th November 1909.

No.—3094.S.

I have the honour to state that, during my inspection of municipal towns provided with piped water-supply and filter-beds, I found that the Municipal Councils concerned experienced considerable difficulty in obtaining sand of the proper quality for use on the filter-beds when they required cleaning and recharging. The sand usually obtainable was of too coarse grain and the municipal authorities resorted to various make-shifts to screen it and obtain the required quality of sand but with very unsatisfactory results, chiefly because the screens used were not of the proper size of mesh. In consequence of this difficulty the cleaning of the filters cannot be efficiently done and their working is impaired. I would invite the attention of Government to the letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Vellore, recorded in G.O., Mis. No. 1702 M., dated 9th October 1909. The Chairman, Municipal Council, Cocanada, has recently represented this difficulty to me and I am now in receipt of a letter from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam, on the same subject.

2. The Sanitary Engineer to Government is in a position to know and can supply if authorized to do so screens with the right size of mesh. I would advise that he be authorized to supply when required the necessary screens to such towns as have filter-beds connected with their water-supply.

Order—No. 1978 M., dated 4th December 1909.

Municipal Councils of towns supplied with piped water-supply and filter-beds are invited to apply to the Sanitary Engineer, with samples of sands available for filtration, for the screens necessary to ensure that the filter-beds are of the requisite fineness of grain.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Adóni.
 „ the „ „ Guntúr.
 „ the „ „ Coonoor.
 „ the „ „ Cuddapah.
 „ the „ „ Conjeeveram.
 „ the „ „ Kurnool.
 „ the „ „ Madura.
 „ the „ „ Tanjore.
 „ the „ „ Trichinopoly.
 „ the „ „ Vellore.
 „ the „ „ Cocanada.
 „ the „ „ Dindigul.
 „ the „ „ Gudiyáttam.
 „ the „ „ Turupati.
 „ the „ „ Ootacamund.
 „ the „ „ Nellore.
 „ the „ „ Vizagapatam.
 „ all other Chairmen, Municipal Councils.
 „ all Collectors.
 „ the Sanitary Engineer.
 „ the „ Commissioner.
 „ the Public Works Department.

Government of Madras.

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G.O., &c., Nos. 1980, 1981 M., 4th December 1909.

General Municipal Review.

Reviewing the reports on the administration of the District Municipalities in the Madras Presidency for 1908-1909.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 1980 M., dated 4th December 1909.

The administration reports of the several District Municipalities for the year 1908–1909 having been separately reviewed, the Governor in Council will now proceed to consider them collectively.

2. Though only three reports, from Ootacamund, Tirupati and Cuddalore, were received within the prescribed date as compared with eight in the previous year, there was a slight general improvement in the punctuality with which these reports were submitted, the average number of days for which a report was late in reaching Government having been only 10 against 12 in 1907–1908 and all of the reports having been received within a month of the due date against only 54. The reports from Rajahmundry, Masulipatam, Calicut, Cannanore and Anakapalle were however still more than three weeks behind time. The statements submitted with the reports were on the whole carefully prepared, but those from Mayavaram, Coimbatore and Cuddapah were much below the standard of accuracy expected.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF MUNICIPAL COUNCILS.

3. As in the previous year the number of municipalities administered under the Madras District Municipalities Act was 60. The maximum strength of the Councils of Coimbatore, Bezwada and Vizianagram was increased from 20, 16 and 16 to 24, 20 and 18 respectively, while the number of elected members on the Councils of these municipalities and Periyakulam was raised from 15, 6, 12 and 4 to 18, 8, 13 and 6 respectively.

On the 31st March 1909 the actual strength of the Municipal Councils amounted to 919 members, of whom 72 were *ex-officio* Councillors (60 under section 9 and 12 under proviso (ii) to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Act), 403 were nominated by Government and 444 were elected by the rate-payers and inhabitants (including 6 who were appointed by Government under rule 18 of the rules for the election of Municipal Councillors for want of valid nominations). The corresponding figures for the previous year were 70, 407 and 461. Including the elected members, 189 were officials and 730 non-officials against 200 and 738 in 1907–1908 and 148 were Europeans and Eurasians and 771 Indians against 143 and 795 respectively. The Municipal Councils of Anantapur, Mannargudi, Tinnevely and Srirangam consisted entirely of Indian members.

4. The elective system was as before in force in all the towns except Nandyal and Kodaikanal. The total population of the 58 remaining towns was 1,902,803 and the number of persons qualified to vote at elections in them was equal to 2.2 per cent. of the population as against 2.1 per cent. in the previous year. Of the 193 seats filled by election during the year, only 98 were contested, 58.2 per cent. of the registered number of voters attending the poll against 67.6 per cent. in 1907–1908.

5. As in the previous year, 35 Municipal Councils enjoyed the privilege of electing their Chairman. On the 31st March last, 41 of the Chairmen were non-officials against 43 on the corresponding date in 1907–1908. The office of Chairman was vacant in five towns at the close of the year and the Revenue Divisional Officer was in charge.

6. The average sanctioned strength of the Municipal Councils was 17 as in the previous year, while the average actual strength at the close of the year was 15 against 16 in 1907–1908. The total number of meetings held by the Municipal Councils was 1,522 or 123 more than in the previous year, but the number adjourned for want of a quorum also increased from 109 to 116. This number exceeded five in Ongole, Madura, Tuticorin and Vizianagram and was as high as 13 in Madura. The average attendance of the members declined from 8.7 or 52.7 per cent. of the sanctioned strength to 8.6 or 51.5 per cent. It was less than 50 per cent. in 25 municipalities. The attendance of the official members remained the same (1.4) as in the previous year while that of non-officials slightly declined (from 7.3 to 7.2).

II.—RECEIPTS.

7. Excluding the opening balance of Rs. 11,20,216, the total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 43,89,843 against Rs. 40,52,060 in 1907–1908, the amount to be administered by the Councils during the year being thus over 55 lakhs. Of the total receipts, Rs. 24,57,031 were realized from taxation and Rs. 19,32,812 from other sources against Rs. 23,62,438 and Rs. 16,89,622 respectively in 1907–1908. There was thus an increase of Rs. 94,593 under taxation which was spread over all the heads of taxation but occurred chiefly under the tax on buildings and lands, the water and drainage tax and tolls. The increase in the receipts from other sources occurred mainly under grants and contributions owing to the allotments from the special assignment of 3½ lakhs for sanitation; but there were also noteworthy increases under fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses, contributions from Local Boards, sale-proceeds of Government securities, loans and advances recovered. These increases were partly counterbalanced by decreases under rent of lands and buildings, fees from educational institutions and miscellaneous receipts.

A.—Receipts from Taxation.

8. *Tax on buildings and lands.*—During the year, the rate of the tax on buildings and lands was raised from 6½ to 7 per cent. of their annual value in Karur, while in Kumbakonam the tax on lands falling under section 63 (3) of the District Municipalities Act was, for the first time, levied with reference to their area.

There was no material change in the principles on which the annual value of properties for the purpose of the house and land-tax assessments was calculated. The house-tax registers were revised in 19 towns and the land-tax registers in 15.

The registers in several other municipalities have now become five years old and liable to revision under section 66 (3) of the Act. The Municipal Councils concerned have been requested to revise them in the current year so that the revised assessments may be brought into force from the beginning of 1910–1911.

9. The net current demand of the taxes on buildings and lands amounted to Rs. 11,20,396 or Rs. 35,781 in excess of the previous year. The increase occurred in all the municipalities except Walajapet, where, however, the fall was very slight (Rs. 8); but it was noticeable only in Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Mannargudi, Trichinopoly and Bezwada. In the case of the first three municipalities, the increase was due to the revision of the registers, while in Trichinopoly it was due to the imposition of the tax on railway buildings and lands at the enhanced rate of 8½ per cent. of their annual value against 7½ per cent. in the previous year. In Bezwada, several new buildings were constructed and brought under assessment. The collection of these taxes, both current and arrears, slightly deteriorated, the percentage of collection to demand being 95.4 and 74.9 respectively against 95.9 and 77.0 in the previous year. Nearly the whole of the current demand was realized in Bezwada, Dindigul, Tellicherry, Tirupati, Chidambaram, Mangalore and Tinnevely, while the collections amounted to more than 95 per cent. of the demand in 31 other towns. They were indifferent in Bimlipatam (89.9 per cent.), Walajapet (89.8 per cent.), Vaniyambadi (89.6 per cent.), Rajahmundry (89.0 per cent.), Nellore (88.9 per cent.), Adoni (88.0 per cent.), Tanjore (87.8 per cent.), Coimbatore (83.7 per cent.), Gudiyattam (80.9 per cent.), Kurnool (80.6 per cent.) and Ongole (80.3 per cent.).

The arrear realizations were very poor in Vizianagram and Adóni amounting only to 24.3 and 27.3 per cent. respectively of the demand. A total sum of Rs. 12,251 was remitted or written off as irrecoverable against Rs. 11,297 in 1907-1908, the relinquishments exceeding Rs. 1,000 in Conjeeveram and Ootacamund. The uncollected balance at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 49,847 or Rs. 7,318 more than at its commencement and was very large in Coimbatore owing to the postponement of the collections till late in the year and the prevalence of plague in the town when the collection work was taken up in earnest. The balance in Trichinopoly and Tanjore was also heavy.

10. The average incidence of the tax on buildings was Rs. 3-3-2 per house taxed against Rs. 3-4-2 in the previous year. The incidence was, as in previous years, heaviest in the hill stations of Coonoor (Rs. 22-8-4), Ootacamund (Rs. 16-6-9) and Kodaikānal (Rs. 13-3-5) and lightest in Tiruvannāmalai (Rs. 1-3-2). In the remaining 56 towns it varied between Rs. 6-3-2 in Cocanada and Rs. 1-3-11 in Srivilliputtūr being over Rs. 4 in Cocanada, Parlākimedi, Rajahmundry, Bezwada, Madura, Cochin, Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam and less than Rs. 2 in Ongole, Nandyal, Periyakulam, Cannanore, Gudiyāttam, Tirupati, Walajapet, Palamecottah and Srivilliputtūr. The tax was levied at 5 per cent. in Tiruvannāmalai and Walajapet, 6½ per cent. in Gudiyāttam, 7 per cent. in Ongole and 7½ per cent. in Nandyal, Periyakulam, Cannanore, Tirupati, Palamecottah and Srivilliputtūr against the maximum of 8½ per cent. allowed by the Act; nevertheless the variations above noticed appear to indicate more than mere differences of assessable value. No statistics are available as to the extent of land taxed in Cocanada, Mangalore and Vizagapatam. In the remaining 57 towns 76,075 acres were assessed at Rs. 1,09,670 which gives an average of Rs. 1-7-1 per acre against Rs. 1-6-2 in 1907-1908. Excluding Cochin where the incidence (Rs. 113-4-5) was, as usual, abnormally heavy owing to special local conditions, it was highest in Tuticorin (Rs. 7-7-8) and lowest in Bellary (As. 2-10).

11. *Water and drainage tax on buildings and lands.*—The rate of this tax was raised from 4½ to 6 per cent. of the annual value of buildings and lands in Adóni, from 6 to 7 per cent. in Conjeeveram and from 5 to 6 per cent. in Dindigul. The tax was imposed for the first time at 1 per cent. in Tellicherry, 3½ per cent. in Ongole, 4 per cent. in Berhampur and Srirangam and 6½ per cent. in Periyakulam, while in Kumbakōnam the tax in respect of lands falling under section 63 (3) was levied for the first time with reference to area. The total net demand of the tax was Rs. 3,87,409 (current Rs. 3,73,409 and arrears Rs. 14,000) against Rs. 3,47,226 in 1907-1908. The percentage of current collections to demand fell from 95.6 to 95.0, while the arrear realizations remained almost stationary. The current collections were very good in Tirupati (99.8 per cent.), Dindigul (99.7 per cent.), Tellicherry (99.6 per cent.), Bezwada (99.4 per cent.), Periyakulam (99.4 per cent.) and Cocanada (99.1 per cent.), while they were indifferent in Nellore (88.9 per cent.), Adóni (88.2 per cent.), Tanjore (88.0 per cent.), Ongole (82.3 per cent.), Gudiyāttam (82.2 per cent.) and Kurnool (81.0 per cent.). The arrear realizations were very poor in Adóni (26.1 per cent.). A total sum of Rs. 4,753 was remitted or written off as irrecoverable leaving a balance under current and arrears of Rs. 16,505. The outstandings were large in Tanjore (Rs. 3,390), Trichinopoly (Rs. 3,236), Nellore (Rs. 1,698) and Kurnool (Rs. 1,692). These balances should be adjusted at an early date.

12. *Tax on arts and professions.*—As in previous years, this tax was levied in all the municipalities and on all the classes specified in schedule A. The original demand was Rs. 2,38,947 against Rs. 2,34,374 in 1907-1908 and of this amount 1.7 per cent. was remitted on appeal against 2.2 per cent. This seems to indicate greater care in the matter of original assessments. The remission was heavy in Nandyal where it amounted to 8.2 per cent. of the demand. The net current demand amounted to Rs. 2,34,873 or Rs. 5,686 more than in the previous year. The increase occurred in 39 towns and was largest in Trichinopoly (Rs. 1,112) and Tinnevely (Rs. 621), while in 20 towns there was a decrease which was largest in Ootacamund (Rs. 543). The demand remained practically stationary in Parlākimedi. The current collections showed a further slight decline having amounted to only 94.1 per cent. of the demand against 94.8 per cent. in the previous year, but the arrear realizations improved and

represented 69.2 per cent. of the demand against 61.8 per cent. in 1907-1908. Nearly the whole of the current demand was realized in Tinnevely, Chidambaram, Periyakulam and Tirupati, while in 25 other towns the collections amounted to more than 95 per cent. of the demand. In Adóni only 75 per cent. was collected: in this case the Collector has been requested to see that stringent measures are adopted for the prompt realization of all municipal dues and to watch the progress by means of monthly reports from the Chairman. The proportion of arrear realizations to demand was very low in Palghat (39.3 per cent.), Bimlipatam (36.9 per cent.), Cochin (35.9 per cent.), Tiruvannāmalai (35.0 per cent.), Vaniyambādi (10.7 per cent.) and Vizianagram (2.1 per cent.) and there were large unadjusted balances in Tuticorin (Rs. 1,122), Trichinopoly (Rs. 974), Adóni (Rs. 924), Coimbatore (Rs. 888) and Nellore (Rs. 663). The total amount remitted and written off as irrecoverable from the demand as finally settled amounted to Rs. 5,055 against Rs. 5,795 in 1907-1908.

13. The total number of persons assessed to the tax on arts in the several municipalities was 56,645 or 2.95 per cent. of the population against 2.91 per cent. (exclusive of Tinnevely) in the previous year. The average incidence also rose from Rs. 4-1-8 to Rs. 4-2-4. In 32 municipalities the incidence was more than the average, being especially high in Cocanada (Rs. 8-15-0), Cochin (Rs. 8-3-0), Bimlipatam (Rs. 7-3-11), Tuticorin (Rs. 6-9-11) and Palghat (Rs. 6-5-8). It was considerably lower than the average in Chicacole (Rs. 2-4-4), Karūr (Rs. 2-1-6), Periyakulam (Rs. 2-0-10) and Walajapet (Rs. 2-0-8). Systematic revision of the assessments should be undertaken to ensure their correctness.

14. *Taxes on vehicles, animals and carts.*—These taxes were levied in all the municipalities, special rates being in force in the Hill municipalities of Kodaikānal, Coonoor and Ootacamund in respect of motor cars and motor bicycles. A sum of Rs. 2,68,828 was realized from these sources against Rs. 2,68,233 in 1907-1908. The Government however have reason to believe that these sources of income are capable of considerable development with closer supervision and prompter collections.

15. *Tax on servants.*—As in previous years, this tax was leviable only in the hill stations of Kodaikānal, Coonoor and Ootacamund. The income therefrom was Rs. 11,332 against Rs. 9,432 in the previous year, the increase occurring mainly in Kodaikānal owing to the introduction of the revised rates of fees approved in G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907.

16. *Tolls.*—All the municipalities except Coonoor and Ootacamund derived an income from tolls. The Municipal Councils of Calicut, Cannanore, Palghat, Tellicherry, Srirangam and Trichinopoly had no toll gates of their own, but as hitherto they shared the receipts from the gates maintained by District Boards. In Cuddalore the rate of tolls was raised from one-half to three-fourths of the maximum during the year under review. Tolls were collected departmentally in Chicacole and Cocanada, while in all the other towns which had toll gates of their own, they were leased out to contractors. The number of toll gates maintained by Municipal Councils rose from 393 to 396 and the gross collections amounted to Rs. 5,93,012 against Rupees 5,74,862 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 2,000 were paid by the Municipal Council of Palamecottah to that of Tinnevely and Rs. 1,60,201 were paid to District Boards, while the contributions received from District Boards out of their toll collections amounted to Rs. 48,547. The amount credited to municipal funds was thus Rs. 4,81,358 against Rs. 4,60,961 in 1907-1908. In 38 towns there was an increase, which was marked in Tanjore, Cuddalore, Nellore and Rajahmundry, but against these have to be set off decreases in the other towns notably Cocanada, Cuddapah, Bellary and Bimlipatam. The increase of over Rs. 6,000 in Tanjore and Cuddalore was, in the case of the former, due to keen competition at the time of the auction and in that of the latter to the enhancement of the rate of tolls from half to three-fourths of the maximum.

17. *Incidence of taxation.*—The incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population was Rs. 1-4-6 including tolls and Rs. 1-0-6 excluding them against Rs. 1-3-9 and As. 15-10 respectively in the previous year.

B.—Miscellaneous Receipts.

18. *Conservancy receipts.*—An income of Rs. 61,090 representing 1·7 per cent. of the total ordinary receipts of municipalities was realized from this source against Rs. 58,863 or 1·6 per cent. in 1907–1908. The receipts exceeded Rs. 2,000 in Madura (Rs. 11,879), Trichinopoly (Rs. 8,509), Cuddalore (Rs. 4,478), Tanjore (Rs. 4,387), Conjeeveram (Rs. 2,086), Adóni (Rs. 2,073) and Srirangam (Rs. 2,061), but fell short of Rs. 50 in Bezwada, Cochin, Berhampur, Parlákimedi, Cocanada, Kodaikánal, Mangalore and Vellore, while nothing was derived under this head by the Municipal Councils of Bellary and Tellicherry. In Vellore, street sweepings and night-soil continued to be appropriated by the contractor who removed them, but arrangements have been made from the beginning of the current year for their removal under departmental management and subsequent sale. The necessity for husbanding this source of revenue has been repeatedly impressed on Municipal Councils and action is being taken in that direction by several of them, but there are still several Councils who have not yet evinced an adequate interest in the matter.

The startling differences in revenue in municipalities similarly situated amply justify this conclusion. Where there is no actual demand for street sweepings, it should be possible for the Council concerned to demonstrate to the ryots their value as manure by opening experimental farms on a small scale. The Councils that realized only a nominal revenue under this head will be requested to report in their next administration report the action taken by them in the current year in this matter.

19. *Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.*—Markets and slaughter-houses produced a revenue of Rs. 2,82,477 or Rs. 6,020 more than in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 2,16,438 were derived from markets and Rs. 63,803 from slaughter-houses, the balance of Rs. 2,236 being the income from the joint lease of the markets and slaughter-houses in Palamcottah. Public markets exist in all municipalities except Chingleput, Cannanore, Srivilliputtúr, Tuticorin, Bimlipatam and Vizianagram; but most of these latter towns had suitable private markets. Altogether there were 134 municipal markets, being an increase of one over the previous year. In ten of these markets the collection of fees was managed departmentally, while in the others it was leased out to contractors. As in the previous year, the largest revenue from markets and slaughter-houses was realized in Trichinopoly (Rs. 28,785), Ootacamund (Rs. 23,603), Coonoor (Rs. 21,342), Madura (Rs. 19,356), Vellore (Rs. 12,953), Cocanada (Rs. 12,884), Tanjore (Rs. 10,612) and Masulipatam (Rs. 10,512) and the smallest in Parlákimedi (Rs. 998), Kodaikánal (Rupees 933), Tellicherry (Rs. 854), Srirangam (Rs. 840), Walajapet (Rs. 799), Palni (Rs. 673), Tuticorin (Rs. 510), Ongole (Rs. 430), Chingleput (Rs. 150) and Bimlipatam (Rs. 75); while no income was derived from this source in Srivilliputtúr. The expenditure on markets and slaughter-houses on account of establishments and contingencies in all municipalities amounted to Rs. 15,315 against Rs. 12,590 in the previous year, the net receipts under this head being thus Rs. 2,67,162 or Rs. 3,295 more than in 1907–1908.

20. *License fees.*—An income of Rs. 90,096 was obtained from this source against Rs. 90,486 in the previous year. The realizations exceeded Rs. 3,500 in Madura (Rs. 13,929), Kumbakónam (Rs. 5,558), Trichinopoly (Rs. 3,619) and Cocanada (Rs. 3,525).

21. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—The receipts under this item amounted to Rs. 6,172 against Rs. 9,606 in 1907–1908. The small income derived from this source is more apparent than real, as the balance of fines levied under the Towns Nuisances Act in a year is, under the orders of the Accountant-General, merely added to the opening balance of the following year without being credited to the service head.

22. *Grants and contributions.*—The total amount of grants received from Provincial funds was Rs. 3,11,458 against Rs. 2,14,251 in the previous year. Of the former amount, Rs. 2,70,625 were paid for general, Rs. 92,023 for educational, and Rs. 8,810 for medical purposes, the corresponding figures for 1907–1908 being Rs. 95,525, Rs. 87,021 and Rs. 31,705. The large increase in the grants for general purposes is, as already explained, due to the payments made to municipalities

from the special assignment of 3½ lakhs for the improvement of sanitation, while the decrease under grants for medical purposes is mainly attributable to the absence of the special grants paid to the Municipal Councils of Vizianagram, Salem, Mannargudi and Rajahmundry in 1907–1908 for new hospital buildings or additions to existing buildings. It was also partly due to the revision of the principles under which contributions are paid towards the pay and allowances of medical subordinates.

Of the total amount of grants for general purposes, Rs. 1,64,860 were paid to 14 Municipal Councils for the improvement of sanitation, Rs. 31,000 to the Councils of Calicut, Cannanore, Mangalore, Bellary, Tellicherry and Tiruppattúr in view of the unsatisfactory state of their finances owing to the heavy expenditure on plague preventive measures, and Rs. 9,000 to the Municipal Council of Kodaikánal for reclaiming a swamp in that town. Grants amounting to Rs. 10,000 and Rs. 22,290 were also made to the Municipal Councils of Rajahmundry and Kumbakónam respectively to meet the expenses connected with the Pushkaram and Mahamakham festivals. Of the latter amount, Rs. 10,000 is liable to adjustment after the actual expenditure on festival arrangements is known.

Under grants for educational purposes, the Municipal Councils of Karúr and Salem received Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 5,500 respectively for the extension of the High School buildings and for the fitting up of the College and High School laboratories; while the latter town as well as Palghat and Tellicherry received also further sums amounting to Rs. 2,000, Rs. 2,125 and Rs. 2,375, respectively, out of the amount allotted for University education.

In addition to the above grants which were included in the municipal accounts, the following sums, aggregating Rs. 5,07,548, were spent by the Public Works Department on the following municipal works out of grants provided by Government:—

	RS.
Ootacamund drainage	80,404
Berhampur water-supply scheme	6,237
Periyakulam do.	83,658
Bezwada do.	1,45,900
Cuddapah water-works improvements	16,784
Gudiyáttam water-works extension	2,566
Salem water-supply scheme	1,10,349
Trichinopoly water-works—Construction of a reservoir	31,650
Total	5,07,548

The contributions received from Local funds amounted to Rs. 1,23,878 and those from other sources to Rs. 21,186 against Rs. 1,08,213 and Rs. 22,048, respectively, in the previous year, the increase in the former case being mainly due to the payments to the Rajahmundry and Kumbakónam Councils towards the expenses of the festivals referred to.

23. *Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals.*—The income under this head was Rs. 1,90,690 against Rs. 1,90,116 in 1907–1908. Of the former amount Rs. 1,73,712 represented the fees recovered for the private scavenging service and the remainder for other services. The private scavenging system was in force in all the Municipalities and the number of houses served by the municipal agency rose from 94,839 to 96,036. The need for extending and improving this service wherever necessary has been impressed on Municipal Councils in the individual reviews. Out of a total demand of Rs. 1,85,211 due by way of fees on account of this service only Rs. 1,73,712 or 93·8 per cent. were realized within the year. The fees being strictly payable in advance, no balance should properly have been left uncollected. The expenditure on the service was Rs. 1,67,926 or Rs. 30,056 more than in the previous year, but Rs. 5,786 less than the receipts. The service was more than self-supporting in 36 Municipalities as against 54 in the previous year, the surplus being considerable in Tinnevely (Rs. 2,323), Tellicherry (Rs. 1,303), Tuticorin (Rs. 1,265), Rajahmundry (Rs. 1,146) and Coonoor (Rs. 1,040). As it is not intended that this service should be made a source of profit the Councils

concerned have been requested in the individual reviews either to take steps for utilizing the surplus for the improvement and extension of the service or to revise the scale of fees. The Municipal Councils of those Municipalities in which the service worked at a loss have also been asked to take steps to readjust the fees or extend the service so that the general rate-payer may not be burdened with the cost of what is essentially a private service. It is observed that in the case of Vizagapatam, Coimbatore and Tanjore, where the loss was large, the Councils failed to observe the provisions of article 93 of the Municipal Account Code under which the fees should be collected strictly in advance. The necessity for the close observance of this article will now be impressed on all Municipal Councils.

24. *Loans.*—The total amount advanced to Municipalities during the year from Provincial funds was Rs. 1,26,850. The Municipal Councils of Mannargudi and Negapatam borrowed Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 15,000, respectively, for the construction of markets, while those of Cocanada, Bezwada, Periyakulam and Gudiyattam took loans of Rs. 8,000, Rs. 25,000, Rs. 40,000 and Rs. 7,500, respectively, for the improvement or construction of water-works. A loan of Rs. 10,350 was also made to the Municipal Council of Tellicherry for the purpose of opening up congested areas and another of Rs. 12,000 to that of Mangalore for meeting plague charges. No Council raised any loan during the year in the open market.

25. *Advances recovered.*—A sum of Rs. 2,70,408 was recovered during the year against Rs. 2,13,778 in the previous year. The recoveries in Cocanada, Nellore, Trichinopoly, Madura and Coimbatore were large and were due to the adjustment of the expenditure on the construction or improvement of water-works in the three first-named towns, the construction of the central market and the erection of two boilers in Madura, and the construction of the new hospital in Coimbatore.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

26. The total expenditure was Rs. 44,02,334 or Rs. 2,51,960 more than in 1907-1908, the increase occurring mainly under public works, education and conservancy. This increase was however partly counterbalanced by a decrease under advances and investments. Of the total charges, Rs. 13,31,466 were spent on public works, Rs. 4,81,790 on education, Rs. 14,68,766 on medical relief, vaccination, registration of vital statistics and sanitation, Rs. 3,82,891 on lighting and miscellaneous purposes, Rs. 2,65,700 on general establishment and Rs. 4,71,721 on repayment of debt, advances and other extraordinary items.

27. *Public works.*—The outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 13,31,466 against the budget estimate of Rs. 11,38,120 and Rs. 11,71,406, the actuals of 1907-1908. This amount represented a proportion of 30 per cent. of the year's receipts and 30 per cent. of the total expenditure under all heads against 28.9 per cent. and 28.2 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The increase, as compared with the budget estimate, occurred chiefly under roads, buildings, miscellaneous public improvements and water-supply. Under roads the increase was due mainly to a larger outlay in Adóni, Bezwada and Madura. In Adóni, houses and lands were acquired for opening new roads out of grants made by Government. In Bezwada, some new roads were constructed and extensive repairs to the existing roads had to be carried out. In Madura, a larger number of streets and lanes were metalled during the year. Under buildings, the increase occurred chiefly in Coimbatore, Madura, Calicut and Coonoor, due in Coimbatore to the adjustment of the expenditure on the new hospital buildings, in Madura, to the execution of improvements to the hospital, in Calicut to the construction of the new Municipal office buildings and in Coonoor, to the improvements to the market. The increase under miscellaneous public improvements was mainly due to the acquisition of houses and lands for opening out congested areas in Bellary and of new house-sites for the extension of the town of Trichinopoly in the direction of Peechengulam. Under water-supply, there were increases in Madura, Nellore, Vellore, Tuticorin and Trichinopoly. In Madura, the increase was due to the erection of two new boilers in the water-works pumping station and to the payment in the year under report for coal supplied in the previous year; in Nellore and Vellore, there were adjustments of expenditure by the Public Works Department on the new water-works; in Tuticorin,

the construction of an experimental infiltration trench and the cleaning of the old masonry conduit from the service reservoir to the several public wells in the town contributed to the increase, while in Trichinopoly the cause of the increase was the extension of the pipe lines to certain parts of the municipality.

28. *Roads.*—The expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 4,03,516 against Rs. 3,80,620 provided in the budget estimate and Rs. 3,78,899, the actuals of the previous year. Of this outlay, Rs. 79,218 were devoted to new works and Rs. 3,24,298 to repairs against Rs. 64,669 and Rs. 3,14,230, respectively, in 1907-1908. The total length of roads within municipal areas was 1,635 miles or 17 miles more than in the previous year, and of these, 1,208 miles were metalled and 427 unmetalled. The length of unmetalled roads was large in Conjeeveram, Coimbatore, Parlákimedi, Kurnool, Palghat, Nellore, Ootacamund, Chidambaram, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Mannargudi, Mayavaram, Negapatam and Trichinopoly. In some of these towns, this was mainly due to the difficulties experienced in obtaining metal and labour. The general condition of the roads in most Municipalities is

Adóni.	Mayavaram.
Conjeeveram.	Negapatam.
Bezwada.	Tanjore.
Periyakulam.	Palamcottah.
Tiruppattúr.	

reported to have been fair or satisfactory; but in the marginally-noted towns it left much to be desired. The Municipal Councils of these towns have been directed to pay special attention to the subject in the current year.

29. *Road charges and tolls.*—The expenditure on roads amounted to 79.1 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls against 76.3 per cent. in 1907-1908;

Anantapur.	Tiruppattúr.
Walajapet.	Cuddalore.
Salem.	Bimlipatam.

but it fell short of the minimum of 50 per cent. prescribed by Government in thirteen towns and was less than 45 per cent. in the marginally-noted six Municipalities.

In Anantapur the short expenditure was due to the partial failure of the south-west and the almost entire failure of the north-east monsoon, in consequence of which the spreading of the metal on the roads could not be undertaken; in Walajapet to want of funds; in Salem to the increase in the income from tolls as compared with that estimated in the budget; in Tiruppattúr to the necessity for incurring a heavy expenditure on new works—buildings and epidemic charges which precluded the possibility of spending a larger amount on communications and in Cuddalore to the difficulty in procuring labour for collecting and carting laterite; while in Bimlipatam it is reported that the situation of the town is such that a larger outlay on roads is not required. In all these towns except Tiruppattúr, however, the roads are reported to be in good condition.

30. *Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 3,30,766—Rupees 2,67,284 on new works and Rs. 63,482 on repairs—against Rs. 2,75,020 in 1907-1908. The increase was chiefly due to the construction of the new hospital buildings in Coimbatore, the improvement of the market and Municipal office in Bezwada, the construction of the Central market and improvements to the Municipal hospital in Madura, the erection of a new office building in Calicut and the construction of the Queen Alexandra hospital for women and children and of a laboratory attached to the Municipal College in Salem.

31. *Drainage and water-supply.*—The expenditure on drainage amounted to Rs. 60,740 against Rs. 74,240 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 20,883 were spent on new works and Rs. 39,857 on establishment, repairs, etc. Excepting the scheme for the drainage of Ootacamund which was begun in 1905-1906 and is still under execution by the Public Works Department out of funds wholly provided by Government, no other drainage scheme was taken up for execution. The total outlay on the Ootacamund drainage works during the year under report was Rs. 80,404.

Under water-supply, the outlay amounted to Rs. 3,92,309 against Rs. 3,39,599 in 1907-1908; the expenditure on new works was Rs. 1,97,828 and that on repairs Rs. 1,94,481. The outlay on new works was large chiefly in the Municipalities of

Cocanada, Nellore, Vellore and Trichinopoly. In Cocanada additional filter beds to the water-works were constructed, in Nellore and Vellore the advances made to the Public Works Department for the execution of the new water-works were adjusted during the year; and in Trichinopoly the pipe lines were extended to some portions of the Municipality.

32. Up to the close of 1908-1909, the towns noted in the margin have been provided with a protected water-supply. During the year schemes for the water-supply of Salem, Berhampur, Bezvada and Periyakulam, the improvement of the water-works at Trichinopoly and Cuddapah and the extension of water-supply to the southern portion of Gudiyattam were under execution by the Public Works Department. Schemes for Masulipatam, Vizianagram and Kodaikanal will soon be sanctioned and schemes for the water-supply of Anantapur, Rajahmundry, Palamcottah, Mangalore, Coimbatore, Negapatam and Ongole and the extension of the Vizagapatam supply to Waltair and for the drainage of Srirangam, Trichinopoly, Mangalore, Negapatam, Vellore, Rajahmundry and Anakapalle were either under preparation by the Sanitary Engineer or under the consideration of the Sanitary Board.

Adóni.	Coonoor.
Conjeeveram.	Ootacamund.
Cuddapah.	Gudiyattam.
Cocanada.	Tirupati.
Guntur.	Vellore.
Kurnool.	Tanjore.
Dindigul.	Trichinopoly.
Madura.	Vizagapatam.
Nellore.	

33. *Miscellaneous public improvements.*—During the year under review a further advance was made in opening out congested areas in the towns of Anantapur, Adóni, Bellary, Coimbatore, Cannanore, Ootacamund, Mangalore, Kumbakonam, Negapatam and Trichinopoly for improving the sanitation of these towns. With the large subvention which is now being made from Provincial funds for this purpose, the Government trust that Municipal Councils will endeavour to effect a marked improvement in the sanitary conditions of their respective towns.

34. *Establishment.*—Excluding the cost of establishments employed on drainage and water-works, which is included under the expenditure on these heads, the outlay on public works establishments amounted to Rs. 43,045 or Rs. 2,002 more than in 1907-1908 and represented 5.8 per cent. of the charges on account of roads and buildings against 6.3 per cent. in the previous year.

35. *Education.*—The educational operations of Municipal Councils were conducted practically on the same lines as those in the previous year. The only change in the system was the provincialization, towards the close of the year, of the supervisors of primary schools employed by Municipal Councils.

36. Excluding Rs. 36,381 spent on school buildings and debited to public works, of which Rs. 11,500 were met from Provincial grants, but including the expenditure from the subsidy of Rs. 80,523 from Provincial funds towards the cost of maintaining municipal schools and colleges, for the payment of teaching grants to elementary aided schools and for other miscellaneous purposes, the total outlay on education during 1908-1909 amounted to Rs. 4,81,790 or Rs. 68,349 more than in the previous year. Of this sum Rs. 3,21,243 were spent on municipal schools and colleges, Rupees 1,22,525 on grants-in-aid and Rs. 38,022 on normal stipends, inspection, contributions to Local and Provincial funds and other miscellaneous purposes, the corresponding figures for 1907-1908 being Rs. 2,55,388, Rs. 1,21,631 and Rs. 36,422. Excluding the subsidy, the total expenditure was Rs. 4,01,267 against Rs. 3,56,183. The receipts from school fees amounted to Rs. 1,53,319 and those from other sources to Rs. 1,439, so that the net expenditure on education from municipal funds was Rs. 2,46,509 against Rs. 1,96,117.

37. On the 31st March 1909 there were 318 municipal schools and colleges or eleven more than in the previous year. The increase was due to the opening of new elementary schools. Three of the institutions were second-grade colleges, 23 secondary schools and the remaining 292 elementary schools.

38. *Colleges.*—The three colleges were those maintained by the Municipal Councils of Palghat, Tellicherry and Salem. Their total strength on the 31st March 1909 was 212 against 259 on the corresponding date in the previous year;

and their receipts and charges were, respectively, Rs. 17,066 and Rs. 39,481 against Rs. 21,715 and Rs. 19,996. The large increase in the charges was mainly due to the outlay from the University grant paid in 1907-1908 and 1908-1909 for the provision of furniture, apparatus and fittings. The average cost per student was, in consequence, as high as Rs. 199-5-2 in Tellicherry, Rs. 157-5-3 in Salem and Rupees 59-1-9 in Palghat. The maintenance of these colleges in accordance with the requirements of the University regulations will however entail a heavy expenditure from municipal funds and the Municipal Councils concerned have been requested to reduce the net cost of these institutions as much as possible by enhancing the scale of fees or exercising economy in expenditure. Nearly 50 per cent. of the total number of candidates who applied from these colleges passed the F.A. examination during the year.

39. *Secondary schools.*—As in the last year three of the 23 secondary schools were attached to colleges and only 11 of the remaining institutions provided for instruction up to the Matriculation standard. The strength of, and the average attendance in, all the secondary schools were 6,579 and 6,048, respectively, and the expenditure on their account exceeded the receipts by Rs. 27,207. Excepting the schools at Cannanore, Tiruppattur and Mayavaram which were worked at a profit, all the others were maintained at a loss. The average net cost of educating each pupil in these institutions was Rs. 4-7-11; but the cost was very high in Ootacamund (Rs. 45-6-8), Bimlipatam (Rs. 19-2-6), Cuddapah (Rs. 17-10-3) and Bellary (Rs. 17-5-0). The circumstances of Ootacamund are however special being a hill station. In Bimlipatam the excessive cost was due to the fall in the strength of the institution, which, it is hoped, will improve in the current year, the institution having now been recognized by the Director of Public Instruction. The Municipal Councils of the remaining two towns will be requested to endeavour to reduce the net cost as much as possible in the current year. This cost is under existing arrangements payable from Provincial funds. The results of the Matriculation examination, though they showed a slight improvement over those of the previous year, were again unsatisfactory, the percentage of success to the total number of candidates who appeared for the examination having been only 28.5. They were extremely bad in Bellary and Salem.

40. *Elementary schools.*—The total number of elementary schools maintained by Municipal Councils during the year rose from 279 to 292 and the expenditure on them amounted to Rs. 1,29,157 against Rs. 1,01,342 in 1907-1908, owing mainly to their reorganization in accordance with the educational rules having come into full effect during the year under review. The strength and average attendance of these schools were 21,723 and 20,756, respectively and the average net cost per pupil rose from Rs. 4-0-1 to Rs. 5-10-5. The cost was high in Ongole (Rs. 8-13-6) and Trichinopoly (Rs. 8-2-2).

41. *Grant-in-aid schools.*—On the 31st March 1909 there were 898 schools with 60,934 pupils receiving aid from municipal funds against 868 with 58,064 pupils in the previous year. The increase in the number of schools appears largely in Karur, Cuddapah, Berhampur, Cuddalore, Tinnevely and Tuticorin. The total expenditure under grants amounted to Rs. 1,22,525 or 2.8 per cent. more than the budget allotment against Rs. 1,21,631 in the previous year. In forty Municipalities the provision for grants was either fully spent or exceeded.

42. *Stipends in training schools and inspection.*—The outlay on stipends and inspection amounted to Rs. 2,048 and Rs. 13,718, respectively, against Rs. 1,498 and Rs. 13,847 in 1907-1908. The Government trust that Municipal Councils will continue to take steps for the training of students and the introduction of qualified teachers in municipal schools wherever necessary. The agency hitherto employed for the supervision of the municipal and aided elementary schools having been wholly provincialized with effect from 1st March 1909, Municipal Councils have been entirely relieved of expenditure from municipal funds on this account.

43. *General educational results.*—The total net expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 2,46,509 or 11.8 per cent. of the municipal income from taxation excluding the water and drainage tax against Rs. 1,96,117 or 9.6 per cent. in the previous year. The proportion of the net outlay on education to the income from

taxation was large in Palghat (32.2 per cent.), Tellicherry (31.9 per cent.), Gudiyáttam (24.6 per cent.), Tirupati (20.7 per cent.), Bimlipatam (20.7 per cent.), Salem (18.6 per cent.), Chicacole (17.9 per cent.), Walajapet (17.4 per cent.), Karúr (17.0 per cent.), Cochin (16.7 per cent.) and Ongole (16.3 per cent.) and was small in Tiruvannámalai (4.4 per cent.), Bellary (3.7 per cent.), Ootacamund (3.7 per cent.) and Kodaikáhal (2.4 per cent.). The proportion in Palghat, Tellicherry and Salem would have been less if the expenditure from the University grant received in 1907-1908 had been excluded. The total number of boys under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from municipal funds showed a slight increase and was 46.3 per cent. of the estimated male population of school-going age against 45.1 per cent. in 1907-1908. The education of girls also slightly advanced during the year, the total number of girls under instruction in municipal and aided schools having been 23,296 or 16.3 per cent. of the female population of school-going age against 20,141 or 14.1 per cent. These figures do not however include pupils receiving instruction in indigenous and unaided schools or in secondary schools receiving aid from Provincial funds. The need for advancing the elementary education of girls has been emphasized in individual reviews of reports and the Government hope that Municipal Councils will devote their earnest attention to this matter. The proportion of boys under instruction to the male population of school-going age was good in Karúr (127.2 per cent.), Májavaram (98.7 per cent.), Ongole (92.8 per cent.) and Anantapur (91.6 per cent.); but it was poor in Tirupati (23.9 per cent.) and Coonoor (23.7 per cent.). The per-

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Nellore (4.7). | 7. Bimlipatam (1.4). |
| 2. Gudiyáttam (3.5). | 8. Parlákimedi (1.1). |
| 3. Anantapur (3.2). | 9. Adóni (0.3). |
| 4. Nandyal (3.1). | 10. Tiruvannámalai (0.3). |
| 5. Cuddapah (2.9). | |
| 6. Anakapalle (1.6). | |

centage of girls attending schools was good in Ongole (47.7) and Chingleput (41.1) and fair in Májavaram (33.6). It was however very poor in the ten municipalities noted in the margin where the percentage was less than five.

44. *Medical relief and sanitation—Hospitals and dispensaries.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 3,86,851 or Rs. 3,055 less than in the previous year. There were increases in 35 and decreases in 24 towns excluding Tirupati where no expenditure was incurred from Municipal funds. The increase was marked only in Madura (Rs. 3,696) where larger expenditure than in 1907-08 had to be incurred in the purchase of medicines and in dieting patients. The decrease exceeded Rs. 3,000 in Trichinopoly, Calicut and Nellore. Every Municipality was provided with at least one hospital or dispensary. The hospitals at Ootacamund and Vizagapatam, however, continued to be under private management, although contributions were paid from Municipal funds towards their maintenance. The hospital at Tirupati was as usual managed by the District Board, while in Walajapet, Tanjore and Vizianagram accommodation for in-patients was provided in the American Mission hospital at Ránipéttai, in the Raja Mirasidar hospital maintained by the District Board of Tanjore and in the Maharaja's hospital and the Maharaj-Kumarika's Gosha hospital, respectively. The management of the hospital at Tirupati has since the close of the year been transferred to the Municipal Council. The total number of in-patients treated in the several hospitals rose from 29,011 to 29,073 and the number of out-patients from 1,599,200 to 1,634,988. There was a marked increase of out-patients in Salem (6,142) and Bellary (5,085) and decrease in Adóni (4,610) and Vizianagram (4,064). The decrease in Adóni has not been satisfactorily accounted for; that in Vizianagram was due to the closure of the Municipal dispensary for about two months for want of a Medical officer. Rules for the treatment of patients and for the recovery of the cost of medicines supplied to persons able to pay for the same, framed under section 127 of the District Municipalities Act, were in operation in all those Municipalities in which hospitals or dispensaries were maintained by Councils.

45. *Midwives.*—One or more midwives were employed by every Municipal Council except Cocanada and Tirupati. In Cocanada the Council dispensed with the services of the midwives formerly employed by it as there was a sufficient number of them on the staff of the Lady Havelock hospital for women maintained by the District Board of Gódvári, while in Tirupati there was a midwife attached to the hospital under the management of the District Board of North Arcot. The total number of the midwives employed by Municipal Councils was 75 or two less than in

1907-1908 and the number of labour cases attended was 8,588 or 120 less. The average number of cases attended by each midwife was, however, 115 or nearly 10 per mensem. The midwives in Dindigul, Conjeeveram and Mangalore did very good work, having attended more than 19 cases each a month, but in Anakápal, Masulipatam, Cuddapah, Cannanore, Adóni and Guntúr the work was very poor, being below five cases a month.

46. *Medical training of women.*—In 16 towns female medical practitioners were employed in hospitals or dispensaries maintained by the Municipal Councils. Two midwifery pupils were under training at the cost of the Municipal Council of Masulipatam in the Women and children's dispensary in the town. In Srivilliputtúr the Council promises to make arrangements for the medical training of women. No information has been furnished by the majority of the Councils regarding the action taken in the matter and apparently nothing was done during the year under review. The attention of all Municipal Councils will be drawn to the desirability of arranging for the medical training of women in communication with the Committee of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund at Madras.

47. *Vaccination.*—Vaccination was compulsory in all the Municipalities and it was conducted by means of animal lymph supplied from the King Institute at Guindy. The total number of operations performed fell from 114,016 to 112,407, the fall being under primary and secondary vaccinations. All the operations were performed by Municipal vaccinators with the exception of 113 cases in Kodaikáhal which were performed by the medical officer in charge of the hospital there. Excluding the cases in which the results were not known, the percentage of success in primary and secondary vaccinations (96.5) showed a slight decrease as compared with the previous year, it being 99 or over in Chingleput, Bezvada, Kurnool, Nandyal, Tellicherry, Tirupati, Walajapet, Tiruppattúr, Cuddalore, Mangalore and Srivilliputtúr. The results were indifferent in Coimbatore (81.5) and Cocanada (86.3). Under revaccination, the percentage of success was 79.9 against 78.9 in the preceding year. The total number of successful operations was 52.3 per mille of the population against 53.5 per mille in 1907-1908. The best results were produced in Cocanada (104.3 per mille) and Vizianagram (99.2 per mille) and the worst in Coimbatore (16.8 per mille), Nellore (31.1 per mille), Kumbakónam (32.3 per mille), Tirupati (33.6 per mille), Masulipatam (33.7 per mille) and Chidambaram (33.9 per mille). The total number of children under one year successfully vaccinated was 59,675 or 31 per mille of the population showing an increase of 1,539 over the previous year. The results were satisfactory in Madura, Calicut, Vániyambádi, Kodaikáhal, Chingleput, Bellary and Ellore where the proportion ranged between 41.1 and 59.6 per mille, but bad in Coimbatore and Cuddapah in which the proportion was below 20 per mille. Energetic measures are required to reduce the large number of unprotected children in these towns, the most important of which being the enforcement of the penal provisions of the Act. The number of prosecutions instituted for failure to have children vaccinated was 4,277 against 5,306 in the previous year, the largest number being in Cocanada (615) and Madura (526). Few or no prosecutions were instituted in Anantapur, Coimbatore, Chidambaram, Májavaram and Bimlipatam though infantile vaccination was particularly backward in these towns.

In the reports received from 23 Municipal Councils, no information has been furnished as to the number of deaths from small-pox. In 26 of the remaining 37 municipalities, there were deaths from this cause, the heaviest mortality having been in Cocanada (145), Palghat (143), Ellore (56) and Guntúr (54). In all these places except Ellore, the number of successful operations on children under one year of age was below 32 per mille of the population. The monthly returns furnished by the Sanitary Commissioner show that there were 834 deaths from small-pox during the year in all the Municipalities against 872 in the previous year.

The average cost of each successful vaccination performed by municipal vaccinators was about the same as in the previous year, being As. 3-4 against As. 3-0. It exceeded 8 annas in Coimbatore and Coonoor, and was less than 2 annas in Berhampur, Cocanada and Vizianagram. The Municipal Councils of Coimbatore and Coonoor should try to reduce the high cost by increasing the minimum number of successful operations which their vaccinators are required to perform.

48. *Vital statistics.*—The total number of births registered during the year rose from 70,960 to 71,371 and that of deaths from 64,600 to 66,723. The average birth-rate (37.2 per mille) was much below the normal rate of 42.45 per mille, but the death-rate (34.7 per mille) slightly exceeded the normal. In nineteen towns the death-rate exceeded the birth-rate. The registration of births in Bellary, Cuddapah, Chicacole, Tirupati, Kumbakonam and Srirangam, of deaths in Adóni and Cuddalore and of births and deaths in Nellore was greatly neglected. Prosecutions for failure to report births or deaths were instituted in 51 Municipalities as in 1907–1908; but their number fell from 1,419 to 1,387. The number of prosecutions was largest in Trichinopoly, Kumbakonam and Cocanada, but not a single prosecution was instituted in Kodaikanal, Cochin, Srivilliputtur and Anakapalle although the registration of births or deaths in these towns left much to be desired.

There were 10,792 deaths from cholera against 6,984 in the previous year. The mortality from this cause exceeded fifty in 40 Municipalities and was very heavy in Calicut (1,836), Salem (613), Madura (581), Tellicherry (470), Tinnevely (436), Cannanore (411), Palni (291) and Nandyal (272).

The Municipalities of Mangalore, Cannanore, Ootacamund, Coimbatore, Calicut and Coonoor were infected with plague, the mortality from this cause being 648 against 1,187 in 1907–1908.

49. *Conservancy, road-cleaning and road-watering.*—A sum of Rs. 10,37,219 was spent under this head against the budget estimate of Rs. 9,96,630 and the actuals of Rs. 9,18,246 in 1907–1908; of this sum Rs. 93,586 were spent on plague preventive measures against Rs. 1,25,062 in the previous year. The increase in the total charges occurred mainly in Mangalore (Rs. 26,029) and Kumbakonam (Rs. 33,972). In the former it was mainly due to the acquisition and dismantling of insanitary houses and in the latter to the sanitary arrangements made on account of the Mahamakhham festival. There was a marked decrease in Bellary in which plague prevailed in 1907–1908. The total outlay exceeded the allotment in thirty towns, the excess being 54.9 per cent. of the allotment in Cannanore owing to the prevalence of plague, but it was less than 85 per cent. of the allotment in Adóni, Bellary, Cocanada, Calicut, Tellicherry and Tirupati. The expenditure under this head was 28.2 per cent. of the ordinary receipts against 25.4 per cent. of the previous year. The sanitary condition of most of the towns continued to be indifferent although the defects which require remedy are from time to time brought to the notice of the Municipal Councils by the Sanitary Commissioner and the Medical Officers employed by the Councils.

As already observed in paragraph 33 *supra* something is being done to open out congested areas while every effort is being made to provide towns with protected supplies of water and with regular systems of drainage.

The total number of public latrines provided in the several municipalities was 1,418 or 37 more than in the previous year. This gives an average of one latrine for 1,354 inhabitants and is inadequate. In 47 towns the number was less than the prescribed minimum of one for every thousand of the population.

50. *Lighting.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 1,61,931 against Rs. 1,54,040 in 1907–1908. An increase occurred in 39 municipalities, but it was large in Ootacamund (1,792) and Kurnool (1,386) being due to the provision of more lamps. The total number of lamps maintained by Municipal Councils was 20,648 against 19,895 in the previous year, and this gives an average of eleven for every mile of road. Lighting was still defective in Kurnool, where there were only four lamps per mile.

51. *Supervision and management.*—A sum of Rs. 2,65,700 was spent under this head against Rs. 2,66,513 in the previous year. As in the previous year the post of Chairman was filled by salaried officers in Madura, Coonoor, Ootacamund and Vellore. In twenty other towns there were Secretaries appointed under section 39 A of the District Municipalities Act. The expenditure under this head amounted to 7.2 per cent. of the ordinary receipts against the maximum of 10 per cent. prescribed by Government. This limit was exceeded in Kodaikanal, Calicut, Cochin and Vizianagaram. In Calicut and Vizianagaram the excess was due to the employment of paid

Secretaries and in Cochin to the employment of a special establishment for the revision of house and land tax assessments, while in Kodaikanal it may be attributed to the town being small with limited resources.

52. Rules for the establishment of Provident funds for certain employes which were framed in 1907–1908 were adopted by two Municipalities (Máavaram and Ootacamund) in the year under review, or by 30 municipalities in all up to 31st March 1909.

IV.—DEBT AND CLOSING BALANCE.

53. *Indebtedness of Municipalities.*—During the year under review, loans amounting to Rs. 1,31,362 were repaid and Rs. 15,125 (excluding Rs. 290 charges incurred on investments) were transferred to sinking funds, while Rs. 1,08,347 were paid as interest on the municipal debt, against Rs. 1,21,532, Rs. 15,224 and Rs. 1,08,822, respectively, in 1907–1908.

The Municipal Council of Ongole was permitted to defer up to 30th September 1909 the payment of the third instalment of the loan of Rs. 3,300 taken by it from Government for the acquisition of house-sites, which was due in 1908–1909, as the sale of the sites could not be effected within the year. The second instalment of the loan, the payment of which was postponed up to 30th September 1908, was, however, paid by the Council during 1908–1909.

The number of Municipalities in debt was 35, or two more than in 1907–1908, the Bezwada and Periyakulam Municipalities having newly contracted loans during the year. The total indebtedness of these Municipalities on the 31st March 1909 was Rs. 24,81,973 against Rs. 24,86,485 on the corresponding date in the previous year. The sinking funds formed to liquidate the loans raised in the open market by the Municipal Councils of Conjeeveram, Cuddapah, Madura, Ootacamund, Kumbakonam and Trichinopoly amounted, however, to Rs. 1,69,249, or Rs. 14,625 more than in the previous year, so that the net amount of debt was Rs. 23,12,724 against Rupees 23,31,861 in 1907–1908. This gives an average of Rs. 1–12–2 per head of the population of the towns in debt against Rs. 1–13–4 in 1907–1908. If the total population of all the Municipalities were taken into account, the incidence of debt would be only Rs. 1–3–3 per head, or Rs. 13–10 less than the average ordinary income. The incidence of debt exceeded that of income from taxation including tolls in 17 Municipalities.

54. *Financial position of Municipalities in debt to Government.*—Appendix B shows the financial position of the Municipalities in debt to Government. The surplus in the ordinary receipts over the ordinary charges in these Municipalities exceeded the instalment and interest payable on account of the loans in 12 towns, namely, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Cannanore, Nellore, Coonoor, Ootacamund, Mangalore, Kumbakonam, Negapatam, Tanjore and Trichinopoly.

In Conjeeveram, Karúr, Chicacole, Cocanada, Madura, Periyakulam, Vellore, Vániyambádi, Máavaram, Mannárgudi, Tuticorin and Vizagapatam, however, the surplus was less than the annual payments required for the liquidation of the loans. In Conjeeveram this was due to increased outlay on market buildings and extension of pipe lines. In Karúr and Chicacole heavy expenditure was incurred on education and the Municipal Councils concerned have been asked to take steps to reduce it so as to restore financial equilibrium. The expenditure in Cocanada and Tuticorin was swelled by large outlay on improvements to water-supply, while in Madura a large amount was spent on the construction of new buildings. In Máavaram and Vellore, owing to the introduction of the system of departmental management of conservancy arrangements, a large initial outlay was incurred on the purchase of new carts and bullocks. In Mannárgudi there was considerable expenditure on the improvements to the existing sources of water supply. In Periyakulam the heavy expenditure under new works—communications reduced the surplus which would otherwise have accrued. An increased expenditure was found necessary in Vániyambádi on account of cholera and plague preventive measures; while in Vizagapatam, the special outlay on new works generally contributed to the increase.

In Adóni, Bellary, Rajahmundry, Guntúr, Ongole, Bezwada, Dindigul, Calicut, Tellicherry and Gudiyáttam, the ordinary expenditure was in excess of the receipts. In the case of Adóni, Ongole and Gudiyáttam heavy arrears were left under taxes and tolls and the Councils concerned have been requested to adopt stringent measures for adjusting the outstanding dues at an early date. In Bellary over Rs. 4,000 had to be spent from municipal funds on account of plague preventive measures. In Rajahmundry, the taxes due from the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company were not recovered before the close of the year and there was a heavy uncollected balance of Rs. 3,270 under choultry rents. In Bezwada there was a large outlay on new buildings; in Tellicherry a large amount was spent on special repairs to the college buildings, cholera charges and purchase of sewage and nightsoil carts; in Dindigul heavy expenditure was incurred on account of compensation for lands; in Calicut the income from markets and slaughter-houses declined and magisterial fines had not also been adjusted; and in Guntúr increased expenditure had to be incurred on account of the extension of pipe lines and construction of certain culverts, revetment walls, bovine slaughter-shed and other works.

55. The water and drainage tax was levied during the year in the 25 towns noted in the margin. The total receipts on account of the water and drainage tax fund in these towns including the opening balance amounted to Rupees 5,00,075. The expenditure debitable to the fund aggregated Rs. 4,55,368 thus leaving a balance of Rs. 44,707. The fund was, however, self-supporting only in twelve municipalities. The excess charges in the other towns ranged from Rs. 20 in Gudiyáttam to Rs. 20,775 in Trichinopoly and were adjusted from the general funds of the Municipal Councils concerned. These Councils will be requested to see that the fund is made as far as possible self-supporting, the rate of the tax being enhanced, if necessary.

1. Adóni.	14. Tellicherry.	towns noted in the margin. The total receipts on account of the water and drainage tax fund in these towns including the opening balance amounted to Rupees 5,00,075. The expenditure debitable to the fund aggregated Rs. 4,55,368 thus leaving a balance of Rs. 44,707. The fund was, however, self-supporting only in twelve municipalities. The excess charges in the other towns ranged from Rs. 20 in Gudiyáttam to Rs. 20,775 in Trichinopoly and were adjusted from the general funds of the Municipal Councils concerned. These Councils will be requested to see that the fund is made as far as possible self-supporting, the rate of the tax being enhanced, if necessary.
2. Conjeeveram.	15. Nellore.	
3. Cuddapah.	16. Coonoor.	
4. Berhampur.	17. Ootacamund.	
5. Cocanada.	18. Gudiyáttam.	
6. Guntúr.	19. Tirupati.	
7. Ongole.	20. Vellore.	
8. Bezwada.	21. Kumbakónam.	
9. Masulipatam.	22. Tanjore.	
10. Kurnool.	23. Srirangam.	
11. Dindigul.	24. Trichinopoly.	
12. Madura.	25. Vizagapatam.	
13. Periyakulam.		

56. *Advances.*—The debit under this head was Rs. 1,82,236 against Rupees 2,62,109 in 1907–1908. Large amounts were advanced to the Public Works Department by the Municipal Councils of Conjeeveram, Berhampur, Cocanada, Bezwada, Madura, Gudiyáttam and Kumbakónam for the construction of market buildings or water-works. The advance made by the Rajahmundry Municipal Council was for expenditure in connection with the Pushkaram festival, while that by the Coimbatore Municipal Council was for the acquisition of insanitary buildings.

57. *Closing balance.*—The total closing balance amounted to Rs. 11,07,725 or 30.1 per cent. of the current ordinary receipts. This percentage was large in Periyakulam (167.1), Kodaikánal (96.5), Tellicherry (72.4), Bellary (68.8), Srirangam (64.8), Bezwada (63.9), Karúr (63.0), Vizagapatam (58.4), Mannárgudi (54.7), Tirupati (47.7), Tinnevely (47.6), Kumbakónam (45.2), Palni (43.9), Cuddalore (43.6), Chingleput (42.0), Negapatam (41.6) and Ootacamund (40.8). In many cases the large balance was due to the inclusion of the unexpended balance of the grants and loans given by Government for the construction of hospitals, water-works or other purposes. Where, however, there was surplus in the ordinary income over the expenditure, the Municipal Councils concerned have been called upon to invest it in Government securities as a reserve fund for the execution of water-supply or drainage schemes or other costly works and if there was no need for forming a reserve fund, to spend it for the benefit of the rate-payers.

The balance was less than 10 per cent. of the ordinary receipts in the Municipalities of Tanjore, Tirupattúr, Conjeeveram and Rajahmundry.

58. *Municipal accounts.*—The audit of the Municipal accounts continued to be conducted by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts and his assistants under the supervision of the Accountant-General.

59. *General administration.*—In the reviews of the individual reports of the Municipalities comments were made where they were considered necessary on the general result of the administration. The standard attained in the previous year was generally maintained. In Dindigul, Mangalore, Kodaikánal, Cocanada, Tinnevely, Periyakulam, Vániyambádi and Chidambaram the administration was comparatively efficient while in Cuddapah, Rajahmundry, Nellore, Gudiyáttam, Mayávaram, Coimbatore, Adóni and Tanjore it was far below the mark.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
 „ all Collectors.
 „ all Presidents of District Boards.
 „ the Revenue Department.
 „ the Board of Revenue.
 „ the Accountant-General.
 „ the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ the Surgeon-General.
 „ the Sanitary Commissioner.
 „ the „ Engineer.
 „ the „ Board.
 „ the President, Corporation of Madras.
 „ the Honorary Secretary, Countess of Dufferin's Fund.
 Editors' Table.

Endorsement—No. 1981 M., dated 4th December 1909.

Copy to the Government of India ^{Home} _{Finance} Department.

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

FORM No. I.

STATEMENT showing the constitution of the Municipalities in the Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909.

1	2	3	4	5								
Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within Municipal limits.	Number of members of Committee.							
					(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.
1. Anantapur ..	1	Anantapur ..	The Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 as amended by Madras Act III of 1897.	7,938	1	6	4	11	3	8	..	11
2. Bellary ..	2	Adóni ..		30,416	1	9	4	14	3	11	1	13
3. Chingleput.	3	Bellary ..		49,984	1	4	13	18	4	14	1	17
	4	Chingleput ..		10,551	2	7	3	12	3	9	2	10
	5	Conjeeveram ..		46,164	1	9	9	19	2	17	2	17
4. Coimbatore.	6	Coimbatore ..		53,080	2	5	18	25	4	21	6	19
	7	Erode ..		15,529	1	7	2	10	3	7	1	9
	8	Karúr ..		15,357	1	4	2	7	1	6	1	6
5. Cuddapah ..	9	Cuddapah ..		16,432	1	2	11	14	3	11	1	13
6. Ganjám ..	10	Berhampur ..		27,932	2	7	10	19	4	15	2	17
	11	Chitacole ..		18,196	1	7	2	10	3	7	2	8
7. Góśávari ..	12	Parlakimedi ..		17,338	1	6	3	10	2	8	2	8
	13	Cocanada ..		48,096	2	5	12	19	3	16	3	16
8. Guntúr ..	14	Rajahmundry ..		41,408	1	4	10	15	1	14	1	14
	15	Guntúr ..		30,833	1	9	8	18	5	13	3	15
9. Kistna ..	16	Ongole ..		13,176	1	9	..	10	3	7	2	8
	17	Bezawada ..		24,224	1	10	7	18	3	15	2	16
10. Kurnool ..	18	Ellore ..		33,521	1	7	8	16	2	14	1	15
	19	Masulipatam ..		39,507	1	11	8	20	5	15	4	16
11. Madura ..	20	Kurnool ..		25,376	1	9	5	15	5	10	1	14
	21	Nandyal ..		15,137	1	9	..	10	2	8	2	8
	22	Dindigul ..		25,182	1	4	9	14	2	12	4	10
	23	Kodaikánal ..		1,912	1	10	..	11	4	7	7	4
12. Malabar ..	24	Madura ..		105,984	2	4	17	23	4	19	2	21
	25	Palni ..		17,168	1	7	3	11	3	8	1	10
	26	Periyakulam ..		17,960	1	7	4	12	3	9	1	11
	27	Calicut ..		76,981	1	11	12	24	5	19	4	20
	28	Cannanore ..		27,811	2	3	12	17	2	15	2	15
	29	Cochin ..		19,274	1	3	11	15	2	13	8	7
	30	Palghat ..		44,177	1	4	15	20	3	17	2	18
	31	Tellicherry ..		27,883	1	6	9	16	5	11	5	11
13. Nellore ..	32	Nellore ..		32,040	1	11	6	18	4	14	1	17
	33	Coonoor ..		8,525	2	9	2	13	3	10	12	1
	34	Ootacamund ..		18,596	1	9	1	11	3	8	8	3
15. North Arcot.	35	Gudiyáttam ..		21,335	1	7	2	10	3	7	1	9
	36	Tirupati ..		15,485	1	7	2	11	3	8	1	10
	37	Vellore ..		45,182	1	10	4	15	5	10	4	11
	38	Walajapet ..		10,067	1	6	† 3	10	3	7	1	9
16. Salem ..	39	Salem ..		70,621	1	9	9	19	5	14	3	16
	40	Tiruppattúr ..		18,689	1	4	2	7	1	6	1	6
	41	Vániyambádi ..		12,908	1	6	4	11	2	9	2	9
17. South Arcot.	42	Chidambaram ..		19,509	1	11	4	16	4	12	1	15
	43	Cuddalore ..		52,216	1	7	12	20	5	15	3	17
	44	Tiruvannámalai.		17,069	1	7	4	12	4	8	1	11
18. South Canara.	45	Mangalore ..		44,108	1	4	15	20	3	17	2	18
19. Tanjore ..	46	Kumbakónam ..		59,673	1	11	11	23	3	20	2	21
	47	Mannárgudi ..		20,449	1	7	8	16	4	12	..	16
	48	Máyavaram ..		24,276	1	4	12	17	3	14	1	16
	49	Negapatam ..		57,190	1	11	11	23	4	19	5	18
	50	Tanjore ..		57,870	2	4	17	23	3	20	1	22
20. Tinnevely ..	51	Palamecottah ..		39,545	1	3	12	16	3	13	2	14
	52	Srivilliputtúr ..		26,382	1	7	3	11	3	8	1	10
	53	Tinnevely ..		40,469	2	4	† 9	15	2	13	..	15
	54	Tuticorin ..		28,048	1	5	8	14	1	13	5	9
21. Trichinopoly.	55	Srirangam ..		23,039	2	3	11	16	1	15	..	16
	56	Trichinopoly ..		104,721	2	11	9	22	6	16	7	15
22. Vizagapatam.	57	Anakápallo ..		18,539	1	8	2	11	3	8	1	10
	58	Bimlipatam ..		10,212	1	6	2	9	3	5	3	6
	59	Vizagapatam ..		40,892	2	4	15	21	4	17	2	19
	60	Vizianagram ..		37,270	1	3	12	16	1	15	1	15
		Total ..		1,919,852	72	403	444	919	189	730	148	771

* Two of these seats have been thrown open for election but did not become vacant to permit of elections being held.
† Includes two nominated by Government to fill up elective seats.
‡ Includes four nominated by Government to fill up elective seats.

FORM No. II.

* This is Rs. 40,364 more than the closing balance for 1907-1908 as shown in that year's accounts the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

rates and taxes.												Realizations under Special Acts.		
Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on vehicles and animals.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., ser- vant's tax, pilgrim's tax, etc.).				Total rates and taxes.	From pounds.	From hackney-carriages.	Serial number.
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	22 a	22 b	22 c	23	24	25	
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			RS.				RS.	RS.		
4,483	966	1,011	1,052	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,512	..	..	1
12,444	2,746	2,777	5,588	8,571	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,126	..	..	2
29,356	5,936	7,955	7,181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,428	..	..	3
5,777	2,180	1,135	2,878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,970	..	..	4
23,791	5,021	3,228	5,576	17,624	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,240	..	..	5
24,738	6,553	4,494	14,706	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,491	..	..	6
9,342	2,684	1,459	5,246	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,731	..	..	7
8,002	2,636	1,293	5,403	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,334	729	..	8
9,097	2,780	3,455	5,929	6,588	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,849	..	..	9
13,097	4,180	3,100	10,096	5,844	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,317	..	..	10
6,209	2,592	951	6,113	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,865	..	..	11
7,989	2,558	916	2,620	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,083	..	..	12
28,003	6,626	6,966	14,774	18,414	..	..	..	..	..	..	74,783	..	..	13
20,757	4,582	4,262	12,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42,101	..	..	14
20,939	5,861	6,530	17,143	11,406	..	..	..	..	..	..	61,879	..	..	15
4,186	2,512	1,354	1,283	1,847	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,182	..	..	16
20,366	4,172	6,490	11,848	19,155	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,031	..	..	17
15,565	6,127	4,593	11,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,685	..	..	18
18,169	6,001	5,635	11,000	4,390	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,195	..	..	19
11,580	3,779	4,668	8,857	8,374	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,658	..	..	20
8,590	2,996	1,371	8,651	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,608	..	..	21
11,857	3,983	1,733	10,568	5,936	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,107	..	..	22
5,207	681	562	892	..	..	..	2,727	..	..	..	10,069	..	..	23
82,828	17,089	16,570	30,157	51,920	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,98,564	..	..	24
6,833	2,119	1,101	5,486	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,539	..	..	25
6,467	2,545	744	6,930	5,211	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,897	..	..	26
42,985	4,982	7,515	4,497	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	59,879	209	..	27
12,928	2,324	3,052	2,407	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,711	154	..	28
10,991	1,038	3,184	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,263	15	..	29
21,954	5,082	3,156	11,339	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41,531	114	..	30
17,500	1,383	3,735	3,122	2,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	27,914	98	..	31
19,638	6,082	2,668	6,800	14,205	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,393	..	..	32
18,590	2,663	1,807	..	16,622	..	..	2,729	..	..	..	42,411	..	..	33
50,362	10,087	6,409	..	43,822	..	..	5,876	..	..	..	1,16,556	..	..	34
5,567	1,619	3,171	2,243	3,213	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,813	..	..	35
6,354	1,897	1,394	1,340	3,254	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,239	..	..	36
20,309	5,824	5,297	6,504	14,112	..	..	..	..	..	..	52,046	..	..	37
3,448	1,103	1,021	2,011	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,583	..	..	38
28,527	9,140	6,191	12,902	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,760	..	..	39
7,165	1,695	1,070	4,729	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,659	..	..	40
12,118	1,299	1,049	3,777	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,243	..	..	41
11,144	3,413	1,328	5,345	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,230	..	..	42
23,662	7,964	5,838	19,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,104	..	..	43
4,480	2,212	1,457	7,304	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,403	..	..	44
30,698	4,768	5,493	3,319	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,278	..	..	45
41,844	9,488	9,402	16,769	9,217	..	..	..	..	..	..	86,720	..	..	46
9,304	4,781	1,427	8,686	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,198	..	..	47
11,356	3,106	2,694	5,869	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,025	..	..	48
32,636	5,124	8,819	8,444	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,023	..	..	49
28,665	8,691	5,449	24,557	27,659	..	..	..	..	..	..	95,021	..	..	50
14,232	6,674	3,361	12,501	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36,768	..	..	51
8,865	2,305	1,120	3,738	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,028	..	..	52
24,583	8,686	6,377	11,118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,764	..	..	53
32,383	3,671	7,339	12,445	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	55,838	..	..	54
16,320	4,964	1,020	3,315	4,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,999	..	..	55
62,653	14,224	10,407	21,698	42,736	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,51,718	..	..	56
9,540	1,277	1,637	5,781	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,235	..	..	57
3,688	771	1,829	6,104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,392	..	..	58
25,236	4,961	4,517	8,723	19,567	..	..	..	..	..	..	63,064	..	..	59
15,462	5,735	3,397	10,394	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,988	..	..	60
11,01,379	2,68,828	2,27,983	4,81,358	3,66,151	..	..	11,332	..	..	..	24,57,031	1,319	..	
10,71,221	2,68,233	2,22,763	4,60,961	3,29,828	..	..	9,431	..	..	..	23,62,438	644	..	

Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the

Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	6—cont.				Revenue derived					
			Realizations under Special Acts—cont.									
			From other sources.									
			Ferry rents.	Fees under Act II of 1888.	Fees under other Acts.	Total.	Rent of lands, houses, serais, dawks, bungalows, etc.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	
			26	26 a	26 b	27	28	29	30	31	32	
1. Anantapur ..	1	Anantapur ..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
2. Bellary ..	2	Adóni ..	..	25	..	25	186	53	924	4,829	207	
3. Chingleput ..	3	Bellary ..	..	101	..	101	473	239	2,073	1,004	182	
4. Coimbatore ..	4	Chingleput ..	..	69	..	69	1,099	147	..	5,132	141	
5. Cuddapah ..	5	Conjeevaram ..	..	149	..	149	437	3	450	34	268	
6. Ganjam ..	6	Coimbatore ..	..	94	..	94	602	100	2,086	83	62	
7. Godavari ..	7	Erode ..	..	70	..	70	6,994	1,073	247	187	..	
8. Guntur ..	8	Karūr ..	..	79	..	79	256	96	120	507	231	
9. Kistna ..	9	Cuddapah ..	..	31	..	31	373	1,697	1,921	10,534	75	
10. Kurnool ..	10	Berhampur ..	..	68	..	68	351	105	1,562	5,566	110	
11. Madura ..	11	Chicacole ..	..	87	..	87	63	153	28	438	246	
12. Malabar ..	12	Parlakimedi ..	..	76	..	76	80	90	67	9,229	227	
13. Nellore ..	13	Cocanada ..	..	135	..	135	31	110	28	377	276	
14. Nilgiris, The ..	14	Rajahmundry ..	..	202	..	202	2,701	716	15	1,190	729	
15. North Arcot ..	15	Guntūr ..	..	108	..	108	2,076	107	76	1,947	156	
16. Salem ..	16	Ongole ..	..	1,262	..	1,262	1,199	996	1,371	59	278	
17. South Arcot ..	17	Bezawada ..	..	61	..	61	268	97	1,132	118	..	
18. South Canara ..	18	Ellore ..	..	122	..	122	1,118	4,600	41	17	233	
19. Tanjore ..	19	Masulipatam ..	..	106	..	106	758	65	315	48	133	
20. Tinnevely ..	20	Kurnool ..	..	74	..	74	680	81	1,247	32	236	
21. Trichinopoly ..	21	Nandyal ..	..	123	..	123	215	144	1,669	5,228	235	
22. Vizagapatam ..	22	Dindigul ..	..	..	..	..	29	144	183	318	193	
	23	Kodaikanal ..	..	..	..	..	933	83	77	4,350	20	
	24	Madura ..	..	193	..	193	239	19	11	409	..	
	25	Palni ..	..	..	..	..	3,394	1,368	11,879	221	323	
	26	Periyakulam ..	..	..	..	..	66	25	185	221	6	
	27	Calicut ..	..	598	..	598	779	119	869	..	36	
	28	Cannanore ..	..	123	..	123	1,058	2,125	238	431	393	
	29	Cochin ..	..	38	..	38	153	19	280	7,340	137	
	30	Palghat ..	..	139	..	139	2,981	706	52	35	207	
	31	Tellicherry ..	..	29	..	29	253	762	9	1,017	23,847	460
	32	Nellore ..	..	137	..	137	346	178	104	1,572	168	438
	33	Coomoor ..	..	45	..	45	422	104	100	100	..	..
	34	Ootacamund ..	..	55	..	55	662	100	1,795	530	1,028	..
	35	Gudiyattam ..	..	10	..	10	1,711	15	169	1,370	23	..
	36	Tirupati ..	..	56	..	56	59	145	180	46	..	..
	37	Vellore ..	..	120	..	120	1,710	213	2	1,026	667	..
	38	Walajapet ..	..	..	..	..	74	130	825	4,643	5	..
	39	Salem ..	..	32	..	32	1,571	350	270	17,646	258	..
	40	Tirupattūr ..	..	17	..	17	455	104	177	6,002	143	..
	41	Vaniyambādi ..	..	43	..	43	274	105	83	330	57	..
	42	Chidambaram ..	..	115	..	115	969	18	522	10	64	..
	43	Cuddalore ..	..	30	..	30	1,866	828	192	1,313	4	..
	44	Tiruvannāmalai ..	..	..	..	..	682	137	4,478	212	149	..
	45	Mangalore ..	..	169	..	169	2,528	568	4	330	216	..
	46	Kumbakonam ..	..	336	..	336	1,710	602	1,000	337	739	..
	47	Mannārgudi ..	..	55	..	55	1,444	506	126	101	..	..
	48	Māyavaram ..	..	102	..	102	1,528	168	247	18,875	47	..
	49	Negapatam ..	..	110	..	110	1,403	934	678	151	380	..
	50	Tanjore ..	..	152	..	152	684	30	4,387	59	75	..
	51	Palamcottah ..	..	30	..	30	770	84	1,766	24	204	..
	52	Srivilliputtūr ..	..	60	..	60	826	17	104	35	94	..
	53	Tinnevely ..	..	140	..	140	888	144	1,846	140	109	..
	54	Tuticorin ..	..	15	..	15	102	483	140	..	386	..
	55	Srirangam ..	..	10	..	10	1,164	213	2,061	51	90	..
	56	Trichinopoly ..	..	120	..	120	2,720	751	8,509	169	214	..
	57	Anakāpalle ..	..	32	..	32	34	123	135	1,325	106	..
	58	Bimlipatam ..	..	76	..	76	127	459	198	793	625	..
	59	Vizagapatam ..	..	557	..	557	1,078	11,896	87	50	..	..
	60	Vizianagaram ..	..	67	..	67	22	603	768	51	174	..
		Total ..	7,041	4,445	..	12,805	50,496	45,272	61,090	1,58,319	12,085	..
		Total for 1907-1908 ..	7,823	4,683	1,902	15,052	48,825	60,316	58,863	1,59,000	12,381	..

Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909—cont.

7											8				Serial number.
from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation.											Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.				
											From Government.				
Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.	Distraint fees.	License fees.	Cart-stand and other fees.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest on investments.						For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	
33	34	35	35 (a)	35 (b)	36	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Premium on loans.	Total.	42	43	44		
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1,000	27	477	48	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,756	3,000	5,293	90	1	
4,304	153	1,157	1,273	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,858	10,100	..	581	2	
5,769	63	2,439	1,529	..	1	..	..	87	..	16,407	55,000	6,950	85	3	
150	2	292	225	..	..	..	..	971	..	2,832	3,000	2,020	20	4	
4,843	66	1,941	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,814	..	2,130	156	5	
4,569	18	1,544	386	10	..	..	..	..	..	15,705	11,000	..	121	6	
2,466	9	1,113	129	21	..	..	..	..	..	5,038	192	1,020	117	7	
1,324	102	708	491	123	..	..	..	..	..	17,348	84	(a) 5,000	140	8	
5,520	19	877	263	..	..	63	..	..	..	14,701	..	5,539	58	9	
1,790	90	615	159	10	..	..	..	70	..	3,667	..	635	53	10	
3,334	6	515	361	..	..	..	..	70	..	13,979	121	1,310	205	11	
998	12	290	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,213	..	1,370	127	12	
12,884	135	3,525	1,176	615	935	..	..	..	..	24,621	8,007	1,810	119	13	
6,866	49	1,340	598	22	423	..	..	52	..	13,712	10,000	2,450	177	14	
3,406	15	2,595	755	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,674	..	..	118	15	
430	5	430	374	401	..	171	..	..	..	3,426	..	2,250	83	16	
4,281	19	1,830	883	..	..	..	..	..	..	13,022	..	..	107	17	
3,295	34	2,145	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,848	..	640	105	18	
10,512	159	2,408	1,140	2	..	..	..	..	..	16,497	..	170	44	19	
1,537	79	1,020	749	4	..	..	..	192	..	14,897	..	4,293	55	20	
1,537	107	626	68	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,205	..	..	162	21	
8,369	4	748	12	..	..	..	..	1,013	..	15,609	134	2,800	136	22	
933	14	317	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,944	9,000	..	129	23	
19,356	208	13,929	60	15	1,412	..	..	..	..	52,165	2,551	..	390	24	
673	29	567	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,775	..	150	83	25	
1,977	161	367	14	3	..	..	..	..	..	4,325	..	60	33	26	
3,609	629	2,791	117	34	..	..	..	122	..	11,547	5,163	1,810	108	27	
1,143	406	924	563	..	..	79	..	..	..	11,044	12,559	2,360	343	28	
1,110	33	256	6	..	..	..	..	230	..	2,667	4	..	26	29	
2,539	277	1,304	582	7	..	..	..	..	..	30,804	..	2,355	170	30	
854	101	951	861	..	..	311	..	174	..	16,763	7,004	5,805	41	31	
1,848	187	1,226	549	..	..	423	..	..	..	6,987	2,940	..	226	32	
21,342	24	616	947	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,791	7,504	..	62	33	
23,603	251	1,752	2,090	993	..	..	..	..	..	33,753	33,598	3,410	..	34	
3,608	18	240	39	11	..	..	..	..	..	5,552	..	1,290	32	35	
1,268	78	478	105	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,453	..	..	..	36	
12,953	29	1,592	654	..	98	..	..	87	..	19,031	4,500	1,580	2,239	37	
799	3	417	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,933	..	1,420	33	38	
4,166	136	2,312	1,729	8	..	283	..	..	..	28,729	..	(b) 13,610	117	39	
1,892	7	784	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,584	1,000	2,000	106	40	
3,293	38	784	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,976	..	570	39	41	
1,024	17	1,141	157	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,922	..	..	84	42	
1,904	21	1,624	863	..	..	..	..	838	..	12,783	3,678	570	274	43	
4,300	56	426	412	386	..	..	..	..	..	7,908	..	1,070	80	44	
5,308	96	1,789	722	15	241	..	..	..	..	11,817	30,000	340	79	45	
5,161	171	5,558	115	..	..	..	..	524	..	15,917	30,990	980	189	46	
1,991	29	722	150	..	..	..	..	953	..	6,022	235	290	126	47	
1,504	77	1,311	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,843	..	2,290	87	48	
9,164	115	2,715	148	2,678	17	..	..	..	..	19,151	5,016	..	98	49	
10,612	212	1,571	1,601	19	98	..	..	..	..	22,345	..	..	..	50	
2,236	123	453	10	..	..	..	..	2,853	..	8,523	4	1,020	81	51	
3,057	96	503	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,927	..	..	39	52	
510	153	1,564	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	8,572	..	773	159	53	
840	168	1,843	32	791	262	..	..	..	..	4,717	100	..	148	54	
28,785	117	1,484	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,096	..	390	72	55	
1,202	352	3,619	10,489	..	..	..	..	436	..	56,044	14,128	940	163	56	
75	9	378	1,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,028	..	370	39	57	
3,756	7	594	926	..	..	..	21	..	..	3,830	..	..	78	58	
1,070	47	961	944	..	..	59	..	..	..	18,878	19	190	..	59	
	32	1,598	78	..	..	174	..	..	..	4,570	..	700	49	60	
2,82,477	5,700	90,096	37,734	6,172	5,189	928	8,937	..	7,59,495	3,70,625	92,023	8,810			
2,76,457	7,134	90,486	36,792	9,606	3,506	753	9,411	..	7,73,530	95,525	87,021	31,705			

Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the

Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	6—cont.				Revenue derived					
			Realizations under Special Acts—cont.									
			From other sources.									
			Ferry rents.	Fees under Act II of 1888.	Fees under other Acts.	Total.	Rent of lands, houses, serais, dawks, bungalows, etc.	Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands.	Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates).	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.	Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	
			26	26 a	26 b	27	28	29	30	31	32	
1. Anantapur ..	1	Anantapur ..	Rs. 25	Rs. 25	Rs. 25	Rs. 188	Rs. 53	Rs. 924	Rs. 4,829	Rs. 207		
2. Bellary ..	2	Adóni ..	101	101	101	473	239	2,073	1,004	182		
3. Chingleput ..	3	Bellary ..	69	69	69	1,099	147	5,132	141			
4. Coimbatore ..	4	Chingleput ..	149	149	149	437	3	450	34	268		
5. Cuddapah ..	5	Conjeevaram ..	94	94	94	602	100	2,086	83	62		
6. Ganjam ..	6	Coimbatore ..	70	70	70	677	6,994	1,073	247	187		
7. Gódvári ..	7	Erode ..	79	79	79	808	373	1,697	1,921	10,534	75	
8. Guntúr ..	8	Karúr ..	31	31	31	351	105	1,562	5,566	110		
9. Kistna ..	9	Cuddapah ..	68	68	68	63	153	28	438	246		
10. Kurnool ..	10	Berhampur ..	57	57	57	80	90	67	9,229	227		
11. Madura ..	11	Chicacole ..	76	76	76	31	110	28	377	276		
12. Malabar ..	12	Parlakimedi ..	135	135	135	197	2,701	716	15	1,190	729	
13. Nellore ..	13	Cocanada ..	202	202	202	2,076	107	76	1,947	156		
14. Nilgiris, The ..	14	Rajahmundry ..	108	108	108	268	996	1,371	59	278		
15. North Arcot ..	15	Guntúr ..	51	51	51	1,303	4,600	41	17	233		
16. Salem ..	16	Ongole ..	122	122	122	122	65	315	48	133		
17. South Arcot ..	17	Bezavada ..	106	106	106	680	81	1,247	32	236		
18. South Canara ..	18	Ellore ..	74	74	74	215	144	1,669	5,228	235		
19. Tanjore ..	19	Masulipatam ..	123	123	123	29	144	183	318	193		
20. Tinnevely ..	20	Kurnool ..	193	193	193	3,394	1,368	11,879	221	323		
21. Trichinopoly ..	21	Nandyal ..	598	598	598	779	119	869	431	393		
22. Vizagapatam ..	22	Dindigul ..	123	123	123	153	19	238	19	238		
		Kodakánal ..	38	38	38	706	52	280	7,340	187		
		Madura ..	139	139	139	762	9	1,017	23,847	460		
		Palni ..	29	29	29	127	346	178	12,784	203		
		Periyakulam ..	45	45	45	422	104	1,572	168	438		
		Calicut ..	55	55	55	662	100	1,000	1,028			
		Cannanore ..	10	10	10	59	15	169	1,370	23		
		Cochin ..	56	56	56	145	153	180	46			
		Palghat ..	120	120	120	1,710	213	2	1,026	667		
		Tellicherry ..	32	32	32	74	130	825	4,643	5		
		Nellore ..	17	17	17	455	104	177	17,046	258		
		Coonoor ..	43	43	43	274	105	83	6,002	143		
		Ootacamund ..	115	115	115	969	18	522	10	64		
		Gudiyáttam ..	30	30	30	1,866	828	4,478	212	149		
		Tirupati ..	169	169	169	682	137	192	1,313	4		
		Vellore ..	336	336	336	2,528	568	4	330	216		
		Walajapet ..	55	55	55	1,710	602	1,000	337	739		
		Salem ..	102	102	102	1,444	506	126	18,875	47		
		Tirupattúr ..	110	110	110	1,403	168	247	151	380		
		Vaniyambádi ..	152	152	152	684	934	678	59	75		
		Chidambaram ..	30	30	30	770	84	1,766	24	204		
		Cuddalore ..	60	60	60	826	17	194	35	94		
		Tiruvannámalaí ..	140	140	140	888	144	1,846	109	386		
		Mangalore ..	15	15	15	102	483	140	51	90		
		Kumbakónam ..	10	10	10	1,154	213	2,061	169	214		
		Mannárgudi ..	120	120	120	2,720	751	8,509	135	1,325	106	
		Máyavaram ..	32	32	32	34	123	459	198	798	625	
		Negapatam ..	76	76	76	127	127	87	50			
		Tanjore ..	49	49	49	606	1,078	11,896	87			
		Tinnevely ..	67	67	67	87	603	768	51	174		
		Palamcottah ..										
		Srivilliputtúr ..										
		Tuticorin ..										
		Srirangam ..										
		Trichinopoly ..										
		Anakápallo ..										
		Bimlipatam ..										
		Vizagapatam ..										
		Vizianagram ..										
		Total ..	7,041	4,445	12,805	50,496	45,272	61,090	1,53,319	12,085		
		Total for 1907-1908 ..	7,823	4,683	1,902	15,052	48,825	60,316	58,863	1,59,000	12,381	

Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909—cont.

7											8			
from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation.											Grants and contributions for general and special purposes.			
											From Government.			
Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	Fees and revenue from tramways.	Distrain fees.	License fees.	Cart-stand and other fees.	Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	Interest on investments.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	Premium on loans.	Total.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.
33	34	35	35 (a)	35 (b)	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	Serial number.
Rs. 1,000	Rs. 27	Rs. 477	Rs. 48	Rs. 1,157	Rs. 1,273	Rs. 87	Rs. 971	Rs. 15,705	Rs. 11,000	Rs. 1,020	Rs. 1,020	Rs. 1,020	Rs. 1,020	1
4,304	153	1,157	1,273	1,529	1	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	2
5,769	63	2,439	1,529	225	1	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	3
150	2	292	225	31	10	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	4
4,843	66	1,941	31	10	21	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	5
4,569	18	1,544	386	129	21	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	6
2,466	9	1,113	129	491	123	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	7
1,324	102	708	491	263	63	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	8
5,520	19	877	263	159	10	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	9
1,790	90	615	159	361	70	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	10
3,384	6	515	361	91	70	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	11
998	12	290	91	12	70	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	12
12,884	135	3,525	1,176	615	936	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	13
6,866	49	1,340	598	22	423	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	14
3,406	15	2,595	755	374	401	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	15
430	5	430	374	401	171	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	16
4,281	19	1,830	883	3	3	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	17
3,295	34	2,145	55	55	2	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	18
10,512	159	2,408	1,140	749	4	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	19
1,537	79	1,020	749	12	4	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	20
1,537	107	626	68	12	4	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	21
8,369	4	748	12	12	4	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	22
933	14	317	2	2	15	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	23
19,356	208	13,929	60	15	1,412	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	24
673	29	567	3	3	3	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	25
1,977	161	367	14	3	3	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	26
3,609	629	2,791	117	34	79	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	27
1,143	406	924	563	79	230	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	28
1,110	33	256	6	7	174	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	29
2,539	277	1,304	582	311	311	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	30
854	101	951	861	423	423	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	31
1,848	187	1,226	549	947	947	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	32
21,342	24	616	947	993	993	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	33
23,603	251	1,752	2,090	11	11	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	34
3,608	18	240	39	39	39	87	971	15,705	11,000	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	35

Statement showing the income of the Municipalities in the

		8—cont.								9		
		Grants and contributions for general and special purposes—cont.								Miscellaneous.		
Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	From Local Boards.			From other sources.			Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	
			For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.				
												45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	1	Anantapur ..	..	..	1,968	464	..	..	10,745	515	15	530
2. Bellary ..	2	Adoni ..	160	..	700	..	..	..	11,541	2,042	70	2,112
3. Chingleput ..	3	Bellary ..	..	..	1,200	1,998	65	..	65,298	4,100	1,120	5,220
	4	Chingleput ..	..	..	2,500	..	..	..	7,540	756	68	824
	5	Conjeeveram ..	..	..	1,400	228	..	..	3,914	2,371	129	2,500
4. Coimbatore ..	6	Coimbatore ..	..	..	2,249	..	..	..	13,370	2,741	93	2,834
	7	Erode ..	..	..	2,152	..	(a) 164	..	3,645	1,147	64	1,211
	8	Karur ..	..	..	1,396	..	..	..	6,620	1,089	181	1,270
5. Cuddapah ..	9	Cuddapah ..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	9,377	1,342	112	1,454
	10	Berhampur ..	..	..	2,000	..	..	500	3,188	2,004	148	2,152
6. Ganjam ..	11	Chicacole ..	..	..	900	..	..	..	2,516	1,546	9	1,555
	12	Parlakimedi ..	..	..	1,200	..	..	580	3,277	739	30	769
7. Goddvari ..	13	Cocanada ..	..	..	2,500	2,882	..	..	15,318	7,326	223	7,549
	14	Rajahmundry ..	2,720	..	3,000	..	..	..	18,347	4,432	234	4,666
8. Guntur ..	15	Guntur ..	..	..	4,432	..	..	..	4,550	3,066	122	3,188
	16	Ongole ..	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	5,333	910	(b) 173	1,083
	17	Bezawada ..	300	..	3,348	..	..	..	3,755	2,649	182	2,831
9. Kistna ..	18	Ellore ..	..	..	2,250	..	..	..	2,995	2,152	453	2,605
	19	Masulipatam ..	1,294	..	4,989	..	..	..	6,497	1,131	252	1,383
10. Karnool ..	20	Kurnool ..	..	..	2,438	70	..	..	6,856	4,286	101	4,387
	21	Nandyal ..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	2,162	464	353	817
	22	Dindigul ..	..	..	4,500	1	..	..	7,571	1,590	41	1,631
11. Madura ..	23	Kodaikanal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,129	1,285	7	1,292
	24	Madura ..	200	..	5,000	545	..	..	8,686	11,296	1,168	12,464
	25	Palni ..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	1,233	1,501	1,013	2,514
	26	Periyakulam ..	..	..	750	25	..	..	868	1,268	77	1,345
12. Malabar ..	27	Calicut ..	116	..	4,650	..	..	..	11,847	4,502	125	4,627
	28	Cannanore ..	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	16,762	2,677	120	2,797
	29	Cochin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	1,807	45	1,852
	30	Palghat ..	550	..	4,903	..	..	..	7,978	2,652	164	2,816
13. Nellore ..	31	Tellicherry ..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	15,150	3,868	87	3,955
	32	Nellore ..	..	..	4,543	..	..	300	7,709	5,266	563	5,829
14. Nilgiris, The	33	Coonoor ..	100	..	1,000	..	..	229	8,895	7,777	155	7,932
	34	Ootacamund ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,008	11,162	1,073	12,235
	35	Gudiyattam ..	..	..	450	..	..	..	1,772	799	91	890
15. North Arcot ..	36	Tirupati ..	..	..	..	60	..	..	60	1,824	29	1,853
	37	Vellore ..	100	..	1,200	..	..	..	9,619	3,359	630	3,989
	38	Walajapet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,453	404	71	475
16. Salem ..	39	Salem ..	214	..	1,977	..	..	1,937	17,855	2,902	197	3,099
	40	Tirupattur ..	..	(c) 168	734	..	..	..	4,008	2,703	42	2,745
	41	Vaniyambadi ..	..	..	909	..	..	..	1,518	1,675	115	1,790
17. South Arcot ..	42	Chidambaram ..	..	..	2,258	..	..	..	2,342	2,901	443	3,344
	43	Cuddalore ..	54	..	1,136	44	..	..	5,756	4,043	265	4,308
18. South Canara ..	44	Tiruvannamalai ..	1,000	..	1,031	165	..	..	3,348	1,327	360	1,687
	45	Mangalore ..	..	..	1,600	..	..	..	32,019	3,792	190	3,982
	46	Kumbakonam ..	4,892	..	2,500	3,678	..	..	43,229	7,270	645	7,915
19. Tanjore ..	47	Mannargudi ..	..	..	1,810	..	..	..	2,460	1,106	422	1,528
	48	Mayavaram ..	..	..	600	25	..	..	3,002	2,101	54	2,155
	49	Negapatam ..	..	..	1,450	360	..	..	6,978	10,204	1,316	11,520
	50	Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	60	5,291	703	5,994	..
	51	Palamcottah ..	..	..	1,740	..	..	..	2,845	3,620	135	3,755
20. Tinnevely ..	52	Srivilliputtur ..	..	..	965	8	..	..	1,012	803	478	1,281
	53	Tinnevely ..	..	..	1,067	..	..	950	2,949	6,701	14,391	21,092
	54	Tuticorin ..	70	..	1,200	..	..	..	1,518	4,432	801	5,233
21. Trichinopoly ..	55	Srirangam ..	589	..	1,500	..	..	180	2,731	1,993	95	2,088
	56	Trichinopoly ..	120	..	6,236	4,511	..	1,130	27,228	10,128	691	10,819
	57	Anakapalle ..	..	..	500	..	..	..	909	505	96	601
	58	Bimlipatam ..	..	..	300	..	..	..	378	646	99	745
22. Vizagapatam ..	59	Vizagapatam ..	100	..	..	27	..	..	336	3,872	892	4,364
	60	Vizianagaram ..	..	..	500	..	..	..	1,249	..	..	..
		Total ..	12,579	168	1,11,131	15,091	229	5,866	5,16,522	1,90,690	32,902	2,23,592
		Total for 1907-1908 ..	4,931	..	1,03,282	12,598	5,959	3,491	3,44,512	1,90,116	39,030	2,29,146

(a) Contribution from the Karnar Municipality towards ...

(a) Contribution from the Karur Municipality towards inspection.

(b) Includes Rs. 114 receipts from Printing press.

(c) Contribution for the services of the Head master, Municipal school, for supervising the board schools.

Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909—cont.

10									11	12	13	14	
Extraordinary and debt.													
Total income of year excluding opening balance.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	From Government.	Loans. Raised in the market from private individuals.	Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year excluding opening balance.	Total income of year including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (column 28) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 55) per head of population.	Serial number.
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
26,568	..	..	..	..	..	1,394	588	1,982	28,550	31,706	0 15 2	3 5 7	1
56,738	..	..	..	..	..	164	4,195	4,359	61,097	81,812	1 0 11	1 13 10	2
1,37,422	..	..	..	..	5	1,166	4,743	5,914	1,48,336	2,09,297	1 0 2	2 12 0	3
23,166	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,104	1,138	24,304	32,026	1 2 2	2 3 1	4
71,617	..	..	..	..	..	83	6,051	6,134	77,751	1,10,492	1 3 2	1 1 11	5
82,494	..	..	..	..	..	40,112	8,762	48,924	1,31,418	1,56,749	0 15 3	1 8 10	6
28,695	..	..	..	..	..	21	2,174	2,216	30,911	43,539	1 8 4	1 13 7	7
43,380	..	..	..	..	..	244	2,881	3,125	46,505	78,949	1 2 1	2 13 2	8
53,632	(d) 181	..	..	1,367	..	9	4,424	5,981	59,613	71,944	1 11 1	3 4 3	9
45,392	..	..	..	..	6	..	795	800	46,192	79,613	1 4 10	1 10 0	10
33,992	..	..	..	..	..	383	622	1,005	34,997	40,876	0 13 11	1 13 11	11
20,418	..	..	..	..	..	100	1,153	1,253	21,671	27,541	0 13 0	1 2 10	12
1,22,468	16,700	8,000	..	..	10	22,502	2,411	49,623	1,72,091	2,00,442	1 8 11	2 8 9	13
79,028	..	..	..	..	10	393	3,675	4,078	83,106	1,03,473	1 0 3	1 14 6	14
80,399	..	..	..	..	..	6,304	6,823	13,127	93,526	1,30,478	2 0 1	2 9 9	15
21,024	..	..	..	..	..	443	557	1,000	22,024	27,536	0 13 7	1 9 6	16
82,942	..	25,000	..	..	..	7,773	6,325	39,098	1,22,040	1,80,800	2 9 0	3 6 9	17
50,255	..	..	..	..	..	10	4,338	4,348	54,603	74,064	1 2 0	1 8 0	18
69,678	..	..	..	..	130	1	6,419	6,550	76,228	91,756	1 2 4	1 12 3	19
63,872	..	..	..	..	..	2	2,642	2,644	66,516	79,080	1 7 9	2 8 3	20
27,915	..	..	..	..	10	503	4,277	4,790	32,705	46,895	1 6 10	1 13 6	21
59,918	..	..	..	..	..	111	8,802	8,913	67,831	97,351	1 5 8	2 5 6	22
22,434	..	..	..	..	..	..	718	713	23,152	27,260	5 4 3	11 11 9	23
2,72,072	(d) 357	..	..	..	29	60,093	45,886	1,06,365	3,78,437	4,66,047	1 14 0	2 9 1	24
21,061	..	..	..	..	..	145	3,409	3,554	24,615	39,072	0 14 6	1 3 8	25
28,435	..	40,000	..	..	..	429	3,204	43,633	72,068	79,400	1 3 6	1 9 4	26
88,830	..	..	..	..	..	1,501	3,988	5,494	94,324	1,31,437	0 12 6	1 2 6	27
51,468	(d) 6	..	..	..	150	..	1,698	1,854	53,322	65,292	0 11 11	1 13 7	28
22,793	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,969	3,969	26,762	34,031	0 12 8	1 2 11	29
83,382	..	..	..	..	10	11	7,550	7,571	90,963	1,33,288	0 15 1	1 14 2	30
63,909	..	10,350	..	..	..	1	650	11,001	74,910	1,11,735	1 0 0	2 4 8	31
70,005	..	..	..	..	..	73,505	6,104	79,609	1,49,614	1,72,678	1 8 8	2 3 0	32
83,074	..	..	..	..	..	22	4,313	4,335	87,409	96,256	4 15 7	9 11 11	33
1,99,607	(d) 356	..	..	2,783	50	288	9,078	12,555	2,12,162	2,98,388	6 4 3	10 11 9	34
24,037	..	7,500	..	..	..	5,454	1,836	14,790	38,827	47,689	0 11 10	1 2 0	35
18,661	..	..	..	..	..	1	1,367	1,368	20,029	30,535	0 14 9	1 3 3	36
84,805	..	..	..	..	..	17,946	7,022	24,968	1,09,773	1,34,227	1 2 5	1 14 0	37
16,444	..	..	..	..	..	27	991	1,018	17,462	22,200	0 12 1	1 10 2	38
1,06,475	..	..	..	..	..	290	7,921	8,211	1,14,686	1,46,285	0 12 10	1 8 1	39
31,013	..	..	..	..	..	5	1,293	1,298	32,311	39,245	0 12 7	1 10 7	40
26,570	..	..	..	..	..	54	2,089	2,143	28,713	41,222	1 6 7	2 0 11	41
30,953	..	..	..	..	..	114	3,114	3,228	34,181	46,405	1 1 1	1 8 11	42
79,981	..	..	..	..	172	75	7,410	7,657	87,638	1,31,274	1 1 6	1 8 6	43
38,344	..	..	..	..	..	35	2,269	2,304	30,648	41,306	0 14 5	1 10 7	44
92,265	..	12,000	..	..	60	513	5,426	17,999	1,10,264	1,30,481	1 0 1	2 1 6	45
1,54,468	..	..	..	294	..	2,994	10,897	14,185	1,68,653	2,35,182	1 7 3	2 9 5	46
34,263	..	9,000	..	..	60	175	6,824	16,059	50,322	72,400	2 11	1 10 10	47
52,127	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,355	2,355	54,482	76,142	0 15 2	2 2 4	48
94,075	..	15,000	..	..	2	1,107	8,894	25,003	1,19,078	1,45,608	0 15 5	1 10 4	49
1,23,512	..	..	..	..	20	95	15,048	15,163	1,38,675	1,67,131	1 10 3	2 2 2	50
51,921	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,749	4,749	56,670	68,230	0 14 11	1 5 0	51
20,308	(d) 94	..	..	..	..	..	1,415	1,509	21,817	28,481	0 9 9	0 12 4	52
83,517	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,317	8,317	91,834	1,31,729	1 4 1	2 1 0	53
67,321	..	..	..	..	15	1,975	4,694	7,147	74,468	1,28,825	1 15 10	2 6 5	54
40,924	(d) 463	..	..	..	5	520	2,787	3,312	44,236	68,319	1 4 10	1 12 5	55
2,45,929	..	..	..	..	150	18,623	19,018	38,330	2,84,259	3,53,801	1 7 2	2 5 7	56
24,805	..	..	..	..	..	778	2,325	3,103	27,908	38,802	0 15 9	1 5 6	57
17,421	..	..	..	..	..	3	1,095	1,099	18,520	23,884	1 3 5	1 11 1	58
87,238	..	..	..	..	..	22	4,523	4,545	91,783	1,33,639	1 8 8	2 2 2	59
44,985	..	..	..	..	..	885	567	1,452	46,437	67,818	0 15 0	1 3 4	60
39,69,445	18,157	1,26,850	..	4,983	970	2,69,438	3,08,574	7,28,972	46,98,417	62,01,183	1 4 6	2 1 1	
37,24,678	(a) 957	1,06,650	7,000	4,997	1,004	2,12,774	2,66,632	5,06,014	43,20,692	58,51,449	1 3 9	1 15 1	

FORM No. II—cont.
ABSTRACT * of Receipts.

RECEIPTS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
By balance in hand at the close of last year		..	..	† 15,02,766
REVENUE.				
A.—Municipal rates and taxes—				
1. Octroi less refunds	.. .. .	11,01,379		
2. Tax on houses and lands	.. .. .	2,68,828		
3. " animals and vehicles	.. .. .	2,27,983		
4. " professions and trades	.. .. .	4,81,858		
5. Tolls (on roads and ferries)	.. .. .	3,66,151		
6. Water-rate	.. .. .			
7. Lighting-rate	.. .. .			
8. Conservancy (including scavenging and latrines rate)	.. .. .			
9. Others—tax on private, menial and domestic servants	.. .. .	11,332		
B.—Realizations under Special Acts—			24,57,031	
1. Pounds	.. .. .	1,319		
2. Hackney-carriage	.. .. .			
3. Others—	.. .. .	7,041		
Ferry rents	.. .. .	4,445		
Fees under Act II of 1888	.. .. .			
C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—			12,805	
1. Rents of lands, houses, serais (rest-houses), dāk-bungalows, etc.	.. .. .	50,496		
2. Sale-proceeds of lands and produce of lands, etc.	.. .. .	45,272		
3. Conservancy receipts (other than taxes and rates)	.. .. .	61,090		
4. Fees and revenue from educational institutions	.. .. .	1,55,319		
5. " " medical institutions	.. .. .	12,085		
6. " " markets and slaughter-houses	.. .. .	2,82,477		
7. " " tramways	.. .. .			
8. Other fees—	.. .. .			
(i) License fees	.. .. .	90,096		
(ii) Distraint fees	.. .. .	5,700		
(iii) Cart-stand, etc., fees	.. .. .	37,734		
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	.. .. .	6,172		
10. Interest on investments—	.. .. .			
(i) General	.. .. .	5,189		
(ii) Educational	.. .. .	928		
(iii) Medical	.. .. .	8,937		
11. Premium on loans	.. .. .			
D.—Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes)—			7,59,495	
1. From Government—	.. .. .			
(i) General	.. .. .	2,70,625		
(ii) Educational	.. .. .	92,023		
(iii) Medical	.. .. .	8,810		
2. From Local funds—	.. .. .			
(i) General	.. .. .	12,579		
(ii) Educational	.. .. .	168		
(iii) Medical	.. .. .	1,11,131		
3. Other—	.. .. .			
(i) General	.. .. .	15,091		
(ii) Educational	.. .. .	229		
(iii) Medical	.. .. .	5,866		
E.—Miscellaneous—			5,16,522	
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	.. .. .	1,90,690		
2. Other items	.. .. .	32,902		
Total, revenue			2,28,592	
F.—Extraordinary and debt—				39,69,446
1. Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank	.. .. .			
2. Loans—	.. .. .			
(a) From Government	.. .. .	18,157		
(b) Raised in the open market	.. .. .	1,26,850		
3. Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans	.. .. .			
4. Advances—	.. .. .			
(a) Permanent	.. .. .	4,983		
(b) Other	.. .. .	970		
5. Deposits	.. .. .	2,69,438		
	.. .. .	3,08,574		
Total, receipts			7,28,972	7,28,972
Grand total				46,98,417
				62,01,183

* Resolution of the Government of India, Finance Department No. 4435-A, dated 17th July 1907.
† This is Rs. 40,364 more than the closing balance for 1907-1908 as shown in that year's accounts, the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

FORM No. III.

FORM

STATEMENT showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the

Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	General administration and collection charges.							
			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
			General administration, (office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrate's establishments, etc.)	Collection of taxes including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books, paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Annuities (Payment to Provident Fund).	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	1	Anantapur ..	814	259	3	306	..	..	..	1,382
2. Bellary ..	2	Adóni ..	3,514	965	..	..	12	..	..	4,491
3. Chingleput ..	3	Bellary ..	5,097	1,054	..	..	148	..	..	6,299
4. Coimbatore ..	4	Chingleput ..	1,180	285	3	..	13	..	..	1,481
5. Cuddapah ..	5	Conjeevaram ..	2,980	1,091	58	111	13	..	..	4,208
6. Ganjam ..	6	Coimbatore ..	4,245	1,483	..	238	77	..	..	6,043
7. Godavari ..	7	Erode ..	1,102	284	35	305	10	..	65	1,801
8. Guntur ..	8	Karūr ..	1,251	287	..	97	16	..	..	1,651
9. Kistna ..	9	Cuddapah ..	3,634	492	221	..	..	141	..	4,488
10. Kurnool ..	10	Berhampur ..	1,818	819	15	..	46	48	139	2,885
11. Madara ..	11	Chienacole ..	1,444	408	968	355	..	..	..	3,175
12. Malabar ..	12	Parlakimedi ..	1,194	372	41	..	1	..	..	1,608
13. Nellore ..	13	Cocanada ..	5,573	895	2,636	..	46	..	180	9,330
14. Nilgiris, The.	14	Rajahmundry ..	3,463	893	460	..	32	..	383	5,231
15. North Arcot ..	15	Guntūr ..	3,277	991	..	..	38	..	247	4,553
16. Salem ..	16	Ongole ..	1,063	447	8	38	26	..	..	1,582
17. South Arcot ..	17	Bezavada ..	3,071	934	743	325	23	..	..	5,096
18. Tanjore ..	18	Ellore ..	2,094	422	357	6	8	..	..	2,887
19. Tinnevely ..	19	Masulipatam ..	4,020	1,553	1	428	59	..	344	6,405
20. Trichinopoly ..	20	Kurnool ..	2,445	509	..	..	103	..	..	3,057
21. Vizagapatam ..	21	Nandyal ..	1,089	480	85	..	26	..	..	1,680
22. Visagapatam ..	22	Dindigul ..	3,386	936	..	344	4	..	308	4,978
	23	Kodaikanal ..	1,368	373	..	..	..	..	67	2,317
	24	Madura ..	10,448	6,011	1,077	522	519	315	678	19,479
	25	Palni ..	745	333	50	388	428	76	..	1,542
	26	Periyakulam ..	1,340	510	26	327	..	135	115	2,453
	27	Calicut ..	5,776	4,067	..	412	59	302	10,616	10,616
	28	Cannanore ..	2,256	1,471	..	250	30	123	4,130	4,130
	29	Cochin ..	1,839	390	17	343	..	120	2,709	2,709
	30	Palghat ..	2,361	1,510	..	453	315	171	4,810	4,810
	31	Tellicherry ..	3,532	1,535	..	329	37	..	5,433	5,433
	32	Nellore ..	3,289	717	2	..	190	120	4,318	6,027
	33	Coonoor ..	4,514	702	..	474	337	..	6,027	20,252
	34	Ootacamund ..	13,361	2,976	..	865	2,652	398	..	20,252
	35	Gudiyattam ..	1,394	513	45	232	9	..	..	2,193
	36	Tirupati ..	934	259	..	233	..	..	..	1,426
	37	Vellore ..	5,245	814	48	337	21	213	6,678	6,678
	38	Walajapet ..	1,299	244	..	284	2	84	1,913	1,913
	39	Salem ..	5,282	2,447	53	335	2	..	8,619	8,619
	40	Tirupattūr ..	1,622	450	33	320	16	..	2,341	2,341
	41	Vaniyambādi ..	1,627	378	87	304	42	155	2,593	2,593
	42	Chidambaram ..	1,398	519	8	..	16	..	1,941	1,941
	43	Cuddalore ..	4,255	1,146	274	3,964	32	1,689	11,360	11,360
	44	Tiruvannamalai ..	1,057	209	66	..	84	60	1,405	1,405
	45	Mangalore ..	3,709	1,744	74	379	84	..	5,990	5,990
	46	Kumbakonam ..	4,857	2,717	25	1,157	71	457	9,284	9,284
	47	Mannargudi ..	2,019	481	63	477	78	..	3,118	3,118
	48	Mayavaram ..	1,775	677	66	98	9	14	2,640	2,640
	49	Negapatam ..	5,641	1,744	..	397	62	220	8,064	8,064
	50	Tanjore ..	5,174	2,568	75	530	57	..	8,404	8,404
	51	Palamcottah ..	4,004	644	33	..	61	..	4,742	4,742
	52	Srivilliputtūr ..	999	590	12	..	5	..	1,587	1,587
	53	Tinnevely ..	4,981	658	122	..	131	..	5,949	5,949
	54	Tuticorin ..	3,845	857	507	230	9	259	5,707	5,707
	55	Srirangam ..	1,856	650	..	156	25	96	2,858	2,858
	56	Trichinopoly ..	6,364	2,994	..	866	141	..	10,355	10,355
	57	Anakāpalle ..	887	620	30	..	20	..	1,588	1,588
	58	Bimlipatam ..	1,109	185	..	..	51	..	1,314	1,314
	59	Vizagapatam ..	2,392	1,463	..	..	33	..	4,111	4,111
	60	Vizianagaram ..	3,670	784	316	..	1	..	4,771	4,771
		Total ..	1,85,809	62,809	8,743	17,665	6,128	2,463	5,876	2,89,493
		Total for 1907-1908.	1,80,932	72,723	8,010	16,449	16,001	1,428	3,420	2,98,963

No. III.

Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909.

Public safety.	Public health and convenience.									
	Water-supply.		Drainage.		(e)		(f)		Serial number.	
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Lighting (establishment, purchase of oil, lamps and repairs, etc.)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lamps, etc., and repairs, etc.)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Reward for destruction of wild animals, snakes, etc.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Total.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Capital outlay.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Establishment, repairs, etc.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Capital outlay.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Establishment, repairs, etc.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Conservancy, including road-cleaning, watering and latrines.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Hospitals and dispensaries.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
Serial number.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)		
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	..	892	..	9	901	22	309	..	..	3,572
	..	1,083	..	1	1,084	..	2,884	..	253	2,428
	79	3,081	..	22	3,182	..	2,162	..	..	6,140
	..	777	..	26	803	700	299	..	276	9,550
	..	2,895	..	40	2,935	2,264	12,764	..	..	4,777
	..	2,872	..	1	2,873	10	590	1,718	3,226	15,792
	..	1,386	..	3	1,389	772	304	548	485	20,276
	..	1,183	..	..	1,183	..	25	..	..	5,518
	..	1,369	..	29	1,486	467	3,955	..	67	7,241
	88	2,576	..	30	2,576	48	605	..	35	9,748
	..	2,546	..	11	1,033	117	286	..	..	6,776
	..	1,022	..	..	956	308	158	262	..	3,922
	..	4,563	..	72	5,090	24,692	12,148	2,591	1,023	4,630
	455	3,452	..	16	3,468	315	788	1,004	..	13,094
	..	4,499	..	80	4,579	6,382	3,764	489	..	6,902
	..	912	..	10	922	437	251	546	347	25,496
	1,643	4,076	..	31	5,750	7,773	657	2,222	752	20,376
	34	3,411	..	16	3,461	1,305	361	301	186	4,045
	38	3,220	..	78	3,336	669	1,992	..	609	4,331
	..	1,897	..	246	2,143	..	11,435	..	917	5,850
	..	1,208	..	25	1,233	..	66	..	..	20,168
	..	2,061	..	3	2,064	6,192	3,380	1,033	1,045	5,980
	..	586	..	..	586	..	28	202	..	6,103
	..	12,340	..	..	12,340	10,228	30,238	1,042	4,524	18,324
	..	1,535	..	..	1,535	217	156	..	198	10,165
	..	1,592	..	24	1,616	..	406	..	..	7,387
	2	3,086	..	204	3,292	..	104	..	..	8,274
	..	1,276	..	99	1,375	..	56	42	861	6,450
	33	770	..	28	831	32	65	648	70	3,050
	..	2,769	..	62	2,831	..	27	..	..	6,006
	..	1,865	..	100	1,966	73,487	4,794	222	1,246	12,799
	1	1,446	..	39	1,486	2,131	2,862	..	..	5,243
	..	2,439	..	..	2,439	6,505	613	3,953	759	4,559
	..	2,439	..	106	5,736	1,954	2,039	..	177	10,101
	..	5,630	..	30	1,229	5,367	2,796	220	485	11,476
	..	1,199	..	..	1,532	485	2,677	..	117	25,027
	..	1,532	..	18	4,687	17,935	393	..	..	2,031
	..	4,669	..	23	569	..	2,093	..	..	1,803
	..	546	..	18	4,467	..	188	..	..	6,478
	..	4,439	..	28	1,160	..	436	..	..	5,625
	..	1,132	..	17	1,731	..	661	..	..	22,831
	..	1,714	..	11	2,126	603	511	..	..	1,293
	..	2,115	..	55	3,199	215	646	..	..	8,919
	..	3,144	..	..	1,258	430	16	113	394	24,890
	..	1,258	..	60	2,298	1,776	942	1,272	371	9,220
	..	2,238	..	..	6,773	211	419	..	..	3,313
	..	6,773	..	..	2,366	217	2,120	..	..	6,996
	..	2,366	..	23	1,923	..	1,179	..	..	10,082
	..	1,900	..	27	4,538	..	25,185	503	2,210	19,26

Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the

Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	6—cont.						
			Public health and convenience—cont.						
			(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
			Plague charges.	Vaccination.	Markets and slaughter-houses.	Pounds.	Dak bungalows and serais.	Arbiculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Veterinary charges.
			23	24	25	26	27	28	29
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Anantapur	1	Anantapur	461	114	80	..	..	135	..
2. Bellary	2	Adoni	1,893	236	287	..	93	394	..
3. Chingleput	3	Bellary	9,238	604	271	..	266	99	..
4. Coimbatore	4	Chingleput	173	149	73	..	344	..	..
5. Cuddapah	5	Conjeeveram	528	336	98	..	3	..	..
6. Ganjam	6	Coimbatore	5,980	421	335	..	1,150	383	100
7. Gódvári	7	Erode	1,004	230	64	..	114	106	..
8. Guntur	8	Karur	117	221	10	..	37	..	..
9. Kistna	9	Cuddapah	678	207	268	..	169	..	..
10. Kurnool	10	Berhampur	294	237	561	..	69	194	..
11. Madura	11	Ohicacole	..	234	68	..	..	16	..
12. Nilgiris, The.	12	Parlakimedi	..	205	34	..	..	..	..
13. North Arcot.	13	Cocanada	622	535	699	..	138	68	..
14. Salem	14	Rajahmundry	536	453	494	..	1,591	826	..
15. South Arcot.	15	Guntur	136	397	987	..	126	89	..
16. South Canara.	16	Ongole	13	188	..	..	67	..	..
17. Tanjore	17	Bezavada	..	316	84	..	620	..	..
18. Tiruchinopoly.	18	Ellore	..	407	983	..	110	65	..
19. Vizagapatam.	19	Masulipatam	..	296	389	..	121	..	..
	20	Kurnool	502	311	192	..	94	..	..
	21	Nandyal	467	238	..	..	141	..	..
	22	Dindigul	..	209	91	..	116	..	..
	23	Kodakinal	..	34	58	..	..	..	..
	24	Madura	860	1,055	417	..	2,554	1,101	..
	25	Palni	16	179	74	..	..	745	..
	26	Periyakulam	..	162	95	..	24	133	..
	27	Calicut	8,613	848	464	74	214	277	..
	28	Cannanore	8,100	263	120	77	51	..	..
	29	Cochin	1,056	239	6	3	203	..	..
	30	Palghat	1,935	363	1	56	402	88	..
	31	Tellicherry	3,665	397	97	51	240	..	..
	32	Nellore	..	250	3	..	3,116	..	..
	33	Coonoor	84	219	1,135	..	..	298	..
	34	Ootacamund	3,836	219	..	..	131	..	..
	35	Gudiyattam	11,968	441	982	..	..	269	..
	36	Tirupati	852	166	148	..	..	353	..
	37	Vellore	661	211	..	..	109	154	..
	38	Walaipet	1,308	472	541	..	5,168	79	..
	39	Salem	..	163	60	..	..	545	..
	40	Tirupattur	2,128	455	..	..	1,207	202	..
	41	Vaniyambadi	1,728	196	..	..	..	141	..
	42	Chidambaram	1,866	217	..	..	..	526	..
	43	Cuddalore	236	210	..	..	..	178	..
	44	Tiruvannamalai	532	380	48	..	668	46	..
	45	Mangalore	519	189	..	..	99	..	..
	46	Kumbakonam	16,427	513	397	..	57	77	..
	47	Mannargudi	868	532	245	..	133	77	..
	48	Mayavaram	162	104	..	..	..	634	..
	49	Negapatam	378	232	1	..	80	261	..
	50	Tanjore	533	640	699	..	..	552	..
	51	Palanecottah	494	334	1,143	..	404	1,165	..
	52	Srivilliputtur	..	478	..	..	319	..	..
	53	Tinnevely	96	435	124	..	517	..	..
	54	Tuticorin	14	228	..	..	..	132	..
	55	Srirangam	8	239	..	..	83	356	..
	56	Trichinopoly	1,408	825	1,853	..	149	208	..
	57	Anakapalle	62	174	3	..	173	132	..
	58	Bimlipatam	..	224	..	..	180	81	1,018
	59	Vizagapatam	555	328	136	..	150	..	128
	60	Vizianagram	139	361	293	..	175	..	684
Total			93,586	19,568	15,315	261	21,766	7,384	100
Total for 1907-1908..			1,25,062	18,795	12,590	274	21,187	7,234	15,932

(1) Includes Rs. 19 spent on Miscellaneous public improvements.	(17) Includes Rs. 350 spent on Miscellaneous public improvements.
(2) " " 4,011	(18) " " 1,009
(3) " " 41,305	(19) " " 150
(4) " " 231	(20) " " 5
(5) " " 1,886	(21) " " 50
(6) " " 198	(22) " " 188
(7) " " 119	(23) " " 912
(8) " " 254	(24) " " 100
(9) " " 954	(25) " " 8
(10) " " 477	(26) " " 20
(11) " " 918	(27) " " 54
(12) " " 1,691	(28) " " 7,467
(13) " " 79	(29) " " 67
(14) " " 2,567	(30) " " 480
(15) " " 7	(31) " " 64,907
(16) " " 25	

Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909—cont.

Public Works.	Public Instruction.	Contributions.	Miscellaneous.	Serial number.
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	Total.
31	32	33	34	35
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
204	(1) 3,186	299	30	10,960
504	(2) 4,767	8,508	177	39,102
1,689	(3) 43,092	6,427	..	97,955
155	(4) 1,090	1,583	..	14,382
486	(5) 7,728	4,243	..	52,936
1,630	(6) 42,666	7,014	87	95,600
252	1,392	2,533	19	19,845
244	9,412	3,104	..	25,643
..	2,201	4,268	..	29,753
392	(6) 2,689	8,660	142	32,225
375	663	2,533	16	15,270
6	3,117	1,727	28	14,811
1,241	(7) 6,051	7,936	6,329	1,01,939
1,423	(8) 2,806	9,210	38	52,294
1,342	(9) 5,673	10,194	34	59,395
240	741	948	24	12,284
1,030	(10) 21,993	12,092	17	73,766
1,312	(11) 1,812	14,888	1	1,329
1,172	(12) 6,540	9,684	49	42,745
300	1,340	6,650	73	1,329
419	3,593	5,250	..	2,459
1,152	4,671	5,551	133	2,459
178	(13) 504	2,558	..	1,329
2,291	(14) 74,037	28,135	4	2,527
194	762	3,271	1	3,344
219	1,379	5,578	73	1,329
628	(15) 12,575	15,610	38	2,459
780	(16) 925	1,259	..	2,527
348	2,837	1,634	15	2,527
1,124	2,786	7,960	31	2,527
798	(17) 3,391	2,994	6	2,527
1,029	6,944	9,399	25	2,527
3,366	(18) 13,677	20,154	227	2,527
240	(19) 1,008	1,101	29	2,527
196	182	767	73	2,527
680	6,795	4,970	..	2,527
115	282	787	..	2,527
724	(20) 17,608	5,568	143	2,527
251	1,122	2,076	..	2,527
253	574	2,648	..	2,527
929	(21) 1,903	4,756	..	2,527
1,500	(22) 7,160	8,228	178	2,527
316	725	3,635	64	2,527
765	692	5,655	25	2,527
961	(23) 2,560	8,140	8	2,527
480	(24) 8,695	6,195	13	2,527
446	(25) 3,993	3,985	39	2,527
755	6,800	9,178	79	2,527
830	1,708	12,849	..	2,527
729	398	5,821	..	2,527
241	362	2,749	..	2,527
1,037	(26) 4,211	12,115	360	2,527
921	(27) 2,370	13,280	531	2,527
574	376	4,549	41	2,527
1,533	(28) 17,199	26,973	7,235	2,527
368	3,356	2,844	..	2,527
42	1,088	2,484	..	2,527
778	(29) 2,097	8,644	599	2,527
867	(30) 1,606	4,847	30	2,527
43,045	(31) 2,95,673	4,03,616	17,123	28,18,163
41,043	3,21,781	3,78,899	4,082	25,43,798

* Includes Rs. 8, other grants.

(a) Includes Rs. 20 spent on Training schools, stipends, etc.	(k) Includes Rs. 10 spent on Training schools, stipends, etc.
(b) " " 363	(l) " " 100
(c) " " 18	(m) " " 45
(d) " " 105	(n) " " 10
(e) " " 68	(o) " " 338
(f) " " 212	(p) " " 250
(g) " " 82	(q) " " 393
(h) " " 4	(r) " " 3,048
(i) " " 1,000	
(j) " " 64	
(aa) Includes Rs. 1 contributions for public works.	(ii) Includes Rs. 7,974 contributions for public works.
(bb) " " 350	(mm) " " 30
(cc) " " 320	(nn) " " 500
(dd) " " 350	(oo) " " 147
(ee) " " 2,316	(pp) " " 150
(ff) " " 37	(qq) " " 1,100
(gg) " " 626	(rr) " " 14
(hh) " " 1,324	(ss) " " 770
(ii) " " 981	(tt) " " 1,050
(jj) " " 38	(vv) " " 19,060
(kk) " " 600	

FORM

Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the

Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	9—cont.					
			Miscellaneous—cont.					
			(c)	(d)	(e)			
			Discount.	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.	Avenues.	Printing.	Compensation for lands.	Other items.
			43	44	45	45 (a)	45 (b)	45 (c)
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Anantapur	1	Anantapur	..	..	..	663	..	2
2. Bellary	2	Adoni	..	312	128	1,244	..	123
3. Chingleput	3	Bellary	..	155	331	1,401	..	398
4. Coimbatore	4	Chingleput	..	..	61	330	29	9
5. Cuddapah	5	Coimbatore	..	..	231	1,287	..	371
6. Ganjam	6	Erode	..	..	128	1,052	..	467
7. Gódvári	7	Karúr	..	..	114	646	192	61
8. Guntúr	8	Cuddapah	..	241	75	499	..	40
9. Kistna	9	Berhampur	..	..	187	889	..	103
10. Kurnool	10	Chicacole	..	..	127	891	2,000	200
11. Madura	11	Parlakimedi	..	..	8	764	..	51
12. Malabar	12	Cocanada	..	..	60	475	..	8
13. Nellore	13	Rajahmundry	1,056	354	130	1,234	353	909
14. Nilgiris, The.	14	Guntúr	..	..	35	816	..	390
15. North Arcot.	15	Ongole	..	..	587	1,439	4,626	1,056
16. Salem	16	Bezavada	..	..	..	725	55	127
17. South Arcot.	17	Ellore	..	..	411	888	..	1,128
18. South Canara	18	Masulipatam	..	22	24	837	..	468
19. Tanjore	19	Kurnool	..	..	354	1,570	19	710
20. Tinnevely.	20	Nandyal	..	860	87	936	..	148
21. Trichinopoly.	21	Dindigul	..	..	..	748	68	119
22. Vizagapatam.	22	Kodaikānal	..	..	210	632	1,887	67
	23	Madura	..	..	..	159	..	30
	24	Palni	..	..	506	2,829	..	706
	25	Periyakulam	..	..	62	426	296	210
	26	Calicut	..	..	25	535	..	57
	27	Cannanore	..	..	..	1,316	1,209	542
	28	Cochin	2	..	..	681	3,467	57
	29	Palghat	..	..	..	400	..	48
	30	Tellicherry	..	..	98	1,942	181	226
	31	Nellore	..	5	17	546	..	83
	32	Coonoor	..	..	..	1,203	264	699
	33	Ootacamund	..	3,979	..	635	..	67
	34	Gudiyattam	..	3,241	..	1,293	30,100	1,397
	35	Tirupati	..	..	90	677	161	130
	36	Vellore	..	..	..	508	..	93
	37	Wárajápet	..	..	210	1,147	..	587
	38	Salem	..	..	100	362	..	28
	39	Tirupattúr	..	..	..	1,985	123	695
	40	Vániyambádi	..	..	..	888	..	113
	41	Chidambaram	..	..	1	522	106	425
	42	Cuddalore	..	..	290	662	..	83
	43	Tiruvannámalai	..	234	940	750	86	528
	44	Mangalore	..	107	4	730	329	195
	45	Kumbakonam	..	..	88	845	..	425
	46	Mannárgudi	..	..	1,232	2,189	79	1,761
	47	Máyavaram	..	..	420	662	..	155
	48	Negapatam	..	..	..	1,184	533	215
	49	Tanjore	..	47	..	1,661	966	309
	50	Palamecottah	..	240	428	2,128	..	767
	51	Srivilliputtúr	..	..	265	861	..	106
	52	Tinnevely	..	..	100	680	..	32
	53	Tuticorin	..	..	143	2,342	..	75
	54	Srirangam	..	..	98	709	..	1,413
	55	Trichinopoly	..	..	146	824	..	167
	56	Anakápalie	..	1,404	33	2,155	221	1,691
	57	Bimilipatam	..	..	49	309	..	71
	58	Vizagapatam	..	..	8	617	..	186
	59	Vizianagram	45	..	221	642	108	254
	60		..	..	25	708	5,911	275
Total			1,103	11,201	8,888	58,678	53,678	22,136
Total for 1907-1908			..	13,143	8,438	62,211	29,796	25,110

No. III—cont.

Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909—cont.

			10		11							
			Extraordinary and debt.									
Total.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Investments.		Payments to Sinking fund.	Repayment of loans.	Advances.		Deposits.	Total.	Serial number.	
			In securities other than for Sinking funds.	In Savings bank.			Permanent.	Other.				
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56		
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
665	665	23,070	..	..	..	5,564	5	2,264	500	2,764	1	
1,495	4,409	53,751	..	..	..	2,643	30	5,054	2,568	8,142	2	
2,130	2,724	1,24,813	..	..	..	..	..	27	9,145	16,872	3	
429	429	20,049	..	..	(a) 1,020	3,859	..	10,760	5,639	21,278	4	
1,889	7,359	74,595	..	..	..	2,253	100	22,651	8,728	33,732	5	
1,647	3,957	1,15,910	..	..	..	..	30	10	1,879	1,919	7	
1,013	1,013	28,673	..	..	..	3,899	..	338	3,031	7,266	8	
614	1,861	43,862	..	..	(b) 2,969	308	..	32	3,676	6,986	9	
1,179	4,391	53,610	..	..	..	..	10	20,023	3,229	23,262	10	
3,218	3,218	45,949	..	..	..	400	..	380	398	1,178	11	
823	871	33,747	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	12	
543	543	21,532	..	..	..	5,964	30	17,450	5,508	28,947	13	
2,716	10,568	1,39,389	..	..	..	800	..	15,366	3,931	20,147	14	
1,241	1,690	73,004	..	..	..	4,165	..	..	6,269	10,434	15	
7,708	11,565	85,544	..	..	..	1,100	..	613	773	2,491	16	
907	1,019	21,007	..	..	..	..	—50	21,791	6,702	28,443	17	
2,425	2,425	93,186	..	..	..	..	..	433	4,010	4,443	18	
1,329	1,351	55,016	..	..	..	..	15	6	6,917	6,938	19	
2,653	2,653	65,845	..	..	..	3,099	..	42	2,712	5,853	20	
1,171	4,074	60,542	..	..	..	..	..	503	3,806	4,309	21	
935	935	32,139	..	..	..	1,582	..	..	7,934	9,516	22	
2,798	4,381	62,416	..	..	..	..	..	5	710	715	23	
189	189	12,642	..	..	(c) 1,679	9,370	10	19,576	46,802	87,452	24	
4,041	12,799	3,17,319	10,015	..	..	..	..	..	2,557	2,557	25	
1,033	1,033	23,300	..	..	..	..	..	10	2,927	2,927	26	
770	770	24,656	..	..	..	5,786	..	1,053	4,003	10,842	27	
3,067	4,837	97,792	..	..	..	202	..	..	1,373	1,675	28	
4,205	4,251	49,410	100	..	..	..	..	..	1,407	1,407	29	
448	448	24,822	..	..	..	1,000	5	4	2,862	3,871	30	
2,447	2,567	87,680	..	..	..	1,206	..	300	568	2,074	31	
646	1,161	66,000	..	..	..	1,669	100	2,308	5,311	9,388	32	
2,168	5,704	1,35,536	..	..	..	5,884	..	..	4,591	10,475	33	
701	9,585	67,021	..	..	(d) 7,344	16,357	100	724	8,860	33,385	34	
32,790	52,237	1,76,846	..	..	..	1,090	..	11,015	2,517	14,622	35	
1,058	2,315	31,355	..	..	..	..	..	153	1,484	1,637	36	
601	601	17,697	..	..	..	6,591	..	..	4,323	10,914	37	
1,944	9,241	1,02,653	..	..	..	..	..	..	857	857	38	
490	490	16,949	..	..	..	..	..	246	6,542	6,788	39	
2,803	2,803	1,16,097	..	..	..	..	..	114	1,426	1,540	40	
1,001	1,001	32,413	..	..	..	1,316	..	..	2,465	3,781	41	
1,054	1,340	26,442	..	..	..	..	..	103	2,691	2,794	42	
1,035	1,035	31,574	..	..	..	..	150	..	7,366	7,506	43	
2,304	2,538	76,571	..	..	..	..	..	45	2,436	2,481	44	
1,268	1,365	24,582	..	..	..	7,600	100	21	2,719	10,440	45	
1,358	2,046	87,871	..	..	(e) 707	5,440	69	15,870	12,486	34,672	46	
5,261	7,511	1,32,421	..	..	..	338	10	485	5,183	6,011	47	
1,237	1,403	39,620	..	..	..	1,158	5	62	2,975	4,200	48	
1,932	2,403	55,348	..	..	..	1,810	50	1,622	8,664	12,146	49	
2,936	4,533	84,585	..	..	..	8,768	20	1,016	13,176	22,980	50	
3,323	8,433	1,12,045	..	..	..	..	..	900	3,358	4,258	51	
1,232	1,232	50,575	..	..	..	..	..	67	1,657	3,729	52	
812	812	19,475	(f) 2,015	..	..	..	..	3,750	5,477	9,227	53	
2,560	2,560	73,001	..	..	..	2,419	..	1,501	4,455	28,375	54	
2,221	4,033	71,690	15,000	..	..	..	..	333	1,749	2,082	55	
1,137	1,137	33,298	..	..	(g) 1,696	9,428	200	266	10,356	21,941	56	
4,100	20,324	2,33,632	..	..	..	..	..	50	2,442	2,492	57	
429	429	24,430	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,645	1,645	58	
811	811	18,745	..	..	..	8,304	79	25	4,729	13,187	59	
1,225	8,675	70,115	..	..	..	..	..	1,808	1,807	3,615	60	
6,919	6,919	52,534	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1,43,071	2,63,722	40,16,191	27,130	..	(h) 15,415	1,81,362	1,068	1,81,168	2,86,175	6,42,318		
1,25,554	2,47,519	36,80,181	70,915	..	15,637	1,21,532	1,183	2,60,926	2,38,578	7,08,866		

(a) Includes Rs. 20 charges

FORM No. III—cont.

Statement showing the expenditure of the Municipalities in the Madras Presidency during the year ending 31st March 1909—cont.

			12		13		14
Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Total disbursements.	Balance.			Grand total.
				Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	
			57	58	59	60	61
			RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Anantapur	1	Anantapur	25,834	882	4,990	5,872	31,706
2. Bellary	2	Adóni	61,893	5,834	14,085	19,919	81,812
3. Chingleput	3	Bellary	1,41,685	10,812	56,700	67,612	2,09,297
	4	Chingleput	20,900	2,649	8,477	11,126	32,026
4. Coimbatore	5	Conjeeveram	95,873	8,713	5,506	14,619	1,10,492
	6	Coimbatore	1,49,642	12,520	6,413	6,107	1,55,749
5. Cuddapah	7	Erode	30,592	2,958	9,989	12,947	43,539
	8	Karúr	51,128	4,678	23,143	27,821	78,949
6. Ganjám	9	Cuddapah	60,595	5,204	6,145	11,349	71,944
	10	Berhampur	69,211	1,456	8,946	10,402	79,613
7. Gódvári	11	Chicacole	34,925	1,283	4,668	5,951	40,876
	12	Parlákimedi	22,532	1,673	3,336	5,009	27,541
8. Guntár	13	Cocanada	1,68,336	4,505	27,601	32,106	2,00,442
	14	Rajahmundry	93,151	8,645	1,677	10,322	1,03,473
9. Kistna	15	Guntár	95,978	7,725	26,775	34,500	1,30,478
	16	Ongole	23,498	1,467	2,571	4,038	27,536
10. Kurnool	17	Bezawada	1,21,629	6,153	53,018	59,171	1,80,800
	18	Ellore	59,459	4,988	9,617	14,605	74,064
11. Madura	19	Masulipatam	72,783	8,302	10,671	18,973	91,756
	20	Kurnool	66,395	3,809	8,876	12,685	79,080
	21	Nandyal	36,448	3,899	6,548	10,447	46,895
	22	Dindigul	71,732	10,083	15,536	25,619	97,351
	23	Kodaikánal	13,357	930	12,973	13,903	27,260
	24	Madura	4,04,771	24,559	36,717	61,276	4,66,047
	25	Palni	25,857	3,970	9,245	13,215	39,072
12. Malabar	26	Periyakulam	27,593	4,283	47,524	51,807	79,400
	27	Calicut	1,08,634	7,675	15,128	22,803	1,31,437
	28	Cannanore	51,085	3,137	11,070	14,207	65,292
	29	Cochin	26,229	4,495	3,307	7,802	34,031
13. Nellore	30	Palghat	91,551	10,737	31,000	41,737	1,33,288
	31	Tellicherry	68,074	4,151	39,510	43,661	1,11,735
14. Nilgiris, The.	32	Nellore	1,44,924	6,492	21,262	27,754	1,72,678
	33	Coonoor	77,496	5,663	13,097	18,760	96,256
	34	Ootacamund	2,10,231	13,476	74,681	88,157	2,98,388
15. North Arcot	35	Gudiyáttam	45,977	2,876	1,164	1,712	47,689
	36	Tirupati	19,334	2,290	8,911	11,201	30,535
	37	Vellore	1,13,567	8,629	12,031	20,660	1,34,227
	38	Wálanjápet	17,806	2,238	2,156	4,394	22,200
16. Salem	39	Salem	1,22,885	13,005	10,395	23,400	1,46,285
	40	Tirupattár	33,953	2,505	2,787	5,292	39,245
	41	Vániyambádi	30,723	3,178	7,821	10,999	41,222
17. South Arcot	42	Chidambaram	34,368	4,317	7,720	12,037	46,405
	43	Cuddalore	84,077	13,624	33,573	47,197	1,31,274
18. South Canara	44	Tiruvannámalaí	27,063	2,932	11,311	14,243	41,306
	45	Mangalore	98,311	12,628	19,542	32,170	1,30,481
	46	Kumbakónam	1,66,993	16,094	62,095	68,189	2,35,182
19. Tanjore	47	Mannárgudi	45,631	8,171	18,598	26,769	72,400
	48	Máyavaram	59,548	3,313	13,281	16,594	76,142
	49	Negapatam	96,731	11,860	37,017	48,877	1,45,608
20. Tinnevely	50	Tanjore	1,35,025	20,385	11,721	32,166	1,67,131
	51	Palamcottah	54,833	6,469	6,928	13,397	68,230
	52	Srivilliputtár	23,204	1,913	3,364	5,277	28,481
21. Trichinopoly.	53	Tinnevely	82,228	9,714	39,787	49,501	1,31,729
	54	Tuticorin	22,228	7,703	26,057	33,760	1,28,825
	55	Srirangam	95,065	6,409	26,530	32,939	68,319
	56	Trichinopoly	35,380	2,876	71,980	98,228	3,53,801
22. Vizagapatam	57	Anakápalie	2,55,573	26,248	9,024	11,900	38,822
	58	Bimlipatam	26,922	1,341	2,153	3,494	23,884
	59	Vizagapatam	20,390	1,341	45,061	50,387	1,33,639
	60	Vizianagram	83,252	999	10,670	11,669	67,818
		Total	46,88,509	4,04,949	11,07,725	15,12,674	62,01,183
		Total for 1907-1908.	43,89,047	3,82,625	10,79,777	14,62,402	58,51,449

FORM No. III—cont.

MEMORANDUM of liabilities and claims during the year 1908-1909.

Name of District.	Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Liabilities.				Claims.	Net amount of debt.
			Balance of loans.	Sinking fund of loans.	Net balance of loans.	Deposits to be adjusted.	Advances recoverable.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Anantapur ..	1	Anantapur ..	..	..	..	882	2,387	1,505
2. Bellary ..	2	Adóni ..	56,713	..	56,713	5,834	325	62,222
	3	Bellary ..	8,332	..	8,332	10,912	5,363	13,881
3. Chingleput ..	4	Chingleput ..	1,12,259	2,000	1,10,259	2,649	74	2,575
	5	Conjeeveram ..	..	..	..	8,713	10,841	1,08,131
4. Coimbatore ..	6	Coimbatore ..	55,498	..	55,498	12,520	71,807	3,789
	7	Erode ..	..	..	..	2,958	72	2,886
	8	Karúr ..	21,301	..	21,301	4,678	162	25,817
5. Cuddapah ..	9	Cuddapah ..	55,052	39,600	15,452	5,204	73	20,583
	10	Berhampur ..	..	..	..	1,456	40,198	18,742
6. Ganjám ..	11	Chicacole ..	800	..	800	1,283	213	1,870
	12	Parlakimedi ..	..	..	..	1,673	70	1,603
7. Gódvári ..	13	Cocanada ..	1,57,564	..	1,57,564	4,505	17,660	1,44,409
	14	Rajahmundry ..	10,400	..	10,400	8,745	15,606	3,539
8. Guntúr ..	15	Guntúr ..	92,267	..	92,267	7,725	150	99,842
	16	Ongole ..	1,100	..	1,100	1,467	222	2,345
9. Kistna ..	17	Bezawada ..	25,000	..	25,000	6,153	21,831	9,322
	18	Ellore ..	..	..	..	4,988	617	4,371
	19	Masulipatam ..	..	..	..	8,302	52	8,250
10. Kurnool ..	20	Kurnool ..	45,395	..	45,395	3,809	147	49,057
	21	Nandyal ..	..	..	..	3,899	74	3,825
	22	Dindigul ..	36,523	..	36,523	10,083	128	46,478
	23	Kodaikanal ..	..	..	..	930	69	861
11. Madura ..	24	Madura ..	1,99,503	24,243	1,75,260	24,559	21,194	1,78,625
	25	Palni ..	..	..	..	3,970	87	3,883
	26	Periyakulam ..	40,000	..	40,000	4,283	119	44,164
	27	Calicut ..	38,982	..	38,982	7,675	1,401	45,256
12. Malabar ..	28	Cannanore ..	890	..	890	3,137	136	3,892
	29	Cochin ..	..	..	..	4,495	80	4,415
	30	Palghat ..	1,000	..	1,000	10,737	74	11,663
	31	Tellicherry ..	16,084	..	16,084	4,151	593	19,642
13. Nellore ..	32	Nellore ..	86,726	..	86,726	6,492	16,112	77,106
	33	Coonoor ..	1,16,513	..	1,16,513	5,663	211	1,21,965
14. Nilgiris, The.	34	Ootacamund ..	3,16,541	82,700	2,33,841	13,476	884	2,46,433
	35	Gudiyattam ..	34,364	..	34,364	2,876	18,182	19,048
15. North Arcot ..	36	Tirupati ..	..	..	..	2,290	207	2,083
	37	Vellore ..	1,75,832	..	1,75,832	8,629	55,640	1,28,821
	38	Wálanjápet ..	..	..	..	2,288	50	2,188
16. Salem ..	39	Salem ..	..	..	..	13,005	430	12,575
	40	Tirupattúr ..	..	..	..	2,505	182	2,323
	41	Váníyambádi ..	5,823	..	5,823	3,178	45	8,956
17. South Arcot ..	42	Chidambaram ..	..	..	..	4,317	27	4,290
	43	Cuddalore ..	..	..	..	13,624	276	13,348
	44	Tiruvannámalaí ..	..	..	..	2,932	68	2,864
18. South Canara ..	45	Mangalore ..	21,600	..	21,600	12,628	419	33,809
19. Tanjore ..	46	Kumbakonam ..	47,004	5,300	41,704	16,094	16,225	41,573
	47	Mannárgudi ..	12,667	..	12,667	8,171	585	20,253
	48	Máyavaram ..	10,117	..	10,117	3,313	91	13,339
	49	Negapatam ..	47,754	..	47,754	11,860	2,025	57,589
	50	Tanjore ..	1,06,265	..	1,06,265	20,385	1,195	1,26,455
20. Tinnevely ..	51	Palamcottah ..	..	..	..	6,469	970	5,499
	52	Srivilliputtúr ..	..	..	..	1,913	183	1,730
	53	Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	9,714	3,875	5,839
	54	Tuticorin ..	42,876	..	42,876	7,703	1,888	48,691
21. Trichinopoly.	55	Srirangam ..	..	..	..	6,409	532	5,877
	56	Trichinopoly ..	3,16,839	16,406	3,01,433	26,248	8,168	3,19,513
22. Vizagapatam ..	57	Anakápalie ..	..	..	..	2,876	262	2,614
	58	Bimlipatam ..	..	..	..	1,341	60	1,281
	59	Vizagapatam ..	1,66,399	..	1,66,399	5,326	205	1,71,520
	60	Vizianagram ..	..	..	..	999	1,848	849
		Total ..	24,81,973	1,69,249	23,12,724	4,04,949	4,10,321	23,95,004
		Total for 1907-1908.	24,86,480	1,54,624	23,31,856	3,82,625	4,10,321	23,04,165

* This represents the face value of securities invested up to 1907-1908 and the sum actually transferred to the Sinking fund account in 1908-1909, as the amount invested in 1908-1909 is not known.

† This amount is Rs. 520 more than that which would be arrived at with the last year's figure, owing to corrections made after audit.

FORM No. III—cont.

ABSTRACT of disbursements.

DISBURSEMENTS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
EXPENDITURE.				
A.—General administration and collection charges—				
1. General administration (office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, etc.)		1,85,809		
2. Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, etc.)		62,809		
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries		8,743		
4. Survey of land		17,665		
5. Refunds (other than octroi)		6,128		
6. Pensions and gratuities		2,463		
7. Annuities		5,876		
			2,89,493	
B.—Public safety—				
1. Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, etc.)		2,496		
2. Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, etc.)		1,61,931		
3. Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, etc., repairs to outposts, etc.)				
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes		1,801		
			1,66,228	
C.—Public health and convenience—				
1. Water-supply { Capital outlay		1,97,828		
{ Establishment, etc.		1,94,481		
2. Drainage { Capital outlay		20,883		
{ Establishment, repairs, etc.		39,857		
3. Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines		9,43,633		
4. Hospitals and dispensaries		3,86,851		
5. Plague charges		93,586		
6. Vaccination		19,568		
7. Markets and slaughter-houses		15,315		
8. Pounds		261		
9. Dāk-bungalows and serais		21,766		
10. Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation		7,384		
11. Veterinary charges		100		
12. Registration of births and deaths		17,293		
13. Public works—				
(i) Establishment		43,045		
(ii) Buildings		3,30,766		
(iii) Roads		4,03,516		
(iv) Stores		17,123		
(v) Miscellaneous works		64,907		
			28,18,183	
D.—Public Instruction—				
1. Schools and colleges		3,24,343		
2. Contributions		1,22,525		
3. Libraries, museums, menageries, etc.		34,922		
E.—Contributions—				
For general purposes		26,795		
			4,81,790	
F.—Miscellaneous—				
1. Interest on loans { Previous years		1,934		
{ Current year		1,06,413		
2. Discount		1,103		
3. Actual cost of work done for private individuals		11,201		
4. Other items—				
Avenues		8,888		
Printing		58,678		
Compensation for lands		53,369		
Miscellaneous		22,136		
			2,63,722	
Total, expenditure				40,46,191
G.—Extraordinary and debt—				
1. Investments—				
(a) In securities (other than for Sinking fund) including charges of investment		27,130		
(b) In Savings Bank				
2. Payments to Sinking fund		† 15,415		
3. Repayment of loans		1,31,262		
4. Advances—				
(a) Permanent		1,068		
(b) Other		1,81,168		
5. Deposits		2,86,175	6,42,318	
				6,42,318
Total, disbursements				46,88,509
Closing balance				15,12,674
Grand total				62,01,183

Memorandum of liabilities and claims.

	RS.
Liabilities—	
Balance of loans	* 24,81,973
Less balance of Sinking funds	1,69,249
Net balance of loans	23,12,724
Deposits	4,04,949
Total	27,17,673
Claims—	
Advances recoverable	† 3,22,669
Net amount of debt	23,95,004

Memorandum of investments.

	Nominal amount.
Description of securities—	
(1) In Government promissory-notes	RS. 5,96,456
(2) In Postal Savings Bank	6,489
(3) In other securities	1,990
Total	6,04,935

* Of this sum Rs. 4,82,000 represent the amount owing to the public and Rs. 19,99,973 that due to Government.
† This amount is Rs. 520 more than that which would be arrived at with the last year's figure, owing to corrections made after audit.
‡ This amount includes in some cases the sums for which remittance transfer receipts were obtained as the amounts actually invested are not known.

* Resolution of the Government of India, Finance department, No. 4435-A, dated 17th July 1907.

† Includes Rs. 290 charges of investment, and Rs. 500 repaid by the Municipal Council of Cuddapah to the Hospital Endowment fund.

APPENDIX A.

	Actuals, 1907-1908.		Actuals, 1908-1909.		Budget estimate, 1908-1909.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening balance	11,78,091	11,78,091	11,20,216	11,20,216	8,70,050	8,70,050
Tax on buildings and lands	10,71,221		11,01,379		10,82,820	
Water and drainage tax on buildings and lands	3,29,828		3,66,151		3,97,150	
Tax on vehicles with springs, animals and carts	2,68,233		2,68,828		2,62,840	
" on arts	2,22,763		2,27,983		2,25,300	
Tolls	4,60,961		4,81,358		4,57,030	
Tax on private, menial or domestic servants	9,432		11,332		11,000	
Realizations under special Acts	15,052		12,805		14,800	
Rent of lands, buildings, etc., and sale-proceeds of lands, etc.	1,09,141		95,768		1,01,730	
Conservancy receipts	58,863		61,090		57,320	
Fees and revenue from educational institutions	1,59,000		1,53,319		1,62,210	
" from medical institutions	12,381		12,085		12,530	
" from markets and slaughter-houses	2,76,457		2,82,477		2,74,790	
License fees	90,486		90,096		81,680	
Other fees	43,926		43,434		44,750	
Fines under Municipal and other acts	9,606		6,172		51,650	
Interest on investments and premium on loans	13,670		15,054		13,470	
Grants and contributions from Government	2,14,251		3,71,458		1,33,850	
" from Local Boards	1,08,213		1,23,878		1,16,100	
" from other sources	22,048		21,186		8,970	
Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals	1,90,116		1,90,690		1,80,910	
Miscellaneous	39,030		32,902		15,340	
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and realizations of Sinking fund and discount on investments	5,954		23,140		21,490	
Loans	1,07,650		1,26,850		33,350	
Advances recovered	2,13,778		2,70,408		3,090	
Total, Receipts	40,52,060		43,89,843		37,64,170	
Total, including opening balance	52,30,151		55,10,059		46,34,220	
Grant 1—						
Roads	3,78,899		4,03,516		3,80,620	
Buildings	2,75,020		3,30,766		3,25,580	
Miscellaneous public improvements	46,761		64,907		50,380	
Drainage	74,240		60,740		75,130	
Water-supply	3,39,599		3,92,309		2,17,690	
Establishment	41,043		43,045		42,540	
Tools and plant and other stores	4,082		17,123		12,480	
Contributions for public works	11,762		19,060		33,700	
Grant 2—						
Education	4,13,441		4,81,790		4,73,950	
Grant 3—						
Hospitals and dispensaries	3,89,906		3,86,851		3,99,070	
Vaccination	18,795		19,568		20,630	
Registration of births and deaths	16,932		17,293		17,140	
Conservancy, road-cleaning and road-watering	9,18,246		10,37,219		9,96,630	
Veterinary charges			100			
Contributions	7,272		7,735		10,360	
Grant 4—						
Lighting	1,54,040		1,61,931		1,55,190	
Markets and slaughter-houses	12,590		15,315		14,010	
Choultries and travellers' bungalows	21,187		21,766		20,930	
Avenues	8,438		8,888		9,530	
Public garden, survey of land, fire, pounds and other charges	1,57,592		1,74,991		1,51,950	
Grant 5—						
Supervision and management	2,66,513		2,65,700		2,56,360	
Repayment of debt	1,37,169		1,46,777		1,45,720	
Interest on debt	1,08,822		1,08,347		1,08,930	
Discount on investment			1,103			
Advances	2,62,109		1,82,236		1,11,990	
Refunds	16,001		6,128		6,560	
Investments	70,915		27,130		9,330	
Total, Expenditure	59,50,016		44,02,334		40,46,400	
Closing balance	10,79,777		11,07,725		5,87,820	
Total, including closing balance	52,30,151		55,10,059		46,34,220	

* This is Rs. 40,439 more than the closing balance for 1907-1908 as shown in that year's accounts, the difference being due to corrections made after audit.

APPENDIX B.

STATEMENT showing the financial position on the 31st March 1909 of each Municipality in debt to Government.

Serial number	Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan and rate of interest.	Purpose of loan.	Remarks.									
				Balance of loan due on the 31st March 1909.	Ordinary revenue in 1908-1909 excluding such special items as Provincial grants and loans.	Expenditure in 1908-1909 excluding repayment of loan and interest on new works out of loan funds.	Surplus revenue.	Instalment due on the loans.	Instalment on debenture loan.	Incidence of taxation including tolls.	Remarks.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1	Adoni	65,000 at 4 1/4 per cent.	Water-supply	RS. 42,239	46,638	47,149	511	3,933		RS. A. P. 1 0 11			
2	Bellary	35,000 at 4	Plague expenditure	14,474	82,422	83,070	648	4,315		1 0 2			
3	Conjeevaram	1,28,500 at 4 1/4	Water-supply	94,629	71,617	64,715	6,902	7,659	1,000	1 3 2			
4	Coimbatore	62,000 at 4	For purchasing an engine for the pumping station	10,630	66,514	73,518	7,004	4,563		0 15 8			
5	Karur	15,500 at 4	Provision of house-sites	9,900	36,735	35,122	1,613	3,300		1 2 1			
6	Cuddapah	12,000 at 4	For the construction of High school buildings.	11,401				1,079					
7	Chicacole	9,695 at 4 1/4	Water-supply	6,052	54,080	50,398	3,682	378	4,940	1 11 1			
8	Coanada	2,000 at 4	For general purposes	800	33,992	33,699	293	400		0 13 11			
9	Rajahmundry	1,13,100 at 4 1/4	Water-supply	84,843				7,039					
10	Guntur	26,420 at 4	Do.	21,407	1,10,650	1,01,413	9,237	1,945		1 8 11			
11	Ongele	48,500 at 4	Do.	43,314				3,422					
12	Bezwada	3,000 at 4	Improvements to water-works.	8,000				588					
13	Kurnool	12,000 at 4	Provision of house-sites	10,400	69,028	72,555	3,527	800		1 0 3			
14	Dindigul	1,09,000 at 4	Water-supply	92,267	80,399	81,667	1,388	9,022		2 0 1			
15	Madura	3,300 at 4	Extension of house-sites	1,100	21,024	21,508	484	1,100		0 13 7			
16	Periyakulam	1,25,000 at 4 1/4	Water-supply and drainage.	26,000	82,942	93,186	10,244	9,198		2 9 0			
		56,220 at 4 1/4	Water-supply	37,017				3,361					
		3,630 at 4 1/4	Do.	2,647				216					
		6,070 at 4	Do.	2,731				304		1 7 9			
		7,000 at 4	Purchase of oil engine	3,000	63,872	58,499	5,373	1,000					
			Water-supply	23,466									
			Do.	7,722	56,418	56,744	2,326	1,967		1 5 8			
			Do.	5,335				464					
			Construction of a market	1,29,300	2,71,884	2,68,561	3,323	11,561		1 14 0			
			Water-supply	33,203	28,435	24,656	3,779	4,222		1 3 6			

* Exclusive of interest.
† Only Rs. 25,000 were drawn in 1908-1909.
‡ " Rs. 40,000 " " "

Statement showing the financial position on the 31st March 1909 of each Municipality in debt to Government—cont.

40

Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan and rate of interest.	Purpose of loan.	Balance of loan due on the 31st March 1909.	Ordinary revenue in 1908-1909 excluding such special items as loans.	Expenditure in 1908-1909 excluding repayment of loan and interest on new works out of loan funds.	Surplus revenue.	Instalment due on the loans.	Instalment on debenture loan.	Incidences of taxation including tolls.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17	Calicut ..	20,000 at 4½ per cent. ...	For bridges and for lands taken up for widening the Robinson road.	Rs. 1,000	83,830	86,110	— 2,280	Rs. 1,000	..	0 12 5	
18	Cannanore ..	36,700 at 4 ..	Construction of a market ..	23,314	..	..	..	4,525	..	0 11 11	
19	Tellicheerry ..	16,000 at 4 ..	For the construction of Municipal office building.	14,668	39,314	37,999	1,315	1,972	..	1 0 0	
20	Nellore ..	2,000 at 4 ..	For Mappila burial-grounds.	890	54,534	55,197	— 663	762	500	1 8 8	
21	Coonoor ..	7,000 at 4 ..	For additions, etc., to the Municipal hospital.	3,734	70,005	58,511	11,494	..	..	4 15 7	
22	Ootacamund ..	10,350 at 4 ..	For opening up congested areas.	10,350	78,074	62,117	15,957	..	..	6 4 3	
23	Gudiyattam ..	90,000 at 4 ..	Water-supply ..	88,726	1,82,746	1,40,959	41,787	2,318	17,270	0 11 10	
24	Vellore ..	10,000 at 4½ ..	Drainage ..	1,068	..	24,731	— 694	1,795	..	1 2 5	
25	Vaniyambadi ..	2,000 at 4 ..	Do. ..	545	24,037	77,421	7,384	12,330	..	1 6 7	
26	Mangalore ..	62,000 at 4 ..	Water-supply ..	59,155	84,805	26,156	414	2,208	..	1 0 1	
27	Kumbakonam ..	60,880 at 4 ..	Do. ..	51,540	26,570	52,830	9,435	1,803	..	1 7 3	
		11,400 at 4 ..	Extension of house-sites ..	10,205	62,265	..	..	2,000	..		
		17,500 at 4½ ..	Kandal drainage ..	8,644	1,15,201	98,839	16,362	1,600	1,120		
		43,000 at 4½ ..	Water-supply ..	8,336	..	..	..	4,000	..		
		31,500 at 4 ..	Construction of the Tiger hill reservoir.	23,055	..	..	..	1,200	..		
		24,400 at 4 ..	Do. ..	18,967	..	..	..	4,613	..		
		1,00,000 at 4 ..	Plague expenditure ..	44,539	..	..	..	2,590	..		
		30,000 at 4 ..	Water-supply ..	26,854	..	..	..	..	..		
		7,500 at 4 ..	Do. ..	7,500	..	..	..	..	..		
		68,750 at 4 ..	Do. ..	1,75,832	..	..	..	..	..		
		13,000 at 4 ..	Plague expenditure ..	5,823	..	..	..	..	..		
		10,000 at 4 ..	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		8,000 at 4 ..	Do. ..	1,600	..	..	..	..	..		
		20,000 at 4 ..	Do. ..	8,000	..	..	..	..	..		
		12,000 at 4 ..	Do. ..	12,000	..	..	..	..	..		
		60,000 at 4½ ..	Drainage ..	17,754	..	..	..	..	..		
		21,000 at 4 ..	Construction of a vegetable market.	19,250	..	..	..	..	..		

* Exclusive of interest.

41

Statement showing the financial position on the 31st March 1909 of each Municipality in debt to Government—cont.

Serial number.	Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan and rate of interest.	Purpose of loan.	Balance of loan due on the 31st March 1909.	Ordinary revenue in 1908-1909 excluding such special items as loans.	Expenditure in 1908-1909 excluding repayment of loan and interest on new works out of loan funds.	Surplus revenue.	Instalment due on the loans.	Instalment on debenture loan.	Incidences of taxation including tolls.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
28	Mayavaram ..	3,500 at 4½ per cent. ...	School building ..	350	59,127	51,981	146	Rs. 175	..	0 15 2	
		† 3,000 at 4½ ..	Market ..	600	..	..	..	150	..	1 2 11	
		10,000 at 4 ..	Construction of Primary School buildings.	9,167	34,028	33,850	178	1,233	..	0 15 5	
29	Mannargudi ..	4,000 at 4 ..	Reconstruction of the male and female wards of the hospital.	3,667	89,923	81,613	7,310	493	..	1 10 3	
30	Negapatam ..	9,000 at 4 ..	Vegetable market ..	9,000	1,23,512	1,07,175	16,337	1,110	..	1 15 10	
		5,000 at 4 ..	Extension of house-sites ..	2,748	67,784	63,592	4,192	617	..	1 7 2	
		30,000 at 4 ..	Acquisition of insanitary buildings.	25,720	2,34,338	1,80,731	53,607	2,208	9,300	1 8 8	
31	Tanjore ..	5,000 at 4 ..	Experimental pumping works.	4,286	..	..	..	368	..		
		15,000 at 4 ..	Conversion of the Dutch market into a fish market.	15,000	..	..	..	1,849	..		
		† 1,89,500 at 4½ ..	Water-supply ..	1,01,066	..	..	..	..	..		
		7,550 at 4 ..	Acquisition of vegetable market.	5,199	..	..	..	..	..		
32	Tuticorin ..	50,000 at 4 ..	Water-supply ..	36,739	..	..	..	..	..		
		7,500 at 4 ..	Do. ..	6,137	..	..	..	..	..		
		1,32,000 at 4½ ..	Do. ..	71,458	..	..	..	..	..		
		50,000 at 4 ..	Extension of water-supply.	32,231	..	..	..	..	..		
33	Trichinopoly ..	26,000 at 4 ..	Water-supply ..	18,793	..	..	..	..	..		
		23,500 at 4 ..	Do. ..	17,955	..	..	..	..	..		
		19,000 at 4 ..	Construction of a service reservoir.	18,362	..	..	..	..	..		
34	Vizagapatam ..	2,10,500 at 4½ ..	Water-supply ..	1,61,332	..	..	..	..	..		
		7,000 at 4 ..	Do. ..	4,835	..	..	..	..	..		
		23,400 at 4 ..	Do. ..	232	77,043	62,710	14,333	1,732	..		

* Exclusive of interest.

† Rs. 5,000 is the loan sanctioned, but the sum actually borrowed is Rs. 3,000.
do. „ 1,89,500.
do.

APPENDIX C.

STATEMENT I.

STATEMENT showing the constitution of Municipal Councils, the attendance of members and the particulars of elections during 1908-1909.

Name of District.	Name of Municipality.	Sanctioned strength of Municipal Councils.		Number of meetings actually held in 1908-1909.	Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum.	Average attendance of Councillors at each meeting actually held.			The number of registered voters.	Percentage of voters to population.	Number of seats filled by election in 1908-1909.	Number of voters in the wards in which elections were contested.	Number of voters who went to the poll.	Percentage of columns 15 and 14.	
		Nominated members.	Elected members.			Official.	Non-official.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	8	4	21	2	0.9	5.1	6.0	216	2.7	1	..	..	..	..
2. Bellary ..	2. Adoni ..	11	5	15	1	2.1	6.0	8.1	240	0.8	2	..	886	484	54.6
	3. Bellary ..	6	16	23	4	1.0	10.0	11.0	1,038	2.1	8	..	..	..	..
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	9	3	19	..	2.0	5.0	7.0	307	2.9	3	2	187	88	44.4
	5. Conjeeveram ..	10	10	42	2	0.3	9.1	9.4	1,147	2.5	2	1	94	79	84.0
4. Coimbatore ..	6. Coimbatore ..	6	18	33	3	1.7	10.0	11.7	1,041	2.0	9	3	51	45	88.2
	7. Erode ..	8	4	26	2	1.5	5.1	6.6	479	3.1	..	..	..	..	..
5. Cuddapah ..	8. Karur ..	8	4	22	5	0.6	4.8	5.4	271	1.8	2	..	271	123	45.4
	9. Cuddapah ..	4	12	22	1	2.0	5.9	7.9	478	2.9	3	1	12	8	66.7
6. Ganjām ..	10. Berhampur ..	8	10	26	5	0.8	9.2	10.0	796	2.8	2	1	275	224	81.5
	11. Chittoore ..	8	8	29	..	0.6	8.1	8.7	121	0.7	..	..	..	..	..
7. Gōdāvari ..	12. Parākimēdi ..	8	4	22	..	0.5	4.3	4.8	192	1.1	1	..	76	25	32.9
	13. Coonada ..	8	12	27	2	1.5	8.8	10.4	1,029	2.1	6	..	..	..	..
8. Guntūr ..	14. Rajahmundry ..	6	12	33	..	0.2	8.4	8.6	1,171	2.8	2	2	412	319	77.4
	15. Guntūr ..	10	10	36	2	2.0	10.0	12.0	1,396	4.5	2	..	..	..	..
9. Kistna ..	16. Ongole ..	11	5	20	7	1.2	5.4	6.6	301	2.3	5	5	301	156	51.8
	17. Bezvada ..	12	8	29	..	0.4	7.1	7.5	1,159	4.8	4	3	585	215	36.8
10. Kurnool ..	18. Ellore ..	8	8	28	..	1.0	8.0	9.0	1,202	3.6	..	..	..	..	..
	19. Masulipatam ..	12	8	29	1	1.3	6.6	7.9	1,051	2.7	8	4	694	428	61.7
11. Madura ..	20. Kurnool ..	11	5	29	..	1.5	6.0	7.5	679	2.7	2	1	174	96	55.2
	21. Nandyal ..	12	..	15	..	1.5	5.8	7.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Malabar ..	22. Dindigul ..	5	9	33	..	0.3	7.4	7.7	493	2.0	..	..	..	..	..
	23. Kodakāṇal ..	12	..	14	..	1.6	5.1	6.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Nellore ..	24. Madura ..	6	18	35	13	1.1	12.0	13.1	2,643	2.5	5	2	591	272	46.0
	25. Palni ..	8	4	18	..	2.0	5.4	7.4	211	1.2	2	..	..	..	..
14. Nellore ..	26. Periyakulam ..	6	6	24	..	1.2	5.2	6.4	157	0.9	..	..	..	..	..
	27. Calicut ..	12	12	28	4	1.9	10.1	12.0	1,097	1.4	9	3	608	322	64.0
15. Nellore ..	28. Cannanore ..	4	12	31	2	0.8	7.0	7.8	466	1.6	4	2	283	145	51.2
	29. Cochin ..	4	12	17	1	1.5	4.8	6.7	290	1.5	7	1	64	8	12.5
16. Nellore ..	30. Palghat ..	5	15	30	4	1.2	8.0	9.2	755	1.7	5	4	284	199	70.1
	31. Tellicherry ..	9	9	28	3	3.3	6.5	9.8	671	2.7	3	1	102	74	72.5
17. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	12	6	39	1	2.7	8.4	11.1	549	1.8	6	6	549	272	49.5

* These towns are not divided into wards for election purposes.

Statement showing the constitution of Municipal Councils, the attendance of members, etc.—cont.

Name of District.	Name of Municipality.	Sanctioned strength of Municipal Councils.		Number of meetings actually held in 1908-1909.	Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum.	Average attendance of Councillors at each meeting actually held.		The number of registered voters.	Percentage of voters to population.	Number of seats filled by election in 1908-1909.	Number of voters in the wards in which elections were contested.	Number of voters who went to the poll.	Percentage of columns 15 and 14.		
		Nominated members.	Elected members.			Official.	Non-official.							Total.	
1	-	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
14. Nilgiris, The ..	33. Coonoor *	10	2	13	..	1.6	7.3	8.9	250	2.9	3	..	..	..	..
	34. Ootacamund *	10	2	27	..	1.3	5.3	6.6	743	4.0	1	..	743	78	10.5
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyattam	8	4	31	3	1.4	4.2	5.6	619	2.9	1	..	..	..	..
	36. Tirupathi *	8	4	19	..	1.2	5.5	6.7	329	2.1	5	..	329	149	45.3
	37. Vellore	13	7	41	1	1.1	7.9	9.0	729	1.6	4	..	477	384	80.5
	38. Walajpet *	7	5	14	..	1.2	4.4	5.6	181	1.8	..	..	..	..	..
16. Salem ..	39. Salem ..	10	10	19	1	1.7	8.9	10.6	1,191	1.7	2	..	..	..	..
	40. Tirupattūr ..	8	4	28	4	0.5	4.5	5.0	346	1.9	4	..	346	237	68.5
17. South Arcot ..	41. Vaniyambadi	8	4	14	..	2.0	6.1	8.1	436	3.6	3	..	..	..	..
	42. Chidambaram	12	4	25	1	1.7	6.4	8.1	388	1.8	1	..	..	..	..
18. South Canara ..	43. Cuddalore ..	8	12	25	..	2.0	9.0	11.0	635	1.2	1	..	..	..	..
	44. Tiruvannamalai	8	4	20	..	3.0	5.0	8.0	187	1.1	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tanjore ..	45. Mangalore ..	6	15	16	2	1.0	8.0	9.0	1,080	2.3	7	..	..	..	..
	46. Kumbakonam	12	12	34	5	1.5	11.3	12.8	1,489	2.5	1	..	..	..	..
20. Tinnevely ..	47. Mannargudi *	8	8	31	1	2.3	6.6	8.9	279	1.4	2	..	279	192	68.8
	48. Mayavaram	5	13	30	4	1.5	7.1	8.6	778	3.2	3	..	167	96	57.5
	49. Negapatam	12	12	24	..	1.7	11.6	13.3	1,505	2.6	6	..	802	547	68.2
	50. Tanjore	6	18	36	4	1.0	12.0	13.0	1,555	2.7	7	..	1,407	930	66.1
21. Trichinopoly ..	51. Palanchoth	4	12	34	2	1.5	5.4	6.9	544	1.4	7	..	327	195	59.6
	52. Srivilliputhūr *	9	3	15	..	0.9	5.1	6.0	212	0.8	2	..	..	..	..
	53. Tinnevely	6	17	24	..	0.3	9.6	9.9	1,052	2.5	..	..	..	..	..
22. Vizagapatam ..	54. Tuticorin	6	10	24	7	0.4	6.6	7.0	1,142	4.1	4	..	..	..	..
	55. Srirangam	4	12	24	..	1.1	9.2	10.3	421	1.8	5	..	421	292	69.4
23. Visakhapatnam ..	56. Trichinopoly ..	12	12	38	..	1.0	10.7	11.7	1,669	1.6	11	..	1374	963	70.1
	57. Anakapalle	9	4	13	1	1.6	5.4	7.0	240	1.3	2	..	..	..	..
	58. Bimlipatam ..	8	4	14	4	1.2	4.7	5.9	124	1.2	..	..	..	..	..
	59. Vizagapatam ..	5	15	27	3	2.5	8.8	11.3	951	2.3	4	..	125	40	32.0
24. Vizianagaram ..	60. Vizianagaram ..	6	13	19	7	0.4	7.7	8.1	752	2.0	4	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	492	511	1,522	116	1.4	7.2	8.6	41,403	2.2	193	98	13,191	7,680	58.2

* These towns are not divided into wards for election purposes.

N.B.—Towns in which the elective system is not in force.

Population.

Nandyal 16,137

Kodakal 1,912

STATEMENT showing the demand, collection, balance, etc.,

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Rate at which the tax is levied.		Net demand.		Collected.	
		House-tax.	Land-tax.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.
		PER CENT.	PER CENT.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	7½	7½ and acreage rates.	4,541	119	4,367	116
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	8½	8½	13,918	680	12,258	186
	3. Bellary ..	7½	7½ and acreage rates.	27,937	3,342	26,535	2,821
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	6½	6½	5,920	70	5,715	62
	5. Conjeeveram ..	8½	7½	23,985	1,523	22,802	989
	6. Coimbatore ..	8½	8½	28,773	1,207	24,086	652
4. Coimbatore ..	7. Erode ..	7½	7½	9,407	82	9,268	74
	8. Karur ..	7	7	8,123	136	7,928	74
5. Cuddapah ..	9. Cuddapah ..	7½	8	9,615	418	8,800	297
	10. Berhampur ..	8½	8½	13,960	342	12,804	293
6. Ganjam ..	11. Chicacole ..	7½	8½ and acreage rates.	6,250	2	6,207	2
	12. Parlákimedi ..	8½	7	8,038	352	7,774	215
7. Godavari ..	13. Cocanada ..	7½	7½	23,239		28,003	
	14. Rajahmundry ..	8½	8½	23,302	17	20,740	17
	15. Guntur ..	7½	7½ and acreage rates.	21,248	551	20,555	384
8. Guntur ..	16. Ongole ..	7	7	4,719	495	3,788	398
	17. Bezwada ..	7½	8½	20,417	47	20,319	47
9. Kistna ..	18. Ellore ..	7½	7½	15,588	239	15,413	152
	19. Masulipatam ..	8½	8½ and acreage rates.	18,658	422	17,884	285
10. Kurnool ..	20. Kurnool ..	8	7½ and acreage rates.	12,205	2,686	9,840	2,140
	21. Nandyal ..	7½	7½	9,196	117	8,489	101
	22. Dindigul ..	7½	7½ and acreage rates.	11,919	8	11,879	8
11. Madura ..	23. Kodaikánal ..	5	5	5,696	41	5,169	38
	24. Madura ..	7½	7½	83,832	727	82,295	(a) 521
	25. Palni ..	7½	7½	6,884	6	6,827	6
	26. Periyakulam ..	7½	7½	6,496	7	6,460	7
	27. Calicut ..	7½	7½	43,187	1,132	42,056	929
	28. Cannanore ..	7½	7½	12,951	85	12,845	83
12. Malabar ..	29. Cochin ..	8½	8½	11,381	811	10,737	254
	30. Palghat ..	7½	7½	22,312	1,664	21,336	618
	31. Tellicherry ..	8½	8½	17,661		17,590	
13. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	8½	8½ and acreage rates.	21,409	1,070	19,023	615
	33. Coonoor ..	8½	7½	19,471	99	18,491	99
14. The Nilgiris ..	34. Ootacamund ..	8½	8½ and acreage rates.	51,493	198	50,217	145
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyáttam ..	6½	6½	6,617	444	5,356	211
	36. Tirupati ..	7½	7½	6,366		6,354	
	37. Vellore ..	8½	8½	20,786	625	19,927	382
	38. Wárajápet ..	8½	5	3,635	267	3,265	183
16. Salem ..	39. Salem ..	8½	8½	28,972	856	27,780	747
	40. Tirupattúr ..	8½	8½	7,524	79	7,113	52
	41. Váníyambádi ..	8½	8½ (b)	13,025	748	11,669	449
	42. Chidambaram ..	7	8½ and acreage rates.	11,206		11,144	
17. South Arcot ..	43. Cuddalore ..	7	7	23,544	506	23,358	304
	44. Tiruvannámalaí ..	5	5	4,256	418	4,105	325
18. South Canara ..	45. Mangalore ..	7½	7½	30,769		30,698	
	46. Kumbakónam ..	8½	7½ and acreage rates.	42,428	109	41,735	109
19. Tanjore ..	47. Mannárgudi ..	8½	8½	9,813	565	8,890	414
	48. Máyavaram ..	7½	7½ and acreage rates.	11,489	233	11,211	145
	49. Negapatam ..	7½	6½	33,026	189	32,459	177
20. Tinnevely ..	50. Tanjore ..	7½	7½	31,090	1,881	27,291	1,374
	51. Palamcottah ..	7½	7½	14,372	612	13,766	476
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	7½	7½ and acreage rates.	9,085	356	8,695	170
	53. Tinnevely ..	7½	7½	24,037	596	24,011	572
	54. Tuticorin ..	8½	Acreage rates.	31,810	2,155	30,802	1,581

(a) Excludes Rs. 12 advance collections included in form No. II.
 (b) Three per cent. on cultivable lands.

of the tax on buildings and lands for 1908-1909.

Remitted on account of vacant houses and written off as irrecoverable.		Balance.		Percentage of columns 7 and 8 to columns 5 and 6.		Total number of houses assessed.	Total extent of land assessed.	Incidence per house.	Incidence per acre of land.	Serial number.
Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
31	1	143	2	96.2	97.5	1,720	519	2 6 8	0 11 9	1
1	..	1,659	494	88.0	27.3	6,145	808	2 3 8	0 4 4	2
304	342	1,098	179	95.0	84.4	9,835	1,144	2 13 1	0 2 10	3
3	8	202	..	96.5	88.6	1,852	535	2 15 1	0 14 1	4
556	154	627	80	95.1	64.9	8,356	1,239	2 9 3	1 15 7	5
2	13	4,685	542	83.7	54.0	7,276	960	3 12 2	1 7 2	6
18	..	121	8	98.5	90.2	2,189	926	3 11 11	1 4 9	7
..	..	195	62	97.6	54.4	2,897	497	2 5 11	2 8 7	8
151	16	664	105	91.5	71.1	2,379	832	3 8 5	1 7 5	9
365	47	791	2	91.7	85.7	5,486	1,023	2 7 5	0 6 10	10
35	..	8	..	99.3	100.0	1,711	1,308	3 0 3	0 13 1	11
13	56	251	81	96.7	61.1	1,668	395	4 9 8	0 14 7	12
236	..	..	..	99.2	..	4,395	Not known	6 3 2	Not known	13
80	..	2,482	..	89.0	100.0	4,570	993	4 13 2	1 4 3	14
151	53	542	114	96.7	69.7	5,698	1,042	3 6 4	1 13 2	15
..	21	931	76	80.3	80.4	2,695	421	1 10 8	0 8 8	16
7	..	91	..	99.5	100.0	3,758	942	4 12 4	2 10 4	17
68	55	107	32	98.7	63.6	5,170	151	2 13 11	4 15 1	18
90	48	684	89	95.9	67.5	5,738	3,168	3 0 0	0 7 4	19
247	169	2,118	377	80.6	79.9	5,523	877	2 1 9	0 10 2	20
75	8	632	8	92.3	86.3	3,578	2,808	1 14 3	0 13 10	21
36	..	4	..	99.7	100.0	3,496	951	3 1 3	1 3 5	22
512	..	15	3	90.7	92.7	386	2,334	13 3 5	0 4 1	23
250	12	1,287	194	98.2	71.7	17,549	2,212	4 7 8	2 5 6	24
57	..	..	..	99.2	100.0	2,925	293	2 4 5	0 12 0	25
36	..	..	..	99.4	100.0	3,492	166	1 11 8	2 11 3	26
70	26	1,061	177	97.4	82.1	8,761	4,960	3 10 9	2 3 6	27
54	..	52	2	99.2	96.5	5,616	682	1 11 10	4 1 4	28
17	110	627	447	94.3	31.3	1,483	24	5 14 0	113 4 5	29
46	464	930	582	95.6	37.1	4,782	3,454	3 9 4	1 7 10	30
71	..	..	..	99.6	..	5,077	1,043	2 12 3	3 7 8	31
210	7	2,176	448	88.9	57.5	6,320	1,380	3 2 4	1 1 8	32
778	..	202	..	95.0	100.0	816	2,035	22 8 4	0 8 7	33
1,164	49	112	4	97.5	73.2	2,965	3,700	16 6 9	0 12 2	34
179	38	1,082	195	80.9	47.5	3,346	362	1 12 3	1 15 0	35
12	..	..	..	99.8	..	3,284	212	1 13 9	1 3 4	36
219	141	640	102	95.9	61.1	7,481	1,303	2 7 9	1 11 1	37
80	7	290	77	89.8	68.5	2,057	250	1 10 4	1 0 3	38
417	94	775	15	95.9	87.3	11,041	1,529	2 7 4	1 3 1	39
9	1	402	26	94.5	65.8	2,976	373	2 7 4	0 9 7	40
52	8	1,304	291	89.6	60.0	3,021	643	3 12 7	2 7 5	41
62	..	..	..	99.5	..	4,155	190	2 8 11	1 2 9	42
105	185	81	17	99.2	60.1	5,773	4,783	2 9 6	1 13 0	43
11	72	140	21	96.5	77.7	2,884	3,317	1 3 2	0 3 11	44
71	..	..	..	99.8	..	7,508	Not known	3 4 7	Not known	45
145	..	548	..	98.4	100.0	10,979	1,070	3 8 8	3 4 7	46
..	..	923	151	90.6	73.3	3,509	1,600	2 6 4	0 14 1	47
25	23	253	65	97.6	62.2	4,437	1,069	2 4 0	1 6 6	48
45	6	522	6	98.3	93.6	9,397	1,061	3 5 11	1 4 4	49
547	167	3,252	340	87.8	73.0	11,739	2,445	2 4 10	1 10 4	50
415	136	201	..	95.7	77.8	6,929	644	1 14 10	1 9 1	51
21	143	369	43	95.7	47.8	6,957	358	1 3 11	1 2 8	52
26	24	..	..	99.9	96.0	11,153	457	2 0 8	2 10 8	53
3	20	1,005	554	96.8	73.4	8,473	252	3 8 6	7 7 8	54

Statement showing the demand, collection, balance, etc.,

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Rate at which the tax is levied.		Net demand.		Collected.	
		House-tax.	Land-tax.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		PER CENT.	PER CENT.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
21. Trichinopoly	55. Srirangam	8½	7½ and acreage rates.	15,779	927	15,443	877
	56. Trichinopoly	8½	8½	58,341	9,134	54,277	8,376
22. Vizagapatam	57. Anakápallo	8	6½	9,564	73	9,475	65
	58. Bimlipatam	8½	8½ and acreage rates.	4,072	34	3,661	27
	59. Vizagapatam	(a) 8½	8½	23,687	3,321	22,719	2,567
	60. Vizianagram	8	8	16,372	246	15,402	60
Total				11,20,396	43,069	10,69,096	(b) 32,271

(a) 7½ per cent. on Railway buildings.

(b) Excludes Rs. 12, advance collections included in Form No. II.

of the tax on buildings and lands for 1908-1909—cont.

Remitted on account of vacant houses and written off as irrecoverable.		Balance.		Percentage of columns 7 and 8 to columns 5 and 6.		Total number of houses assessed.	Total extent of land assessed.	Incidence per house.	Incidence per acre of land.	Serial number.
Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				ACS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
48	33	288	17	97.9	94.6	4,399	3,507	2 5 9	1 8 8	55
73	173	3,991	585	93.0	91.7	14,831	1,529	3 9 6	3 5 1	56
22	8	67	..	99.1	89.0	2,262	4,436	2 1 8	1 1 4	57
1	..	410	7	89.9	79.4	646	83	5 12 3	4 3 1	58
..	414	968	340	95.9	77.3	3,970	Not known	5 11 9	..	59
174	103	796	83	94.1	24.3	5,173	520	3 1 8	0 9 9	60
8,496	3,755	42,804	7,043	95.4	74.9	3,13,687	76,075	3 3 2	1 7 1	

STATEMENT III.

STATEMENT showing the demand, collection and balance of water-tax on buildings and lands during the year 1908-1909.

Name of Municipality.	Rate at which the tax is levied.	Demand as finally assessed.		Collected.		Remitted and written off.		Balance.		Percentage of collections to demand.	
		Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	P. C.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
1. Adóni	6	9,613	352	8,479	92	..	..	1,134	260	88.2	26.1
2. Conjeeveram ..	7	17,722	690	17,113	511	295	156	314	23	96.6	74.1
3. Cuddapah ..	6	6,756	63	6,527	61	24	1	205	1	96.6	96.8
4. Berhampur ..	4	6,373	..	5,844	..	172	..	357	..	91.6	..
5. Cocanada ..	5	18,572	..	18,414	..	158	..	..	..	99.1	..
6. Guntár	4	11,562	283	11,262	204	77	24	283	55	96.9	72.1
7. Ongole	3½	2,244	..	1,847	..	1	..	396	..	82.3	..
8. Bezvada	8	19,221	38	19,118	37	6	1	97	..	99.4	97.3
9. Masulipatam ..	2½	4,508	97	4,319	71	43	11	146	15	95.8	73.2
10. Kurnool	6	8,738	1,556	7,077	1,297	163	65	1,498	194	81.0	83.4
11. Dindigul	6	5,949	..	5,936	..	13	..	..	..	99.7	..
12. Madura	5	52,433	409	51,618	302	142	7	673	100	98.4	73.8
13. Periyakulam ..	6½	5,242	..	5,211	..	31	..	..	..	99.4	..
14. Tellicherry ..	1	2,093	..	2,084	..	9	..	..	..	99.6	..
15. Nellore	6½	15,398	670	13,797	408	161	4	1,440	258	88.9	57.5
16. Coonoor	8	17,282	233	16,389	233	704	..	189	..	94.8	100.0
17. Ootacamund ..	8	44,858	114	43,731	91	1,030	21	97	2	97.5	79.8
18. Gudiyáttam ..	4	3,786	160	3,114	99	110	25	562	36	82.2	62.0
19. Tirupati	4	3,259	..	3,254	..	5	..	..	..	99.8	..
20. Vellore	6½	14,393	346	13,892	220	162	67	339	59	96.5	63.6
21. Kumbakónam ..	2 and acreage rates.	9,357	15	9,202	15	34	..	121	..	98.3	100.0
22. Tanjore	8	29,898	1,858	6,32 0	1,339	545	162	3,033	357	88.0	72.1
23. Srirangam	* 4	4,460	..	4,380	..	11	..	69	..	98.2	..
24. Trichinopoly ..	7	41,083	5,104	38,175	4,561	55	60	2,853	383	92.9	89.4
25. Visagapatam ..	† 8	18,609	2,012	17,855	1,712	..	98	754	202	95.9	85.0
Total	..	3,73,409	14,000	3,54,898	11,253	3,951	802	14,560	1,945	95.0	80.4

* 2 per cent. in Jambukesvaram.

† 4 per cent. in Waltair.

STATEMENT IV.

STATE

STATEMENT showing the demand, collection, balance,

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Classes exempted.	Demand as originally assessed by the Chairman.		Remitted by the Council on appeal.		Demand as finally settled.	
			Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	NIL.	1,051	90	27	..	1,024	90
2. Bellary ..	2. Adoni ..	..	3,593	109	..	..	3,593	109
	3. Bellary ..	..	7,498	1,259	135	..	7,363	1,259
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	..	1,184	26	28	..	1,156	26
	5. Conjeeveram ..	..	3,555	302	255	..	3,300	302
4. Coimbatore ..	6. Coimbatore ..	..	5,212	379	83	..	5,129	379
	7. Erode ..	..	1,552	23	30	..	1,522	23
	8. Karur ..	..	1,347	20	55	..	1,292	20
5. Cuddapah ..	9. Cuddapah ..	..	3,849	172	47	..	3,802	172
	10. Berhampur ..	..	3,361	38	71	..	3,290	38
6. Ganjam ..	11. Chicacole ..	..	976	2	22	..	954	2
	12. Parlakimedi ..	..	848	126	13	..	835	126
7. Godavari ..	13. Cocanada ..	..	7,276	..	106	..	7,170	..
	14. Rajahmundry ..	..	4,390	48	76	..	4,314	48
8. Guntur ..	15. Guntur ..	..	6,735	198	154	..	6,581	198
	16. Ongole ..	..	1,464	192	18	..	1,446	192
9. Kistna ..	17. Bezvada ..	..	6,623	..	103	..	6,520	..
	18. Ellore ..	..	4,642	128	60	..	4,582	128
	19. Masulipatam ..	..	6,036	89	130	..	5,906	89
10. Kurnool ..	20. Kurnool ..	..	4,289	1,121	37	..	4,252	1,121
	21. Nandyal ..	..	1,507	84	123	..	1,384	84
11. Madura ..	22. Dindigul ..	..	1,774	1	3	..	1,771	1
	23. Kodaikanal ..	..	591	5	..	..	591	5
	24. Madura ..	..	17,232	396	110	..	17,122	396
	25. Palni ..	..	1,109	4	1	..	1,108	4
	26. Periyakulam ..	..	748	..	2	..	746	..
12. Malabar ..	27. Calicut ..	..	7,704	148	77	..	7,627	148
	28. Cannanore ..	..	3,238	14	127	..	3,111	14
	29. Cochin ..	..	3,326	384	76	..	3,250	384
	30. Palghat ..	..	3,403	331	71	..	3,333	331
	31. Tellicherry ..	..	3,849	10	96	..	3,753	10
13. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	..	3,305	80	26	..	3,279	80
14. Nilgiris, The ..	33. Coonoor ..	..	1,831	22	12	..	1,819	22
	34. Ootacamund ..	..	6,510	116	13	..	6,497	116
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyattam ..	..	3,332	73	62	..	3,270	73
	36. Tirupati ..	..	1,405	2	8	..	1,397	2
	37. Vellore ..	..	5,654	200	124	..	5,530	200
	38. Walajapet ..	..	1,099	47	19	..	1,080	47
16. Salem ..	39. Salem ..	..	6,468	221	13	..	6,455	221
	40. Tirupattur ..	..	1,096	24	5	..	1,091	24
	41. Vaniyambadi ..	..	1,068	28	6	..	1,062	28
17. South Arcot ..	42. Chidambaram ..	..	1,366	5	40	..	1,326	5
	43. Cuddalore ..	..	6,043	319	26	..	6,017	319
	44. Tiruvannamalai ..	..	1,452	80	5	..	1,447	80
18. South Canara ..	45. Mangalore ..	..	5,574	..	34	..	5,540	..
19. Tanjore ..	46. Kumbakonam ..	..	9,685	98	105	..	9,580	98
	47. Mannargudi ..	..	1,728	119	137	..	1,591	119
	48. Mayavaram ..	..	2,784	141	12	..	2,772	141
	49. Negapatam ..	..	9,194	113	90	..	9,104	113
	50. Tanjore ..	..	5,674	411	55	..	5,619	411
20. Tinnevely ..	51. Palamcottah ..	..	3,566	92	23	..	3,543	92
	52. Srivilliputtur ..	..	1,199	25	31	..	1,168	25
	53. Tinnevely ..	..	6,391	266	263	..	6,128	266
	54. Tuticorin ..	..	7,832	352	186	..	7,646	352
21. Trichinopoly ..	55. Srirangam ..	..	1,037	3	13	..	1,024	3
	56. Trichinopoly ..	..	11,475	495	199	..	11,276	495
22. Vizagapatam ..	57. Anakapalle ..	..	1,808	13	36	..	1,672	13
	58. Bimlipatam ..	..	2,006	76	41	..	1,970	76
	59. Vizagapatam ..	..	4,599	403	219	..	4,558	403
	60. Vizianagram ..	..	3,804	94	..	..	3,585	94
Total ..			2,38,947	10,112	4,074	..	2,34,873	10,112

MENT IV.

etc., of the tax on arts for the year 1908-1909.

Collected.		Written off as irre-coverable and remitted.		Balance.		Percentage of columns 10 and 11 to columns 8 and 9.		Total number of persons assessed.	Incidence per head.	Serial number.
Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.	Current.	Arrears.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS. A. P.	
934	77	15	8	75	5	91.2	85.6	308	3 5 2	1
2,692	85	..	1	901	23	75.0	78.0	725	4 15 4	2
6,896	1,059	142	193	325	7	93.6	84.1	1,255	5 18 10	3
1,114	21	30	5	12	..	96.4	80.8	254	4 8 10	4
3,068	160	104	135	128	7	93.0	53.0	1,133	2 14 7	5
4,274	220	74	52	781	107	83.3	58.0	1,130	4 8 7	6
1,443	16	12	7	67	..	94.8	69.6	334	4 8 11	7
1,273	20	..	..	19	..	98.5	100.0	616	2 1 6	8
3,338	117	98	50	366	5	87.8	68.0	912	4 2 8	9
3,064	36	76	2	156	..	93.1	94.7	607	5 6 9	10
949	2	5	..	..	..	99.5	100.0	420	2 4 4	11
793	123	5	3	37	..	95.0	97.6	225	3 11 5	12
6,966	..	204	..	..	..	97.2	..	802	8 15 0	13
4,230	32	50	16	34	..	98.1	66.7	1,542	2 12 9	14
6,392	138	46	38	143	22	97.1	69.7	1,386	4 12 0	15
1,236	118	42	17	168	57	85.4	61.5	561	2 9 3	16
6,490	..	28	..	2	..	99.5	..	1,249	5 3 6	17
4,514	79	18	43	50	6	98.5	61.7	960	4 12 4	18
5,550	85	127	3	229	1	94.0	95.5	1,327	4 7 2	19
3,755	918	142	162	355	46	88.3	81.4	1,048	4 0 11	20
1,293	78	15	5	76	1	93.3	92.9	304	4 8 10	21
1,732	1	39	..	..	..	97.8	100.0	557	3 2 11	22
559	3	2	..	30	2	94.5	60.0	230	2 9 2	23
16,256	314	485	34	381	48	94.9	79.3	3,853	4 7 1	24
1,097	4	11	..	..	..	99.0	100.0	210	5 4 5	25
744	..	2	..	..	..	99.7	..	364	2 0 10	26
7,425	90	36	28	166	30	97.3	60.8	1,816	4 3 2	27
3,043	9	30	..	38	5	97.8	71.4	1,066	2 14 8	28
3,046	138	30	208	174	38	93.7	35.9	397	8 3 0	29
3,026	130	23	111	284	90	90.8	39.3	485	6 5 8	30
3,731	4	22	6	..	..	99.4	40.0	889	4 3 6	31
2,610	58	17	11	652	11	79.6	72.5	1,079	3 0 7	32
1,785	22	24	..	10	..	98.1	100.0	373	4 14 0	33
6,303	106	163	10	31	..	97.0	91.4	1,229	5 4 7	34
3,121	50	6	13	143	10	95.4	68.5	1,194	2 11 10	35
1,392	2	5	..	..	..	99.6	100.0	475	2 15 0	36
5,189	108	91	62	250	30	93.8	50.4	1,186	4 10 7	37
983	38	1	2	96	7	91.0	80.9	529	2 0 8	38
6,028	163	101	50	326	8	98.4	73.7	2,467	2 9 10	39
1,048	22	23	..	20	2	96.0	91.7	292	3 11 9	40
1,046	3	..	25	16	..	98.5	10.7	233	4 8 10	41
1,323	5	1	..	2	..	99.8	100.0	485	2 11 9	42
5,702	136	49	76	266	107	94.8	42.6	1,279	4 11 3	43
1,429	28	2	40	16	12	98.7	35.0	390	3 11 4	44
5,493	..	47	..	..	..	99.1	..	1,165	4 12 1	45
9,328	74	50	19	202	..	97.4	79.6	2,433	3 15 0	46
1,360	67	2	31	229	21	85.4	56.3	344	4 10 1	47
2,636	58	13	28	123	55	95.1	41.1	1,000	2 12 4	48
8,740	79	72	34	292	..	96.0	69.9	2,107	4 5 2	49
5,129	320	56	46	434	45	91.3	77.8	1,473	3 18 0	50
3,295	66	52	21	196	5	93.0	71.7	1,084	3 4 4	51
1,105	15	..	8	63	2	94.6	60.0	399	2 14 10	52
6,120	257	8	9	..	..	99.9	96.6	1,493	4 1 8	53
6,640	699	..	37	1,006	116	86.8	82.0	1,155	6 9 11	54
1,017	3	4	..	3	..	99.3	100.0	287	3 9 1	55
10,174	233	241	149	861	113	90.2	47.1	2,971	3 12 9	56
1,627	10	45	3	..	..	97.3	76.9	398	4 3 2	57
1,801	28	..	..	169	48	91.4	36.9	272	7 3 11	58
4,241	276	80	102	237	25	93.0	68.4	1,082	4 3 5	59
3,395	2	1	91	189	1	94.7	2.1	806	4 7 2	60
2,20,983	7,000	3,061	1,994	10,829	1,118	94.1	69.2	56,645	4 2 4	

STATEMENT showing the number of persons assessed under each class of the Schedule

Name of district.	Name of municipality.	Assessed.							
		Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Anantapur.	1. Anantapur	1	Rs. 50	..	..	..	..	7	Rs. 150
2. Bellary.	2. Adoni	2	200	1	75	11	550	31	775
	3. Bellary	10	1,000	8	600	20	975	54	1,250
3. Chingleput.	4. Chingleput	1	100	..	..	2	100	5	87
	5. Conjeevaram	..	..	1	75	3	150	10	250
4. Coimbatore.	6. Coimbatore	9	800	6	413	9	400	31	700
	7. Erode	1	100	..	..	3	150	9	225
	8. Karur	..	..	..	..	7	175	9	113
5. Cuddapah.	9. Cuddapah	2	200	1	75	2	100	12	288
6. Ganjam.	10. Berhampur	2	200	4	250	7	375	34	749
	11. Chioacole	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	62
	12. Parlakimedi	..	..	..	..	3	131	8	141
	13. Cocanada	21	2,050	3	225	20	1,000	41	1,000
7. Godavari.	14. Rajahmundry	1	100	1	75	6	300	18	413
	15. Guntur	4	331	6	300	15	640	56	900
8. Guntur.	16. Ongole	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	75
9. Kistna.	17. Bezvada	5	500	4	263	19	850	43	998
	18. Ellore	1	100	..	..	4	200	29	700
	19. Masulipatam	4	400	..	..	6	300	37	925
10. Kurnool.	20. Kurnool	1	100	3	225	5	275	44	1,038
	21. Nandyal	..	..	..	..	2	75	11	262
	22. Dindigul	1	100	..	..	..	..	8	162
	23. Kodaikanal	..	..	1	37	5	125	9	113
11. Madura.	24. Madura	25	2,460	7	525	18	875	89	2,225
	25. Palni	..	..	2	150	6	300	4	100
	26. Periyakulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	50
	27. Calicut	10	950	7	525	14	663	50	1,169
	28. Cannanore	3	300	1	75	8	400	10	200
12. Malabar.	29. Cochin	5	500	..	..	12	600	39	900
	30. Palghat	5	450	1	38	3	150	13	325
	31. Tellicherry	7	613	2	150	4	200	25	600
13. Nellore.	32. Nellore	..	..	2	150	6	275	12	263
14. Nilgiris.	33. Coonoor	1	100	..	..	5	200	27	550
	34. Ootacamund	22	1,350	4	200	26	850	47	925
	35. Gudiyattam	..	..	..	..	3	150	8	200
15. North Arcot.	36. Tirupati	1	100	..	..	..	..	3	38
	37. Vellore	3	390	3	225	5	250	30	750
	38. Walajapet	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	50
16. Salem.	39. Salem	2	100	..	..	5	250	27	575
	40. Tirupattur	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	150
	41. Vaniyambadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	125
17. South Arcot.	42. Chidambaram	12	1,150	1	75	12	550	35	725
	43. Cuddalore	1	100	..	..	1	50	9	225
	44. Tiruvannamalai	9	900	2	150	8	400	27	675
18. South Canara.	45. Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46. Kumbakonam	5	500	4	300	21	1,025	34	837
	47. Mannargudi	..	..	1	75	3	150	8	200
	48. Mayavaram	1	100	..	..	..	..	6	137
19. Tanjore.	49. Negapatam	11	1,050	2	113	20	875	64	1,362
	50. Tanjore	8	800	1	75	5	175	21	475
20. Tinnevely.	51. Palamcottah	6	350	..	..	5	187	11	275
	52. Srivilliputtur	..	..	..	..	5	250	4	82
	53. Tinnevely	5	500	..	..	13	650	37	875
	54. Tuticorin	20	1,850	4	300	19	800	56	1,100
21. Trichinopoly.	55. Srirangam	..	..	..	..	2	100	1	25
	56. Trichinopoly	7	550	3	225	23	975	70	1,573
22. Vizagapatam.	57. Anakapalle	1	50	..	..	3	150	20	488
	58. Bimlipatam	5	500	..	..	8	400	13	325
	59. Vizagapatam	5	500	5	375	9	450	14	350
	60. Vizianagram	3	250	2	113	11	500	30	662
Total		249	22,694	96	6,602	432	19,721	1,382	31,130

to the tax on arts in 1908-1909 and the aggregate amount of assessment under each class.

ended.														Population according to the census of 1901.	Serial number.
Class V.		Class VI.		Class VII.		Class VIII.		Class IX.		Total.					
Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.				
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		
19	Rs. 204	34	Rs. 256	36	Rs. 136	63	Rs. 111	148	Rs. 117	308	Rs. 1,024	7,938	1		
40	480	54	428	108	432	175	350	303	303	725	3,593	30,416	2		
91	1,008	123	904	183	662	291	528	475	436	1,255	7,363	49,984	3		
16	192	29	232	64	254	54	108	83	83	254	1,156	10,561	4		
45	522	63	468	212	808	303	561	496	466	1,133	3,300	46,164	5		
68	744	70	532	182	614	298	521	457	405	1,130	5,129	53,080	6		
35	360	28	180	82	302	80	127	96	78	334	1,522	15,529	7		
47	282	42	168	155	310	132	132	224	112	616	1,292	15,357	8		
66	738	96	717	299	1,073	246	453	188	158	912	3,802	16,432	9		
36	406	66	468	117	403	121	229	220	210	607	3,290	27,932	10		
8	80	34	237	60	234	77	129	238	212	420	954	18,196	11		
13	146	17	126	26	101	52	92	106	98	226	835	17,338	12		
97	1,092	88	648	188	680	169	309	180	166	802	7,170	48,096	13		
71	750	77	536	239	858	304	536	825	746	1,542	4,314	41,408	14		
120	1,000	90	850	240	1,000	427	1,000	428	560	1,886	6,581	30,833	15		
9	102	33	252	139	546	115	216	262	255	591	1,446	13,176	16		
89	1,032	127	927	285	1,046	306	567	371	337	1,249	6,520	24,224	17		
145	1,671	71	562	164	630	216	404	330	315	960	4,582	33,521	18		
100	1,200	93	744	277	1,108	271	542	537	537	1,327	5,906	39,507	19		
62	678	80	588	132	490	219	398	502	460	1,048	4,252	25,376	20		
38	426	28	208	53	184	78	145	94	84	304	1,384	15,137	21		
21	252	35	268	125	492	156	310	211	187	557	1,771	25,182	22		
8	48	24	96	41	82	39	39	103	51	230	591	1,912	23		
217	2,604	274	2,188	709	2,834	907	1,814	1,607	1,607	3,853	17,122	106,984	24		
6	64	15	112	57	215	57	107	63	60	210	1,108	17,168	25		
5	42	17	128	49	174	94	173	197	179	364	746	17,960	26		
106	1,176	117	829	209	762	465	811	838	742	1,816	7,627	76,981	27		
27	312	26	176	215	806	194	347	582	495	1,066	3,111	27,811	28		
48	528	36	260	50	194	72	189	135	129	397	3,250	19,274	29		
74	882	85	676	138	550	96	192	70	70	485	3,333	44,177	30		
41	462	75	514	143	469	209	406	383	339	889	3,753	27,883	31		
55	618	69	508	148	566	251	458	536	451	1,079	3,279	32,040	32		
24	240	26	200	56	232	118	206	106	91	373	1,819	8,525	33		
97	992	85	670	224	729	348	573	376	308	1,229	6,497	18,596	34		
49	588	70	560	150	600	261	522	653	650	1,194	3,270	21,335	35		
18	198	35	276	99	372	79	177	240	236	475	1,397	15,485	36		
89	1,068	94	752	286	1,144	365	730	311	311	1,188	5,530	45,182	37		
8	96	26	208	58	232	96	192	339	302	529	1,080	10,067	38		
85	1,014	168	1,322	263	1,034	331	669	1,586	1,491	2,467	6,455	70,621	39		
20	216	28	228	70	274	69	130	99	93	292	1,091	18,689	40		
32	384	17	136	61	244	55	110	63	63	233	1,062	12,908	41		
7	60	26	188	126	476	114	216	201	198	485	1,326	19,909	42		
99	1,056	99	692	236	852	248	442	537	475	1,279	6,017	52,216	43		
26	300	17	136	99	380	49	83	188	173	390	1,447	17,069	44		
74	888	94	752	183	732	276	552	492	491	1,165	5,540	44,108	45		
114	1,320	166	1,320	603	2,354	598	1,089	888	835	2,433	9,580	59,673	46		
20	240	36	288	93	372	83	166	100	100	344	1,591	20,449	47		
34	384	47	348	240	912	261	500	411	391	1,000	2,772	24,276	48		
107	1,170	175	1,396	390	1,282	646	1,253	692	603	2,107	9,104	57,190	49		
74	870	114	872	248	908	494	957	508	487	1,473	5,619	57,870	50		
66	682	94	708	113	430	172	320	617	591	1,084	3,543	39,545	51		
2	24	25	172	98	382	83	61	232	217	399	1,168	26,382	52		
73	840	118	868	203	1,154	388	723	566	518	1,493	6,128	40,469	53		
165	1,623	93	596	185	594	343	558	270	225	1,155	7,646	28,048	54		
14	168	26	208	71	284	67	133	106	106	287	1,024	23,039	55		
156	1,730	233	1,674	545	2,055	864	1,568	1,070	926	2,971	11,276	104,721	56		
14	168	21	168	74	296	87	174	178	178	398	1,672	18,539	57		
21	252	20	136	37	138	60	118	108	101	272	1,970	10,212	58		
30	360	72	376	200	800	400	800	347	347	1,082	4,558	40,892	59		
40	462	50	378	131	497	226	430	313	293	806	3,585	37,270	60		
3,381	37,494	4,186	31,514	10,377	38,764	13,668	25,706	22,875	21,248	56,645	2,34,873	1,919,862			

STATEMENT VI.

STATEMENT showing the statistics of tolls for 1908-1909.

Name of district.	Name of municipality.	Rate at which levied.	Net receipts from tolls, after deducting contributions to Local Boards, expenditure on establishments of toll-gates, etc.	Total Municipal income, excluding deposits and balances.	Percentage of columns 4 to 5.	Expenditure on construction and maintenance of roads.	Percentage of columns 7 to 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	Maximum.	Rs. 1,049	Rs. 27,962	3.8	Rs. 299	28.5
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	Do.	5,588	56,902	9.8	8,508	152.3
3. Chingleput ..	3. Bellary ..	Do.	7,181	1,38,593	5.2	6,427	89.5
4. Coimbatore ..	4. Chingleput ..	Half maximum.	2,875	23,200	12.4	1,583	55.1
5. Cuddapah ..	5. Conjeeveram ..	Do.	5,518	71,700	7.7	4,243	76.9
6. Ganjam ..	6. Coimbatore ..	Maximum.	14,706	1,22,656	12.0	7,014	47.7
7. Gódvári ..	7. Erode ..	Half maximum.	5,211	28,737	18.1	2,533	48.6
8. Guntúr ..	8. Karúr ..	Three-fourths maximum.	5,403	43,624	12.4	3,104	57.4
9. Kistna ..	9. Cuddapah ..	Maximum.	5,708	55,189	10.3	4,268	74.7
10. Kurnool ..	10. Berhampur ..	Half maximum.	10,081	45,397	22.2	8,660	85.7
11. Madura ..	11. Chicacole ..	Maximum.	5,145	34,375	15.0	2,533	49.2
12. Malabar ..	12. Parlákimedi ..	Do.	2,579	20,518	12.6	1,727	66.9
13. Nellore ..	13. Cocanada ..	Do.	12,138	1,69,680	7.2	7,936	65.4
14. Nilgiris, The ..	14. Rajahmundry ..	Do.	12,040	79,431	15.2	9,210	76.4
15. North Arcot ..	15. Guntúr ..	Do.	17,145	86,703	19.8	10,194	59.4
16. Salem ..	16. Ongole ..	Three-fourths maximum.	1,275	21,467	5.9	948	74.4
17. South Arcot ..	17. Bezwada ..	Maximum.	11,105	1,15,715	9.6	12,092	108.9
18. South Canara ..	18. Ellore ..	Do.	11,043	50,265	21.2	14,888	134.8
19. Tanjore ..	19. Masulipatam ..	Do.	10,999	69,809	15.8	9,684	88.0
20. Tinnevely ..	20. Kurnool ..	Do.	8,857	63,874	13.9	6,650	75.1
21. Trichinopoly ..	21. Nandyal ..	Do.	8,566	28,428	30.1	5,250	61.3
22. Vizagapatam ..	22. Dindigul ..	Three-fourths maximum.	10,568	59,029	17.9	5,561	52.5
	23. Kodaikánal ..	Half maximum.	892	22,434	4.0	2,558	286.7
	24. Madura ..	Three-fourths maximum.	29,080	3,32,551	8.7	28,135	96.7
	25. Palni ..	Do.	5,436	21,206	25.6	3,271	60.2
	26. Periyakulam ..	Do.	6,904	68,864	10.0	5,578	80.7
	27. Calicut ..	District Board pays contribution.	4,497	90,336	5.0	15,610	347.1
	28. Cannanore ..	Do.	2,407	51,624	4.7	1,259	52.3
	29. Cochin ..	Half maximum.	33	22,798	0.2	1,634	4951.6
	30. Palghat ..	District Board pays contribution.	11,339	83,403	13.6	7,960	70.2
	31. Tellicherry ..	Do.	3,122	74,260	4.2	2,994	95.9
	32. Nellore ..	Maximum.	6,798	1,43,510	4.7	8,837	100.5
	33. Coonoor ..	Tolls are not levied.	..	83,096	..	9,399	..
	34. Ootacamund ..	Do.	..	2,03,084	..	20,164	..
	35. Gudiyáttam ..	Half maximum.	2,198	36,991	5.9	1,101	50.0
	36. Tirupati ..	Maximum.	1,340	18,662	7.2	767	57.2
	37. Vellore ..	Three-fourths maximum.	6,456	1,02,751	6.3	4,970	77.0
	38. Wárajápet ..	Half maximum.	2,011	16,471	12.2	787	39.1
	39. Salem ..	Maximum.	12,849	1,06,765	12.0	5,568	43.3
	40. Tirupattúr ..	Do.	4,696	31,018	15.1	2,076	44.3
	41. Vániyambádi ..	Do.	3,690	26,624	13.9	2,648	71.8
	42. Chidambaram ..	Three-fourths maximum.	5,337	31,067	17.2	4,766	89.1
	43. Cuddalore ..	Do.	19,376	80,228	24.1	8,228	42.5
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	Do.	7,238	28,379	25.5	3,635	50.2
	45. Mangalore ..	Maximum.	3,245	1,04,838	3.1	5,635	173.6
	46. Kumbakónam ..	Do.	16,744	1,57,756	10.6	8,140	48.6
	47. Mannárgudi ..	Do.	8,623	43,498	19.8	6,196	71.9
	48. Máyavaram ..	Do.	5,303	52,127	11.1	3,985	68.7
	49. Negapatam ..	Do.	8,444	1,10,194	7.7	9,178	108.7
	50. Tanjore ..	Do.	24,482	1,23,627	19.8	12,849	52.5
	51. Palamcottah ..	Three-fourths maximum.	12,468	51,921	24.0	5,821	46.7
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	Half maximum.	3,726	20,402	18.3	2,749	73.7
	53. Tinnevely ..	Three-fourths maximum.	10,996	83,517	13.2	12,115	134.6
	54. Tuticorin ..	Maximum.	11,938	69,774	17.1	13,280	111.2
	55. Srirangam ..	District Board pays contribution.	3,315	41,449	8.0	4,549	137.2
	56. Trichinopoly ..	Do.	21,698	2,65,241	8.2	26,973	124.3
	57. Anakápallo ..	Three-fourths maximum.	5,751	25,583	22.5	2,844	49.5
	58. Rimlipatam ..	Do.	6,104	17,425	35.0	2,484	40.7
	59. Vizagapatam ..	Maximum.	8,723	87,260	10.0	8,644	99.1
	60. Vizianagram ..	Do.	10,078	46,870	22.0	4,847	48.1
	Total ..		4,72,615	48,89,843	11.5	4,08,516	79.1

* Calculated only on the receipts of those Municipalities which derived an income from tolls.
† Calculated only on the outlay of those Municipalities which derived an income from tolls.

STATEMENT VII.

STATEMENT showing the incidence of Municipal taxation for 1908-1909.

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Population as per census of 1901.	Income from taxation including tolls.	Income from tolls.	Income from taxation excluding tolls.	Incidence of taxation including tolls.	Incidence of taxation excluding tolls.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	7,938	Rs. 7,512	Rs. 1,052	Rs. 6,460	Rs. A. P. 0 15 2	Rs. A. P. 0 13 0
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	30,416	32,126	5,588	26,538	1 0 11	0 14 0
3. Chingleput ..	3. Bellary ..	49,984	50,428	7,181	43,247	1 0 2	0 13 10
4. Coimbatore ..	4. Chingleput ..	10,551	11,970	2,878	9,092	1 2 2	0 13 9
5. Cuddapah ..	5. Conjeeveram ..	46,164	56,240	5,576	49,664	1 3 2	1 1 3
6. Ganjam ..	6. Coimbatore ..	53,080	50,491	14,706	35,785	0 15 3	0 10 9
7. Gódvári ..	7. Erode ..	15,529	18,731	5,246	13,485	1 3 4	0 13 11
8. Guntúr ..	8. Karúr ..	15,357	17,334	5,403	11,931	1 2 1	0 12 7
9. Kistna ..	9. Cuddapah ..	16,432	27,849	5,929	21,920	1 11 1	1 5 4
10. Kurnool ..	10. Berhampur ..	27,932	36,317	10,096	26,221	1 4 10	0 15 0
11. Madura ..	11. Chicacole ..	18,196	15,865	6,113	9,752	0 13 11	0 8 7
12. Malabar ..	12. Parlákimedi ..	17,338	14,083	2,620	11,463	0 13 0	0 10 7
13. Nellore ..	13. Cocanada ..	48,096	74,783	14,774	60,009	1 8 11	1 4 0
14. Nilgiris, The ..	14. Rajahmundry ..	41,408	42,101	12,500	29,601	1 0 3	0 11 5
15. North Arcot ..	15. Guntúr ..	30,833	61,879	17,143	44,736	2 0 1	1 7 3
16. Salem ..	16. Ongole ..	13,176	11,182	1,283	9,899	0 13 7	0 12 0
17. South Arcot ..	17. Bezwada ..	24,224	62,031	11,848	50,183	2 9 0	2 1 2
18. South Canara ..	18. Ellore ..	33,521	37,685	11,400	24,285	1 2 0	0 12 7
19. Tanjore ..	19. Masulipatam ..	39,507	45,195	11,000	34,195	1 2 4	0 13 10
20. Tinnevely ..	20. Kurnool ..	25,376	37,658	8,857	28,801	1 7 9	1 2 2
21. Trichinopoly ..	21. Nandyal ..	15,137	21,608	8,651	12,957	1 6 10	0 13 8
22. Vizagapatam ..	22. Dindigul ..	25,182	34,107	10,568	23,539	1 5 8	0 14 11
	23. Kodaikánal ..	1,912	10,069	892	9,177	5 4 3	4 12 10
	24. Madura ..	105,984	198,564	30,157	1,68,407	1 14 0	1 9 5
	25. Palni ..	17,168	15,539	5,486	10,053	0 14 6	0 9 4
	26. Periyakulam ..	17,960	21,897	6,930	14,967	1 3 6	0 13 4
	27. Calicut ..	76,981	59,879	4,497	55,382	0 12 5	0 11 6
	28. Cannanore ..	27,811	21,608	2,407	18,304	0 11 11	0 10 6
	29. Cochin ..	19,274	15,263	50	15,213	0 12 8	0 12 8
	30. Palghat ..	44,177	41,531	11,339	30,192	0 15 1	0 10 11
	31. Tellicherry ..	27,883	27,914	3,122	24,792	1 0 0	0 14 3
	32. Nellore ..	32,040	49,393	6,800	42,593	1 8 8	1 5 3
	33. Coonoor ..	8,525	42,411	..	42,411	4 15 7	4 15 7
	34. Ootacamund ..	18,596	116,556	..	1,16,556	6 4 3	6 4 3
	35. Gudiyáttam ..	21,335	15,818	2,243	13,570	0 11 10	0 10 2
	36. Tirupati ..	15,485	14,239	1,340	12,899	0 14 9	0 13 4
	37. Vellore ..	45,182	52,046	6,504	45,542	1 2 5	1 0 2
	38. Wárajápet ..	10,067	7,583	2,011	5,572	0 12 1	0 8 10
	39. Salem ..	70,621	56,760	12,902	43,858	0 12 10	0 9 11
	40. Tirupattúr ..	18,689	14,659	4,729	9,930	0 12 7	0 8 6
	41. Vániyambádi ..	12,908	18,243	3,777	14,466	1 6 7	1 1 11
	42. Chidambaram ..	19,909	21,230	5,345	15,885	1 1 1	0 12 9
	43. Cuddalore ..	52,216	57,104	19,650	37,454	1 1 6	0 11 5
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	17,069	15,403	7,304	8,099	0 14 5	0 7 7
	45. Mangalore ..	44,108	44,278	3,319	40,959	1 0 1	0 14 10
	46. Kumbakónam ..	59,673	86,720	16,769	69,951	1 7 3	1 2 9
	47. Mannárgudi ..	20,449	24,198	8,686	15,512	1 2 11	0 12 2
	48. Máyavaram ..	24,276	23,025	5,869	17,156	0 15 2	0 11 4
	49. Negapatam ..	57,190	55,023	8,444	46,579	0 15 5	0 13 0
	50. Tanjore ..	57,870	95,021	24,557	70,464	1 10 3	1 3 6
	51. Palamcottah ..	39,545	36,768	12,501	24,267	0 14 11	0 9 10
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	26,382	16,028	3,738	12,290	0 9 9	0 7 5
	53. Tinnevely ..	40,469	50,764	11,118	39,646	1 4 1	0 15 8
	54. Tuticorin ..	28,048	55,838	12,445	43,392	1 15 10	1 8 9
	55. Srirangam ..	23,039	29,999	3,315	26,684	1 4 10	1 2 6
	56. Trichinopoly ..	104,721	151,718	21,698	1,30,020	1 7 2	1 8 10
	57. Anakápallo ..	18,539	18,235	5,781	12,454	0 15 9	0 10 9
	58. Rimlipatam ..	10,212	12,392	6,104	6,288	1 3 5	0 9 10
	59. Vizagapatam ..	40,892	63,054	8,723	54,331	1 8 8	1 5 3
	60. Vizianagram ..	37,270	34,988	10,394	24,594	0 15 0	0 10 7
	Total ..	1,919,862	24,57,031	4,31,358	19,75,673	1 4 6	1 0 6

STATEMENT

STATEMENT showing the statistics of

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Colleges.						
		Number at the beginning of the year.	Number opened.	Number closed.	Number at the end of the year.	Strength at the close of the year.	Average attendance during the year.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Anantapur	1. Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. ..
2. Bellary	2. Adoni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Chingleput	3. Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Coimbatore	4. Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Cuddapah	5. Conjeevaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Ganjam	6. Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Godavari	7. Erode	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Guntur	8. Karur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9. Kistna	9. Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10. Kurnool	10. Berhampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Madura	11. Chicacole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Malabar	12. Parlakimedi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Nellore	13. Cocanada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Nilgiris, The.	14. Rajahmundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. North Arcot.	15. Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Salem	16. Ongole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. South Arcot.	17. Bezwada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. South Canara	18. Ellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tanjore	19. Masulipatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Tinnevely	20. Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Trichinopoly.	21. Nandyal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Vizagapatam.	22. Dindigul	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23. Kodaikanal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	24. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	25. Palni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26. Periyakulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27. Calicut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	28. Cannanore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	29. Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	30. Palghat	1	..	..	1	142	140	18,930
	31. Tellicherry	1	..	..	1	38	37	|| 10,640
	32. Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	33. Coonoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34. Ootacamund	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	35. Gudiyattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	36. Tirupati	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	37. Vellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	38. Walajapet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	39. Salem	1	..	..	1	32	43	9,911
	40. Tirupattur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	41. Vaniyambadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	42. Chidambaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	43. Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	44. Tiruvannamalai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	45. Mangalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	46. Kumbakonam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	47. Mannargudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	48. Mayavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	49. Negapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	50. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	51. Palamcottah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	52. Srivilliputtur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	53. Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	54. Tuticorin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	55. Srirangam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	56. Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	57. Anakapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	58. Bimlipatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	59. Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	60. Vizianagram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	3	..	..	3	212	220	39,481

|| Excludes Rs. 998 spent on new buildings and repairs.

VIII.

Municipal schools for 1908-1909.

Receipts from fees, Provincial funds, etc.	Net cost.*	Average cost per pupil.	Secondary schools.							Receipts from fees, Provincial funds, etc.	Net cost.*	Average cost per pupil.	Serial number.
			Number at the beginning of the year.	Number opened.	Number closed.	Number at the end of the year.	Strength at the close of the year.	Average attendance during the year.	Total cost.				
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.							Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	216	221	† 8,053	4,828	3,225	14 9 6	1
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	181	177	1,870	863	1,007	5 11 0	2
..	..	..	2	..	..	2	416	327	† 10,859	5,197	5,662	17 5 0	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	715	719	10,583	10,269	314	0 7 0	7
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	253	214	9,126	5,351	3,775	17 10 3	8
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	410	377	10,593	8,932	1,661	4 6 6	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	157	140	8,458	1,914	1,644	11 0 5	11
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	103	111	1,905	1,353	552	4 15 7	12
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	246	229	7,498	5,017	2,481	10 13 4	14
..	..	..	1	..	1	1	183	178	5,029	4,252	777	4 5 10	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	295	280	5,765	6,974	—1209	..	18
10,655	8,275	59 1 9	1	..	..	1	437	437	13,212	13,191	21	0 0 9	19
3,265	7,375	199 5 2	2	..	..	2	375	333	† 11,242	9,830	1,412	4 3 10	20
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1:4	77	4,499	1,002	3,497	45 6 8	22
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	85	83	1,724	1,273	451	5 6 11	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	236	191	4,975	4,602	478	2 7 7	25
3,146	6,765	157 5 3	1	..	..	1	731	642	14,257	13,643	609	0 15 2	26
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	247	249	5,261	5,445	—184	..	27
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	104	66	1,378	1,261	117	1 2 0	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31
..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	897	844	17,472	18,211	—739	..	34
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	103	96	1,994	1,325	669	6 15 6	38
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	55	57	1,852	760	1,092	19 2 6	39
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	41
17,066	22,415	101 14 2	25	1	3	23	6,579	6,048	1,52,005	1,25,398	27,207	4 7 11	42

* Entries preceded by a minus sign in these columns denote profit to Municipal funds, the expenditure on school or department being less than the receipts from the same.

† Excludes Rs. 629 spent on stationery and printing.

‡ Excludes Rs. 122 spent on stationery.

§ Excludes Rs. 1,438 spent on filling up a tank and on repairs.

Statement showing the statistics of

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Elementary				
		Number at the beginning of the year.	Number opened.	Number closed.	Number at the end of the year.	Strength at the close of the year.
		23	24	25	26	27
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	2	..	..	2	96
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	3	..	..	5	101
3. Chingleput ..	3. Bellary ..	5	..	..	5	146
4. Coimbatore ..	4. Chingleput ..	2	..	..	2	101
5. Cuddapah ..	5. Conjeeveram ..	4	..	..	4	333
6. Ganjam ..	6. Coimbatore ..	7	..	..	7	569
7. Gódvári ..	7. Erode ..	2	..	..	2	264
8. Guntúr ..	8. Karúr ..	2	2	..	4	303
9. Kistna ..	9. Cuddapah ..	4	1	..	5	350
10. Kurnool ..	10. Berhampur ..	7	..	..	7	393
11. Madúra ..	11. Chicacole ..	4	..	..	4	241
12. Malabar ..	12. Parlákimedi ..	3	..	..	3	375
13. Nellore ..	13. Cocanada ..	14	..	..	14	1,227
14. Nilgiris, The.	14. Rajahmundry ..	9	..	..	9	680
15. North Arcot.	15. Guntúr ..	6	0	1	5	176
16. Salem ..	16. Ongole ..	1	..	..	1	93
17. South Arcot.	17. Bezwada ..	8	2	1	7	504
18. South Canara.	18. Ellore ..	7	..	..	7	271
19. Tanjore ..	19. Masulipatam ..	8	..	..	8	377
20. Tinnevely ..	20. Kurnool ..	2	..	..	2	331
21. Trichinopoly.	21. Nandyal ..	3	..	..	3	271
22. Vizagapatam.	22. Dindigul ..	2	..	..	2	248
	23. Kodaikánal ..	3	2	..	5	321
	24. Madúra ..	2	..	..	2	211
	25. Palni ..	2	..	..	..	..
	26. Periyakulam ..	10	..	..	10	890
	27. Calicut ..	13	..	..	13	1,052
	28. Cannanore ..	2	..	..	2	192
	29. Cochin ..	9	5	..	14	979
	30. Palghat ..	7	..	..	7	395
	31. Tellicherry ..	3	..	..	3	211
	32. Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..
	33. Coonoor ..	1	1	..	2	37
	34. Ootacamund ..	8	..	..	8	777
	35. Gudiyáttam ..	3	5	1	7	362
	36. Tirupati ..	7	..	..	7	1,111
	37. Vellore ..	5	..	1	4	272
	38. Wárajápet ..	13	..	..	13	1,220
	39. Salem ..	4	..	..	4	453
	40. Tiruppattúr ..	6	..	..	6	405
	41. Vániyambádi ..	2	..	..	2	108
	42. Chidambaram ..	8	..	..	8	576
	43. Cuddalore ..	2	..	..	2	151
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	7	..	..	7	426
	45. Mangalore ..	6	1	1	6	652
	46. Kumbakónam ..	3	..	..	3	96
	47. Mannárgudi ..	6	..	..	6	600
	48. Májavaram ..	4	..	..	4	327
	49. Negapatam ..	6	..	..	6	376
	50. Tanjore ..	3	..	..	3	279
	51. Palamcottah ..	2	..	..	2	114
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	1	..	..	1	75
	53. Tinnevely ..	2	..	..	2	120
	54. Tuticorin ..	3	..	..	3	197
	55. Srirangam ..	10	..	..	10	651
	56. Trichinopoly ..	2	..	..	2	112
	57. Anakápalie ..	4	..	..	4	96
	58. Bimlipatam ..	4	..	..	4	257
	59. Vizagapatam ..	3	..	..	3	172
	60. Vizianagram ..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		279	19	6	292	21,723

Municipal schools for 1908-1909—cont.

schools.										
Average attendance during the year.	Total cost.	Receipts from fees, etc.	Net cost.	Average cost per pupil.	Actual number of Municipal schools on 31st March 1909.	Total number of pupils on 31st March 1909.	Total cost of all the Municipal schools.	Total income of all the Municipal schools.	Serial number.	
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
92	Rs. 556	Rs. 1	Rs. 555	Rs. A. P. 6 0 6	3	312	Rs. 8,609	Rs. 4,829	1	
221	1,213	141	1,072	4 13 8	3	282	3,083	1,004	2	
148	(a) 621	..	621	4 3 2	7	562	(b) 11,480	5,197	3	
104	499	34	465	4 7 7	2	101	499	34	4	
300	2,168	83	2,085	6 14 11	4	333	2,163	83	5	
600	3,106	247	2,859	4 12 3	7	539	3,106	247	6	
339	2,568	597	1,971	5 13 0	2	264	2,568	(c) 597	7	
299	1,557	265	1,292	4 5 2	5	1,018	12,140	10,534	8	
308	2,518	278	2,240	7 4 6	6	603	11,644	5,629	9	
394	2,788	438	2,350	5 15 5	7	398	2,788	438	10	
234	1,423	297	1,126	4 12 11	5	651	12,016	9,229	11	
356	2,189	377	1,812	5 1 5	3	375	2,189	377	12	
1,200	7,918	1,177	6,741	5 9 10	14	1,227	7,918	(d) 1,177	13	
611	3,951	33	3,918	6 6 7	10	837	7,409	1,947	14	
187	1,498	59	1,439	7 11 1	5	176	1,498	59	15	
63	622	64	558	8 13 6	1	196	2,527	(e) 1,417	16	
479	3,132	17	3,115	6 8 0	9	504	3,132	17	17	
267	1,329	48	1,281	4 12 9	7	271	1,329	48	18	
343	2,149	32	2,117	6 2 9	8	377	2,149	32	19	
304	1,511	211	1,300	4 4 5	3	577	9,009	5,228	20	
246	1,810	318	1,492	6 1 1	3	271	1,810	318	21	
218	1,411	98	1,313	6 0 5	3	431	6,440	1,350	22	
314	2,190	221	1,969	6 4 3	5	321	2,190	221	23	
219	1,484	221	1,263	5 12 3	2	211	1,484	221	24	
781	5,797	431	5,366	6 13 11	10	890	5,797	431	25	
971	5,805	366	5,439	5 9 7	14	1,347	11,570	7,340	26	
179	1,215	25	1,180	6 9 6	2	192	1,215	35	27	
923	4,683	1	4,682	5 1 2	16	1,558	36,825	23,847	28	
376	2,332	..	2,332	6 3 5	10	808	(f) 24,214	13,095	29	
212	1,790	168	1,622	7 10 5	3	211	1,790	168	30	
33	285	26	259	7 13 3	3	171	4,784	1,028	31	
723	3,162	97	3,065	4 3 10	9	862	4,886	1,370	32	
347	1,865	46	1,819	5 3 10	7	362	1,865	46	33	
934	5,064	1,026	4,038	4 5 2	7	1,111	5,064	1,026	34	
527	1,817	141	1,676	4 15 4	5	508	6,792	4,643	35	
1,291	6,994	1,135	5,859	4 8 7	15	1,983	31,162	17,929	36	
369	2,764	557	2,207	5 15 9	5	700	8,025	6,002	37	
334	2,691	330	2,361	5 13 3	6	405	2,691	330	38	
111	547	10	537	4 13 5	2	108	547	10	39	
562	2,430	212	2,218	3 15 2	8	576	2,430	212	40	
156	660	52	608	4 0 5	3	255	2,038	1,313	41	
392	2,385	330	2,055	5 3 11	7	426	2,385	330	42	
629	3,830	337	3,493	5 8 10	6	652	3,830	337	43	
104	586	..	586	5 10 2	3	96	586	..	44	
600	3,594	664	2,930	4 14 2	7	1,497	21,066	18,875	45	
335	2,710	151	2,559	7 10 3	4	327	2,710	151	46	
343	2,534	59	2,475	7 3 5	6	376	2,534	59	47	
207	1,656	24	1,632	7 11 10	3	279	1,656	24	48	
118	824	35	789	6 10 11	2	114	824	35	49	
72	408	..	408	5 10 7	1	75	408	..	50	
86	683	..	683	7 15 0	2	120	683	..	51	
186	1,334	51	1,283	6 14 5	3	197	1,334	51	52	
588	4,954	169	4,785	8 2 2	10	651	4,954	169	53	
112	523	..	523	4 10 8	3	215	2,517	1,325	54	
97	683	33	645	6 10 5	5	151	2,535	(g) 798	55	
246	1,325	50	1,275	5 2 11	4	257	1,325	50	56	
167	1,021	..	1,021	6 1 9	3	172	1,021	(h) ..	57	
20,756	1,29,157	11,798	1,17,359	5 10 5	318	28,514	3,21,243	1,54,262	58	

(a) Includes Rs. 36 spent on Stationery.

(b) Excludes Rs. 158 spent on Stationery.

(c) " " 164 contribution from the Karúr Municipality for inspection charges.

(d) " " 13 miscellaneous receipts.

(e) Includes " 114 receipts from the printing press.

(f) Excludes " 2,435 spent on filling up a tank and on repairs.

(g) " " 21 miscellaneous receipts.

(h) " " 51 " "

STATEMENT IX.

STATEMENT showing the statistics of private schools aided from Municipal funds and expenditure on normal pupils, inspection, etc., for 1908-1909.

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Schools aided with teaching grants.			Stipends of pupils attending training schools.	Inspections.	Miscellaneous charges.	Contribution to Local and Provincial funds.	Total cost under stipends, inspection and miscellaneous including contribution to Local and Provincial funds.
		Number.	Attendance.	Amount.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	3	252	Rs. 500	Rs. 20	24	Rs. 24	Rs. 44	Rs. 44
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	12	671	898	29	294	197	520	520
3. Chingleput ..	3. Bellary ..	23	1,006	1,873	368	240	60	668	668
4. Coimbatore ..	4. Chingleput ..	14	790	2,335	68	10	78	78	78
5. Cuddapah ..	5. Conjeevaram ..	23	1,812	3,900	360	363	723	723	723
6. Ganjam ..	6. Coimbatore ..	18	1,855	3,500	254	393	647	647	647
7. Górávari ..	7. Erode ..	8	774	1,328	209	364	573	573	573
8. Guntúr ..	8. Karúr ..	11	448	791	166	382	548	548	548
9. Kistna ..	9. Cuddapah ..	9	301	650	226	597	823	823	823
10. Kurnool ..	10. Berhampur ..	15	678	1,465	18	286	422	726	726
11. Madura ..	11. Chicacole ..	7	449	1,040	203	123	326	326	326
12. Malabar ..	12. Parlákimedi ..	12	407	850	240	288	528	528	528
13. Nellore ..	13. Cocanada ..	16	982	1,268	436	430	866	866	866
14. Nilgiris, The ..	14. Rajahmundry ..	15	850	1,925	105	275	47	920	920
15. North Arcot ..	15. Guntúr ..	27	1,346	2,760	68	398	489	60	1,015
16. Salem ..	16. Ongole ..	21	1,160	2,570	22	72	94	94	94
17. South Arcot ..	17. Bezwada ..	12	638	1,260	212	355	428	36	1,031
18. South Canara ..	18. Ellore ..	23	1,377	2,459	183	403	135	721	721
19. Tanjore ..	19. Masulipatam ..	21	1,200	2,480	82	305	444	60	891
20. Tinnevely ..	20. Kurnool ..	10	680	1,639	4	218	134	356	356
21. Trichinopoly ..	21. Nandyal ..	6	174	300	30	237	267	715	715
22. Vizagapatam ..	22. Dindigul ..	14	1,405	2,600	291	424	30	30	30
	23. Kodaikánal ..	3	86	211	..	..	..	..	..
	24. Madura ..	48	4,633	7,997	368	661	1,000	2,029	2,029
	25. Palni ..	9	629	890	64	157	50	271	271
	26. Periyakulam ..	11	775	1,450	10	23	508	60	601
	27. Calicut ..	18	1,589	2,680	100	285	392	777	777
	28. Cannanore ..	1	171	300	..	223	403	626	626
	29. Cochin ..	7	484	1,020	..	200	150	350	350
	30. Palghat ..	10	625	1,967	..	392	412	804	804
	31. Tellicherry ..	15	1,422	2,603	..	319	..	319	319
	32. Nellore ..	13	538	1,460	..	250	454	704	704
	33. Coonoor ..	4	299	1,061	..	..	495	150	645
	34. Ootacamund ..	9	759	2,174	..	..	..	150	150
	35. Gudiyáttam ..	4	168	270	..	62	514	24	600
	36. Tirupati ..	2	54	91	..	196	165	12	363
	37. Vellore ..	23	1,450	2,630	..	515	287	802	802
	38. Wárajápet ..	2	171	360	..	107	127	234	234
	39. Salem ..	19	1,813	3,513	45	417	474	936	936
	40. Tirupattúr ..	6	372	950	..	260	387	647	647
	41. Ványambádi ..	5	415	716	..	256	138	394	394
	42. Chidambaram ..	15	889	1,490	..	182	..	182	182
	43. Cuddalore ..	24	1,524	2,629	10	309	401	720	720
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	6	423	904	..	66	54	120	120
	45. Mangalore ..	14	1,089	2,090	..	243	..	243	243
	46. Kumbakónam ..	29	1,936	3,812	..	430	807	300	1,537
	47. Mannárgudi ..	15	874	2,160	..	289	393	682	682
	48. Máyavaram ..	15	911	2,295	..	282	374	656	656
	49. Negapatam ..	20	1,701	3,010	..	338	842	1,180	1,180
	50. Tanjore ..	27	2,110	5,012	336	430	516	1,282	1,282
	51. Palamcottah ..	21	1,439	3,249	..	182	384	566	566
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	15	755	1,169	..	60	211	271	271
	53. Tinnevely ..	33	1,737	4,568	..	408	521	924	924
	54. Tuticorin ..	15	1,218	2,379	..	..	427	60	487
	55. Srirangam ..	11	463	933	..	267	322	589	589
	56. Trichinopoly ..	51	4,137	7,577	..	519	713	1,232	1,232
	57. Anakápalie ..	7	455	890	..	60	316	376	376
	58. Bimlipatam ..	4	179	330	48	71	404	523	523
	59. Vizagapatam ..	25	1,927	3,962	256	342	380	978	978
	60. Vizianagram ..	22	1,509	3,337	293	203	526	1,022	1,022
Total ..		898	60,934	1,22,525	2,048	13,718	20,082	2,174	38,022

* Includes Rs 3, other grants.

STATEMENT X.

STATEMENT showing expenditure under Grants-in-aid in all Municipalities for 1908-1909.

Name of District.	Name of Municipality.	Actual expenditure under grants of all kinds in 1908-1909.	Actual expenditure under grants of all kinds in 1907-1908.	Budget allotment for 1908-1909.	Percentage of column 3 to column 5.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	Rs. 500	Rs. 420	Rs. 500	100.0	
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	898	890	800	112.3	
3. Chingleput ..	3. Bellary ..	1,873	2,430	2,400	78.0	
4. Coimbatore ..	4. Chingleput ..	2,335	1,750	1,710	136.5	
5. Cuddapah ..	5. Conjeevaram ..	3,900	3,718	3,900	100.0	
6. Ganjam ..	6. Coimbatore ..	3,500	3,713	3,500	100.0	
7. Górávari ..	7. Erode ..	1,328	1,179	1,350	98.4	
8. Guntúr ..	8. Karúr ..	791	605	800	98.9	
9. Kistna ..	9. Cuddapah ..	650	510	650	100.0	
10. Kurnool ..	10. Berhampur ..	1,465	710	830	176.5	
11. Madura ..	11. Chicacole ..	1,040	600	970	107.2	
12. Malabar ..	12. Parlákimedi ..	850	700	800	106.3	
13. Nellore ..	13. Cocanada ..	1,268	900	1,270	99.8	
14. Nilgiris, The ..	14. Rajahmundry ..	1,925	1,350	1,900	101.3	
15. North Arcot ..	15. Guntúr ..	2,760	3,220	2,760	100.0	
16. Salem ..	16. Ongole ..	2,570	3,080	1,600	160.6	
17. South Arcot ..	17. Bezwada ..	1,260	1,250	1,260	100.0	
18. South Canara ..	18. Ellore ..	2,459	3,000	2,460	100.0	
19. Tanjore ..	19. Masulipatam ..	2,480	2,560	2,480	100.0	
20. Tinnevely ..	20. Kurnool ..	1,639	1,000	1,600	109.2	
21. Trichinopoly ..	21. Nandyal ..	300	230	260	115.4	
22. Vizagapatam ..	22. Dindigul ..	2,600	2,945	2,840	91.5	
	23. Kodaikánal ..	211	200	220	95.9	
	24. Madura ..	7,997	8,798	8,140	98.2	
	25. Palni ..	890	807	890	100.0	
	26. Periyakulam ..	1,450	1,598	1,600	96.6	
	27. Calicut ..	2,680	2,530	2,640	101.5	
	28. Cannanore ..	300	..	..	..	
	29. Cochin ..	1,020	828	900	113.3	
	30. Palghat ..	1,967	1,560	2,030	96.9	
	31. Tellicherry ..	2,603	2,860	2,900	89.7	
	32. Nellore ..	1,460	1,170	1,220	119.6	
	33. Coonoor ..	1,061	1,630	800	132.6	
	34. Ootacamund ..	2,174	1,650	1,720	126.4	
	35. Gudiyáttam ..	270	220	270	100.0	
	36. Tirupati ..	91	170	430	21.1	
	37. Vellore ..	2,630	2,688	2,610	100.1	
	38. Wárajápet ..	360	620	360	100.0	
	39. Salem ..	3,513	2,542	2,560	137.2	
	40. Tirupattúr ..	950	552	950	100.0	
	41. Ványambádi ..	716	889	720	99.4	
	42. Chidambaram ..	1,490	1,420	1,650	90.3	
	43. Cuddalore ..	2,629	2,854	3,040	86.5	
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	904	966	900	100.4	
	45. Mangalore ..	2,090	1,960	1,940	107.7	
	46. Kumbakónam ..	3,812	3,240	3,430	111.1	
	47. Mannárgudi ..	2,160	2,747	2,000	108.0	
	48. Máyavaram ..	2,295	1,863	2,020	113.6	
	49. Negapatam ..	3,010	3,060	3,010	100.0	
	50. Tanjore ..	5,012	6,207	6,740	74.4	
	51. Palamcottah ..	3,249	3,260	3,160	102.8	
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	1,169	1,300	1,500	77.9	
	53. Tinnevely ..	4,563	1,644	3,080	148.1	
	54. Tuticorin ..	2,379	1,704	2,100	113.3	
	55. Srirangam ..	933	3,189	1,060	88.0	
	56. Trichinopoly ..	7,577	8,450	7,500	101.0	
	57. Anakápalie ..	890	880	890	100.0	
	58. Bimlipatam ..	330	350	350	94.3	
	59. Vizagapatam ..	3,962	4,495	4,230	93.6	
	60. Vizianagram ..	3,337	3,970	3,160	105.6	
Total ..		1,22,525	1,21,631	1,19,160	102.8	

STATEMENT showing the net expenditure of Municipalities on education in 1908-1909 and the

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Net cost under inspection and normal expend.	Net cost of Municipal schools and colleges.			Total cost of Aided schools.	Miscellaneous charges including contributions to Local and Provincial funds.	Total of columns 3, 6, 7 and 8.	Contribution from Provincial funds on account of education.	Net expenditure on education.
			Colleges and secondary.	Elementary.	Total.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	Rs. 20	Rs. 3,225	Rs. 555	Rs. 3,780	Rs. 500	Rs. 24	Rs. 4,324	Rs. 5,293	Rs. 969
2. Bellary ..	2. Adoni ..	323	1,007	1,072	2,079	898	197	3,497	3,497	3,497
3. Chingleput ..	3. Bellary ..	608	6,662	621	6,283	1,873	60	8,824	6,950	1,874
4. Coimbatore ..	4. Chingleput ..	68	..	465	465	2,335	10	2,878	2,020	858
5. Cuddapah ..	5. Conjeevaram ..	360	..	2,080	2,080	3,900	363	6,703	2,130	4,573
6. Ganjam ..	6. Coimbatore ..	254	..	2,859	2,859	3,500	393	7,006	7,006	7,006
7. Gódvári ..	7. Erode ..	135	(a) 135	1,971	1,971	1,328	364	3,798	1,020	2,778
8. Guntur ..	8. Karúr ..	166	..	1,292	1,606	791	382	2,945	(b) 2,945	2,945
9. Kistna ..	9. Cuddapah ..	226	3,775	2,240	6,015	650	597	7,488	5,539	1,949
10. Kurnool ..	10. Berhampur ..	304	..	2,350	2,350	1,465	422	1,541	635	3,906
11. Madura ..	11. Chicacole ..	203	1,661	1,126	2,787	1,040	123	4,153	1,310	2,843
12. Malabar ..	12. Parlákinedi ..	240	..	1,812	1,812	850	288	3,190	1,370	1,820
13. Nellore ..	13. Cocanada ..	436	..	6,741	6,741	1,268	(c) 417	8,862	1,810	7,052
14. Nilgiris, The.	14. Rajahmundry ..	380	1,544	3,918	5,462	1,925	540	8,307	2,450	5,857
15. North Arcot.	15. Guntur ..	456	..	1,439	1,439	2,760	549	5,214	5,214	5,214
16. Salem ..	16. Ongole ..	22	552	558	1,110	2,570	72	3,774	2,250	15,24
17. South Arcot.	17. Bezvada ..	567	..	3,115	3,115	1,260	164	5,406	5,406	5,406
18. South Canara.	18. Ellore ..	183	..	1,281	1,281	2,459	538	4,461	640	3,821
19. Tanjore ..	19. Masulipatam ..	387	..	2,117	2,117	2,480	504	5,488	170	5,318
20. Tinnevely ..	20. Kurnool ..	222	2,481	1,300	3,781	1,639	134	5,776	4,293	1,483
21. Trichinopoly.	21. Nandyal ..	30	..	1,492	1,492	300	237	2,059	..	2,059
22. Vizagapatam.	22. Dindigul ..	291	777	1,313	2,090	2,600	424	5,405	2,800	2,605
	23. Kodaikánal ..	211	..	..	..	241	30	..	..	241
	24. Madura ..	368	..	1,969	1,969	7,997	1,661	11,995	11,995	11,995
	25. Palni ..	64	..	1,263	1,263	890	207	2,424	150	2,274
	26. Periyakulam ..	33	..	..	..	1,450	568	2,051	60	1,991
	27. Calicut ..	385	..	5,366	5,366	2,680	392	8,823	1,810	7,013
	28. Cannanore ..	223	1,209	5,439	4,230	(d) 324	300	5,077	2,360	2,717
	29. Cochin ..	200	..	1,180	1,180	1,020	150	2,550	2,550	2,550
	30. Palghat ..	392	8,296	4,682	12,978	1,967	412	15,749	2,355	13,394
	31. Tellicherry ..	319	8,787	2,332	11,119	2,603	..	14,041	5,805	8,236
	32. Nellore ..	250	..	1,622	1,622	1,460	454	3,786	..	3,786
	33. Coonoor ..	..	..	..	..	1,061	645	1,706	..	1,706
	34. Ootacamund ..	..	3,497	259	3,756	2,174	150	6,080	3,410	2,670
	35. Gudiyáttam ..	62	451	3,065	3,516	270	538	4,386	1,290	3,096
	36. Tirupati ..	196	..	1,819	1,819	91	167	2,273	..	2,273
	37. Vellore ..	515	..	4,038	4,038	2,630	287	7,470	1,580	5,890
	38. Walajapet ..	107	473	1,676	2,149	360	127	2,743	1,420	1,323
	39. Salem ..	462	7,374	5,859	13,233	3,513	474	17,682	(e) 7,110	10,572
	40. Tirupattúr ..	260	184	2,207	2,023	950	219	3,452	2,000	1,452
	41. Vaniyambádi ..	256	..	2,361	2,361	716	138	3,471	570	2,901
	42. Chidambaram ..	182	..	537	537	1,490	..	2,209	..	2,209
	43. Cuddalore ..	319	..	2,218	2,218	2,629	401	5,567	570	4,997
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	66	117	608	725	904	54	1,749	1,070	679
	45. Mangalore ..	243	..	2,055	2,055	2,090	..	4,388	340	4,048
	46. Kumbakónam ..	430	..	3,493	3,493	3,812	1,107	8,842	980	7,862
	47. Mannárgudi ..	289	..	586	586	2,160	393	3,428	290	3,138
	48. Mayavaram ..	282	739	2,930	2,191	2,295	374	5,142	2,290	2,852
	49. Negapatam ..	338	..	2,559	2,559	3,010	842	6,749	..	6,749
	50. Tanjore ..	766	..	2,475	2,475	5,012	516	8,769	..	8,769
	51. Palamecottah ..	182	..	1,632	1,632	3,249	384	5,447	1,020	4,427
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	60	..	789	789	1,169	211	2,229	..	2,229
	53. Tinnevely ..	403	..	408	408	4,563	521	5,895	773	5,122
	54. Tatiocorin ..	..	..	683	683	2,379	487	3,549	..	3,549
	55. Srirangam ..	267	..	1,283	1,283	933	322	2,805	390	2,415
	56. Trichinopoly ..	519	..	4,785	4,785	7,577	713	13,594	940	12,654
	57. Anakápalie ..	60	669	523	1,192	890	316	2,458	370	2,088
	58. Bimlipatam ..	119	1,092	645	1,737	330	(g) 383	2,569	..	2,569
	59. Vizagapatam ..	598	..	1,275	1,275	3,962	380	6,215	190	6,025
	60. Vizianagram ..	496	..	1,021	1,021	3,337	(h) 475	5,329	700	4,629
Total ..		15,602	49,622	1,17,359	1,66,981	1,22,525	21,924	3,27,032	80,523	2,46,509

(a) Takes into account Rs. 164 contributed by the Karúr Municipality for inspection charges.

(b) Excludes Rs. 5,000, building grant.

(c) Takes into account Rs. 13, contribution from the College Committee, Cocanada, towards the services of the Drawing Master and Gymnastic Instructor.

(d) Takes into account Rs. 79, receipts from interest on investments.

(e) Excludes Rs. 6,500, furniture and building grant.

(f) Takes into account Rs. 168 paid by the Hosúr Taluk Board for the services of the Headmaster in supervising the Board's schools.

(g) Takes into account Rs. 21, miscellaneous receipts.

(h) Do. „ 51 do.

number of pupils under instruction in schools aided and maintained from Municipal funds.

Statistics of schools and pupils.													
Total income from taxation (including tolls, but excluding water and drainage tax).	Percentage of net expenditure on education to total income from taxation (column 11 to column 12).	Number of Municipal schools and colleges.			Number of aided schools.			Total number of pupils receiving instruction including aided schools.		Population of school-going age.	Percentage of pupils in columns 20 and 21 to column 22.		Serial number.
		Colleges and secondary.	Elementary.	Total.	Secondary.	Elementary.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Rs.													
7,512	..	1	2	3	..	3	3	545	19	595	91.6	3.2	1
29,555	14.8	1	2	3	..	12	12	945	8	2,281	41.4	0.3	2
50,428	3.7	2	5	7	..	23	23	1,151	417	3,749	30.7	11.1	3
11,970	7.2	..	2	2	..	14	14	569	322	784	72.6	41.1	4
37,616	12.2	..	4	4	..	23	23	1,393	752	3,462	40.2	21.7	5
50,491	13.9	..	7	7	..	18	18	1,779	645	3,982	44.7	16.2	6
18,731	14.8	..	2	2	..	8	8	827	211	1,168	70.8	18.1	7
17,334	17.0	1	4	5	..	11	11	1,219	247	958	127.2	25.8	8
21,261	9.1	1	5	6	..	9	9	868	36	1,248	69.6	2.9	9
30,473	12.8	..	7	7	..	15	15	921	150	1,939	47.5	7.7	10
15,865	17.9	1	4	5	..	7	7	1,016	84	1,365	74.4	6.2	11
14,083	12.9	..	3	3	..	12	12	768	14	1,299	59.1	1.1	12
56,369	12.5	..	14	14	..	16	16	1,394	265	3,603	52.6	7.4	13
42,101	13.8	1	9	10	..	15	15	1,192	495	2,752	43.3	17.9	14
50,473	10.3	..	5	5	..	27	27	1,044	478	2,313	45.1	20.7	15
9,335	16.3	..	1	1	..	21	21	896	460	965	92.8	47.7	16
42,876	12.6	..	9	9	..	12	12	774	368	1,817	42.6	20.2	17
37,685	10.1	..	7	7	..	23	23	1,029	619	2,532	40.2	24.4	18
40,805	11.8	..	8	8	..	21	21	884	698	2,963	29.8	23.4	19
29,284	5.1	1	2	3	..	10	10	1,067	190	1,904	56.0	10.0	20
21,608	9.5	..	3	3	..	6	6	410	35	1,135	36.1	3.1	21
28,171	9.2	1	2	3	..	14	14	1,495	341	1,891	79.2	18.0	22
10,069	2.4	..	..	..	..	3	3	76	10	144	52.7	6.9	23
1,46,644	8.1	..	5	5	..	48	48	3,587	1,367	7,952	45.1	17.2	24
15,539	14.6	..	2	2	..	9	9	668	172	1,288	51.8	13.3	25
16,686	11.9	..	..	..	..	11	11	676	99	1,347	50.2	7.3	26
59,879	11.7	..	10	10	..	18	18	1,730	749	5,748	30.1	13.0	27
20,711	13.1	1	13	14	..	1	1	1,122	396	2,078	54.0	19.0	28
15,263	16.7	..	2	2	..	7	7	475	201	1,424	33.4	14.1	29
41,531	32.2	2	14	16	..	10	10	1,689	494	3,315	50.9	14.9	30
25,830	31.9	3	7	10	..	15	15	1,710	520	2,979	82.2	25.0	31
35,188	10.8	..	3	3	..	13	13	637	112	2,403	26.5	4.7	32
25,789	6.6	..	..	..	..	4	4	152	147	640	23.7	22.9	33
72,734	3.7	1	2	3	..	9	9	597	333	1,395	42.8	23.8	34
12,600	24.6	1	8	9	..	4	4	974	56	1,601	60.8	8.5	35
10,985	20.7	..	7	7	..	2	2	276	140	1,152	23.9	12.1	36
37,934	15.5	..	7	7	..	23	23	1,841	720	3,264	56.4	22.0	37
7,583	17.4	1	4	5	..	2	2	564	115	755	74.7	15.2	38
56,760	18.6	2	13	15	..	19	19	2,701	1,095	5,307	50.9	20.6	39
14,659	9.9	1	4	5	..	6	6	891	181	1,401	63.6	12.9	40
18,243	15.9	..	6	6	..	5	5	643	177	898	71.6	19.7	41
21,230	10.4	..	2	2	..	15	15	782	215	1,495	52.3	14.4	42
57,104	8.8	..	8	8	..	24	24	1,649	451	3,912	42.2	11.5	43
15,403	4.4	1	2	3	..	6	6	674	4	1,280	52.8	0.3	44
44,278	9.1	..	7	7	..	14	14	1,083	432	3,286	32.9	13.1	45
77,503	10.1	..	6	6	..	29	29	1,844	744	4,486	41.1	16.6	46
24,198	13.0	..	3	3	..	15	15	658	312	1,533	42.9	20.4	47
23,025	12.4	1	6	7	..	15	15	1,797	611	1,820	98.7	33.6	48
55,023	12.3	..	4	4	..	20	20	1,116	912	4,254	26.2	21.4	49
67,362	13.0	..	6	6	..	27	27	1,528	958	4,336	35.2	22.1	50
36,768	12.0	..	3	3	..	21	21	1,015	703	2,966	34.2	23.7	51
16,028	13.9	..	2	2	..	15	15	702	167	1,981	35.4	8.4	52
50,764	10.1	..	1	1	..	33	33	1,245	567	3,034	41.0	18.6	53
55,838	6.3	..	2	2	..	15	15	800	538	2,108	38.0	25.5	54
25,619	9.4	..	3	3	..	11	11	472	188	1,727	27.3	10.9	55
1,08,982	11.6	..	10	10	..	51	51	3,312	1,476	7,852	42.2	18.8	56
18,235	11.4	1	2	3	..	7	7	647	23	1,390	46.5	1.6	57
12,892	20.7	1	4	5	..	4	4	319	11	765	41.7	1.4	58
43,487	13.8	..	4	4	..	25	25	1,576	608	3,066	51.3	19.8	59
34,988	13.2	..	3	3	..	22	22	1,238	443	2,795	44.2	15.8	60
20,90,880	11.8	26	292	318	..	898	898	66,152	23,296	142,992	46.3	16.3	

STATEMENT XII.

STATEMENT showing the number of patients treated in the Municipal hospitals and dispensaries in 1908-1909.

Name of district.	Name of municipality.	1907-1908.		1908-1909.		1908-1909.	
		In-patients.	Out-patients.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Number of midwives attached to Municipal hospitals.	Number of labour cases attended by them.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	228	12,260	255	12,036	1	109
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	147	48,603	138	38,993	1	57
	3. Bellary ..	811	31,003	800	36,088	2	167
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	393	16,666	539	21,326	2	164
	5. Conjeevaram ..	520	28,621	631	28,895	1	235
4. Coimbatore ..	6. Coimbatore ..	766	42,310	858	40,496	2	123
	7. Erode ..	193	17,167	230	18,450	1	127
	8. Karúr ..	174	25,246	204	25,836	1	84
5. Cuddapah ..	9. Cuddapah ..	557	15,626	512	14,643	1	50
6. Ganjám ..	10. Berhampur ..	650	35,170	668	32,622	1	131
	11. Chicacole ..	160	16,590	158	19,383	1	97
	12. Parlákimedi ..	307	32,034	295	32,911	1	155
7. Górávari ..	13. Cocanada ..	774	37,682	891	36,784	2	289
	14. Rajahmundry ..	403	26,879	565	26,800	2	118
8. Guntúr ..	15. Guntúr ..	463	31,650	473	36,412	1	139
	16. Ongole ..	340	13,479	354	13,420	1	129
9. Kistna ..	17. Bezvada ..	380	14,674	530	19,051	1	112
	18. Ellore ..	285	19,238	327	20,504	1	92
	19. Masulipatam ..	527	31,405	490	32,934	2	108
10. Kurnool ..	20. Kurnool ..	464	37,834	407	40,219	1	180
	21. Nandyal ..	505	28,368	510	21,016	1	400
11. Madura ..	22. Dindigul ..	175	31,401	154	35,547	1	67
	23. Kodaikánal ..	64	5,132	71	4,242	1	369
	24. Madura ..	1,852	68,327	1,710	65,452	1	80
	25. Palni ..	154	11,697	218	14,650	1	161
	26. Periyakulam ..	130	11,353	136	11,574	1	81
12. Malabar ..	27. Calicut ..	1,312	37,864	851	40,841	1	56
	28. Cannanore ..	648	22,257	471	21,131	1	111
	29. Cochin ..	533	24,800	716	22,513	1	104
	30. Palghat ..	819	41,998	760	40,489	1	76
	31. Tellicherry ..	687	27,049	759	29,278	1	150
13. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	930	49,796	1,036	50,488	1	126
14. The Nilgiris ..	33. Coonoor ..	593	11,290	647	10,768	2	83
	34. Ootacamund ..	468	17,976	482	18,075	1	185
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyáttam ..	32	13,356	28	15,004	1	153
	36. Tirupati ..	758	22,924	636	19,405	1	72
	37. Vellore ..	..	10,351	..	10,229	1	101
	38. Wárajápet ..	..	..	..	..	1	105
16. Salem ..	39. Salem ..	535	39,051	553	45,193	1	99
	40. Tirupattúr ..	256	12,831	190	16,062	1	151
	41. Vániambádi ..	258	25,275	205	25,438	1	223
17. South Arcot ..	42. Chidambaram ..	352	18,575	290	18,413	1	83
	43. Cuddalore ..	853	52,931	716	53,473	3	465
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	234	6,989	262	8,537	1	226
18. South Canara ..	45. Mangalore ..	949	32,985	1,107	36,770	2	72
19. Tanjore ..	46. Kumbakónam ..	1,078	40,224	1,079	45,176	1	124
	47. Mannárgudi ..	325	21,845	254	22,764	1	230
	48. Máyavaram ..	203	13,560	230	16,811	2	164
	49. Negapatam ..	687	34,214	671	32,959	2	136
	50. Tanjore ..	..	28,541	..	27,836	2	195
20. Tinnevely ..	51. Palamcottah ..	857	35,514	920	35,103	1	110
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	221	22,041	170	18,272	1	67
	53. Tinnevely ..	129	32,785	116	36,606	1	96
	54. Tuticorin ..	547	23,805	637	24,008	3	259
21. Trichinopoly ..	55. Srirangam ..	195	18,055	193	18,273	1	40
	56. Trichinopoly ..	1,974	76,576	1,380	74,625	1	183
22. Vizagapatam ..	57. Anakápallo ..	142	13,332	151	15,201	2	337
	58. Bimlipatam ..	124	13,740	121	12,782	1	182
	59. Vizagapatam ..	890	51,786	1,223	51,681	1	..
	60. Vizianagram ..	..	24,469	..	20,405	1	..
Total ..		29,011	1,599,200	29,078	1,634,988	75	8,588

STATEMENT XIII.

STATEMENT showing the statistics

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Primary and Secondary vaccination.					
		Total.	Successful.		Total.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
			Below one year of age.	Above one year of age.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Anantapur	1. Anantapur	250	193	25	218	16	16
2. Bellary	2. Adoni	1,420	1,150	98	1,248	65	107
3. Chingleput	3. Bellary	2,580	2,090	381	2,451	109	3
4. Coimbatore	4. Chingleput	503	445	56	495	5	5
5. Cuddapah	5. Conjeevaram	1,600	1,265	308	1,573	22	135
6. Ganjam	6. Coimbatore	1,141	709	111	820	186	36
	7. Erode	648	493	119	612	19	1
	8. Karur	608	540	48	588	20	1
	9. Cuddapah	506	324	161	485	19	1
	10. Berhampur	918	771	128	899	15	1
	11. Chittoor	541	436	90	526	15	1
	12. Parlakimedi	954	473	464	937	17	1
7. Giddalur	13. Coonada	2,916	1,474	831	2,305	365	246
8. Guntur	14. Rajahmundry	1,650	1,241	386	1,627	23	19
	15. Guntur	1,080	890	101	991	20	10
	16. Ongole	473	390	28	418	45	4
	17. Bezawada	1,136	926	197	1,123	9	4
9. Kistna	18. Elora	2,234	1,878	792	2,170	64	1
	19. Masulipatam	1,158	950	171	1,121	37	1
10. Kurnool	20. Kurnool	966	740	217	957	8	1
	21. Nandyal	593	321	270	591	2	1
	22. Dindigul	938	833	71	909	29	1
11. Madara	23. Kodaikanal	104	90	12	102	2	70
	24. Madara	8,058	6,318	1,490	7,808	175	14
	25. Palni	595	507	74	581	11	2
	26. Periyakulam	768	656	99	755	11	4
	27. Calicut	4,724	2,952	1,608	4,560	160	63
12. Malabar	28. Cannanore	1,413	723	549	1,272	78	7
	29. Cochin	1,020	537	459	996	17	1
	30. Pulghat	1,815	1,101	642	1,743	72	12
13. Nellore	31. Tellicherry	906	732	154	886	8	14
	32. Nellore	906	776	66	842	10	2
14. Nilgiris, The	33. Coonoor	315	224	79	303	12	2
	34. Ootacamund	858	707	137	844	12	12
15. North Arcot	35. Gudiyattam	732	632	64	696	24	3
	36. Tirupati	443	368	70	438	2	1
	37. Vellore	1,567	1,191	342	1,533	33	8
	38. Walajpet	442	337	94	431	3	1
16. Salem	39. Salem	2,755	2,466	76	2,542	213	1
	40. Tirupattur	604	522	78	600	4	29
	41. Vaniyambadi	873	678	157	835	38	423
	42. Chidambaram	660	479	123	602	2	1
17. South Arcot	43. Cuddalore	2,647	1,545	877	2,222	56	1
	44. Tiruvannamalai	696	550	89	639	12	1
18. South Canara	45. Mangalore	2,345	1,087	1,246	2,333	12	1
19. Tanjore	46. Kumbakonam	1,848	1,357	405	1,762	36	3
	47. Mannargudi	801	607	145	752	10	18
	48. Mayavaram	775	575	187	762	159	1
	49. Negapatam	3,513	1,861	1,475	3,386	32	10
	50. Tanjore	1,832	1,492	308	1,800	72	17
20. Tinnevely	51. Palamcottah	1,463	1,060	321	1,381	10	1
	52. Srivilliputtur	1,091	984	97	1,081	42	1
	53. Tinnevely	1,545	1,224	262	1,486	22	1
	54. Tuticorin	1,401	911	468	1,379	13	30
21. Trichinopoly	55. Srirangam	1,222	781	398	1,179	141	35
	56. Trichinopoly	5,760	2,884	2,700	5,584	36	1
22. Visagapatam	57. Anakapalle	881	580	265	845	4	3
	58. Bimlipatam	323	254	65	319	25	1
	59. Vizagapatam	1,355	981	396	1,327	43	1
	60. Vizianagaram	1,279	959	277	1,286	43	1
Total		85,073	59,675	21,181	80,856	2,900	1,317

MENT XIII.

of vaccination for 1908-1909.

Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.		Average net cost of each successful case by Municipal vaccinators.	Number of prosecutions for failure to have children vaccinated.	Number of successful vaccine operations per mille of the total population.	Number of successful vaccine operations on children under one year per mille of the total population.	Serial number.
Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary and secondary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
187	62	71	54	93.2	46.6	Rs. A. P. 0 6 6	..	35.3	24.3	1
177	154	17	3	95.0	90.0	0 2 11	74	46.8	37.8	2
489	350	139	..	95.7	71.5	0 3 7	71	56.0	41.8	3
251	119	119	13	99.0	50.0	0 4 7	16	58.2	42.2	4
191	161	4	26	98.6	97.6	0 3 4	92	37.6	27.4	5
417	74	261	82	81.5	22.1	0 8 1	..	16.8	13.4	6
177	106	44	27	94.4	70.6	0 5 5	55	46.2	31.7	7
122	75	26	21	96.9	74.3	0 5 9	53	43.2	35.2	8
593	484	91	18	96.0	84.2	0 3 10	13	59.0	19.7	9
540	538	2	..	97.9	99.6	0 1 11	352	51.4	27.6	10
531	498	33	..	97.2	93.8	0 3 9	202	56.3	23.9	11
126	121	6	..	98.2	96.0	0 3 5	..	61.0	27.3	12
4,756	2,712	1,119	925	86.3	70.7	0 1 8	615	104.3	80.6	13
1,690	1,411	238	41	98.6	85.5	0 2 6	92	73.3	29.9	14
315	181	86	48	98.0	67.8	0 5 11	39	38.0	29.0	15
177	150	24	3	90.3	86.2	0 5 6	5	43.1	29.6	16
189	122	41	26	99.5	74.8	0 4 1	57	51.4	38.2	17
336	232	80	24	97.1	74.4	0 2 10	108	71.6	41.1	18
252	212	36	4	96.8	85.4	0 4 1	116	33.7	24.0	19
401	224	80	97	99.2	73.7	0 4 6	54	46.5	25.2	20
85	85	..	..	99.7	100.0	0 6 4	66	44.7	21.2	21
300	248	34	18	98.9	87.9	0 2 10	17	45.9	33.2	22
9	8	..	1	98.0	100.0	0 5 9	..	57.5	47.0	23
280	258	20	2	97.8	92.8	0 2 4	526	76.1	59.6	24
451	396	37	18	97.6	91.4	0 3 1	..	56.9	29.5	25
134	95	5	34	98.5	95.0	0 3 3	..	47.3	36.5	26
1,147	1,072	74	1	96.6	93.5	0 2 6	21	73.2	59.2	27
561	320	87	154	94.2	78.6	0 3 9	11	57.2	26.0	28
714	344	266	104	98.3	56.4	0 3 0	..	69.5	27.8	29
400	359	41	..	96.0	89.7	0 2 11	54	47.5	24.9	30
501	199	206	96	99.6	49.1	0 5 8	3	38.9	26.2	31
495	155	101	149	94.4	60.5	0 4 3	15	31.1	24.2	32
90	69	11	10	96.8	86.2	0 10 6	..	44.9	26.3	33
455	412	27	6	98.6	91.7	0 5 9	27	67.5	38.0	34
124	115	8	1	96.6	93.5	0 3 3	4	38.0	29.6	35
142	82	15	45	99.5	84.5	0 6 7	14	33.6	23.8	36
354	228	35	91	97.9	86.7	0 4 7	60	38.9	26.3	37
83	77	3	3	99.3	96.2	0 5 4	10	50.4	33.4	38
409	151	258	..	92.6	36.9	0 2 10	..	38.1	34.9	39
..	165	2	..	99.4	98.8	0 4 4	4	40.9	27.9	40
86	35	37	14	95.6	48.6	0 4 3	..	67.4	52.5	41
105	72	6	25	95.4	90.0	0 5 11	5	33.9	24.1	42
491	367	72	52	99.9	83.6	0 3 0	19	49.6	29.6	43
180	136	8	36	92.0	94.0	0 3 10	5	45.4	32.2	44
228	226	2	..	99.5	99.1	0 3 4	215	58.0	24.6	45
226	167	56	3	97.1	74.9	0 4 9	398	32.3	22.7	46
64	56	5	3	93.9	90.2	0 3 6	34	39.5	29.7	47
509	508	..	1	98.7	100.0	0 3 3	..	52.3	23.7	48
509	294	98	117	95.4	75.0	0 2 11	102	63.5	32.5	49
222	184	38	..	98.2	82.9	0 3 2	127	34.3	25.8	50
386	272	34	80	95.0	88.8	0 4 10	6	41.8	26.8	51
61	52	8	1	99.0	86.7	0 3 1	..	42.5	37.3	52
176	143	14	19	97.2	91.0	0 4 6	30	40.2	30.2	53
122	108	14	..	98.4	88.5	0 2 9	33	53.0	32.4	54
85	69	9	7	98.9	88.5	0 3 3	59	54.2	33.9	55
805	644	59	102	97.5	91.6	0 2 1	117	59.5	27.5	56
387	199	161	27	95.9	55.3	0 2 8	22	56.3	31.2	57
197	157	37	3	98.7	80.9	0 7 10	..	46.6	24.8	58
1,025	568	349	108	98.1	61.9	0 2 10	200	46.3	22.7	59
2,742	2,463	245	34	96.6	90.9	0 1 5	65	99.2	25.7	60
27,334	19,544	5,010	2,780	96.5	79.9	0 3 4	4,277	52.3	31.0	

STATEMENT XIV.

STATEMENT showing the births and deaths registered during 1908-1909.

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Births.		Rate per mille. (Normal 42.45.)		Deaths.		Rate per mille. (Normal 33.7.)	
		1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.	1907-08.	1908-09.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	299	328	37.6	41.3	273	251	34.4	31.6
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	1,144	1,000	37.6	32.8	748	762	24.6	25.0
	3. Bellary ..	1,438	1,374	28.8	27.5	2,165	1,793	48.3	35.9
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	463	477	43.9	45.2	348	355	33.0	33.6
	5. Conjeeveram ..	1,572	1,521	34.1	32.9	1,383	1,408	30.0	30.4
4. Coimbatore ..	6. Coimbatore ..	2,192	2,170	41.3	40.9	1,698	1,774	32.0	33.4
	7. Erode ..	588	601	37.9	38.7	451	603	29.0	38.8
	8. Karúr ..	582	631	36.5	41.1	495	461	32.2	30.0
5. Cuddapah ..	9. Cuddapah ..	471	491	28.7	29.8	629	765	38.9	46.5
6. Ganjam ..	10. Berhampur ..	895	934	32.0	33.4	800	1,122	28.6	40.1
	11. Chicacole ..	536	475	29.4	26.1	528	489	28.9	26.8
	12. Parlákimedi ..	583	552	33.7	31.8	432	548	24.9	31.6
7. Gódvári ..	13. Cocanada ..	1,885	1,916	39.2	39.8	1,454	1,583	30.2	32.9
	14. Rajahmundry ..	1,442	1,655	34.8	40.0	1,481	1,700	35.7	41.0
8. Guntúr ..	15. Guntúr ..	1,486	1,337	48.2	43.4	1,292	1,451	41.9	47.1
	16. Ongole ..	492	532	37.3	40.4	304	389	23.0	29.5
9. Kistna ..	17. Bezvada ..	1,068	1,016	44.1	41.9	1,190	1,120	49.1	46.2
	18. Ellore ..	1,289	1,352	38.4	40.3	1,294	1,277	38.6	38.1
	19. Masulipatam ..	1,312	1,370	33.2	34.7	1,252	1,352	31.7	34.2
10. Kurnool ..	20. Kurnool ..	1,057	1,015	41.6	40.0	810	945	31.9	37.2
	21. Nandyal ..	573	493	37.8	32.6	479	716	31.6	47.3
11. Madura ..	22. Dindigul ..	1,306	1,312	51.8	52.1	947	964	37.6	38.2
	23. Kodaikánal ..	98	98	51.3	51.3	51	54	26.7	28.2
	24. Madura ..	4,041	4,459	38.1	42.0	3,361	3,538	31.7	33.3
	25. Palni ..	487	708	28.4	41.2	383	761	22.3	44.3
	26. Periyakulam ..	765	822	42.6	45.7	557	714	31.0	39.8
12. Malabar ..	27. Calicut ..	3,333	2,842	43.3	34.3	3,684	4,503	47.8	58.5
	28. Cannanore ..	1,059	1,080	38.1	38.8	1,085	1,292	39.0	46.4
	29. Cochin ..	680	676	32.7	35.1	1,115	548	57.8	28.4
	30. Palghat ..	1,538	1,721	34.8	38.9	1,657	1,503	37.5	34.0
	31. Tellicherry ..	999	924	35.8	33.1	1,164	1,386	41.7	49.7
13. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	1,240	898	38.7	28.0	1,235	750	38.5	23.4
14. Nilgiris, The ..	33. Coonoor ..	330	350	38.7	41.0	244	275	23.6	32.2
	34. Ootacamund ..	740	757	39.3	40.7	549	642	29.6	34.5
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyáttam ..	847	755	39.7	35.4	592	679	27.7	31.8
	36. Tirupati ..	512	406	33.1	26.2	639	651	41.3	42.1
	37. Vellore ..	1,605	1,608	35.5	35.6	1,163	1,217	25.7	26.9
	38. Wárajápet ..	382	419	37.9	41.6	270	317	26.8	31.5
16. Salem ..	39. Salem ..	3,239	3,257	45.9	46.1	1,941	2,626	27.5	37.2
	40. Tirupattúr ..	691	688	37.0	36.8	419	623	22.4	33.3
	41. Vániyambádi ..	748	695	57.9	53.8	487	592	37.7	45.9
17. South Arcot ..	42. Chidambaram ..	589	624	29.6	31.3	868	561	43.6	28.2
	43. Cuddalore ..	1,801	2,028	34.5	38.8	1,182	1,271	22.3	24.3
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	739	789	43.3	46.2	577	641	33.8	37.5
18. South Canara ..	45. Mangalore ..	1,542	1,438	35.0	32.6	1,549	1,510	35.1	34.2
19. Tanjore ..	46. Kumbakónam ..	1,707	1,775	28.6	29.7	2,029	1,660	34.0	27.8
	47. Mannárgudi ..	676	748	33.1	36.6	667	665	32.6	32.5
	48. Májavaram ..	839	874	34.6	36.0	797	736	32.8	30.3
	49. Negapatam ..	1,681	1,773	29.4	31.0	2,034	1,640	35.6	28.7
	50. Tanjore ..	2,419	2,380	41.8	41.1	2,151	1,864	37.2	32.2
20. Tinnevely ..	51. Palamcottah ..	1,645	1,667	41.6	42.1	1,380	1,211	34.9	30.6
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	1,125	1,234	42.6	46.7	853	723	32.3	27.4
	53. Tinnevely ..	1,547	1,544	38.2	38.1	1,534	1,548	37.9	38.2
	54. Tuticorin ..	1,026	1,039	36.6	37.0	1,447	885	51.6	31.5
21. Trichinopoly ..	55. Srirangam ..	759	676	32.9	29.3	714	647	30.9	28.1
	56. Trichinopoly ..	3,540	3,881	33.8	37.1	2,633	3,017	25.4	28.8
	57. Anakápallo ..	633	663	34.1	35.7	510	612	27.5	33.0
	58. Bimlipatam ..	350	326	34.3	31.9	266	863	26.0	35.5
	59. Vizagapatam ..	1,274	1,262	31.1	30.8	1,154	1,404	28.2	34.8
	60. Vizianagram ..	1,131	1,132	32.7	30.4	1,188	1,271	34.3	34.1
Total ..		70,960	71,371	37.0	37.2	64,800	66,723	34.2	34.7

STATEMENT XV.

STATEMENT showing the number of public latrines in each Municipality on the 31st March 1909.

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Number of public latrines on the 31st March 1909.	Population within the Municipal limits.	Proportion of population to latrines.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	8	7,938	592
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	20	30,416	1,521
	3. Bellary ..	28	49,984	2,173
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	9	10,551	1,172
	5. Conjeeveram ..	32	46,164	1,443
4. Coimbatore ..	6. Coimbatore ..	30	53,080	1,769
	7. Erode ..	15	15,529	1,035
	8. Karúr ..	14	15,357	1,097
5. Cuddapah ..	9. Cuddapah ..	36	16,432	456
6. Ganjam ..	10. Berhampur ..	15	27,932	1,862
	11. Chicacole ..	13	13,196	1,400
	12. Parlákimedi ..	20	17,338	867
7. Gódvári ..	13. Cocanada ..	46	48,096	1,046
	14. Rajahmundry ..	12	41,408	3,450
8. Guntúr ..	15. Guntúr ..	26	30,833	1,186
	16. Ongole ..	12	13,176	1,098
9. Kistna ..	17. Bezvada ..	28	24,224	865
	18. Ellore ..	18	33,521	1,862
	19. Masulipatam ..	16	39,507	2,469
10. Kurnool ..	20. Kurnool ..	38	25,376	668
	21. Nandyal ..	30	15,137	505
11. Madura ..	22. Dindigul ..	26	25,182	968
	23. Kodaikánal ..	13	1,912	147
	24. Madura ..	26	105,984	4,076
	25. Palni ..	13	17,168	1,321
	26. Periyakulam ..	10	17,960	1,796
12. Malabar ..	27. Calicut ..	20	76,981	3,849
	28. Cannanore ..	17	27,811	1,636
	29. Cochin ..	11	19,274	1,752
	30. Palghat ..	16	44,177	2,761
	31. Tellicherry ..	8	27,883	3,485
13. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	38	32,040	843
14. Nilgiris, The ..	33. Coonoor ..	11	8,525	775
	34. Ootacamund ..	54	18,596	344
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyáttam ..	17	21,335	1,255
	36. Tirupati ..	10	15,485	1,549
	37. Vellore ..	27	45,182	1,673
	38. Wárajápet ..	9	10,067	1,119
16. Salem ..	39. Salem ..	59	70,621	1,197
	40. Tirupattúr ..	11	18,689	1,699
	41. Vániyambádi ..	12	12,908	1,076
	42. Chidambaram ..	17	19,909	1,171
	43. Cuddalore ..	27	52,216	1,934
	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	4	17,069	4,267
17. South Arcot ..	45. Mangalore ..	17	44,108	2,595
	46. Kumbakónam ..	32	59,673	1,865
	47. Mannárgudi ..	8	20,449	2,556
	48. Májavaram ..	14	24,276	1,734
	49. Negapatam ..	27	57,190	2,118
	50. Tanjore ..	53	57,870	1,092
	51. Palamcottah ..	22	39,545	1,797
	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	10	26,382	2,638
20. Tinnevely ..	53. Tinnevely ..	32	40,469	1,265
	54. Tuticorin ..	18	28,048	1,558
	55. Srirangam ..	23	23,039	1,002
	56. Trichinopoly ..	100	104,721	1,047
	57. Anakápallo ..	28	18,539	662
	58. Bimlipatam ..	8	10,212	1,277
	59. Vizagapatam ..	77	40,892	531
	60. Vizianagram ..	32	37,270	1,165
Total ..		1,418	1,919,852	1,354

STATEMENT XVI.

STATEMENT showing the number of lights in each Municipality on the 31st March 1909.

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1909.	Mileage of roads, etc., in the town.	Number of lamps per mile.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	108	10	11	
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	159	11	14	
	3. Bellary ..	424	30	14	
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	100	13	8	
	5. Conjeeveram ..	451	35	13	
4. Coimbatore ..	6. Coimbatore ..	386	35	11	
	7. Erode ..	154	16	10	
	8. Karúr ..	182	15	12	
5. Cuddapah ..	9. Cuddapah ..	187	26	7	
6. Ganjám ..	10. Berhampur ..	382	32	12	
	11. Chicacole ..	183	20	9	
	12. Parlákimedi ..	154	22	7	
7. Gódvári ..	13. Cocanada ..	595	24	25	
	14. Rajahmundry ..	385	33	12	
8. Guntúr ..	15. Guntúr ..	573	43	13	
	16. Ongole ..	124	16	8	
9. Kistna ..	17. Bezvada ..	381	32	12	
	18. Ellore ..	372	24	15	Includes 6 gasoline lamps.
	19. Masulipatam ..	449	50	9	
10. Kurnool ..	20. Kurnool ..	171	40	4	
	21. Nandyal ..	132	14	9	
11. Madura ..	22. Dindigul ..	256	24	11	
	23. Kodaikánal ..	71	36	2	
	24. Madura ..	1,508	73	21	
	25. Palni ..	203	13	16	
	26. Periyakulam ..	223	8	27	
12. Malabar ..	27. Calicut ..	316	48	7	Includes 4 'Best' lights.
	28. Cannanore ..	150	26	6	
	29. Cochin ..	97	9	11	
	30. Palghat ..	331	62	5	One of these contains five lights.
	31. Tellicherry ..	226	35	6	
13. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	281	38	7	
14. Nilgiris, The ..	33. Coonoor ..	171	32	5	
	34. Ootacamund ..	374	78	5	
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyáttam ..	236	19	12	
	36. Tirupati ..	164	16	10	
	37. Vellore ..	727	27	27	
	38. Wárajápet ..	90	12	8	
	39. Salem ..	844	48	18	
16. Salem ..	40. Tiruppattúr ..	209	13	16	
	41. Vániyambádi ..	223	15	15	
	42. Chidambaram ..	260	17	15	Includes 7 washington lights.
17. South Arcot ..	43. Cuddalore ..	351	48	7	Includes 17 incandescent lights.
18. South Canara ..	44. Tiruvannámalaí ..	184	25	7	
	45. Mangalore ..	291	40	7	
	46. Kumbakónam ..	773	47	16	Includes 12 wonder lights.
19. Tanjore ..	47. Mannárgudi ..	333	33	10	
	48. Májavaram ..	280	36	8	
	49. Negapatam ..	528	60	9	Includes 2 incandescent lights.
	50. Tanjore ..	551	56	12	
	51. Palamecottah ..	543	53	10	
20. Tinnevely ..	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	225	17	13	
	53. Tinnevely ..	687	33	21	
	54. Tuticorin ..	287	14	20	
21. Trichinopoly ..	55. Srirangam ..	465	17	27	
	56. Trichinopoly ..	968	53	18	
	57. Anakápallo ..	160	14	11	
22. Vizagapatam ..	58. Bimlipatam ..	67	9	7	
	59. Vizagapatam ..	393	46	9	
	60. Viziansgram ..	450	48	9	
	Total ..	20,648	1,839	11	

STATEMENT XVII.

STATEMENT showing details of loans raised by Municipal Councils and of amounts repaid towards them, transferred to sinking fund and still outstanding for 1908-1909.

Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan and rate of interest.	The person from whom and the purpose for which raised.	Mode of repayment.	Transactions during the year 1908-1909.	Balance due on 31st March 1909 after deducting amount repaid or carried to the credit of the sinking fund and the interest, if any, on the sinking fund.
	2	3	4	5	6
1. Adóni ..	Rs. 66,000 at 4½ per cent.	From Government, for water-works	Annual payment to Government of Rs. 3,933 including interest.	Rs. 2,051	Rs. 42,239
2. Bellary ..	" 35,000 at 4 "	From Government, for meeting plague expenditure.	To be repaid in ten annual instalments of Rs. 4,315 including interest.	Rs. 3,513	Rs. 14,474
3. Conjeeveram ..	" 25,000 at 4 "	Do.	To be repaid in ten annual instalments of Rs. 3,082 including interest.	Rs. 2,643	Rs. 8,332
4. Coimbatore ..	" 1,28,500 at 4½ "	From Government, for water-supply	To be repaid by thirty equal annual instalments of Rs. 7,659 including interest.	Rs. 3,489	Rs. 94,629
5. Karúr ..	" 7,000 at 6 "	In the open market, for the construction of a market at Hudsonpet.	Sinking fund of 6 per cent.	* 1,000	Rs. 5,000
6. Cuddapah ..	" 11,000 at 4 "	From Government, for the purchase of a third engine for the pumping station.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 810 each including interest.	Rs. 370	Rs. 10,630
7. Chicacole ..	" 62,000 at 4 "	From Government, for the provision of house-sites.	To be repaid in twenty equal annual instalments of Rs. 4,563 including interest.	Rs. 2,253	Rs. 55,498
8. Cocanada ..	" 16,500 at 4 "	Do.	To be repaid in five equal instalments of Rs. 3,300 excluding interest.	Rs. 3,300	Rs. 9,900
9. Rajahmundry ..	" 12,000 at 4 "	From Government, for the extension of the municipal high school building.	To be repaid in fifteen annual instalments of Rs. 1,079 including interest.	Rs. 599	Rs. 11,401
10. Guntúr ..	" 50,000 at 6 "	In the open market, for water-supply	Sinking fund of 4 per cent.	Rs. 2,400	Rs. 9,400
	" 9,695 at 4½ "	From Government, for water-supply	Annual payment to Government of Rs. 578 including interest.	Rs. 308	Rs. 6,062
	" 2,000 at 4 "	From Government, for general purposes.	To be repaid in five equal annual instalments of Rs. 400 excluding interest.	Rs. 400	Rs. 800
	" 1,18,100 at 4½ "	From Government, for water-supply	To be repaid in thirty annual instalments of Rs. 7,089 including interest.	Rs. 3,293	Rs. 84,843
	" 26,420 at 4 "	Do.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 1,945 including interest.	Rs. 1,047	Rs. 21,407
	" 46,500 at 4 "	Do.	To be repaid in thirty equal annual instalments of Rs. 3,422 including interest.	Rs. 1,624	Rs. 43,314
	" 8,000 at 4 "	From Government for improvements to the Victoria water-works.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 588 including interest.	Rs. 800	Rs. 8,000
	" 12,000 at 4 "	From Government, for provision of house-sites.	To be repaid in fifteen annual instalments of Rs. 800 excluding interest.	Rs. 800	Rs. 10,400
	" 1,09,000 at 4 "	From Government, for water-supply	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 8,022 each including interest.	Rs. 4,165	Rs. 92,267

* Excludes charges of investment Rs. 20.

† Excludes Rs. 500 paid to the Hospital Endowment fund and Rs. 69 charges of investment.

Statement showing details of loans raised by Municipal Councils and of amounts repaid towards them, transferred to sinking fund and still outstanding for 1908-1909—cont.

72

Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan and rate of interest.	The person from whom and the purpose for which raised.	Mode of repayment.	Transactions during the year 1908-1909.		Balance due on 31st March 1909 after deducting amount repaid or carried to the credit of the sinking fund and the interest, if any, on the sinking fund.
				Borrowed.	Repaid or transferred to the sinking fund.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11. Ongole ..	Rs. 3,300 at 4 per cent.	From Government, for extension of house-sites.	To be repaid in three annual instalments of Rs. 1,100 excluding interest.	..	Rs. 1,100	Rs. 1,100
12. Bewada ..	" * 1,25,000 at 4 "	From Government for water-supply and drainage.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 9,198 including interest.	25,000	..	25,000
13. Karnool ..	" 56,320 at 4½ "	From Government, for water-supply ..	Annual payment of Rs. 3,351 including interest.	..	1,686	37,017
	" 3,630 at 4½ "	Do. do. ..	To be repaid in thirty annual instalments of Rs. 216 including interest.	..	99	2,647
	" 6,070 at 4 "	Do. do. ..	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 303-8 excluding interest.	..	304	2,731
	" 7,000 at 4 "	From Government, for purchase of oil-engine.	To be repaid in seven annual instalments of Rs. 1,000 excluding interest.	..	1,000	3,000
14. Dindigul ..	" 33,000 at 4½ "	From Government, for water-supply ..	To be repaid in thirty instalments of Rs. 1,967 a year including interest.	..	980	23,466
	" 10,000 at 4 "	Do. do. ..	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 786 including interest.	..	411	7,722
	" 6,300 at 4 "	Do. do. ..	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 464 including interest.	..	241	5,335
	" 5,000 at 5 "	In the open market, for the Vaigai bridge.	Sinking fund of 2 per cent.	..	† 1,543	12,757
15. Madura ..	" 27,000 at 6 "	In the open market, for water-supply ..	Annual payment to Government of Rs. 9,774 including interest.	..	5,021	1,06,806
	" 1,64,000 at 4½ "	Do. do. ..	To be repaid in thirty annual instalments of Rs. 1,877 including interest.	..	884	22,495
	" 31,500 at 4½ "	Do. do. ..	To be repaid in ten annual instalments of Rs. 4,932 including interest.	..	3,455	33,203
16. Periyakulam ..	" 40,000 at 4 "	From Government, for water supply ..	To be repaid in 30 annual instalments of Rs. 4,223 including interest.	40,000	..	40,000
	" ‡ 73,000 at 4 "	From Government, for payment to the Madras Railway Company for bridges and to the owners of lands taken up for widening the Robinson road.	Annual payment to Government of Rs. 1,000 exclusive of interest.	..	1,000	1,000
17. Calicut ..	" 20,000 at 4½ "	From Government, for the construction of a municipal market.	To be repaid in ten annual instalments of Rs. 4,526 including interest.	..	3,454	23,314
	" 36,700 at 4 "	From Government, for the construction of a municipal office building.	To be repaid in ten annual instalments of Rs. 1,972 including interest.	..	1,332	14,668
	" 16,000 at 4 "			..		

* Only Rs. 25,000 were drawn in 1908-1909.

† Excludes charges of investment Rs. 136.

‡ Only Rs. 40,000 were drawn in 1908-1909.

Statement showing details of loans raised by Municipal Councils and of amounts repaid towards them, transferred to sinking fund and still outstanding for 1908-1909—cont.

73

Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan and rate of interest.	The person from whom and the purpose for which raised.	Mode of repayment.	Transactions during the year 1908-1909.		Balance due on 31st March 1909 after deducting amount repaid or carried to the credit of the sinking fund and the interest, if any, on the sinking fund.
				Borrowed.	Repaid or transferred to the sinking fund.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. Cannanore ..	Rs. 2,000 at 4 per cent.	From Government, for Mappilla burial-grounds.	To be repaid in ten annual instalments of Rs. 247 including interest.	..	Rs. 202	Rs. 890
19. Palghat ..	" 17,000 at 6 "	In the open market, for the construction of certain public buildings.	Annual payment of Rs. 1,000 excluding interest.	..	1,000	1,000
20. Tellicherry ..	" 7,000 at 4 "	From Government, for additions and alterations to the Municipal hospital.	Repayable in ten years at Rs. 88 a year including interest.	..	706	3,784
	" 3,000 at 6 "	In the open market, for the construction of an incinerator.	Repayable in six years ..	..	500	2,000
21. Nellore ..	" 10,350 at 4 "	From Government, for opening up congested areas.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 763 including interest.	10,350	..	10,350
	" 90,000 at 4 "	From Government, for water-supply ..	To be repaid in thirty annual instalments of Rs. 5,260 each including interest.	..	1,669	86,726
	" 10,000 at 4½ "	From Government, for drainage ..	Annual payment to Government of Rs. 752 including interest.	..	678	1,068
22. Coonoor ..	" 2,000 at 4½ "	Do. do. ..	Annual payment to Government of Rs. 154 including interest.	..	124	645
	" 62,000 at 4 "	From Government, for water-supply ..	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 4,663 including interest.	..	2,843	53,155
	" 60,880 at 4 "	Do. do. ..	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 4,480 including interest.	..	2,326	51,640
	" 11,400 at 4 "	From Government, for extension of house-sites.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 889 including interest.	..	414	10,206
	" 50,000 at 6 "	In the open market, for the construction of market buildings.	Sinking fund of 2 per cent.	..	* 3,400	20,106
	" 10,000 at 6 "	Do. do. ..		..		
	" 7,000 at 6 "	In the open market, for the construction of an office building.	To be repaid with interest in twenty-five annual instalments.	..	900	27,406
23. Ootacamund ..	" 37,500 at 5 "	In the open market, for acquiring the lands in the catchment area of the Dodabetta and the proposed Tiger Hill reservoirs.	To be repaid on the 31st year from the annual sinking fund investments (interest payable half-yearly).	..	2,600	77,200
	" 1,00,000 at 5 "	In the open market, for acquiring the lands in the catchment area of the Marlmund reservoir.		..		

* Excludes Rs. 44 charges of investment.

and still outstanding for 1908-1909—*cont.*

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* Excludes Rs. 7 charges of investment.

and still outstanding for 1908-1909—*cont.*

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* Rupees 5,000 is the loan sanctioned, but the sum actually borrowed is Rs. 3,000.
+ " 1,90,000 " " " Rs. 1,89,500.

Statement showing details of loans raised by Municipal Councils and of amounts repaid towards them, transferred to sinking fund and still outstanding for 1908-1909—cont.

Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan and rate of interest.	The person from whom and the purpose for which raised.	Mode of repayment.	Transactions during the year 1908-1909.		Balance due on 31st March 1909 after deducting amount repaid or carried to the sinking fund and the interest, if any, on the sinking fund.
				Borrowed.	Repaid or transferred to the sinking fund.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34. Trichinopoly—cont.	Rs. 26,000 at 4 per cent.	From Government, for water-supply	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 1,913 including interest.	Rs. 1,116	Rs. 18,793	
	" 1,58,000 at 5 "	In the open market, for the extension of the water-supply scheme.	To be repaid in fifty annual instalments with interest.	* 1,682	1,42,594	
	" 23,500 at 4 "	From Government, for water-supply	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 1,729 including interest.	971	17,985	
	" 19,000 at 4 "	Do.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 1,398 including interest.	638	18,802	
	" 2,10,500 at 4 1/2 "	Do.	To be repaid in thirty equal instalments of Rs. 12,545 including interest.	6,457	1,61,332	
35. Vizagapatam	" 7,000 at 4 "	Do.	To be repaid in twenty equal annual instalments of Rs. 515 including interest.	309	4,835	
	" 36,000 at 4 "	Do.	To be repaid in twenty annual instalments of Rs. 2,649 including interest.	2,538	232	
		Total		1,26,850	1,45,987	† 23,12,724

* Excludes charges of investment, Rs. 14.

† Excludes Rs. 500 repaid to the Hospital Endowment fund in Cuddapah and Rs. 290 charges of investment.

MEMORANDUM of investments for 1908-1909.

Name of district.	Name of Municipality.	Description of security.				Remarks.
		Government Promissory notes.	In Savings Banks.	In other securities.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Anantapur ..	1. Anantapur ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	
2. Bellary ..	2. Adóni ..	..	..	..	..	
	3. Bellary ..	2,900	..	..	2,900	
3. Chingleput ..	4. Chingleput ..	27,800	..	..	27,800	
	5. Conjeeveram ..	3,200	..	..	3,200	
4. Coimbatore ..	6. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	
	7. Erode ..	100	..	..	100	
	8. Karúr ..	..	..	..	..	
5. Cuddapah ..	9. Cuddapah ..	54,500	..	..	54,500	
6. Ganjám ..	10. Berhampur ..	2,300	..	..	2,300	
	11. Chicacole ..	2,000	..	..	2,000	
	12. Parlákimedi ..	..	..	..	..	
7. Gódvári ..	13. Cocanada ..	..	..	..	..	
	14. Rajahmundry ..	13,600	2,812	..	16,412	
8. Guntúr ..	15. Guntúr ..	500	2,900	..	3,400	
	16. Ongole ..	5,000	..	..	5,000	
	17. Bezwada ..	..	..	..	..	
9. Kistna ..	18. Ellore ..	..	..	..	..	
	19. Masulipatam ..	700	..	..	700	
10. Kurnool ..	20. Kurnool ..	5,500	721	..	6,221	
	21. Nandyal ..	..	..	..	..	
11. Madura ..	22. Dindigul ..	29,300	..	..	29,300	
	23. Kodaikánal ..	100	..	..	100	
	24. Madura ..	* 62,558	..	..	62,558	
	25. Palni ..	..	..	..	..	
	26. Periyakulam ..	200	..	..	200	
12. Malabar ..	27. Calicut ..	3,900	..	..	3,900	
	28. Cannanore ..	2,500	..	..	2,500	
	29. Cochin ..	* 4,498	..	1,990	6,488	
	30. Palghat ..	200	..	..	200	
	31. Tellicherry ..	13,900	..	..	13,900	
13. Nellore ..	32. Nellore ..	12,100	..	..	12,100	
14. Nilgiris, The ..	33. Coonoor ..	..	..	..	..	
	34. Ootacamund ..	83,000	..	..	83,000	
15. North Arcot ..	35. Gudiyáttam ..	..	..	..	..	
	36. Tirupati ..	..	..	..	..	
	37. Vellore ..	5,800	..	..	5,800	
	38. Walajapet ..	..	..	..	..	
16. Salem ..	39. Salem ..	8,100	..	..	8,100	
	40. Tirupattúr ..	..	..	..	..	
	41. Vániyambádi ..	..	..	..	..	
17. South Arcot ..	42. Chidambaram ..	..	56	..	56	
	43. Cuddalore ..	24,000	..	..	24,000	
18. South Canara ..	44. Tiruvannámalai ..	..	..	..	..	
	45. Mangalore ..	6,900	..	..	6,900	
	46. Kumbakónam ..	25,000	..	..	25,000	
	47. Mannárgudi ..	27,300	..	..	27,300	
19. Tanjore ..	48. Máyavaram ..	..	..	..	..	
	49. Negapatam ..	800	..	..	800	
	50. Tanjore ..	2,800	..	..	2,800	
	51. Palamcottah ..	81,500	..	..	81,500	
20. Tinnevely ..	52. Srivilliputtúr ..	9,200	..	..	9,200	
	53. Tinnevely ..	23,600	..	..	23,600	
	54. Tuticorin ..	15,500	..	..	15,500	
21. Trichinopoly ..	55. Srirangam ..	100	..	..	100	
	56. Trichinopoly ..	27,900	..	..	27,900	
	57. Anakápallo ..	..	..	..	..	
22. Vizagapatam ..	58. Bimlipatam ..	600	..	..	600	
	59. Vizagapatam ..	2,000	..	..	2,000	
	60. Vizianagram ..	5,000	..	..	5,000	
Total ..		5,96,456	6,489	1,990	6,04,935	

* This represents the amount for which remittance transfer receipt was obtained; the exact amount of investment is not known.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1983 M., 4th December 1909.

Water-supply.

Sanctioning the proposal of the Corporation of Madras to enter into a contract with M.R.By. A. Subrahmania Aiyar for the construction of filter beds and filtered water reservoirs connected with the new — scheme.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers —

I

G.O., Mis. No. 1005 M., dated 26th June 1909.

II

Letter—from E. S. LLOYD, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th November 1909.
No.—G. 1718.

Referring to G.O., Mis. No. 1005 M., dated 26th June 1909, I have the honour to inform you that fresh tenders for the construction of filter beds and filtered water reservoirs were called for accordingly.

2. In compliance with section 68 (3), Act III of 1904, I have now the honour to forward to Government the specifications, conditions and estimates and the tenders received and to inform you that the Corporation at its meeting held on 16th November 1909 resolved to recommend the tender of A. Subrahmania Aiyar for acceptance.

3. I forward also for information and favour of return the Special Engineer's S.E. No. 1042, dated 7th October 1909, and enclosures thereto explaining the alterations in the specifications and the slight alteration in the position and design of the filters.

4. A. Subrahmania Aiyar is doing good work on the length of the conduit entrusted to him and is, it is believed, quite capable of carrying out the present contract in a satisfactory manner.

III

Letter—from E. S. LLOYD, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 2nd December 1909.
No.—G. 1810.

In continuation of this office G. No. 1718, dated 17th November 1909, I have the honour to inform you that on the requisition of ten Commissioners, under section 74, Act III of 1904, a special meeting of the Corporation was held on 1st December 1909 to reconsider the question of the filter beds contract.

2. The following resolution was moved :—

“That on reconsideration of the filter beds contract the Commissioners are of opinion that it would be safer to entrust the contract to Messrs. Crompton & Co., Limited, and therefore recommend to Government the acceptance of that firm instead of the one submitted by Mr. A. Subrahmania Aiyar.”

3. The resolution on being put to the vote was lost by a majority of 16 to 8 and the previous recommendation therefore holds good.

Order—No. 1988 M., dated 4th December 1909.

Under clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 66 of the Madras City Municipal Act, 1904, sanction is accorded to the proposal of the Corporation of Madras to enter into a contract with M.R.Ry. A. Subrahmania Aiyar for the construction of filter beds and filtered water reservoirs connected with the new water-supply scheme at the rates specified in his tender.

2. The alteration in the position and design of the filters proposed by the Special Engineer is also approved.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
 Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the President, Corporation of Madras (with tenders and Special Engineer's letter No. 1042 and enclosures returned).

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., Mis. No. 1005 M., dated 26th June 1909.

II

Letter—from E. S. LLOYD, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 17th November 1909.
No.—G. 1718.

Referring to G.O., Mis. No. 1005 M., dated 26th June 1909, I have the honour to inform you that fresh tenders for the construction of filter beds and filtered water reservoirs were called for accordingly.

2. In compliance with section 68 (3), Act III of 1904, I have now the honour to forward to Government the specifications, conditions and estimates and the tenders received and to inform you that the Corporation at its meeting held on 16th November 1909 resolved to recommend the tender of A. Subrahmania Aiyar for acceptance.

3. I forward also for information and favour of return the Special Engineer's S.E. No. 1042, dated 7th October 1909, and enclosures thereto explaining the alterations in the specifications and the slight alteration in the position and design of the filters.

4. A. Subrahmania Aiyar is doing good work on the length of the conduit entrusted to him and is, it is believed, quite capable of carrying out the present contract in a satisfactory manner.

III

Letter—from E. S. LLOYD, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 2nd December 1909.
No.—G. 1810.

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2. The following resolution was moved :—

“That on reconsideration of the filter beds contract the Commissioners are of opinion that it would be safer to entrust the contract to Messrs. Crompton & Co., Limited, and therefore recommend to Government the acceptance of that firm instead of the one submitted by Mr. A. Subrahmania Aiyar.”

3. The resolution on being put to the vote was lost by a majority of 16 to 8 and the previous recommendation therefore holds good.

Order—No. 1988 M., dated 4th December 1909.

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2. The alteration in the position and design of the filters proposed by the Special Engineer is also approved.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
 Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the President, Corporation of Madras (with tenders and Special Engineer's letter No. 1042 and enclosures returned).

FOR RECORD ONLY.
Government of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

<i>Recd.</i>	} 1909.	<i>Enclosures</i>
<i>Regd.</i>		<i>Spare copies</i>

G.O., No. 1993 M., 7th December 1909.

Fuckle's Caste Girls' School.

Ordering, with remarks, the publication in the Fort St. George and the Tinnevely District Gazettes of a preliminary notification for vesting under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, the property of the — at Tinnevely in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and stating that orders on the scheme for the administration of the trust will be deferred until the vesting order is confirmed.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 1387 M., dated 24th August 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Approving, with remarks, the proposal of the Municipal Council of Tinnevely to take under its management the Puckle's Girls' school, subject to the conditions laid down by the Committee at present managing the institution.

II

Letter—from M.R.Ry. P. M. KAILASAM PILLAI AVARGAL, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Tinnevely).

Dated—the 21st October 1909.

No.—Ref. (G) on Cur. 207.

With reference to G.O., No. 1387 M., dated 24th August 1909, I have the honour to forward herewith an application from the Puckle's Caste Girls' School Committee, Tinnevely, for vesting the property of the girls' school in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments together with a draft notification and a draft scheme for the administration of the trust by this Municipal Council

Standard	Number of pupils.
IV	3
III	5
II	10
I	15
Infant	12
Total	45

2. The school is at present located in the upstairs hall of a building in Perumal North car street, Tinnevely. The rent for this hall is Rs. 5. There are at present five standards—infant to IV standard—containing 45 pupils on the whole as noted in the margin, two teachers on a salary of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, respectively, and a conductress on Rs. 2 per mensem.

3. The Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Tinnevely Girls' range, states that the strength of the school will eventually increase to 150 and recommends a staff consisting of five teachers on a salary of Rs. 30, 15, 12, 10 and 10, respectively, as noted below :—

	Rs.
Headmistress	30
First assistant	15
Second „	12
Third „	10
Fourth „	10

4. The present rented hall consists of only one room and the building is otherwise unsuitable for school purposes. I think that, till a permanent building is provided for, a suitable rented building will have to be secured and that the Council will have to pay a rent of Rs. 15 to Rs. 20 per mensem. I think that, as per letter of the

Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Schools, which has been strongly recommended by the Inspectress of Schools, there should be five teachers, one for each standard. The salaries however may be a little less as noted below :—

	Rs.
Headmistress	25
First assistant	15
Second „	10
Third „	7
Fourth „	7

The Council will also have to engage a sweeper and conductress on Rs. 5 per mensem and a peon on Rs. 5 per mensem. Sundry expenditure may also come up to Rs. 5 per mensem.

5. A draft scheme in the light of these remarks is herewith submitted. The sanction of the Council for the scale proposed above has not been obtained. As soon as the same is obtained, a proposition statement will be forwarded to the Collector for submission to Government, through the Director of Public Instruction, as required by Government in paragraph 3 of the Government Order under reference.

ENCLOSURES.

(i)

Letter—from the Members of the Puckle's Caste Girls' School Committee, Tinnevely.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 7th October 1909.

We have the honour to submit this application for vesting the properties of the Puckle's Caste Girls' School, Tinnevely, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, under section 6 of Act VI of 1890.

2. The properties of the institution consist of the following items :—

(a) Madras Bank notes—

	Rs.
84	2,476
84	2,000
85	524

Total .. 5,000

(b) Post Office Savings Bank deposit for Rs. 500 in Pass Book No. 10361, Palamcottah Head office.

(c) Rs. 28 and odd in cash for meeting current expenses, and furniture of the value of about Rs. 100.

3. This Committee has resolved at its meeting, dated 24th April 1909, to hand over the management of the school to the Tinnevely Municipal Council, subject to the following conditions :—

(1) That this girls' school should always be maintained under its present name in the town of Tinnevely and as a caste girls' school.

(2) That out of the funds that will be handed over by this Committee, not less than Rs. 3,000 (three thousand) should be maintained as a permanent funded capital of the institution, and that the balance be also kept as funded capital, except when absolutely necessary for being utilized for providing a permanent building for the institution and that no portion of the fund excepting the income accruing therefrom should be used for current or any other expenses.

4. The Municipal Council has agreed to take up the management of the school on the said conditions.

5. The Government have approved of the proposal of the Municipal Council in G.O., No. 1387 M., dated 24th August 1909, and have desired the Committee to submit an application for vesting the properties in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.

6. We accordingly submit this application and request that the Government may be pleased to order that the properties mentioned in items (a) and (b) of paragraph 2 *supra* be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments on the terms referred to in paragraph 3 as to the application of the properties and income thereof.

7. We shall hand over to the Municipal Council the unspent balance of cash on hand and the furniture of the school.

8. This Committee consists of 20 members as per list attached:—

(ii)

List of Members of the Puckle's Caste Girls' School Committee, Tinnevely.

1. M.R.Ry. M. R. Ramakrishna Aiyar Avargal, B.A.
2. " G. Ramabadra Aiyar Avargal.
3. " C. R. Kanthimathinatha Pillai Avargal.
4. " T. K. Thirumalaiappa Pillai Avargal.
5. " T. S. Muthia Pillai Avargal.
6. " K. S. Sankaranarayana Pillai Avargal.
7. " K. P. Muthukumarasami Pillai Avargal.
8. " Chavadi Thirumalaikoluntu Pillai Avargal.
9. " K. Regunatha Rao Avargal, B.A., B.L.
10. " Madai Dalavoi Thirumalaiappa Mudaliyar Avargal.
11. " T. S. Pichmani Aiyar Avargal.
12. " S. Kallanirama Aiyar Avargal, B.A.
13. " C. Sadagoppa Pillai Avargal.
14. " Kaviraja Easwaramurthia Pillai Avargal.
15. " T. S. Subramania Pillai Avargal.
16. " P. M. Kailasam Pillai Avargal, B.A.
17. " A. Sonasalam Pillai Avargal.
18. " T. Venkatasami Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A.
19. " S. Palaniandi Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A.
20. " T. N. Rajagopala Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

N. Dis. C. No. 2565-Eng., dated 27th October 1909.

Submitted.

2. The staff proposed would seem to be in excess of *present* requirements.

L. DAVIDSON,
Collector.

III

Memorandum No. 4051 M., dated 16th November 1909.

A copy of the draft order which it is proposed to issue under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for vesting the property of the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments and a draft scheme for the administration of the trust under section 5 are forwarded to the Government Solicitor for remarks.

2. The connected papers are herewith sent for reference and return.

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Government Solicitor.

ENCLOSURES.

NOTIFICATION No. I.

The following draft order vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the property belonging to the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely and specified in the schedule hereto annexed is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft order will be taken into further consideration on or after the 1st January 1910.

Draft order.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE PUCKLE'S CASTE GIRLS' SCHOOL AT TINNEVELLY.

Whereas the Committee managing the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely, acting in the administration of the property of the school has, under section 6 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made application that the property of the institution described in the schedule given hereunder may be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, the

Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the said property shall, as from , vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said Puckle's Girls' school.

Schedule.

The property of the school—

	Rs.
(a) Madras Bank Notes. { $\frac{8.4}{6}$	2,476
{ $\frac{8.4}{7}$	2,000
{ $\frac{8.5}{6}$	524
Total ..	5,000

(b) Post Office Savings Bank deposit for Rs. 500 in pass book No. 10,361, Palamcottah Head office.

(c) Rs. 28 and odd in cash for meeting current expenses.

(d) Furniture—

Chairs	2
Table	1
Stool	1
Boards	2
Stand	1
Benches	5
Desks	2
Object lesson pictures	5
Inkstands	5
Time-piece	1

The value of the said furniture is about Rs. 100.

Draft Scheme.

The Municipal Council of Tinnevely shall be the administrator of the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely and the property belonging to it which was vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by notification No. dated 1910.

2. The management and control of the said Girls' school and the property belonging thereto shall vest in the Municipal Council of Tinnevely subject to the following conditions:—

(1) That the school shall always be maintained under its present name as a caste Girls' school;

(2) that out of the funds handed over to the Council by the Committee, not less than Rs. 3,000 shall be maintained as a permanent funded capital of the institution;

(3) that the balance also shall be kept as funded capital unless and until it is absolutely required for providing a permanent building for the school;

(4) that no portion of the funded capital excepting the income accruing therefrom shall be used for current or any other expenses; and

(5) that the school shall be managed directly by the Municipal Council.

IV

*Letter—*from M.R.Ry. P. M. KAILASAM PILLAI AVARGAL, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevely.

*To—*the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Tinnevely).

*Dated—*the 10th November 1909.

*No.—*Ref. on Cur. 207.

With reference to G.O., No. 1387 M., dated 24th August 1909, approving the proposal of the Council, to take under its management the Puckle's Girls' school and in continuation of my letter to Government Ref. on Cur. No. 207, dated 21st October 1909, submitting the application and the draft notification and the draft

scheme called for in the said Government Order, I have the honour to submit that the Council has in the meeting held on the 1st November 1909, approved of my proposal regarding the establishment to be employed for the school and the scale of pay except with reference to the second, third and fourth assistants.

The scale of pay I proposed for these three assistant teachers was Rs. 10, 7 and 7 respectively and the Council proposes to adopt the scale suggested in Educational rules 81 and 82 and has accordingly proposed Rs. 12, 10 and 8 respectively for these teachers. I have accordingly submitted a proposition statement to Government to-day through the Collector and the Director of Public Instruction.

N. Dis. C. No. 2692-Eng., dated 16th November 1909.

Submitted in continuation of my N. Dis. C. No. 2565-Eng., dated 27th October 1909.

L. DAVIDSON,
Collector.

V

Letter—from W. O. DAVID, Esq., Government Solicitor, Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 19th November 1909.
No.—1109.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Memorandum No. 4051-1 M., dated the 16th instant, enclosing draft order under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, relating to the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely and other enclosures which latter I return herewith.

2. I have redrafted the vesting order and scheme as separate notifications as is customary with reference to the provisions of section 5 (6) of the Charitable Endowments Act and enclose the revised draft herewith. The date on which the scheme is to come into force (to be filled in in the blank left for the purpose) must be a date subsequent to the date of publication of the vesting order. The word "Councillors" has been substituted for "Council" throughout the scheme as section 5 of the Act does not contemplate the appointment of a body to administer the property though persons described by their officers may be so appointed.

3. The funds marked (a) and (b) in the schedule to the vesting notification do not appear to fall within any of the descriptions authorised by section 4 (3) of the Act. The funds should, therefore, be converted into one or other of the authorised securities and the particulars be entered in the schedule.

ENCLOSURES.

NOTIFICATION No. I.

The following draft order vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the property belonging to the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely and specified in the schedule hereto annexed is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft order will be taken into further consideration on or after the 1st January 1910.

Draft Order.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE PUCKLE'S CASTE GIRLS' SCHOOL AT TINNEVELLY.

Whereas the Committee managing the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely, acting in the administration of the property of the school has, under section 6 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made application that the property of the institution described in the schedule given hereunder may be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the said property shall, as from the date of publication of this notification, vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time

to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said Puckle's Girls' school.

SCHEDULE.

(c) Rupees 28 and odd in cash for meeting current expenses.

(d) Furniture—

Chairs	2
Table	1
Stool	1
Boards	2
Stand	1
Benches	5
Desks	2
Object lesson pictures	5
Inkstands	5
Time-piece	1

The value of the said furniture is about Rs. 100.

NOTIFICATION No. II.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE PUCKLE'S CASTE GIRLS' SCHOOL AT TINNEVELLY.

It is hereby notified that the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in the exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, has settled the scheme set forth in the schedule hereto for the administration of the securities and other property vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by Notification No. , dated 1910.

SCHEDULE.

Scheme.

The Municipal councillors from time to time of Tinnevely shall be the administrators of the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely and the securities and other property which were vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by Notification No. , dated 1910.

2. The management and control of the said Girls' school and of the said property shall vest in the Municipal councillors of Tinnevely subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) that the school shall always be maintained under its present name as a Caste Girls' school;
- (2) that out of the said securities, securities of the face value of not less than Rs. 3,000 shall be maintained as a permanent funded capital of the institution;
- (3) that the balance also shall be kept as funded capital unless and until it is absolutely required for providing a permanent building for the school;
- (4) that no portion of the funded capital but only the income accruing therefrom shall be used for current or any other expenses.

Order—No. 1993 M., dated 7th December 1909.

The Government have been advised that the notification to be issued for vesting the property in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments under section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, is independent of the settlement of a scheme under section 5 for the administration of the trust property and that the appointment of persons to administer the charity should be made in a separate scheme as a part thereof and not in the notification under section 4 vesting the property. The draft of the vesting order and scheme submitted by the Chairman will be revised accordingly, and the following preliminary notification for vesting under section 4 the property of the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments will now be published in the Fort St. George and Tinnevely District Gazettes. Orders on the scheme for the administration of the trust will be deferred until the vesting order is confirmed.

NOTIFICATION.

The following draft order vesting in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments the property belonging to the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevely and specified in the schedule hereto annexed is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby. The draft order will be taken into further consideration on or after the 1st February 1910.

Draft Order.

IN THE MATTER OF THE CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE
PUCKLE'S CASTE GIRLS' SCHOOL AT TINNEVELLY.

Whereas the Committee managing the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevelly, acting in the administration of the property of the school has, under section 6 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, made application that the property of the institution described in the schedule given hereunder may be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, the Governor of Fort St. George in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the said property shall, as from the date of publication of this notification, vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Madras and be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and to any rules which may from time to time be framed thereunder by the Governor-General of India in Council) upon the trusts for the purposes and subject to the conditions set forth in a scheme under section 5 of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, for the administration of the said Puckle's Caste Girls' school.

Schedule.

The property of the school—

- (a) Government securities of the face value of Rs. 5,500.
- (b) Rs. 28 and odd in cash for meeting current expenses.
- (c) Furniture—

Chairs	2
Table	1
Stool	1
Boards	2
Stand	1
Benches	5
Desks	2
Object lesson pictures	5
Inkstands	5
Time-piece	1

The value of the said furniture is about Rs. 100.

2. The Collector of Tinnevelly will be requested to report the date of publication of the above draft order in the District Gazette.

3. The Madras Bank notes amounting to Rs. 5,000 and the Post Office Savings Bank deposit for Rs. 500 which form the property of the girls' school not being one or other of the securities mentioned in sub-section (3) of section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, the Committee should arrange to convert them into Government promissory notes before handing them over to the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments.

4. The draft scheme for the administration of the trust property should be revised as shown in the appendix. The Chairman will be requested to report whether the Girls' School Committee and the Municipal Council accept the scheme as thus revised and, if so, to obtain and submit a formal application from the School Committee for its adoption.

5. The proposition statement which is said to have been forwarded through the Director of Public Instruction for the employment of a staff in the girls' school is awaited.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tinnevelly.
" Collector of Tinnevelly.
" Director of Public Instruction.
Gazette.

APPENDIX.

Draft Scheme.

The Municipal Councillors from time to time of Tinnevelly shall be the administrators of the Puckle's Caste Girls' school at Tinnevelly and the securities and other property which were vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments by notification No. , dated 1910.

2. The management and control of the said girls' school and of the said property shall vest in the Municipal Councillors of Tinnevelly, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) that the school shall always be maintained under its present name as a caste girls' school;

(2) that out of the said securities, securities of the face value of not less than Rs. 3,000 shall be maintained as a permanent funded capital of the institution;

(3) that the balance also shall be kept as funded capital unless and until it is absolutely required for providing a permanent building for the school; and

(4) that no portion of the funded capital excepting the income accruing therefrom shall be used for current or any other expenses.

FOR RECORD ONLY.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 1994 M., 7th December 1909.

Tax.

Communicating to all Municipal Councils for information G.O., No. 741 M., dated 8th May 1909, stating that a building under construction should be regarded as a vacant building for the purpose of granting remission of the -- on buildings.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 741 M., dated 8th May 1909.

Read—the following paper :—

Letter—from M.R.Ry. S. V. NARASIMHA RAO Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Kurnool.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Kurnool).

Dated—the 23rd April 1909.

No.—R.C. 47.

I have the honour to submit the following case to Government for their authoritative decision on the matter.

2. A new house belonging to one M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur K. Subbarayadu Pantulu Garu was under construction during the second half of 1905-1906 and it came under occupation on the 24th December 1905. This house was brought for assessment in the out-door officer's monthly list for December 1905 and a special notice as required by the rules was served on the owner of the house on 31st March 1906. Mr. Subbarayadu Pantulu, the owner, in his revision petition in response to the said special notice claimed remission of taxes for the first 84 days of the half-year when the house was only under construction on the analogy of a vacancy remission. The remission was granted as prayed for by my predecessor M.R.Ry. P. Duraiswami Aiyangar Avargal. The Assistant Inspector of Local Fund Accounts who audited the accounts of this Municipality for the year 1906-1907 took objection for the remission of taxes allowed and asked the Council to recover back the sum of Rs. 13-6-8 so refunded. The Council is of opinion that the remission was rightly allowed and replied to the audit notes likewise. The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts was, however, not satisfied with the reply given by the Council who thereupon resolved to address Government for an authoritative decision on the matter.

3. The Act is unfortunately silent on the point now raised for decision. But I think a house under construction cannot be in a worse position for purposes of taxation than a vacant or unoccupied house. And reading section 72 and the proviso to clause (1) of section 73 of the Act I am led to infer that the Legislature would not have intended the levy of the full tax leviable for a half-year in respect of a building newly built when its construction is completed after the lapse of the first 60 days of the half-year. Apart from the construction of the provisions of the Act on the subject, I think bare justice and the policy of the Act require that a proportionate refund of the tax for the half-year should be allowed in respect of all newly-built houses when their construction should be completed after the lapse of the first 30 days in the half-year. As the question is one of considerable importance to the rate-payers at large, I request you will be pleased to obtain the authoritative opinion of Government on the subject.

4. The Council's resolution on the subject is herein enclosed for perusal.

ENCLOSURE.

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Kurnool, dated 23rd April 1909, No. 2.

Read notes of the local auditor on the audit of accounts of this Municipality for the first half-year of 1908-1909 with draft replies prepared by the Chairman.

Resolution No. 3.—Draft replies of the Chairman are approved.

Paragraph 23.—The Council is of opinion that the remission was properly allowed. Government will be addressed for an authoritative decision.

Forwarded.

25th April 1909.

J. H. ROBERTSON,
Collector.

Order—No. 741 M., dated 8th May 1909.

The Municipal Council of Kurnool will be informed that its action in having granted a remission of the tax for the period during which the building was under construction in the case under reference is correct. A building under construction should be regarded as a vacant building until it is completed and occupied.

(True Extract.)

L. M. WYNCH,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kurnool
(through the Collector).
Copy to the Accountant-General.

II

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. SRINIVASA AIYANGAR AVARGAL, Chairman-Delegate, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 16th November 1909.

No.—618-Gl.

From an article published in the *Madras Times* of the 17th September 1909 against the Ootacamund Municipality, a copy of which is herewith submitted, it appears that an order has been issued by the Government to the effect that buildings under construction should be regarded as vacant ones until they are completed and occupied.

I have the honour to request that you will be pleased to cause a copy of the Government order with that of the Chairman's letter be circulated among all the other Municipal Councils.

ENCLOSURE.

Extract from the Resolution of the Municipal Council, Ootacamund, dated 15th September 1909.

The ordinary business was then proceeded with, most of which was of a routine nature. Recently many owners of buildings were troubled in the matter of taxes on such buildings. A welcome order of Government stating that in the opinion of Government that building under construction should be regarded as a vacant building until it is completed and occupied was read and recorded. Mr. Legh questioned as to whether it would be necessary that an owner should report that his incomplete building was unoccupied in order to get a vacancy remission as in the case of old houses that were unoccupied. The Chairman presumed that it would be necessary.

No. 1994 M., 7TH DECEMBER 1909.

Order—No. 1994 M., dated 7th December 1909.

G.O., No. 741 M., dated 8th May 1909, read above will be communicated to all Municipal Councils for information.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

To all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2009 M., 8th December 1909.

Inspection Notes.

Recording — of the Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers on the pumping machinery of the Madura Municipal water-works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. SRINIVASACHARIYAR AVARGAL, B.A., *Ex-officio* Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector and the Divisional Officer, Madura.)

Dated—the 16th November 1909.

No.—R. Dis. 205.

I have the honour to forward, in original, the inspection notes of the Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers on the pumping plant of Madura water-works with replies thereto.

A copy of Council's resolution No. 828, dated 10th November 1909, approving the replies is also enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

Inspection notes of the Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers, Madras, on the pumping plant of Madura water-works.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

Dates of Inspection—18th and 19th August 1909.

Engines.—No. 1 engine was under repairs and Nos. 2 and 3 were working. The recommendations made by the Acting Senior Boiler Inspector in his report, dated 14th December 1908, have all been carried out excepting the following items which are in progress:—

(1) Piston rods and valve spindles to be skimmed and glands bushed to the reduced diameter of rods and spindles.

(2) Rocking shaft brackets out of truth and worn oval—to be bored out parallel to shaft.

(3) Glands of pump rods require bushing.

2. Indicator diagrams were taken from engines Nos. 2 and 3 as directed by the Senior Boiler Inspector and are enclosed for inspection. With a few slight alterations to the valves in setting them rightly (the driver having been instructed to do so) the faces of the slide valves and ports are good and the engines are

Rapid progress is being made.

Attended to.

Bushes are under preparation.

Noted.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

working satisfactorily. The indicated horse-power developed by both engines during the trial are as follow:—

Particulars	Number 2 engine.	Number 3 engine.
Boiler pressure, lb per square inch.	75 to 90	75 to 90
Vacuum inches	22½	23 to 24
Revolutions per minute	45 to 46	44 to 46
Stroke inches	9½ to 10	10
Mean effective pressure—		
High pressure cylinder, lb. per square inch	48.775	37.275
Intermediate pressure cylinder, lb. per square inch	10.95	17.732
Low pressure cylinder, lb. per square inch	7.58	9.568
Total indicated horse-power ..	11.49	12.63

3. Fuel trials were conducted on the 18th and 19th instant with wood and coal respectively and a record of the 17th instant (when a combination of wood and coal were used as fuel) was taken for comparison with the others. The following are the results:—

Particulars.	17th.	18th.	19th.
Total hours worked by Nos. 2 and 3 engines ..	30½	30½	30½
Gallons of water pumped	1,391,164.8	1,381,025	1,378,828
Total lift in feet	31.78	33.57	35.07
Pump horse-power	223.29	234.14	243.66
Fuel per do.	21.1	26.62	14.01
Cost in annas of do.	0-1-2.917	0-1-5.82	0-1-7.81
Fuel per million gallons	12.93	13.46	7.061
Cost of do.	0-0-9.13	0-0-9.51	0-0-9.98
Ashes and other incombustibles	..	204	792
Percentage of incombustibles	..	3½%	23%

It will be observed that the combined combination (wood and coal) used on the 17th instant works out the cheapest. The price of coal per ton, viz., Rs. 24, is, I consider, too high. Messrs. Dymes & Co. at Tuticorin informed me that the coal they use is delivered to them at their establishment for Rs. 12 per ton and it should not cost Rs. 12 as freight to Madura. The fire bars were not arranged for coal burning for the test and another set with smaller spaces was not available. The blower was frequently in use practically all the time on, as the draught was insufficient. With the installation of the two new Babcock boilers which are well adapted for burning coal, a cheaper class of coal may be tried which may result in a considerable saving to the Council.

4. Stock was taken of the stores and materials at the pumping station and are in accordance with G.O., No. 1447 M., dated 16th July 1907.

Noted.

In view of starting the new boilers shortly tenders will be invited to ascertain the cost of the cheapest coal.

Noted.

No. 2009 M., 8TH DECEMBER 1909.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

5. *General remarks.*—The engines were working remarkably well and were practically noiseless. The engine-room and stokehold were clean, and tools in their proper places. The driver deserves encouragement for this.

Noted with satisfaction.

20th August 1909. J. G. BASKET,
Inspector.

V. SRINIVASACHARIYAR,
Ex-officio Chairman.

Endt. No. 2918, dated 23rd September 1909.

Forwarded to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura.

2. Attention is invited to the remarks on fuel.

W. HUTTON,
Sanitary Engineer to Govt.

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Madura, dated 10th November 1909.

Number of Councillors present—15.

Read inspection notes of the Senior Inspector of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers, Madras on the pumping plant of Madura water-work, dated 18th and 19th August 1909, with draft replies thereto.

Resolution No. 828.—Draft replies are approved.

N. Dis. No. 3647-Gl., dated 24th November 1909.

Submitted.

V. SRINIVASACHARIYAR,
Dy. Collector.

D. Dis. No. 4486-Rev., dated 30th November 1909.

Submitted to Government.

A. BUTTERWORTH,
Collector.

Order—No. 2009 M., dated 8th December 1909.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Madura.
" Collector of Madura.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Public Works Department.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Enclosures

1909.

Regd.

Spure copies

G.O., No. 2012 M., 9th December 1909.

Cochin Water-supply.

Requesting the Resident in Travancore and Cochin to ascertain from the Cochin Darbar if they have any objection to investigations being made in their territory in connection with a scheme of water-supply to British Cochin, and if not to request them to afford all facilities to the officer deputed for the purpose of conducting the investigation.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 10 M., dated 6th January 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Recording, with remarks, the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Cochin municipality.

II

Letter—from F. E. MORGAN, Esq., Acting Sanitary Engineer to Government.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 4th March 1909.
No.—714.

With reference to your Memorandum, dated 3rd March 1909, requesting to report when the report promised in Sanitary Engineer's reply to Local and Municipal Department u.o. No. 86-1 M., dated 6th January 1909, regarding the investigation of the Cochin water-supply may be expected, I have the honour to state that Cochin and Mangalore inspections were proposed to be made in the same tour and have been delayed owing to maps not having been yet obtained for the area to be inspected at Mangalore, there is some difficulty in getting the maps owing to the copies in Madras having been destroyed in the Chepauk fire.

2. If necessary a special journey will be made to Cochin, but it means a waste of two days in travelling, if another journey has to be made to Mangalore.

III

Memorandum No. 1058-1 M., dated 12th March 1909.

The Sanitary Engineer is informed that he can go to Cochin as soon as it is convenient for him to do so.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
Ag. Under Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Engineer.

IV

Letter—from W. HUTTON, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Sanitary Engineer to Government.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 6th August 1909.
No.—2441.

In reply to Memorandum No. 1058-1 M., dated 12th March 1909, and reminder thereon, dated 30th July 1909, I have the honour to say that I was unable to inspect Cochin before the rains in April and May and considered that as the inspection was required to find a suitable area of sandy soil in which a series of tube wells could be put down as a source of water-supply to Cochin town, it would serve no useful purpose to inspect sites so long as the heavy monsoon conditions prevailed as dry weather conditions would determine the suitability of the area of land required.

2. This month I have to make an inspection of Coonoor and Chidambaram and Vizianagram and other places in connection with schemes on my programme so that I do not think I can do Cochin this month.

3. I have, however, asked the Assistant Sanitary Engineer, Mr. Thurai Singham, to proceed to Cochin after he inspects Palghat and make a preliminary report on any suitable area of land which he can find.

I may say that neither the Acting Sanitary Commissioner, Major Clemesha, in paragraph 7 of his inspection notes printed with G.O., No. 10 M., dated 6th January 1909, nor the Chairman have given any hint as to the approximate locality of an area of suitable land. The Acting Sanitary Commissioner does say in paragraph 7 of his notes that the land will have to be found in the Cochin State, but no particular place is referred to. If the Assistant Sanitary Engineer's report is hopeful I shall myself proceed to Cochin and inspect his proposals before sending them on to Government.

V

Letter—from W. HUTTON, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Sanitary Engineer to Government.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 28th September 1909.
No.—3000.

With reference to Memorandum No. 1058-1 M., dated 12th March 1909, I have the honour to submit a report by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer on the question of water-supply for the town of Cochin.

2. From a perusal of this report, it will be observed that the Assistant Sanitary Engineer suggests obtaining a supply of water from a sandy area in Cochin State territory, 4 miles from British Cochin by means of infiltration wells sunk in the sand.

The water would be withdrawn from a number of these wells by a suction pipe common to all and pumped into the town.

3. Cochin has an abnormal annual rainfall of about 115 inches. From the rainfall statement attached, it will be noticed that for eight months every year, there is likely to be sufficient sub-soil flow for the requirements of Cochin town. As stated by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer, the sub-soil supply will be only 3 or 4 gallons per head per day during the other four months.

4. To meet the shortage in supply during the four dry months, it will be possible to provide one or two reinforced concrete tanks on a suitable site and to catch on the cemented roofs of these tanks all the rain water which falls on them and convey through suitable openings in the roofs this rainwater into the tanks.

5. From the tanks the water would be taken and first aerated and then pumped through Candy polarite filters into the town.

6. As the available sources of water-supply seem restricted by local condition, the scheme should be limited to a 10-gallon supply for 30,000 people, with street stand pipes and without any house connections.

7. The probable initial cost of the scheme would be roughly 4 lakhs of rupees. Of course, if the rate per head is reduced to 5 gallons the scheme might be carried out for about 3 lakhs. The working expenses would be comparatively small.

8. I suggest the remarks of the Council be obtained on the proposals and if the Council approves of the proposals it should provide the funds for investigation early so that the works may be undertaken in the next hot weather.

ENCLOSURES.

Cochin water-supply.

With reference to correspondence ending in Sanitary Engineer's letter No. 2441, dated 6th August 1909, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, I visited Cochin on the 23rd—24th August 1909.

2. The town in extent, about 1 square mile, with a population of about 20,000 and a floating population of about 1,000, making in all 21,000, is situated between the Arabian Sea and a back water in a narrow ridge of sand but little above sea level and adjoins the small town of Native Cochin. The two together for centuries past have been a sea-port town of considerable importance.

3. Owing to its insular situation and commercial importance the town has for centuries been thickly populated and in consequence has been polluting the sub-soil to an alarming extent in the absence of a proper drainage system. Under such circumstances a protected and potable water-supply would seem to be the greatest need of the town—the supplying of which would certainly prove of no ordinary difficulty. In fact, in years past various proposals have been made to supply potable water but they fell through either for want of funds or through partial or imperfect investigation or from a conflict of expert evidences based more on theoretical comments than on practical experience. It will now serve no useful purpose to review the various proposals already made and abandoned.

4. The present proposal suggested for investigation is the utilising of the fresh sub-soil water that may be found to rest over salt water in areas outside but near Cochin town which can be strictly preserved from contamination.

5. There is no such area either in the town itself or in the adjoining town of Native Cochin. In Native Cochin the three wells inside the compound of the Muttancheri palace—notably the one inside the temple enclosure in front of the palace—yield fresh water that seems potable. But from such limited space surrounded on 3 sides by thickly-populated area and one side by the backwater, it will not be possible to get supply enough for about 27,000 people (the probable population of British Cochin in 1941 is reckoned to be about 26,000 and the floating population can be reckoned at 1,000) even if His Highness the Raja of Cochin be willing to part with the old palace grounds.

6. A suitable zone of fresh water, however, appears to exist about 4 miles from British Cochin just outside the limits of the proposed Native Cochin Municipality in Rameswaram and Palluruti. The proposal no doubt is beset with serious difficulties as any proposal for Cochin water-supply must be. But the need for potable water in Cochin is so great that a way should either be found or made and that early. A scheme that will give only 3 or 4 gallons per head per day during the non-monsoon months when the sub-soil is saturated with the essence of concentrated sullage will certainly be better than no scheme or any academical discussions spread over several years about giving 10 or 15 gallons per head per day.

It seems quite possible to get this limited quantity from the Sircar poramboke that lies to the north north-west of Palluruti temple. If a line about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile long is drawn joining the Allakiah Kavoo (the tank beside the temple) to Kappiarkulam and it be produced beyond Kappiarkulam to a further length of 1 mile the longest axis of a fresh water zone will be located. To a quarter mile on either side of the imaginary line thus drawn fresh water may be expected at all times of the year with an abundant supply during the monsoon months from May to October at a level of about 2 to 3 feet below ground where the average annual rainfall is about 100 inches and a scanty supply at a level of about 10 to 15 feet below ground during the rest of the year. A few wells scattered over this area give at present good drinking water—notably those away from the dwellings and the one inside the Palluruti-Rameswaram temple. In the poramboke between Allakiah Kavoo and Kappiarkulam I am told that during the hottest months fresh water is obtained from potholes dug about 6 feet from the surface. The soil is sandy and is neither fine nor coarse on the surface and the sub-soil is reported to be coarse sand. This zone of fresh water is surrounded on three sides by the backwater, on the south by Rameswaram in Native Cochin and the Arabian sea lies to the west of it at a distance of about 2 miles from the imaginary axis above described.

7. The first thing to be done therefore would be to carefully define the fresh water zone by borings and to roughly determine the yield during the next hot weather by pumping from either the existing wells or from boreholes. The cost of such an investigation will be about Rs. 2,000 as under:—

	Rs.
One surveyor for three months at Rs. 85	255
Five lascars for one month at Rs. 6	30
Borings — lump sum	600
Tests for yield with engine, pump, including transport	1,000
Travelling allowance and contingencies	115
Total	2,000

8. If Government approve of such investigation, it will be necessary first to obtain formal permission from the Cochin Darbar for us to enter their territory and carry out this investigation. While asking for such permission an understanding should be come to that if the experiments prove successful the Darbar should part with the land either as a free-gift from the

Raja or on compensation. If on compensation it will be necessary to roughly estimate the cost of it. In the absence of a plan or official assistance from the Darbar it was not possible for me to submit such an estimate.

As is the case in the West Coast villages where even the meanest hut lies in a large garden of its own here also unfortunately in the fresh water zone above outlined there are about variously estimated to be, from 500 to 800 huts with a small daily market and about 20 small shops. Being pressed on all sides by either the sea or its backwater the location of the head-works here is a matter of Hobson's choice and consequently the shops and huts could not be avoided. The headmen and the residents of the place state that they will have no objection to move elsewhere if it is Sircar's Hukum and if His Highness would give them land elsewhere.

9. Negotiations of this nature are no doubt within the range of practical politics but might considerably delay the investigation and perhaps even result in the investigation of a combined scheme for both British and Native Cochins. Even if it means the investigation of a combined scheme it is expedient that the matter be taken up and not be allowed to drop.

10. The question of collection of water from the fresh water zone and the distribution arrangements will be dealt with when an investigation has been made. No doubt infiltration wells with a common suction main such as are employed in Delhi, Umbala, Ludhiana and other water-works in the Punjab will be found to be more suitable than the infiltration gallery or open channels. With wells each well can be separately determined as to the safe rate of suction to avoid forcing salt water through and the depth of suction pipe in each so as to draw only fresh water from the cone of yield of each well. Any well in the series can be joined or cut-out without interfering with the rest and consequently the wells can also be deepened very economically to increase the supply whenever found necessary without serious interference with the town supply.

STATEMENT of monthly and annual rainfall of the British Cochin from 1893 to 1908.

Year.	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.			July.		
	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
1893	2	2.78	0.83	2	1.55	0.95	8	7.44	1.76	7	2.79	5.06	15	13.89	13.05	23	27.97	30.27	21	10.90	20.87
1894	1	0.32	0.83	1	1.10	0.95	4	2.71	1.76	12	6.12	5.06	8	4.12	13.05	24	24.30	30.27	26	17.57	20.87
1895	1	0.32	0.83	1	1.10	0.95	3	0.06	1.76	6	7.47	5.06	10	9.91	13.05	21	28.30	30.27	25	18.93	20.87
1896	1	0.42	0.83	1	0.66	0.95	3	2.38	1.76	4	2.81	5.06	13	13.65	13.05	25	29.34	30.27	28	29.63	20.87
1897	1	0.01	0.83	2	1.32	0.95	2	1.03	1.76	9	9.63	5.06	9	6.52	13.05	23	43.44	30.27	21	23.53	20.87
1898	1	1.54	0.83	2	5.76	0.95	2	0.12	1.76	6	3.94	5.06	12	13.65	13.05	24	30.35	30.27	25	24.45	20.87
1899	1	1.40	0.74	2	0.03	1.02	2	2.46	1.76	15	14.67	5.06	14	11.82	13.05	25	28.45	30.27	16	8.53	20.87
1900	1	0.73	0.74	2	0.63	1.02	1	0.95	2.06	7	13.84	5.56	7	4.12	12.22	21	28.30	29.46	24	18.02	21.38
1901	1	0.01	0.74	2	0.17	1.02	6	3.90	2.06	9	4.38	5.56	15	8.56	12.22	21	31.32	29.46	23	17.46	21.38
1902	1	0.01	0.74	2	0.68	1.02	1	2.15	2.06	6	1.99	5.56	9	6.43	12.22	21	17.45	29.46	27	43.22	21.38
1903	1	1.44	0.74	2	0.98	1.02	7	0.93	2.06	3	1.52	5.56	15	15.73	12.22	20	28.67	29.46	31	28.87	21.38
1904	1	2.25	0.74	2	0.98	1.02	1	4.93	2.06	3	2.06	5.56	10	10.52	12.22	28	35.22	29.46	26	26.24	21.38
1905	1	1.53	0.74	2	0.98	1.02	4	0.04	2.13	3	2.86	5.56	20	14.00	12.22	24	36.08	29.46	19	13.45	21.38
1906	1	0.80	0.74	2	0.98	1.02	3	2.54	2.13	11	5.02	5.43	8	6.19	11.78	25	30.09	29.28	26	33.61	22.15
1907	1	0.80	0.74	2	0.98	1.02	3	2.54	2.13	6	13.49	5.43	9	9.02	11.78	22	23.18	29.28	24	27.52	22.15
1908	1	0.80	0.74	2	0.98	1.02	3	2.54	2.13	6	13.49	5.43	9	9.02	11.78	22	23.18	29.28	26	30.85	22.15

Year.	August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			Annual.		
	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.
1893	10	6.06	12.04	10	5.04	10.82	15	7.16	13.32	12	5.95	6.29	17	1.77	1.77	125	92.13	117.03
1894	23	10.61	12.04	10	5.15	10.82	13	11.99	13.32	10	5.56	6.29	13	1.77	1.77	133	91.96	117.03
1895	23	10.10	12.04	12	3.49	10.82	21	18.46	13.32	3	4.08	6.29	12	1.77	1.77	122	102.07	117.03
1896	23	20.82	12.04	10	6.07	10.82	11	10.38	13.32	10	6.54	6.29	2	1.22	1.22	129	120.15	117.03
1897	25	23.77	12.04	23	21.06	10.82	14	10.62	13.32	6	1.74	6.29	3	0.53	0.53	141	144.47	117.03
1898	14	8.99	12.04	18	11.34	10.82	13	20.61	13.32	13	10.88	6.29	1	0.19	0.19	128	125.76	117.03
1899	14	6.97	12.04	7	2.13	10.82	12	9.96	13.32	1	0.20	6.29	1	1.70	1.70	111	96.19	117.03
1900	19	10.85	12.19	12	6.83	10.82	14	8.70	13.73	4	3.43	5.82	1	1.18	1.18	111	97.15	115.36
1901	19	9.13	12.19	10	7.19	9.58	9	5.37	13.73	15	13.16	5.82	2	0.85	0.85	135	102.97	115.36
1902	16	9.38	12.19	16	16.63	9.58	17	14.42	13.73	7	4.64	5.82	4	2.60	2.60	139	118.09	115.36
1903	24	14.99	12.19	22	18.39	9.58	14	12.61	13.73	10	10.47	5.82	4	1.60	1.60	135	118.09	115.36
1904	11	11.64	12.19	12	5.56	9.58	11	11.56	13.73	2	1.78	5.82	4	1.60	1.60	112	110.25	115.36
1905	13	8.85	12.19	11	4.92	9.58	14	22.82	13.73	3	2.38	5.82	5	1.59	1.59	108	92.62	115.36
1906	17	13.35	12.05	11	3.37	9.73	13	10.62	13.27	9	6.08	5.94	2	1.14	1.14	117	103.78	115.07
1907	24	26.70	12.05	13	7.70	9.73	12	8.94	13.27	8	3.65	5.94	2	1.25	1.25	133	120.02	115.07
1908	24	14.83	12.05	18	7.37	9.73	9	7.24	13.27	8	1.31	5.94	1	1.81	1.81	123	111.40	115.07

VI

Memorandum No. 3668-1 M., dated 7th October 1909.

The Sanitary Engineer is requested to report the minimum area which would be required for the construction of six reinforced concrete tanks and their necessary appurtenances proposed in paragraph 5 of his letter read above, vacant land being extremely scarce in British Cochin.

(By Order.)

A. GALLETTI,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Engineer.

VII

Letter—from W. HUTTON, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Sanitary Engineer to Government.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 29th October 1909.
No.—3371.

With reference to Memorandum No. 3668-1 M., dated 7th October 1909, requesting me to report the minimum area of land required for the construction of reinforced concrete tanks referred to in my letter No. 3000, dated 28th September 1909, I have the honour to state that 16 acres will be required for one tank and appurtenances.

2. If 16 acres are not available at one place, two tanks at different places may be constructed. In this case 10 acres for each tank will be required.

3. I understand that an open space to the extent of about 20 acres is available at site proposed by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer for infiltration wells in the Cochin State.

Order—No. 2012 M., dated 9th December 1909.

In his notes on the inspection of the Cochin Municipality conducted in August 1908, the Sanitary Commissioner brought to the notice of Government the gravity of the danger to the health of the town caused by the want of good drinking water; and after briefly referring to the various proposals made and given up in the past for supplying this want, he suggested the possibility of obtaining a supply from the subsoil of the strip of land on which Cochin is built. He thought that there was a layer of sweet water in this subsoil about 10 to 16 feet deep, and that, if a suitable space of sandy soil, uncultivated and sparsely populated, were found, a series of shallow wells could be sunk and connected, or a series of open channels cut to a depth of 12 feet, and water from either source be filtered and pumped into the town. The Municipal Council thereupon requested Government to depute a special officer to investigate the Sanitary Commissioner's proposals and to draw up plans and estimates; and the Assistant Sanitary Engineer was accordingly directed to inspect Cochin and make a preliminary report.

2. With his letter No. 3000, dated 28th September 1909, the Sanitary Engineer submits his Assistant's report on this subject. From this report it appears that a suitable zone of fresh water exists about 4 miles from British Cochin, just outside the limits of Muttancheri in Ramesvaram and Palluruti in the Cochin State, but that, before anything further is done, a careful investigation will have to be made with the view of defining the fresh water zone by borings, and that the yield of water during the next hot weather must be determined by pumping, either from existing wells or from boreholes made for the purpose in the area above referred to. Copies of the Assistant Sanitary Engineer's report and of the Sanitary Engineer's covering letter will now be forwarded to the Resident in Travancore and Cochin, with the request that he will ascertain from the Cochin Darbar whether they have any objection to the investigation referred to being made. If they have no objection they

should be requested to afford all facilities to the officer deputed for the purpose for conducting the investigation. If the Darbar consider that advantage should be taken of the opportunity to draw a combined scheme for Muttancheri and British Cochin, the terms which they are prepared to offer for the purpose should be ascertained and reported.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

To the Resident in Travancore and Cochin
(through the Political Department).
Copy to the Political Department.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2016 M., 10th December 1909.

Budget estimates.

Reminding, with remarks, the Chairmen of Municipal Councils that their — for 1910-1911 are due in the Government office on the 1st January 1910.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Order—No. 2016 M., dated 10th December 1909.

Chairmen of Municipal Councils are reminded that their budget estimates for 1910-1911 are due in the Government office on the 1st January 1910. Adequate arrangements should be made for the correct preparation and punctual submission of these estimates by the prescribed date.

2. In framing the budgets, special attention should be paid to the instructions issued in the following Government orders:—

- (1) G.O., No. 1640 M., dated 7th November 1901.
- (2) " " 396 M. " 3rd March 1906.
- (3) " " 1198 M. " 5th July "
- (4) " " 2413 M. " 4th December 1907.
- (5) " " 538 M. " 27th March 1908.

Chairmen are particularly requested to see that provision made for expenditure of a recurring nature does not exceed the ordinary income of the Municipality and that the prescribed minimum balance of 10 per cent. of the estimated receipts is retained. The budget should not include provision for any establishment which has not previously received the specific sanction of a competent authority.

3. An abstract of statements I and II in the form appended to this order should be submitted.

4. Chairmen will be requested to see that extracts from the budget statements are promptly forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, the Surgeon-General, the Sanitary Commissioner and the Sanitary Engineer. These officers will submit their remarks to Government on receipt of each budget as early as possible so that no delay may occur in the issue of orders on the budgets.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To all Chairmen of Municipal Councils (with two copies of the annexure).
 „ all Collectors
 „ the Director of Public Instruction
 „ the Surgeon-General
 „ the Sanitary Commissioner
 „ the Sanitary Engineer
 } with one copy each of the annexure.

[Annexure.]

APPENDIX.

Budget estimate of the _____ Municipality for 190 -190 .

	Actuals, 1906-1907	Actuals, 1907-1908	Actuals, 1908-1909	Budget Estimate, 1909-1910	Revised Estimate, 1909-1910	Budget, Estimate, 1910-1911
	Rs. .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts.						
Balance brought forward ..						
Tax on Arts						
Do. on Buildings						
Do. on Lands						
Water and Drainage Tax on Buildings and Lands ..						
Tax on Vehicles						
Do. on Animals						
Do. on Carts						
Do. on Private Menial and Domestic Male Servants..						
Tolls						
Realizations under Special Acts						
Rent of Lands, Buildings, etc., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, etc.						
Conservancy Receipts						
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..						
Do. from Medical Institutions						
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses ..						
License Fees						
Other Fees						
Fines under Municipal and other Acts						
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans ..						
Grants and Contributions from Government towards the pay of Medical Subordinates.						
Do. from Government for other purposes						
Do. from Local Boards						
Do. from other bodies						
Recoveries for Services to Private individuals ..						
Miscellaneous						
Total Receipts						
Loans						
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, etc., Realiza- tions of Sinking Fund and Discount on investments.						
Advances Recovered						
Total Income						
Grand Total						

Charges.		Actuals, 1906-1907	Actuals, 1907-1908	Actuals, 1908-1909	Budget Estimate, 1909-1910	Revised Estimate, 1909-1910	Budget Estimate, 1910-1911
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT 1.							
New Works—							
Communications.	From special funds ..						
	From Municipal funds ..						
Buildings	From loan or special funds ..						
	From Municipal funds ..						
Drainage	From loan, grant or special funds ..						
	From Municipal funds ..						
Water-supply	From loan, grant or special funds ..						
	From Municipal funds ..						
Miscellaneous	From special funds ..						
Public Improvements.	From Municipal funds ..						
Repairs—							
Communications	.. ..						
Buildings	.. ..						
Drainage	.. ..						
Water-supply	.. ..						
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	.. ..						
Establishment	.. ..						
Tools and Plant and other Stores	.. ..						
Contributions for Public Works	.. ..						
Total							
GRANT 2.							
Training Schools	.. ..						
Municipal Schools	.. ..						
Grants-in-Aid	.. ..						
Inspection	.. ..						
Miscellaneous	.. ..						
Total							
GRANT 3.							
Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
(a) Salary of Medical Subordinates whose pay is partly contributed by Government.							
(b) Other Charges							
Contributions	.. ..						
Vaccination	.. ..						
Registration of Births and Deaths	.. ..						
Sanitation	.. ..						
Total							
GRANT 4.							
Lighting	.. ..						
Markets and Slaughter-houses	.. ..						
Choultries	.. ..						
Travellers' Bungalows	.. ..						
Avenues	.. ..						
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire, Pounds and other Charges	.. ..						
Total							
GRANT 5.							
Supervision and Management	.. ..						
Total Charges							
EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—							
Repayment of Debt	.. ..						
Interest on Loan	.. ..						
Advances Recoverable	.. ..						
Refunds	.. ..						
Discount	.. ..						
Investments	.. ..						
Total							
Total Disbursements							
Balance	.. ..						
Grand Total							

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Enclosures

1909

Regd.

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G.O., No. 2020 M., 11th December 1909.

Taxes.

Sanctioning the proposal of the Municipal Council of Tenali to levy certain — with effect from 1st April 1910, and approving, with remarks, the proposals for the employment of the several establishments for carrying out the purposes of the Act.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from M.R.Ry. V. S. SAMBASIVA AIYAR AVARGAL, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Tenali.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Guntur.

Dated—the 10th November 1909.

No.—R.C. 1./T.M.

With reference to paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 1557 M., dated 17th September 1909, regarding the submission of a proposition statement for the establishment required for this municipality, I have the honour to submit herewith the proposition statement of all the permanent servants required under section 39 for favour of sanction.

2. As regards the securities to be furnished by the municipal servants under section 43 (i) and (ii), the Municipal Council has, in its resolution No. 2, dated 8th November 1909, determined the classes of servants who should furnish security and the amount of security.

3. Regarding the taxes and tolls to be levied from 1st April 1910 under section 48 and the rates at which they should be levied, I have the honour to state that the Municipal Council has resolved to levy a yearly tax on arts, profession, etc., at the rates specified in schedule A.

4. Regarding the tax to be levied on buildings and lands, etc., within municipal limits, the Municipal Council has resolved to levy a tax at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on their annual rent value except native huts and lands covered by sub-section 3 of section 63 and at As. 4 per 80 square yards for the native huts and lands covered by 3 (a), i.e., excepting agricultural lands.

5. Under section 47 (clause IV) the Municipal Council has resolved to levy a half-yearly tax on vehicles with springs, etc., at the maximum rates given in schedule B except on bullocks or bulls, male-buffaloes and asses for which half the maximum rates will be levied as the Municipal Councillors think that the bulk of the people of Tenali unlike other towns are agriculturists and it will be a hardship to levy the full rates.

6. The Municipal Council has resolved to levy a half-yearly tax on carts and other vehicles without springs at Rs. 2 for each half-year in respect of every such vehicle, cart, etc.

7. With regard to levy of tolls on vehicles and animals entering the municipal limits, the Municipal Council has proposed to levy the maximum rates prescribed in schedule D.

8. I, therefore, request you will be good enough to accord sanction to the above proposals made by the Municipal Council. Copy of resolutions Nos. 1, 2 and 3, dated 8th November 1909, is herewith submitted for favour of perusal.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Tenali, dated 8th November 1909.

PRESENT:

Officials.

M.R.Ry. V. S. Sambasiva Aiyar Avargal, B.A., Deputy Collector, Tenali, and Chairman.

M.R.Ry. R. V. Subba Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., Acting Tahsildar, Tenali.

Non-officials.

M.R.Ry. C. V. Subrahmanyam Pantulu Garu.

" U. Venkatappiah Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L.

" Diwan Bahadur G. Venkataramayya Pantulu Garu.

" L. Sangameswara Rao Pantulu Garu.

" T. Kotayya Garu.

" Sanka Chinn Venkatappiah Garu.

Saiyid Abdul Rahiman Sahib Bahadur.

M.R.Ry. N. Buchayya Garu.

Read G.O., No. 1557 M., dated 17th September 1909, requesting the Municipal Council to take action on the following subjects.

1. Fixing the number and salaries of all permanent servants required for carrying out the purposes of the Act and submission of a proposition statement for the sanction of Government under section 39.

Resolution.—The Council resolves to fix the office establishment as follows :—

Grant 5—

One Manager on Rs. 40 to 50 rising by an annual increment of Rs. 2.
One Accountant on Rs. 25.
One Correspondence clerk on Rs. 20.
One Tax clerk on Rs. 15.
One shroff on Rs. 12.
One peon on Rs. 8.
One peon on Rs. 7.
One masalehi on Rs. 6.
One bill-collector on Rs. 10.
Two bill-collectors on Rs. 9 each.

Grant 1—

One Public Works Overseer on Rs. 35 plus a horse allowance of Rs. 15.
One peon to the Public Works Overseer on Rs. 7.

Grant 2—

Reference will be made to the educational authorities—

Grant 3, Hospital—

One Assistant Surgeon on Rs. 100 plus Rs. 30, charge allowance.
One compounder on Rs. 18.
One compounder on Rs. 12.
One midwife on Rs. 15.
One peon on Rs. 6.
One male ward attendant on Rs. 6.
One cook and waterman on Rs. 8.
One female ward attendant on Rs. 6.
One toty on Rs. 6.
One Vaccinator on Rs. 12.

Two-thirds of the charges have been agreed to be paid by the Taluk Board.

Registration of births and deaths—

Registrar of births and deaths on Rs. 12.

Conservancy establishment—

One trained Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 25 plus a horse allowance of Rs. 15.
One peon on Rs. 7.
Five Sanitary peons or maistries on Rs. 8 each.
Ten night-soil scavengers on Rs. 6 each.
Ten street-rubbish sweepers on Rs. 6 each.
Do. do. on Rs. 5 each.

Ten rubbish carts on Rs. 4 each. { One Pinapad.
One Ithanagarapad.
One Chinavarur.
Seven Tenali.

* * * * *

• Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 rising with an annual increment of Rs. 2.

⁶

* One for Pinapad, one for Ithanagarapad, one for Chinavavur and seven for Tenali.

Nature of charge.	Amount
1. For the year ending 31st March 1914	£ 100
2. For the year ending 31st March 1915	£ 100
3. For the year ending 31st March 1916	£ 100
4. For the year ending 31st March 1917	£ 100
5. For the year ending 31st March 1918	£ 100
6. For the year ending 31st March 1919	£ 100
7. For the year ending 31st March 1920	£ 100
8. For the year ending 31st March 1921	£ 100
9. For the year ending 31st March 1922	£ 100
10. For the year ending 31st March 1923	£ 100
11. For the year ending 31st March 1924	£ 100
12. For the year ending 31st March 1925	£ 100
13. For the year ending 31st March 1926	£ 100
14. For the year ending 31st March 1927	£ 100
15. For the year ending 31st March 1928	£ 100
16. For the year ending 31st March 1929	£ 100
17. For the year ending 31st March 1930	£ 100
18. For the year ending 31st March 1931	£ 100
19. For the year ending 31st March 1932	£ 100
20. For the year ending 31st March 1933	£ 100
21. For the year ending 31st March 1934	£ 100
22. For the year ending 31st March 1935	£ 100
23. For the year ending 31st March 1936	£ 100
24. For the year ending 31st March 1937	£ 100
25. For the year ending 31st March 1938	£ 100
26. For the year ending 31st March 1939	£ 100
27. For the year ending 31st March 1940	£ 100
28. For the year ending 31st March 1941	£ 100
29. For the year ending 31st March 1942	£ 100
30. For the year ending 31st March 1943	£ 100
31. For the year ending 31st March 1944	£ 100
32. For the year ending 31st March 1945	£ 100
33. For the year ending 31st March 1946	£ 100
34. For the year ending 31st March 1947	£ 100
35. For the year ending 31st March 1948	£ 100
36. For the year ending 31st March 1949	£ 100
37. For the year ending 31st March 1950	£ 100
38. For the year ending 31st March 1951	£ 100
39. For the year ending 31st March 1952	£ 100
40. For the year ending 31st March 1953	£ 100
41. For the year ending 31st March 1954	£ 100
42. For the year ending 31st March 1955	£ 100
43. For the year ending 31st March 1956	£ 100
44. For the year ending 31st March 1957	£ 100
45. For the year ending 31st March 1958	£ 100
46. For the year ending 31st March 1959	£ 100
47. For the year ending 31st March 1960	£ 100
48. For the year ending 31st March 1961	£ 100
49. For the year ending 31st March 1962	£ 100

[illegible]

Endt. S.O. No. 1450-B. & G., dated Guntūr, 21st November 1909.

Submitted.

2. In the absence of budget proposals it is difficult to decide whether the scale of establishment is suitable.

3. The proposal to accept personal security is not in accordance with article 42 of the Municipal Account Code.

S. W. G. I. MACIVER,
Ag. Collector.

II

Letter—from M.R.Ry. C. V. SUBRAHMANYAM PANTULU Garu, Chairman-Delegate, Municipal Council, Tenali.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Divisional Officer, Tenali, and the Collector of Guntūr).
Dated—the 16th November 1909.
No.—R.C. 1/T.M.

With reference to R.C. No. 851 B. & G. from the Collector, Guntūr, dated 4th November 1909, I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of the resolution No. 14, dated 16th November 1909 of the Municipal Council, Tenali, and request you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Government for opening six main gates and seven subsidiary gates in Tenali Municipality at the places described in the Memorandum hereunto annexed.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Tenali, dated 16th November 1909.

PRESENT:

Officials.

M.R.Ry. V. S. Sambasiva Aiyar Avargal, B.A., Deputy Collector, Tenali, and Chairman.
M.R.Ry. R. V. Subba Rao Pantulu Garu, B.A., Acting Tahsildar, Tenali.

Non-officials.

M.R.Ry. C. V. Subrahmanyam Pantulu Garu.
" U. Venkatappiah Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L.
" Diwan Bahadur G. Venkatramayya Pantulu Garu.
" L. Sangameswara Row Pantulu Garu.
Saiyid Abdul Rahiman Sahib Bahadur.
M.R.Ry. S. China Venkatappiah Garu.
" K. Ramayya Garu.
" T. Kotayya Garu.
" N. Buchayya Garu.

(1) Construction of toll-bars or gates and arrangements for the departmental working or farming of the tolls under section 92.

(2) Read R.C. No. 937-D.B. of 1909 from the President, District Board, Guntūr, communicating extract from G.O., Mis. No. 1132 L., dated 15th September 1909, requesting to Board.

Read also R.C. No. 851 B. & G. of 1909 from the Collector, Guntūr, requesting to submit the resolution of the Municipal Council through the Divisional Officer, Tenali, regarding the opening of its toll-gates.

Resolution No. 14.—(1) The Municipal Council resolves to erect six main toll-gates and seven subsidiary gates at the places noted in the plan. The tolls will be leased out. The District Board will be requested not to claim any contribution from the tolls that may accrue to the Municipality.

(2) As under G.O., Mis. No. 1696, dated 9th October 1909, all expenditure up to 1st April 1910 is to be borne by the District Board funds no contribution will be asked for by the Municipality.

(2)

Memorandum of the main and subsidiary toll-gates of the Tenali Municipality.

Main gate No. 1.—On the northern boundary of the Tenali Municipality and on the road leading from Tenali to Duggirala between the east side channel and the Nizampatam canal and in a continuation of the northern boundary of survey No. 569 of Tenali.

No. 2.—At a point where the cart-track from Ithanagarapad divides itself into two, one leading to Kollipara donka and the other running north and by the eastern bund of tank in survey No. 637 of Tenali, ordinarily known as the Chundurivari tank.

Subsidiary gate No. 1 to main gate No. 2.—On the eastern boundary of the Tenali Municipality and on the Burrupalam donka survey No. 544 of Tenali and between the south-eastern corner of survey No. 831 of Tenali on the north and north-eastern corner of survey No. 836 of Tenali on the south.

Main gate No. 3.—On the eastern boundary of the Tenali Municipality and in survey No. 880 of Tenali, called the Chekrayapalem donka, between the south-eastern corner of survey No. 979 on the north and the north-eastern corner of survey No. 941 on the south.

Subsidiary gate to main gate No. 3.—Between the north-eastern corner of survey No. 179 of Chinavur and the north-eastern corner of survey No. 172 of Chinavur and at the point where the Municipal boundary line turns south.

Subsidiary gate to main gate No. 4.—On the Varahapuram-Zampani donka and on the Municipal boundary line to the east of the eastern boundary of survey No. 151 of Chinavur.

Main gate No. 4.—On the southern boundary line of the Municipality and on the Tenali-Chinaravur road and between the south-western stone of survey No. 112 of Chinavur on the east and the south-eastern stone of survey No. 92 of Chinavur on the west.

Main gate No. 5.—On the Tenali-Kollur road between the east side channel and the Nizampatam canal and almost on a line drawn from the north-western corner of survey No. 61 of Chinavur on the east to the south-eastern corner of survey No. 211 of Tenali on the west.

Subsidiary gate No. 1 to main gate No. 5.—On the municipal boundary line between the south-eastern corner of survey No. 61 of Pinapadu on the west and the south-eastern corner of survey No. 209 of Tenali on the east.

Subsidiary gate 2 to main gate No. 5.—On the bandy track survey No. 108 of Pinapadu, to the south of the irrigation channel and on the Municipal boundary line where it turns south and almost between the south-western corner of survey No. 54 of Pinapadu and north-eastern corner of survey No. 76, also of Pinapadu.

Subsidiary gate 3 to main gate No. 5.—On the bandy track and on the municipal boundary line to the south of survey No. 97 of Pinapadu.

Subsidiary gate to main gate No. 6.—On the western municipal boundary and on the donka from Pinapadu to Angalakuduru, survey No. 242 of Pinapadu and between the north-western corner of survey No. 234-2 and south-western corner of survey No. 263 of Pinapadu.

Main gate No. 6.—On the Tenali-Narakodur road leading to Guntūr in survey No. 183 of Tenali between the south-western corner of survey No. 246 of Tenali on the north and north-western corner of survey No. 185 of Tenali on the south.

Endt. N. Dis. No. 2017, Mis., dated 19th November 1909.

Submitted.

V. S. SAMBASIVA AIYAR,
Deputy Collector.

Endt. R.C. No. 4813-Gl., dated 29th November 1909.

Submitted.

2. The District Board has resolved to demand no share of the tolls for the year 1910-1911. There is no reason why a share should not be claimed by the District Board in future years from this Municipality as from the two other municipalities in the district.

S. W. G. I. MACIVER,
Ag. Collector.

Order—No. 2020 M., dated 11th December 1909.

Under section 48 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, sanction is accorded to the proposal of the Municipal Council of Tenali to levy the following taxes with effect from 1st April 1910:—

(1) A yearly tax on arts, professions, trades and callings, and on offices and appointments at the rates specified in Schedule A of the Act;

(2) a yearly tax on buildings and lands with the exception of lands falling under sub-section (3) of section 63 at the rate of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of their annual value and a yearly tax on lands falling under that sub-section at As. 4 for every 80 square yards;

(3) a half-yearly tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins at the maximum rates specified in Schedule B of the Act;

(4) a half-yearly tax at one-half the maximum rates specified in Schedule B of the Act on bulls, bullocks, male buffaloes and asses and at the maximum rates on other animals;

(5) a half-yearly tax on carts and other vehicles without springs at Rs. 2 for each half-year in respect of every such vehicle; and

(6) tolls on vehicles and animals entering the municipal limits at the maximum rates specified in Schedule D of the Act.

2. The sanction of Government is not required for the opening of toll-gates at the places specified in the resolution of the Municipal Council, No. 14, dated 16th November 1909. From the endorsement of the Collector, R.C. No. 4813, dated 29th November 1909, it appears that the District Board of Guntūr has waived its claim to a share of the receipts from the municipal toll-gates during the year 1910-1911. The Municipal Council and the District Board should now make a permanent arrangement regarding the distribution of these receipts in future years and if they cannot agree the resolutions of the two bodies on the subject should be submitted for the orders of Government.

3. The proposal of the Taluk Board of Guntūr in its resolution No. 122, dated 29th July 1909, to contribute two-thirds of the net cost of the hospital at Tenali is sanctioned under section 95 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884.

4. The proposals of the Municipal Council in regard to the establishments required for the hospital, vaccination, registration of births and deaths, conservancy and private scavenging will be referred for remarks to the Surgeon-General and the Sanitary Commissioner. Pending receipt of these remarks the proposals are approved. In regard to the establishment proposed for the Municipal office, the Government

	Rs.	
Manager ..	30—2—40	} Increments biennial.
Accountant ..	20—1—25	
Correspondence clerk ..	15—1—20	
	Rs.	
Tax clerk ..	15	
Shroff ..	12	
Peon ..	8	
" ..	7	
One bill-collector ..	10	
Two bill-collectors ..	9 each.	

consider that the scale shown in the margin will be sufficient for the present. The employment of this establishment and that required for public works, lighting, market, slaughter-house and the travellers' bungalow are sanctioned under section 39 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884. Proposals, if any, in regard to the educational establishments should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

5. The attention of the Municipal Council will be drawn to the remarks of the Collector in paragraph 3 of his endorsement No. 1450, dated 21st November 1909, in regard to the securities to be furnished by municipal servants.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Tenali.
" Collector of Guntūr.
" President, District Board, Guntūr.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Enclosures

1919.

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G.O., No. 2024 M., 13th December 1909.

By-laws.

Approving and confirming certain — adopted by the Municipal Council of Cochin regarding the levy of tolls on carts and vehicles and stating that they should be republished in the *Malabar District Gazette* in English and Malayalam and brought into force three months after the date of such republication.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 725 M., dated 4th May 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Altering by-law No. 6 of the model by-laws circulated to Municipal Councils with G.O., No. 1509 M., dated 11th October 1890, and requesting, with remarks, all Municipal Councils which have adopted it to alter it accordingly.

II

Letter—from S. Locke, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Cochin.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Divisional-officer, Cochin).
Dated—the 2nd August 1909.
No.—2088.

With reference to G.O., No. 725 M., dated 4th May last, I have the honour to submit herewith for confirmation a copy of the by-law referred to therein as published in the District Gazette. It was adopted by the Council at a meeting held on the 28th July last. A copy of the Council's resolution is enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Cochin, dated 28th July 1909.

Read by-law regarding the numbering of carts without springs.

Resolution No. 9.—Resolved that the by-law as published in the gazette be adopted and submitted to Government for confirmation.

Cochin Municipality.

Notice is hereby given that the sub-joined draft by-law will be adopted in this Municipality. Any person having any objections or suggestions to make is hereby required to make them in writing addressed to the undersigned on or before 10th July next on which date the said draft will be taken into consideration before its submission to Government for confirmation.

By-law.

No cart or other vehicle without springs registered under section 85 shall be exempted from the payment of tolls, unless it shall bear the registration number prescribed by the Council for the then current half-year.

Endt. Mis. No. 791, dated 2nd August 1909.

Submitted through the Collector of Malabar.

J. L. JACQUES,
Deputy Collector.

Endt. on C. No. 343-Ml., dated 7th August 1909.

Submitted.

R. B. Wood,
Acting Collector.

III

Memorandum No. 3037-1 M., dated 19th August 1909.

It is observed that when the model by-laws under the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, were circulated with G.O., No. 1509 M., dated 11th October 1890, to all Municipal Councils for adoption, the Municipal Council of Cochin did not adopt by-laws Nos. 6 to 11 relating to the registration of carts and collection of tolls apparently for the reason that no tolls were then levied in the Municipality—vide G.Os., No. 36 M., dated 14th January 1893, and No. 285 M., dated 2nd March 1893. The levy of tolls having been since sanctioned in G.O., No. 26 M., dated 4th January 1906, the Council is now requested to consider the advisability of adopting by-laws Nos. 7 to 11 in addition to the revised by-law No. 6. If the Council agrees to this proposal, all the by-laws may be published in the manner required by sub-section (1) of section 256 of the Act and then submitted to Government for approval and confirmation under section 255 (3).

W. FRANCIS,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Cochin
(through the Collector of Malabar).

IV

Letter—from S. Locke, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Cochin.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Divisional-officer, Cochin).
Dated—the 26th November 1909.
No.—3376.

With reference to your Memorandum No. 3037-1 M., dated 19th August last, I have the honor to submit herewith for confirmation a copy of the by-law referred to therein as published in the District Gazette. It was adopted by the Council at a meeting held on the 24th instant.

2. A copy of the Council's resolution is enclosed.

ENCLOSURES.

COCHIN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice is hereby given, that the sub-joined draft by-law will be adopted in this Municipality. Any person, having any objection or suggestions to make, is hereby required to make them in writing addressed to the undersigned on or before the 10th November next on or after which date the said draft will be taken into consideration before its submission to Government for confirmation.

By-laws.

No cart or other vehicle without springs registered under section 85 shall be exempted from the payment of tolls unless it shall bear the registration number prescribed by the Council for the then current year or unless the certificate of registration granted under section 86 shall be produced.

2. The fee for renewing the registration number or certificate of cart or other vehicle without springs or for renewing the license for an animal shall be 2 annas.

3. No Municipal servant whose salary is less than Rs. 20 per mensem shall be authorised by the Chairman to exercise the powers conferred by section 89.

Tolls (sections 91 to 96).

4. The toll contractor shall furnish to each toll collector a sanad authorizing him to levy tolls at the gate therein specified, and each toll collector shall produce such sanad when called upon to do so by any member of the Municipal Council, by a Municipal servant duly authorized in that behalf or by the person from whom toll is demanded.

5. No vehicle or animal for which toll is leviable shall be detained for a longer time than is absolutely necessary to collect such toll. The toll collector shall enter the date on the receipt granted under the provisions of section 94.

6. The toll contractor or the toll collector appointed by him shall give immediate intimation to the Chairman of every seizure and detention under the provisions of section 95 (1) and shall also send him the property seized with an inventory signed by the owner or two witnesses present at the seizure.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Cochin, dated
24th November 1909.*

* * * * *
Read draft by-law in the matter of the registration of carts and the levy of tolls.

Resolution No. 3.—Resolved that the draft by-law be submitted to Government for confirmation.

Endt. on C. No. 1159-Mis., dated 27th November 1909.

Submitted through the Collector of Malabar.

J. L. JACQUES,
Deputy Collector.

Endt. No. 526-Ml., dated 30th November 1909.

Forwarded.

R. B. WOOD,
Ag. Collector.

Order—No. 2024 M., dated 13th December 1909.

The by-law adopted by the Municipal Council of Cochin in its resolution No. 9, dated 28th July 1909, and those adopted in its resolution No. 3, dated 24th November 1909, with the exception of No. 1, are approved and confirmed under sub-section (3) of section 255 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.

2. These by-laws which are now printed in the appendix to this order should be republished in the *Malabar District Gazette* in English and Malayalam and brought into force three months after the date of such republication.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Cochin;
through the Collector of Malabar.

APPENDIX.

By-laws.

No cart or other vehicle without springs registered under section 85 shall be exempt from the payment of tolls, unless it shall bear the registration number prescribed by the Council for the then current half year.

2. The fee for renewing the registration number or certificate of cart or other vehicle without springs or for renewing the license for an animal shall be 2 annas.

3. No municipal servant whose salary is less than Rs. 20 per mensem shall be authorized by the Chairman to exercise the powers conferred by section 89.

4. The toll contractor shall furnish to each toll collector a sanad authorizing him to levy tolls at the gate therein specified, and each toll collector shall produce such sanad when called upon to do so by any member of the Municipal Council, by a municipal servant duly authorized in that behalf or by the person from whom toll is demanded.

5. No vehicle or animal for which toll is leviable shall be detained for a longer time than is absolutely necessary to collect such toll. The toll collector shall enter the date on the receipt granted under the provisions of section 94.

6. The toll contractor or the toll collector appointed by him shall give immediate intimation to the Chairman of every seizure and detention under the provisions of section 95 (1) and shall also send him the property seized with an inventory signed by the owner or two witnesses present at the seizure.

Government of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

<i>Recd.</i>	}	1910.	<i>Enclosures</i>
<i>Regd.</i>			<i>Spare copies</i>

G.O., No. 2025 M., 13th December 1909.

Tax.

Approving the alterations proposed by the Municipal Council of Kodaikanál in the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, passing orders on the proposals of the Municipal Council to levy — on private menial and domestic servants.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907.

ABSTRACT.—Passing orders on the proposals of the Municipal Council of Kodaikānal to levy tax on motor-cars, motor-bicycles and on private menial and domestic servants.

II

Letter—from A. BUTTERWORTH, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Madura.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 15th November 1909.
No.—R.O.C. 4750-Genl.

The Municipal Council, Kodaikānal, proposes the following alterations in the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907 :—

(i) For the word “reside” occurring in clauses 1, 2 and 3, substitute “pay servant tax”.

(ii) For the word “financial” occurring in clauses 1, 2 and 3, substitute “calendar”.

2. The first amendment is aimed at correcting an inequality in the working of the rules, a visitor who spends a shorter period in the station being sometimes required to pay more taxes than a visitor who spends a longer term. For example, a visitor arriving at the station on 1st March and leaving on 30th June pays servants' tax at the full rate for three months (March to May) and at half rates for one month (June). Whereas, another who arrives on the 26th March and leaves the station on the 6th June has to pay servants' tax at the full rate for four months, because he had only two months and eleven days' residence.

3. With regard to the second amendment, visitors generally rent houses for the calendar year and occupy them in February and March. In order to secure that these two months should enter into the calculation of the period determining the concessions to be allowed under the rules, it is necessary that the calendar year should be considered and not the financial year.

4. These changes will affect the receipts of the Municipality to some small extent; but as the Council wants them I see no objection to their being sanctioned.

5. As desired by the Chairman, the whole correspondence is herewith submitted.

ENCLOSURES.

(1)

Letter—from P. SCOTT, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Madura, and the Sub-Collector, Dindigul).
Dated—the 7th July 1909.
No.—597.

I have the honour to inform you that according to the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, only persons who rent houses and reside continuously within the Municipality for more than three months are eligible for exemption of servants' tax. Some persons who have stayed here for less than three months but who still had to pay three months' taxes claim exemptions and I think it is reasonable to grant exemptions in such cases. I therefore beg you will be so good as to communicate the views of Government on this matter at an early date.

N. Dis. No. 1916-Gl., dated 19th July 1909.

Forwarded.

2. I have no copy of the Government Order in my office and so cannot make a recommendation.

C. J. MACKAY.
Ap. Head Asst. Collector.

(2)

Letter—from the Collector of Madura.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal.
Dated—the 11th August 1909.
No.—R.O.C. 3051-Gl.

With reference to your No. 597 of 1909, dated 7th July 1909, I have the honour to inform you that I am unable to understand exactly the nature of the exemptions you have in view, seeing that the case you refer to falls clearly under clause (1) of the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907. It would be different if the visitors you refer to had for instance to pay taxes for over three months in spite of non-residence. Perhaps you mean that clause (1) should be so amended as to give persons, who rent houses for three months but do not stay in Kodaikānal so long, the benefit of some reduction in taxation? I shall be obliged if you will kindly explain your meaning more clearly.

(3)

Letter—from P. SCOTT, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal.
To—the Collector of Madura.
Dated—the 31st August 1909
No.—597.

In reply to your R.O.C. No. 3051-Gl. of 1909, dated 11th August 1909, I have the honour to state that the case I refer to falls clearly under clause 1 of the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, and I request that the Government may be pleased to modify clause 1 so as to give persons, who have to pay three months' taxes on servants also, the benefit of reduction of taxation. For instance, a person arrives here on 15th April and stays till October 10th. As he will have paid full three months' taxes by 1st July, I propose he may be granted the exemption referred to in clause 2 of the annexure to the above Government Order from 1st July and the exemption referred to in clause 3 from 1st October. As the rule stands at present, if the person left the station on 15th July, he will have paid four months' taxes and is not entitled for any exemption; and if he left the station on 10th October, he will have paid 7 months' taxes and will not be entitled to the exemption referred to in clause 3. Cases of this sort are very common, especially during the season and much discontent and unnecessary correspondence would be avoided if the rule were changed as suggested.

2. Again, some persons rent houses and reside in the Municipality for more than three months in a half year but because they do not reside continuously they are not eligible for the exemption. I therefore also propose that the word “continuously” occurring in clauses 1, 2, and 3 may be removed.

(4)

Letter—from J. G. BURN, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Madura.
To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal.
Dated—the 13th September 1909.
No.—D. Dis. 3331-Rev.

With reference to your No. 597, dated 7th July 1909, I have the honour to inform you that I am unable to forward your letter to Government, as it is not supported by a resolution of the Council. When again you address Government through this office, I request you will be good enough to forward G.O., No. 621 M., dated 25th June 1907, and all other connected papers for reference.

(5)

Letter—from P. SCOTT, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal.
To—the Collector of Madura.
Dated—the 29th October 1909.
No.—597.

With reference to your letter D. Dis. No. 3331-Rev. of 1909, dated 13th September 1909, I have the honour to submit herewith a copy of the Council's resolution No. 309, dated 14th October 1909.

2. Under the circumstances set forth in my letter No. 597 of 1909, dated 28th August 1909, paragraph I, the Municipal Council recommends that the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, be modified by substituting "Pay servant tax" for "reside" occurring in clauses 1, 2 and 3. But it is not in favour of my proposal to remove the word "continuously" occurring in the above three clauses. I therefore request you to cancel the second paragraph of my letter No. 597, dated 28th August 1909.

3. Again, the Council recommends that the word "calendar" be substituted for the word "financial" occurring in the three clauses referred to above. In this station, visitors generally rent houses by the calendar year and occupy them in February and March. As the rule stands, when the period of their stay is calculated for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of exemption of servant tax they are entitled to, their stay before 1st April does not count and exemptions are granted only from 1st July. Thus people who rent houses and occupy them from February have to be five months in residence before they are entitled to exemption. If the rule were changed as suggested by the Council, they would be entitled for the exemption, *viz.*, 50 per cent. either in May or June according as they came up in February or March. Similarly, they would be entitled for the 75 per cent. exemption either in August or September.

4. I therefore request you to be so good as to send this correspondence from the beginning to Government with a view to change the rule as suggested by the Council. The connected papers called for are also herewith sent and I request they may be returned to me when done with.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Kodaikānal, dated the 14th October 1909.

Read Chairman's letter to Government *re* the servant tax exemptions and the Collector's letter No. D. Dis. 3331-Rev. of 1909, dated 13th September 1909, thereon.

Resolution No. 309.--Resolved that Government be asked to modify the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, in the following manner:—For "reside" read "pay servant tax" and for "financial" read "calendar" in 1, 2, and 3.

Order—No. 2025 M., dated 13th December 1909.

The alterations proposed by the Municipal Council of Kodaikānal in the annexure to G.O., No. 2422 M., dated 4th December 1907, are approved.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kodaikānal
(through the Collector of Madurai).

ANNEXURE.

Classes of employers of servants and extent and nature of exemption granted.

<i>Classes of employers.</i>	<i>Extent of exemption.</i>
I. Persons who rent houses and pay servants' tax in the Municipality for three months continuously and less in any calendar year.	No exemption. Full rates to be levied on all servants.
II. Persons who rent houses and pay servants' tax continuously in the Municipality for more than three months in any calendar year.	Exempted in of each month in excess of three from payment of 50 per cent. of the tax on all male and on all female servants other than sweepers.
III. Persons who rent houses and pay servants' tax continuously in the Municipality for more than six months in any calendar year.	Exempted in respect of each month in excess of six from payment of 75 per cent. of the tax on all male servants and on all female servants other than sweepers.

Note.—Residence will be taken to mean the date on which the tenant of a rented house actually comes into residence.

Persons who have paid taxes, which secure for them exemption from the servants' tax only in the first half of the financial year, but who become liable to the payment of the servants' tax, are deemed to be entitled to the exemption conceded to persons falling under clause II above for the remaining part of the year for which they are in residence in rented houses.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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G.O., No. 2031 M., 13th December 1909.

By-law.

Approving and confirming the revised—No. 6, adopted by the Municipal Council of Srivilliputtur, regarding the exemption from the payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs registered under section 85 of the District Municipalities Act, and ordering its republication in the *Tinnevely District Gazette*.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. SRINIVASA AITYANGAR Avargal, Chairman-Delegate, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector, Sattur, and the Collector of Tinnevely).
Dated—the 15th November 1909.
No.—Cur. 277/09-Gl.

With reference to G.O., No. 725 M., dated 4th May 1909, I have the honour to report that the subject of amending by-law No. 6 of the model by-laws as advised by the Government was placed before the Council, which resolved in its Resolution No. 12, dated 22nd July 1909, to amend it and to publish the same in the District Gazette, inviting objections or criticisms on or before the 22nd October 1909. No objections or criticisms were received and the by-law No. 6 was finally approved by the Council in its Resolution No. 5, dated 26th October 1909, as amended by omitting the words "or unless the certificate of registration granted under section 86 shall be produced."

It is requested that the Government will be pleased to approve the by-law as amended.

Copies of the above two resolutions and a copy of the by-law as published in the District Gazette for September 1909 are herewith submitted.

ENCLOSURES.

Proceedings of the Municipal Council of Srivilliputtur, dated 22nd July 1909.

PRESENT:

Read G.O., No. 725 M., dated 4th May 1909, requesting the Municipal Councils to amend the by-law No. 6, issued with the G.O., No. 1509 M., dated 11th October 1890, by omitting the words "or unless the certificate of registration granted under section 86 shall be produced," as it is repugnant to the provisions of section 88 of the Act.

Resolution No. 12.—By-law is amended as proposed by the Government. This will be notified in the District Gazette for inviting objections or criticisms on or before the 22nd October 1909.

Proceedings of the Municipal Council of Srivilliputtur, dated 26th October 1909.

PRESENT:

Papers on the amending of by-law No. 6 of the by-laws as ordered by Government in G.O. No. 725 M., dated 4th May 1909.

N.B.—The amended by-law has been published in the District Gazette for September 1909, and no objections or suggestions were received up to date.

Resolution No. 5.—Approved subject to the sanction of the Government.

Notification.

Under sub-section (1) of section 256 of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, the Municipal Council of Srivilliputtur have resolved to publish the following amended by-law in lieu of by-law No. 6 of the model by-laws circulated with G.O., No. 1509 M., dated 11th October 1890. Any objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of the said amended by-law will be considered on or after the 22nd October 1909.

By-law No. 6.

No cart or other vehicle without springs registered under section 85 shall be exempt from payment of tolls unless it shall bear the registration number as prescribed by the Council for the then current half-year.

N. Dis. I.C. No. 1600, dated 26th November 1909.

Submitted.

R. W. D'E ASHE,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. C. No. 2813-Eng., dated 3rd December 1909.

Submitted.

L. DAVIDSON,
Ag. Collector.

Order—No. 2031 M., dated 13th December 1909.

The revised by-law No. 6, which has been adopted by the Municipal Council of Srivilliputtur, in its resolution No. 5, dated 26th October 1909, is approved and confirmed under sub-section (3) of section 255 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.

2. The by-law should now be republished in the *Tinnevely District Gazette* in English and Tamil as required by sub-section (2) of section 256 and brought into force after three months from the date of such republication.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Srivilliputtur.
 " Collector of Tinnevely.
 Copy to the Legislative Department.
 Editors' Table.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

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Enclosures

Reqd.

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G.O., No. 2033 M., 13th December 1909.

By-law.

Approving and confirming the revised — No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of Guntūr regarding the exemption from the payment of tolls of carts and other vehicles without springs registered under section 85 of the District Municipalities Act and ordering its republication in the *Guntūr District Gazette*.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Guntūr, dated 18th November 1909.

PRESENT.

M.R.Ry. K. Pundarikakshudu Pantulu Garu, *Chairman*.
 " T. Appa Rao Pantulu Garu.
 " N. Hanumantha Rao Pantulu Garu.
 " P. Manavalayya Nayudu Garu.
 " P. Venkata Reddi Garu, B.A.
 " G. Ramanadhaiah Garu.
 " G. Subramanyam Garu.
 Rev. J. Cannaday.

Read the revised by-law No. 6 published in the Supplement to *Guntūr District Gazette*, dated 1st July 1909, as no objections have been taken before 1st October 1909, as required by section 256 (1) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, IV of 1884, as amended by Act III of 1897.

Resolution No. 3.—Adopted.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 725 M., dated 4th May 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Altering by-law No. 6 of the model by-laws circulated to Municipal Councils with G.O., No. 1509 M., dated 11th October 1890, and requesting with remarks all Municipal Councils which have adopted it to alter it accordingly.

II

Letter—from M.R.Ry. K. PUNDARIKAKSHUDU PANTULU GARU, Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntūr.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Head-quarters Deputy Collector and the Collector of Guntūr).

Dated—the 22nd November 1909.

No.—163.

Adverting to G.O., No. 725 M., dated 4th May 1909, I have the honour to report that as directed therein, this Municipality, in its meeting held on 18th November 1909, adopted the revised by-law No. 6, after due publication in the *Guntūr District Gazette*, dated 1st July 1909, and request that you will be good enough to get the same confirmed by the Government as required by sub-section (3) of section 255 of the Madras District Municipalities Act.

2. Copies of the notification in the District Gazette and the resolution of the Council, dated 18th November 1909, are submitted herewith.

ENCLOSURES.

Notification.

Under section 256 (1) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, IV of 1884, as amended by Act III of 1897, the Municipal Council, Guntūr, publishes the undermentioned revised by-law No. 6 for the information of the public and any objection or suggestion which may be made in respect thereof by any person or persons interested therein will be considered before the 1st October 1909.

Revised by-law.

"No cart or other vehicle without springs registered under section 85 shall be exempted from the payment of tolls, unless it bear the registration number prescribed by the Council for the then current half-year."

N. Dis. No. C. 1757-Mis., dated 27th December 1909.

Submitted.

J. WILLIAMS,
Dy. Collector.

Endt. No. 4914-Gl., dated 1st December 1909.

Submitted.

S. W. G. I. MACIVER,
Ag. Collector.

Order—No. 2033 M., dated 13th December 1909.

The revised by-law No. 6 adopted by the Municipal Council of Guntūr in its resolution, dated 18th November 1909, is approved and confirmed under sub-section (3) of section 255 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.

2. The by-law should now be republished in the *Guntūr District Gazette* in English and Telugu as required by sub-section (2) of section 256 and brought into force after three months from the date of such republication. In republishing the by-law, the word "exempt" should be substituted for the word "exempted".

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Guntūr
(through the Collector).

Copy to the Legislative Department.
Editors' Table.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

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G.O., No. 2035 M., 13th December 1909.

Festival.

Recording the report on the expenditure incurred by the Municipal Council, Kumbakonam, on the Mahamakam —, and stating that the temporary advance of Rs. 10,000 made under G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909, will be treated as a final grant.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Sanctioning, with remarks, a temporary grant of Rs. 10,000 to the Municipal Council, Kumbakonam, in regard to the sanitary arrangements for the ensuing Mahamakam festival and requesting the District Board of Tanjore to report whether it is prepared to make any contribution to the Municipal Council on account of the cost of the festival.

II

Letter—from J. P. BEDFORD, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Tanjore.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 14th June 1909.
No.—R. C. 920/M.L.

I have the honour to submit letter No. E.C.R. 171, dated 20th May 1909, from the Chairman of the Kumbakonam Municipality reporting on the expenditure incurred by the municipality on account of the Mahamakam festival, called for in G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909. The account now submitted does not include a sum of Rs. 580-14-3 payable to the Tanjore District Board for the use of the pumping machine lent to the municipality. The exact amount of the further contribution payable by the District Board over and above the sum of Rs. 4,500 already paid to the municipality cannot be determined, pending final settlement of the accounts relating to the expenditure incurred by the District Board for the festival. Information has been called for on these points and will be submitted separately.

ENCLOSURES.

Letter—from A. F. G. MOSCARDI, Esq., I.C.S., Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakonam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Divisional officer, Kumbakonam, and the Collector of Tanjore).
Dated—the 20th May 1909.
No.—E.C.R. 171.

With reference to G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909, I have the honour to submit herewith a complete report on the actual expenditure in connection with the Mahamakam festival. Owing to the fact that the first account of actual expenditure of the advance made to the Sanitary Engineer on account of the artesian borehole temporary water-supply scheme was received only in May, the complete account could not be submitted in April as promised in my report, dated 13th March 1909. Even now he has submitted an account only up to the end of February and has been requested to furnish details of the additional expenditure on water-supply. His reply has not been received. A sum of Rs. 4,679-15-6 represents the adjustment up to the end of February, but as the sum of Rs. 5,300 has been actually advanced from municipal funds on account of the scheme, the latter figure has been adopted in the account now submitted.

The total expenditure on account of the festival comes up to Rs. 41,684-3-9 against the estimate of Rs. 41,932 referred to in paragraph 3 of the Government order. Details of the estimate and the actual expenditure are shown below side by side :—

	Estimate.			Actual expenditure.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. General sanitary arrangements ..	20,431	8	0	20,115	8	10
Water-supply	5,300	0	0	5,300	0	0
2. Silt clearance	16,200	6	3	16,268	10	11
	41,931	14	3	41,684	3	9

The total receipts amount to Rs. 30,957-9-1 including the contribution of Rs. 4,500 from the District Board—*vide* statement I.

The net cost to the Municipality is, therefore, Rs. 10,726-10-8.

STATEMENT No. I showing the receipts on account of the Mahamakam festival.

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
1. G.O., No. 1025, dated 29th June 1908—Government grant, original	12,290	0	0
2. G.O., No. 270 M., dated 3rd March 1909—Government grant, supplemental	10,000	0	0
3. G.O., No. 327 L. Mis., dated 20th March 1909—District Board grant	4,500	0	0
4. Private donations, hundi and aruppukars	3,527	2	7
5. Sale of old materials of pilgrim sheds, etc., put up for the festival	640	6	6
Grand total	30,957	9	1
6. Grand total of expenditure as per schedules A and B of statement II	41,684	3	9
7. Net cost to the Municipality	10,726	10	8

STATEMENT No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival.

SCHEDULE A.

Part I—Sanitation.

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Supervision—			
1. Four Sanitary Inspectors	194	15	9
2. Seventeen maistries	200	0	9
3. Thirty-four peons	212	12	6
4. Two mounted orderlies	49	3	2
5. One Public Works maistry	14	8	5
6. Advertisement for Sanitary Inspectors	8	0	6
7. Bonus	210	8	0
	890	1	1
Menials—			
1. Pay of 245 toties and sweepers	1,722	7	9
2. Trainage for the above	1,665	0	0
3. Commission to the conservancy agent for supplying the toties	510	0	0
	3,897	7	9
Appliances—			
1. Fifty-one rubbish carts with bulls, etc., hired	1,722	7	9
2. Ten night-soil carts newly purchased	980	4	0
3. Fifty night-soil buckets newly purchased	836	11	0
	3,538	6	9

Statement No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival—*cont.*SCHEDULE A—*cont.*Part I—Sanitation—*cont.*

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Construction works—			
1. Forty bamboo mat thatty latrines	915	1	11
Sundries—			
1. Cost of 150 brooms	28	2	0
2. Cost of 350 baskets	60	15	0
3. Night-soil scrapers	100	0	0
4. Festival contingencies	19	15	0
	209	0	0
Total ..	8,951	1	6

Part II—Medical Relief.

Works—			
1. Five temporary dispensaries	175	15	7
2. Temporary cholera shed	322	1	0
3. Plague shed	429	15	8
	928	0	3
Medicines—			
1. Cost of quinine	44	2	0
2. European medicines	187	8	9
	231	10	9
Disinfectants—			
1. Bird & Co., chloride of lime	144	2	3
2. Macdowell's powder	6	12	0
3. Maclure, hydrochloric acid	17	11	0
4. Muraliprasad, perchloride of mercury	58	6	0
5. Stanes & Co., cyllin	25	14	0
6. Brown & Co., disinfecting scoups	18	9	0
	271	6	3
Contingencies—			
1. Cartage for bringing medicines from the railway station ..	1	1	0
2. Contingent charges incurred by the Civil Apothecary in the purchase of sundry articles for the temporary dispensaries	45	11	11
	46	12	11
Establishment—			
1. Pay of medical subordinates	315	11	2
2. „ of other medical establishment	108	3	11
3. „ of ten stretcher bearers	78	11	2
4. Trainage for the above	70	0	0
5. Travelling allowance to hospital assistants	50	3	0
6. Conveyance allowance to Civil Apothecary	116	0	0
7. Hospital furniture	50	0	0
8. Cost of five stretchers	25	0	0
	813	13	3
Total ..	2,291	11	5

Statement No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival—*cont.*SCHEDULE A—*cont.*

Part III.

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Lighting—			
1. Repair of lanterns and purchase of 80 lanterns, 26 hand lanterns, 131 sets of burners and chimneys and mantle holders	457	6	0
2. Cost of kerosine-oil for lamps	372	10	6
3. Cost of casuarina lamp posts	59	4	0
4. White-washing and tarring lamp posts	298	15	0
5. Hire of Washington lights	595	15	0
6. Pay of four additional masalehis for lighting lamps	22	12	0
Total ..	1,806	14	6

Part IV.

Road watering—			
1. Pay of coolies	357	4	9

Part V—Accommodation.

Works—			
1. Cost of twenty pilgrim sheds temporarily erected for the convenience of the people attending the festival	3,069	15	2
2. Cost of sheds erected for the accommodation of the Madras toties*	246	6	11
3. Pay of fourteen pilgrim shed watchmen	75	9	5
4. Compensation for lands	85	0	0
5. Printing charge for notice boards, etc.	53	12	0
6. Contingencies	0	12	0
Total ..	3,531	7	6

Part VI—Office.

Office establishment—			
1. Head clerk	149	2	8
2. Second „	72	9	2
3. Third „	56	11	8
4. Four peons	37	11	0
5. Office furniture	75	0	0
6. Stationery	18	2	0
7. Contingencies	5	14	0
Total ..	415	2	7

Part VII.

Water-supply—			
1. Cost of temporary water-supply scheme from the central artesian boring in front of Sri Someswarer Sannadhi in connection with the Mahamakam festival	5,300	0	0*
2. Cost of fourteen tube well installations	1,109	0	0
3. Cost of fitting semi-rotary Allweiler pumps with tubs to twelve drinking wells	551	8	0
4. Construction of platform round tube wells	180	4	0
5. Purchase of bamboo mats for partially closing wells so as to keep them free from dust	5	0	0
6. Cost of buckets and ropes	25	14	0
7. Pay of tank, well, etc., watchmen	518	0	0
Total ..	7,669	10	3

* This is the amount advanced by the Council. The final accounts in this regard have not yet been received from the Sanitary Engineer.

Statement No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival—*cont.*SCHEDULE A—*cont.*

Part VIII.

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Miscellaneous—			
1. Purchase of buckets for prevention of fire	125	0	0
2. Barricade at the Mahamakam tank	138	8	0
3. Fencing closed tanks	42	5	4
4. Card boards for sheds, etc.	1	4	0
5. One hundred badges for peons, etc.	50	0	0
6. Cost of survey maps	35	3	0
Total	392	4	4

SCHEDULE B.

Silt Clearance—			
1. Silt clearance as per statement submitted to Government.	14,018	13	2
2. Subsequent payment to Public Works stores	1,576	12	1
3. Overtime allowance to driver Govindarajulu Nayudu ..	4	9	4
Baling Account—			
1. Pottamarai baling	93	15	1
2. Do	80	12	4
3. Cost of coal	141	12	0
4. Railway fare for the same	16	13	0
5. Mahamakam baling before the festival	99	11	3
6. Do. do.	91	10	4
7. Cost of firewood	4	0	0
8. Payment to coolies	11	10	0
9. Oil, etc.	9	10	6
10. Trainage to driver Kottiah Nayudu	4	0	0
11. Erection of a shed for the engine	15	0	0
12. Mahamakam baling after the festival	99	9	10

Silt clearance and baling total .. 16,268 10 11

Total of Part I ..	8,951	1	6
" II ..	2,291	11	5
" III ..	1,806	14	6
" IV ..	357	4	9
" V ..	3,531	7	6
" VI ..	415	2	7
" VII ..	7,669	10	3
" VIII ..	392	4	4

Grand total of expenditure .. 41,684 3 9

Endt. No. 1329-C.R., dated 30th May 1909.

Submitted to the Collector. The delay in the submission of this account could not be avoided by the Council.

A. F. G. MOSCARDI,
Sub-Collector.

III

Memorandum No. 59-1 M/O., dated 7th July 1909.

The Collector of Tanjore is requested to expedite the report promised in his letter R.C. No. 920 Ml., dated 14th June 1909, regarding the actual expenditure incurred by the Tanjore District Board on account of the recent Mahamakam festival at Kumbakonam, and the contribution payable by the Board to the Municipality.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Collector of Tanjore.

IV

Memorandum No. 60-1 M/O., dated 7th July 1909.

The Sanitary Engineer is requested to report at a very early date the actual expenditure on the artesian water-supply installed in the Kumbakonam Municipality during the recent Mahamakam festival. It is understood that an expenditure of Rs 4,679-15-6 on this account has been adjusted up to the end of February 1909. Information is required regarding the balance, if any, actually spent on the work.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
Under Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Engineer.

V

Letter—from W. HUTTON, Esq., A.M.I.C.E., Sanitary Engineer to Government.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Madras, the 14th July 1909.
No.—2162.

With reference to Memorandum No. 60-1 M/O., dated 7th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the total expenditure on the temporary water-supply to the Mahamakam festival, Kumbakonam, up to end of June 1909, is Rs 8,497-14-11 as detailed below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Three-inch wrought iron piping	2,641	9	7
2. Wrought iron tanks	975	1	2
3. Pumping charges	385	10	2
4. Minor sub-heads	1,408	8	0
5. Strainer, etc.	17	0	0
6. Fire engine, etc.	2,913	0	0

Total expenditure up to end of June 1909 .. 8,497 14 11

Out of this expenditure of Rs. 8,497-14-11, item No. 3, pumping charges, Rs. 385-10-2, will be borne by the Municipal Council, not being included in the estimate. There will also be a further decrease of about Rs. 3,088-12-2 under the items No. 2, wrought iron tanks, and No. 6, fire engine, after the wrought iron tanks and the fire engine are returned to the Public Works stores and their value less depreciation is credited to the estimate.

The exact figures cannot be given until receipt of the credit advice from Public Works stores, but the approximate expenditure may be taken as Rs. 5,023-8-7.

VI

Letter—from M.R. Ry. N. KRISHNASWAMI AIVANGAR Aivargal. B.A., B.L.,
Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakonam.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the
Collector of Tanjore and the Revenue Divisional Officer, Kumbakonam).
Dated—the 2nd October 1909.
No.—R. Dis. 358.

With reference to the last paragraph of G.O., No. 832 M., dated 2nd May 1909, I have the honour to forward herewith the final account of receipts and expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival.

2. The total receipts and expenditure come up to Rs. 33,486-14-0 and Rupees 42,579-10-0 respectively as per statements submitted herewith against Rupees 30,957-9-1 under receipts and Rs. 41,684-3-9 under expenditure as per statements submitted with my letter E.C.R. No. 171, dated 20th May 1909. The increase of Rs. 2,529-4-11 in the account now submitted is due to the subsequent credits of (1) Rs. 2,055-7-2 being the additional contribution from the District Board towards the festival expenses, and (2) of Rs. 473-13-9 by sale of old materials, etc.

SCHEDULE A.

Part I.

Bonus to the Civil Apothecary	Rs.	A.	P.
Travelling allowance to Sanitary Inspectors	100	0	0
	96	5	0

Part II.

Travelling allowance to hospital assistants and compounders	5	13	3
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Part III.

Hire of wonder lights	10	0	0
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Part VII.

Hire of oil-engine	165	0	0
Sleepers	193	0	0
Tube wells	5	0	0
Tube well watchman	5	1	3

SCHEDULE B.

Overtime allowance to driver Bently	9	11	0
Pay of a maistry	3	13	8
Engine charges paid to the District Board for baling done by their engine	580	14	3

Total .. 1,174 10 5

Deduct—

Advance on account of the temporary water-supply scheme	Rs.	A.	P.
Amount adopted in the account	5,300	0	0
	5,023	8	7

Head clerk's pay calculated in excess	276	7	5
	2	12	9

Actual increase .. 895 6 3

3. Similarly there is an increase under expenditure of Rs. 895-6-3. The marginally-noted items of subsequent expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,174-10-5 now incorporated in their respective places in the final account submitted herewith less Rs. 279-4-2 of which the details are also shown in the margin gives this figure.

Of these items, three are dealt with below as requiring special mention:—

(1) Rupees 96-5-0, travelling allowance to festival Sanitary Inspectors, is a charge not yet incurred. It is simply the amount claimed, and the subject is still under correspondence which has now gone up to the Accountant-General for his final opinion.

(2) Rupees 193 is a charge incurred in this month on account of the hire for the 290 sleepers borrowed from the South Indian Railway for the temporary water-supply scheme, and of the cost of the 48 that were used up in the arrangements.

(3) The sum of Rs. 279-4-2 by which the increase in the expenditure is reduced as shown in the margin is arrived at as follows.

4. Rupees 5,023-8-7 representing the expenditure on account of the temporary water-supply scheme is still an approximate figure; but it is adopted as being the one that was reported by the Sanitary Engineer in his letter to Government, No. 2162, dated 14th July 1909. This has also been approved by the Collector in his letter R.C. No. 920 M., dated 17th September 1909.

5. The figure given in the previous account was, however, Rs. 5,300, i.e., the actual amount of the advance made on account of the temporary water-supply scheme.

6. The difference between the two is Rs. 276-7-5 which is now shown deducted in the amount showing the increase on the expenditure side of this special account. A sum of Rs. 2-12-9 calculated in excess in the previous account on account of the pay of the Mahamakam head clerk which has now to be deducted with reference to the actuals incurred still reduces the increase on the expenditure side by Rs. 2-12-9 bringing up the total deduction to Rs. 279-4-2. The balance of the actual increase under expenditure is therefore Rs. 1,174-10-5 minus Rs. 279-4-2 which is Rs. 895-6-3.

7. The increase under receipts being Rs. 2,529-4-11 and that under expenditure Rs. 895-6-3, the net cost to the Municipality has been reduced by their difference, i.e., Rs. 1,633-14-8, bringing it down from Rs. 10,726-10-8 shown in the previous account to Rs. 9,092-12-0.

STATEMENT No. I showing the receipts on account of the Mahamakam festival.

Details.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
1. G.O., No. 1025, dated 29th June 1908—Government grant, original.	12,290	0	0
2. G.O., No. 270 M., dated 3rd March 1909—Government grant, supplemental.	10,000	0	0
3. G.O., Mis. No. 327 L., dated 20th March 1909—District Board grant.	4,500	0	0
4. R.C. No. 163-G./D.B. of 1909, dated 10th August 1909, communicating District Board Resolution No. 23, dated 7th August 1909, sanctioning supplemental grant.	2,055	7	2
5. Private donations, hundi and aruppukars	3,527	2	7
6. Sale of old materials, pilgrim sheds, tube wells, etc., put up for the festival	1,114	4	3
	33,486	14	0
7. Grand total of expenditure as per schedules A and B	42,579	10	0
8. Net cost to the Municipality	9,092	12	0

STATEMENT No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival.

SCHEDULE A.

Part I—Sanitation.

Details.	Amount.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
Supervision—			
1. Four Sanitary Inspectors	194	15	9
2. Seventeen maistries	200	0	9
3. Thirty-four peons	212	12	6
4. Two mounted orderlies	49	3	2
5. One Public Works maistry	14	8	5
6. Advertisement for Sanitary Inspectors	8	0	6
7. Travelling allowance to Sanitary Inspectors	96	5	0
8. Bonus	310	8	0
	1,086	6	1
Menials—			
1. Pay of 245 toties and sweepers	1,722	7	9
2. Trainage for the above	1,665	0	0
3. Commission to conservancy agent for supplying the toties.	510	0	0
	3,897	7	9
Appliances—			
1. Fifty-one rubbish carts with bulls, etc., hired	1,722	7	9
2. Ten night-soil carts newly purchased	980	4	0
3. Fifty night-soil buckets newly purchased	336	11	0
	3,039	6	9
Construction Works—			
Forty bamboo mat thatty latrines	915	1	11
Sundries—			
1. Cost of 150 brooms	28	2	0
2. Cost of 350 baskets	60	15	0
3. Night-soil scrapers	100	0	0
4. Festival contingencies	19	15	0
	209	0	0
Total of Part I	9,147	6	6

Statement No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival—*cont.*SCHEDULE A—*cont.*

Part II—Medical Relief

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Works—			
1. Five temporary dispensaries	175	15	7
2. Temporary cholera shed	322	1	0
3. Plague shed	429	15	8
	928	0	3
Medicines—			
1. Cost of quinine	44	2	0
2. European medicines	187	8	9
	231	10	9
Disinfectants—			
1. Bird & Co., chloride of lime	144	2	3
2. Macdowell's powder	6	12	0
3. MacLure, hydrochloric acid	17	11	0
4. Muraliprasad, perchloride of mercurry	58	6	0
5. Stanes & Co., cyllin	25	14	0
6. Brown & Co., disinfecting scoups	18	9	0
	271	6	3
Contingencies—			
1. Cartage for bringing medicines from the railway station.	1	1	0
2. Contingent charges incurred by the Civil Apothecary in the purchase of sundry articles for the temporary dispensaries	45	11	11
	46	12	11
Establishment—			
1. Pay of medical subordinates	315	11	2
2. „ of other medical establishment	108	3	11
3. „ of ten stretcher bearers	78	11	2
4. Trainage for the above	70	0	0
5. Travelling allowance to hospital assistants, compounders, etc.	56	0	3
6. Conveyance allowance to Civil Apothecary	116	0	0
7. Hospital furniture	50	0	0
8. Cost of five stretchers	25	0	0
	819	10	6
Grand Total, Part II	2,297	8	8

Part III—Lighting.

1. Repair of lanterns and purchase of 80 lanterns, 26 hand lanterns, 131 sets of burners and chimneys and mantle holders	457	6	0
2. Cost of kerosine oil for lamps	372	10	6
3. Cost of casuarina lamp posts	59	4	0
4. Whitewashing and tarring lamp posts	298	15	0
5. Hire of Washington lights	605	15	0
6. Pay of four additional masalchies for lighting lamps	22	12	0
Total, Part III	1,816	14	6

Statement No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival—*cont.*SCHEDULE A—*cont.*

Part IV.

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Road watering—			
1. Pay of coolies	357	4	9

Part V—Accommodation.

Works—			
1. Cost of twenty pilgrim sheds temporarily erected for the convenience of the people attending the festival	3,069	15	2
2. Cost of sheds erected for the accommodation of the Madras toties	246	6	11
3. Pay of fourteen pilgrim shed watchmen	75	9	5
4. Compensation for lands	85	0	0
5. Printing charge for notice boards, etc.	53	12	0
6. Contingencies	0	12	0
Total	3,531	7	6

Part VI—Office.

Establishment—			
1. Head clerk	146	5	11
2. Second „	72	9	3
3. Third „	56	11	8
4. Four peons	37	11	0
5. Office furniture	75	0	0
6. Stationery	18	2	0
7. Contingencies	5	14	0
Total	412	5	10

Part VII.

Water-supply—			
1. Cost of a temporary water-supply scheme from the central artesian borehole in front of Sri Someswara Sannadhi in connection with the Mahamakam festival	5,023	8	7
2. Cost of fourteen tube well installations	1,114	0	0
3. Cost of fitting semi-rotary Allweiler pump with tubs to twelve drinking wells	551	8	0
4. Construction of platform round tube wells	130	4	3
5. Purchase of bamboo mats for partially closing wells so as to keep them free from dust	5	0	0
6. Cost of buckets and ropes	25	14	0
7. Pay of tank, well, etc., watchmen	553	1	3
8. Hire of oil engine	165	0	0
9. Sleepers	198	0	0
Total	7,761	4	1

Part VIII.

Miscellaneous—			
1. Purchase of buckets for prevention of fire	125	0	0
2. Barricade at the Mahamakam tank	138	8	0
3. Fencing closed tanks	42	5	4
4. Card boards for sheds, etc.	1	4	0
5. One hundred badges for peons, etc.	50	0	0
6. Cost of survey maps	35	3	0
Total	392	4	4

SCHEDULE B.

Silt clearance—			
1. Silt clearance as per statement submitted to Government	14,018	13	2
2. Subsequent payment to Public Works Stores	1,576	12	1
3. Overtime allowance to drivers	14	4	1

Statement No. II showing the expenditure on account of the Mahamakam festival—*cont.*SCHEDULE B—*cont.*

Details.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Baling account—			
1. Pottamarai baling	93	15	1
2. Do.	80	12	4
3. Cost of coal	141	12	0
4. Railway fare for the same	16	13	0
5. Mahamakam baling before festival	99	11	3
6. Do. do.	91	10	4
7. Cost of firewood	4	0	0
8. Payment to coolies	11	10	0
9. Oil, etc.	9	10	6
10. Trainage to driver Kottaiyah Nayudu	4	0	0
11. Erection of a shed for the engine	15	0	0
12. Pay of maistry	3	13	8
13. Mahamakam baling after the festival	99	9	10
14. Payment to District Board for use of its engine for baling.	580	14	3
Total	16,863	1	10

SCHEDULE A.

1. Total part I	9,147	6	6
2. " " II	2,297	8	8
3. " " III	1,816	14	6
4. " " IV	357	4	9
5. " " V	3,531	7	6
6. " " VI	412	5	10
7. " " VII	7,761	4	1
8. " " VIII	392	4	4
9. " " Schedule B	16,863	1	10
Grand total, Expenditure	42,579	10	0

Ref. No. 2786/E.C., dated 13th October 1909.

Submitted to the Collector.

A. F. G. MOSCORDI,
Sub-Collector.

R.C. No. 920-Ml., dated 30th October 1909.

Submitted to Government. The cost of the temporary water-supply is only approximate.

2. Rupees 193 shown in paragraph 3 (2) of the Chairman's letter as the expenditure on account of a loan of sleepers by the South Indian Railway is a mistake for Rs. 169 actually paid by the Municipality.

J. P. BEDFORD,
Collector.

Order—No. 2035 M., dated 13th December 1909.

Recorded.

2. The temporary advance of Rs. 10,000 made under paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 270 M., dated 23rd February 1909, will be treated as a final grant.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Kumbakonam.
" Collector of Tanjore.
" Financial Department.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

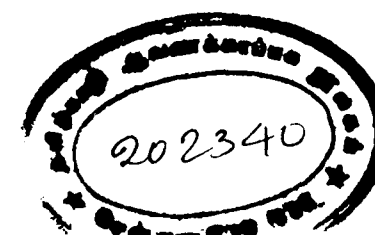
1909.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2045 M., 15th December 1909.

Loan.

Sanctioning, with remarks, the grant of a -- of Rs. 18,460 from Government to the Municipal Council of Conjeevaram for the execution of certain improvements to the water-works.



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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

G.O., No. 1442 M., dated 31st August 1909.

ABSTRACT.—Ordering the publication in the Fort St. George and the Chingleput District Gazettes of the application of the Municipal Council of Conjeeveram for a loan of Rs. 18,460 from Provincial funds required for certain improvements to the water-works and stating that one month from the date of publication will be allowed for the receipt of objections.

II

Letter—from R. H. SHIPLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Chingleput.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—Saidapet, the 2nd November 1909.
No.—Dis. 4006-D.

With reference to paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 1442 M., dated 31st August 1909, I have the honour to report that the application of the Municipal Council referred to therein was published with the Special Supplement to the District Gazette dated 20th October 1909.

Order—No. 2045 M., dated 15th December 1909.

No objection having been received to the application of the Municipal Council of Conjeeveram for a loan of Rs. 18,460 from Government for the execution of certain improvements to the water-works, which application was published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and the *Chingleput District Gazette*, dated the 28th September and 20th October 1909, respectively, under the proceedings read above, the grant of the loan is now sanctioned.

2. The amount will be met from the allotment of Rs. 1,86,500 made for the Salem water-supply scheme in the estimate of Provincial loans and advances for the year 1909-1910.

3. The Municipal Council will be requested to draw the loan at an early date and report the fact to Government. It will also be requested to place the amount at the disposal of the Public Works Department, as funds are required by that department.

4. The Sanitary Engineer will be requested to submit a specification for the venturi meter required for the water-works and to obtain for the Council an electric water level indicator, as approved by the Chief Engineer.

5. Further orders on the plans and estimates and regarding the execution of the works will issue in the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

R. F. AUSTIN,
Dy. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" Financial Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Public Works Department.

Editors' Table.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Recd.

Enclosures

1909.

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2058 M., 16th December 1909.

Inspection Notes.

Communicating, with remarks, to the Municipal Council and the Sanitary Board the ... of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Vizagapatam water-works.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. H. THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H., I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 23rd November 1909.
No.—3252/S.

I have the honour to forward herewith my Notes of Inspection on the Vizagapatam water-works for the information of Government.

ENCLOSURE.

Note by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated 23rd November 1909, No. 3252/S.

I inspected the Vizagapatam water-works on the 18th instant and have the following remarks to offer.

Filter-beds.—There are four filter-beds—3 and 4 are in use; 1 and 2 are out of use and have recently been recharged with 4 inches rough sand from Hanumantha Vaka Nullah. This sand was washed with filtered water and screened with the usual bamboo screen. The layer of sand has been placed on the top of the old sand, 2 feet 1 inch, making a layer of 2 feet 5 inches sand. I believe these filter-beds have never been thoroughly cleaned since they were brought into use in December 1902. The water in the filter-beds at my inspection was of a reddish mud colour and a sample taken in a glass tumbler was yellowish opaque and there has been no rain for the past two months. During the monsoons the water in the filter-beds is brick-red and this after it has stood for some time in the storage tank. The consequence is that the filters clog very rapidly and require frequent cleaning. During the rains in spite of frequent cleaning the discharge from the filters is much reduced and the filtrate is of a muddy appearance which no amount of sand filtration will remove as it is dissolved in the water or the suspension is so fine that it is not arrested in its passage through the filter. The sand removed from the filters by scraping is laterite mud.

If these filters are to be retained the surface sand should be scraped off every 10 or 15 days and the filters must be cleaned out thoroughly once in two years in rotation, one filter being taken every six months, not only the sand but also the rubble and gravel should be removed and thoroughly washed and replaced. The whole depth of sand layer should be renewed afresh not as is now done by putting a 4-inch layer of fresh sand on the top of 2 feet of dirty sand. The layer of sand recently added to filters 1 and 2 should be removed and replaced by 2 feet 1 inch of fresh washed and screened sand, proper screens for the purpose being obtained through the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

I cannot say whether the filter-beds leak or not as two of them (3 and 4) are full of water and two of them (1 and 2) are full of filtering material although there is no water in them. It would be well to have two filters thoroughly emptied to allow for their being examined. They can be cleaned at the same time. As this water is so heavily charged with laterite in suspension, mechanical filters of the Jewell pattern should be used instead of the sand filters which are not suited as they so rapidly get clogged and are not competent to arrest the finely suspended or dissolved laterite.

The storage-tank.—The catchment of this tank is considerably polluted by man and animals. Cattle and goats are to be seen grazing all round the margin of the storage tank.

Within the catchment of the tank about 2 furlongs from the waters edge there is a collection of huts about 30 in number, the village of Gollapalayam. Large herds of cattle are grazed near these huts close to the water. There is a large area of cultivated land close down to the waters edge on the northern side of the tank. There are hundreds of palmyra palms along the northern margin of the tank the produce of which is regularly farmed.

This storage tank is surrounded by high hills covered with scrub which should form an ideal catchment area if the land on the north side of the tank is acquired, the village removed and cultivation and grazing prevented. Apparently there is no contamination in the catchment but this cultivated area and steps should at once be taken to prevent any possible pollution.

Order—No. 2058 M., dated 16th December 1909.

The inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Vizagapatam water-works will be communicated to the Municipal Council and the Sanitary Board.

2. The Sanitary Board will be requested to report in what stage the estimates for the improvement of the filter-beds are and to consider in connection therewith the remarks of the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject.

3. The Chairman will be requested to report whether the acquisition of the lands and huts within the catchment area of the reservoir, for which a draft notification was published under G.O., No. 143 M., dated 5th February 1909, has been completed and the huts removed. A full report on the matter should be submitted with reference to the observations of the Sanitary Commissioner on the storage tank.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizagapatam.
 „ Collector of Vizagapatam.
 „ Sanitary Board.
 „ „ Commissioner.
 „ „ Engineer.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2060 M., 16th December 1909.

Water-supply.

Recording the proceedings of the Sanitary Board in which it agrees, subject to a certain condition, to the proposal of the Irrigation Department to construct a channel from the Patha Cuddapah tank supply channel to the village of Ukkayapalli near the Cuddapah Municipality.

Order—No. 2060 M., dated 16th December 1909.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 367 S., dated 27th October 1909.

Read—the following papers :—

Letter from the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, dated 24th April 1908, No. 3028.

" " " " " " 8th Aug. " " 5732.

" " " " " " 27th " " " 6119.

Note by the Sanitary Commissioner, dated 4th December 1908, No. 3216 S.

" Sanitary Engineer, dated 5th December 1908, No. 3955.

Resolution—No. 367 S., dated 27th October 1909.

In G.O., No. 609 I., dated 23rd June 1905, the Superintending Engineer, III Circle, was called on to prepare plans and estimates for an irrigation channel starting from the weir angle of the Patha Cuddapah tank on the lines indicated by the Sanitary Commissioner.

2. It would appear from the Superintending Engineer's letter No. 3028, dated 24th April 1908, that this arrangement would involve a large wastage of water by evaporation as the waterspread of the tank would have to be increased throughout the irrigation season, and that the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal which feeds the tank cannot afford such waste. As an alternative, the Superintending Engineer now proposes that, instead of storing up water in the tank to feed the irrigation channel, the water be drawn off from the tank supply channel.

3. The project has an important bearing on the sanitation of the town. The present proposal is a reversion, to some extent, to the original scheme which was objected to on sanitary grounds and was superseded by that approved in G.O., No. 609 I., dated 23rd June 1905.

4. The Sanitary Commissioner sees only one objection to the alternative proposal, viz., that wet cultivation will be brought very close to the houses within the municipal area. He does not consider this advisable as Cuddapah is a rather malarious place. Cultivation should not, in his opinion, be brought nearer than 300 yards to the town itself.

5. The Sanitary Engineer suggests that the limits of wet cultivation should be the subsoil drain sanctioned in G.O., No. 584 W., dated 2nd June 1909, or 300 yards from the town, whichever is less.

6. The Sanitary Board apprehends no difficulty whatever in preventing irrigation from the new channel within 300 yards of houses. Subject to this proviso, the Board now agrees to the construction of the channel.

(True Extract.)

R. PARSONS,
Secretary.

To the Chief Engineer for Irrigation.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

" " Sanitary Engineer.

" " Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah.
" Collector of Cuddapah.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Resd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2080 M., 20th December 1909.

Sinking funds.

Recording statement received from the Accountant-General showing the condition at the end of 1908-1909 of the — constituted by the different local bodies in this Presidency.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Letter—from A. MONTAGU BRIGSTOCKE, Esq., I.C.S., Accountant-General, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

Dated—the 7th December 1909.

No.—D.B. 9.

With reference to G.O., No. 364, Financial, dated 31st May 1904, I have the honour to submit a statement showing the condition, at the end of 1908-1909, of the Sinking Funds constituted by the different local bodies in this Presidency.

2. Referring to some of the Sinking Funds of the Madras Corporation showing a deficiency in the amounts actually collected, I may say that these can be made up on due dates, as the Corporation has invested a portion of its contributions in the Madras Municipal Debentures at 4 per cent. and 6 per cent. interest—rates higher than those realizable on Government securities.

3. As regards the open market loan of Rs. 7,000 taken by the Municipal Council, Conjeeveram, the Municipality remitted the sum of Rs. 1,000 the contribution due for 1907-1908, but the amount was invested in Government securities in 1908-1909. The contribution of Rs. 1,000 due for 1908-1909 having been remitted into the Government treasury for investment on 31st March 1909 and the money having been invested in May 1909, that amount was not included in the present statement.

ENCLOSURE.

STATEMENT on 31st March 1909 of Sinking funds formed by local bodies for loans raised by them.

Statement of Sinking Funds formed by local bodies for loans raised by them.																
1 Purpose for which loan was raised.	2 Number and date of Madras Government order.	3 When raised.	4 Amount of loan.	5 Currency of the loan.	6 Rate and frequency of payment to sinking fund.	7 Whether the sanctioned rate of sinking fund contribution is equal to the rate of interest on the loan on due date, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	8 Amount to which the sinking fund should have attained on 31st March 1909, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Actual amount of sinking fund on 31st March 1909.					Difference between columns 8 and 14.		Remarks.	
								9 Cash.	10 3½ per cent. Government securities nominal value.	11 6 per cent.	12 4 per cent.	13 Interest accrued but not paid.	14 Total.	15 Deficiency of column 14.		16 Surplus of column 14.
Water-works	M.G.O., No. 470 M., dated 20th May 1887.	30th September 1907.	Rs. 50,000	25 years.	Rs. 2,000 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 42,000	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 39,800	Rs. 128	Rs. 40,728	Rs. 1,272	Rs.	Rs.	(a) Amount repaid to a debenture holder in 1889-1890.	
Market	M.G.O., No. 1449 M., dated 11th August 1906.	3rd April 1907 & 31st May 1907.	7,000	7 years.	1,000 per annum.	Yes	2,000	46	1,000	14	1,059	(c) 941	Rs.	Rs.	(c) Deficiency due to the contribution of Rs. 1,000 for 1908-1909.	
Drainage works	M.G.O., No. 1806 M., dated 6th December 1899.	6th January 1900.	10,000	15 years.	520 per annum.	Yes	4,904	114	5,800	76	5,490	586	Rs.	Rs.	(c) Deficiency due to the contribution of Rs. 1,000 for 1908-1909.	
Vaigai bridge and water-supply.	M.G.O., No. 2995, dated 23rd December 1884.	18th May 1886	10,000	30 years.	760 per annum.	Yes	24,192	85	24,810	354	24,739	547	Rs.	Rs.	(c) Deficiency due to the contribution of Rs. 1,000 for 1908-1909.	
Water-supply extension.	M.G.O., No. 638 M., dated 7th July 1886.	16th October 1886.	19,500	30 do.	7,500	Yes	11,48,200	86	11,43,200	11,43,286	4,914	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Government loan. Interest at present credited to the Corporation. Deficiency due to the investments in the earlier years having been made at premium.	
Water-supply and irrigation extension.	G.I., Nos. 1219, 1862 and 2527, dated 27th February 1869, 8th July 1869, and 23rd August 1873, respectively.	1869-1873..	14,30,000	Up to 1919.	One per cent. half-yearly.	Yes	11,48,200	86	11,43,200	11,43,286	4,914	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Government loan. Interest at present credited to the Corporation. Deficiency due to the investments in the earlier years having been made at premium.	

Statement on 31st March 1909 of Sinking funds formed by local bodies for loans raised by them—cont.

Actual amount of sinking fund on 31st March 1909.																	Difference between columns 8 and 14.	
																	Remarks.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
Purpose for which loan was raised.	Number and date of Madras Government order.	When raised.	Amount of loan.	Currency of the loan.	Rate and frequency of payment to sinking fund.	Whether the sanctioned rate of sinking fund contribution is calculated to repay the loan on due date, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Amount to which the sinking fund should have attained on 31st March 1908, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Cash.	3½ per cent. Government securities nominal value.			Interest accrued but not paid.	Total.	Deficiency of column 14.	Surplus of column 14.			
									Madras Municipal Debentures.									
										6 per cent.	4 per cent.							
Purchase of a market.	No. 1699, Financial, dated 6th September 1879.	8th December 1879.	Rs. 20,000	30 years.	Rs. 440 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 19,579	Rs. 29	Rs. 17,500	Rs. 400	Rs. 1,100	Rs. 275	Rs. 19,304	Rs. 275		(d)	Deficiency due to investments in earlier years having been made at premium.	
Water-supply extension of 1882.	No. 2665, Financial, dated 23rd December 1881.	16th March 1882.	2,50,000	Do.	4,540 per annum.	Do	2,17,906	94	1,94,900	400	18,200	3,050	2,16,944	962	(d)			
Drainage of 1882.	Do.	Do.	1,00,000	Do.	1,850 per annum.	Do.	87,011	14	78,800	800	5,600	1,324	86,638	373				
Drainage of 1883.	No. 353, Financial, dated 15th February 1883.	16th May 1883.	3,00,000	Do.	5,860 per annum.	Do.	2,43,129	28	2,18,200	200	20,900	3,492	2,46,220		3,091	(e)	5 per cent. Municipal debentures.	
Drainage of 1885.	No. 487, dated 9th March 1885. No. 11 M., dated 10th April 1885. No. 455, dated 3rd September 1885.	18th September 1885.	18,000	Do.	5,720 per annum.	Do.	2,08,179	23	1,85,100	1,700	16,500	2,913	2,06,536	(d) 1,643		(f)	Amounts invested in March 1909 but forwarded to Accountant-General for custody in July 1909.	
Drainage of 1887.	No. 765 M., dated 11th August 1887.	15th December 1887.	1,00,000	50 years.	820 per annum.	Do.	23,063	25	21,700	500	1,600	345	24,270		1,307			
Drainage of 1888.	No. 852 M., dated 4th August 1888.	1st November 1888.	1,50,000	Do.	(g) 1,200 per annum.	Do.	31,801	2	30,200	700	2,200	481	33,683		1,882	(g)	As per G.O. No. 1454 M., dated 19th July 1905.	
Drainage of 1889.	No. 1193 M., dated 18th September 1889.	16th January 1890.	1,50,000	Do.	(g) 1,200 per annum.	Do.	30,298	12	28,800	700	2,000	458	32,070		1,777			

Statement on 31st March 1909 of Sinking funds formed by local bodies for loans raised by them—cont.

Purpose for which loan was raised.	Number and date of Madras Government Order.	When raised.	Amount of loan.	Currency of the loan	Rate and frequency of payment to sinking fund.	Whether the sanctioned rate of sinking fund contribution is calculated to repay the loan on due date, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Amount to which the sinking fund should have attained on 31st March 1908, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Actual amount of sinking fund on 31st March 1909.				Interest accrued but not paid.	Total.	Deficiency of column 14.	Surplus of column 14.	Remarks.
								Cash.	3½ per cent. Government securities nominal value (face value).	Madras Municipal Debentures.	6 per cent.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Madras Corporation—cont.																
Water-works of 1889.	No. 1427 M., dated 25th October 1889.	16th January 1890.	Rs. 20,000	50 years.	Rs. 170 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 4,142	Rs. 10	Rs. 3,800	Rs. 100	Rs. 100	Rs. 62	Rs. 4,372		Rs. 230	
Drainage of 1890.	No. 1562 M., dated 18th October 1890.	16th January 1891.	50,000	Do.	400 per annum.	Do.	9,390	10	8,700	300	700	141	9,951		561	
Water-works of 1895.	No. 16 M., dated 8th January 1895.	1st May 1895.	4,00,000	Do.	3,050 per annum.	Do	50,699	39	48,200	500	5,900	772	55,611		4,812	
Market of 1897	Mis. No. 883 M., dated 13th April 1897.	1st August 1897.	1,00,900	Do	(h) 750 per annum.	Do.	10,898	53	10,500	300	1,300	175	12,128		1,430	(h) As per G.O. No. 1454 M., dated 19th July 1905.
League of 1899	Mis. No. 2215 M., dated 21st December 1899.	7th April 1899.	2,00,000	Do.	1,350 per annum.	Do.	16,311	53	15,600	600	2,200	275	18,728		2,417	
Water-works of 1899.	Mis. No. 1630 M., dated 19th September 1899.	Do.	50,000	Do.	380 per annum.	Do.	4,058	94	3,900	100	500	65	4,659		601	(f) Amounts invested in March 1909 but forwarded to Accountant-General for custody in July 1909.
Drainage of 1899	Mis. No. 359 M., dated 17th March 1899.	15th July 1899.	4,20,000	Do.	3,190 per annum.	Do.	33,925	1	31,300	300	6,400	334	38,735		4,810	
Market of 1899	Mis. No. 529 M., dated 24th April 1899.	Do.	1,50,000	Do.	1,140 per annum.	Do.	12,115	17	11,100	400	2,000	200	13,817		1,702	
Drainage of 1900	No. 386 M., dated 17th March 1899.	18th July 1900.	1,19,000	Do.	5,930 per annum.	Do.	54,830	94	50,000	200	12,700	891	63,885		9,055	

Statement on 31st March 1909 of Sinking funds formed by local bodies for loans raised by them—cont.

Purpose for which loan was raised.	Number and date of Madras Government Order.	When raised.	Amount of loan.	Currency of the loan.	Rate and frequency of payment to Sinking fund.	Whether the sanctioned rate of Sinking fund contribution is calculated to repay the loan on due date, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Amount to which the Sinking fund should have attained on 31st March 1908, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Cash.	Actual amount of sinking fund on 31st March 1909.				Interest accrued but not paid.	Total.	Deficiency of column 14.	Surplus of column 14.	Remarks.
									3½ per cent. Government securities nominal value.	6 per cent.	4 per cent.	Madras Municipal Debentures.					
Water-works, 1900	Mis. No. 1630 M., dated 16th October 1900.	26th October 1900.	Rs. 1,50,000	30 years.	Rs. 1,140 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 10,476	Rs. 73	Rs. 10,100	Rs. 400	Rs. 1,500	Rs. 180	Rs. 12,253	Rs. 1,777			
Plague, 1900	Mis. No. 753 M., dated 1st June 1900.	9th October 1900.	Rs. 1,00,000	Do.	750 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 6,985	Rs. 46	Rs. 6,700	Rs. 200	Rs. 1,100	Rs. 115	Rs. 8,161	Rs. 1,176			
Sewer, 1901-1902	Mis. No. 1089 M., dated 30th July 1901.	9th October 1901.	Rs. 29,000	Do.	910 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 6,030	Rs. 68	Rs. 5,800	Rs. 300	Rs. 1,300	Rs. 104	Rs. 7,572	Rs. 1,482			
Drainage, 1902	Mis. No. 150 M., dated 10th Feb. 1902.	24th April 1902.	Rs. 41,000	Do.	1,520 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 10,175	Rs. 8	Rs. 9,600	Rs. 500	Rs. 1,900	Rs. 164	Rs. 12,172	Rs. 1,997			
Do. 1903	Mis. No. 35 M., dated 21st January 1903, and Mis. No. 869 M., dated 25th June 1903.	15th September 1902.	Rs. 5,00,000	Do.	3,800 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 20,711	Rs. 31	Rs. 19,600	Rs. 1,100	Rs. 4,600	Rs. 361	Rs. 25,692	Rs. 4,981			
Plague, 1905	No. 2338 M., dated 7th November 1905.	15th December 1905.	Rs. 41,000	5 years.	7,640 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 23,977	Rs. 46	Rs. 15,500	Rs. 100	Rs. 10,500	Rs. 375	Rs. 26,921	Rs. 2,614			(f) Amount invested in March 1909 but forwarded to Accountant-General for custody in July 1909.

Statement on 31st March 1909 of Sinking funds formed by local bodies for loans raised by them—cont.

Purpose for which loan was raised.	Number and date of Madras Government Order.	When raised.	Amount of loan.	Currency of the loan.	Rate and frequency of payment to Sinking fund.	Whether the sanctioned rate of Sinking fund contribution is calculated to repay the loan on due date, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Amount to which the Sinking fund should have attained on 31st March 1908, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Cash.	Actual amount of Sinking fund on 31st March 1909.				Interest accrued, but not paid.	Total.	Deficiency of column 14.	Surplus of column 14.	Remarks.
									3½ per cent. Government securities nominal value.	6 per cent.	4 per cent.	Madras Municipal Debentures.					
Special buildings, 1907	No. 31 M., dated 9th January 1907.	15th March 1907.	Rs. 1,00,000	30 years.	Rs. 2,100 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 4,280	Rs. 69	Rs. 1,500	Rs. 500	Rs. 2,200	Rs. 67	Rs. 4,436	Rs. 156			
Ootacamund Municipality.																	
Construction of Ootacamund market.	No. 1992 M., dated 27th August 1881. No. 1033 M., dated 9th October 1886.	1884-85 ..	Rs. 50,000	30 years.	Rs. 1,455 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 40,451	Rs. 131	Rs. 40,800				Rs. 395	Rs. 41,526		Rs. 1,065	
Construction of the Municipal office.	No. 1087 M., dated 15th November 1893.	15th November 1893.	Rs. 7,000	17 do.	Rs. 260 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 6,096	Rs. 52	Rs. 6,100				Rs. 89	Rs. 6,241		Rs. 146	
Acquisition of catchment area of Dodabita and Tiger Hill reservoirs.	No. 781 M., dated 3rd July 1899.	3rd July 1899.	Rs. 37,500	25 do.	Rs. 560 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 10,086	Rs. 103	Rs. 10,100				Rs. 147	Rs. 10,350		Rs. 265	
Acquisition of catchment area of Marimund reservoir.	No. 1434 M., dated 8th December 1899.	8th December 1899.	Rs. 1,00,000	30 do.	Rs. 1,780 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 22,520	Rs. 83	Rs. 22,800				Rs. 332	Rs. 23,216		Rs. 695	
Construction of the Tiger Hill reservoir.	No. 247 M., dated 14th February 1901.	13th March 1901.	Rs. 13,500	30 do.	Rs. 250 per annum.	Do.	Rs. 2,579	Rs. 40	Rs. 2,900				Rs. 42	Rs. 2,982		Rs. 403	

Statement on 31st March 1909 of Sinking funds formed by local bodies for loans raised by them—cont.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Actual amount of Sinking fund on 31st March 1909.				14	15	16	17		
								Cash.	3½ per cent. Government securities nominal value.	6 per cent.	Madras Municipal Debentures.					Interest accrued, but not paid.	Total.	Deficiency of column 14.	Surplus of column 14.
Purpose for which loan was raised.	Number and date of Madras Government Order.	When raised.	Amount of loan.	Currency of the loan.	Rate and frequency of payment to Sinking fund.	Whether the sanctioned rate of Sinking fund contribution is calculated to repay the loan on due date, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	Amount to which the Sinking fund should have attained on 31st March 1908, interest being taken at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	at 3½ per cent. payable half-yearly.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Remarks.
<i>Trichingopoly Municipality.</i>																	
Water-supply	No. 54.M., dated 11th January 1899. No. 399 M., dated 1st November 1900. 20th March 1899, and No. 457 M., dated 26th March 1903.	24th July 1900.	Rs. 30,000 1,28,000	50 years.	Rs. 1,140 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 15,245	Rs. 62	Rs. 15,400	Rs. 225	Rs. 15,687	Rs. 442	Rs.				
<i>Tanjore District Board.</i>																	
Extension of Maya-varan-Muttupet Railway.	Government of India, No. 110 R.P., dated 4th July 1900.	1901	6,15,700	30 years.	10,760 half-yearly.	Yes	Rs. 1,96,866	Rs. 34	Rs. 2,00,800	Rs. 2,923	Rs. 2,03,762	Rs. 6,896					

Trichingopoly Municipality.

Water-supply	No. 54 M., dated 11th January 1899.	24th July 1900	Rs. 30,000	50 years.	1,140 per annum.	Yes	Rs. 15,245	62	Rs. 15,400	Rs. 226	Rs. 15,687	Rs. 442				
	No. 399 M., dated 20th March 1899, and No. 457 M., dated 26th March 1903.	1st November 1900.	1,28,000													

Tanjore District Board.

Extension of Maya- varam-Muttupet Railway.	Government of India, No. 110 R.P., dated 4th July 1900.	1901	6,15,700	20 years.	10,760 half-yearly.	Yes	Rs. 1,96,866	34	Rs. 2,00,800	Rs. 2,928	Rs. 2,03,762	Rs. 6,896				
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Order—No. 2080 M., dated 20th December 1909.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Copy to the Accountant-General.

Government of Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

<i>Recd.</i>	} 1909.	<i>Enclosures</i>
<i>Regd.</i>		<i>Spare copies</i>

G.O., &c., Nos. 2084, 2085 M., 20th December 1909.

Administration Report.
Reviewing the — of the Corporation of Madras for 1908–1909

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from E. S. LLOYD, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 8th September 1909.
No.—G. 1171.

In accordance with the provisions of section 30, Act III of 1904, I have the honour to submit herewith the administration report for the year 1908-1909.

2. The report was laid before the Corporation at a special meeting held on 24th August 1909 and was discussed at this and two adjourned meetings held on 30th August and 2nd September 1909, respectively. The following resolution was passed :—

“The Commissioners note with satisfaction the increase in the Revenues of the Corporation but they are of opinion that more revenue could have been derived under ‘Miscellaneous’ sources, had certain provisions of the Municipal Act been more carefully followed. The Commissioners, however, regret that no sanitary progress of any importance was made during the year under report, and they look to better results in the working of the Health Department during the current year.

“The Commissioners further view with apprehension the President’s report on the existing special drainage works and they request that the Government will be pleased to give their early and earnest attention to this part of the report and decide the course to be adopted in the future carrying out of the drainage scheme.

“The President be requested to forward to the Government, along with his administration report, the remarks of the Commissioners thereon.”

3. The remarks of the Commissioners contained in the full proceedings of the three meetings above referred to will be sent as soon as issued from the press as also the remaining 24 copies of the report.

II

Letter—from E. S. LLOYD, Esq., I.C.S., President, Corporation of Madras.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 10th September 1909.
No.—G. 1188.

As promised in paragraph 3 of my letter G. No. 1171, dated 8th September 1909, I have the honour to forward herewith 24 copies of the administration report of this Corporation for 1908-1909.

Order—No. 2084 M., dated 20th December 1909.

With his letter G. No. 1171, dated 8th September 1909, the President of the Corporation of Madras submits his administration report for 1908-1909.

2. The total receipts and charges of the year amounted to Rs. 26,89,038 and Rs. 28,06,523, respectively, against Rs. 25,99,808 and Rs. 18,96,939 in 1907-1908, the increase in the receipts occurring mainly under income from taxation, and that in the charges under public works and sanitation. There was a fall of Rupees 4,77,570 under grants and contributions from Government, but this was mostly counterbalanced by the loan of Rs. 4,00,000 taken during the year.

3. *Receipts—Taxation.*—The total receipts from taxation amounted to Rupees 15,78,493, against Rs. 13,91,670 in 1907-1908, the increase being spread over all the items of taxation with the exception of tolls, but appearing mainly under the tax on buildings and lands, the water and drainage tax and the tax on arts, owing chiefly to the collection of arrears. The net current demand under all the heads of taxation showed an increase which amounted in the aggregate to Rs. 62,340. This increase was particularly noticeable under the property taxes, and was attributable to the general revision of assessments in four divisions and to their enhancement in particular cases in the others. It is noted that almost the whole of the advance in the demand of the tax in respect of buildings appeared under those assessed at Rs. 30 and upwards and that the increase in the number of such buildings amounted to 36.9 per cent. of the total rise in the number of houses assessed. Sustained effort in the matter of the revision of assessments on the higher classes of houses seems desirable, especially in view of the reproach that has been levelled against this branch of the administration that poorer houses are over-assessed and richer houses are not fully assessed.

The increase in the demand of the tax on arts, in spite of the fall contemplated in paragraph 30 of the administration report for 1907-1908 owing to the operation of a decision of the High Court, is also noted with satisfaction. A statement showing the details of assesses under each class of the schedule relating to this tax would have formed a useful appendix to the report. In paragraph 50 of the report, it is pointed out that the tax leviable on a motor-car (Rs. 15 per half-year) is as low as that imposed on a four-wheeled vehicle with springs drawn by a single horse and the horse harnessed to it, and that the further extension of the use of motor-vehicles may lead to an appreciable loss of revenue to the Corporation, if the tax on such vehicles is not increased. The matter should form the subject of a separate communication after consultation by the Corporation.

There was a marked and gratifying improvement in the collection of taxes. The current collections under all heads of taxation were good, the percentages of those under taxes on arts and vehicles and animals being the highest on record. The realizations of arrears also improved and were satisfactory. As a result of the systematic investigation conducted and of the special efforts made to adjust old arrears, a sum of Rs. 8,227 was written off during the year as irrecoverable. This heavy loss to the Corporation has been caused mainly by neglect in the past to collect the municipal dues promptly. The total outstandings—current and arrears—under the various items shown in statements IV-A and IV-B were thus reduced from Rs. 1,70,616 at the end of 1907-1908 to Rs. 72,306 at the close of the year under review. Of this amount Rs. 42,998 is reported to have been adjusted since the close of the year. It is hoped that the special efforts now made will be continued and that the balance of Rs. 29,308 will be completely wiped off before the close of the current year.

4. *Other receipts.*—These amounted to Rs. 11,10,545 against Rs. 12,08,138 in 1907-1908, the decrease occurring chiefly under grants and contributions from Government and fees other than license fees. The decrease in these cases was however partly counterbalanced by increases under loans and rent of lands and buildings. Out of the arrears of fees for occupation of municipal lands amounting to Rs. 3,717, a large sum of Rs. 2,996 was written off. It is stated that items of this nature tend to become irrecoverable, if they are not collected within the quarter or month to which they relate, but as pointed out in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 2390 M., dated 27th November 1907, this only emphasises the need for very prompt realization of such revenues and perhaps for their collection in advance in some cases. It is, however, observed that there was some improvement during the year in the collection of the current dues, 92.5 per cent. of the demand having been realized against 87.6 in 1907-1908; and the President hopes that the further efforts which are being made towards ensuring the accuracy of the lists of encroachments will yield satisfactory results in future. The fees for the slaughtering of animals for food declined considerably owing partly to the failure of the Corporation to recover the dues for the period of the strike in the year 1906-1907. The right of collecting rents and fees for the slaughter-houses for 1909-1910 had to be sold for an aggregate sum of

only Rs. 68,361 against Rs. 74,030 for the year under report and Rs. 90,254 for 1907-1908. This continued fall in the income from this important source of revenue, which has been specially marked as one of the means for financing the costly scheme of water-supply, is not encouraging and special efforts should be made to prevent it. The income from fees for import of timber and firewood also showed a heavy falling off as compared with the previous year, owing to the absence of the exceptionally heavy imports by sea which took place in that year. It is however pointed out that the income during the year was greater than that of any other past year. Proposals for the provision of larger superior control over the work of the Municipal staff submitted by the Corporation at the instance of the Revenue Officer having now been sanctioned, it is hoped that the income from this source will be materially improved in future.

A decrease was also noticeable in the quantity of water used for non-domestic purposes and consequently in the recovery on account of it. The income from the sewage farm was, however, greater than in the previous year.

5. *Indebtedness.*—On the 31st March 1909, the total indebtedness of the Corporation deducting the amount to the credit of sinking funds was Rs. 49,31,056 and amounted to Rs. 9-10-11 per head of the population according to the census of 1901 and 312.4 per cent. of the income from taxation.

6. *Communications.*—The new bridge at the mouth of the Cooum at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 lakhs was under execution by the Public Works department. The only other new work of any importance undertaken during the year was the construction of a bridge at the junction of Subroya Chetti, 4th lane, and Connoor Road at a cost of Rs. 4,000. The Poonamallee High Road at its junction with the Sydenham's Road was widened at a large outlay of Rs. 9,222. Owing chiefly to the difficulty experienced in procuring laterite, only 1 furlong and 178 yards of unmetalled roads were for the first time metalled against one mile and one furlong in the previous year. The area of roadway reformed was much the same as the previous year, being equivalent to 38.65 miles of road 20 feet wide against 38.46 miles. The cost per mile, exclusive of the cost of rolling, rose, however, from Rs. 3,954 to Rs. 4,307 in consequence of the more extended use of granite and of the fact that more roads were laid with a thicker layer of metal. As much as Rs. 62,726 or 22 per cent. of the allotment in the revised estimate for repairs of communications was allowed to lapse during the year; but in paragraph 103 of his report the President explains that the actual amount that could have been prevented from lapsing was only Rs. 33,707, of which, however, Rs. 12,757 represented savings in estimates, and that the failure to work up to the revised estimate was due principally to the difficulty in getting laterite from the laterite contractor. Complaints against the unsatisfactory condition of the roads in the City continue to be frequent, and the failure of the laterite contractor cannot be accepted as an altogether valid excuse. If the contractor failed to observe the terms of his agreement, the remedy was in the hands of the Corporation authorities themselves; the penal provisions of the contract should have been enforced or other arrangements made to ensure a regular supply. This matter needs close attention.

7. *Buildings.*—The model paracherri at Tondiyarpet and the sheep slaughter-house at Perambur were completed during the year, the total outlay on them being Rs. 37,359 and Rs. 52,635 respectively. The other important works executed were the construction of an office for the Mechanical engineer at the Corporation workshop (Rs. 4,854) and the reconstruction of the retaining wall of the Trevelyan Basin (Rs. 7,975). The conservancy depots were also considerably improved during the year. Plans and estimates for the improvement of the Royapettah hospital having been sanctioned only towards the close of the year, the work could not be put in hand, while the construction of the contagious diseases hospital had to be deferred as the site therefor was not handed over to the Corporation within the year. Nor could a beginning be made of the construction of the new Corporation office, the plans and estimates for it amounting to Rs. 4,63,192 having been sanctioned only just before the close of the year. An expenditure of Rs. 10,000 was, however, incurred on this work, apparently for the collection of materials, and it is stated that the bricks required are under manufacture.

8. *Drainage and water-supply schemes.*—The new water-supply and drainage works continued to be in charge of the Special Engineer. In the drainage section, he was engaged mainly on investigations, preparation of plans and estimates and the execution of a few urgent works, the most important of which were the connecting main between the existing pumping station at Ráyapuram and the proposed Law College pumping station and a sewer in the Mount Road from Woods Road up to the premises of Messrs. Maclure & Co. The former work formed a portion of the drainage works calculated to remove the nuisance caused by Kelly's drain, and the latter work was undertaken as an urgent measure to remedy the evil caused by the soaking of sewage into both sides of this portion of the Mount Road, the existing drains having fallen into disrepair. The revised plans and specifications for the pumping plant and other accessories required for the pumping stations at Ráyapuram and Law College were prepared and approved during the year and the contract for the supply of the plant given out since its close. A scheme for the drainage of Tondiyarpet, on principles applicable to all future drainage works to be carried out in Madras, was also prepared: it is now under the consideration of Government. The investigations made by the Special Engineer, especially in the Triplicane, Periamet and Mylapore sections, showed that the whole existing underground drainage system is in a most unsatisfactory condition. Short of relaying the existing sewers with satisfactory gradients, which would cost a very large sum of money, arrangements are being made for improving the pumping plant, excluding silt and storm water from the sewers and introducing regular flushing and an efficient system of cleaning. Thus the stage of active constructional work in respect of the new drainage has not yet been reached. It is hoped that, when orders are passed on the Tondiyarpet drainage scheme, a definite move in this direction will be made and that steps will be taken to carry out the works as expeditiously as possible. The question of the future course of the drainage scheme will be settled at the same time.

The water-works section has, however, been in more active progress. Contracts have been given for the construction of the conduits and the settling basin and work is now in progress. The construction of the filter beds and reservoirs and connected works in Kilpauk division has yet to be undertaken. The plans and estimates connected with the water-supply distribution system prepared by Mr. Nowroji were revised by the Special Engineer and they are now under scrutiny in the Public Works department.

It is noted that steps are being taken to make provision for the disposal of storm water as advised by Government in the reviews of previous reports.

9. *Sanitation.*—As observed in previous years, the want of proper drainage in a large portion of the City, coupled with a very deficient water-supply, continues to be a most serious sanitary defect and constitutes a standing menace to the public health. Other subjects calling for immediate attention are set forth in paragraph 197 of the report, *e.g.*, town planning, the housing of the poor, removal of congestion, prevention of wet cultivation within municipal limits, proper disposal of refuse and filth, control of food supply and the filling up of insanitary wells and tanks. The sanitary improvements made during the year are dealt with in paragraph 198, and these constitute but a fraction of what yet remains to be done. A beginning was made during the year in the matter of opening up congested areas, and a special officer was appointed to acquire the lands selected. A total sum of Rs. 27,043 was incurred on acquisition before the close of the year, out of a provision of Rupees 40,000. The model paracherri at Tondiyarpet was completed, and additional dwellings for the poor in other localities are under construction. No doubt owing to financial difficulties it may not be possible to undertake work in this direction on a very extensive scale immediately; but as the low-lying hutting grounds in Madras are centres from which much disease is spread, the provision of improved accommodation for the people inhabiting these hovels should be prominently kept in view.

The Spur tank was drained during the year and the cultivable swamps around it rendered dry. The opening of a new road from the Beach road to the Mount road will also, it is hoped, conduce to the conversion of the wet lands lying in its neighbourhood into sites for building purposes. The draining of other tanks and

irrigable areas is a large question which has to be separately and carefully considered, but meanwhile the continued attention of the Corporation should be directed to the reclamation of the swamps and pits in the City that afford place for the stagnation of rain water.

Connected with this is the use of rubbish for filling up disused tanks and pits. Care and discrimination should be exercised in selecting places for the deposit of rubbish and the rule should be strictly enforced that night-soil is not deposited in carts and receptacles intended for rubbish. The existence of such a practice was admitted by the President in paragraph 224 of the report for 1907-1908, and it was then stated that systematic prosecution of offenders would be undertaken. From the tabular statement No. 12 submitted with the current report, however, it is observed that no such prosecution was instituted during the year.

Want of adequate control over food supplies is deplored by the President. He observes that articles of food are often exposed for sale over or beside foul open drains, that it is difficult to prove prejudice to the purchaser if prosecution under section 357 of the Act is instituted by a Municipal official and that food sold in the streets is frequently unprotected from flies. With an improved conservancy system it is to be hoped that the foulness of drains and the danger from flies will diminish, and in the meantime attempts might be made under by-law No. 172, sanctioned in G.O., No. 682 M., dated 23rd April 1908, to exercise some supervision over food-sellers, and to remove the worst of them from the most undesirable places. The legal difficulty experienced in the operation of section 357 should be reported to Government in full. There are, however, other sections of the Act dealing with adulteration, and portions of the Indian Penal Code with injurious adulterations, the judicious exercise of which should effect improvement. No reference is made in the report as to the steps taken during the year for adopting recognized "standards" to determine adulteration; but it is observed that a beginning has recently been made at the chemical laboratory attached to the King Institute to work out a standard for ghee.

With a view to more efficient working, the Health Department of the Corporation was reorganized during the year and the conservancy and the sanitary branches separated and placed under the control of separate Assistant Health officers. The work of inspection of houses conducted by the sanitary staff, however, deteriorated and the President ascribes this to the fact that the inspectors were new to their duties. The work of the staff apparently needs closer supervision. Systematic and regular inspection of premises and the enforcement of the law relating to insanitary buildings form an essential part of the duties of the sanitary staff. All the conservancy depots were worked departmentally during the year. Difficulties are, however, reported to have existed in their working on account of the shortage of bullocks and scarcity of labour.

10. *Education.*—The only institution maintained by the Corporation is the Panhama Day School at Chetput. The number of aided elementary schools for boys rose by one, with a corresponding increase in the attendance. In the case of girls' schools the advance was very striking, the number of schools having risen from 29 to 54 and the number of pupils attending them from 3,043 to 6,620. This increase was, however, due to the regrading of a large number of secondary schools as elementary schools. The proportion of entirely unqualified teachers in the boys' schools increased largely, the percentage of such teachers to the total number in those institutions being 14 against 11.2 in 1907-1908. No information has been furnished as to the steps taken to reduce the number of such teachers, as required by G.O., No. 1977 M., dated 25th November 1908.

The President refers in the report to the inadequacy and the inferior type of the elementary school buildings in the city. The whole question of the accommodation to be provided for these institutions by the Corporation has now been referred to a Committee whose report is awaited. The net expenditure on education from the funds of the Corporation was Rs. 20,232 or 2.2 per cent. of the receipts from taxation, excluding the water and drainage tax, against Rs. 13,609 or 1.4 per cent. in the

11. *Medical.*—There has been a steady increase of patients in the several medical institutions maintained by the Corporation except in the Georgetown dispensary where there was a fall of 3,195 patients. This decline in attendance is ascribed to the exceedingly heavy rains in the third quarter of the year. In view, however, of the fact that other institutions in the City similarly circumstanced do not appear to have been likewise affected, this explanation is not convincing. The continued increase in the number of patients returned as treated at the Georgetown dispensary for "malarial fevers" requires investigation. The question of providing improved accommodation for the medical institutions of the northern portion of the City is separately under consideration. The construction of new buildings for the Royapettah hospital will shortly be put in hand, the contract for the work having been sanctioned recently. Notwithstanding the remarks in paragraph 11 of G.O., No. 1977 M., dated 25th November 1908, the indifferent diagnosis conducted in the St. Thomas' Convent dispensary and the incorrect method of calculating the average daily attendance of in-door patients in the same institution continued, as many as 897 cases of scurvy having been reported from the dispensary against 2 in all the other institutions maintained or aided by the Corporation and as many as 428 cases having been left undiagnosed.

12. *Vaccination.*—It is satisfactory to note that there was again improvement both in the number of vaccine operations performed by the Corporation staff and in the percentage of success. The number of such operations verified by the Deputy Inspector and his assistants also increased, though there is still room for improvement, as under paragraph 13 of G.O., No. 2390 M., dated 27th November 1907, all cases vaccinated should be verified by them. Infantile vaccination kept pace with the advance noted above, 93.49 per cent. of the children born alive having been vaccinated. Annual form No. XXI in Appendix V shows that whilst the percentage of vaccination to registered births exceeded 50 in fourteen wards, it fell below 40 in only one, the fifth ward. Here also an appreciable improvement has been effected. The proportion of population protected from small-pox was less than 40 per mille in only three wards against eight in 1907, the sixth division west ward however being still very backward. Efforts should be made to secure better results in these wards. Excluding the work done at the Emigration depots and the Penitentiary, the number of revaccinations performed by the Corporation staff was in advance of the previous year by 783. Under the system approved in G.O., No. 149 M., dated 5th February 1909, under which payments of rewards are made when necessary to persons who submit to revaccination voluntarily, revaccination bids fair to attain larger proportion in the current and ensuing years. The average cost of each successful case of vaccination fell from As. 7-6 in the previous year to As. 6-6; and a further reduction may be anticipated in the current year as the Corporation now exclusively uses lymph supplied by the King Institute.

13. *Registration of vital statistics.*—The number of births registered during the calendar year 1908 exceeded that in the previous year and amounted to 39.2 per mille of the population against 38.8 per mille in 1907. The rate, however, fell short of the quinquennial average by 0.8 per mille. The births considered with reference to wards approached the normal rate for the Presidency in eight wards, while in the rest they fell below 40 per mille, the lowest, 26.8 per mille, being returned again by the third division west ward. In the east and the centre wards of this division, the rate obtained was 29.8 and 39.3 per mille, respectively. Similar disparities are observable in the wards of the first, second, sixth and seventh divisions. The report makes no attempt to account for these variations. It would be interesting to know the causes at work in bringing about these results. An enquiry into the physical peculiarities of the areas concerned, their sanitary condition and environments and the habits of the generality of the people living in them would doubtless help in a great measure to explain the cause or causes at work.

The births exceeded the deaths in eight wards while in the others the deaths exceeded the births. The death-rate on the whole was 43.7 per mille against 40.5 per mille in the previous year and 44.3 per mille, the mean ratio for the previous five years. The death-rate has been in excess of the birth-rate for several years past, the excess in 1905 amounting to 13.4 per mille. This continued excess of deaths over births indicates radical defects in the public health of the City or serious

inaccuracy in vital registration or possibly points to a custom under which mothers in some castes leave Madras for their homes up-country before the birth of their children. The Sanitary Commissioner will be requested to make special enquiries into the matter, with the assistance of the Corporation staff, and submit a report to Government. As usual, the highest death-rate in 1908 (58.2 per mille) was recorded in the first division centre ward, and the lowest (35.1 per mille) in the south ward of the sixth division. Here also as in the case of births, the wards, considered individually, present marked variations which have not been explained.

The highest mortality occurred in the months of August, September, October and November. Deaths from cholera were reported in every month of the year. Up to the end of July the disease was more or less of a sporadic nature. It increased in virulence in August and September and thereafter began to abate. The mortality from this cause (1,246) was about twice as much as in the previous year.

The death-rate under malaria was 5.4 per mille of the population, the first and second divisions being the largest sufferers from this cause. From the annual forms Nos. X and XII, it appears that while the mortality from malaria in the seventh division was low, the deaths registered under other fevers were heavy. The comparative freedom from malaria which this division apparently enjoys seems thus questionable. An investigation into this matter seems desirable. Bowel complaints accounted for 4,225 deaths or 8.2 per mille. The mortality from this cause is probably due to the deficient water-supply of the City and the insanitary conditions in which the majority of the population are placed. The deaths registered under unspecified causes amounted to 20.0 per mille against 18.8 in the previous year. This points to defective arrangements for registration. The proposal to replace the existing lay registrars of births and deaths by qualified hospital assistants, made in paragraph 143 of the report for 1905-1906, has not yet been given effect to except in one division, though the wisdom of such a reform was unquestionable. It is hoped that this system will be gradually extended. The incidence of mortality was heaviest among infants and adults of and above 60 years of age. Infantile mortality rose from 270.7 to 296.3 per mille of births, the first division centre ward returning, as in previous years, the largest number of deaths (311 per mille of births). The milk depot, which was opened during the year with the object of reducing the heavy infantile mortality and of improving the health of infants, supplied daily on an average 4 infants with milk free of cost and the expenditure incurred on account of the depot was Rs. 8,573. The President questions the advisability of continuing the depot at public cost. The depot has not yet been resorted to in sufficient numbers to gauge its effect on public health; but it seems to be too soon to form any opinion as to its utility or otherwise. It is, however, suspected in some quarters that, owing to mismanagement and want of superior control, an inferior quality of milk is issued from the depot, which shows that the depot is thus not serving the purpose for which it was started. It is obvious that in this country such a system of affording aid to poor families is one very difficult to manage efficiently. The climate is adverse and the difficulty of securing efficient and honest supervision must be very great.

The Government are glad to note that, as in the previous year, no indigenous case of plague occurred in the City. There were, however, three fatal cases of imported plague. The campaign against rats was continued, the number destroyed during the year being 247,370, and that from the commencement of rat destruction in February 1906, 772,657.

14. A gratifying feature in the administration of the Corporation affairs during the year is the distinct improvement that has been introduced in the working of its Revenue department. Assessment and collection of taxes have advanced and special attention has been bestowed on the adjustment of old arrears which have been disfiguring the municipal registers for a long time. It is hoped that the reorganization of this department, sanctioned in G.O., No. 838 M., dated 24th May 1909, and the introduction of the rules recently passed laying down educational qualifications for the staff, will enable the Corporation to effect further improvements and to place the whole of this department on a thoroughly efficient basis. The Health department also has been reorganized during the year at a heavy cost. With this reorganization the Government hope with the Commissioners to find material improvement in the work of the department in the current year.

A special report on the Municipal workshops drawn up by the Mechanical Engineer is under the consideration of the Corporation. A special officer will shortly work under the Corporation with a view to improve the record system adopted in the office and to prepare a code of rules and regulations for the guidance of the Corporation officers. When this code has been completed, the Corporation office, which has frequently called forth adverse comment, will, the Government trust, improve in efficiency and business habits.

Other important matters which demand the anxious attention of the Corporation are the improvement of the roads, the improvement of sanitation, a reduction in the persistent high death-rate and excessive infantile mortality. The completion of the new schemes of water-supply and drainage will no doubt contribute towards the material improvement of the sanitation of the City and consequently of its health conditions, but short of these schemes, there are several minor improvements which are within the means of the Corporation which would, if satisfactorily carried out, effect an advance of no small measure in sanitation.

The Government are glad to recognize the increasing and zealous interest taken by the Commissioners in their duties, and consider that the work of the year shows that there has been a considerable advance in many respects in the administration of the affairs of the Corporation.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the President, Corporation of Madras.
" Collector of Madras.
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Endorsement—No. 2085 M., dated 20th December 1909.

Copy to the Government of India, ^{Home} _{Finance} Department.

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2087 M, 21st December 1909.

Inspection notes.

Recording, with remarks, the — of the Sanitary Commissioner on the Salem Municipality.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

SALEM DISTRICT.

Salem Municipality.

Population as per census of 1891	..	..	..	..	..	67,710
Do. do. 1901	..	..	..	..	..	70,621

Inspected from 18th to 20th August 1909.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

The Municipal Council of Salem having submitted proposals for opening up congested areas, I visited the town with the object of advising the Council on this point and with reference to the insanitary condition of that part of the municipality known as Gogai where several dye-works are located. Cholera caused a heavy mortality in this ward and the nuisance caused by the dye-works was credited with the cause for the severity of the epidemic outbreak. During my visit I made brief inspection of the town.

2. This town is being provided with a conserved water-supply which is now being laid and in the course of a few months will be completed. The crying want in addition to drinking-water is a drainage system. The roadside cuttings and short lengths of badly constructed open masonry drains are full of silt and in a very neglected state, giving the town a very dirty and insanitary appearance and the air in some streets is impregnated with foul odours from stagnating sullage. Every effort should be made by the Council to forward and obtain a drainage system for the town. Much of the ill-health of the municipality is due to the want of drainage and the soakage of filth into the numerous shallow wells the water from which is used for many domestic purposes.

The Government is requested to ask the Sanitary Engineer to prepare plans and estimates for a general drainage scheme for the whole town (*vide* also replies to paragraphs 5, 13 (b), 33 and 38 referring to the same subject).

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

3. *Roads.*—There are 48 miles of roads in this municipality. The main roads are in good condition, but some of the side roads are in want of repair, which should not be a difficult matter to improve seeing metal can be obtained in any quantity quite close to the town. This should receive early attention. The large amount of prickly-pear and wild croton which grows most luxuriantly here filling up most of the vacant places and road sides in the outskirts of the town should be reduced and an effort made to clear the town of the cover given by this jungle for the committal of nuisance. This jungle should be rooted up and burnt, the ashes being removed to the rubbish depot.

This is receiving attention of the Council.

[Action can be taken under sections 184 and 186.]

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Collector.]

Action is being taken by the Council.

4. (a) *Dwellings.*—Except in the Agha-haram, the houses are of a poor class provided with little ventilation. Of a total of 11,041 taxed buildings only 3,752 or 34 per cent. are provided with latrines and I doubt very much if the backyards are ever inspected by the sanitary staff. A census of all assessed houses which do not possess a private latrine should be taken by a house-to-house inspection and the owners required under section 207 of the Municipal Act to provide one to be cleaned by the municipality. The plan of a good cheap house latrine can be had on application to the Sanitary Engineer. All cattle yards should be flagged and properly drained. In many of the backyards of these houses it is usual to have built in an area of about 12 × 12 feet or little more a well, sink pit which constitutes the latrines and is never cleaned, bathing platform and a kitchen or eating place. It is impossible with such overcrowding and insanitary methods that health can be maintained and it is the duty of the Council to check such flagrant irregularities in the construction of houses. Without the scrutiny of plans and sanction of the Council no building within municipal limits should be permitted. All backyards should be regularly inspected by the sanitary staff and any irregularities immediately reported and stopped. Sink pits are most insanitary and should be abolished and replaced by properly constructed latrines. There is considerable congestion in different parts of the town, the houses being packed together in a manner that renders perfilation of air impossible. One very bad case was brought to my notice

This has been already done.

Wherever facilities exist, owners of houses were made to close cesspits and to introduce the private scavenging system.

When the lanes proposed by the Sanitary Commissioner are opened up, many more will be brought under the system.

The plans are now scrutinised. In future special attention will be paid to the provision of properly constructed latrines.

Inspection notes.

in Mariammankoil street, Sevvapet B. Division. The Chairman was petitioned by the people in this locality for a conservancy lane. I inspected the place. The houses are built one on to the other from end to end of this block with no intervening spaces or backyards and with no possibility for the scavenger to enter and clean any place and most if not every house has a sink pit and a well in a position as above described. I would therefore suggest as a matter of very great importance and urgency that a lane be opened through house No. 947 which should be acquired through Nos 949, 950, 951, 952, 960, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 961, 965, 967, 968, 969, 974, 975, 976, to join Narayana Chetti street also through Nos. 923, 922, 920, 918, 917, 916, 915 to enter lane No. 985.

(b) The Council is considering a scheme for relieving the congestion in several parts of the town and I have inspected the different areas and forwarded my remarks to the Chairman in most cases approving his proposals but have advised further extensions and additions. This measure will relieve congestion considerably but many areas will still remain untouched. A systematic survey of the town will be made in the event of a drainage system being provided for the town and when this is given effect to many congested areas now untouched will necessarily be opened up. In the meantime those areas I have pointed out should be dealt with without delay. Up to date this municipality has fortunately escaped an invasion by plague but should such a calamity overtake it with many of these areas of congestion it would be impossible to estimate the result.

(c) The new police lines in the Fort have not been provided with drainage. They are built on lowlying ground particularly the eastern end of the lines. During the recent rains water has stagnated round the buildings and in the backyards inundating the surroundings. Drainage should be provided without delay. The drainage will ultimately discharge into the river immediately above the village of Gogai. This should now be arranged for and an intercepting filter be provided for the purification of the sullage between the lines and the river to prevent as far as possible pollution of the river as several drinking water wells

Chairman's remarks.

This is referred to a sub-committee whose report is awaited.

Noted

The Inspector-General of Police has been addressed to provide sufficient drainage for the new police lines; and when this is done an intercepting filter will be provided as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

are sunk in the bed of the river during the dry season. The Sanitary Engineer should be addressed on the subject.

5. *Drainage.*—The great want in Salem is a thorough drainage system. Except in first and second Agraharam street where square flat bottomed masonry drains are, there are no drains anywhere. At present only earth side cuttings for the disposal of storm water and household sullage are provided and the condition of these is a discredit to the Municipality. One place is no better than another and the town in many of the streets smells abominably and presents an untidy and neglected appearance. These earthen cuttings are very much silted and there is hardly any flow in them so that the sullage stagnates and soaks into the ground and contaminates the drinking water wells. Flies and insects which swarm in the drains cause considerable nuisance. The attitude of the Municipality is one of apathy and there is absolutely no reason why in the absence of a drainage scheme efforts should not be made with the aid of the drain cleaning staff to keep the drains in reasonable order by daily clearing away the silt to ensure a flow and prevent stagnation of sewage. In some streets short lengths of masonry drains have been constructed in front of their houses by house-owners but they are for the most part defective in design and levels and terminate abruptly in earthen cuttings in front of houses whose owners could not or would not lay down drains in continuation. Had the Municipality seconded these private efforts by affording advice and help as to design and levels and undertook the construction of drains from Municipal funds where the people could not afford to do so themselves, Salem would by this have been provided with a fair system of drains at little cost. The Municipality should now endeavour to proceed on these lines pending the introduction of a general scheme of drainage, care being taken in regard to levels. A drainage scheme is an urgent necessity in Salem and one should be drawn up without delay. There is no need to wait till the completion of the water-supply scheme as by the time the drainage scheme is planned and sanctioned, Salem will be in possession of its pipe supply. Several cases of typhoid fever have occurred in Salem and the mortality from dysentery

Owing to the want of proper gradient the sewage cannot be made to flow freely and hence the stagnation in certain places. The soakage cannot be avoided till a drainage scheme is provided.

A drainage scheme for Gogai was recommended; but this has to lie over under G.O., Mis. No. 1963 M., dated 21st December 1903.

Vide reply to paragraph 2.

Inspection notes.

and diarrhoea has been high due without doubt to the consumption of contaminated water.

6. *Sewerage*.—The sullage water from backyards of houses is let into cesspits within the premises and into the earthen side cuttings in the streets. These cesspits are emptied once in a lifetime by the owners and the danger they are to the health of the inhabitants must be great; the contents of the cesspools when they are emptied are taken in pots and thrown into the nearest street drain. The nuisance caused by the sewage flowing into the street is very great. A good deal of it flows into the Salem river which is used for drinking purposes by people living in the neighbourhood and causes contamination of the wells sunk in its banks all along its course. This is the only source of supply these people possess. The earthen drains should be cleaned daily and the silt removed and they should be diverted from the river as far as possible and made to discharge into some garden, field or vacant ground which should be used as a sewage farm. If this be not feasible sewage filters should be constructed between the river and point of discharge of the drains.

There is a small experimental sewage farm with a bacterial filter behind Komutti Madam disposing of the sewage from Salem bazaar street and Agraharam. The filtered sewage is raised by a piccottah and used to irrigate three-quarter of an acre of ground on which Harihalli grass and lucern are grown. Other crops are grown in rotation. This ground seems sufficient for the disposal of the sullage water and is doing good work. I am told there are other two such sewage farms.

7. *Water-supply* is obtained from public and private wells from the Salem river and from the Arisipalaiyam and Ammapet tanks. The supply is very inadequate especially during the hot weather when water scarcity is very keenly felt. The quality of the water is bad and the well and river supplies are very much contaminated by surface and subsoil pollution. The Arisipalaiyam tank has been provided with an oil-engine installation. Both the tanks were cleaned out in May last and are guarded by watchmen. A protected water-supply is under construction and will soon be

Chairman's remarks.

This has been done wherever it was possible.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

completed. Great care will however have to be exercised in sanctioning applications for house service and the Municipality would act wisely in restricting these as much as possible; for, in the absence of adequate means of disposal of the waste water, unrestricted house service is certain to prove baneful by reason of the dampness that must result from the introduction of an increased quantity of water. Meanwhile the Municipality should do its very best to conserve its existing sources by attending to the disposal of sewage and the cleanliness of the soil.

Noted.

8. (a) *Rubbish and night-soil conservancy*.—The refuse from the streets and lanes is collected by municipal sweepers is removed by a contractor in ordinary double bullock carts with bamboo basket receptacles to three combined rubbish and night-soil depots situated about a mile from the Municipal office where it is stacked and leased to a contractor for Rs. 270. The carts, bullocks and drivers are supplied by a contractor who is paid Rs. 13 per mensem for a complete set. Similarly the night-soil is removed in iron carts and urine drums drawn by a single buffalo to three depots where it is buried in trenches. The carts and drums belong to the Municipality but the driver and the buffalo are supplied by a contractor for Rs. 11 per mensem. The Municipality contract for the supply of drivers, animals and carts to make so many trips daily. The carts and animals supplied are of a very inferior type and the work is badly performed and supervision very slack. The disposal of the rubbish and nightsoil is in the hands of one contractor who has a contract with the Municipality to collect and dispose of it. The whole system is wrong. The rubbish and nightsoil should be removed departmentally by the Municipality with their own carts, bullocks and drivers. The rubbish should be stacked at the depots and sold by auction at convenient intervals. The nightsoil should be buried in trenches and the trenches sold by auction. The whole of the trenches in the depot should not be sold as one lot but so many trenches in convenient lots so as to create competition and give the poorer ryots a chance to bid. If there is no demand the Municipality should cultivate the depot themselves so as to afford an object lesson to the ryots. It

The subject is under the consideration of the council.

This will be attended to.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

would even pay to dispose of the trenches at a nominal value until such time as the ryots come to understand the value of night-soil as a manure. The income derived from the sale of night-soil and rubbish during the last three years was—

1906-1907	RS.
1907-1908	298
1908-1909	605
	270

(b) *Staff and plant.*—The following is the staff and plant employed by the Municipality.

Division.	Sweepers.		Public toties.		Private toties.		Drain cleaners.	Rubbish carts.	Iron night-soil carts and urine drums for transport of night-soil.	Remarks.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.				
A	7	1	3	3	1	6	4	4	4	One female sweeper and one male public toti absent. One urine drum broken and one unserviceable.
B	5	3	3	3	1	6	5	4	4	
C	4	1	6	4	3	7	4	4	2	
D	3	1	6	7	..	3	2	2	2	One night-soil depot keeper. Five sewage farm men. One night-soil cart out of order.
E	5	4	3	9	1	2	5	2	2	
F	3	2	2	4	..	1	3	2	1	
G	4	2	4	5	4	7	5	4	2	No separate night-soil carts here. The carts of B and E Divisions also serve this Division. There are no private scavengers in this division.
H	4	1	..	13	1	7	3	4	2	
I	4	6	7	7	3	7	4	4	2	
J	4	5	..	9	..	2	2	2	1	
K	2	..	1	4	..	..	1	1	..	
Total ..	45	26	35	79	14	48	38	35	20	

The supervising staff consists of—

One Chief Sanitary Inspector Rs. 60 to 70.

One Assistant Sanitary Inspector Rupees 38-8-0.

One Assistant Sanitary Inspector Rupees 25-8-0.

One Assistant Sanitary Inspector Rs. 20 to 25.

Fifteen peons.

Five peons for private scavenging.

The town is divided into 11 divisions for conservancy purposes. The conservancy staff is without organization and lacks supervision and control and the result is that much time is wasted under the present arrangement to the great detriment of the cleanliness of the town. Thus the duties of toties and sweepers are very much mixed up and latrine toties are also required to look after lanes,

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

etc., whilst drain cleaners are sent once a month to the night-soil depot for digging trenches. The staff is fairly adequate so far as numbers go; but the *personnel* is very poor, there being many puny children and decrepit old men and women among the staff; the excuse offered for this is that they are temporary hands employed to replace the permanent hands who have run away. The staff should be thoroughly reorganized without delay. All the children and the old people should be weeded out and the different class of menials allotted their proper duties and distributed among the divisions with reference to their population and size. A cesspool service should be introduced and made self-supporting. The system of paying sweepers at present is not good. All sweepers should be paid at one rate the same applies to toties. The plant is far from satisfactory. The rubbish carts are ordinary country carts with bamboo basket receptacles whilst many of the bullocks are in very poor condition hardly able to drag the empty carts. Many of the night-soil carts are out of order and urine drums are used for the transport of foecal matter. The buffaloes employed are small miserable beasts unfit for the work. The only remedy is to abandon the contract system and to work it departmentally. The municipality should have their own carts, bullocks and drivers and the whole work of rubbish and night-soil removal and disposal should be in their hands. The contract system is expensive without being efficient and is a continual source of annoyance whereas if conducted departmentally the work would not only be satisfactorily performed but it would also prove a source of revenue to the municipality. I would therefore strongly advise the Council to abandon the present system in favour of the departmental one. If funds are not available to meet the initial cost of carts and bullocks they could be supplied by contract and gradually replaced by plant purchased by the Municipality as funds become available. Provision should be made annually in the budget for the purchase of a couple of carts and bullocks. In this way the Municipality would in time be in possession of a suitable plant. The bamboo basket carts should be replaced by wooden carts and their number increased to 37; iron nightsoil carts of

The whole staff will be soon reorganized on these lines.

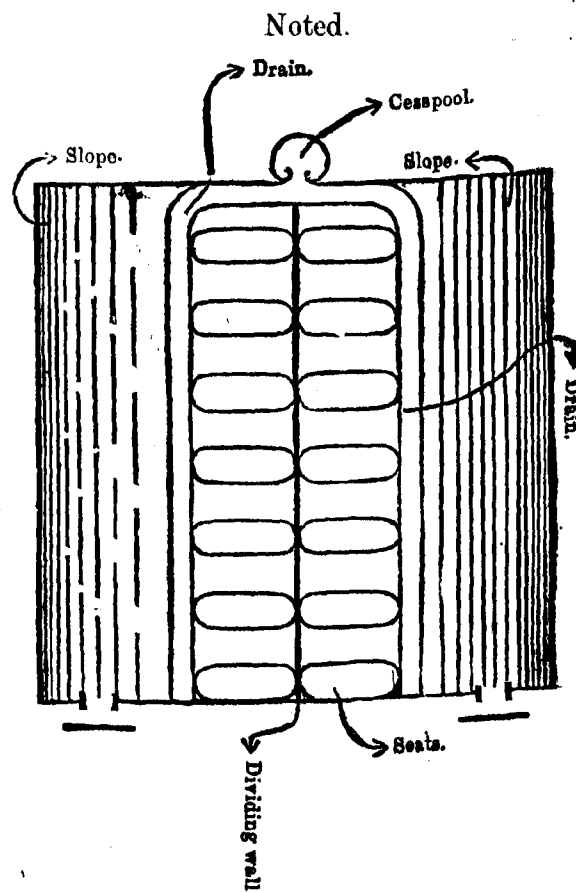
This is already under the consideration of the Council.

Inspection notes.

proper design and capacity should be employed instead of the urine drums now used and a few iron band nightsoil carts should be employed for use in lanes that are too narrow for the entrance of the bullock carts and for removing the contents of private latrines.

(c) There are 59 public latrines. Of these 29 are mud wall enclosures. All these mud wall enclosures should be replaced by standard design latrines. The practice of constructing large latrines with 40 and 50 seats should be given up and latrines of smaller dimensions and more of them constructed. This will enable latrines being provided in a greater number of places than would be possible with these huge latrines. If latrines of 15 seats each be provided it will suffice.

I understand that arrangements are being made to provide latrines where they are required and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's advice is being taken as to the selection of sites and the pattern of latrines to be constructed. A good plan of public latrine is given in the margin. Each latrine should be provided with a shelter for the totty and a shed for the storage of dry earth. The Council have recently purchased 100 pails for use in the public latrines and have sanctioned the purchase of 20 receptacles. These are being manufactured locally at the Central Jail according to design recommended by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.



This is being done.

There are 3,752 private latrines of which 2,794 are scavenged by the municipality. An effort should be made by the municipality to bring as many of the houses as possible under the private scavenging service. The private latrines should be regularly inspected and if found to be in an insanitary condition action should be taken under sections 186 and 221 of the Act. The private scavenging service is worked at a profit, the receipts during 1908-1909 being Rs. 2,901 and the expenditure Rs. 2,726. The number

Chairman's remarks.

Noted.

Inspection notes.

of private scavengers employed is 62. This number should be raised to 70 to ensure that the work is efficiently carried out.

(d) The Chief Sanitary Inspector is in charge of Gogai range and the private scavenging work throughout the town. He is trying to extend the system but does not supervise the work. He has been thus employed for the past three years. He has been given the special work of inspecting every house and making a census of all private latrines and cesspits. He also looks after prosecutions, etc., and during the last three years he has prosecuted 200 cases. This is needlessly wasting the time of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. He should be relieved of the work of looking after the private scavenging service and required to supervise the work of the Assistant Sanitary Inspectors besides himself being in charge of a portion of the town. I consider it necessary that a separate Assistant Sanitary Inspector should be employed for the private scavenging service. There is sufficient work for one man and it will be conducive to the efficiency and the extension of the service.

(e) *Rubbish and night-soil depot.*—There are three rubbish and nightsoil depots:—

- One at Nathimodu.
- One at Ponnampet.
- One at Kitchipalayam.

Nathimodu rubbish depot.—This depot is on the outskirts of the town and is not offensive. It is however situated too close to the road and should be removed to not less than 150 yards from the road. The depot is very untidily kept and covered with prickly-pear and wild croton. These should be cleared and the debris, viz., broken tiles, potsherd, etc., should be separated from the rubbish and utilised for filling up hollows, making roads, instead of lying about the depot mixed up with the rubbish. A road should be made through the centre of the depot for the passage of carts.

Nathimodu nightsoil depot.—This depot is about 3 acres in extent. The depot closed last year is now planted over with cumbu. It was levelled up and sold on lease to a contractor, the contractor having removed all that he wanted from the site. The site of the present night-soil depot is a good one; the depot itself

Chairman's remarks.

Noted.

The suggestion will be adopted.

The Council have sanctioned the appointment of an Assistant Sanitary Inspector on Rs. 20—25 from April next. Necessary provision will be made for this in the ensuing budget.

Noted and will be attended to.

Inspection notes.

is in good order and there is no objectionable smell. The trenches are of the usual length and depth and laid out in rows with intervals for the passage of carts. A permanent staff is not employed at any of the nightsoil depots. The drain cleaners make the trenches once a month and a cooly is employed to fill in the trenches.

Ponnampet rubbish depot.—This is a combined rubbish and nightsoil depot. Rubbish is collected at one end and the nightsoil trenches at the other. The rubbish is thrown in a heap and there is now a huge mound of rubbish about 10 feet high which I am told is the accumulation of four years. Masonry debris and vegetable matter are indiscriminately mixed which renders the rubbish of little value to the ryots. There is little or no sale and this is doubtless on account of the amount of debris mixed up with the rubbish. The Municipality should employ two or three old women and children to remove the debris from the heap now in the depot. These should be separately heaped and used for making up the road to the depot. It is now soft and hollow in many places. As the carts come to the depot the debris should be separated from the rubbish. If this be done the rubbish would fetch much better sale.

Night-soil depot.—The position is good. It is removed from the town and on high ground with good soil—gravelly loam. The depot is not well laid out. The nightsoil is trenched here and there in large pits without any system or regularity, so that there is much waste of ground. Many of the trenches are half empty. The trenches are far too long and there are no roads for the passage of carts between them so that one end can only be filled and the opposite end is left empty. The earth thrown out in digging the trenches should be thrown back when the trenches are filled and the mounds levelled.

Kitchipulayam rubbish and night-soil depots.—The rubbish depot is a small one about 2 acres in extent and has been in use for many years. The same remarks applies to the rubbish depot here as the one at Ponnampet.

The night-soil depot at present is full and trenches are being opened on the site of the old rubbish depot which is not at all a sanitary proceeding as the trenches

Chairman's remarks.

Owing to the want of sufficient rain for the past several years, there was not much competition for the purchase of rubbish.

This will be attended to in future.

Noted.

Noted.

Chairman's remarks.

Inspection notes.

are dug among masonry debris contained in the rubbish and the nightsoil will not be rotted in the same manner as if the trenches were dug in soil. This practice should be discontinued. I am informed that the Municipality have under consideration the acquisition of a huge piece of ground to the south continuous with this depot. The subject has been under consideration for a long time and I am afraid the custom of "waiting" is a very usual and long established one in Salem. This matter should be hastened as the depot is badly wanted. If there is no sale for the nightsoil in this depot, the Municipality should lease out the site for cultivation or cultivate it themselves. It should be possible to raise good crops on it as the soil is good.

The acquisition is almost complete.

Noted

(f) The proper method of laying out and working a nightsoil depot is not sufficiently understood and the result is that they are mismanaged. The nightsoil depot should be divided into three blocks and rows of shallow trenches 18 inches deep and 2 feet broad should be made in the blocks. The trenches should be in parallel lines of lengths sufficient for a day's collection and should be dug a day or two before they are required, the removed earth being heaped by the side of the trench; space should be left between every two trenches to permit of the cart passing to empty its contents which should then be covered with a layer of earth. As soon as a trench is filled, it should be labelled showing the date of filling. In this way the blocks should be filled in rotation. The trenches should be opened in rotation not sooner than six months after filling, and when a trench is opened the whole of its contents should be removed and the trench left ready for refilling. Two totties should be permanently employed for digging and filling the trenches, and a maistry should be placed in charge to supervise the work and to see to the general tidiness of the depot. He should also maintain a register to check the dates of filling, emptying and sale of nightsoil. The Chief Sanitary Inspector should be responsible for the correct maintenance of the depot. The rubbish and nightsoil should not be sold, as a whole, but in such convenient lots as will create competition by affording the poorer as well as the richer ryots an opportunity of buying.

This will be considered in connection with the reorganisation of the conservancy staff referred to in reply to paragraph 8 (b).

Inspection notes.

9. *Markets*.—There are two markets—the Victoria market and the Weekly market—at Sevvapet, but vegetables, etc., are also sold elsewhere in the town.

(a) *Victoria Market*.—This market is situated in a large piece of unenclosed land and consists of mutton and vegetable and condiment sections, the two sections being separated by about 150 yards. The market maidan is very much overgrown with prickly-pear and wild croton particularly in the south-east corner which gives an untidy appearance to the place and affords cover for nuisances. These should be cleared and burnt on the spot and the ashes removed to the rubbish depot.

The mutton market is a well-built masonry structure of two masonry buildings, one with six and the other with eight stalls with Cuddapah slab flooring. It is in good condition and clean, but the flooring is broken in places and requires repair. There is a dilapidated bamboo cadjan roof structure with bamboo platforms spread on the ground for the sale of cut-up mutton. This structure should be removed and meat sold in the masonry building provided for this purpose. Ropes tied to the rafters are used to hang the carcasses over the foot passages instead of from the hooks of which there is a sufficiency suspended from an iron bar along the length of the stalls. This should not be permitted as the hanging carcasses block the passages and interfere with the purchasers who cannot move about freely without coming in contact with them. Four of the central stalls are vacant.

The vegetable and condiment section is a good masonry building consisting of four rows of double stalls which are entirely unoccupied except for three stalls. I understand that the people object to occupying these stalls because of the distance of the market from the inhabited part of the town. It seems a pity that this market should be so little used and the municipality should endeavour to make it popular by reducing the rent. The charge for the mutton and the vegetable stalls is Rs. 2 and As. 8 per stall respectively. I would suggest the advisability of the municipality reducing these charges in order to entice the people to occupy the stalls. Each mutton stall might be let for As. 8 and the vegetable stall for As. 2 at any rate until the market

Chairman's remarks.

This will be attended to at an early date.

Noted.

Inspection notes.

becomes popular and is well patronized when the fees could be raised. I would even let the stalls for nothing if the above rates did not succeed.

(b) The Sevvapet weekly market was in good order and clean.

(c) The amount realized from the markets shows a considerable decline during 1908-1909 when compared with the two previous years—

	RS.	A.	P.
1906-1907	2,567	1	0
1907-1908	3,014	6	0
1908-1909	1,582	5	4

I can find no reason for this decline.

10. (a) *Slaughter-houses*.—There are four slaughter-houses in the town. The average number of animals daily killed in all the slaughter-houses is 100. The animals are inspected by the sanitary inspector before killing, but no system of marking the animals selected for slaughter is observed and fraud is likely to occur. This is an important matter and should receive the attention of the Council. To prevent fraud, the animals should be inspected the previous evening and branded on the head in the presence of the sanitary inspector who should then visit the slaughter-house the following morning at a convenient hour after slaughtering is completed to check the carcasses with the marked heads. The meat should then be marked and orders given to the peon in charge of the market not to admit any meat without the slaughter-house mark. Any fraud detected should be met with punishment of both the butcher and the peon and the sale of the meat prohibited. The branding apparatus should be of a special design. It should be in the custody of the sanitary inspector and should not on any account be entrusted to peons. The offal, etc., is removed by contractors when it suits their convenience and the work is badly done. This system should be abandoned and the removal effected by the municipal scavengers, a cart being specially kept at the slaughter-house for the purpose. The amount realised from the slaughter-houses during 1908-1909 amounted to Rs. 2,584 against Rs. 1,787 in the previous year.

(b) *The central slaughter-house*.—The central slaughter-house is a new building and is situated in anything but a favourable situation on an open piece of ground

Chairman's remarks.

This will be considered in connection with the next lease of markets, etc.

Arrangements are being made to give effect to this suggestion.

This will be considered in connection with the reorganisation of the conservancy staff.

Inspection notes.

in the vicinity of the new Police lines, the Salem river and the Government Muhammadan girls' school. It is well built, but owing to its position it must be kept scrupulously clean. The floor is of concrete cement plastered. It is broken in places and needs repair. The floor should be cement-pointed Cuddapah slab. There is a covered gutting platform which is not used, as it has not been provided with chains and hooks to suspend the carcass; at present the gutting is done on the platform where the animals are killed. This practice should be stopped at once and the gutting platform used. About 30 to 40 animals are daily slaughtered at this slaughter house but no sheep pen has been provided. A small tiled piece of ground 6' x 6' primarily intended for the accommodation of the cart for removing the offal, etc., is said to be the animal pen. This is incorrect as no animals are kept here nor could any be kept in a place which is not enclosed. An animal pen should be erected without delay. There could be no difficulty about this as there is a fairly large piece of ground near the slaughter house, where a pen could be erected. Water-supply is obtained from the Salem river. There is a well in the compound but this contains no water except during the rains. The water-supply will be remedied when the piped supply to the town is introduced. The cesspool does not appear to be regularly emptied as evidenced by the sodden condition of the surrounding ground where the contents overflow. This should be strictly attended to and overflow prevented by frequent emptying. I saw several little children in this slaughter house viewing with evident delight the slaughtering of the animals. This is most objectionable and their presence should be strictly prohibited. The peon in charge should be held responsible for this and the Sanitary Inspector should make it a point to bring to notice any breach of this rule.

11. *Vaccination.*—There is one first class vaccinator on Rs. 15 to 20 and one second class vaccinator on Rs. 10 to 15. They work chiefly at the main hospital, Salem, and one day in the week in the branch dispensary at Ammapet. Vaccination is supervised by the Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. The books are neatly kept and up to date, but the dates of vaccination are entered

Chairman's remarks.

These suggestions will be attended to.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

in pencil and the dates of inspection and initials of the vaccinator are entered beforehand. This is wrong as it is almost certain to lead to errors. All entries should be in ink and the date of inspection and initials should be noted at the time when the inspection is made. No unprotected list is maintained but only an extract from the birth register. An unprotected register should be opened without delay and regularly kept up. Every week a list of vaccinations should be sent to the registrars by the vaccinators for entry in the birth register and from this an unprotected register could quite easily be prepared. The children are brought to the hospital for vaccination and inspection as required by the Municipal Act but those who pay a small fee can have the operation performed at their residence.

Noted.

TABLE showing results of examination of children in streets and schools.

	Total number inspected.	Number vaccinated.	Number not vaccinated.	Number marked by small-pox.
In streets	126	31	45	13
Servapet Town school	22	20	2	..
Varadiah's school	16	16	..	..

RESULTS of vaccination compared with three previous years.

	1906-1907.	1907-1908.	1908-1909.	From April 1909 to June 1909.
Number vaccinated	2,925	3,124	3,164	752
Do. successfully	2,579	2,915	2,693	599
Do. under one year of age	2,308	2,652	2,671	680
Do. verified by inspecting officer	1,849	2,036	2,226	571
Total births	2,245	2,347	2,636	722

STATEMENT showing the working of the compulsory clauses of the Act.

Total births during preceding six months (i.e.) births of December 1908.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number vaccinated unsuccessfully.	Number vaccinated a second time because first operations proved unsuccessful.		Postponed under medical certificate at the end of six months.	Died.	Unaccounted for.	Left the town.	Ratio of successful vaccination to total births per cent.	Prosecutions for failure to accept vaccination during the year up to date.		Number of convictions.	Remarks.
			Successful.	Unsuccessful.						Number of suits filed.	Number of cases disposed of by magistrate.		
314	128	27	..	..	9	74	1	75	40.76	2	2	2	Fined eight annas each

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

Infantile vaccination is backward and requires considerable attention; only about 40·8 per cent. of the total births were successfully vaccinated. My inspection of children in the street shows that there are a great many unprotected cases. The number of prosecutions instituted shows that the penal provisions of the Act are not sufficiently enforced. A list should be kept of those who have "left the town", their new address ascertained and notice sent to the Chairman or Deputy Inspector concerned to ensure the vaccination of the child in the municipal or rural area to which it has been taken. Before these unprotected cases are written off enquiry should continue to be made for a month or two as to their return. Efforts should be made to popularize re-vaccination and induce people to submit to the operation.

Noted.

12. *Registration of births and deaths.*—There are three registrars—two on Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 each and one on Rs. 12—and three registration offices—one at Ammapet serving the F, I and J divisions, one in the Municipal office for D, G, H and part of C divisions, and one at Sevvapet serving the A, B, E, K and part of C divisions. Births and deaths are reported at the offices by the parties concerned and the registrars also go round their divisions in the mornings in search of cases. The services of the sanitary staff, midwives, barber women, totties, vydians and burial and burning ground watchmen are also availed of to detect possible cases of concealment. The birth registers are not inspected by anybody. This is a mistake. It should be seen regularly once a month by the Secretary or the Chairman and as far as possible cases should be selected haphazard and their correctness verified by house-to-house inspection; this will place a check on falsification. The death registers are seen regularly once a week by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer or his assistant and errors in diagnosis corrected. The cause of death is entered on the information furnished by the parties reporting events; in case of doubt the District Medical Officer or his assistant who is consulted enters the cause of death. The birth and death registers are neatly written and kept up to date with the exception of the books of the second division registrar who works at the Municipal office. This man has maintained his register in a very careless

This will be done in future.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

manner and the books are in bad condition. The present registrar who was appointed only a month ago is not responsible for this but his predecessor who is now employed in the Vaniyambadi Municipality as an accountant. Seeing this registrar works in the Municipal office, it should be quite easy for the Municipal Secretary to have a look at the registers occasionally and see they are correctly kept. The vaccination column has been duly entered up for the previous years, but for the current year the column is left blank because it is alleged that information has not been furnished by the vaccinators. There is no reason why information concerning births which occurred in January should not have been furnished by now and the conduct of the vaccinators and registrars should be duly noticed, the latter for not calling for the information from the vaccinators. The following table shows the results of registration in 1909 compared with previous years:—

Noted and will be attended to.

Years.	Birth-rate per mille of census population.	Death-rate per mille of census population.	Percentage of deaths from								Ratio of deaths of infants under one year of age per mille of registered births.
			Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	
1904	37·3	37·6	11·5	0·1	0·1	15·1	9·6	6·7	1·3	55·6	263·1
1905	43·3	28·4	..	2·3	..	18·6	9·9	4·7	1·1	63·4	225·3
1906	40·4	38·0	4·9	10·2	..	17·7	9·1	2·6	0·6	54·9	281·0
1907	42·7	26·2	0·3	0·2	..	24·2	10·2	5·0	1·2	58·9	205·5
1908	47·7	36·2	18·9	0·2	..	20·6	10·2	4·6	0·9	44·6	230·5
1909	43·5	27·6	14·5	1·0	..	26·4	11·4	6·0	0·8	39·9	183·5
1909 (January to July) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

It will be seen from the above statement that registration of deaths is defective and that many deaths escape registration, the rate being below the normal. A register should be maintained by each of the burial and burning ground watchmen in which particulars regarding every corpse should be noted and reported at the Municipal office.

Arrangements have already been made for getting information from burial and burning grounds about deaths.

The penal provisions of Municipal Act do not appear to be adequately enforced as may be seen from the statement of prosecution for failure to register births and deaths exhibited in the margin. The infantile mortality is high and is an indication of the insanitary condition of the town. The high mortality from

1907-1908	..	..	..	5
1908-1909	..	..	..	10
1909-1910 up to date	..	..	..	6

Inspection notes.

cholera, fevers and dysentery and diarrhoea is evidence of the unsatisfactory condition of the water-supply which is considerably contaminated by sewage because of the want of drainage.

13. (a) *Gogai*.—Population, 10,000. This is a fine open village. The houses with a few exceptions are of a very poor description although they are masonry structures. The streets and lanes were on the whole clean and in good condition.

(b) *Drainage and sewage*.—Here as elsewhere in Salem there is no drainage system and this defect is a serious matter seeing that there are a number of dye-houses in the locality. The household sullage and the effluent from the dye-houses flow into the street side cuttings which are very much silted up with hardly any flow in them. The water stagnates and soaks into the ground, and the nuisance arising from this is very considerable as the stagnating sewage generates gases and affords breeding ground for large number of insects.

Conditions need not have become as bad as they are now if the Municipal sanitary staff did their duty and daily saw that the earthen drains were cleaned, all silt removed and the sewage made to flow. This would have kept the drains in a fairly good condition. The Municipality should now set to work and see that the conservancy staff do their work; the drain-cleaners should be strictly supervised, the Sanitary Inspector concerned and the Chief Sanitary Inspector held responsible for the maintenance of the street side drains in proper order. In several streets masonry drains have been constructed by the people, but many of these are useless as the levels are bad and the pieces of drains have not been connected with each other and are choked with silt. There can be no doubt that a drainage scheme is badly wanted in Gogai and I would urge that the scheme for an open surface drainage proposed by the Sanitary Engineer and disposed of in G.O., Mis. No. 1963 M., dated 21st December 1903, be reconsidered without delay. There is no need to wait until the water-supply scheme is completed for delay is fraught with danger. Last year there were over 500 deaths from cholera in this section of the Municipality and seeing the condition of the drains with the consequent soakage it is no wonder that the disease persisted and spread in the village.

Chairman's remarks.

Noted.

Owing to the want of proper gradients the sewage cannot be made to flow freely in most of the streets. However every effort will be made to avoid stagnation as far as possible.

Noted.

This may be treated as part of the general drainage scheme referred to in the reply to paragraph 2 *supra*.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

To the south of the village there is a piece of ground about 8 acres in extent which would suit very well for a sewage farm if thoroughly drained. It should be ascertained whether the levels will permit of this ground being used for the purpose.

(c) *Water-supply* is obtained from two drinking water wells. The river also is used to some extent. There are a number of wells in the backyards of houses but they are brackish and are used for inferior purposes. During the hot weather considerable scarcity is felt. The water difficulty will disappear with completion of the protected supply now in progress.

(d) *Conservancy*.—There are 8 public latrines, of which 4 are on standard design and 4 are mud wall enclosures. Many of the fields around are popular and are resorted to for purposes of nature.

Narasingapuram street latrine.—This is a corrugated iron latrine on masonry platform for females erected in the centre of a large mud wall latrine enclosure. This enclosure is evidently inundated with water during the rainy season as may be seen by the appearance of the caked mud. The latrine is a source of nuisance to the people living in the neighbourhood who complain of the smell from it. There are several large masonry built houses occupied by respectable well-to-do people within 10 to 12 yards of the latrine. The Municipality have resolved to have the latrine removed and a site has been chosen near the Gogai tank to which the people have no objection. The enclosure walls should be demolished when the latrine is removed. Near Gogai tank a little beyond the position chosen for the female latrine two fifteen-seated latrines on standard design should be provided for males. The want of latrine accommodation is much felt here and the people informed me that the present mud enclosure for males is much too small and that from two to three hundred males required accommodation in this locality.

One hundred houses are scavenged by the Municipality. The total number of occupied houses is 1,456 and a good many houses besides those scavenged by the Municipality possess private latrines. A census should be made of these and efforts made to bring as many houses as possible under municipal service. Throughout

Noted.

This will be done.

Noted and will be attended to.

Inspection notes.

this village the backyards are accessible to the scavenger which is a great advantage as it renders effective cleansing and inspection by the sanitary staff an easy matter.

(e) *Offensive and dangerous trades.*—

The chief industry in this village is dyeing. The effluent from the dyeing houses flows into the street drains and side cutting and causes a nuisance although it does not give rise to any great offensive odour. Until it has become stagnant and fermented this could be considerably avoided by having the drains regularly cleaned out. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has advised the removal of these dye houses to the outskirts of the town and the Municipal Chairman proposed that a condition should be imposed in the license requiring the proprietors to collect the dye products in receptacles and cart them to a distance, but the Municipality have voted solid against the proposals. I inspected three of the dye houses which were supposed to be the worst specimens in the place and have submitted my remarks on this subject in a separate communication in forwarding the Chairman's representations relating thereto to Government.

Chendroya Chetty and Sankaran Chetty's dyeing house.—Both these places were in good condition with impervious floors and drains. There was no offensive odour about them. The flooring near the furnaces and the cattle yards should, however, be properly flagged and drained.

Perumal Chetty's dyeing yard is in a very dirty insanitary condition and the building is not suited for the purpose being dark and ill-ventilated with bad flooring. This place should not have been licensed and unless he removes into a better building the license should be cancelled.

The used dye products are now stored in heaps in the premises. These should be burnt and the ashes removed. These dye-houses should be regularly inspected by the municipal staff and their condition noted in the diaries of the Sanitary Inspector concerned. If the proprietors continue to keep them in an insanitary condition after a warning, they should be dealt with under section 186 of the Municipal Act.

Chairman's remarks.

The matter is pending before the Government.

These suggestions will be carried out.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

(f) The Line Road toddy shop is very near the female mud wall enclosure latrine in this locality. Two respectable old men who live in this vicinity complained to me of the annoyance the people frequenting this toddy shop were to the females who made use of the latrine enclosure so much so that in the evenings the women will not resort to it but go elsewhere. On this account I would recommend that this toddy shop be removed from this locality. On my entering the shop about 7 P.M. I found 25 men drinking and in various stages of intoxication.

This will be brought to the notice of the local committee appointed to control the location of toddy and arrack shops.

The shop has been on this site for 20 years or so.

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Collector.

14. *Sanitary administration.*—Sanitary progress in Salem has been slow and the town is now in little better condition than that described in the Inspection Report recorded in G.O., No. 351 M., dated 24th February 1904. Measured by this standard local self-government in Salem Municipality cannot be regarded as a success. This is mainly due to the faction prevailing in the Council who are disposed to view sanitary reforms in a spirit of captious criticism. The hands of the Chairman and the Secretary are considerably tied and sanitation accordingly suffers. Salem possesses the advantage of having as its Secretary a qualified Sanitary Inspector who had considerable experience in the City of Madras as a Sanitary Inspector and ought with reasonable support to have proved a considerable help to the Municipal Council of Salem; but his usefulness is much diminished by the opposition encountered. A long-felt want in Salem will be supplied in the protected water system now in progress, but a good deal yet remains to be done. The most urgent need now is a comprehensive drainage scheme and one should be drawn up without delay. Without drainage the full benefit to the public health will not be secured from the piped water-supply. When this is completed conditions affected by drainage become still more aggravated if the town is not provided with drainage to carry off the increased quantity of water introduced by the piped supply. Other matters that require early attention are :—

Vide replies to paragraphs 2, 5, 13 (b) and 33.

(1) Opening up of congested areas.

(2) The thorough reform of the conservancy staff and plant, the gradual introduction of the departmental system of conservancy, the extension of the private scavenging service and closer supervision of the sanitary staff.

Inspection notes.

Chairman's remarks.

(3) Increased attention to the registration of births and deaths and vaccination especially re-vaccination.

Noted.

H. THOMSON, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
20th Sept. 1909.

E. S. RAMASWAMI AIYAR,
1st Nov. 1909. Chairman.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Salem,
dated 1st November 1909.*

PRESENT:

Chairman.

M.R.Ry. E. S. Ramaswami Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

Official Councillors.

Muhammad Abdul Hoi Sahib Bahadur.

Major R. K. Mitter, I.M.S.

M.R.Ry. J. Ramachandra Rao Avargal.

Non-official Councillors

Rev. F. A. Chouvene.

M.R.Ry. S. Kanakasabapathy Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A.

„ B. V. Narasimha Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

„ Chetty Muthiam Chettiyar Avargal.

„ P. Venkatarama Chettiyar Avargal.

„ Alagappa Chettiyar Avargal

Read inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner on his inspection of the Salem town with the draft reply of the Chairman.

Resolution No. 10.—The draft reply of the Chairman is accepted.

Endt. No. 1418, dated 5th November 1909.

(True Extract). Submitted to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, through the Head-quarter Deputy Collector and the Collector of Salem.

E. S. RAMASWAMI AIYAR,
Chairman.

Endt. No. 2165-Cur., dated 13th November 1909.

Submitted through the Collector of Salem.

T. N. SIVAGNANAM PILLAI,
Dy. Collector.

Endt. No. 2946-H.C., dated 16th November 1909.

Forwarded.

2. It is very desirable that the drainage scheme should be investigated.

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Collector.

Order—No. 2087 M., dated 21st December 1909.

Recorded.

2. The Sanitary Engineer will be requested to report whether with the work now on hand he will be able to carry on the investigation of a drainage scheme for Salem in the near future. The Municipal Council will, however, be informed that it will not be justified in postponing all sanitary reform of the town till a drainage scheme has been carried out. In view of the near prospect of the introduction of a water-supply efforts should be made to improve the surface drainage by cleaning existing drains, rendering them water-tight and connecting them with due regard to levels.

3. The opening of conservancy lanes in congested quarters referred to by the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 4 (a) of his notes should be taken in hand urgently.

4. The unsuitable character of some of the conservancy staff, the want of organization of their duties and the slipshod arrangements tolerated from the conservancy contractor reflect little credit upon the Secretary or the Sanitary Inspector.

5. The attention of the Council is also drawn to the inaccuracy of its vital statistics and the inefficiency of its arrangements for infantile vaccination.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem.
„ Collector of Salem.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.
„ Sanitary Board.
„ Public Works Department.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1910.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2090 M., 22nd December 1909.

Water-supply.

Requesting, with remarks, the Sanitary Engineer to investigate a scheme of — to the Chingleput Municipality for a 10-gallon supply from the Pálár and to take levels at the same time for a drainage scheme.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

I

Letter—from F. E. MORGAN, Esq., Acting Sanitary Engineer to Government, Madras.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sanitary Commissioner and the Sanitary Board).

Dated—the 4th January 1909.

No.—14.

Adverting to my letter No. 3899, dated 30th November 1908, forwarding a forecast of work for the year 1909, paragraph 5 (5), I have the honour to forward herewith a preliminary report on the proposed water-supply to Chingleput.

ENCLOSURE.

Preliminary Report on proposed Chingleput Water-supply.

Government in G.O., No. 982 M., dated 22nd June 1908, granted Rs. 3,000 to the Municipality of Chingleput for the sinking of wells and the investigation of a scheme for the water-supply of the town.

2. At the request of the Chairman of the Council, Chingleput was inspected by the undersigned to make proposals for a scheme.

3. The only available statement of population is that of the census of 1901 which was 10,551, the probable population for a water-supply scheme would be 13,000.

4. The wells that are being excavated in the town are not promising and cannot be expected to afford any permanent relief to the town. The possible sources for a water-supply scheme are—

- (1) Wells in the foreshore of Chingleput Tank which lies to the east of the town.
- (2) The Maduvu, a stream skirting the town to the west.
- (3) The Pálár river.

The scheme recommended for investigation is that having the Pálár river as its source. The water from the maduvu is brackish and therefore useless for a water-supply. Extensive investigation would be required to prove a supply, sufficient for 13,000 people at 10 or 15 gallons a head, from wells close to the large tank and then it is doubtful if the scheme would work out cheaper than the Pálár scheme.

5. The water available in the sandy bed of the Pálár is far in excess of the town's requirements and the only investigation required is to fix on a suitable site, as close as possible to the town, where head works can be constructed at a minimum cost to abstract the required supply. The well at the Government Farm, recently abandoned, at Attur, three miles from Chingleput, has proved that a large supply is obtainable from a single well. The site at Attur is, however, too far from Chingleput to be made use of. The location of a site nearer to the town is complicated (1) by the land for some distance from the deep sandy bed being liable to be flooded, (2) by the proximity of the junction of the maduvu, the water of which is brackish, with the Pálár.

6. The investigation required apart from the usual levels is a series of borings to prove that sand, to a sufficient depth in direct connection with the deep sandy bed of the Pálár, extends into the area liable to be flooded to a distance at which it is safe to locate a pumping station without expensive protective works.

7. If such a site is found a well will be sunk, an inflow test made during the hot weather and the water tested to see if it is affected by the water of the maduvu. The pumping test need not be of long duration, probably a week's continuous pumping would suffice, as there is no doubt of the permanent yielding capacity of the Pálár sandy bed.

8. It is not anticipated that the head works need be located further than two miles from the town and the rough estimate of the initial cost of the scheme below is based on this.

9. Rough estimate of Pálár scheme for population of 13,000 at 15 gallons per head—

	RS.
2 No. Twin wells	15,000
Engine house and pump well	8,000
2 No. Gas engines	4,000
2 No. Gas plant	3,000
2 No. Triplex pumps	8,000
10,560 L.ft. 8" steel main including laying	34,320
10,400 c.ft. Service reservoir	5,200
15,840 L.ft. Distribution pipes including fountains and valves	39,600
Compensation for land, if any, say	3,000
	1,20,120
Contingencies, tools and plant 7½ per cent.	9,005
Establishment at 5 per cent.	6,005
	1,35,130
	or say Rs. 1,35,000

The annual charges for full supply would be as follows :—

	RS.
Pumping charges	2,055
Establishment	2,525
Repairs	700
	5,280

The annual charges at the commencement should not exceed Rs. 3,900. The above estimate cannot be taken as a very approximate one as the lift is not known and has been taken as 90 feet.

10. If this scheme is too costly for the present means of the municipality, it would be advisable to consider a 10 gallons scheme in preference to abandoning the idea of a water-supply. It is doubtful whether a 15 gallons supply is really required and if this is the case it means that the plant is above the power required and therefore is worked uneconomically. The item "Distribution pipes" in the rough estimate could be considerably reduced, if only sufficient of the distribution system was introduced to ensure some measure of relief to the town, this would necessitate the people in certain quarters going some distance for their supply, but the system could be extended as the Council's means permit.

11. The scheme has been included in the forecast of schemes to be investigated in 1909 submitted to the Sanitary Board. The cost of the investigation would be Rs. 700 made up as follows :—

	RS.
One surveyor for 2½ months	213
Five lascar for 1½ months	53
Stationery and travelling allowance	34
Borings and pumping test	400
	700

It is recommended that levels be taken simultaneously for a drainage scheme, the extra cost of field work would be Rs. 140.

F. E. MORGAN,
Ag. Sanitary Engineer to Government.

Endt. No. 288-S., dated 22nd January 1909.

Forwarded.

I have inspected the neighbourhood of Chingleput and the various schemes proposed by the Sanitary Engineer. Of the three schemes, viz., (1) the well in the foreshore of the Chingleput tank, (2) the Maduvu and (3) the Pálár river, the only suitable one is the last. It is very doubtful if the well near the tank will give sufficient water and probably will be of indifferent quality. The maduvu is at all times filled with irrigation water from paddy fields and will not do on that account; besides, the water is brackish. In the Pálár there is any quantity of water. I consider that the estimate submitted by the Sanitary Engineer is greatly in excess of what the municipality is able to afford and also is framed on an unnecessarily large

scale. As a basis of calculation 10 gallons per head will be sufficient for a population of 12,000 people. The distributary system should be made as small as possible *at present* so as to keep the initial cost within the capabilities of the municipality. There is no doubt whatever that a water-supply scheme is very badly wanted in Chingleput, but if it is to become an accomplished fact the cost must be reduced considerably. As regards the site for either the wells or infiltration gallery, I inspected two parts of the river in the hope of finding a suitable spot for locating the pumping station. The one at the east of the town situated at the foot of the small hills is unfortunately objectionable on account of the junction of the maduvu. At the west of the town there are plenty of good sites on the bank of the river, but they are unfortunately subject to floods. In fairly close proximity to the Palappur road are two wells, one small and one large, which on enquiry I was informed reach down to river sand. These wells are situated some distance from the river itself and not far from the Conjeeveram road. It might be advisable to examine these wells to see if river sand underlies the clay and if the yield is likely to be adequate. If this is found to be the case, considerable saving in the length of pipe will be possible and the pumping station could be located near the Conjeeveram road well away from the river.

W. W. CLEMESHA, Major, I.M.S.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

II

Memorandum No. 487-1 M., dated 1st February 1909.

Referred to the Sanitary Board for remarks.

(By Order.)

C. A. SOUTER,
Under Secretary to Government.

III

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 431-S., dated 7th December 1909.

Read—the following papers:—

(i)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. H. THOMSON, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
To—the Secretary, Sanitary Board, Madras.
Dated—the 7th September 1909.
No.—2388-S.

I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to favour me with the perusal of the preliminary report by the Sanitary Engineer on the proposed water-supply scheme for the Municipality of Chingleput forwarded with this office Endorsement No. 288/S., dated 22nd January 1909. I make this request with reference to paragraph (8) of G.O., No. 1241 M., dated 4th August 1909, with a view to prosecuting enquiry and furthering the scheme for a protected water-supply seeing that Chingleput is subject to frequent outbreaks of cholera, the mortality from which is heavy.

(ii)

Letter—from R. PARSONS, Esq., Secretary to the Sanitary Board, Madras.
To—the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
Dated—the 15th September 1909.
No.—345/5.

In compliance with your letter No. 2388/S., dated 7th September 1909, I am directed to forward herewith, for perusal and return, the preliminary report by the Sanitary Engineer on the proposed water-supply scheme for the Chingleput Municipality.

(iii)

Letter—from Lieut.-Col. H. THOMSON, M.D., D.P.H., I.M.S., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
To—the Secretary, Sanitary Board, Madras.
Dated—the 28th October 1909.
No.—2893-S.

With reference to your letter No. 345/S., dated 15th September 1909, I have the honour to return herewith, with thanks, the preliminary report by the Sanitary Engineer on the proposed water-supply scheme for the Chingleput municipality forwarded therewith.

Resolution—No. 431-S., dated 7th December 1909.

The Government refer to the Sanitary Board for remarks the Sanitary Engineer's preliminary report on the Chingleput water-supply.

2. There are three possible sources. Of these the Sanitary Engineer regards the Pálár river as the only one suitable. The water in the sandy bed of the Pálár is far in excess of the town's requirements and the only investigation required is to fix on a suitable site for the head works. He hopes to find such a site within two miles of the town.

3. The cost of the Pálár scheme is roughly estimated by the Sanitary Engineer at Rs. 1,35,130 and the annual working charges at Rs. 5,260, but these estimates are based on a 15-gallon supply to a population of 13,000. The cost can be reduced by providing a 10-gallon supply for 12,000 persons which the Sanitary Commissioner considers sufficient in view of the financial position of the municipality; the distribution system being at the same time restricted so as to reduce initial cost.

4. The cost of the investigation would be Rs. 700. The Sanitary Engineer recommends that levels be taken simultaneously for a drainage scheme; the extra cost of field work being only Rs. 140.

5. The Sanitary Board recommends that a scheme for a 10-gallon supply from the Pálár be investigated, as a 15-gallon supply would appear to be beyond the means of the municipality. Levels may, at the same time, be taken for a drainage scheme.

(True Extract.)

R. PARSONS,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
" " Sanitary Engineer.

Order—No. 2090 M., dated 22nd December 1909.

The recommendations of the Sanitary Board in paragraph 5 of its resolution No. 431-S., dated 7th December 1909, are approved and the Sanitary Engineer will be requested to investigate a scheme for a 10-gallon supply for Chingleput from the Pálár and to take levels at the same time for a drainage scheme. The attention of the Sanitary Engineer will be drawn to the concluding portion of the Sanitary Commissioner's endorsement No. 288/S., dated 22nd January 1909.

2. The Municipal Council of Chingleput will be requested to place to the credit of the Public Works Department, the sum of Rs. 840 required by the Sanitary Engineer for the above purposes and to intimate the fact to that officer.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Chingleput.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" " Commissioner.
" " Board.
" Public Works Department.

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

— ♦ —

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2096 M., 22nd December 1909.

Drainage.

Stating, with remarks, that the proposal to draw up a comprehensive — scheme for the Anakapalle town will be dropped for the present and requesting the Municipal Council to confine its attention to improvements which are immediately required.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 416 S., dated 29th November 1909.

Read—the following papers :—

(i)

Letter—from F. E. MORGAN, Esq., Acting Sanitary Engineer to Government.
To—the Secretary, Sanitary Board (through the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras).

Dated—the 25th December 1908.
No.—4191.

With reference to G.O., No. 145 M., dated 24th January 1908, I have the honour to forward herewith a report accompanied by plans and estimates for a drainage scheme for the town of Anakapalle.

ENCLOSURE.

REPORT ON ANAKAPALLE DRAINAGE SCHEME.

I.—Existing conditions.

1. The population of the town of Anakapalle is about 20,000, that at the 1901 census being 18,539.

2. The town may be divided into three blocks (*vide* sheets Nos. 1 to 5) according to the character of the houses and huts in them as detailed below :—

(1) A block with well-built houses, facing main roads and with conservancy lanes in rear, viz., Woodpetta.

(2) Areas with tolerably well-built houses facing main roads but with no conservancy lanes in rear.

(3) Areas covered with circular mud huts thatched with palmyrah leaves and arranged in no order. There are, however, in these areas a few well-built houses.

3. The town can be again split up into areas with reference to the suitability of their levels for open drainage, as follows :—

(1) A small portion in which the backyard levels of houses are practically at the same level as the roads in front of the houses.

(2) Another small portion in which the backyard levels of houses are higher than road levels in front of houses.

(3) A large area in which the backyard levels of houses are lower than road levels in front of houses.

(4) A very large area which is covered by mud huts, as in paragraph 2 (3) *ante*, with no backyards, and the basement levels of which are generally lower than adjoining lanes or streets.

4. To enable an idea to be formed of the conditions described above, the particular areas are shown coloured in sheets Nos. 1 to 5.

5. *Water-supply*.—The present water-supply is mainly from public wells except in Woodpetta and in areas with well-built houses, where private wells exist. A portion of town is supplied by the river Sarada.

6. The occupants of huts depend for their water-supply chiefly on public wells and to some extent on the river Sarada and two tanks, one of which is conserved for drinking purposes. No water is taken for drinking purposes from the irrigation channels which run through or skirt the town.

7. The existing supply of water from wells, both public and private, has never been analysed. But the general opinion is that the water is wholesome, and the yield from wells has been sufficient to meet the requirements of the town in the past, no water famine seems to have ever existed.

8. *Drainage*.—(1) In Woodpetta and for a major portion of areas with pukka houses the sewage of houses is discharged into backyards and is allowed either to soak or is used for watering gardens. In these areas, there are private latrines on the dry earth system.

(2) A portion of the town in which the sullage is brought to the front of the houses is drained to some extent by open masonry drains but a good deal soaks into the streets. The existing open drains are led to a well to the south of the town from which it is lifted on to a sewage farm.

(3) As regards the spill water from public wells, some wells have leading off drains to the nearest ditches, but in most cases the spill water is allowed to soak in round the platforms of wells.

9. In sheets Nos. 1 to 5 are shown—

- (1) the positions of existing public wells,
- (2) drinking-water and bathing tanks,
- (3) irrigation channels,
- (4) existing open drains,
- (5) existing sewage farm.

10. There is a night-soil depot located south of the existing sewage farm. The quantity of night-soil actually conveyed to the depot is a very small portion of the whole. There are 15 cesspools in the town and an idea may be formed as to the attention bestowed by the municipality for removal of the night-soil and cesspool contents by the number of carts available for the purpose. There are only two night-soil carts for the whole town.

11. The working of the existing sewage farm is very unsatisfactory. The farm is used only for growing guinea grass and there is no account of income from and expenditure on the farm. The grass obtained from the farm is reported to be used for municipal bulls. Plantain trees grown on the farm have proved a failure.

II.—Difficulties to be met with in designing a proper drainage scheme.

12. The existing conditions have been entered into at some length so that some idea may be formed of the difficulties to be met with in drawing up a complete drainage scheme. In addition, the natural drainage of the town does not collect at one point or even to one side of the town, its chief outlets are irrigation channels.

13. The difficulties met with in designing an efficient drainage scheme may be thus summarised as follows :—

(1) The sullage of houses generally discharges into backyards. These backyard levels are lower than basement and street levels. The private wells in these houses are in the backyards. If drains are built in the streets in the front of these houses, the necessary connections to lead the sewage from backyards to the front of the houses involve the construction of raised platforms around wells, and interference with main walls and floors of houses, making the cost of the connection for each owner prohibitive.

(2) Excepting in Woodpetta, which is a new petta laid out with main roads and conservancy lanes, all other parts of the town have no back lanes. The laying of drains along the backyards of houses will necessitate the acquisition of private land and forming conservancy lanes. These will add to the cost of a general drainage scheme.

(3) The mud huts, irregularly disposed with no backyards or courtyards and with basements generally lower than adjoining lanes or streets, will not be benefited by any drains built in the streets or lanes in front of such huts.

(4) There is a large area of wet land available all round the town. It will thus seemingly appear that sites for disposal works are available. But the soil is clayey and unsuitable for a sewage farm and in parts subject to flooding. The cost of the land is also high. The only site where the soil is at all suitable is the present sewage farm site near which additional land is available, if required. The cost of land here is also high. The cost of any scheme which provides for the disposal of sewage on this land is prohibitive on account of unfavourable gradients.

(5) The cheapest method of disposal, that of direct discharge into irrigation channels, cannot be adopted in most parts, on account of the danger to public wells and the drinking-water tank.

III.—Water-supply or drainage scheme, which should have precedence.

14. The usual procedure in this Presidency is that water-supply schemes should precede drainage schemes. Government, in G.O., No. 145 M., dated 24th January 1908, sanctioning the programme of works to be drawn up by the Sanitary Engineer in 1908 included the preparation of a drainage scheme for this town. The scheme has been accordingly drawn up and is forwarded.

15. At present this town is not urgently in need of a water-supply scheme, the inhabitants of the most insanitary areas obtain their water from wells outside these areas and there is no lack of water though it has to be lifted from a considerable depth. As to a complete drainage scheme from what has been said before, it will be seen that the town is not in a condition to derive anything like the full benefit of what must be a costly scheme.

16. Measures of sanitary reform which require immediate attention are the opening up of congested areas, of conservancy lanes along the backyards of houses and drainage for a few streets (*vide* paragraph 45 below). This is probably all that is within the means of the municipality for some time to come and would put the town in a receptive condition for a scheme for complete drainage.

IV.—Possible complete drainage schemes.

17. The following are the possible complete schemes for the drainage of the town of Anakápalle with their *pros* and *cons*:

Serial number.	Description of schemes.	Probable cost.	Merits.	Demerits.
I	<i>Closed sewerage scheme.</i> Closed sewers laid in streets in front of houses, receiving sewers, three pumping stations, sewage farm at site of existing sewage farm.	Rs. 3,00,000	This will be an efficient scheme if the town had a piped water-supply with enough supply for flushing sewers.	(a) As at present, the sewage is conveyed to the backyards of houses, the house connections will be very costly. (b) The backyards are generally lower than road levels, the depths of sewers in most cases will be more than usual. (c) This scheme cannot be satisfactory till the latrines of houses are converted to flushing latrines. (d) The town can go in for this scheme only after the introduction of a piped water-supply. (e) The town cannot provide funds for this scheme.
II	Closed sewers laid along backyards of houses, other details as in scheme I.	3,20,000	Do.	Objections (c), (d) and (e) apply to this scheme also. Conservancy lanes will have to be opened up before it would be possible to introduce this scheme.
III	<i>Open drainage scheme.</i> Intercepting sewers, two pumping stations, sewage farm at existing site, open drains in streets in front of houses.	2,40,000	A fairly efficient scheme.	(a) As sewage is led on to the backyards of houses, the house drains to connect up to street drains will be prohibitive in cost to each house owner. (b) In the absence of a piped water-supply, special arrangements for flushing intercepting sewers require to be made.
IV	As III scheme with the exception that open drains will be constructed along the backyards of houses.	2,50,650	Do.	Objection (b) above applies to this scheme also. Conservancy lanes will require to be opened up before this scheme could be introduced.

18. All the four schemes mentioned above are complete schemes. They are, however, not likely to be efficient in working unless the town is provided with a piped water-supply.

19. Closed pipe sewerage schemes I and II are so very high in initial cost that the municipality could not possibly undertake them.

20. Of the two open drainage schemes III and IV, scheme IV is certainly the better of the two, as—

(1) in this scheme there is provision for opening up conservancy lanes along the backyards for which provision is not made in scheme III;

(2) in scheme IV, the house connections would be cheaper than in scheme III.

V.—The scheme for which detail plans and estimates have been prepared.

21. As the municipality cannot afford the cost of any of the complete drainage schemes mentioned above, the scheme for which detail plans and estimates have been drawn up provides for the sullage being dealt with separately in five blocks:

Block A.—The drainage for this block consists of open drains, intercepting closed pipe sewers, tank sewer, pump well, septic tank and open drain from septic tank to irrigation channel.

Block B.—The drainage for this block consists of open drains and joins the existing open drain which now leads to the collecting well in the existing sewage farm. The sewage of this block will be dealt with in the present sewage farm.

Blocks C, D & E.—The drainage for these three blocks will consist of open drains which will be led to the irrigation channels which are near the blocks.

22. In appendix No. 1 is shown the population of Anakápalle in the past four censuses and probable future population.

The following is a statement of the population of Anakápalle in the past censuses:—

Census.	Population
1871	13,044
1881	13,341
1891	17,016
1901	18,539

23. The town proper was divided into five blocks as shown in sheets Nos. 1 to 5 with red border. The 1901 population of these blocks was reported to be as follows:—

Block	Population
I	4,500
II	2,500
III	3,000
IV	2,500
V	5,000
Total	17,500

24. The population for the drainage blocks A to E is taken as follows. The blocks are shown with green borders in sheet Nos. 1 to 5:—

Block	Population
A	10,875
B	1,475
C	150
D	3,400
E	1,600
Total	17,500

25. In sheets Nos. 6 to 20 are shown the proposed open drains, the sizes of which are determined on the following basis:—

(1) The drains shall be capable of discharging the run off, from their individual catchment areas at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch rainfall per hour, the discharges of drains are based on Kutter's formula with $n=0.15$.

(2) The smallest size of drain shall be 6 inches.

(3) The 6 inches open drains shall not be used for a longer length than 300 feet.

(4) The minimum gradients for open drains shall be as follows:—

Size of drain Inches.	Grade 1 in.	Velocity feet per second running full.
6	200	1.736
9	350	1.803
12	500	1.875
15	650	1.945
18	650	2.231
21	650	2.502
24	700	2.657

26. In appendix No. 2 is given a statement of rainfall at Anakápalle for the years 1893 to 1907. It will be seen that in 1902 the rainfall was 25.54 while in 1893 it was 53.14.

27. In appendix No. 3 is shown a statement of open drains provided in the scheme.

28. The open drains in all cases will be of sections shown in sheet No. 92.

29. At all junctions of open drains with intercepting sewers there will be junction pits of the design shown in sheet No. 91.

30. As stated in paragraph 21 above, the drainage of block A will be conveyed by intercepting closed pipe sewers to a pumpwell. The intercepting sewers, as designed, are capable of carrying the discharges shown in the following table:—

Serial No.		6"	9"	12"	15"
1	Grades at which the sewers are proposed to be laid	$\frac{1}{100}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{100}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{205}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{415}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
2	Velocity in feet, running half full, per second by Kutter's formula with $n=0.15$.	185	416	739	1,150
3	Discharge in gallons per minute flowing full	93	208	369	675
4	Discharge in gallons per minute flowing half full	8,895	19,966	35,493	55,225
5	The equivalent population for maximum discharge of sewage per minute, (3) above, at 15 gallons per head per day.	750	3,350	4,675	10,875
6	Present population	8	35	49	113
7	Discharge per minute from present population at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ gallons a head.	1.20	1.34	1.30	1.52
8	Velocity in feet per second when discharging quantities (7) above.				

31. From the above table, it will be observed that the sewers adopted are really larger than required and that the minimum velocity of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet per second is not obtained at ordinary flow. To adopt smaller sewers at the same gradients would not improve matters until a long length had been laid and in the lower reaches the flow would only be satisfactory at the expense of the margin that must be allowed for increased consumption of water, if the supply is improved. It is impossible to adopt smaller sewers at sharper gradients without additional pumping stations. The maximum depth at which sewers are proposed to be laid is 18 feet.

32. In the absence of a water-supply scheme for the town, the towns people are not likely to consume more than 4 or 5 gallons per head per day. There is not therefore sufficient sullage or water available for flushing sewers.

33. At the heads of the sewers and at two places along the intercepting sewer line, flush tanks are provided.

34. At the end of the intercepting sewer there will be a tank sewer of the section shown in sheet No. 84.

35. This tank sewer has a capacity of 27,138 gallons, which equals—

8 hours' capacity for the present population of 10,875, at $7\frac{1}{2}$ gallons per head per day.

4 hours' capacity for the present population of 10,875, at 15 gallons per head per day.

From the tank sewer the sewage will be led on to a pump well which will be provided for the present with five picotahs. It is expected that the five picotahs together will raise 70 gallons of sewage per minute and the present quantity of sewage of 10,875 people at 5 gallons per minute will be raised in 16 hours baling daily.

36. It is not considered necessary to provide at present oil engines and pumps.

37. The sewage will be raised by picotahs and passed into an open septic tank from which the effluent will pass by an open drain into the irrigation channel, which now passes through the culvert at junction of Trunk road with Vizagapatam and Vizianagram roads. It has not been thought advisable to pass the drainage direct into the channel, on account of the nuisance that would be caused, as the channel only has water in it for a few months in the year. The scheme for this block is unremunerative but at the high cost of land Rs. 700 per acre and its unsuitability for a sewage farm, it is impossible to utilize the effluent. In the scheme a lump sum provision is now made for the septic tank and detail plan and estimate will be drawn up if required.

38. In the case of block B, the sewage will be conveyed by open drains and join the existing open drain now leading into the collecting well at the present sewage farm. It is not considered necessary to extend the area of present sewage farm. The extent of the present sewage farm is 1.30 acres. The population of block B is 1,475 and the quantity of sewage at present at 5 gallons per head per day will be 7,375 gallons. This works out at 1 acre for 5,673 gallons while the usual provision is 1 acre for 15,000 gallons of sewage per diem.

39. In the case of block C the drainage from open drains has to be discharged into an irrigation channel, which passes close to and formerly fed the drinking-water tank, the population of the block is, however, only 150, at present the whole of the drainage of Woodpettah drains into this channel.

40. The drainage of blocks D and E will be led through open drains to irrigation channels and only that of E is likely to cause a nuisance and for this block as well as for block C, it would be well to pass the drainage through filter-beds.

41. The estimated cost of the scheme will be Rs. 1,56,575, as detailed below :—

	RS.
Open drains including road crossings	89,800
Intercepting sewers including tank sewer, manholes, drain junctions, etc.	43,900
Septic tank	3,500
Open drain from septic tank to irrigation on channel	1,500
Tools and plant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	3,575
Contingencies, 5 per cent.	7,150
Establishment, 5 per cent.	7,150
Grand Total ..	1,56,575

42. Abstract estimates have been prepared for each of the five blocks separately as they are self-contained and can be carried out independently if required.

43. The following plans and estimates accompany this report :—

Plans.

Sheets Nos.	1 to 5—Survey plans showing existing drains, sewage farm, etc.
" "	6 to 20—General site plans showing proposed open drains.
" "	21 to 82—Sections of open drains.
" "	83 to 85—Sections of intercepting sewers.
" "	86 to 92—Detail drawings of manholes, open drains, flush tanks, etc.

Estimates.

Abstract and detail estimates for drainage works.

Abstract estimates for each of the five blocks separately.

Abstract and detail estimates for open drains to be constructed immediately.

VI.—Recommendations.

44. The prevailing conditions in the town have been given in paragraphs 1 to 11 and much can be done by the council to give relief if adequate conservancy arrangements are made. The beginning of measures of sanitary reform should be in the undersigned's opinion the introduction of a general drainage scheme. There are many towns in the Presidency the state of which is much worse than that of Anakápallo and which are in a fitter condition to adopt a general drainage scheme.

45. It is recommended that sanitary works be carried out as follows :—

(1) The platforms of all public wells should be repaired and leading off drains should be provided for each well. In no case should the spill water of wells be allowed to soak around the wells as at present. The leading off drains should be continued to join existing ditches or drains. In some cases, it would be possible to use the spill water of wells for watering small gardens for which land near wells seems to be available. This proposal will cost about Rupees 1,500.

(2) Construct open drains in the following streets :—

(a) Somavarpetta road.	(d) Peddaurasupet street
(b) Chinnaraju Pettah road.	(e) Vellupulipetta street.
(c) Mullamanugulwari street.	(f) Trunk road (a small length).

The open drains proposed for the above streets are shown in sheets Nos. 1 to 5. In all cases, it is possible to connect the drains to existing masonry drains. The estimated cost for the above drains, which require to be immediately constructed, is Rs. 7,100, as detailed in a separate estimate appended to this report.

(3) Opening up the congested areas of the town in the following order :—

(a) Gavarapalem.	(d) Vijaramarajpet.
(b) Takagigudem.	(e) Lakshmidivipet.
(c) Nagasapugudem.	

In G.O. No. 1246 M., dated 27th July 1908, Government have directed the council of Anakápallo to draw up proposals for the opening out of the suburb of Gavarapalem.

The town is not one of the towns included in the new revenue survey operations and a proper survey map of the town was not available. In the absence of a map of the town, the work of drawing up the proposals for the opening up of the congested areas of the town would present considerable difficulty.

The town map has been brought up to date (*vide* sheets Nos. 1 to 5) and levels throughout the town have been taken; a little filling in is required, but council should find no difficulty in drawing up its proposals for opening out the congested areas from this plan.

(4) Open up conservancy lanes 10 feet wide in the backyards of houses throughout the town.

46. There is considerable doubt whether it will be financially possible for the council to undertake a complete drainage scheme if the works referred to in paragraph 45 are carried out. Further, no complete scheme can be satisfactory without a piped water-supply, as it must be on closed sewer system, the levels not being favourable to an open drainage scheme. The introduction of a piped supply would entail heavy expenditure and could not be effected without interfering with irrigation rights. It would be far better to introduce small pump and tank installations at the best wells in the town and when it has been ascertained that these wells will meet the needs of the people and assure a certain amount of flushing water, then a scheme of drainage could be drawn up on definite data. By that time, if the works recommended in paragraph 45 have been carried out the town will be in a receptive condition for the scheme sketched out below.

47. The drainage works for the town should comprise—

- (1) Open drains along the conservancy lanes in the backyards of houses.
- (2) Intercepting sewers.
- (3) Pumping stations and pumping mains.
- (4) Septic tank at present site of sewage farm.
- (5) Sewage farm of about 25 acres, near site of existing farm.

48. The approximate estimate of this complete scheme of drainage will be Rs. 2,50,650, as detailed below :—

	RS.
Open drains	89,800
Intercepting sewers	61,000
Pumping stations and pumping mains	50,000
Septic tank	7,000
Sewage farm	15,000
Total ..	2,22,800
Tools and plant	5,570
Contingencies	11,140
Establishment	11,140
Grand Total ..	2,50,650

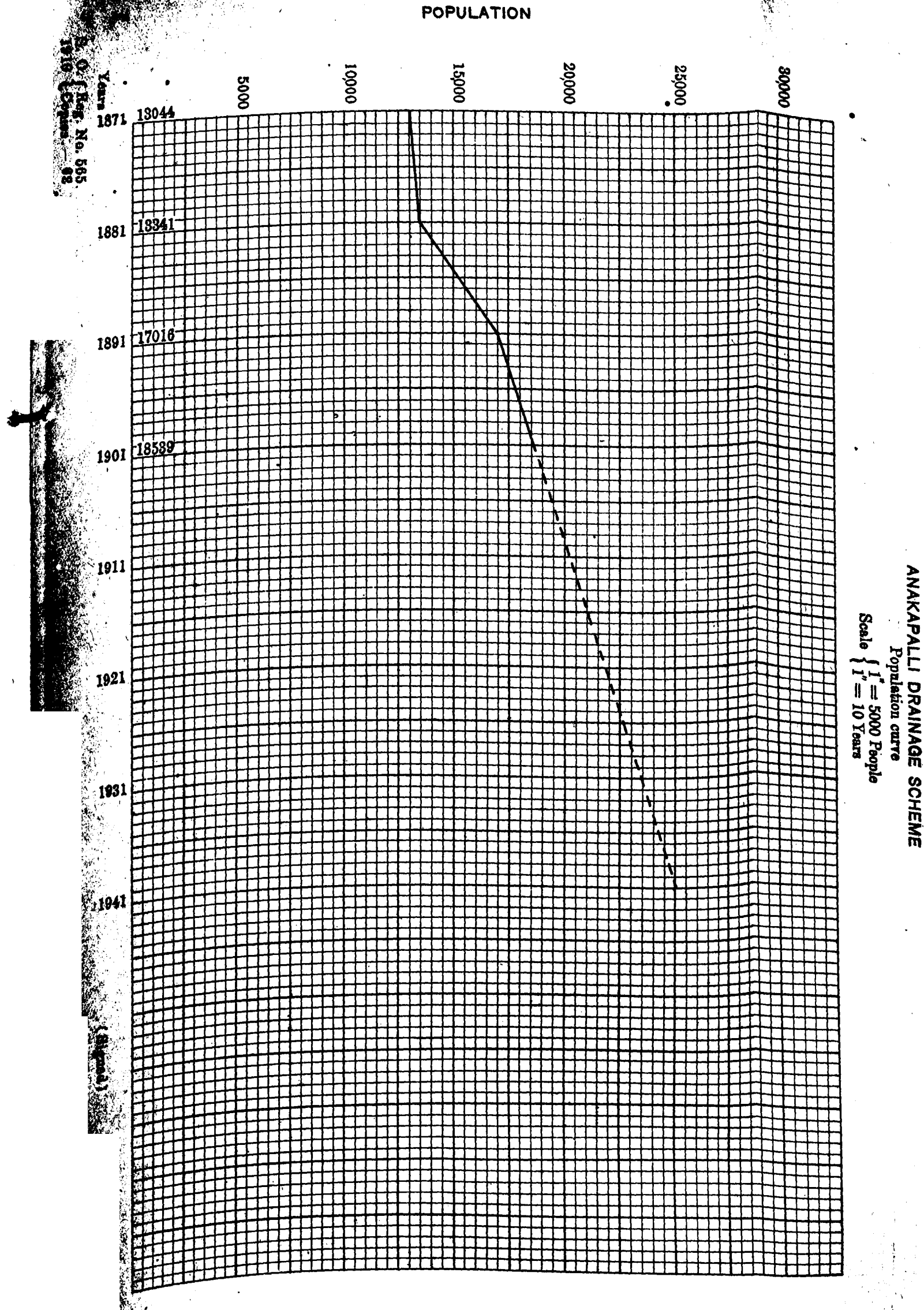
49. No detail plans and estimates have been drawn up for this scheme, as this work can be undertaken only after the sanitary measures pointed out in paragraph 45 (3) above are carried out by the municipality.

VII.—Design of Open Drains.

50. No complete scheme of open drainage has yet been introduced in any town in this Presidency, and schemes that have been already submitted have not up till now been commented on as they are still under professional scrutiny. If certain principles are laid down, it would prevent the preparation of abortive schemes upon which much labour has been expended, and the labour involved compared with that of a closed sewer scheme is double both in the field and in the office. Open drainage schemes are all that are possible to most municipalities, though they are far from satisfactory in large towns, and the question of what ratio the normal flow shall bear to the maximum flow for which the drains shall be designed is one which determines the success or failure of the scheme. In the present scheme the drains have been designed to carry the rainfall from their catchments at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch an hour. The reason for adopting this was that previous schemes with practically the same average annual rainfall have made this provision, and as stated above no comment has yet been made, but the normal flow obtaining in such drains when the consumption of water is only 4 or 5 gallons is small, and at a high temperature evaporation goes on until the liquid is viscous with resulting absolute stagnation. In the north $\frac{1}{4}$ inch per hour is more often taken as maximum run-off per hour and even as low as $\frac{1}{8}$ inch an hour, whether it is permissible to take as low a maximum as this depends entirely on the intensity of the precipitation and the duration of the period when such intense rainfall may occur, as one or two floodings may not be objectionable, but to be of frequent occurrence is distinctly undesirable. If flooding is likely to occur, then precautions must also be taken to protect the sides of the drains. At present it has been fixed that the minimum size of drain to be adopted be 6 inches and that no greater length than 300 be laid so that as far as the initial lengths of drains are concerned it is immaterial whether the maximum be $\frac{1}{2}$ inch or less, that portion of the system must be defective. The undersigned would suggest that, as open drainage is in its infancy in this Presidency, before investing lakhs in schemes—and there are twelve either under consideration or investigation, the success of which is problematical—the whole question should be subjected to discussion so that open drainage should only be introduced into towns where its success is assured; and in doubtful cases the closed system be adopted.

51. The points that rulings of the Sanitary Board are asked for are as follows :—

- (1) The conditions that should obtain in a town as to water-supply to determine the adoption of—
 - (a) open drains,
 - (b) closed sewers.
- (2) The ratio that the normal flow should bear to the maximum flow in open drains, assuming the maximum flow not to be excessive.
- (3) The maximum rainfall per hour to be carried by open drains.
- (4) The limit of length of 6-inch drains to be laid.
- (5) The desirability of open drains through bazaars.



MONTHLY and annual rainfall table of the Anakápallo Municipality from the year 1893 to 1907.

Year.	September.				October.				November.				December.				Annual.	
	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	Average rainfall.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall.	
1893	10	5.83	4.27	12	13.03	7.66	11	7.93	7.67	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
1894	9	6.13	4.27	15	7.11	7.66	14	16.79	7.67	7	6.82	2.77	..	..	2.05	70	53.14	36.40
1895	15	7.27	4.27	12	11.59	7.66	14	8.31	7.67	4	1.81	2.77	..	..	2.05	59	40.16	36.40
1896	8	2.85	4.27	13	6.96	7.66	13	6.67	7.67	..	..	2.77	..	..	2.05	61	38.96	36.40
1897	12	8.05	4.27	14	17.61	7.66	7	4.68	7.67	1	0.90	2.77	..	..	2.05	48	23.38	36.40
1898	5	1.80	4.27	5	4.24	7.66	8	6.72	7.67	4	1.62	2.77	..	..	2.05	59	44.60	36.40
1899	10	6.15	4.27	10	11.49	7.66	4	6.30	7.67	5	6.48	2.77	..	..	2.05	45	38.39	36.40
1900	9	5.76	4.74	12	6.61	7.66	4	4.36	7.79	3	0.08	2.77	..	..	2.05	36	32.45	36.40
1901	6	2.59	4.74	10	9.18	8.25	7	9.50	7.79	3	0.73	2.79	..	..	1.37	45	29.61	36.40
1902	12	3.56	4.74	10	9.18	8.25	5	4.71	7.79	2	8.78	2.70	..	..	1.37	49	44.20	36.99
1903	6	2.63	4.74	12	14.38	8.25	9	7.91	7.79	2	2.46	2.70	..	..	1.37	45	26.54	36.99
1904	9	6.19	4.74	7	6.13	8.25	6	7.83	7.79	1	5.44	2.70	..	..	1.37	57	39.67	36.99
1905	10	7.92	4.74	11	7.89	8.25	4	1.25	7.79	2	0.40	2.70	..	..	1.37	45	40.64	36.99
1906	10	7.07	4.66	11	7.49	8.22	10	5.76	7.42	3	0.86	2.81	..	..	1.37	54	31.67	36.99
1907	7	3.77	4.66	3	1.14	8.22	3	3.27	7.42	3	2.84	2.81	..	..	1.21	23	46.29	36.39
																26	28.75	36.39

APPENDIX No. 3.

STATEMENT showing the lengths of different sizes of masonry drains.

No.	Sizes of drains. INCHES.	Lengths of drains. FEET.
1	6	62,719
2	9	33,588
3	12	7,370
4	15	4,841
5	18	1,579
6	21	512
7	24	822
Total ...		111,431 or, say, 21½ miles.

APPENDIX No. 4.

STATISTICS.—Statement showing the vital statistics in the Anakāpalle Municipality for the last ten years, i.e., from 1898 to 1907.

Calendar year.	Population.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate for the year.	Cholera deaths.	Death-rate of cholera.	Fever deaths.	Death-rate of fever.	Typhoid deaths.	Death-rate of typhoid.
1898	17,010	371	21.7	..	..	111	6.5	..	..
1899	17,010	406	23.9	..	..	125	7.3	..	..
1900	17,010	368	21.6	23	1.3	132	7.8	..	..
1901	18,539	377	20.3	..	..	169	9.1	..	..
1902	18,539	372	20.1	..	..	118	6.4	..	..
1903	18,539	407	22.0	..	..	92	5.0	..	..
1904	18,539	424	22.9	..	..	119	6.4	..	..
1905	18,539	465	25.1	..	..	156	8.4	..	..
1906	18,539	648	35.0	42	2.3	217	13.3	..	..
1907	18,539	478	25.8	24	1.3	205	11.1	..	..

(ii)

Note by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated 19th January 1909,
No. 299-S.

Forwarded.

I have been carefully all over the town in connection with this drainage scheme and am most decidedly of opinion that the scheme on anything like the lines proposed by the Sanitary Engineer is unnecessary and is from an engineering point of view almost impossible. Mr. Morgan in his note points out in detail the difficulties that would have to be faced if any scheme is to be introduced. I would also add to this, that, considering that the town has a population of 18,000, of whom 8,000 live in a notoriously insanitary and overcrowded ward, called Gavarapalem, where anything of the nature of a drainage scheme is utterly impossible at present, and further that there are no less than two other small hamlets entirely detached from the main town, the necessity for a comprehensive scheme for the municipality is not by any means apparent. The town has an income of about Rs. 20,000 and would not be able to finance a scheme of 1½ or 2 lakhs. An additional difficulty in the way of a scheme is the lack of flushing water without which no scheme is satisfactory. In all towns that draw their water-supply from wells the quantity of sullage is extremely small unless the houses are packed extremely close together. The reason for this is obvious, namely, when people have to draw their water with their own hands and carry it some distance to their houses, they do not draw more than is absolutely necessary for household purposes, and what they do take, they do not waste. Bathing, washing of clothes (which as a rule provide a very large proportion of household sullage) is usually carried out at the well itself. Therefore, it is the common experience that the amount of sullage from a town situated like Anakāpalle is extremely small. I venture to state that by far the greatest cause of insanitary conditions is due to want of drainage of the spill water from the various wells much less being due to sullage from houses. Therefore considering the geographical arrangements of the town, I think it would be

wise to give up altogether the idea of a drainage scheme and attend to the remodelling and adding to the existing drains on the lines suggested by the Sanitary Engineer. I consider therefore that none of the four schemes specified in his note are desirable or necessary and they are all far beyond the resources of the municipality.

2. Referring to the drainage arrangements for the several blocks, I do not see the necessity at present for an elaborate arrangement in block A, the part named Woodpetta. The population in this part is scattered and although drainage arrangements would be fairly easily constructed from an engineering point of view, I do not think the result would justify the expenditure. I also disapprove of the irrigation channel at the junction of the Vizianagram Trunk road being used as an outflow for septic tank effluent; the channel is dry for the major part of the year. As regards block B, main drains in this block leading to the present sewage farm may be constructed on lines and levels specified by the Sanitary Engineer. As for blocks C, D and E much more in the way of opening up the congestion in these areas will have to be made before any drainage can be thought of.

3. I am in accord with the Sanitary Engineer in his paragraph 45 where he deals with other sanitary necessities which I think should precede any drainage.

(a) Repair of public well platforms and attempts being made to lead off the spill water towards the nearest available cultivated land.

(b) The drains suggested by him in the following streets should be remodelled and repaired, and, if necessary, where they do not exist already, new drains should be constructed:—

Somavarapeta road.
Chinnaraju Petta road.
Mullamanugulwari street.

Peddaurasupet street.
Vellupulipeta street.
Trunk road (a small length).

(c) The congested area of Gavarapalem should first of all receive attention. All sanitary measures are entirely hopeless until this has been carried out. The municipality should appoint their overseer to fill in the details of the plans already prepared by the Sanitary Engineer, and this being completed, scheme for opening up the area should be submitted. The same applies to Takagigudem and Naga-sapugudem.

4. Finally, I consider that the Sanitary Engineer should be asked to draw up plans and directions for the guidance of the council for remodelling and extending the existing drainage system to the principal bazaars in the town so that the work can be carried out as funds are available.

W. W. CLEMESHA, Major, I.M.S.,
Ag. Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

Resolution -- No. 416 S., dated 29th November 1909.

With his letter read above, the Sanitary Engineer submits a report accompanied by plans and estimates for the drainage of Anakāpalle.

2. After describing the existing conditions of the town as regards its streets, its drainage and its water-supply, the Sanitary Engineer points out the difficulties in drawing up a drainage scheme at present.

3. He considers that the town is not in urgent need of a water-supply scheme, that it is not now fit for the introduction of a drainage scheme, but that the following improvements require immediate attention:—

(a) Repairs to the platforms of all public wells and provision of leading off drains to existing ditches or drains or to the nearest cultivable land. The cost of this proposal is roughly estimated at Rs. 1,500.

(b) Construction of open drains in certain streets and thus securing connection with existing drains; the cost being estimated at Rs. 7,100.

(c) Opening up of certain congested areas in the order specified.

(d) Opening up of conservancy lanes 10 feet wide in the backyards of houses throughout the town.

4. All possible complete drainage schemes open and closed, and their respective cost, are enumerated in the statement in paragraph 17. Their merits are also discussed.

5. The scheme for which detailed plans and estimates have been drawn up provides for the sillage being dealt with separately in five blocks as follows:—

Block A.—The drainage for this block consists of open drains, intercepting closed pipe sewers, tank sewer, pump well, septic tank and open drain from the tank to the irrigation channel. The details are given in paragraphs 22 to 37. The Sanitary Commissioner does not see the necessity at present for an elaborate arrangement for this block.

Block B.—Provision is made for open drains and their connection with the existing open drain which leads to the collecting well in the present sewage farm.

The Sanitary Commissioner approves of these drains.

Blocks C, D, and E.—Provision is made for open drains which will be led on to the irrigation channels which are near the blocks. The Sanitary Commissioner states that the congestion in these areas should be relieved before any drainage can be thought of.

The cost of this scheme is estimated at Rs. 1,56,575.

6. After an inspection of the town, the Sanitary Commissioner has come to the conclusion that the scheme on anything like the lines proposed by the Sanitary Engineer is unnecessary, and is from an engineering point of view almost impossible. He considers that it would be wise to give up altogether the idea of a drainage scheme and attend to the remodelling and extension of the existing drains on the lines suggested by the Sanitary Engineer in paragraph 45 of his report. He also agrees with the Sanitary Engineer that the other improvements specified in paragraph 45 should precede any drainage scheme.

7. Finally, he considers that the Sanitary Engineer should be asked to draw up plans and directions for the guidance of the municipal council for remodelling and extending the existing drainage system to the principal bazaars in the town so that the work can be carried out as funds become available.

8. In paragraphs 50 and 51 of his report, the Sanitary Engineer raises certain general questions in regard to designing drainage schemes generally and asks for rulings of the Sanitary Board on the points specified.

9. The Sanitary Board agrees with the Acting Sanitary Engineer and Acting Sanitary Commissioner that a complete drainage scheme is not required at present and recommends that the plans and estimates be returned to the Sanitary Engineer for reconsideration in consultation with Colonel Thomson and with instructions to prepare estimates for such of the recommendations in paragraph 45 of Mr. Morgan's report as can be dealt with by the municipality, unless they disagree. In the latter case, the Sanitary Engineer should again refer to the Sanitary Board for instructions.

10. As regards the general question raised in paragraphs 50 and 51 of the report the Sanitary Board considers that they should be raised separately and that the Sanitary Engineer should submit his opinions upon the various points with definite suggestions for the consideration of the Board.

(True Extract.)

R. PARSONS,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department,
with papers in original.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

„ „ Sanitary Engineer.

Order—No. 2096 M., dated 22nd December 1909.

In view of the difficulties pointed out by the Sanitary Engineer and the Sanitary Commissioner, the proposal to draw up a comprehensive drainage scheme for Anakapalle will be dropped for the present. The Municipal Council will be requested to confine its attention to the improvements detailed in paragraph 3 of the Sanitary Board's resolution read above.

2. In G.O., No. 682 M., dated 27th April 1909, the Municipal Council was requested to construct masonry drains and platforms for important public wells in the town, wherever the levels permitted and to submit proposals for relieving congestion in the suburb of Gavarapalayam through the Sanitary Commissioner and the Sanitary Engineer. The action taken in regard to these improvements should be reported at an early date.

3. The Municipal Council will also be requested to state whether it is prepared to undertake the construction of open drains in the streets specified in paragraph 45 of the Sanitary Engineer's report at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,100 and the opening of conservancy lanes ten feet wide in the backyards of houses throughout the town. If it is prepared to do so, prompt steps should be taken for the preparation of plans and detailed estimates for the works.

4. The plans and estimates submitted with the Sanitary Board's resolution will be returned to the Sanitary Engineer.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Anakapalle.
" Collector of Visagapatam.
" Sanitary Board.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer (with plans and estimates).

Government of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1909.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 2100 M., 29th December 1909.

Construction of a new hospital at Salem.

Stating that Government will be prepared to consider the question of constructing a new hospital at Salem on the standard plan approved by the Sanitary Board at the cost of Provincial funds on certain conditions and requesting the Collector of Salem to ascertain whether the Municipal Council agrees to those conditions and if so to obtain and submit to Government a formal resolution accepting them.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

I

G.O., No. 182 M., dated 4th February 1908.

II

G.O., No. 1488 L., dated 23rd November 1909.

III

Letter—from M.R.Ry. E. S. RAMASWAMI AIYAR AVARGAL, B.A., B.L., Chairman,
Municipal Council, Salem.

To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the
Collector of Salem).

Dated—the 15th October 1909.

No.—1335.

I have the honour to submit herewith copy of resolution No. 1, dated 4th October 1909, of the Municipal Council of Salem (Enclosure No. 1) regarding the construction of a new hospital in this town. The necessity for providing a new hospital and for abandoning the existing buildings and site has been fully set forth in this office letter No. 1667, dated 20th December 1907, to Government, read in G.O., No. 182 M., dated 4th February 1908. An approximate estimate of the costs prepared under the advice of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and a plan of the site proposed to be acquired were submitted to Government as enclosures to the correspondence above referred to. Including the cost of acquisition of the new site and the buildings standing thereon the total cost is estimated to amount to Rs. 90,000.

2. With reference to paragraph 2 of the Government Order quoted above, I beg to point out that since in recent years subscriptions were raised for the construction of the Victoria market, the Alexandra hospital and for effecting certain improvements in connection with the Salem College, it will not be possible to raise any portion of the funds required for a new hospital from this source.

3. If the whole of the amount of Rs. 90,000 were taken as a loan from the Government, the financial condition of the Municipality is not such as to meet the payment of sinking fund and interest on the sum.

4. From the information supplied by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Salem, regarding the number of in-patients (Enclosure No. 2) it will be seen that on an average more than 50 per cent. of in-patients come from the district outside Municipal limits, and hence an application has been made to the District Board for a contribution.

5. Under these circumstances, I request that the Government may be pleased to give 50 per cent. of the costs as a free grant and 25 per cent. as a loan secured on the general revenue of the Municipality.

6. Unless such contributions are forthcoming, it will not be possible for the Council for many years to come to supply this long-felt want of the town.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council of Salem, dated
4th October 1909.

PRESENT.

Chairman.

M.R.Ry. E. S. Ramaswami Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

Official Councillors.

Muhammad Abdul Hei Sahib Bahadur.
Major R. K. Mitter, I.M.S.

M.R.Ry. J. Ramachandra Rao Avargal.

Non-official Councillors.

E. S. B. Stevenson, Esq., C.I.E.

M.R.Ry. U. Venkata Rao Avargal, B.A., B.L.

Moideen Batcha Sahib Bahadur.

M.R.Ry. S. Kanakasabapathy Mudaliyar Avargal, B.A.

B. V. Narasimha Aiyar Avargal, B.A., B.L.

" Arunachalam Chettiyar Avargal.

" Chetty Muthiam Chettiyar Avargal.

" Maluvadi Narasimha Iyah Avargal.

" V. Alagappa Chettiyar Avargal.

Read letter from the Collector of Salem requesting to place the matter of improvements to the present hospital at Salem or of construction of a new building, before the Council after 21st September.

Resolution No. 1.—(1) The Council is of opinion that the existing building is not capable of improvement or extension, sufficient to satisfy modern requirements and resolves to build a new hospital. (2) That the compound in which the Literary Society is situated is proposed to be acquired for this purpose. (3) The probable cost will be Rs. 90,000 to Rs. 1,00,000. (4) The Government will be requested to give a grant of 50 per cent. and the District Board to contribute 25 per cent. and the balance 25 per cent. will be contributed by the Council, and the Government will be requested to grant a loan of this amount.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Letter—from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Salem.

To—the Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem.

Dated—the 12th October 1909.

No.—2047-M.

Referring to your reference on No. 1041, dated 9th October 1909, I have the honour to inform you that the information requested by you is as shown below:—

Year.	Number of town people admitted.	Number of people from outside Municipal limits.	Total.
1906	212	282	494
1907	266	224	489
1908	242	333	575
Total for 3 years ..	719	839	1,558

Encl. Dis. No. 3462-D., dated 20th October 1909.

Forwarded.

2. I will consider the question whether the proposed site is large enough. It is next door to the proposed site of the new Salem Junction Railway Station. My view with regard to hospitals in this country is that they should be placed outside large towns, the dispensaries acting as receiving places for the sick, who will be transferred to the hospital in properly constructed ambulances. I request that this proposal may be favourably considered.

3. I suggest that Government should accept the recommendation made in paragraph 758 of the Royal Commission upon Decentralization, and construct the new hospital from Provincial Funds.

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Collector.

IV

Letter—from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., I.C.S., Collector of Salem.
To—the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.
Dated—the 28th October 1909.
No.—Dis. 3552 D.

In continuation of my endorsement on No. 1335, dated 15th October of the Chairman of the Salem Municipal Council, I have the honour to say that the site proposed by the Council for the location of the new hospital is about 11 acres. From this will have to be deducted the area required for the approach road to the proposed Salem town station. I have inspected the site with the Surgeon-General and we agree that the site is adequate, convenient, and suitable.

Order—No. 2100 M., dated 29th December 1909.

On a close examination of the financial condition of the Salem municipality and the Salem District Board, the Government are satisfied that these bodies cannot afford to contribute towards the cost of the new hospital buildings to be constructed at Salem on the standard plan approved by the Sanitary Board. They are therefore prepared to consider the question of constructing them at the cost of Provincial funds on the following conditions, viz.—

- (1) that the buildings shall remain the property of Government and in charge of the Public Works Department;
- (2) that the charges on account of their maintenance shall be borne by the municipality; and
- (3) that the present hospital buildings with the site shall be made over to Government.

2. The Collector of Salem will be requested to ascertain whether the Council agrees to these conditions and if so to obtain and submit a formal resolution accepting them. In the meanwhile, he should take steps for the acquisition of the site proposed for the new hospital and submit at a very early date a draft notification for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The Collector will also report what use Government can make of the present hospital buildings in the way of sale or otherwise when they are handed over.

3. The Sanitary Engineer will be requested to prepare detailed plans and estimates and submit them to Government at a very early date through the Sanitary Board.

4. The Government will consider the possibility of providing a sum of Rupees 25,000 for this hospital in the Civil Budget estimate for 1910-1911.

(True Extract.)

N. S. BRODIE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Salem
(through the Collector),
President, District Board, Salem.
Collector of Salem.
Sanitary Board.
Sanitary Commissioner.
Engineer.
Public Works Department.
Financial Department.

