

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT
(Public Health)

G.O. No. 2425, 22nd September 1937

Public Health—Annual Report, 1936—Reviewed.

Read the following papers:—

I

Letter from Lieut.-Col. C. M. GANAPATHY, M.C., I.M.S., Director of Public Health, to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department, dated 30th June 1937, R. No. 18118-5-V.S.

I have the honour to forward herewith six copies of the Annual Report of the Public Health Department, Madras, for 1936.

II

Letter from M. O'BRIEN, Esq., B.E., A.M.I.C.E., Chief Engineer, Public Works Department (General, Buildings and Roads), to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department, dated 6th October 1937, No. 3226-A.D./37-G.R.

I submit herewith a report showing the stage of the wet and dry schemes under execution by the Public Works Department.

III

Letter from G. V. RAO, Esq., B.Sc., ASSOC.M.INST. C.E., Sanitary Engineer to Government, to the Secretary to Government, Education and Public Health Department, dated 24th August 1937.

I forward herewith the annual report of my department for the year 1936.

Order—No. 2425, P.H., dated 22nd September 1937.

Recorded.

2. The mortality from plague during 1936 was the lowest on record since the first outbreak of plague in the Presidency. The Government trust that with the experience gained by the Public Health Department in plague research work and with the active co-operation of the general public in carrying out preventive measures such as cynogas fumigation and the provision of rat-proof godowns and houses, this Province will be completely free from this disease in the near future.

3. The mortality from smallpox was also the lowest on record. But the deaths from cholera continued to be high. The Government would reiterate that if any permanent control measures are to be adopted to prevent and combat cholera, the local bodies should lose no time in initiating schemes of protected water-supplies. It is disappointing to find that, as in the previous year, no new water-supply scheme came into operation during 1936. A large number of protected water-supply schemes were however under execution, of which the Saidapet water-supply scheme was completed during the early part of the year 1937. As regards rural areas the Government have been making a liberal provision of funds from year to year for well works by way of half-grants, but it is observed that the grants thus provided are not utilized in full in any year, mainly because the other half of the expenditure is not forthcoming from the local boards concerned. The Government have now under consideration the question of revising their policy in this matter.

4. Good progress is being made in health propaganda work. The Director of Public Health, however, points out that it is faced with a stupendous task on account of the tendency of the public to a fatalistic attitude which believes in the saying "what will happen, will happen," and he considers that what is really required is a change in outlook. The Government trust that as a result of intensive and continuous educational propaganda, the public will take greater interest in matters affecting public health and that they will fully avail themselves of the recent advances made in public health and preventive medicine. The remarkable success achieved by the Poonamalle Health Unit scheme as an experimental measure should encourage local bodies who are primarily responsible for the promotion of public health to pay due attention to these problems.

5. The number of towns (both municipal and panchayat) which had the benefit of protected water-supply schemes continued to be 41 as in the previous year. The Government trust that as a result of the strengthening of the Sanitary Engineering department by the appointment of a Personal Assistant to the Sanitary Engineer and of two Executive Engineers with the necessary establishment under them, it will be possible for the Sanitary Engineering department to expedite the investigation and preparation of water-supply and drainage schemes on which the progress hitherto was slow.

that the Act will be brought into force in all villages with a population of 1,000 or more. Registration of births and deaths is compulsory in all municipalities.

The village headmen generally continued to be the Registrars of Births and Deaths in the rural areas, while a special trained staff was employed for the purpose in municipalities. The training of birth and death registrars for municipalities was reorganized during the year and regular classes were held for them at two important centres, viz., Vizagapatam and Madurai.

7. A large number of births and deaths still escape registration in the rural areas. During the course of their routine inspection of villages, the health staff were able to detect 46,857 unregistered births and 14,059 unregistered deaths during the year under report. Although it is the duty of the people in areas where registration is compulsory to get all births and deaths registered it is also the duty of the village headmen by personal enquiries to obtain information about the unregistered births and deaths and to register them. If the health staff who ordinarily visit the villages once a year could detect so many birth and death omissions, surely the village headmen who are residents in the village and who are generally very influential could easily register all the births and deaths if they take some interest in the matter. It is hoped that the Revenue officials would impress on the village headmen the importance of this branch of their work.

Whether due to ignorance or indifference, there is generally a considerable amount of reluctance to prosecute the offenders under the Birth and Death Registration Act. Even the few that are proceeded against are often let off with light fines. Deterrent punishments given to a few individuals in each village will have a wholesome effect on compulsory registration.

8. There has been some improvement in the classification of the causes of deaths in rural areas, but unfortunately the death registers have only very few columns for the purpose. With the present agencies for registration more detailed classification of deaths will result in confusion. The classification of a great portion of deaths under "All other causes" or "Other Fevers" is therefore inevitable under the present system of classification. "Other Fevers" is a very vague nomenclature and the number of deaths entered under this head will depend on the personal factor of the concerned registrars. Fever is a common symptom of all acute infections and is present at one stage or other in most of the chronic diseases.

COMPILATION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

9. It is now five years since the work of compilation of vital statistics has been centralized at Madras in the office of the Director of Public Health instead of in the districts in the respective Collectors' offices. There is no doubt that this centralization has conduced to much greater efficiency and at the same time has effected a considerable economy in the expenditure involved. The present scheme has certainly improved the quality and the quantity of the vital statistics of the Province to a remarkable extent. Returns are received every month from 81 municipalities and about 35,000 villages. As regards the latter, the Tahsildars

collect the returns from the respective village headmen and send them in bundles to the Director of Public Health. The thoroughness and completeness of the compilation work will be evident from the fact that out of a total of about 420,000 returns only 271 returns of minor villages were in arrears at the end of the year. This comes to only 0.06 per cent which is almost negligible. It should however be stated that some taluks were persistently in arrears and all efforts to get the returns from them in time met with poor response. Chief amongst these were Pattukkottai taluk in Tanjore district, Kallakurichi, Chidambaram and Vriddhachalam taluks in South Arcot district, and Nandikotkur taluk in Kurnool district.

10. Before the bundles of returns are despatched from the taluk offices, they are scrutinized by the health inspectors concerned to ensure that the returns are correctly prepared. The discrepancies between the deaths from epidemic diseases as furnished in the monthly village returns of births and deaths and those contained in the daily epidemic reports received from the Tahsildars are reconciled by a further reference to the latter and only the correct figures are finally compiled.

Though there has been a steady improvement in the completeness and accuracy of the vital statistics of this Presidency there is still considerable room for further improvement. Complete registration of the vital events in every area, a more detailed and accurate classification of the causes of deaths, and the correct compilation of all the village figures are the main items under which further improvements are possible. Persistent effort and educational propaganda are necessary to achieve this end and if the same rate of progress is maintained the accuracy of our vital statistics can in course of time stand comparison with some of the more advanced countries.

GENERAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

11. The birth and death rates are usually calculated on the population of the last census without taking into account the increase or decrease in the population which might have occurred in the intervening years. Such rates would not therefore be quite accurate, and a true picture of the public health conditions would not be portrayed by them. It is obvious that for purposes of comparison the rates should be calculated on the estimated mid-year population of the year under report. The following table shows the birth and death rates as calculated on the census population and on the estimated mid-year population :—

Years.	Mid-year estimated population for which vital statistics were recorded.	Number of births.	Birth-rate based on the estimated population.	Birth-rate based on census population.	Difference in columns (4) — (5).	Number of deaths.	Death-rate based on estimated population.	Death-rate based on census population.	Difference in columns (8) — (9).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
..	45,322,074	1,606,403	35.4	35.5	- 0.1	1,072,572	23.7	23.7	0.0
..	45,763,500	1,627,381	35.6	36.0	- 0.4	992,024	21.7	22.0	- 0.3
..	46,209,300	1,704,245	36.9	37.7	- 0.8	1,068,923	23.1	23.7	- 0.6
..	46,659,269	1,633,996	35.0	36.2	- 1.2	1,127,169	24.2	25.0	- 0.8
..	47,113,707	1,671,186	35.5	37.0	- 1.5	1,124,336	23.9	24.9	- 1.0
..	46,543,720	1,659,625	35.7	37.8	- 2.1	1,023,839	22.0	23.3	- 1.3

The difference in the rates as calculated on the census and estimated populations are shown in columns 6 and 10. The difference in the birth rates steadily increases from 0.1 in the census year to 2.1 in 1936 and that in the death-rates from 0 to 1.3. The importance of calculating the rates on the estimated population has been pointed out in the previous reports and it is hoped that this method would be adopted in working out the birth and death rates for districts and municipalities.

12. The following is a statement of the actual number of deaths recorded during the last five years under the various headings now adopted for the classification of deaths :—

Causes of deaths.	Number of deaths in.					Increase or decrease in 1936 as compared with 1935.
	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	
Cholera	5,278	3,851	18,158	35,456	34,117	- 1,339
Dysentery and diarrhoea ..	80,410	97,584	97,844	96,181	84,313	- 11,868
Smallpox	5,363	10,745	18,088	12,339	4,581	- 7,749
Plague	1,561	2,591	2,358	645	615	- 30
Fevers	291,416	300,182	325,050	315,998	271,668	- 44,330
Respiratory diseases ..	94,312	105,828	107,742	102,843	93,842	- 9,001
Deaths from child birth ..	12,589	13,565	13,902	14,439	13,536	- 903
Other causes	501,095	534,577	544,027	546,444	521,167	- 25,277
Total	902,024	1,068,923	1,127,169	1,124,336	1,023,839	- 100,497

Apart from those factors which might or might not have influenced in bringing about a reduction in the mortality under the different groups, it is only natural that the number of deaths recorded in 1936 should be proportionately less on account of the transfer of a portion of the population to the newly constituted Orissa Province. Even after making due allowance for this reduction in the number of deaths, there was a distinct fall in the death-rate from 24.9 per mille to 23.3 per mille. The vital statistics of the population transferred to Orissa Province are dealt with separately in Annexure J in accordance with instructions of Government.

13. The salient features of the recorded vital statistics of the Province during the year under report are :—

(i) An increase in the birth-rate from 36.99 to 37.76 per 1,000 of the census population and from 35.5 to 35.7 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

(ii) A fall in the death-rate from 24.89 to 23.30 per mille of the census population and from 23.9 to 22.0 per mille of the estimated population.

(iii) A slight decrease in the mortality from cholera.

(iv) A considerable reduction in smallpox mortality by about two-thirds.

(v) A large fall in the number of deaths registered under " Fevers," " Dysentery and diarrhoea " and " Respiratory " diseases.

(vi) A decrease in the maternal deaths by 903.

BIRTHS IN DISTRICTS.

14. The number of births registered in all the districts during 1936 was 1,659,625 (849,745 males and 809,880 females), giving a birth-rate of 37.76 per mille, as against 36.99 per mille in 1935, the average birth-rate

for the previous five years being 36.49 per mille. 242,662 births were recorded in the urban areas (municipalities and rural towns), giving a birth-rate of 39.15 per mille. The rural areas registered 1,416,963 births, giving a rate of 37.53 per mille of population. One hundred and five males were born for every 100 female births.

The birth-rates amongst the different communities were as follows :—

Hindus	37.72	per mille
Muhammadans	37.52	"
Indian Christians	36.19	"
All communities	37.76	"

The highest birth-rate was recorded in the Hindu community.

The following statement shows the distribution of births during the four quarters of the year :—

	Number of births.	Percentage of quarterly births to total births.
First quarter—		
January	117,800	19.85
February	102,650	
March	109,011	
Second quarter—		
April	114,247	23.35
May	131,070	
June	142,182	
Third quarter—		
July	160,662	29.16
August	161,079	
September	162,184	
Fourth quarter—		
October	161,127	27.64
November	147,764	
December	149,849	
Total	1,659,625	100.0

As usual the largest number of births occurred in the third quarter.

15. The number of births and the birth-rate in each district are given in Table I of Appendix I. Six districts returned birth-rates of over 40 per mille, sixteen between 35 and 40 per mille, and three between 30 and 35 per mille. Kistna district had the highest birth-rate of 44.13 per mille, while the birth-rate of 31.90 per mille in South Arcot district was the lowest. The other districts which have recorded low birth-rates are Tanjore and Ramnad, but all the same there is a distinct improvement when compared with the rates for the previous year.

The birth-rates have shown an increase in seventeen districts—the increase ranging from 0.01 per mille in Salem district to 4.48 in East Godavari district. In eight districts, the birth-rates have fallen, the decrease ranging from 0.05 in Anantapur district to 3.62 in Malabar

district. The birth-rate was in excess of the death-rate in all the districts—the maximum being 20.81 per mille in Kistna district and the minimum 7.48 per mille in Tanjore district. On the whole, the birth-rate of the Presidency was in excess of the death-rate by 14.46 per mille during the year as against an excess of 12.10 per mille in 1935.

16. 16,650 still-births were registered in the non-municipal areas, giving a rate of 11.0 per 1,000 live-births. It is very low when compared with the rate of 46.8 in municipalities. The low-rate in non-municipal areas is perhaps largely due to the comparatively defective registration of still-births.

BIRTHS IN MUNICIPALITIES.

17. The number of births and the birth-rate in each municipality are given in Table VI of Appendix I. Two municipalities were transferred to Orissa Province and a new municipality was constituted during the year. 149,988 births were recorded in the municipalities during 1936, giving a birth-rate of 41.00 per mille, as against 40.52 per mille in the previous year. Thirty-nine municipalities recorded birth-rates of over 40 per mille, and an equal number between 30 and 40 per mille. Only three municipalities had birth-rates below 30 per mille. The lowest birth-rate of 25.04 per mille was recorded in Villupuram municipality. The other two municipalities which returned low rates were Palacole (27.21) and Cocanada (29.98). The low birth-rates in these municipalities may to a certain extent be due to incomplete registration.

7,012 still-births were registered in the municipalities during the year giving a rate of 46.8 per 1,000 live-births against a rate of 45.5 in 1935.

BIRTHS IN RURAL TOWNS.

18. Consequent on the transfer of a portion of Ganjam district to Orissa Province and on the constitution of Udipi as a municipality, there has been a reduction in the total number of rural towns from 246 to 243. 92,674 births were registered in the rural towns during the year giving a birth-rate of 36.48 per mille as against 35.69 in 1935. The following is a comparative statement of the number of rural towns recording different birth-rates during 1935 and 1936 :—

Birth-rates.	Number of rural towns.	
	1935.	1936.
Over 40 per mille	68	73
Between 30 and 40 per mille	124	129
Between 20 and 30 per mille	51	37
Below 20 per mille	3	4
Total	246	243

Pallathur has recorded the lowest birth-rate of 9.89 per mille. The other towns which registered low rates were Kamalapuram (13.26), Tiruchendur (16.84) and Kavali (16.92). Pallathur returned a low birth-rate in the previous year also. These very low rates can only be explained by incomplete registration. Every effort must be made to improve registration in these towns.

DEATHS IN DISTRICTS.

19. 1,023,839 deaths were registered in all the districts together as against 1,124,336 in 1935. Of these 521,549 were males and 502,290 were females. The death-rate has decreased from 24.89 per mille in the previous year to 23.30 per mille. The urban areas recorded 166,070 deaths and the rural areas 857,769 deaths giving the death-rates of 26.79 and 22.72 per mille respectively. One hundred and four male deaths occurred for every 100 female deaths as was the case in the previous year. The female deaths were in excess of male deaths in Tanjore district.

Table II of Appendix I shows the mortality-rates in each district. The highest death-rate of 29.58 per mille was recorded in Tinnevely district and the lowest (18.43) in Malabar. When compared with the previous year, the death-rates have decreased in eighteen districts and increased in seven districts. The decrease varied from 0.28 per mille in Bellary district to 4.78 per mille in Vizagapatam district and the increase from 0.05 per mille in Madura district to 4.92 per mille in South Kanara district. The largest increase in South Kanara was mainly due to the increase in the deaths registered under "Fevors" and "Dysentery and diarrhoea."

20. The distribution of deaths during the four quarters of the year was as follows:—

	Number of deaths.	Percentage to total deaths.
First quarter	239,011	23.34
Second quarter	217,687	21.26
Third quarter	267,819	26.16
Fourth quarter	299,322	29.24
Total ..	1,023,839	100.0

As usual, the lowest number of deaths was recorded in the second quarter and the highest in the fourth quarter.

The death-rates amongst the chief communities were as follows:—

	Rate per 1,000 of population.
Hindus	23.63
Muhammadans	21.16
Indian Christians	19.76
All communities	23.30

The death-rate was lowest among the Indian Christians and highest among the Hindus.

DEATHS IN MUNICIPALITIES.

21. Table VI of Appendix I gives the number of deaths and death-rates in each municipality. The total mortality in the municipalities during 1936 was 105,218 giving a death-rate of 28.76 per mille as against 111,273 deaths with a rate of 30.06 per mille in the previous year. Only one municipality had a death-rate of over 40 per mille. Twenty recorded

death-rates between 30 and 40 per mille, fifty-one between 20 and 30 per mille and nine below 20 per mille. The highest death-rate of 40.75 per mille was recorded in Nellore and the lowest rate of 16.66 per mille in Tenali. The other municipalities which returned low death-rates were Anantapur (16.69), Chicacole (17.36), Peddapuram (17.65), Sivakasi (17.75), Palacole (18.51), Mangalore (19.05), Vaniyambadi (19.01), and Cannanore (19.57). The death-rates have increased in 35 municipalities and decreased in 46 when compared with the figures for the previous year.

DEATHS IN RURAL TOWNS.

22. 60,852 deaths were registered in the rural towns during the year, giving a death-rate of 23.95 per mille as against 64,682 deaths with a rate of 25.19 per mille in 1935. Fifty-one rural towns returned death-rates from 15 to 20 per mille and twelve below 15 per mille. Pallathur (7.05), Kamalapuram (9.64), Wellington (11.71), Kand'anur (13.07), Atur (13.08), Ramnad (13.50), Dharmapuri (13.84), Chinnasalem (14.31), Arcot (14.47), Devakottai (14.51), Udangudi (14.68), and Saint Thomas' Mount (14.96) formed the latter group. Pallathur has also returned the lowest birth-rate and it shows that registration in the town is very defective indeed.

AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION OF DEATH-RATES IN URBAN AND RURAL AREAS.

23. The mortality according to age and sex for urban and rural areas in each district and in the Province as a whole is given in Statement IV of Appendix I. In this statement the deaths of Europeans and Anglo-Indians are also included. The population of the portion of Ganjam district retained in this Province was distributed according to the age composition of the whole of Ganjam district and the figures so obtained were added to those of other districts to work out the age distribution of the present population of the Province. As the age constitution of urban population is not separately available in the census book, the total urban population was distributed according to the age composition of the whole Province. The death-rates according to age and sex for urban and rural areas are calculated on this basis. An abstract of Statement IV showing the death-rates in urban and rural areas according to age and sex is given in Annexure I.

24. When the statement is examined in detail the following facts are disclosed:—

(1) The death-rates for all age groups in rural areas are less than those for the urban areas except during the first month of life. The neonatal mortality rate is influenced chiefly by unfavourable maternal conditions and the various adverse factors which come into play during the confinement and immediately thereafter. It should therefore be expected that in rural areas with practically no maternity service the neonatal mortality rate will be higher than in urban areas.

(2) In spite of the higher neonatal mortality rate in the rural districts, the total infant mortality rate is distinctly less than the rate for urban areas. Unfavourable environmental conditions such as congestion, overcrowding, poor sanitation and defective drainage generally obtaining in the towns are certainly inimical to infant life.

(3) Except during the child-bearing period the mortality rates amongst females are distinctly less than those for males. The higher death-rate amongst them during the child-bearing age shows the greater hazard to life as a result of motherhood in this country. This danger can be minimised only by having a well-organised maternity service to steer them safely through the ante-natal, intra-natal, and post-natal periods.

(4) The death-rates in different age groups both urban and rural show the typical variations as influenced by age. The rate is very high in infancy but comes down rapidly to the minimum in the age group 10 to 15 years. It remains fairly low amongst young adults and then gradually increases with advancing age reaching again a very high figure in old age.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

25. 272,393 infants under one-year of age died during the year as against 298,396 during 1935. The infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live-births has shown a further decrease from 178.47 in 1935 to 164.04 in 1936. The infantile deaths accounted for more than 25 per cent of the total deaths. More than 50 per cent of the infants died within one month after birth. The infantile mortality rates for the age groups "Under one month", "1 to 6 months", and "6 to 12 months" were 89, 39 and 37 respectively. Though these rates are rather high, it is satisfactory to note that the infantile mortality rate has steadily decreased from 192.90 in 1934 to 164.04 in 1936; and it is hoped that the steady fall will be maintained in the coming years.

GENERAL.

26. The vital index of the Presidency for the year which is the ratio of the birth-rate to the death-rate expressed as a percentage shows a further increase to 162. With a high birth-rate and a vital index so high the rapid growth of the population is quite obvious.

27. The following statement exhibits the vital statistics of the different Provinces in India. It should however be stated that the accuracy and completeness of vital records vary a great deal in each Province and this fact should be kept in view in making any comparison of the figures :—

Provinces.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Survival rate (birth-rate—death rate).	Number of male births to 100 female births.	Number of male deaths to 100 female deaths.	Infantile mortality rate.
Assam	30.24	19.63	10.61	107	110	150.82
Bengal	33.53	24.50	9.03	107	108	170.90
Bihar	35.34	21.68	13.66	105	111	117.98
Bombay	41.40	27.73	13.67	106	106	166.08
Burma	34.27	21.84	12.43	104	110	195.34
Central Provinces ..	42.50	34.89	7.61	105	111	234.98
North-West Frontier Province.	32.64	17.92	14.72	130	125	121.72
Orissa	36.63	27.84	8.79	106	97	198.87
Punjab	46.85	23.97	22.88	112	117	158.44
Sind	20.52	12.49	8.03	125	129	121.31
United Provinces ..	38.99	22.61	16.38	113	115	148.53
Madras	37.76	23.80	14.46	105	104	164.04

28. Vital statistics when they are complete and accurate and when scientifically analyzed afford a true guide to the public health worker in assessing the results of the various measures instituted for the health and welfare of the population. Apart from being the very foundation for all Public Health activities accurate vital records have a very high civic and legal value. Persistent effort, education and propaganda are necessary before the vital records of the Province can reach a reasonable degree of perfection. No person should have a legal existence unless he or she possesses a birth certificate granted by the proper authority containing all necessary details and no dead body should be disposed of either by cremation or burial until a proper death certificate is obtained. This might at first seem to be a somewhat impracticable goal to achieve in the near future, but persistent endeavour in that direction should go a long way towards improving the vital statistics of the Province.

HISTORY OF THE CHIEF DISEASES AND THEIR EPIDEMIOLOGY.

CHOLERA.

29. 34,117 deaths were recorded under cholera as against 35,466 deaths in 1935. Although the total mortality from the disease was slightly less, the infection was as widespread as last year. The districts of Vizagapatam, South Kanara, and The Nilgiris were comparatively free as usual. From the year 1933 which registered the lowest mortality from cholera for the last fifty years, there has been a steady increase in the prevalence of the disease and it assumed severe epidemic proportions in the past two years. It is only a repetition of the usual history of cholera in this Presidency but its ravages were much less than in the past on account of the more vigorous and better organized control measures. The mortality from cholera during the decennium 1927–36 was as shown below :—

Year.	Deaths from cholera.	Year.	Deaths from cholera.
1927	35,334	1932	5,278
1928	57,677	1933	3,851
1929	25,846	1934	18,158
1930	18,746	1935	35,456
1931	30,232	1936	34,117

The highest mortality was recorded in the last quarter and the lowest mortality in the second quarter.

The districts which have recorded the highest number of deaths in decreasing order were Madura, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Ramnad, South Arcot and Coimbatore. The total mortality from cholera in these six districts was 22,641 or roughly two-thirds of the total cholera mortality in the Presidency.

Fifty-nine municipalities were infected causing a total of 2,092 deaths. Palamcottah (188), Bodinayakanur (174), Tinnevely (102), Virudunagar (97), Cuddapah (96), Madura (89), Trichinopoly (85), Negapatam (80) and Tirupati (70), were the municipalities which have recorded the highest mortality from the disease.

30. The year opened with the winter epidemic in full swing in the Cauvery deltaic districts of Tanjore, Trichinopoly and South Arcot, in the Vaigai and Tamparaparini irrigated districts of Madura, Tinnevely and Ramnad and in the central districts of Chingleput, Chittoor, North Arcot, Salem and Coimbatore. Nellore district which is adjoining the central districts had also a fairly severe infection. A sharp outbreak occurred in January in Kistna, Guntur and West Godavari districts amongst the labour population who migrated from village to village during the harvest season. By the end of the first quarter there was a general trend for the infection to subside.

In April there was an exacerbation of the epidemic in Ramnad, Tinnevely and Trichinopoly districts and this wave passed on to Madura and Salem in May, South Arcot and Tanjore in June and Coimbatore in July. Bellary, which had a mild infection from the beginning of the year, had a sharp outbreak in May and Anantapur district was affected in July. A fairly severe outbreak occurred in Cuddapah district in June, the infection having been freshly imported from Pandaripur in Bombay Presidency. Chittoor district was affected in July from this source. The summer epidemic was most severe in July. The movement of the labour population for the groundnut harvest in Coimbatore district has played an important role in the dissemination of infection in that district and in the adjoining districts.

The winter epidemic of the last quarter of the year was unduly severe. The rise commenced earlier than usual in the districts of Tinnevely, Ramnad and Madura. Tinnevely was affected in October and Madura and Ramnad in November, the heaviest infection in this group of districts was in November. The winter rise in the Cauvery delta commenced as usual in November but the infection in South Arcot district was comparatively mild. Salem, North Arcot, Chingleput and Nellore had also their winter epidemics. The Karthigai Deepam festival at Tiruvannamalai in North Arcot district in November had to a certain extent assisted in the dissemination of infection in North Arcot and adjoining districts. The Ceded districts had a sharp outbreak in the last quarter which commenced in October in Bellary and in November in Anantapur, Kurnool and Cuddapah. The Circars were completely free during this period.

31. From special investigations made by the King Institute, Guindy, it is observed that two different types of cholera vibrios are responsible for the epidemics last year. The Ogawa type was responsible for the infection in the southern districts while the Inaba type was isolated from cases in the Northern and Ceded districts.

Statement VII Appendix I gives the mortality from cholera by districts in the different months of the year.

32. The usual preventive measures were taken to control the infection in each district. Quarterly forecasts of the probable trend of cholera issued by the Director of Public Health from time to time were very helpful for the local bodies and the health staff to organize the control measures sufficiently early. The district health staff were concentrated wherever necessary to combat the infection and special staff were appointed to supplement their work. There was the closest co-operation

from the local bodies. 1,952,872 anti-cholera inoculations were performed during the year as against 1,889,904 inoculations in the previous year.

In their G.O. No. 680, P.H., dated 2nd March 1936, the Government were pleased to confirm the rules which were framed for the control of cholera in local board areas. There can be no doubt that these rules will be of immense help in tackling the epidemics of cholera in this Presidency.

SMALLPOX.

33. 4,581 deaths were registered under smallpox in 1936 as against 12,330 deaths in the previous year; and it is the lowest mortality ever recorded in the course of the last seventy years. The previous low figures for smallpox mortality were 4,660 in 1931 and 5,111 in 1895. The statement below gives the mortality from the disease in the Presidency during the past decade :—

Year.	Deaths.	Year.	Deaths.
1927	7,781	1932	5,363
1928	7,618	1933	10,745
1929	9,708	1934	18,088
1930	8,025	1935	12,330
1931	4,660	1936	4,581

As usual no district was completely free from smallpox. The districts most heavily infected were Ramnad (0.22), Godavari, East (0.21), South Arcot (0.21), Malabar (0.17), Kistna (0.13), Anantapur (0.11), Godavari, West (0.11) and Tinnevely (0.11); while Guntur (0.01) and the Nilgiris (0.01) had only stray cases.

As in the previous year, the highest mortality was recorded in the first quarter, the mortality progressively declining during the subsequent quarters.

Five hundred deaths were recorded in the municipalities giving a rate of 0.14 per mille as compared with a rate of 0.41 per mille in the previous year. The most heavily infected municipalities were Calicut (1.05), Srivilliputtur (1.02), Tellicherry (0.89) and Rajahmundry (0.68).

34. The distribution of smallpox mortality in the different age periods during the past decade is shown below :—

Year.	Under one year.		1 to 10 years.		Above 10 years.		Total.
	Deaths.	Percentage to total.	Deaths.	Percentage to total.	Deaths.	Percentage to total.	
1927	3,402	44.4	2,426	31.2	1,928	24.8	7,788
1928	3,069	40.3	2,393	31.4	2,156	28.3	7,611
1929	3,431	35.3	2,917	30.0	3,360	34.7	9,708
1930	2,324	33.5	1,865	26.9	2,753	39.6	6,942
1931*	1,610	40.2	907	22.6	1,488	37.2	4,005
1932	1,455	27.1	1,686	31.4	2,222	41.5	5,363
1933	3,081	28.7	3,009	28.0	4,655	43.3	10,745
1934	5,593	30.9	5,516	30.5	6,979	38.6	18,088
1935	3,338	27.1	3,751	30.4	5,241	42.5	12,330
1936	1,232	26.9	1,327	28.9	2,022	44.2	4,581

* The figures for this year are exclusive of those for five districts.

The above table is very instructive and furnishes striking evidence of the steady shift of the incidence of smallpox to older ages. For a correct evaluation of the age incidence of the disease it will be necessary to take the age specific death-rates of the populations actually exposed to smallpox. This is not possible under present conditions. There is however no reason to suppose that the age-distribution of the population has materially changed during the decade nor is there any evidence to show that there was any variation in the rate of exposure of the different age groups to smallpox infection. Valid inferences can therefore be drawn from the percentages exhibited in the above table. The gradual but steady shifting of the incidence of smallpox to older ages and the progressive reduction in the general mortality from the disease are all direct results of the steady improvement in infantile vaccination.

35. In accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India, the details regarding the vaccinal conditions of smallpox cases treated in infectious disease sheds and isolation hospitals are furnished below :—

(a) Vaccinated in infancy as evidenced by one or more cicatrices	103
(b) Stated to have been successfully vaccinated in infancy but no vaccination cicatrix present	19
(c) Stated to be unvaccinated or unsuccessfully vaccinated and no vaccination cicatrix present	56
(d) Previously unvaccinated but vaccinated during the incubation period of smallpox	..
(e) Stated to have been successfully re-vaccinated	1
Total ..	179

PLAGUE.

36. Six hundred and fifteen deaths were recorded under plague as against 645 deaths in 1935. The steady decline in the incidence of the disease has been maintained and the mortality for the year is the lowest on record since the introduction of plague in this Presidency thirty-eight years ago. A statement of the comparative mortality from the disease for each quarter during the past five years is furnished below :—

	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
First quarter	434	544	1,077	276	136
Second quarter	128	97	55	17	29
Third quarter	412	1,017	622	92	205
Fourth quarter	587	933	604	260	245
Total ..	1,561	2,591	2,358	645	615

The relative freedom of plague in the hot weather months was observed as usual in the infected localities. The mortality was lowest in the second quarter and highest in the last quarter.

37. The largest number of deaths were recorded in the districts of Bellary (213), Madura (187) and Anantapur (126). These three districts together were responsible for nearly 86 per cent of the deaths. The other districts which were infected were Coimbatore (45), Salem (23) and Malabar (21). Bellary and Calicut municipalities were also infected.

Plague in Bellary district was confined chiefly to Bellary and Rayadrug taluks which were infected in the previous year. Uravakonda and Gooty ranges of Anantapur district were infected from Rayadrug taluk. The endemic plague of Cumbum Valley in Madura district extended northwards and Theni which is situated at the entrance to the valley was affected this year after a freedom of over ten years. A mild outbreak of pneumonic plague occurred in August in Feroke, a village in Malabar district, the infection having been imported from Calicut town. It caused 12 deaths. Kuppam Panchayat in Chittoor district was affected towards the end of the year from Bowringpet in Mysore State. The usual preventive measures were taken to control the epidemic in each locality. There was the closest co-operation from the officers of the Revenue department. 62,173 anti-plague inoculations were done during the year as against 84,243 inoculations in 1935. Cyanogas fumigation is an effective plague control measure and it was widely used in the infected localities. Some interesting results obtained in properly controlled experiments are discussed later on in the Chapter on Plague Research. The scheme of cyanogas fumigation in four districts and two municipalities sanctioned by Government in G.O. Ms. No. 1349, P.H., dated 25th August 1936, is progressing satisfactorily. Encouraged by the results obtained so far, proposals have been submitted to extend the scheme still further.

FEVERS.

38. During the year under report, 271,668 deaths were registered under "Fevers" giving a rate of 6.18 per mille, as against 315,998 deaths with a rate of 6.99 per mille in 1935. The average death-rate from this cause during the previous five years was 6.92 per mille. The percentage of deaths from "Fevers" to total deaths amounted to 26.5. Statement IX of Appendix I gives the monthly fever mortality and the annual death-rate in each district. The rates were high in East Godavari Agency (16.12), Kurnool (12.96), Vizagapatam (12.96) and Cuddapah (10.67) districts and might probably be due to large areas in these districts being malarious. The districts which recorded low rates were Chingleput (3.21), Madras (3.24), Madura (3.38), South Arcot (3.83) and Trichinopoly (3.88). The maximum incidence of fever mortality was in December and the minimum in May. The incidence was generally low during the period February to June which comes in after the north-east monsoon and before the onset of the south-west monsoon.

As has been pointed out in previous reports the term "Fevers" is not a separate cause of death, but includes a large group of diseases of which fever is a predominant symptom.

39. 10,809 deaths were registered under "Fevers" in all the municipalities giving a rate of 2.95 per mille, as compared with 11,612 deaths in 1935 giving a rate of 3.14 per mille. As in the previous year, Tadpatri has reported the highest fever mortality of 10.14, Udupi (7.01), Karur (6.30), Peddapuram (5.77), Bezwada (5.71), Narasaraopet (5.26), Nellore (5.12) and Tirupati (5.02) were the other municipalities with high rates. Ten municipalities returned low rates of below 1 per mille.

14,911 deaths were registered under "Fevers" in the rural towns giving a rate of 5·87 per mille as compared with 16,584 deaths with a rate of 6·46 in the previous year.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA.

40. Dysentery and Diarrhœa were responsible for 84,313 deaths giving a rate of 1·92 per mille as compared with 96,181 deaths in the previous year with a rate of 2·13 per mille. 8·2 per cent of the total deaths came under this head. The monthly mortality and the death-rate in each district are given in Table X of Appendix I. The mortality was lowest in East Godavari Plains (0·98) and Agency (0·78). The death-rates in the other districts ranged from 1·22 in Salem and Tanjore to 3·44 in Madras. There was a distinct summer and a winter rise in the mortality rates. The highest rate was recorded in the last quarter and the lowest in the second quarter.

41. 10,858 deaths were registered under Dysentery and Diarrhœa in the municipalities, giving a rate of 2·97 per mille, as against 11,419 deaths in 1935, giving a rate of 3·08 per mille. Narasaraopet returned the highest rate of 9·15 per mille. The other towns which recorded high rates were Vellore (5·97), Dharapuram (5·82), Walajapet and Ongole (5·76), Tiruvannamalai (5·65), and Karaikkudi (5·63). Seven municipalities recorded rates of below 1 per mille.

5,476 deaths were registered under this head in the rural towns, giving a rate of 2·16 per mille, as against 5,594 deaths with a rate of 2·18 per mille in 1935.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

42. 93,842 deaths were recorded from respiratory diseases giving a death-rate of 2·14 per mille as against 102,843 deaths with a rate of 2·38 per mille in the previous year. Table XI of Appendix I shows the monthly mortality and the death-rate in each district. Respiratory diseases were responsible for 9·2 per cent of the total mortality in the Presidency. Madras recorded the highest death-rate of 11·92 per mille and next came the Nilgiris with a rate of 4·93 per mille. The other districts which returned high rates were Madura (3·59) and Coimbatore (3·04). The lowest rate of 1·20 per mille was recorded in Vizagapatam district. The maximum incidence of the mortality from respiratory diseases was in December and the minimum in April. The death-rate of 4·42 per mille in urban areas was comparatively much higher than the rate of 1·76 per mille for rural areas, and might probably be due to the dust, congestion and overcrowding obtaining in the former.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

43. Statistics regarding the mortality from tuberculosis of lungs were not available in respect of villages and rural towns. A detailed classification of deaths in fifteen municipalities with health officers is furnished in Annexure A. 2,439 deaths were registered under pulmonary tuberculosis in these municipalities, giving a rate of 2·12 per mille. Pulmonary tuberculosis accounted for 7 per cent of the total deaths in them. Nearly 75 per cent of these deaths occurred during the age-period 20 to 50 years.

RABIES.

44. 366 deaths were registered under Rabies as against 546 deaths in 1935.

OTHER CAUSES OF DEATHS.

45. It has been mentioned already that most of the deaths have to be registered under "Other causes" on account of the limited number of columns in the village death registers to record specific causes of death. 507,546 deaths were registered during the year under "Other causes" which amounted to 49·6 per cent of the total deaths. No inference could be drawn from these figures without a knowledge of their details. Detailed causes of deaths were recorded in fifteen municipalities with health officers. They are tabulated in Annexure A. It would be seen that where there was proper agency for the correct classification of deaths only 5·9 per cent of the total deaths were included under "Other causes."

CHRONIC FLOURINE POISONING.

46. On the receipt of a report from the District Health Officer, Nellore, of the prevalence of a peculiar disease in men and cattle in certain villages of Podili, Darsi and Kanigiri taluks characterised by stiffness of back, neck and limbs and wasting; the Director, King Institute, Guindy, was requested to depute a field investigation unit to study the condition. The investigation has revealed that this disease has been prevalent in several villages for a couple of generations or more and that its extent and severity correspond closely with the amount of flourine in the drinking water and the ages of the victims. In children the only effect noticed was either a mottling or a chalky white condition of the teeth. During adult life, the usual complaint is pain in the neck and lower spinal regions and some stiffness of joints. After middle age the spine becomes more or less completely rigid and in advanced cases even the head cannot be turned to one side. Squatting becomes difficult or impossible and eventually the patients become bed-ridden. There is wasting and often some pressure symptoms of the spine. The progressive course of the disease with advancing age and the correlation of the severity of the disease in any village with the amount of flourine in the drinking water suggest that the syndrome is an effect of chronic flouride poisoning. Even the villagers themselves usually attribute the condition to the drinking water. Further investigation is proceeding; and the main problem is to provide the villages with flourine-free water.

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22,285 deaths were reported from the municipalities giving a death-rate of 6.09 per mille as against 22,672 deaths with a rate of 6.12 per mille in 1935. Madura (10.98), Ootacamund (10.32) and Palni (9.15) reported high death-rates while Tenali reported the lowest rate of 1.47 per mille.

There were 5,120 deaths from respiratory diseases in the rural towns, giving a rate of 2.01 per mille.

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PLAGUE RESEARCH.

47. Investigations relating to the epidemiology and control of bubonic plague were continued during the year. The Plague Research Officer of the Indian Research Fund Association was in charge of the field work till the return from America in November, of Dr. P. V. George, Research Health Officer. Studies outlined in the previous year's annual report were mostly continued with greater emphasis to a few new items.

48. (1) *Plague control by fumigation with Cyanogas A dust.*—Cyanogas fumigation for destruction of rats and fleas and inoculations as personal prophylaxis were the two chief weapons of plague control in the Cumbum Valley. 189,657 rat burrows in 26,051 houses in 55 villages and hamlets were fumigated during the year. 3,303 house rats, 328 bandicoots, 4,120 house mice, 85 musk rats and 5 snakes were observed to come out and die during these operations. 13 localities were fumigated during the epidemic phase of plague and two during the early epizootic phase. Results were very satisfactory in 8, fairly good in 6 and rather disappointing in 1 locality (Theni). All the other localities were fumigated as a precautionary measure, either when they were threatened or as part of a general measure of rat and flea control. Only three of them developed plague later on, but that was 6 to 10 months after they were fumigated. The total deaths from plague during the year for the whole of the valley was 182 as against 166 during the previous year.

Experience with cyanogas fumigation during the last few years has been that best results can be expected only when it is done in the epizootic phase of plague and better still when done while an area is threatened with plague.

49. (2) *Efficiency tests for rat burrow fumigation.*—Cyanogas fumigation meets with varied success at plague control, chiefly depending on the efficiency of fumigation, the co-operation of the people and certain natural factors. To test the efficiency of fumigation the following methods were adopted.

(a) The rate of re-burrowing of fumigated rat holes.—The larger the rate of re-burrowing within two or three weeks of fumigation, the evidence unquestionably points to ineffective fumigation.

(b) The total number of rodents destroyed during fumigation.—It is daily experience while fumigating rat holes, that some rats run out and die within sight, while an unknown number die out of sight in the depths of the burrows. An attempt was made to explore about 200 fumigated rat burrows, selected at random, to note how many had died inside. For every one carcass picked up outside, 4 to 5 were obtained while exploring the connected system of burrows. From an enumeration of the rats which die outside a rough estimate can thus be made of the total number of rodents destroyed and this will be a useful index.

50. (3) *Comparative merits of cyanogas and calcid.*—Both products are essentially calcium cyanide and the action depends on the available HCN in each. As per chemical analysis at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, cyanogas contains 23.3 per cent and calcid 46.8 per cent of HCN. By repeated comparative experiments, employing rats and fleas

for controls, it was found that calcid is only just doubly efficient when compared with cyanogas. The cost of calcid is double that of cyanogas, and its double strength of HCN renders it proportionately more risky to handle. The briquette form of calcid is convenient to apply correct dosages, especially for grain fumigation purposes.

51. (4) *Fumigation of various grains, cotton, personal effects, etc.*—Either cyanogas or calcid or both were employed to arrive at minimum dosages and exposure periods for the various commodities, for satisfactory disinfection. Generally speaking, the dose and exposure period, under average humidity conditions of the atmosphere, depend mainly on how dense the commodity is and how much of an impediment it offers to the diffusion of HCN gas. The dose and exposure period have been calculated for most of the commodities available in the Cumbum Valley for fumigation under tarpaulins (oil impregnated), and in air-tight masonry chambers. Considerable experience and expert supervision are essential to obtain correct results and the economical use of the cyanide products employed.

52. (5) *Longevity of starved fleas in rat-proof godowns.*—Employing over 100 fleas every time, the observations were made in a rat-proof godown, packed with various grains, etc. From the floor of the godown no live fleas could be recovered after 6 days. Fleas lodged inside cotton bales and grain bags, all died within 4 days. Simultaneous meteorological observations in the godown showed that a high mean temperature was maintained throughout the day.

53. (6) *Study of wild-infected fleas.*—One hundred and twenty-six fleas collected from infected rats were examined for presence of *B. pestis* in their stomach contents and excreta, and also as to their infectivity. Eighty-four fleas were examined in small groups and 42 individually. Excreta was positive for two groups out of 5 (38 fleas) and 6 individuals out of 34 tested. Stomach contents were positive in all the six groups examined (84 fleas) and in 23 individuals out of 42 tested. Twenty-one infected fleas were put to feed on separate rats, 3 refused to feed, 18 actually engorged, but only 1 of these rats contracted plague. It is noted from this small experiment that even the bite of one infective flea is enough to transmit infection to a rat and also corroborates the view already advanced in previous observations that all-infected fleas are not infective.

54. (7) *Carry-over experiments.*—Six experiments were done during the year mostly during the cold weather. The results of each experiment may be summarized as follows :—

(a) Fleas fed on artificially immunized rats for about a week and then fed on artificially infected rats, were able to transmit infection after 20 days of starvation. With 23 days of further starvation 1 out of 6 test rats showed at death, signs of resolving plague on the spleen, but from this lesion no virulent plague bacilli could be isolated.

(b) Fleas, fed on artificially infected rats and subsequently on artificially immunized rats, did not transmit infection when tested after 16 days of starvation. One of the 9 test rats however showed a resolving plague-like lesion.

(c) Employing gerbil rats and their fleas, it was found that fleas were able to transmit plague after 23 days of starvation.

(d) Employing bandicoots and their fleas, it was found that the fleas were able to transmit plague after 10 days of starvation. Bandicoots generally harbour more of *astia* fleas than cheopis.

(e) Employing house mice and their fleas, it was found that fleas were able to transmit infection after 10 days of starvation. House mice harbour very few fleas and they are mostly *astia*.

(f) *Ctenicephalides* fleas, abundant in the Cumbum Valley on dogs, cats, cattle, etc., were employed with house rats to note their capacity to transmit plague infection. None of these fleas transmitted plague to the test rats. These fleas do not readily feed on rats.

55. (8) *Study of the intestinal bacterial flora of rat fleas*.—Two coliform organisms (*B. faecalis* and *B. morgani*) were isolated from the stomach contents of normal rat fleas.

56. (9) *Disinfestation for plague*.—Several experimental disinfections were done using 1 in 40 to 1 in 50 cresol, on the floors (beaten earth) of infected houses. After every experiment, it was possible to collect live fleas on guinea pigs. Comparative experiments were done by attempting to thoroughly scorch the floor with fire, either by burning straw or rags soaked in kerosene oil and tied to the end of a long stick. The results definitely proved that in the hands of careful workers, there cannot be a better, more economical and more efficient pulicide than fire. Fleas harboured in cracks and crevices on the walls or in rat nests in the roofs, are not affected by either of these methods, indicating the necessity for repeated treatments.

(10) *Transport of fleas and rats in merchandise*.—Employing de-flea guinea pigs, 394 grain loaded carts, 231 empty gunny bags, 45 bags of rice, 1 of paddy, 12 of dhal, 5 of vegetables and the personal effects of 129 passengers were searched for fleas, at the Kumili plague camp. Only 3 *ctenicephalides* fleas were obtained—one from ragi, one from cholam, and the other from a grain-loaded cart. One *P. irritans* was obtained from the pet guinea pig of a passenger.

(11) Monthly rat-flea surveys were continued during the year and the results have only corroborated the previous findings.

57. (12) *Microclimatology of rat burrows*.—The prevailing temperature of rat burrows, corresponds almost to the minimum temperature of the outside air and exhibits only a very limited range of variation. The saturation deficiency of rat burrow air is decidedly lower than that of the outside air. These two factors put together provide optimum conditions for flea breeding and for survival of infected fleas for much longer periods than those obtaining outside.

LEPROSY.

58. As in previous years, the anti-leprosy campaign continued to be under the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras. One Chief Leprosy Officer and 6 Government and 2 District Board Leprosy Officers were in charge of the campaign. They organized the work in districts, supervised the clinics, visited schools, carried on propaganda,

followed up cases and trained the Medical Officers. The Public Health department also took part in the campaign and carried on propaganda, survey and registration of cases.

The number of leprosy clinics during 1936 was 445 as against 440 in 1935. These include Government, local fund and private medical institutions. There are 12 leper asylums with a total accommodation for 2,300 patients. Admission to these asylums is at present restricted to the treatable infectious cases only. Nine of these asylums received grants from the Silver Jubilee funds for extension of their buildings.

In districts where District Leprosy Councils have been formed, such councils are responsible for the maintenance of the clinics, by getting contributions from the local boards. In some districts, the local boards themselves are managing the clinics.

The expansion of anti-leprosy work by opening more clinics has been to a certain extent suspended as it was considered necessary to concentrate on the existing clinics to make them more efficient. The future policy of the anti-leprosy campaign is under consideration and when it is decided the Public Health department will have naturally to take a much more active part.

MALARIA.

59. The execution of the anti-malarial operations out of the Government of India grant was an important feature of the year under report. It consisted mainly of filling up of pits, entirely man-made, in the casuarina topos in the coastal area, from Madras to Ennore, Nellore district, and in coconut plantations in the Rameswaram Island and Pamban, subsoil pipe drainage at Gudalur in the Nilgiris, and open rough stone and subsoil drainage at Chintapalli in the Vizagapatam Agency.

Malaria surveys of Erode Municipality, Uttangarai in Salem district, and the Cauvery-Mettur Project area in the Tanjore district were undertaken during the year. The preliminary investigation in the last mentioned place has brought to the fore prominently, the frequently overlooked factors bearing on malaria in such irrigational projects. Malaria has stepped in much earlier than one would have expected and the problem of control is one of immense magnitude requiring a preliminary detailed investigation. Doctor Russell of the Rockefeller Foundation has established recently a field station at Pattukkottai to study the problem of canal irrigation and malaria. As the establishment of such field stations prior to starting actual malaria control is the order of the day, the establishment of the unit is much appreciated. He has promised to give a practical scheme of malaria control for Pattukkottai and its neighbourhood on the basis of his findings.

60. An event of note was the visit of Mr. Carter, a Sanitary Engineer of the Rockefeller Foundation. He toured in some of the malarious tracts of the Presidency and has offered some valuable suggestions on the engineering aspect of malaria.

The unit of investigation for epidemic malaria in Bellary which was started in the beginning of the official year is recording observations at four different field centres in the district.

61. Free distribution of quinine was extended to some parts of Malabar, Vizagapatam and Nellore districts on the outbreak of malaria, under the emergent powers to sanction extension vested in the Director of Public Health. The immediate relief afforded to the people in these areas has had considerable effect on the toll of malaria. The prevention of great havoc by these epidemics has also been partly due to local enthusiasm in these districts. The scheme of free distribution continued to work in 14 districts of the province with much benefit to the rural population.

The experimental scheme of plasmoquine prophylaxis at Talamanchipatnam in Cuddapah district has been completed. Its results are being critically examined.

62. Anti-malarial operations were continued in five centres in the Vizagapatam Agency, Rameswaram Island, Hospet Municipality, in Mettur and in a restricted way in some parts of Nellore, Chingleput and Kurnool districts. Hospet Municipality has promised to carry out the scheme in full to achieve better results.

Stegomyia and general mosquito indices are being furnished to the Public Health Commissioner from the major sea-ports of Madras, Vizagapatam and Cochin. Actual control measures are in progress in Madras for $\frac{1}{2}$ mile radius of the port limits. Joint schemes are under contemplation with a view to co-ordinate the various interests in the other two places.

Anti-mosquito measures in Kumbakonam, Tuticorin, Srirangam, Tellicherry, Calicut and Negapatam continued to give good relief to the people. Guntur and Cocanada have instituted the measure in the year under report. Madura will launch on a scheme in the near future.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

63. There were 620 major festivals during the year of which 480 were celebrated during the first half of the year. As usual the sanitary arrangements at important festivals were supervised by the District Health Officers or Municipal Health Officers as the case may be, while the others were attended to by the Health Inspectors or Sanitary Inspectors. Recommendations for their sanitary arrangements were carried out in full in the large majority of cases, and where the arrangements were defective the local bodies were specially requested to make adequate arrangements in future. Ani-thirumanjanam festival at Chidambaram was the only instance where the Collector had to interfere with the decision of the council under section 37 (i) of the District Municipalities Act, and make proper conservancy arrangements for the festival.

A few cases of cholera were reported in a dozen festivals in the districts of Trichinopoly, South Arcot, Bellary, Ramnad, Madura, Chittoor and Tanjore. Although cholera was already prevalent at Srirangam, Madura, and Cuddalore before the commencement of the festivals, the large congregation and movement of the pilgrims did not aggravate the situation and this was largely due to the constant vigilance exercised by the health staff and to the prompt and effective control measures.

64. Many of the festival centres in the Presidency are not provided with protected water-supply. Since drinking water plays an important part in the dissemination of cholera, the District Health Officers have drawn up in consultation with the Presidents of district boards, and District Board Engineers, a priority list of villages where water-supply was urgently needed. It is hoped that the local bodies would take up these works as early as possible.

65. On account of the small gatherings they attract, minor festivals are often overlooked by the controlling authorities with the result that sometimes they have become foci of widespread cholera epidemics. The Roman Catholic festival at Kohur in Tanjore district where no sanitary arrangements were made was responsible for the spread of cholera in the district. Sappthagam is another instance of a local feast in Rajampet taluk of Cuddapah district which disseminated cholera infection in a large number of villages. In view of the above the local bodies have been advised to make in consultation with the District Health Officers suitable arrangements even in the case of minor festivals particularly in regard to protection of water-supply and efficient conservancy.

66. In accordance with the orders issued by Government in G.O. No. 1129, P.H., dated 1st August 1936, regarding the posting of police constables exclusively for sanitary purposes during fairs and festivals, the District Health Officers of several districts have come to a working arrangement with the respective District Superintendent of Police as to the number of constables required for each festival. The question is still under consideration in the other districts.

67. In G.O. No. 312, P.H., dated 9th February 1928, the importance of making permanent improvements at perennial pilgrim centres was stressed upon the local bodies. The following permanent improvements were taken up during the year.

- (1) The extension of the protected water-supply in Tiruvannamalai has been sanctioned by the council.
- (2) The investigation of water-supply scheme to Tirupati-Tiruchanur was sanctioned by Government.
- (3) Improvements to water-supply at certain centres in the districts of Coimbatore, Kistna, and Nellore.

It is pleasing to record that there was the closest co-operation from the railway authorities in making suitable arrangements for safeguarding the health and safety of the large concourse of pilgrims who gathered at the festival centres.

RURAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN.

68. As in the previous years, the activities of the rural sanitation campaign were directed mainly towards the control of hookworm infection and the prevention of soil pollution. There are six rural sanitation units, four permanent and two temporary. The rural sanitation units

in Madura and South Arcot districts were transferred to Tanjore and the Nilgiri districts respectively. The temporary rural sanitation unit which completed its stay of three years in East Godavari in September 1936 was retained in that district at the request of the local boards for one more year as per G.O. No. Ms. 136, P.H., dated 26th August 1936. At the end of the year, the units were stationed in the districts of Ramnad, Tinnevely, Tanjore, the Nilgiris, East Godavari and West Godavari. The activities of the rural sanitation units were (1) hookworm survey, (2) educational propaganda on hookworm disease and dangers of soil pollution, (3) mass treatment for hookworm and (4) construction of borehole and trench latrines in rural areas.

69. *Hookworm survey*.—In addition to the routine examination of faecal specimens by the rural sanitation units, two special investigations were conducted by the Rural Sanitation and Propaganda Officer. Thirty students of the Lady Willingdon Training College, Madras, and 61 students of the Y.M.C.A. College of Physical Education, Saidapet, were examined by him. The minimum number of microscopic examinations prescribed for the rural sanitation units has been reduced from 200 to 150 per month. On the whole out of 10,244 samples of faeces examined during the year, 4,513 were positive for hookworm ova giving a percentage infestation of 44.

70. *Propaganda*.—In the course of their propaganda work, 109 cinema shows, 593 magic lantern lectures and 1,157 talks with hookworm charts were given by the rural sanitation staff to a total audience of approximately 3 lakhs. 11,932 pamphlets and bulletins were also distributed free. They took an active part in the Health Week celebrations in the districts where they were stationed and exhibited borers, models of borehole latrines, posters, etc. During the Madras Park Fair Exhibition, a special booth on soil sanitation and hookworm was put up. The portable cinema equipment of the Rural Sanitation Section was given on loan to three municipalities and five voluntary associations.

71. *Mass Treatment*.—181,394 treatments for hookworm were given during the year of which 57,602 treatments were given by the Rural Sanitation staff and the rest by the Medical Officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries.

72. *Provision of Latrines*.—1,451 latrine seats were constructed during the year and 576 seats were either reconstructed or repaired. Most of this work was done in Ramnad, East Godavari, and West Godavari districts. The East Godavari District Board took considerable interest in regard to soil sanitation work as will be evident from the following :—

(1) 5,000 posters and 1,000 leaflets on Hookworm disease were printed locally and distributed.

(2) A sum of Rs. 4,000 was provided for the purchase of new tools and plant for construction of public latrines in panchayats. An additional sum of Rs. 2,500 was sanctioned for soil sanitation work in general.

(3) Reinforced concrete squatting slabs were given free of cost to deserving panchayats to encourage latrine construction.

(4) Slabs were also given at half cost to villagers for the construction of private latrines.

(5) Half grant to the extent of Rs. 1,525 was given to five panchayat boards for the constructions of type-design public latrines.

(6) Two maistries were appointed to supervise the work.

(7) Six scavengers were appointed for regularly cleaning the latrines constructed in Pithapuram taluk from the Government of India grant for rural development.

(8) The lead given by the district board was an incentive to the minor panchayats who on their own account have spent Rs. 5,834-9-0 for the construction of new latrines and Rs. 1,482-11-0 for repairs to the old latrines.

The District Boards of West Godavari, Guntur, Ongole, Coimbatore, Tinnevely and Ramnad have also taken an increased interest in encouraging private borehole latrines. The Coimbatore District Board have organized the staff for soil sanitation work on a permanent basis. It consists of one Rural Reconstruction Supervisor, one maistry and 15 scavengers and is equipped with a motor van and a portable cinema for propaganda.

It is gratifying to record that borehole latrines have become very popular as private latrines.

73. It is unfortunate that in Madura district, where soil sanitation work in rural areas had made considerable headway in previous years, the work has come to a stand still on account of the non-provision of funds by the district board for the timely repairs and reconstruction of the latrines in the villages. Unless public latrines are properly maintained they will become a source of nuisance and the popularity they have gained in the district will be completely lost. It is still not too late for the district board to reconsider its decision and to provide adequate funds for the proper upkeep of these latrines.

In accordance with G.O. No. 765, P.H., dated 1st June 1922, hookworm reports were received from all local bodies except from Pollachi Municipality. These reports show that on the whole 179,652 treatments, 11,158 lectures, 4,164 magic lantern demonstrations, 278 cinema shows and 190 exhibitions were conducted during the year. 2,642 public latrine seats and 12,065 private latrines were constructed and 1,716 seats were either reconstructed or repaired during the year.

THE CONSTRUCTION OF BOREHOLE LATRINES IN RURAL AREAS FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA GRANT FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

74. An amount of Rs. 2.65 lakhs was allotted from the Government of India grant for the construction of borehole latrines in rural areas. As outlined in G.O. No. 1771, P.H. (P.) dated 12th July 1935, one taluk was selected for the purpose in each district and it was proposed to construct about 200 public latrines in the selected taluk at the rate of two latrines of four seats for each village. A temporary staff of 27 Health Inspectors, 27 peons, 54 maistries and 2 clerks were sanctioned for the scheme up to 31st March 1937. The original proposal was to construct latrines with mudwalled enclosures which were very cheap but

from actual experience it was found that these enclosures were not suitable and so zinc sheet enclosures were substituted. Consequently the number of latrines had to be reduced by half as the latter were much more costly. In the districts of Chittoor, Kistna, Malabar, South Kanara, and the Nilgiris the latrine constructions were not confined to a single taluk for special reasons.

The latrines were either of the borehole type or of trench pattern according to the nature of the soil. The construction of private latrines was encouraged by giving reinforced concrete squatting slabs at half cost to individual house-owners. On the whole, 1,562 public latrines and 3,665 private latrines were constructed under the scheme.

75. As a result of a change of policy in the utilization of the Government of India grant for rural development, the local Government issued instructions in August 1936 not to enter into any more commitments in regard to this scheme and to surrender the balance of the grant remaining unspent. The scheme had therefore to be stopped before its completion and an amount of Rs. 82,000 was surrendered.

Although sanction was accorded by Government for the purchase of 200 Andhra borers, only 113 borers were purchased before the scheme was wound up. These borers were transferred to the respective local boards as instructed in G.O. No. Ms. 890, Development, dated 14th April 1937. The latrines were also transferred to the control of local bodies as per G.O. No. 126, E. & P.H., dated 19th January 1937, with instructions that they should arrange for their maintenance and repairs.

The temporary staff of Sanitary Inspectors appointed under the scheme did considerable propaganda in the villages by means of lectures, talks and magic lantern demonstrations to popularize the latrines.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

76. Public Health has come very much to the forefront in recent years. In all advanced countries every factor affecting the health and well-being of the nation is studied in detail and ameliorative measures are instituted to counteract it making full use of all available scientific knowledge and the resources of the public administration. An inherent apathy to public health problems and a tendency to submit to a fatalistic attitude which believes in "what will happen will happen" appear to preclude the population in general from fully availing themselves of the recent advances made in public health and preventive medicine. Money can achieve drainage and reservoirs, but the stupendous task is the conversion of conservatism into a liberalism which looks at things in their true perspective. The mere provision of wholesome water-supply, proper drainage, clearance of some slums and provision of better housing conditions with sanitary conveniences will not completely solve our public health problems. It is a change in the outlook which should first be established and this can only be brought about by heavy bombardment in the shape of intensive and continuous educational propaganda.

77. Although cinema shows, demonstrations, lectures, etc., serve their purpose up to a point, it is the capacity to get into the skin of the people and show them by constant contact and talks the benefits and advantages of the proposed schemes, changes, etc. *vis a vis* the existing order

that will tell. Continued and constant instructions in matters affecting public health is a necessity the importance of which cannot be overstated. For successfully carrying on public health propaganda, infinite patience and missionary spirit on the part of the workers are required to overcome the ultra conservatism of a large section of the people. There is no doubt the work is bound to be heartbreaking in the initial stages, but success is bound to result in the long run. It may take time, but that is nothing when one can look back with satisfaction that some good has really been achieved.

Cinema shows, lectures with or without magic lantern demonstrations, short talks to groups of villagers, exhibitions and distribution of leaflets and pamphlets were the usual methods employed for the health education of the people. Sufficient propaganda materials were always stocked in the Propaganda Section and were supplied on indent to local bodies, health staff and others. The leaflets, pamphlets and posters are sold while the magic lanterns, slides and films are issued on hire.

78. One hundred and ten leaflets and pamphlets on different subjects have so far been issued. Three new posters on Leprosy were printed during the year. The Food Pamphlet (L. No. 105) was also revised. Some of the leaflets and pamphlets which were out of stock and which were greatly in demand were reprinted.

On the whole, 593,698 leaflets and pamphlets and 19,060 posters were sold during 1936. One copy of the film "Never Say Die" on Leprosy was also sold realizing a royalty of Rs. 161. A new set of magic lantern slides on Venereal Disease was prepared and issued during the year. The purchase of ten cinema films to replace some of the old films has also been sanctioned.

79. Health Weeks were very useful for intensive propaganda and for focussing public opinion on public health matters. A separate report on the Health Weeks will be submitted to Government. The Park Fair Exhibition at the South Indian Athletic Association Grounds, Madras, during the Christmas Holidays was taken advantage of for organizing a Health Exhibition. It was very popular and a large number of people were benefited.

Weekly bulletins on the public health conditions of the Presidency were regularly published in the local news papers. Advantage was taken of these bulletins to warn intending pilgrims about the prevalence of epidemics at festival centres.

The statement below shows the various activities under propaganda during the year :—

Lectures with magic lantern demonstrations	..	..	21,571
Lectures and short talks	..	..	171,119
Cinema shows	..	..	1,015
Health dramas	..	..	889
Health exhibitions	..	..	1,559
Wireless or radio receptions	..	..	99

It is estimated that a total audience of about 99 lakhs of people attended these events.

80. Health propaganda work in municipal towns has shown general improvement when compared with the previous year. It has however to be noted that no propaganda was done in the municipalities of Vaniyambadi and Walajapet. No magic lanterns were available for the use of their sanitary staff in the municipalities of Anantapur, Chicacole, Chittoor, Narasaraopet, Palamcottah, Palghat, Tiruvarur, Vaniyambadi, Villupuram, Walajapet and Guntur. It is hoped that they would not grudge the expenditure of a paltry sum for the provision of a lantern and suitable slides for health propaganda.

The District Boards of Nellore, Cuddapah, Chittoor, Coimbatore, West Tanjore and Guntur have propaganda vans fitted with cinema equipments, magic lanterns, exhibitions, etc. The van in Chittoor district has in addition a wireless receiving set, a gramophone pickup and a speech amplifier. These vans toured in the districts and did intensive propaganda in interior villages. Ballad singers for health propaganda were continued in Kistna district. Eighty-seven performances were given by them during the year.

The financial statement required in G.O. No. Ms. 784, P.H., dated 20th March 1929, is furnished in Annexure C.

POONAMALLEE HEALTH UNIT.

81. The experimental Health Unit Scheme for the improvement of rural health, which was started in October 1935 in a group of villages in Sriperumbudur taluk of Chingleput district was continued during the year. The original staff which consisted of one Health Officer, four Health Inspectors, four Health Visitors and eight Midwives was augmented by the appointment of a Woman Medical Officer to assist in Maternity and Child Welfare branch. The Health Unit was in charge of all aspects of public health in the area including vaccination and protective inoculations, vital statistics, health education, domestic and personal hygiene sanitation including water-supply drainage and provision of latrines, control of epidemic and endemic diseases, hookworm control, school medical inspection, ante-natal, natal and post-natal care of expectant mothers, welfare of infants and pre-school children, etc. It is being financed partly from the Government of India grant for rural development and partly from contribution from the Rockefeller Foundation of America.

A preliminary survey of all the 8,017 houses in the area was completed. Very useful information about the housing and environmental conditions was gathered as a result of this survey. 2,716 houses were revisited to see how far the advice of the staff in regard to the improvement of the remediable sanitary defects has been carried out. 971 backyards were cleaned, 670 rubbish and manure heaps which encourage fly-breeding were properly disposed of, 95 mosquito breeding places were cleared or otherwise dealt with, 15 windows were provided for houses and 151 houses were whitewashed.

82. A malarial survey has disclosed that malaria is not endemic in any of the villages. The hookworm survey was in progress during the year and showed 77.4 per cent of infestation. 798 persons were given hookworm treatment.

83. The registration of vital statistics has considerably improved. No birth or death escapes registration and the causes of death are correctly classified. The birth-rate has increased from 41.26 per mille in 1935 to 46.40 per mille in 1936, while the death-rate has decreased from 27.55 per mille to 25.20 per mille. The increase in birth-rate was chiefly due to better registration while the decrease in death-rate in spite of better registration should be attributed to more favourable health conditions. The infantile mortality rate has also decreased from 273.65 in 1935 to 161.48 in 1936.

84. The progress under maternity and child welfare was very encouraging. On the whole 225 clinics were held during the year which were attended by 887 expectant mothers, 1,665 infants and 584 pre-school children. The health visitors and midwives made 27,666 home visits to register and follow up expectant mothers, infants and pre-school children. The midwives have in addition made 8,120 post-natal visits. 1,098 labour cases were conducted by the midwives during the year which came to 55.1 per cent of the total number of births in the area. The average number of delivery cases conducted by them was 11 per month per midwife which is the reasonable maximum that should be expected. The people have begun to appreciate the need for skilled assistance at confinements and there was a large demand for the services of the midwives. The present staff is not adequate enough to cope with the work.

85. Under school medical inspection, 1,409 pupils were examined from the various schools in the area. 783 of them showed some defect or other. The parents were informed of these defects and they were advised to get them treated either by their own doctors or at the nearest hospital. They were followed up by the health visitors.

86. Health education was carried out by talks to women in their homes or at the clinics, short talks to groups of villagers and at mothers' classes, lectures and demonstrations in schools, cinema shows, magic lantern lectures, radio, and exhibitions. On the whole 14 cinema shows, 254 magic lantern demonstrations, 278 lectures, and 3,273 talks were given to a total audience of about 64,000.

87. Special attention was paid to the conservancy and cleaning up of villages. Manure pits were provided for storing rubbish without causing nuisance. Bore-hole latrines were popularized with the idea of providing every house with its own latrine. Ten public latrines of four seats each and sixty-seven private latrines were constructed during the year.

88. As a personal prophylaxis 5,304 anti-cholera inoculations, 319 T.A.B. inoculations against enteric fevers, and 1,816 primary and secondary vaccinations, and 2,681 revaccinations against smallpox were given by the health staff.

89. The drinking water-supplies received special attention. All public wells were cleaned and they were chlorinated once a week. A programme for the construction of deep borewells in the villages is ready and the Chingleput District Board has provided Rs. 5,000 for the purpose and the Poonamalle Panchayat Board has provided Rs. 250.

The Health Unit has afforded a very good training ground in rural health problems to Health officers, health visitors and medical students.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

90. The Port Health Administration in the Presidency continued to be under the charge of the Director of Public Health. A brief summary of the work of the Port Health Department is furnished in Annexure H, as desired by the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India.

In their order Ms. No. 1823, dated 4th August 1936, the Government have agreed to the discontinuance of the submission of routine half-yearly statements regarding extension of treatment facilities and changes in methods of treatment of venereal diseases among sea-men.

91. As a preventive against the spread of plague, the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India has advised the rat-proofing of all principal import granaries that receive rice from plague-infected ports as it was considered difficult to induce exporting ports either to rat-proof their godowns or to fumigate the grains. The importance of keeping a close watch over the *astia* and *cheopis* flea percentages and indices in the flea species distribution that may take place, was also stressed.

92. In G.O. Ms. No. 2015, P.H., dated 22nd October 1936, the Government sanctioned the deputation of the Assistant Director of Public Health (Epidemics) to study the disinfection of grains, etc., imported into Colombo from infected areas with liquid cyanide and other port health problems.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

93. During the year under report the development of maternity and child welfare under local bodies according to the policy of the Government has made further progress and for the most part uninterrupted except by financial stringency. It has been easier to establish on certain essential principles the routine as regards methods of work, employment of staff and returns to be submitted and there is no doubt that both the health staff and the local bodies they work under realize more and more fully their respective responsibilities in this matter. But the period of transition is not quite over yet and in one or two instances lengthy correspondence and interviews involving much patience and tact has had to be undertaken in order to bring home to those concerned the aims sought to be achieved by the department in this important field of public health work. The work under local bodies is thus in different stages. No sooner has one passed a certain stage than its place is taken up by another eager to initiate and carry on the work on more progressive lines. The department has however steadily and consistently followed the policy of establishing correct standards discouragements notwithstanding, even in the case of smallest local bodies able to employ only a midwife. Such an attitude has undoubtedly helped in the removal of many seeming obstacles. Had a short sighted policy accepted these defects of organization to be insurmountable or allowed

them to continue, affecting a compromise between what seemed possible to the local body in the circumstances and what it was the aim of the department to establish in those same circumstances, the results in the long run would have been unsatisfactory causing considerable disappointment and a great setback to the work. Experience gathered during the past few years proves from day to day that it is possible to convince those willing to be convinced of the vast amount of preventive work to be undertaken even in that branch of medicine known as Obstetrics and Gynæcology. Each achievement however prepares the way for the next one attainable and a complete scheme of work yet remains a distant ideal owing chiefly to shortage of funds but one that is to be worked for patiently and courageously.

94. *The Maternity and Child Welfare Services.*—The strength of the services increased during the year under report to 26 Women Medical Officers, 16 Health Visitors and 307 Midwives exclusive of Madras City as against 20 Women Medical Officers, 13 Health Visitors, and 272 Midwives in 1935. Another batch of eight Women Medical Officers attended the second post-graduate course held in the early part of this year. Seven health visiting candidates were under training in the Red Cross Health School, five of these have since completed their course and are available for employment. The work, salary and other conditions of service of midwives have continued to receive the increasing attention of the department although a great deal of improvement has yet to be effected. The maternity and child welfare service as a whole has earned the appreciation of the public. Refresher courses are arranged as a routine measure to midwives and local bodies have willingly deputed their staff to the course appointing substitutes in most cases.

95. *Work done.*—Monthly and annual returns are received in specified forms from all local authorities undertaking maternity and child welfare work. The decreasing number of errors noted in them indicates a better understanding of the work on the part of officers in executive charge. The local Red Cross Society and some other voluntary associations have requested permission to use the departmental forms in their own voluntary centres indicating that these societies are gradually remodelling their work along the lines advocated by the department. 63,821 mothers, 43,463 ante-natal cases, 31,098 labour cases, 18,924 infants and 10,081 pre-school children were brought under the care and supervision of maternity and child welfare staff in various areas. The attendance at 4,816 clinics was 13,091 ante-natal cases, 15,466 mothers, 30,753 infants and 85,244 pre-school children. The attendance at 1,569 mothers' classes was 24,431. The number of home visits paid by Women Medical Officers, Health Visitors and midwives was 21,665, 41,998 and 183,397 respectively. Health talks were given regularly in 281 girls' schools where the total audience was 12,093. The amount spent by the local bodies was Rs. 2,70,951 as against Rs. 1,25,781, in 1931-32.

96. A Woman Medical Officer was appointed at the Health Unit area at Poonamallee in October 1936 to be in immediate charge of the

maternity and child welfare work; it has thus been possible to use this as a field for the clinical training of Women Medical Officers during their post-graduate course in maternity and child welfare.

97. Accommodation in hospitals for residential treatment of maternity cases is still inadequate and the beds now provided are not exclusively for maternity cases in all instances. Accommodation available for residential treatment of Children's Diseases is a new addition to Annexure F in the report for 1937. Although this is sparse, this item has been added to the questionnaire with the object of bringing home to authorities concerned the important contribution well equipped children's hospitals can make to the successful working of child welfare schemes. According to the advice of the Director of Public Health beds for the observation of children's diseases have been reserved in the new Dhiraviam Pillai Thayumanaswami Pillai Maternity Home gifted to the Madura Municipality by a private donor for use as a child welfare centre.

98. The Government Orders passed during the year have laid down the qualifications, salaries and duties of Women Medical Officers, Maternity and Child Welfare, Health Visitors and Midwives employed by municipalities for Maternity and Child Welfare work. Other Government Orders have also made it obligatory on local bodies to consult the Director of Public Health as regards the appointment of suitable staff for maternity and child welfare schemes.

99. The Assistant Directress of Public Health, Maternity and Child Welfare, was nominated as a Councillor of the Madras Corporation. Apart from the objects of nomination a fresh contact has thus been made between Government policy and the maternity and child welfare work undertaken by the premier city of the Presidency; a contact which in favourable circumstances should prove to be of great benefit to the cause of maternity and child welfare in the Presidency.

100. As stated in past reports the future is full of promise but a system of subsidy from Government toward maternity and child welfare work undertaken by local bodies under conditions laid down by the Government will go a great way towards speeding up progress on right lines. Such contribution will prove an incentive to local bodies especially those that are financially weak, give greater stability to their work, and enable them to achieve higher standards than they would otherwise.

VACCINATION.

101. The report on vaccination is for the official year 1936-37.

The following statement gives the total number of vaccination operations performed during the year as compared with that of the previous year :—

Year.		Primary and Secondary vaccination.	Revaccination.	Total.
1936-37		1,403,254	2,085,722	3,488,976
1935-36		1,418,663	2,857,227	4,275,890
Decrease		— 15,409	— 771,505	— 786,914

The decrease is due to the following reasons :—

- (1) Exclusion of a portion of Ganjam district and Agency areas from this Presidency during the year under report.
- (2) Absence of smallpox in the Presidency in an epidemic form.
- (3) Cessation of vaccination for four months during the hot weather.
- (4) Outbreak of cholera in an epidemic form in 11 districts and the consequent retardation of vaccination work.
- (5) Diversion of vaccinators on cholera duty without appointing substitutes in their places.

102. The object of G.O. No. 1436, P.H., dated 10th June 1935, commending to local bodies the deputation of vaccinators for cholera work was for providing the necessary staff to control the epidemic immediately so that time may not be lost in the recruitment of men for cholera duty. But contrary to the Government Order substitutes have not been appointed in several instances. It is essential that it should be made incumbent on the presidents of local bodies to appoint substitutes without any delay in place of vaccinators deputed on cholera duty.

103. Revaccination though made compulsory since 1932 has been carried out only very slowly and cautiously with a view to make it popular so that the people submit themselves voluntarily for revaccination. Registers are being opened to register all the unprotected persons in the rural and urban areas. Besides the vaccinators, Health Inspectors in rural areas and Sanitary Inspectors in municipal areas are doing revaccinations as part of their routine duties. In spite of the orders of Government that Sanitary Inspectors should do re-vaccinations as part of their regular duties, the Cocanada Municipal Council has passed a resolution that the Sanitary Inspectors should not be given this work. Further in the towns of Dindigul, Peddapuram, Pollachi, Salem, Sivakasi, Tiruppattur, Tiruvarur, Udipi, Walajapet and Villupuram the Sanitary Inspectors have not done any vaccination work. The Commissioners of the municipalities in general and those of the towns mentioned above in particular, should be advised to enforce vaccination work by the Sanitary Inspectors and to punish defaulting Sanitary Inspectors suitably.

The vaccination off-season during the hot months which was suspended in the past years, was revived from this year. During this period the health staffs were engaged in detecting omissions of births and deaths and unprotected children and in opening registers of unprotected persons.

104. *Vaccination in rural areas.*—The total number of vaccination operations in the rural areas was 3,001,259 with 1,261,262 primary and secondary vaccinations and 1,739,997 re-vaccinations. Compared with the previous year there was a fall of 724,036 in the total operations, primary and secondary vaccination accounting for 16,074 and re-vaccination for 707,962. Reasons in general for this decrease are given in the paragraph 101 above. In spite of the general decrease in almost all the districts a very creditable increase of (+ 71,807) vaccinations has been shown in Malabar district. Next follow the districts of South Arcot (+ 25,805) and Vizagapatam (+ 21,274).

The number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 520,177 as against 534,994 in the previous year. The percentage of successful infantile vaccination to total births varied from 62.6 in Madura district to 24.6 in Tanjore district.

Vaccination is compulsory throughout the rural areas with the exception of the Agency, 9 hill villages of Kallakurichi taluk in South Arcot district, 7 villages of Cuddapah taluk and 104 villages of Badvel taluk in Cuddapah district and Attapadi Valley of Walluvanad taluk in Malabar district. The Presidents of District Boards of South Arcot, Cuddapah and Malabar should consider the advisability of extending at an early date the provisions of the compulsory vaccination rules throughout their districts.

105. *Vaccination in Municipalities.*—The total number of vaccination operations in the municipal areas was 440,418 consisting of 132,162 primary and secondary vaccinations and 308,256 re-vaccinations. Compared with the previous year there was a decrease, both under primary including secondary and re-vaccinations, of 1,217 and 71,700 respectively. The following municipalities however have shown an increase:—Tellicherry (9,404), Srivilliputtur (6,624), Erode (2,450), Tanjore (1,896), Tinnevely (1,636), Cuddalore (1,457), Bellary (1,206) and Bezwada (1,036).

The percentage of infantile vaccination to total births varied from 97.3 in Kodaikanal municipality to 21.2 in Tadpatri. The rate of successful vaccination per mille of population ranged from 129.6 in Madura to 22.4 in Cocanada.

106. *General.*—The total number of successful vaccinations performed during the year by the various agencies was as shown below:—

Agencies.	Number of successful vaccinations.			Percentage of success.		
	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
Local Fund vaccinators ..	1,050,939	293,623	1,344,562	94.2	21.1	53.4
Government vaccinators ..	7,394	1,172	8,566	91.3	23.8	70.0
Municipal vaccinators ..	128,020	64,270	192,290	93.5	25.0	49.7
Cantonment vaccinators ..	5,312	5,832	11,144	92.8	34.1	48.8
Medical subordinates and Port Health Officers.	197	7,784	7,981	52.7	68.5	68.0
Railways ..	1,457	764	2,221	97.2	47.1	71.2
Poonamallee Health Unit ..	1,759	637	2,396	97.5	22.4	51.5
Total ..	1,195,078	374,082	1,569,160	94.6	22.2	53.0

The strength of the vaccination staff employed during the year was as noted below:—

Year.	Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.			
		First class.	Second class.	Probationary.	Total.
1935-36 ..	278	249	607	24	880
1936-37 ..	265	240	569	2	811
Decrease ..	13	9	38	22	60

The decrease in the number of Health Inspectors is due to the transfer of 13 Health Inspectors to Orissa Province. The decrease under vaccinators is due to—

- (1) Transfer of vaccinators to Orissa Province.
- (2) Abolition of the posts of temporary vaccinators employed in the previous two years due to the non-prevalence of smallpox in an epidemic form during the year.

Whenever vacancies occur in the probationary vaccinators' class they are filled up either by first or second class vaccinators. The training of second-class vaccinators has been discontinued except in the case of women vaccinators.

A comparative statement of expenditure incurred by the various agencies under vaccination establishment is given below:—

Establishment.	Total expenditure.		Average cost of each successful case.	
	1935-36.	1936-37.	1935-36.	1936-37.
	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Rural areas—				
Government establishments—				
Vaccinators and Health Inspectors * ..	1,96,000	1,73,700	..	..
Local Fund ..	4,21,100	3,89,400	..	..
Total for rural areas ..	6,17,100	5,63,100	0 6 4	0 6 8
Municipal ..	1,33,700	1,02,600	0 9 11	0 8 6
Cantonment ..	4,800	4,800	0 9 6	0 6 8
Poonamallee Health Unit ..	..	1,700	..	0 11 6
Total ..	7,55,600	6,72,000	0 6 9	0 6 11

* One-third of the expenditure in the establishment of Health Inspectors is debited to vaccination.

The average expenditure on each successful case was lowest in Malabar district (As. 4-1) and highest in the Nilgiris district (Rupee 1-1-0). In municipalities it varied from (As. 3-5) in Periyakulam to (Rs. 1-2-6) in Narasaraopet.

107. *Vaccination inspection.*—The number of cases inspected by District Health Officers varied from 4,778 in Vizagapatam to 277 in Ramnad. Eleven Municipal Health Officers failed to verify their prescribed minimum in primary vaccination, 16 in re-vaccination and 5 in both. In municipalities having no Health Officers, the number of Medical Officers who did not do the minimum verification was 6 in primary vaccination, 12 in re-vaccination and 4 in both. Thirty-two Health Inspectors fell short of their prescribed minimum of verification in primary vaccination, 12 in re-vaccination and 7 in both.

108. *The relation between the number of vaccination marks and the deaths from smallpox.*—The table below shows the number of attacks and deaths from smallpox and the percentage of deaths to attacks arranged according to the number of marks of vaccination. The figures were taken from 17 District Health Officers' reports:—

Number of marks.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to attacks.
Nil.	1,983	574	28.9
1	457	39	8.5
2	750	35	4.7
3	360	25	6.9
4	720	13	1.8

The percentage of deaths in the case of "no marks" when compared with the others clearly establishes the advantage of vaccination in controlling smallpox. The above table also fairly indicates that greater the number of vaccination marks, the higher is the protection conferred. This subject has been taken up by the authorities concerned.

109. *The distribution of incidence of smallpox according to age.*—The following table furnishes the number of attacks and deaths according to age-periods. The figures relate to 18 districts :—

Age-period.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Mortality rate.
Below one year.	504	254	50.4
1-10 years	2,240	472	21.1
11-20 "	2,103	176	8.4
21-30 "	2,119	287	13.5
31-40 "	1,249	205	16.4
41-50 "	646	170	26.3
51-60 "	311	99	31.8
60 and above.	157	80	50.9

The 50 per cent mortality rate amongst children below one year is probably due to many of the children having had the disease before getting vaccinated. The rate of over 20 per cent under 1-10 years may also be due to the deaths amongst the unvaccinated since many are yet evading vaccinating their children before they are one to four years old. The increasing death-rates from 11-60 years and above indicate the fact that immunity declines with age and also that re-vaccination is not being resorted to as much as it should be. When strict enforcement of compulsory re-vaccination becomes possible, a greater reduction in the adult case mortality rates from smallpox should be expected.

SCHOOL HYGIENE.

110. Elementary schools are being inspected by the district health staff during their tours in regard to their sanitary condition especially with respect to water-supply, latrine accommodation, ventilation and overcrowding. Sanitary certificates for recognition purposes were issued by the officers of this department whenever required by the school management after satisfying that their sanitary conditions were good. It has been accepted by all that school medical inspection is essential to safeguard the health and welfare of the school children and to arrest any incipient defects in them, and a revised scheme for the same is under consideration.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE.

111. *Factories.*—With the development of industries and the expansion of electricity in the Presidency a large number of factories, workshops and work places are springing up both in municipalities and in rural areas and the problem of industrial hygiene is assuming greater importance year by year. The health and safety of the workers are safeguarded by the provisions in the Indian Factories Act and the rules framed thereunder. The District Health Officers and Municipal Health Officers who are additional Inspectors of Factories inspected 648 factories during the year and their inspection reports were sent to the concerned Factory Inspectors for necessary action.

112. The provisions in the Indian Factories Act for industrial control are supplemented by certain sections in the District Municipalities Act and the Local Boards Act. Smaller factories are entirely governed by these sections which are administered by the local bodies and their executive officers. No factory, workshop or workplace using power could be constructed without the previous permission of the local authority and the latter should consult their Health Officer and have due regard to his

opinion about the suitability of the site before such permission is granted. In spite of this useful safeguard, instances are not wanting where the local authorities have disregarded the opinion of the Health Officer. Where there is a difference of opinion between the local authority and the Health Officer it is always advisable for the local authority to consult the Director of Public Health before final action is taken. Although the Government have advised the Municipal Councils and Panchayats as early as 1927 to set apart definite areas within their jurisdiction for industrial development and to refuse permission for the establishment of factories, etc., outside such industrial areas, several of them have yet to take action in the matter. The delay in fixing industrial areas is causing unnecessary complications, as the prospective factory owners generally want to construct the factories wherever it is convenient for them and very often in the heart of the town unmindful of the health and comfort of his neighbours. A factory once established in a residential locality cannot later on be removed from there without much trouble and financial loss. The Municipal Councils and Panchayats should therefore be very vigilant in controlling the establishment of new factories if they wish to escape the plight of some of the industrial towns in the West.

113. *Mines.*—The Health Officers inspected the sanitary conditions of the mines in their respective jurisdiction. On the whole 88 mines were inspected by them during the year under report. The inspection reports were sent to the respective Collectors for necessary action. In the districts of Chingleput, Salem, Nellore, Kistna and Coimbatore where the District Health Officers are ex-officio Inspectors of Mines, their reports were also sent to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad. The sanitary defects pointed out in those reports were generally rectified by the proprietors of the mines.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

114. At the commencement of the year, the Prevention of Adulteration Act was in force in 57 local areas including Madras City. It was further extended during the year to four municipalities and nine panchayats. The latter however have not yet begun to enforce the provisions of the Act. On the whole, 6,724 samples were analysed during the year, of which 2,474 were found to be adulterated. An amount of Rs. 44,235 was realized by the local authorities by way of fines as the result of prosecutions under the Act. The most commonly sampled articles were as usual milk, ghee, gingelly oil and butter. A new rule was introduced during the year making it illegal to sell adulterated ghee or butter even if the vendor declared it to be so adulterated. It is hoped that this rule will have a very wholesome effect on the adulteration of these foodstuffs.

115. Though the fines imposed on prosecutions under the Act have on the average shown a slight increase, they are rarely deterrent enough. As the quota of samples allowed even for bigger municipalities is only 12 per month it is unlikely that the few merchants who are prosecuted will be sampled again frequently with the result that their fraudulent practices may continue undeterred as they can easily pay off trivial fines out of their large illegal profits.

SANITARY WORKS (CIVIL).

116. (a) *Water-supply*—(i) *Municipalities*.—No new scheme of water-supply came into operation during 1936. On the whole 41 municipalities had protected water-supply as in the previous year. Water-supply schemes for Saidapet, Vridhunagar and Karaikudi were under execution, while improvements or extensions to the existing sources were in progress in 15 municipalities. Plans and estimates for the water-supply schemes in three municipalities were completed and were awaiting sanction, while those for 6 municipalities were under preparation. The investigation of Calicut water-supply scheme was completed during the year.

117. (ii) *Rural areas*.—No new schemes were taken up during the year. The schemes for Arkonam and Tiruvallur were under execution. Plans and estimates for Vayalpad water-supply were completed, while those for Manapparai and Mettupalaiyam were under preparation.

118. (b) *Drainage*.—No new drainage scheme came into operation during the year and so the total number of drainage schemes in the Province continued to be three in the previous year. Drainage schemes were under execution in Bezwada, Bellary, Chingleput, Salem and Tirupati municipalities. Plans and estimates for the scheme for Fort Saint George were completed, while those for Kodaikanal, Madanapalle, Palni, Trichinopoly, Tuticorin and Vizianagram were under preparation.

PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS AND OFFICE.

119. The strength of the Public Health department on 31st December 1936 was :—

1 Director of Public Health	1	
2 Assistant Directors of Public Health ..	4	This includes the post of the Professor of Hygiene.
3 Assistant Directress of Public Health ..	1	
4 First-class Health Officers	58	This includes the post of the District Health Officer, Ganjam, transferred to Orissa, the temporary post of Malaria Officer sanctioned during the year and the posts of Health Officer and two Assistant Health Officers of the Madras Corporation which are not included in the Madras Public Health Service.
5 Second-class Health Officers	55	This includes the two posts of Municipal Health Officer, Berhampur and Health Officer, Vizagapatam Agency transferred to Orissa, the temporary posts of Municipal Health Officers of Tenali, Gudiattam and Erode; additional Assistant District Health Officer, Vizagapatam and the Officer for anti-malarial work in Bellary district sanctioned during the year.
6 Health Inspectors	278	This excludes 18 posts of Health Inspectors transferred to Orissa and includes 11 Health Inspectors who were employed on borehole latrine work.
7 Government Vaccinators	18	This excludes 24 posts transferred to Orissa.
8 First-class vaccinators	237	} Employed by local bodies.
9 Second-class vaccinators	564	
10 Probationary vaccinators	2	
11 Entomological Assistant	1	
12 Compounders	2	

Six Health Inspectors were punished, two retired and one resigned during the year.

One Second-class Health Officer was deputed to undergo Malaria training at Karnal. One First-class Health Officer was awarded a Fellowship by the Rockefeller Foundation of America for higher studies and he has proceeded for those studies to America. The Research Health Officer who was on Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship finished his course of studies and returned to duty.

The post of the Malaria Officer, a Second-class Health Officer for Malaria work in Bellary district, an additional Assistant District Health Officer for Vizagapatam district, and three Second-class Health Officers—one for each of the three municipalities of Tenali, Gudiattam and Erode—were sanctioned during the year on a temporary basis. One First-class Health Officer, four Health Inspectors and four peons from the existing cadre continued to work in the Poonamallee Health Unit. The continuance of the temporary posts of six Assistant District Health Officers and peons, one Municipal Health Officer for Chittoor municipality, two Rural Sanitation Units, and two posts of Health Inspectors and peons for anti-malarial work in Vizagapatam Agency (of which one Health Inspector and a peon were transferred to Orissa from 1st April 1936) was sanctioned for a further period of one year from 1st April 1936.

120. The Government were pleased to sanction the continuance of the experimental scheme for entrusting public health work to a few Rural Medical Practitioners within limited areas in each district for a further period of two years. The scheme was working in all districts except Malabar and Chingleput where the subject was still under consideration. The progress of the scheme is being closely watched by frequent inspections.

121. Lieut.-Col. C. M. Ganapathy, M.C., I.M.S., continued to be the Director of Public Health. The combination of the functional distribution of work with a territorial jurisdiction for the Assistant Directors of Public Health which was introduced in 1935, continued to be in force during the year. It has enabled the Assistant Directors of Public Health, in addition to developing their own branches of work under the bureau system, to make detailed inspections of every aspect of Public Health work in each district; and this has considerably improved the general tone of the department. There was a much closer contact between the Assistant Director of Public Health and the local health staff in his jurisdiction and the latter had the benefit of his advice and guidance in tackling all important local public health problems.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

122. The report reveals that the endeavour to progress has been maintained. Although there has been an improvement in the registration of vital statistics, the fact remains that unless and until qualified medical agencies are established in the rural areas and the villagers themselves are made to realise that the recognition of their existence and of their families is linked up with prompt reporting of all vital occurrences a

high degree of accuracy of returns cannot be expected. Financial considerations may not permit of the employment of such agencies throughout the Presidency, but the utilization of the services of the existing subsidised medical practitioners of whom there are over 400 would undoubtedly help in a large measure in securing more accurate registration. In the existing conditions of their service, it is not obligatory on these Rural Medical Practitioners to take up public health work but it would be of great advantage from every point of view if it were made clear to all such practitioners that the performance of public health duties would be one of the conditions of their employment.

123. Cholera still remains the most formidable disease which the Public Health Department has to tackle. It is only appropriate that the enormous amount of work done to combat this disease in the shape of inoculation and the institution of preventive measures should be stressed.

124. It is satisfactory to note that deaths due to small-pox are the lowest on record. There is every reason to believe that if vaccination and re-vaccination are kept up at the present level, the incidence of this disease could be reduced still further.

125. As regards plague, the efficiency of cyanogas has been established, but unless this method of fumigation is resorted to throughout the year excepting in the wet season, at regular intervals the prevalence or rather the continuance of this disease will have to be faced. As additional measures, the necessity for the provision of rat-proof godowns and even rat-proof houses cannot be too strongly emphasised. The provision of fumigation plants and rat-proof godowns in our major ports has everything to commend itself from both the international and commercial points of view.

126. Town-planning schemes and clearance of slums are very much in vogue to-day but their provision will not create a new heaven, unless measures are adopted to change the mentality of the people who are likely to be affected by such transference. It is obvious, therefore, that measures should be instituted in the first instance to prepare such people to accept their new environment before expensive schemes are launched.

127. The staff of the Public Health Department have carried out their duties satisfactorily.

MADRAS,
11th June 1937.

C. M. GANAPATHY, LIEUT.-COL., M.C., I.M.S.,
Director of Public Health, Madras.

ANNEXURE A.

Detailed Return of Births and Deaths in the 15 Municipalities of Bellary, Calicut, Cochin, Coimbatore, Conjeevaram, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Mangalore, Negapatam, Salem, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Vellore during the year 1936.

Age at the time of death.	(1)	Population according to the census of 1931.	Infectious diseases.								Fevers.						Respiratory diseases.
			Cholera.	Plague.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Chickenpox.	Typhoid or enteric fever.	Diphtheria.	Others.	Malaria.	Influenza.	Relapsing fever.	Kala Azar.	Rheumatic fever.	Other fevers.	
	(17)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	{ Under one year. Not exceeding one month.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under one month and exceeding 6 months and not exceeding 12 months.	...	1	...	12	19	1	4	...	10	1	1	...	...	...	134	...
	{ Over one month and exceeding 6 months and not exceeding 12 months.	...	...	8	9	3	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Under one year.	27,045	1	...	20	28	4	5	...	15	1	2	...	...	...	249	...
	Total under one year	122,037	44	1	47	69	3	40	6	26	14	4	...	...	...	452	6
5 years and under 5 years	...	134,823	89	7	21	17	...	45	6	3	21	7	...	...	...	173	4
10 years and under 10 years	...	127,112	66	9	8	...	...	66	...	...	16	6	...	...	...	86	38
15 years and under 15 years	...	115,008	36	2	18	1	...	79	...	...	22	8	...	...	...	85	213
20 years and under 20 years	...	222,205	124	7	33	1	...	133	...	1	50	18	...	...	...	189	709
30 years and under 30 years	...	169,934	131	7	25	...	...	68	...	...	61	9	...	...	...	160	601
40 years and under 40 years	...	114,986	102	5	19	...	...	38	...	...	53	8	...	...	...	185	438
50 years and under 50 years	...	69,755	64	...	7	...	...	24	...	...	38	11	...	...	...	199	310
60 years and under 60 years	...	49,326	36	1	15	...	...	10	...	...	22	9	...	...	...	119	120
60 years and upwards	...	1,152,231	693	39	213	116	7	508	12	49	298	80	...	2	54	1,887	2,439
Total of all ages	...	...	0.60	0.03	0.18	0.10	0.01	0.44	0.01	0.04	0.26	0.07	...	0.002	0.05	1.64	2.12
Rate per 1,000 of population	...	...	0.60	0.03	0.18	0.10	0.01	0.44	0.01	0.04	0.26	0.07	...	0.002	0.05	1.64	2.12

ANNEXURE A—cont.

Detailed Return of Births and Deaths in the 15 Municipalities of Bellary, Calicut, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Conjeevaram, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Mangalore, Negapatam, Salem, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Vellore during the year 1936—cont.

Age at the time of death.	Respiratory diseases—cont.		Alimentary system.			Disease of the liver.		Circulatory system.			Genito-urinary diseases excluding venereal diseases.		Venereal diseases.		
	Pneumonia.		Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Others.	Cirrhosis.	Others.	Heart disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Others.	Bright's disease.	Others.	Gonorrhoea.	Others.	
	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
1 } Under one week ...	...	90	..	2	9	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	9	...	4
2 } Over one week ...	11	64	1	15	18	2	2	1	...	3	...	...	8	2	...
3 } Over one month and not exceeding 6 months ...	149	273	57	180	54	8	3	...	...	7	3	2	22	...	1
4 } Over 6 months and not exceeding 12 months ...	185	240	181	240	24	27	17	2	...	2	1	...	4	...	...
Total under one year...															
One year and under 5 years	688	719	998	359	54	191	106	4	...	18	33	4	4	...	...
5 years and under 10 years	292	63	188	69	18	10	21	8	...	20	28	5	2	...	...
10 years and under 15 years	155	12	42	17	7	6	9	15	...	14	10	2	3	1	...
15 years and under 20 years	148	9	45	35	21	9	7	19	...	15	20	2	1	...	...
20 years and under 30 years	343	36	153	150	79	24	23	119	...	83	69	21	13	6	3
30 years and under 40 years	272	56	150	152	117	45	36	135	...	76	98	24	10	4	1
40 years and under 50 years	221	73	142	112	114	34	31	155	...	74	92	40	9	4	...
50 years and under 60 years	192	106	171	95	79	38	23	157	1	73	146	28	3	2	1
60 years and upwards ...	87	132	173	123	160	13	9	155	...	65	119	21	2	...	...
Total of all ages ...	2,750	1,863	2,299	1,549	654	410	295	771	2	450	619	149	89	19	11
Rate per 1,000 of population ...	2.39	1.63	2.00	1.34	0.57	0.36	0.25	0.67	0.002	0.39	0.54	0.13	0.08	0.02	0.01

ANNEXURE A—cont.

Detailed Return of Births and Deaths in the 15 Municipalities of Bellary, Calicut, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Conjeevaram, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Mangalore, Negapatam, Salem, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Vellore during the year 1936—cont.

Age at the time of death.	Diseases of the nervous system.				Accidents of pregnancy and child-birth.			Deficiency diseases.			Malignant diseases.					Diabetes.	
	Convulsions.	Cerebral hæmorrhage (apoplexy).	Tetanus.	Epilepsy.	Others.	Puerperal sepsis.	Abortion.	Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition.	Beri-Beri.	Rickets.	Others.	Alimentary tract.	Genito-urinary.	Breast.	Other regions.		Ankylostomiasis.
1	289	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	518	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1,035	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	555	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	25	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total under one year	2,400	...	3	1	7	...	...	...	...	42	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
One year and under 5 years	780	...	7	7	8	...	...	...	...	190	13	1	...	...	...	...	...
5 years and under 10 years	41	1	13	9	3	...	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
10 years and under 15 years	6	5	17	15	5	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 years and under 20 years	1	5	4	12	12	80	10	73	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20 years and under 30 years	3	6	25	10	22	190	20	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30 years and under 40 years	...	17	17	10	38	92	11	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40 years and under 50 years	...	33	16	8	61	12	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
50 years and under 60 years	...	36	8	4	113	1	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
60 years and upwards	...	65	6	2	229	...	...	...	...	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of all ages	3,181	168	116	78	498	378	45	352	55	262	89	24	8	9	138	87	187
Rate per 1,000 of population	2.76	0.15	0.10	0.07	0.43	0.33	0.04	0.31	0.05	0.23	0.08	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.08	0.16

Deceased Return of Births and Deaths in the 15 Municipalities of Bellary, Calicut, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Conjeevaram, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Mangalore, Narsapuram, Salem, Tanjore, Tennevelly, Trichinopoly and Vellore during the year 1936—cont.

44

† Rate per 1,000 live-births.

• Total births and deaths exclude "still-births."

(a) *Municipalities with protected water-supply.*

(b) *Municipalities without protected water-supply.*

1. Anakapalle ...	...	...	23. Palghat ...	16	0.83
2. Bimlipatam ...	...	...	24. Peddapuram ...	...	...
3. Bodinayakkannur. ...	174	6.44	25. Pollachi ...	37	1.67
4. Calicut ...	1	0.01	26. Saidapet ...	18	0.54
5. Cannanore ...	...	...	27. Sivakasi ...	7	0.46
6. Chittoor ...	48	2.18	28. Srirangam ...	28	1.14
7. Chioacole ...	...	...	29. Srisilliputtur ...	44	1.36
8. Chirala ...	...	...	30. Tellicherry ...	...	...
9. Cochin ...	...	...	31. Tenali ...	21	0.61
10. Dharmapuram. ...	50	2.74	32. Tinnevely ...	102	1.79
11. Hindapur ...	...	...	33. Tirupattur ...	1	0.05
12. Hospet ...	2	0.09	34. Tiruppur ...	...	...
13. Karaikudi ...	...	...	35. Tiruvarur ...	9	0.44
14. Karur ...	57	2.87	36. Udamalpet ...	5	0.41
15. Mangalore ...	...	...	37. Udipi ...	...	...
16. Mannargudi ...	19	0.83	38. Vaniyambadi ...	1	0.04
17. Mayavaram ...	18	0.56	39. Villupuram ...	37	1.84
18. Nandyal ...	1	0.04	40. Virudhunagar ...	97	2.93
19. Narasaraopet ...	...	...	41. Walajapet ...	...	...
20. Ongole ...	...	...			
21. Palacole ...	4	0.24			
22. Palamcottah ...	188	3.62			
			Total ...	985	0.90

ANNEXURE C.

*Financial Statement showing the Working of the Health Propaganda
Section of the Office of the Director of Public Health, Madras,
during the year 1936.*

Serial number.	Details.	Amount.		
		RS.	A.	P.
1.	Establishment charges (including pay of officers, establishment, allowances, honorarium, etc.)	1,710	0	0
2.	Cost of printing	1,574	9	0
3.	Miscellaneous charges including repairs, renewals of equipments, slides, purchase of materials for artist, etc.	798	12	9
4.	Total cost	4,083	5	9
5.	Sale-proceeds of literature	3,964	9	3
6.	Value of literatures unsold	19,918	6	0
7.	Receipts from loan of magic lanterns, slides, films, etc.	1,049	10	0
8.	Total of items 5 to 7	24,932	9	3
9.	Net gain	20,849	3	6
10.	Net extra expenditure deducting Rs. 8,000 being the grant originally made to the Madras Health Council.	No extra expenditure.		
11.	Net extra expenditure according to the sanctioned scheme	Nil.		
12.	Capital expenditure (purchase of films, etc.) specially sanctioned from time to time	Nil.		

ANNEXURE D.

Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Rural Areas—Districts exclusive of Municipalities.

Number.	Name of district.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Maternity and Child-welfare centres.		Medical women.			Number of Health visitors.		Midwives.				(18)
						(7)	(8)	Appointed for Maternity and Child-welfare work.	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	In full time domiciliary service.		(16)	(17)	
													(14)	(15)			
		Area in square miles.	Total revenue of District Board.	Amount spent on Maternity and Child-welfare work.	Percentage of total amount spent on Maternity and Child-welfare work.	Local bodies.	Aided and managed by private bodies.					Local bodies.	Private.	In private practice.	In hospitals and dispensaries (Govt. L.F. and Private).	Rural medical relief dispensaries.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	Anantapur	6,741	9,50,000	2,569	0.27	2	..	1	5	0.15	..	..	2	1	..	15	2
2	Bellary	5,871	37,557	..	..	1	2	..	5	..	..	..	16	..	..	11	5
3	Chingleput	3,071	6,18,682	8,535	1.89	..	6	..	6	0.09	..	..	..	5	..	28	11
4	Chittoor	5,915	8,93,560	2,900	0.32	..	..	1	8	0.12	..	..	9	..	..	25	10
5	Coimbatore	7,044	14,86,680	7,916	0.53	9	..	1	3	0.05	..	..	1	4	..	19	10
6	Cuddapah	5,919	8,88,538	608	0.07	1	..	1	8	0.09	..	..	7	..	..	11	5
7	Godavari, East	2,539	..	..	..	7	..	1	7	0.14	1	..	7	..	..	49	..
8	Godavari, West	2,361	4,89,240	6,000	1.23	6	..	1	8	0.18	1	..	7	..	..	31	..
9	Guntur	5,757	16,40,110	..	..	8	..	1	7	0.09	1	..	8	1	..	28	15
10	Kistna	8,441	24,86,640	5,192	0.21	..	..	1	8	0.18	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
11	Kurnool	7,887	10,76,531	453	0.04	1	1	..	4	0.06	1	..	3	..	9	20	5
12	Madura	4,908	14,22,065	2,993	0.21	2	2	..	3	0.08	1	..	..	2	..	29	16
13	Malabar	5,794	..	800	..	1	..	..	2	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Nellore	7,978	3,21,960	480	0.15	1	..	..	1	0.23	..	..	1	..	..	8	..
15	The Nilgiris	982	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	0.08	..	..	1	..	..	24	..
16	North Arcot	4,945	7,61,677	5,692	0.75	1	1	..	1	0.08	..	..	1	..	..	..	10

* Figures not furnished.

ANNEXURE D—cont.

Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Rural Areas—Districts exclusive of Municipalities—cont.

Number.	Name of district.	Midwives.		(19)	(20)	Per 1,000 births.	(21)	Number of cases receiving skilled aid at child birth.	(22)	Percentage of cases receiving skilled aid at child birth.	Beds in hospitals.				(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
		Total.	Per 1,000 births.								Maternity.	Children's diseases.												
1	Anantapur	20	0.50	3,050	7.58	6	0.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,921	336	6,622	165.88	386	9.59
2	Bellary	16	0.46	2,477	7.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,389	275	6,223	181.11	264	7.62
3	Chingleput	55	0.95	8,349	9.26	22	0.55	5	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,736	1,001	9,496	167.36	963	6.29
4	Chittoor	40	0.80	2,872	5.77	36	0.72	22	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,431	318	8,161	165.07	369	7.42
5	Coimbatore	38	0.44	2,486	2.85	4	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,054	291	14,581	167.44	444	5.09
6	Cuddapah	21	0.63	1,553	4.71	6	0.18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,342	232	5,114	153.34	311	9.26
7	Godavari, East	56	0.88	3,511	5.55	27	0.43	6	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,728	579	10,655	169.85	445	7.03
8	Godavari, West	36	0.75	1,724	3.41	37	0.73	5	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,183	370	9,318	185.65	403	7.97
9	Guntur	43	0.56	2,982	3.80	54	0.71	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,813	707	13,854	182.72	507	6.63
10	Kistna	32	0.63	2,693	5.31	37	0.73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,133	529	9,526	189.98	362	7.14
11	Kurnool	10	0.25	1,056	2.60	2	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,177	408	6,768	168.39	338	8.33
12	Madura	28	0.41	2,993	4.33	12	0.17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,713	302	10,825	157.52	414	8.00
13	Malabar	47	0.40	3,165	2.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115,269	2,511	15,165	131.53	608	5.16
14	Nellore	1	0.02	3,260	6.30	25	0.48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,429	313	7,939	154.37	292	5.84
15	The Nilgiris	9	2.09	373	8.87	4	0.93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,237	65	750	177.01	22	5.11
16	North Arcot	35	0.42	3,103	3.70	30	0.36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82,670	1,248	12,241	148.25	513	6.12

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ANNEXURE D—cont.

Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Rural Areas—Districts exclusive of Municipalities—cont.

Number.	Name of district.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Maternity and Child-welfare centres.		Medical women.			Number of Health visitors.		Midwives.				(18)	
						Local bodies.	Aided and managed by private bodies.	Appointed for Maternity and Child-welfare work.	Available as consultants.	Per 1,000 births.	Local bodies.	Private.	In full time domiciliary service.	Private.	In private practice.	In hospitals and dispensaries (Govt., L.F. and Private).		Rural medical relief dispensaries.
17	Ramanud ...	4,834	RS.	10,40,000	7,000	0.07	7	...	1	9	0.16	...	...	...	...	...	4	
18	Salem ...	7,058	RS.	9,42,500	18,400	1.95	18	...	1	3	0.65	...	...	...	...	...	2	
19	South Arcot ...	4,207	RS.	8,89,502	2,613	0.29	2	...	1	5	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	6	
20	South Kanara ...	4,017	RS.	2,37,938	2,775	1.17	1	...	...	3	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	12	
21	Tanjore ...	3,727	RS.	16,06,774	10,317	0.64	12	...	2	3	0.07	...	...	...	...	...	16	
22	Tinnevely ...	4,042	RS.	12,13,124	...	...	...	...	...	7	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	6	
23	Trichinopoly ...	4,314	RS.	75,446	2,861	3.70	3	...	1	4	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	11	
24	Visagapatnam ...	8,000	RS.	16,53,360	5,573	0.34	5	...	...	1	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Total for Districts exclusive of Municipalities ...		...	...	...	...	...	88	12	11	103	...	...	8	...	23	126	576	151

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ANNEXURE D—cont.

Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Rural Areas—Districts exclusive of Municipalities—cont.

Number.	Name of district.	Midwives.		Beds in hospitals.				(22)	(21)	(20)	(19)	(18)	(17)	(16)	(15)	(14)	(13)	(12)	(11)	(10)	(9)	(8)	(7)	(6)	(5)	(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)
		Total.	Per 1,000 births.	Number.	Per 1,000 births.	Children's diseases.																							
						Number.	Per 1,000 births.																						
17	Rannad ...	55	0.90	4,333	7.10	13	0.21	...	...	...	...	60,387	637	8,369	138.58	453	7.43												
18	Salem ...	43	0.50	4,706	5.47	8	0.09	...	...	...	...	85,681	326	13,752	160.49	553	6.43												
19	South Arcot ...	38	0.50	2,930	3.89	12	0.16	...	...	...	...	74,719	688	11,387	152.40	650	8.62												
20	South Kanara ...	44	0.86	3,614	7.07	12	0.23	38	0.11	49,826	1,257	68,074	1,387	11,394	167.86	1,165	16.70												
21	Tanjore ...	65	0.98	4,148	5.95	10	0.14	6	0.01	73,249	1,075	63,614	457	20,102	159.85	738	11.52												
22	Tinnevely ...	44	0.59	2,295	3.09	14	0.19	18	0.03	122,768	959	...	...	...	...	...	...												
23	Trichinopoly ...	35	0.55	3,229	5.04	21	0.33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
24	Vizagapatam ...	145	1.17	3,400	2.75	25	0.27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...												
Total for Districts exclusive of Municipalities ..		958	0.63	71,332	4.70	427	0.28	126	0.01	1,500,334	16,571	244,292	162.75	11,508	7.59														

ANNEXURE E.
Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Municipalities.

ANNEXURE E. Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Municipalities.

Number.	Name of municipality.	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Maternity and Child-welfare centres.		Medical women.			Number of Health Visitors.		Midwives.			
						Local Bodies.	Aided and managed by private bodies.	Appointed for Maternity and Child-welfare work.	Available as consultants.	Per 1,000 births.	Local Bodies.	Private.	In full time domiciliary service.	In private practice.	In hospitals and dispensaries (Government, Local Fund and private).	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1	Uindapur	1.59	98,384	ES.	0.03	1	..	..	1	1.44	..	..	1	..	..	1
2	Anantapur	2.27	82,985	1,380	1.06	..	..	..	1	1.72	..	..	2	..	..	1
3	Tadipatri	..	45,226	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
4	Bellary	..	4,01,197	582	0.15	1	..	1	1	1.07	..	..	..	..	3	4
5	Adoni	4.43	2,00,886	633	0.32	1	..	..	1	0.68	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	Hospet	5.62	79,330	479	0.60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
7	Conjeevaram	4.0	4,00,695	1,326	0.33	1	..	..	1	0.41	..	..	..	..	..	4
8	Saidapet	7.5	1,68,860	1,300	0.82	1	..	..	1	0.81	..	..	3	1	..	1
9	Chingleput	1.5	68,007	2,204	3.24	1	..	..	1	1.12	..	..	3	..	..	2
10	Chittoor	7.5	57,207	980	1.71	1	..	..	2	1.95	..	..	2	1	..	2
11	Tirupati	1.5	50,730	3,200	6.31	1	..	..	2	3.94	..	..	3	..	..	1
12	Coimbatore	9.0	6,46,928	6,108	0.94	3	..	1	5	1.56	2	..	13	..	..	1
13	Erode	3.21	8,76,545	1,431	0.38	1	..	1	6	6.01	..	..	1	..	7	2
14	Dharapuram	1.94	67,393	495	0.73	1	..	..	1	1.29	..	..	2	..	2	1
15	Pollachi	4.00	44,856	375	0.84	..	..	..	1	1.02	..	..	2	..	..	5
16	Tiruppur	5.50	1,41,765	1,018	0.72	1	..	..	1	1.35	..	..	2	..	..	..
17	Udamalpet	2.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
18	Cuddapah	2.65	1,33,155	705	0.53	1	1	..	1	1.00	..	..	3	..	2	1
19	Proddatur	2.50	1,00,000	50	0.05	..	..	..	1	1.20	..	..	..	4	..	2
20	Rajahmundry	4.32	2,45,300	25	0.01	..	1	..	6	2.70	..	..	..	1	4	4
21	Cocanada	7.85	2,35,783	3,005	1.27	1	..	..	4	2.01	..	..	5	..	..	2
22	Chitasecole	3.00	58,135	443	0.76	..	..	..	2	3.05	..	..	..	1	3	1

23	Peddapuram	2.02	44,814	178	0.40	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
24	Ellore	6.0	2,20,000	1,600	0.72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
25	Palacole	3.0	1,13,000	..	0.64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
26	Guntur	6.0	2,51,052	1,609	0.31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
27	Tenali	2.68	1,03,256	316	0.16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
28	Chirala	2.0	52,000	83	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
29	Ongole	4.0	61,800	310	0.43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
30	Narasaraopet	2.63	60,347	258	0.97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
31	Beawada	7.0	4,91,725	4,781	0.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
32	Masripatnam	9.2	4,13,600	2,522	0.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
33	Kurnool	4.5	2,89,185	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
34	Nandyal	4.0	1,16,853	460	0.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
35	Madras	19.73	97,86,340	1,82,510	1.86	12	1	5	10	0.18	82	1	..	..	..	55
36	Madura	8.07	18,74,103	26,033	1.34	3	2	3	..	1.42	13	..	..	..	..	15
37	Dindigul	5.04	1,53,448	3,679	2.40	1	..	..	..	0.91	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Bodinayakanur	2.25	36,124	354	0.98	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Palni	1.63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
40	Periyakulam	0.94	78,790	1,251	1.59	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
41	Kodalkanal	6.0	78,944	746	0.84	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
42	Calicut	10.77	5,43,285	1,680	0.31	4	..	6	..	2.82	..	..	..	..	..	5
43	Palghat	10.49	1,49,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.44	..	..	..	..	..	5
44	Cannanore	4.87	1,04,858	1,715	1.83	..	..	..	..	0.44	..	..	..	..	..	2
45	Tellicherry	2.50	78,000	1,649	2.08	..	..	..	..	0.87	..	..	..	..	..	2
46	Cochin	1.01	1,38,047	978	0.71	1	1	6	..	2.19	..	..	..	..	..	5
47	Nellore	4.00	2,46,380	120	0.05	1	..	..	..	3.67	..	..	..	..	..	2
48	Ootacamund	14.50	7,11,030	4,726	0.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
49	Coonoor	5.81	2,41,331	1,855	0.77	1	..	..	..	3.86	..	..	..	..	..	1
50	Vellore	4.50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
51	Gudiyattam	1.29	88,207	496	0.56	1	..	..	..	1.63	..	..	..	..	..	2
52	Tiruvannamalai	5.0	74,838	511	0.68	..	..	..	..	0.79	..	..	..	..	..	1
53	Vanliyambadi	3.5	58,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.70	..	..	..	..	..	2
54	Tirupattur	1.7	47,562	48	0.10	1	..	..	..	1.09	..	..	..	..	..	1
55	Wahajpet	1.02	40,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
56	Srivilliputtur	1.33	68,880	370	0.54	..	..	..	..	0.77	..	..	..	..	..	1
57	Virudhunagar	2.68	1,43,966	300	0.21	..	..	..	..	0.75	..	..	..	..	..	1
58	Sivakasi	2.1	32,093	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.17	..	..	..	..	..	1
59	Karaikudi	6.00	1,61,954	470	0.29	..	..	..	..	1.42	..	..	..	..	..	1
60	Salem	5.45	5,34,249	8,438	1.58	..	..	..	..	1.48	..	..	..	..	..	2
61	Cuddalore	12.06	1,28,301	870	0.08	1	1	3	..	1.80	..	..	..	..	..	7
62	Chidambaram	2.00	80,000	930	1.16	..	..	..	..	1.07	..	..	..	..	..	1
63	Villupuram	2.33	73,102	315	0.47	..	..	..	..	1.90	..	..	..	..	..	2
64	Mangalore	5.25	4,33,902	3,810	0.88	..	..	..	..	1.53	..	..	..	..	..	2
65	Kumbakonam	4.42	3,44,487	1,590	0.46	1	1	3	..	1.13	..	..	..	..	..	2
66	Tanjore	8.34	3,83,654	350	0.09	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

• Figures not furnished.

ANNEXURE E—cont.

Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Municipalities—cont.

Number.	Name of municipality.	Midwives—cont.		(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	Beds in hospitals.				(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
		Total.	Per 1,000 births.					Maternity		Children's diseases.							
								Number.	Per 1,000 Child.	Number.	Per 1,000 Child.						
1	Hindupur	2	2.91	195	28.38	...	...	...	...	...	662	25	115	173.72	5	7.34	
2	Anantapur	4	6.77	472	79.86	4	6.88	...	...	...	565	16	47	83.18	12	20.65	
3	Tadipatri	1	1.95	227	44.16	...	...	...	...	...	508	6	44	86.61	11	21.40	
4	Bellary	9	4.83	1,276	68.53	4	2.15	0.78	1,789	73	330	184.46	22	11.32	4	2.73	
5	Adoni	2	1.38	241	16.43	6	4.09	...	1,426	41	185	129.73	14	15.80	15	6.09	
6	Hospet	2	2.26	187	20.87	6	6.77	2	867	19	122	140.72	14	15.80	15	6.09	
7	Conjeevaram	9	3.82	1,236	50.16	13	5.28	0.34	2,293	171	355	154.82	15	6.09	3	2.43	
8	Saidapet	5	4.05	500	40.45	3	2.43	0.22	1,213	23	228	187.96	19	21.32	12	11.68	
9	Chingleput	5	5.61	801	66.80	9	10.22	0.67	796	81	106	112.05	16	21.02	56	14.54	
10	Chittoor	5	4.87	686	66.80	10	9.74	...	689	62	117	167.88	16	21.02	56	14.54	
11	Tirupati	5	6.57	221	29.04	6	7.88	...	3,865	187	520	141.88	15	12.88	6	7.75	
12	Coimbatore	22	5.71	1,523	39.53	25	6.49	...	1,110	55	185	186.67	15	12.88	6	7.75	
13	Erode	9	7.72	510	43.78	16	13.73	...	754	20	118	156.50	6	7.75	5	5.12	
14	Dharapuram	1	1.29	231	29.84	2	2.58	...	948	29	190	200.42	5	5.12	8	10.84	
15	Pollachi	2	2.05	366	37.46	...	5.42	...	711	27	102	148.46	8	10.84	8	14.47	
16	Tiruppur	6	8.13	292	39.57	4	5.42	...	531	22	88	165.73	13	13.74	14	16.87	
17	Udamalpet	...	...	...	...	...	6.02	...	988	69	123	180.06	13	13.74	14	16.87	
18	Uddapah	10	10.03	406	40.72	6	6.02	...	814	16	101	124.08	14	16.87	30	13.50	
19	Proddatur	2	2.41	29	3.49	...	...	...	2,112	111	552	261.36	17	8.53	11	16.77	
20	Rajahmundry	9	4.05	1,149	51.69	22	9.90	...	1,977	17	419	211.94	17	8.53	11	16.77	
21	Cocoanada	8	4.01	1,049	52.61	6	3.01	...	688	20	78	122.64	11	16.77	11	16.77	
22	Chittoore	5	7.62	287	36.18	68	103.68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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23	Peddapuram	2	3.13	280	40.75	8	12.54	...	624	14	69	110.58	7	10.97
24	Ellore	6	2.51	582	24.34	7	2.93	...	2,328	63	286	122.85	24	10.04
25	Palacole	1	2.06	...	...	...	...	...	430	25	88	180.43	7	14.43
26	Guntur	19	6.12	2,248	72.40	86	27.70	36	2,856	249	467	183.52	75	24.15
27	Tenali	2	1.78	813	27.80	6	8.28	...	1,066	60	181	151.03	18	11.54
28	Chirala	2	2.76	151	20.83	6	21.89	...	700	25	108	147.14	7	9.66
29	Ongole	4	4.57	287	32.50	19	5.36	...	801	75	158	191.01	18	20.55
30	Narasarpot	2	3.30	161	23.65	15	14.11	...	583	23	108	185.25	7	11.55
31	Baswada	10	3.57	662	49.71	36	23.11	...	2,742	57	663	242.89	44	13.15
32	Masulipatam	9	3.51	1,263	47.22	33	13.08	0.99	2,463	88	579	235.08	13	5.10
33	Kurnool	12	7.48	818	23.10	7	7.38	...	1,682	23	189	119.47	21	13.08
34	Nandyal	8	8.43	219	23.10	7	5.83	...	901	48	80	88.79	6	6.32
35	Madras	137	4.54	25,728	85.27	170	10.90	0.43	8,712	455	6,277	218.22	294	9.74
36	Madura	37	4.04	3,681	42.93	4	1.81	...	2,139	69	327	192.68	135	14.73
37	Dindigul	5	2.26	948	30.26	...	...	...	1,228	11	194	167.98	15	6.79
38	Bodinaikkanur	2	1.61	375	...	...	...	...	778	17	173	222.87	6	4.04
39	Palni	4	5.03	...	...	...	...	...	1,130	41	241	213.27	11	7.35
40	Periyakulam	3	2.56	314	26.81	2	1.70	...	333	12	79	230.32	1	2.82
41	Kodaikanal	6	16.90	228	34.23	3	8.45	...	3,941	225	437	110.89	42	10.08
42	Calicut	20	4.80	1,419	34.06	12	2.88	0.15	2,152	100	357	165.89	19	8.44
43	Palghat	7	3.11	272	12.08	8	3.55	...	1,208	66	122	100.99	12	9.42
44	Cannanore	4	3.14	929	72.32	4	2.14	...	1,061	88	127	119.70	19	15.99
45	Tellicherry	8	6.97	904	63.67	12	10.16	...	876	35	135	154.11	2	2.19
46	Cochin	9	9.88	580	91.90	4	4.39	...	2,511	231	484	192.75	63	22.93
47	Nellore	52	18.96	2,520	99.73	23	26.62	2.66	1,056	18	201	190.34	11	10.10
48	Ootacamund	6	5.51	1,086	75.10	8	5.44	...	2,07	502	88	175.30	3	5.79
49	Coonoor	7	18.51	889	...	...	...	...	2,862	200	497	167.79	40	12.65
50	Vellore	...	...	...	35.37	6	4.58	...	1,235	74	190	163.85	19	14.51
51	Gudiyattam	4	8.16	208	16.40	4	3.70	...	1,202	66	228	189.68	16	12.62
52	Tiruvannamalai	2	2.70	403	54.39	2	2.70	...	711	30	98	137.88	14	18.89
53	Vaniyambadi	2	2.20	414	45.59	4	4.40	...	833	75	113	135.65	13	14.32
54	Tirupattur	2	2.33	147	34.19	...	...	...	423	7	58	137.12	2	4.85
55	Walajpet	1	11.80	343	26.53	...	...	...	1,267	26	267	210.73	16	12.37
56	Srivilliputtur	15	3.02	216	16.30	10	7.55	...	1,280	45	276	215.63	18	13.58
57	Virudhunagar	4	2.17	210	45.65	...	...	...	480	...	50	108.70	4	8.70
58	Sivakasi	1	4.26	178	26.28	...	...	...	691	...	13	124.46	5	7.10
59	Karaikudi	3	4.26	2,073	51.49	4	5.68	...	3,325	100	680	168.15	51	12.67
60	Salem	13	3.23	927	40.32	14	6.08	...	2,167	132	383	176.74	46	20.01
61	Guddalore	10	4.35	565	60.69	2	2.15	...	879	52	149	169.51	8	8.59
62	Chidambaram	4	4.30	1,631	31.05	...	...	...	504	21	256	102.56	10	19.05
63	Villupuram	3	5.71	1,873	71.54	20	7.64	...	4.44	122	256	102.56	26	9.93
64	Mangalore	23	8.79	1,185	44.75	42	15.96	...	2,419	229	384	158.74	41	15.48
65	Kumbakonam	14	5.29	1,251	40.88	16	5.23	...	2,868	194	487	169.92	81	26.47
66	Tanjore	11	3.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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ANNEXURE E—cont.
Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Municipalities—cont.

Number.	Name of municipality.	(2)	(3)	Total revenue.	(5)	(6)	Maternity and Child-welfare Centres.		Medical women.			Number of Health visitors.		Midwives.			
							Local Bodies.	Aided and managed by private bodies.	Appointed for Maternity and Child-welfare work.	Available as consultants.	Per 1,000 births.	Local Bodies.	Private.	In full time domiciliary service.	Private.	In hospitals and dispensaries (Government, Local Fund and private).	
(1)				(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
67	Negapatam...	...	5.44	Rs. 2,50,000	1,312	0.52	2	...	...	4	2.28	...	...	3	...	5	2
68	Mayavaram	...	4.78	1,12,165	540	0.49	...	...	1	0.87	...	...	...	2	...	1	1
69	Tiruvavur ...	...	4.75	65,342	719	1.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	1
70	Mannargudi	...	4.2	70,659	878	1.24	1	...	...	1	0.95	...	...	2	...	...	...
71	Tinnevely ...	...	3.58	1,80,000	1,435	0.80	1	...	...	1	1.40	...	...	2	...	...	...
72	Palamcottah	...	4.50	1,32,007	...	0.91	...	1	...	3	1.56	...	...	4	...	...	...
73	Tuticorin ...	...	3.07	3,54,280	3,224	0.92	3	1	1	2	0.79	...	...	10	...	11	3
74	Trichinopoly	...	8.9	10,30,340	5,380	0.68	...	...	...	7	1.13	...	...	2	...	...	1
75	Srirangam ...	...	5.08	1,36,431	934	0.32	...	...	...	1	1.08	...	...	1	...	...	1
76	Karur ...	...	2.33	1,18,245	383	0.57	...	...	...	5	1.82	...	...	5	...	3	7
77	Vizagapatam	...	6.13	3,07,797	1,749	0.57	...	...	...	2	1.49	...	...	2	1	3	1
78	Vizianagaram	...	3.43	2,44,785	2,641	1.08	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	2
79	Anakapalle	...	19.0	1,08,235	403	0.37	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1
80	Bimlipatam	...	0.52	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total for the Municipalities ...		...	...	...	...	...	64	23	20	156	1.86	35	4	283	39	165	243
Grand total for the Presidency ...		...	...	...	...	...	152	35	31	259	0.18	43	4	366	85	247	819

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ANNEXURE E—cont.
Maternity Relief and Child-welfare—Municipalities—cont.

Number.	Name of municipality.	Midwives—cont.		(20)	(21)	Beds in hospitals.				(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)
		Total.	Per 1,000 births.			Maternity.	Children's diseases.								
								Number.	Per 1,000 births.						
67	Negapatam	10	5.70	801	45.63	12	6.84	..	0.23	1,664	89	353	212.14	44	25.10
68	Mayavaram	4	3.48	503	43.82	2	1.74	2	..	1,123	25	163	145.15	19	16.55
69	Tiruvavur ..	6	8.42	202	28.33	..	..	..	..	683	30	114	166.91	11	15.43
70	Mannargudi	8	2.84	534	56.14	4	3.78	..	..	886	72	170	172.41	9	8.51
71	Tinnevely ..	2	0.93	888	41.41	4	1.86	..	..	2,083	60	462	221.80	27	12.60
72	Palamcottah	4	2.07	633	32.81	..	..	..	..	1,854	75	319	172.06	31	16.07
73	Tuticorin ..	3	1.19	1,160	45.94	26	10.30	..	..	2,421	104	498	206.70	32	12.67
74	Trichinopoly	24	4.64	2,347	45.31	22	4.25	..	..	5,024	152	839	167.00	73	14.10
75	Srirangam ..	3	3.40	481	54.47	4	4.53	..	..	851	32	151	177.44	16	11.33
76	Karur ..	2	2.16	..	..	6	6.49	..	..	883	42	134	151.78	15	16.22
77	Vizagapatam	15	5.47	1,203	43.91	30	10.95	5	0.32	2,680	60	517	192.01	23	8.89
78	Vizianagaram	7	3.48	670	33.33	2	0.99	..	..	1,944	66	317	163.97	16	7.96
79	Anakapalle..	4	4.09	474	48.47	..	..	..	..	933	45	223	239.01	19	19.43
80	Bimlipatam	3	6.86	..	..	4	9.15	..	..	415	22	73	175.90	8	16.26
Total for the Municipalities ..		710	4.54	78,751	50.89	1,160	7.42	374	0.28	149,331	6,983	26,722	178.83	1,943	12.42
Grand total for the Presidency ..		1,668	1.90	150,083	8.97	1,637	0.95	400	0.03	1,649,665	23,554	271,014	164.28	13,451	8.04

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ANNEXURE F.

Details of Maternity and Child-welfare work under Districts.

(1) Serial number.	(2) Name of District.	Brought under care.					Home Visits.				Clinics.					Mothers' classes.		Other activities.				
		(3) Total number of mothers.	(4) Ante-natal mothers.	(5) Labour cases.	(6) Infants.	(7) Pre-School.	(8) Woman Medical Officer.	(9) Health Visitor.	Midwives.		(12) Number held.	Attendance.			(17) Number held.	(18) Attendance.	Lantern lectures, etc.		Schools visited for health education.			
									(10) Ante-natal.	(11) Post-natal.		(13) Ante-natal.	(14) Infants.	(15) Pre-School.			(16) Nursing Mothers.	(19) Number.	(20) Attendance.	(21) Number.	(22) Attendance.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	
1	Arantapur	416	404	181	310	82	2,188	...	3,662	2,862	214	186	745	163	123	82	656	...	...	5	280	
2	Coimbatore	2,562	2,562	788	197	444	1,732	...	16,914	8,826	96	284	262	497	580	113	2,253	13	324	78	3,103	
3	Godavari, East	2,208	1,950	528	712	912	1,734	...	11,600	3,778	63	439	294	209	478	70	2,415	18	567	...	...	
4	Godavari, West	2,383	2,085	777	308	71	1,076	...	17,091	5,701	105	602	495	213	250	125	3,371	45	2,005	12	410	
5	Krishna	4,096	4,096	654	6,500	569	821	...	3,750	5,968	226	455	1,591	367	1,548	148	1,275	17	1,230	4	130	
6	Kurnool	109	109	15	112	132	...	783	277	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	107	
7	Madura	441	345	257	345	133	...	1,820	855	2,335	310	1,441	4,342	1,664	...	185	2,160	...	...	2	59	
8	The Nilgiris	361	361	197	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
9	Ramanud	2,642	2,642	661	1,550	366	132	...	5,209	4,502	82	271	327	552	158	31	699	13	1,249	6	157	
10	Salem	5,778	5,148	2,494	1,348	916	455	...	33,772	33,772	23	237	824	281	97	65	1,085	...	...	34	1,807	
11	South Kanara	261	242	108	233	28	...	...	591	783	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	70	...	...	
12	Tripunivoli	582	535	247	226	26	604	...	2,581	2,298	54	160	171	44	...	57	134	6	1,000	8	800	
13	Tanjore	9,524	6,912	1,302	471	64	437	2,315	11,840	7,812	347	2,124	13,072	89,045	4,565	85	606	67	1,201	4	215	
14	South Arcot	315	159	219	365	...	533	1,525	688	2,096	44	315	335	254	53	...	536	18	930	12	390	
15	Vizagapatam	1,452	1,452	552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	560	...	...	
Total for the Districts ...		33,136	23,802	8,980	12,477	4,271	8,592	11,924	111,868	75,149	1,564	6,524	22,258	73,308	7,974	946	15,149	200	10,246	166	7,331	

* Includes attendance for births.

† Separate figures are not available but the figure is included in column 10 in the total for the districts. Note. — Blanks indicate either that work is not undertaken or that correct figures are not available.

ANNEXURE G.

Details of Maternity and Child-welfare work under Municipalities.

Serial number and Name of Municipalities.	Brought under care.					Home Visits.			Clinics.					Mothers' classes.		Other activities.				
	Total number of mothers.	Ante-natal mothers.	Labour cases.	Infant.	Pre-School.	Woman Medical Officer.	Health Visitors.	Midwives.		Number held.	Attendance.			Nursing mothers.	Number.	Attendance.	Lantern lectures, etc.	Schools visited for health education.		
								Ante-natal.	Post-natal.		Ante-natal.	Infant.	Pre-School.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
1. Hindupur	192	161	60	...	...	...	...	102	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Adoni	162	113	152	...	...	...	...	210	1,216	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Bellary	152	30	129	50	106	319	380	128	165	3	5	28	38	12	...	...	...	...	3	195
4. Hospet	187	...	187	...	...	...	...	637	1,368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Saidapet	295	527	510	...	...	...	...	5,000	5,065	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Chingaleput	651	621	921	201	...	245	163	719	1,031	68	232	2,978	2,876	5,131	...	...	...	...	19	245
7. Tirupathi	539	624	338	...	...	...	...	624	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Erode	624	624	338	...	...	...	...	2,820	2,895	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Pollachi	327	327	231	...	...	...	...	841	1,669	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Dharsapuram	2,040	1,532	972	640	103	962	7,881	310	796	289	733	285	449	193	201	1,092	8	750	...	...
11. Coimbatore	325	325	725	...	...	...	...	325	1,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Gudalur	389	...	389	...	...	...	...	11,620	10,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Coonoor	200	141	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ellore	389	...	389	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Guntur	200	141	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Tenali	125	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Masulipatam	921	...	921	...	...	...	...	766	805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Beavara	791	466	530	591	75	1,564	3,884	440	2,008	160	335	120	440	9	16	143	12	457	10	1,350
19. Dindigul	1,873	783	698	280	112	...	4,920	5,867	4,567	43	47	152	137	...	15	151	3	140	...	...
20. Kodakanal	228	...	228	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Madura	5,032	103	5,032	2,130	4,460	3,830	1,012	2,748	7,409	1,048	2,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	3,450	...
22. Periyakulam	318	318	163	...	...	...	...	153	1,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Cochin	400	400	132	...	...	...	...	400	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Cannanore	823	823	685	...	...	...	...	3,013	4,770	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Tellicherry	537	537	537	...	...	...	...	2,719	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26. Ottaseand	821	543	275	205	...	945	1,453	6,218	2,780	277	433	806	758	806	67	798	10	365	30	900
27. Coonoor	319	298	148	61	127	860	...	1,179	681	91	3,449	6,879	6,879	603	57	603	10	375	8	446
28. Srivilliputtur	133	133	133	...	...	...	...	465	1,069	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29. Karakudi	67	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30. Salem	2,255	1,233	1,353	610	699	587	8,922	5,081	9,651	371	1,492	369	728	969	119	5,555	7	220	44	1,666
31. Chidambaram	391	391	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANNEXURE G—cont.

Details of Maternity and Child-welfare Work under Municipalities—cont.

Serial number and Name of Municipality.	Brought under care.					Home Visits.				Clinics.					Mothers' classes.		Other activities.			
	Total number of mothers.	Anti-natal moth-ers.	Labour cases.	Infant.	Pre-School.	Women Medical Officer.	Health Visitors.	Midwives.		Number held.	Attendance.			Number.	Attendance.	Lantern lectures, etc.	Schools visit- ed for health education.	Attendance.		
								Ante-natal.	Post-natal.		Infant.	Pre-School.	Nursing mothers.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
32. Mangalore	1,760	1,454	965	...	...	1,365	...	2,983	620	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33. Kumbakonam	729	314	415	...	...	...	...	1,383	2,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
34. Negapatam	241	...	341	...	...	...	...	3,386	3,391	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35. Mannargudi	503	503	362	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36. Mayavaram	503	438	503	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
37. Tiruvannamalai	197	197	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38. Tuticorin	557	...	557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39. Trichinopoly	1,512	313	1,352	1,352	...	1,288	1,449	410	9,671	56	74	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40. Srirangam	435	...	425	...	...	...	...	2,311	2,571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41. Visagapatam	800	800	556	...	...	...	...	2,634	3,632	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42. Vizianagaram	920	501	329	327	65	1,098	...	1,166	658	256	480	303	61	176	...	...	...	...	...	...
43. Madras	13,551	10,661	12,949	14,349	26,029	5,322	136,788	1,166	1,166	1,274	17,468	5,747	2,342	15,719	450	4,316	386	19,050	...	...
Total for Municipalities	44,336	25,323	34,167	21,393	31,339	18,395	166,862	232,696	80,526	4,526	24,035	14,243	14,277	23,211	1,082	13,607	536	25,817	115	4,732
Total for Districts	83,136	26,802	8,980	13,477	4,271	8,592	11,924	111,868	75,149	1,564	6,924	22,258	73,309	7,974	946	15,140	200	10,246	166	7,251
Grand total for the Presidency	77,472	54,124	43,147	33,773	36,110	26,987	178,786	344,563	164,675	11,050	30,559	36,500	87,586	31,185	2,028	28,747	736	36,063	281	12,093

* Separate figures are not available but the figure is included in column 9 in the total for the municipalities.
 Note.—Blanks indicate either that work is not undertaken or that correct figures are not available.

ANNEXURE H.

Summary on the working of the Ports in Madras Presidency during 1936.

Number.	Name of Port.	Incoming vessels.			Out-going vessels.			Infectious diseases.		Action taken.	Rata on steamers.
		Number.	Crew.	Passen- gers.	Number.	Crew.	Passen- gers.	Cholera.	Small- pox.		
1	Tondi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cochin	784	...	1,051	785	*	1,108	...	...	...	...
3	Madras	691	58,008	53,337	673	58,639	49,620	One case of smallpox and one case of chicken-pox.	Removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital.	...	...
4	Visagapatam	48	5,980	16,351	52	6,041	18,245	...	...	...	...
5	Negapatam	27	4,835	25,410	111	9,865	34,180	Four cases of chicken-pox.	Removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital.	...	...
6	Porto Novo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Tranquebar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Baruva	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Tuticorin	563	46,855	40,719	555	46,132	48,453	One case of chicken-pox, 2 measles.	Removed to Infectious Diseases Hospital. Suitably isolated on board the ship.	...	...
10	Dhanushkodi	425	40	1,31,764	423	40	1,02,993	...	...	...	...
11	Kilakkersai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bimlipatam	28	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Devipatnam	48	301	4	44	280	...	...	...	...	...
14	Masulipatnam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Kayalpatnam.	7	48	...	7	48	208	...	...	...	...
16	Cannanore	279	12,916	420	277	12,745	...	...	...	...	...
17	Malpi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Bairdur	298	Not known.	...	291	Not known.	...	...	...	...	...
19	Shirur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore	177	17,071	263	176	16,996	136	...	...	...	...
21	Calingapatam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tellicherry	318	16,944	130	319	15,944	187	...	...	...	...
23	Mathupet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kulasekhara- patnam.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Hangerkota	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Calicut	689	42,351	629	685	42,351	567	...	...	...	...
27	Cocanada	246	26,557	12,413	246	26,557	9,613	...	...	...	...
28	Tirumallavasal.	15	1,250	...	15	1,250	...	...	...	...	...

* Not available.

ANNEXURE I.

Death-rate per 1,000 of population in each age-group.

Age group.	Rural areas.			Urban areas.			Total (Rural and Urban).		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 week ..	66.84	54.32	60.73	59.26	47.08	53.31	65.73	53.26	59.65
1 week and below 1 month ..	31.05	27.21	29.18	30.11	25.10	27.67	30.91	26.90	28.96
1 month and below 6 months ..	37.68	34.92	36.33	54.86	48.70	51.85	40.20	36.94	38.61
6 months and below 12 months ..	36.96	35.27	36.14	41.62	40.04	40.85	37.65	35.97	36.83
Under one year ..	172.54	151.72	162.38	185.85	160.92	173.68	174.49	153.07	164.04
1 year and below 5 years ..	31.07	29.97	30.51	35.64	34.82	35.23	31.73	30.65	31.08
5 years and below 10 years ..	8.54	8.50	8.52	8.21	8.62	8.41	8.49	8.51	8.50
10 years and below 15 years ..	4.42	4.43	4.42	4.82	5.61	5.20	4.48	4.60	4.54
15 years and below 20 years ..	7.06	8.96	8.04	8.17	12.37	10.31	7.22	9.43	8.36
20 years and below 30 years ..	7.94	10.13	9.12	11.72	14.38	13.12	8.49	10.72	9.68
30 years and below 40 years ..	10.65	11.41	11.03	15.03	14.80	14.91	11.28	11.88	11.56
40 years and below 50 years ..	17.18	14.21	15.74	22.35	16.78	19.69	17.92	14.57	16.30
50 years and below 60 years ..	29.21	24.35	26.78	35.32	26.37	30.93	30.08	24.63	27.36
60 years and above ..	96.37	93.77	95.04	107.07	110.88	108.97	97.91	96.15	96.97
All ages ..	23.41	22.03	22.71	27.39	26.20	26.80	23.98	22.61	23.29

NOTE.—The death-rates for all age-periods under one-year have been calculated per 1,000 live-births.

ANNEXURE J.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT RELATING TO THE AREAS TRANSFERRED TO ORISSA PROVINCE FOR THE PERIOD OF THREE MONTHS ENDING 31ST MARCH 1936.

As per the Government of India Order of 1936, the whole of Ganjam Agency, a portion of Vizagapatam Agency and the taluks of Aska, Chatrapur Ghumsur, Kodala, Surada and portions of Berhampore, Parlakimedi and Ichapur taluks in Ganjam district, which were the main Oriya speaking tracts in Madras Presidency, were transferred to the Orissa Province on 1st April 1936. Two Municipalities and two rural towns were included in this area.

As there was no proper system of registration of births and deaths in the Agencies, the vital statistics of these areas were not compiled and their population has been excluded in calculating the birth and death rates in the area transferred. The population of the area transferred for which vital statistics were recorded, was 1,228,920 as per Census of 1931.

10,651 births were registered during the three months under report, giving an annual birth-rate of 34.67 per mille. 6,612 deaths were registered during the same period, giving an annual death-rate of 21.52 per mille. The following statement shows the mortality under various causes :—

Cause.	Number.	Annual rate per mille of population.
Cholera	3	0.01
Smallpox	84	0.27
Plague	..	..
Fevers	3,856	12.55
Dysentery and diarrhoea ..	453	1.47
Respiratory diseases ..	218	0.71
Deaths from child-birth ..	42	0.14

Fevers were responsible for about 58 per cent of total deaths as against 26.5 per cent in the rest of the Presidency, and this high fever mortality is perhaps due to some parts of the area being malarious.

The annual maternal mortality per 1,000 births was 3.89.

The following staff were transferred to Orissa Province with effect from 1st April 1936 :—

- (1) One First-class Health Officer.
- (2) Two Second-class Health Officers.
- (3) 18 Health Inspectors (including one temporary Health Inspector).
- (4) 24 vaccinators.
- (5) 19 peons (including two temporary).

APPEN

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE

No. I.—Statement showing the Births registered in the

Number.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Anglo-Indians) as per Census of 1931.			Districts.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Anglo-Indians) for which returns were received.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	539,256	510,624	1,049,880	Anantapur ...	539,256	510,624	1,049,880
2	492,807	476,477	969,284	Bellary ...	492,807	476,477	969,284
3	835,017	816,414	1,651,431	Chingleput ...	835,017	816,414	1,651,431
4	788,216	708,674	1,446,890	Chittoor ...	788,216	708,674	1,446,890
5	1,217,407	1,225,963	2,443,370	Coimbatore ...	1,217,407	1,225,963	2,443,370
6	483,895	465,473	949,368	Cuddapah ...	483,895	465,473	949,368
7	828,134	851,181	1,679,315	Godavari, { Plains.	828,134	851,181	1,679,315
8	120,793	119,727	240,520	East, { Agency.	120,793	119,727	240,520
9	602,301	620,710	1,223,011	Godavari, West ...	602,301	620,710	1,223,011
10	1,028,919	1,006,613	2,035,532	Guntur ...	1,028,919	1,006,613	2,035,532
11	635,584	618,371	1,253,955	Kistna ...	635,584	618,371	1,253,955
12	520,202	504,685	1,024,887	Kurnool ...	520,202	504,685	1,024,887
13	333,822	299,170	632,992	Madras ...	333,822	299,170	632,992
14	1,080,706	1,118,607	2,194,313	Madura ...	1,080,706	1,118,607	2,194,313
15	1,714,449	1,816,354	3,530,803	Malabar ...	1,714,449	1,816,354	3,530,803
16	743,994	741,592	1,485,586	Nellore ...	743,994	741,592	1,485,586
17	89,448	75,008	164,456	Nilgiris, the ...	89,448	75,008	164,456
18	1,130,978	1,134,766	2,265,744	North Arcot ...	1,130,978	1,134,766	2,265,744
19	872,098	966,710	1,838,808	Ramnad ...	872,098	966,710	1,838,808
20	1,211,188	1,221,787	2,432,925	Salem ...	1,211,188	1,221,787	2,432,925
21	1,224,591	1,229,020	2,453,611	South Arcot ...	1,224,591	1,229,020	2,453,611
22	663,804	708,150	1,371,954	South Kanara ...	663,804	708,150	1,371,954
23	1,143,509	1,241,930	2,385,439	Tanjore ...	1,143,509	1,241,930	2,385,439
24	986,657	1,059,083	2,045,740	Tinnevely ...	986,657	1,059,083	2,045,740
25	933,889	977,375	1,911,264	Trichinopoly ...	933,889	977,375	1,911,264
26	1,577,185	1,688,697	3,265,882	Vizagapatam ...	1,577,185	1,688,697	3,265,882
	96,891	97,367	194,168	Vizagapatam Agency.	...	...	...
	21,845,650	22,295,478	44,141,128	Grand total for the Presidency.	21,748,849	22,198,111	43,946,960
	3,114,871	3,083,913	6,198,784	Total of town circles in the Presidency.	3,114,871	3,083,913	6,198,784
	18,730,779	19,211,565	37,942,344	Total of rural circles in the Presidency.	18,633,978	19,114,198	37,748,176

DIX I.

GENERAL POPULATION.

Districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936.

Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans and Anglo-Indians and still-births).			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of births per 1,000 during the previous five years.			Number.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
21,412	20,244	41,656	20.39	19.28	39.68	20.07	19.21	39.28	1
19,725	18,716	38,441	20.35	19.31	39.66	20.38	19.65	40.03	2
31,493	29,547	61,040	19.06	17.89	36.96	17.96	17.05	35.03	3
25,896	25,180	51,076	17.90	17.40	35.30	17.51	16.83	34.34	4
48,489	46,204	94,693	19.83	18.91	38.75	18.97	17.99	38.96	5
17,754	17,340	35,094	18.70	18.26	36.97	18.35	17.52	35.88	6
34,621	32,820	67,441	20.62	19.54	40.16	18.43	17.67	36.10	7
4,694	4,609	9,303	19.51	19.18	38.68	20.60	19.51	40.11	8
27,027	25,944	52,971	22.08	21.20	43.31	19.68	18.61	38.29	9
41,850	39,969	81,819	20.56	19.63	40.20	20.54	19.52	40.06	10
28,177	27,161	55,338	22.47	21.66	44.13	21.48	20.74	42.22	11
21,634	21,026	42,660	21.11	20.51	41.62	22.50	21.39	43.88	12
14,615	14,149	28,764	23.09	22.35	45.44	17.79	16.89	34.67	13
42,678	40,365	83,043	19.44	18.38	37.84	20.76	18.35	37.51	14
63,939	60,589	124,527	18.11	17.14	35.27	18.45	17.37	35.77	15
27,785	26,155	53,940	18.70	17.60	36.31	15.82	15.82	32.18	16
2,949	2,818	5,765	17.93	17.30	35.24	18.83	18.26	39.34	17
45,920	44,018	89,936	20.26	19.42	39.69	15.45	14.75	30.19	18
32,752	31,333	64,085	17.81	17.04	34.85	18.21	17.39	35.60	19
45,777	43,829	89,606	18.82	18.01	36.83	16.77	15.79	32.56	20
40,073	38,196	78,269	16.33	15.56	31.90	19.73	18.82	38.55	21
27,245	25,733	52,978	19.86	18.76	38.61	15.37	14.46	29.84	22
39,758	38,057	77,815	16.66	15.95	32.62	19.28	18.42	37.70	23
40,875	38,732	79,607	19.98	18.93	38.91	17.17	16.38	33.54	24
36,852	34,020	70,872	19.01	17.79	36.82	19.96	19.09	39.06	25
66,276	63,100	129,376	20.29	19.32	39.61	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
849,745	809,880	1,659,625	19.33	18.43	37.76	18.69	17.80	36.49	
124,198	118,464	242,662	20.04	19.11	39.15	18.88	17.95	36.83	
725,547	691,416	1,416,963	19.22	18.32	37.53	18.66	17.78	36.40	

Statement No. I (a) showing the still-births registered according to classes and sex in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1748, P.H., dated 18th July 1934).

Serial number.	Municipalities.	Still-births.										Percentage of total to live births.
		Hindus.		Muham-madans.		Indian Christ-ians.		Other classes.		Total.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Anantapur District.</i>												
1	Anantapur	4	5	3	3	1	...	...	...	8	8	2.8
2	Hindupur	9	10	6	...	..	...	...	...	15	10	3.8
3	Tadpatri	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	1.2
<i>Bellary District.</i>												
4	Bellary	23	18	20	8	2	2	...	...	45	28	4.1
5	Adoni	16	6	11	7	1	...	...	...	28	13	2.9
6	Hospet	6	7	4	2	...	...	...	..	10	9	2.2
<i>Chingleput District.</i>												
7	Conjeeveram	85	76	3	5	2	...	...	...	90	81	7.5
8	Saidapet	9	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	10	13	1.9
9	Chingleput	54	37	...	3	1	...	...	...	55	40	11.9
<i>Chittoor District.</i>												
10	Chittoor	39	35	5	1	...	1	...	...	44	37	8.6
11	Tirupati	34	18	4	2	...	...	8	1	41	21	8.9
<i>Coimbatore District.</i>												
12	Coimbatore	65	75	2	7	8	10	...	...	95	92	5.1
13	Erode	20	20	5	3	5	2	...	..	30	25	5.0
14	Dharapuram	10	8	1	...	...	1	...	...	11	9	2.1
15	Pollachi	15	9	1	4	...	...	...	...	16	13	3.8
16	Tiruppur	9	13	3	2	...	...	...	...	12	15	3.8
17	Udamalpet	18	6	1	1	...	1	...	...	14	8	4.1
<i>Cuddapah District.</i>												
18	Cuddapah	26	11	11	6	4	1	...	...	41	18	6.3
19	Proddatur	6	4	4	1	1	...	...	...	11	5	2.0
<i>East Godavari District.</i>												
20	Cocanada	7	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	7	10	0.9
21	Rajahmundry	48	42	7	5	5	4	...	...	60	51	5.3
22	Peddapuram	6	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	7	7	2.2
<i>West Godavari District.</i>												
23	Ellore "	25	28	4	5	1	...	...	...	30	33	2.7
24	Palacole	10	12	1	1	1	...	...	...	12	13	5.4

Statement No. I (a) showing the still-births registered according to classes and sex in the municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1748, P.H., dated 18th July 1934)—cont.

Serial number.	Municipalities.	Still-births.										Percentage of total to live births.
		Hindus.		Muham- madans.		Indian Christi- ans.		Other classes.		Total.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>Guntur District.</i>												
25	Guntur	101	75	17	15	26	15	...	...	144	105	8.7
26	Tenali	22	11	8	1	13	5	...	...	43	17	5.6
27	Chirala	14	8	...	...	2	1	...	...	16	9	3.6
28	Ongole	34	24	2	5	7	2	...	1	43	32	9.4
29	Narasaraopet ...	10	1	3	7	1	1	...	...	14	9	3.9
<i>Kistna District.</i>												
30	Bezwada	26	17	4	5	3	2	...	...	33	24	2.1
31	Masulipatam ...	32	45	3	6	...	2	...	...	35	53	3.8
<i>Kurnool District.</i>												
32	Kurnool	11	4	6	2	...	...	...	...	17	6	1.5
33	Nandyal	13	12	7	8	7	1	...	...	27	21	5.3
<i>Madras.</i>												
34	Madras	642	523	102	82	22	30	...	...	766	635	4.9
<i>Madura District.</i>												
35	Madura	217	197	8	14	8	11	...	...	233	222	5.2
36	Dindigul	24	27	4	7	6	1	...	...	34	35	3.2
37	Bodinayakanur ...	7	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	0.9
38	Periyakulam ...	13	21	1	4	2	...	...	...	16	25	3.6
39	Palni	6	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	2.2
40	Kodaikanal	1	2	..	1	5	1	2	...	8	4	3.5
<i>Malabar District.</i>												
41	Calicut	57	23	65	74	2	4	...	...	124	101	5.8
42	Palghat	44	45	5	6	...	...	...	...	49	51	4.6
43	Cannanore	21	17	8	11	7	2	...	...	36	30	5.5
44	Tellicherry	19	22	21	22	1	1	...	...	41	45	8.1
45	Cochin	8	3	1	3	10	10	...	...	19	16	4.0
<i>Nellore District.</i>												
46	Nellore	93	96	14	18	9	1	...	...	116	115	9.2
<i>Nilgiris, the.</i>												
47	Ootacamund	10	8	4	1	1	4	3	2	18	15	3.1
48	Coonoor	7	3	...	...	2	3	1	...	10	6	3.2

Statement No. I (a) showing the still-births registered according to classes and sex in the municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1748, P.H., dated 18th July 1934)--cont.

Serial number.	Municipalities.	Still-births.										Percentage of total to live births.
		Hindus.		Muham- madans.		Indian Christi- ans.		Other classes.		Total.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	<i>North Arcot District.</i>											
49	Vellore	101	70	14	13	1	1	..	..	116	84	6.8
50	Tiruvannamalai ...	37	17	6	4	1	...	...	1	44	22	5.4
51	Gudiyattam	40	29	4	1	...	...	...	...	44	30	6.0
52	Vaniyambadi	6	5	12	7	...	...	...	...	18	13	4.4
53	Tiruppattur	33	29	7	6	...	...	...	...	40	35	9.0
54	Walajapet	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1.7
	<i>Ramnad District.</i>											
55	Virudhunagar	26	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	27	18	3.8
56	Srivilliputtur	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	12	2.2
57	Karaikudi	5	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	1.9
58	Sivakasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Salem District.</i>											
59	Salem	60	34	3	3	...	...	...	...	63	37	2.8
	<i>South Arcot District.</i>											
60	Cuddalore	61	55	1	4	2	2	5	2	69	63	6.1
61	Chidambaram	20	29	1	2	...	...	...	...	21	31	5.9
62	Villupuram	7	8	2	2	...	2	...	...	9	12	4.2
	<i>South Kanara District.</i>											
63	Mangalore	36	35	12	9	24	6	...	...	72	50	4.9
64	Udipi	14	7	1	1	4	2	..	..	19	10	4.4
	<i>Tanjore District.</i>											
65	Tanjore	92	74	4	6	4	9	...	...	100	94	6.8
66	Kumbakonam	128	82	4	7	5	3	...	...	137	92	9.5
67	Negapatam	38	27	10	10	2	2	...	...	50	39	5.3
68	Mayavaram	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	10	2.2
69	Tiruvannur	18	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	12	3.0
70	Mannargudi	41	29	...	...	1	1	...	...	42	30	10.5
	<i>Tinnevely District.</i>											
71	Tuticorin	50	24	5	1	12	12	...	...	67	37	4.3
72	Tinnevely	25	28	2	4	...	1	...	...	27	33	2.9
73	Palamcottah	34	29	4	2	5	1	...	...	43	32	4.0
	<i>Trichinopoly District.</i>											
74	Trichinopoly	72	45	6	4	15	10	...	...	93	59	3.0
75	Srirangam	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	12	3.8
76	Karur	17	22	2	1	...	...	...	...	19	23	4.8
	<i>Visagapatam District.</i>											
77	Visagapatam	31	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	31	29	2.2
78	Vizianagram	33	27	2	2	1	1	...	...	36	30	3.4
79	Anakapalle	19	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	26	4.8
80	Chicacole	15	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	3.1
81	Bimlipatam	11	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	12	10	5.3

No. II.—Statement showing Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936.

Number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.			Average popu- lation per square mile.		Number of deaths registered.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population from				
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Anantapur ...	6,741	155.8	12,368	11,971	24,329	0.28	0.11	0.12	6.43	...	...	...	...
2	Bellary ...	5,713	169.7	13,869	13,419	27,288	1.10	0.05	0.22	7.53	...	...	...	...
3	Chingleput ...	3,091	535.1	19,021	17,720	36,741	0.43	0.04	...	3.21	...	...	...	...
4	Chittoor ...	5,901	245.2	15,963	15,475	31,438	0.59	0.08	...	6.20	...	...	...	...
5	Coimbatore ...	7,085	345.1	26,436	25,351	51,787	0.88	0.10	0.02	4.33	...	...	...	...
6	Cuddapah ...	5,919	160.4	10,511	10,503	21,014	0.35	0.06	...	10.67	...	...	...	...
7	Godavari, (Plains East, Agency Godavari, West ...)	2,544	690.0	18,679	17,877	36,556	0.16	0.21	...	8.18	...	...	...	...
8	East, Agency Godavari, West ...	3,675	65.4	3,068	2,869	5,937	0.84	0.03	...	16.12	...	...	...	...
9	Guntur ...	3,861	518.0	14,232	13,935	28,167	0.21	0.11	...	6.23	...	...	...	...
10	Kistna ...	5,757	353.6	23,636	22,005	45,641	0.14	0.01	...	7.57	...	...	...	...
11	Kurnool ...	8,547	333.5	15,046	14,200	29,246	0.28	0.13	...	6.45	...	...	...	...
12	Madras ...	7,581	135.2	14,089	13,413	27,502	0.20	0.04	...	12.96	...	...	...	...
13	Madura ...	29	22,194.8	11,859	11,488	23,397	0.22	0.05	...	3.24	...	...	...	...
14	Malabar ...	4,912	446.8	27,796	25,855	53,651	0.22	0.06	...	3.38	...	...	...	...
15	Nellore ...	5,794	604.8	33,824	31,234	65,058	0.03	0.17	...	4.66	...	...	...	...
16	Nilgiris, the ...	7,949	186.9	16,874	15,752	32,626	1.01	0.05	...	6.13	...	...	...	...
17	North Arcot ...	982	169.1	2,094	1,833	3,927	0.08	0.01	...	7.90	...	...	...	...
18	Ramnad ...	4,848	487.6	25,964	25,625	51,589	0.81	0.04	...	4.74	...	...	...	...
19	Salem ...	4,819	381.5	23,028	22,267	45,295	1.58	0.22	...	7.37	...	...	...	...
20	South Arcot ...	7,058	344.7	23,352	23,414	47,266	0.44	0.15	...	5.81	...	...	...	...
21	South Kanara ...	4,021	583.3	80,002	28,930	58,932	1.13	0.21	...	3.43	...	...	...	...
22	Tanjore ...	3,742	341.2	16,593	16,409	33,401	0.01	0.05	...	7.61	...	...	...	...
23	Tinnevely ...	3,415	637.5	23,613	30,351	59,964	2.07	0.10	...	2.41	...	...	...	...
24	Trichinopoly ...	4,314	474.3	30,517	29,998	60,515	2.31	0.11	...	4.55	...	...	...	...
25	Vizagapatam ...	5,968	443.4	23,068	22,120	45,188	1.01	0.08	...	3.38	...	...	...	...
26	Agencies (Visagapatam)	2,761	547.2	38,763	38,166	76,929	0.01	0.10	...	12.96	...	...	...	...
Grand total for the Presidency.		125,438	352	521,549	502,290	1,023,839	0.78	0.10	0.01	6.18	...	...	...	...
Total of town circles in the Presidency ...		...	...	85,395	80,775	166,070	0.80	0.12	0.03	4.15	...	...	...	...
Total of rural circles in the Presidency ...		...	...	486,254	421,515	857,769	0.76	0.10	0.01	6.52	...	...	...	...

No. II.—Statement showing Deaths registered in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Number.	Districts.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population from										Mean ratio of deaths per 1,000 during previous five years.			Number.	
		Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child birth.	All other causes.	All causes.			Males.	Females.	Total.				
							(15)	(16)	(17)							
(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)						
1	Anantapur ...	1.46	1.64	0.43	0.39	11.83	22.91	23.91	23.17	25.87	26.65	26.26	25.87	26.65	26.26	1
2	Bellary ...	1.89	2.51	0.31	0.31	14.22	28.14	28.16	28.15	30.40	30.44	30.42	30.40	30.44	30.42	2
3	Chingleput ...	1.65	1.99	0.30	0.24	14.37	22.78	21.70	22.25	23.66	23.00	23.83	23.66	23.00	23.83	3
4	Chittoor ...	2.55	1.92	0.35	0.27	9.76	21.63	21.34	21.73	21.48	21.74	21.61	21.48	21.74	21.61	4
5	Coimbatore ...	2.36	3.04	0.36	0.22	9.42	21.70	20.67	21.19	21.54	20.58	21.06	21.54	20.58	21.06	5
6	Cuddapah ...	1.95	1.25	0.34	0.36	8.22	22.34	22.69	22.51	21.31	21.53	21.42	21.31	21.53	21.42	6
7	Godavari, { Plains Agency East.	0.98	2.09	0.23	0.30	9.68	22.55	21.12	21.83	23.85	23.03	23.43	23.85	23.03	23.43	7
8	Godavari, West ...	0.78	2.07	0.25	0.32	4.16	25.40	23.95	24.68	28.09	25.05	25.48	28.09	25.05	25.48	8
9	Guntur ...	1.60	2.08	0.31	0.35	12.84	23.62	22.45	23.08	24.84	23.90	24.28	24.84	23.90	24.28	9
10	Kistna ...	1.86	2.46	0.28	0.33	11.73	23.67	22.96	23.32	24.70	24.17	24.49	24.70	24.17	24.49	10
11	Kurnool ...	1.36	1.76	0.36	0.36	9.81	27.08	26.58	26.83	26.89	26.86	26.77	26.89	26.86	26.77	11
12	Madras ...	3.44	11.92	0.36	0.46	17.30	35.81	35.23	36.96	36.24	37.67	36.83	36.24	37.67	36.83	12
13	Madura ...	1.98	3.59	0.37	0.27	12.50	25.71	23.20	24.45	24.96	23.00	23.99	24.96	23.00	23.99	13
14	Malabar ...	1.77	2.15	0.30	0.20	10.85	19.72	17.19	18.43	23.71	21.97	22.83	23.71	21.97	22.83	14
15	Nellore ...	2.17	1.23	0.27	0.24	8.18	23.63	21.24	21.96	23.00	21.76	22.38	23.00	21.76	22.38	15
16	Nilgiris, the ...	3.01	4.93	0.37	0.22	7.45	23.41	24.44	23.88	22.05	23.53	22.68	22.05	23.53	22.68	16
17	North Arcot ...	2.92	2.07	0.39	0.27	11.53	22.96	22.53	22.77	23.62	23.04	23.35	23.62	23.04	23.35	17
18	Ramnad ...	2.07	2.72	0.22	0.27	10.18	26.41	23.03	24.63	22.23	20.08	20.99	22.23	20.08	20.99	18
19	Salem ...	1.22	1.24	0.36	0.25	9.96	19.68	19.16	19.43	20.76	20.48	20.63	20.76	20.48	20.63	19
20	South Arcot ...	2.35	1.63	0.26	0.29	14.31	24.49	23.54	24.02	24.57	23.79	24.18	24.57	23.79	24.18	20
21	South Kanara ...	2.20	1.65	0.42	0.36	12.05	25.59	23.17	24.35	21.55	19.78	20.84	21.55	19.78	20.84	21
22	Tanjore ...	1.22	1.08	0.30	0.37	17.39	25.89	24.44	25.14	24.76	23.60	24.16	24.76	23.60	24.16	22
23	Tinnevely ...	2.79	2.18	0.28	0.37	16.79	30.93	28.32	29.58	26.00	23.68	24.50	26.00	23.68	24.50	23
24	Trichinopoly ...	2.11	2.02	0.35	0.44	13.75	24.70	22.63	23.64	24.51	23.50	23.99	24.51	23.50	23.99	24
25	Vizagapatam ...	1.38	1.20	0.24	0.25	7.40	24.56	22.60	23.55	27.42	24.94	26.16	27.42	24.94	26.16	25
26	Agencies (Vizagapatam) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
	Grand total for the Presidency.	1.92	2.14	0.31	0.31	11.55	23.98	22.62	23.30	24.48	23.22	23.84	24.48	23.22	23.84	
	Total of town circles in the Presidency ...	2.64	4.42	0.41	0.47	13.66	27.38	26.12	26.79	26.67	25.84	26.26	26.67	25.84	26.26	
	Total of rural circles in the Presidency ...	1.80	1.76	0.29	0.28	11.20	23.41	22.05	22.72	24.11	22.82	23.45	24.11	22.82	23.45	

No. III.—DEATHS REGISTERED IN DISTRICTS, EXCLUSIVE OF MUNICIPALITIES, AND IN THE MUNICIPALITIES OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR 1936.

No. III.—Deaths registered in Districts, exclusive of Municipalities, and in the

Serial number.	Districts exclusive of municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	Anantapur	1,740	1,493	1,795	1,973	1,905
2	Bellary	1,828	1,671	2,215	2,016	2,222
3	Chingleput	3,438	2,727	2,699	2,370	2,408
4	Chittoor	2,857	2,156	2,012	2,036	1,982
5	Coimbatore	3,950	3,143	3,338	3,117	3,189
6	Cuddapah	1,545	1,200	1,882	1,681	1,529
7	Godāvāri, East { Plains	2,424	2,597	2,658	2,246	2,219
	Agency	459	343	380	426	499
9	Godāvāri, West	2,046	2,209	2,070	1,907	1,857
9	Guntūr	2,641	2,815	3,135	2,948	2,837
10	Kistna	1,831	1,764	2,007	1,856	1,746
11	Kurnool	1,979	1,722	2,050	2,143	2,067
12	Madura	3,843	2,763	2,978	2,711	2,846
13	Malabar	4,795	4,318	4,430	4,327	4,819
14	Nellore	2,177	2,036	1,885	1,754	1,831
15	Nilgiris, the	206	179	174	212	278
16	North Arcot	5,067	3,455	3,219	2,879	3,001
17	Ramnad	3,534	2,850	2,750	2,772	2,760
18	Salem	4,000	3,193	3,069	3,027	3,472
19	South Arcot	5,705	5,178	4,539	4,044	3,940
20	South Kanara	2,864	2,786	2,366	1,976	2,136
21	Tanjore	6,639	4,715	3,902	3,292	3,581
22	Tinnevely	4,916	3,421	3,350	3,457	3,387
23	Trichinopoly	3,872	2,980	2,676	2,744	3,008
24	Vizagapatam	5,386	5,346	5,229	4,632	4,390
	Total for districts exclusive of municipalities.	79,742	67,108	66,308	62,546	63,909
	* Ratio per mille of population.	23.37	21.02	19.43	18.94	18.73

* The ratios were calculated with reference

Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
*								
1,819	1,976	2,107	1,860	1,972	2,265	2,532	23,437	1
1,942	2,162	2,302	2,097	1,953	1,816	2,276	24,500	2
2,594	2,629	2,768	2,553	2,676	3,092	3,987	33,941	3
2,146	2,875	2,312	2,487	2,720	3,098	4,109	30,290	4
3,393	4,384	4,672	4,785	4,396	3,854	4,406	46,627	5
1,550	2,016	1,932	1,803	1,792	1,832	2,111	20,378	6
2,258	2,811	3,119	3,055	3,154	3,143	3,557	33,241	7
387	494	607	425	536	569	812	5,937	
1,850	2,268	2,398	2,343	2,366	2,208	2,994	26,606	8
3,150	4,018	4,291	3,867	4,070	3,829	4,579	42,180	9
2,016	2,410	2,602	2,207	2,469	2,069	2,759	25,826	10
1,893	2,412	2,601	2,282	2,209	2,316	2,401	26,076	11
3,524	3,969	3,687	3,288	3,428	5,368	5,564	43,964	12
5,382	6,829	6,380	4,979	4,423	4,157	4,633	59,475	13
2,002	2,634	3,055	2,812	2,651	3,314	4,605	30,756	14
312	345	273	227	255	244	223	2,928	15
3,183	3,574	3,517	3,363	3,635	4,967	7,204	47,064	16
2,852	3,738	3,511	3,424	3,769	5,212	5,800	42,472	17
3,470	4,043	4,069	3,806	3,710	3,886	4,861	44,606	18
4,178	4,784	4,916	4,278	4,301	4,683	5,506	56,050	19
2,886	3,289	2,879	2,628	2,410	2,353	3,195	31,768	20
3,415	4,411	4,277	4,085	4,026	4,440	5,555	52,448	21
3,797	4,225	4,122	3,743	5,343	8,436	7,323	55,520	22
2,895	3,488	3,605	3,034	3,110	3,548	4,615	39,575	23
4,916	6,176	7,278	7,211	6,810	6,799	8,789	72,962	24
67,810	81,460	83,230	76,742	78,187	87,583	103,996	918,621	
20.63	23.87	24.39	23.24	22.91	26.52	30.48	22.80	

to the number of days in each month.

No. III.—Deaths registered in Districts, exclusive of Municipalities, and in the

Serial number.	Municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Anantapur District.</i>						
1	Anantapur	25	20	20	19	30
2	Hindupur	48	33	39	34	23
3	Tadpatri	25	18	20	13	13
<i>Bellary District.</i>						
4	Bellary	180	85	98	111	110
5	Adoni	64	53	68	79	67
6	Hospet	53	27	44	45	34
<i>Chingleput District.</i>						
7	Conjeeveram	174	137	113	137	112
8	Saidapet	77	79	59	72	74
9	Chingleput	31	26	35	32	43
<i>Chittoor District.</i>						
10	Chittoor	77	40	38	36	23
11	Tirupati	45	37	55	44	36
<i>Coimbatore District.</i>						
12	Coimbatore	223	179	179	191	197
13	Erode	75	54	51	46	36
14	Pollachi	53	42	47	43	41
15	Dharapuram	44	37	31	25	30
16	Tirappur	42	32	35	27	17
17	Udumalpet	26	15	25	21	17
<i>Cuddapah District.</i>						
18	Cuddapah	32	29	82	45	53
19	Proddatur	25	31	44	32	39
<i>Gōdāvari East District.</i>						
20	Cocanada	112	109	126	111	117
21	Rajahmundry	154	155	166	146	104
22	Peddapuram	32	22	18	16	21
<i>Gōdāvari West District.</i>						
23	Ellore	94	91	106	88	95
24	Palacole	25	21	30	22	20
<i>Guntūr District.</i>						
25	Guntūr	100	105	99	108	10
26	Tenali	22	48	14	24	36

Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
24	19	25	24	17	14	15	252	1
18	23	24	33	28	30	33	366	2
22	27	33	27	35	22	24	274	3
97	121	131	140	135	146	180	1,484	4
87	76	74	69	50	40	65	797	5
32	64	40	33	57	38	40	507	6
133	137	118	120	121	120	186	1,608	7
59	66	67	59	60	53	74	799	8
30	39	33	30	24	31	39	393	9
26	49	36	31	28	62	71	517	10
31	67	51	50	105	56	54	631	11
215	221	245	230	187	180	206	2,453	12
47	106	94	66	51	75	50	751	13
51	78	83	82	50	41	47	663	14
26	32	76	48	60	56	62	527	15
23	34	35	21	55	70	62	453	16
23	25	29	28	40	22	42	313	17
30	41	54	56	36	43	60	561	18
30	39	34	36	32	39	59	440	19
110	138	134	102	151	180	197	1,527	20
99	121	117	120	148	122	130	1,582	21
26	23	27	24	35	20	37	306	22
81	100	115	121	119	114	124	1,248	23
24	17	33	24	31	40	26	313	24
105	157	163	158	162	166	163	1,596	25
50	77	78	67	63	42	60	576	26

No. III.—Deaths registered in Districts, exclusive of Municipalities, and in the

Serial number.	Municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Guntūr District—cont.</i>						
27	Chirala	26	34	49	23	33
28	Ongole	35	32	46	36	48
29	Narasaraopet	28	22	28	28	29
<i>Kistna District.</i>						
30	Bezawada	154	131	169	166	117
31	Masulipatam	116	115	117	99	104
<i>Kurnool District.</i>						
32	Kurnool	85	79	82	74	94
33	Nandyal	44	31	38	37	37
<i>Madras.</i>						
34	Madras	1,947	1,760	1,818	1,761	1,805
<i>Madura District.</i>						
35	Madura	642	498	474	464	493
36	Dindigul	106	108	80	80	81
37	Rodinayakkanur	63	57	44	41	30
38	Periyakulam	67	43	57	46	48
39	Palni	52	40	45	48	50
40	Kodaikanal	13	11	10	8	11
<i>Malabar District.</i>						
41	Calicut	210	205	184	162	166
42	Palghat	74	71	72	94	107
43	Cananore	65	63	55	59	47
44	Tellicherry	69	53	59	64	49
45	Cochin	45	43	43	43	46
<i>Nellore District.</i>						
46	Nellore	167	152	153	134	141
<i>Nilgiris District.</i>						
47	Ootacamund	39	31	37	53	64
48	Coonoor	44	18	26	14	27
<i>North Arcot District.</i>						
49	Vellore	208	143	155	146	117
50	Tiruvannamalai	93	99	61	73	56
51	Gndiyattam	68	32	34	26	35
52	Vaniyambadi	43	40	36	29	36
53	Tirupattur	36	26	27	25	17
54	Walajapet	11	17	14	12	16

Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
25	23	25	38	38	44	58	416	27
40	49	51	50	38	57	52	529	28
27	28	31	30	31	30	33	345	29
128	171	173	227	192	164	177	1,999	30
108	127	139	125	121	125	125	1,421	31
66	79	95	80	77	71	70	952	32
29	37	38	53	42	44	47	475	33
1,882	1,982	2,001	1,784	1,801	1,929	2,947	23,397	34
527	486	499	511	512	555	743	6,403	35
86	77	98	59	87	111	117	1,090	36
51	63	47	37	51	205	100	794	37
63	67	42	46	58	72	92	696	38
31	42	38	33	40	59	77	555	39
14	8	16	11	17	16	19	149	40
183	212	229	224	147	178	143	2,248	41
137	176	143	98	90	68	109	1,239	42
55	59	51	48	52	50	68	670	43
59	74	80	80	65	59	67	783	44
55	60	98	82	65	54	44	648	45
123	147	153	129	127	164	280	1,870	46
65	49	55	75	59	58	45	650	47
37	27	34	31	34	32	25	349	48
132	155	141	147	145	152	237	1,888	49
52	40	55	42	66	59	170	866	50
49	56	53	60	67	71	111	662	51
30	36	40	44	40	33	29	486	52
32	47	57	37	45	42	53	444	53
14	28	29	10	20	29	34	234	54

No. III.—Deaths registered in Districts, exclusive of Municipalities, and in the

Serial number.	Municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
<i>Guntūr District—cont.</i>						
27	Chirala	26	34	49	23	33
28	Ongole	35	32	46	36	43
29	Narasaraopet	28	22	28	28	29
<i>Kistna District.</i>						
30	Bezawada	154	131	169	166	117
31	Masulipatam	116	115	117	99	104
<i>Kurnool District.</i>						
32	Kurnool	85	79	82	74	94
33	Nandyal	44	31	38	37	37
<i>Madras.</i>						
34	Madras	1,947	1,760	1,818	1,761	1,805
<i>Madura District.</i>						
35	Madura	642	498	474	464	493
36	Dindigul	106	108	80	80	81
37	Bodinayakanur.	63	57	44	41	30
38	Periyakulam	67	43	57	46	43
39	Palni	52	40	45	48	50
40	Kodaikanal	13	11	10	8	11
<i>Malabar District.</i>						
41	Calicut	210	205	184	162	166
42	Palghat	74	71	72	94	107
43	Cannanore	65	63	55	59	47
44	Tellicherry	69	53	59	64	49
45	Cochin	45	43	43	43	46
<i>Nellore District.</i>						
46	Nellore	167	152	153	134	141
<i>Nilgiris District.</i>						
47	Ootacamund	39	31	57	53	64
48	Coonoor	44	18	26	14	27
<i>North Arcot District.</i>						
49	Vellore	208	148	155	146	117
50	Tiruvannamalai	93	99	61	73	56
51	Gudiyattam	68	32	34	26	35
52	Vaniyambadi	43	40	36	29	36
53	Tirappattur	36	26	27	25	17
54	Walajapet	11	17	14	12	16

Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
25	23	25	38	38	44	58	416	27
40	49	51	50	38	57	52	529	28
27	28	31	30	31	30	33	345	29
128	171	173	227	192	194	177	1,999	30
108	127	139	125	121	125	125	1,421	31
66	79	95	80	77	71	70	952	32
29	37	38	53	42	44	47	475	33
1,882	1,982	2,001	1,764	1,801	1,929	2,947	23,397	34
527	486	499	511	512	555	743	6,403	35
86	77	98	59	87	111	117	1,090	36
51	63	47	37	51	205	100	794	37
63	67	42	46	58	72	92	696	38
31	42	38	33	40	59	77	555	39
14	3	16	11	17	16	19	149	40
183	212	229	224	147	178	143	2,243	41
137	176	143	98	90	68	109	1,239	42
55	59	51	48	52	50	66	670	43
59	74	80	80	65	59	67	783	44
55	60	68	82	65	54	44	648	45
123	147	153	129	127	164	280	1,870	46
65	49	55	75	59	58	45	650	47
37	27	34	31	34	32	25	349	48
132	155	141	147	145	152	237	1,888	49
52	40	55	42	66	59	170	866	50
49	56	53	60	67	71	111	662	51
30	36	40	44	40	33	29	486	52
32	47	57	37	45	42	53	444	53
14	28	29	10	20	29	34	234	54

No. III.—Deaths registered in Districts, exclusive of Municipalities, and in the

Serial number. (1)	Municipalities. (2)	January. (3)	February. (4)	March. (5)	April. (6)	May. (7)
<i>Ramnad District.</i>						
55	Virudhunagar	64	57	80	85	76
56	Srivilliputtur	68	60	66	70	71
57	Karaikudi	45	32	36	29	31
58	Sivakasi	28	80	25	16	20
<i>Salem District.</i>						
59	Salem	239	170	194	169	205
<i>South Arcot District.</i>						
60	Cuddalore	198	137	173	118	141
61	Chidambaram	69	53	60	49	46
62	Villupuram	26	38	35	33	40
<i>South Kanara District.</i>						
63	Mangalore	103	107	98	89	103
64	Udipi	35	49	27	19	20
<i>Tanjore District.</i>						
65	Tanjore	239	201	202	167	172
66	Kumbakonam	205	114	121	118	123
67	Negapatam	183	174	118	113	172
68	Mayavaram	93	60	57	43	47
69	Mannargudi	59	56	47	44	37
70	Tiruvavur	92	82	52	31	46
<i>Tinnevely District.</i>						
71	Tuticorin	192	129	125	136	152
72	Tinnevely	172	133	91	141	118
73	Palamcottah	155	95	98	85	92
<i>Trichinopoly District.</i>						
74	Trichinopoly	507	346	359	334	289
75	Srirangam	105	57	52	37	53
76	Karur	48	40	35	84	44
<i>Visagapatam District.</i>						
77	Visagapatam	154	149	151	149	145
78	Visianagram	91	108	94	78	71
79	Anakapalle	63	71	55	47	52
80	Uthacole	26	18	13	19	19
81	Bimlipatam	16	19	14	13	14
Total for municipalities ...		9,631	8,069	8,158	7,678	7,789
* Ratio per mille of population for municipalities.		31.08	27.84	26.81	25.61	25.14
Total for the province ...		89,373	75,177	74,461	70,224	71,698
* Ratio per mille of population for the province.		24.01	21.69	20.00	19.49	19.26

The ratios were calculated with reference

Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

June. (8)	July. (9)	August. (10)	September. (11)	October. (12)	November. (13)	December. (14)	Total. (15)	Serial number.
96	125	78	68	84	90	98	1,001	55
69	108	151	111	111	98	90	1,073	56
41	37	40	40	34	52	62	479	57
80	20	23	25	27	12	14	270	58
196	273	259	217	192	205	336	2,660	59
190	161	136	116	134	132	140	1,774	60
68	46	42	39	50	47	77	646	61
33	38	49	46	54	36	34	462	62
97	127	116	123	68	115	106	1,272	63
23	29	44	31	26	23	35	361	64
170	163	166	158	147	191	226	2,197	65
107	144	128	148	121	153	191	1,673	66
126	129	122	106	114	117	195	1,669	67
56	61	67	69	76	70	89	788	68
34	44	41	42	55	43	71	573	69
28	54	41	42	36	53	59	616	70
165	160	111	116	156	190	312	1,944	71
114	133	112	187	214	251	156	1,762	72
65	85	88	74	189	172	91	1,289	73
238	330	322	315	339	302	525	4,206	74
65	57	36	56	64	84	103	769	75
63	43	44	84	56	59	133	633	76
138	140	144	142	112	148	166	1,738	77
66	85	106	85	84	112	98	1,078	78
46	61	53	51	48	55	59	661	79
19	21	31	26	21	25	50	288	80
18	23	17	16	9	20	28	202	81
7,955	8,984	9,000	8,403	8,643	9,188	11,720	105,213	
26.53	29.00	29.05	28.02	27.91	30.64	37.83	28.76	
75,765	90,444	92,230	85,145	86,835	96,771	115,716	1,023,839	
21.03	24.30	24.78	23.64	23.33	26.66	31.09	23.30	

to the number of days in each month.

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (compiled with

Serial number.	Districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.	Not exceeding one month.							Total of columns 5 and 8.
		Males.			Females.				
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
1	Anantapur	1,082	708	1,790	797	548	1,345	3,135	
2	Bellary	975	514	1,489	803	452	1,255	2,744	
3	Chingleput	1,374	961	2,335	1,045	730	1,775	4,110	
4	Chittoor	1,576	732	2,308	1,199	619	1,817	4,125	
5	Coimbatore	3,931	1,375	5,306	3,040	1,142	4,182	9,488	
6	Cuddapah	830	348	1,178	636	324	960	2,138	
7	Godavari, Plains	2,441	616	3,057	1,823	585	2,408	5,465	
	East. Agency	242	92	334	177	76	253	587	
8	Godavari, West	1,904	657	2,561	1,512	663	2,175	4,736	
9	Guntur	3,092	1,221	4,313	2,539	1,033	3,572	7,885	
10	Kistna	2,267	886	3,153	1,800	842	2,642	5,795	
11	Kurnool	1,155	825	1,980	946	766	1,712	3,692	
12	Madura	2,250	1,158	3,408	1,940	918	2,858	6,266	
13	Malabar	3,410	1,340	4,750	2,496	1,096	3,592	8,342	
14	Nellore	1,771	738	2,509	1,324	643	1,967	4,476	
15	Nilgiris, the	99	59	158	81	53	134	292	
16	North Arcot	1,723	1,292	3,015	1,373	1,004	2,377	5,392	
17	Ramnad	1,234	875	2,109	918	627	1,545	3,654	
18	Salem	3,262	1,402	4,664	2,703	1,104	3,807	8,471	
19	South Arcot	1,915	981	2,896	1,512	834	2,346	5,242	
20	South Kanara	1,314	688	2,002	1,042	545	1,587	3,589	
21	Tanjore	2,438	1,044	3,482	2,003	847	2,850	6,332	
22	Tinnevely	3,135	1,444	4,579	1,596	1,199	2,795	7,374	
23	Trichinopoly	2,332	1,123	3,455	1,674	877	2,551	6,006	
24	Visagapatam	3,749	1,533	5,282	2,914	1,388	4,302	9,584	
Total of districts exclusive of Municipalities and rural towns		48,501	22,532	71,033	37,563	18,814	56,377	127,410	
Total population according to the census of 1931		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Ratio per mille of births for age periods 0 to 1 yr. and per mille of population for age periods above 1 year		66.84	31.05	97.89	54.32	27.21	81.53	80.91	

Municipalities and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931).

Serial number.	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			One and under five years.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males columns (5), (10) and (13).	Females columns (8), (11) and (14).	Total.	Males.	Females.
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
1	837	811	1,648	764	701	1,465	3,391	2,857	6,248	1,894	1,927
2	906	844	1,750	676	634	1,310	3,071	2,731	5,802	1,961	2,036
3	1,320	1,007	2,327	1,211	994	2,205	4,706	3,776	8,482	2,228	2,277
4	1,054	964	2,018	921	912	1,833	4,283	3,693	7,976	2,270	2,349
5	1,306	1,118	2,424	1,140	1,043	2,183	7,752	6,303	14,055	2,921	3,003
6	536	567	1,103	779	752	1,531	2,613	2,279	4,892	1,611	1,506
7	1,346	1,052	2,398	1,194	1,016	2,210	5,597	4,475	10,072	2,105	1,997
8	215	154	369	157	139	296	706	545	1,251	486	524
9	1,120	995	2,115	995	885	1,880	4,676	3,955	8,631	1,632	1,693
10	1,544	1,318	2,862	1,172	1,042	2,214	7,029	5,932	12,961	3,319	2,922
11	726	641	1,367	1,043	879	1,922	4,922	4,162	9,084	1,761	1,659
12	823	829	1,652	746	706	1,452	3,449	3,217	6,666	2,040	1,989
13	1,036	937	1,973	999	901	1,900	5,443	4,466	9,909	2,993	3,049
14	1,632	1,421	3,053	1,817	1,696	3,513	8,199	6,709	14,908	4,501	4,577
15	719	633	1,352	926	819	1,745	4,154	3,419	7,573	2,421	2,308
16	106	75	181	103	206	299	312	259	571	284	284
17	1,386	1,329	2,715	1,586	1,529	3,095	5,967	5,236	11,202	4,734	5,006
18	836	763	1,599	871	809	1,680	3,816	3,117	6,933	3,167	3,173
19	1,328	1,144	2,472	1,190	1,135	2,325	7,182	6,086	13,268	2,961	2,890
20	1,333	1,188	2,521	1,581	1,444	3,025	5,790	4,978	10,768	4,714	4,741
21	1,273	1,163	2,436	1,107	983	2,090	4,382	3,723	8,105	2,427	2,562
22	1,273	1,176	2,449	1,020	858	1,878	5,775	4,884	10,659	2,853	2,754
23	1,294	1,099	2,393	1,180	1,147	2,327	6,053	5,041	11,094	4,158	4,270
24	992	795	1,787	969	892	1,861	5,416	4,238	9,654	2,617	2,537
25	2,379	2,132	4,511	2,694	2,353	5,047	10,355	8,787	19,142	5,184	5,182
27,340		24,145	51,485	26,821	24,380	51,210	125,194	104,911	230,105	67,179	67,195
...		...	...	...	...	...	517,371	538,296	1,055,667	2,161,937	2,241,919
37.68		31.92	36.33	36.96	35.27	36.14	173.54	151.72	162.38	1.07	29.97

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of Municipalities and rural towns—cont.
Presidency during the year 1936 (compiled with reference to

Serial Number.	Districts exclusive of Municipalities and rural towns—cont.	Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
1	Anantapur ...	549	576	262	273	235	378	517	857
2	Bellary ...	658	666	347	323	235	330	727	1,046
3	Chingleput ...	688	725	335	312	435	567	801	1,197
4	Chittoor ...	607	639	331	357	313	446	687	1,275
5	Coimbatore ...	971	885	457	393	788	964	1,287	2,015
6	Cuddapah ...	400	412	237	209	203	338	433	882
7	Godavari, Plains East. (Agency	716	627	406	326	341	571	884	1,305
8	Godavari, West ...	226	221	113	102	93	135	252	311
9	Guntur ...	502	497	270	284	283	450	646	1,043
10	Kistna ...	766	822	428	428	387	638	992	1,582
11	Kurnool ...	515	498	276	284	270	401	635	1,074
12	Madura ...	937	956	417	396	410	510	721	1,054
13	Malabar ...	1,008	992	497	416	630	729	1,407	1,857
14	Nellore ...	1,404	1,360	690	670	658	752	1,069	2,139
15	Nilgiris, The ...	687	688	438	413	378	487	757	1,050
16	North Arcot ...	79	66	37	24	66	64	161	170
17	Ramnad ...	1,128	1,088	249	270	604	843	1,002	1,623
18	Salem ...	948	903	424	384	498	633	1,161	1,682
19	South Arcot ...	895	867	387	390	611	835	1,246	1,850
20	South Kanara ...	1,415	1,332	568	577	707	976	1,606	2,330
21	Tanjore ...	656	647	278	304	392	572	862	1,332
22	Tinnevely ...	1,134	1,096	520	524	768	1,166	1,896	2,724
23	Trichinopoly ...	1,598	1,547	608	651	736	983	1,158	1,748
24	Visagapatnam ...	690	761	374	377	583	875	1,084	1,698
		1,662	1,643	967	931	780	1,113	1,889	2,719
	Total for districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns ...	20,840	20,474	9,922	9,518	11,503	15,689	24,850	36,613
	Total population according to the census of 1931 ...	2,411,592	2,409,496	2,245,322	2,146,524	1,628,411	1,751,673	3,128,302	3,614,403
	Ratio per mille of population ...	8.54	8.50	4.42	4.43	7.06	8.96	7.94	10.13

palities and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

Serial number.	30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
1	613	721	795	634	860	640	2,047	1,851	11,163	10,794
2	912	992	1,082	812	949	706	2,047	1,877	11,539	11,319
3	895	999	1,080	836	1,122	874	3,453	3,081	15,743	14,644
4	874	1,023	1,132	863	1,173	998	3,276	2,901	14,946	14,541
5	1,395	1,563	1,435	1,163	1,401	1,049	4,410	4,575	22,800	21,913
6	541	738	864	612	893	741	2,087	1,950	9,856	9,667
7	883	948	974	778	1,011	799	3,009	3,491	15,926	15,318
8	306	257	281	194	239	191	368	389	3,070	2,869
9	601	725	684	533	686	591	2,248	2,401	12,208	12,172
10	598	697	698	518	677	537	2,337	2,174	12,589	12,404
11	984	1,158	1,168	873	1,230	937	4,144	3,784	20,387	19,026
12	970	911	1,122	901	1,194	1,017	1,945	1,819	13,325	12,750
13	1,572	1,509	1,616	1,244	1,472	1,253	3,866	3,782	20,644	19,287
14	2,244	2,255	2,489	1,682	2,430	1,707	5,700	6,298	30,310	28,149
15	892	936	983	780	1,001	823	3,411	3,218	15,132	14,102
16	129	101	128	73	88	70	142	108	1,445	1,252
17	1,118	1,171	1,295	973	1,281	1,040	4,341	4,238	21,719	21,492
18	1,420	1,466	1,588	1,339	1,665	1,433	3,507	3,549	18,203	17,679
19	1,355	1,490	1,516	1,246	1,490	1,301	4,130	4,299	21,703	21,254
20	2,003	1,968	2,310	1,798	2,551	2,141	5,357	5,071	27,090	25,912
21	1,164	1,127	1,297	881	1,239	989	2,579	3,124	15,676	15,271
22	1,869	2,286	2,028	1,835	2,188	2,006	5,226	5,596	24,056	24,870
23	1,839	1,436	1,541	1,265	1,759	1,548	3,822	3,861	22,772	22,800
24	1,304	1,355	1,371	1,109	1,413	1,169	4,252	4,269	19,104	18,888
	2,323	2,403	2,710	2,078	2,962	2,740	6,019	7,121	34,865	31,616
	28,317	30,235	31,990	25,020	32,964	27,310	83,583	84,627	436,351	421,592
	2,658,363	2,649,148	1,861,627	1,760,267	1,128,549	1,127,736	67,284	902,508	18,638,858	19,135,969
	10.65	11.41	17.18	14.21	29.21	24.35	96.37	93.77	13.41	22.03

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of Municipalities during the year 1926 (compiled with reference to

Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Over one month and not exceeding six months.				Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Males.			Females.			Total of cols. (5) and (8).	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Anantapur District.																	
1	Anantapur ...	7	4	11	5	5	10	21	10	7	17	5	4	9	26	21	47
2	Hindupur ...	19	17	36	9	8	17	53	23	18	41	11	10	21	70	45	115
3	Tadipatri ...	5	5	10	5	3	8	18	11	3	14	8	4	12	20	15	34
4	Guntakal ...	8	5	13	10	5	15	28	15	14	29	19	9	28	47	38	85
5	Uravakonda ...	9	5	14	10	1	11	25	7	8	15	7	7	14	28	26	54
6	Gooty ...	8	2	10	7	3	10	20	12	13	25	8	11	19	30	34	64
7	Kadiri ...	11	7	18	14	3	17	35	7	5	12	4	7	11	29	20	49
8	Dharmavaram ...	9	2	11	4	3	7	18	2	8	10	12	10	22	25	25	50
9	Penukonda ...	8	1	9	8	1	9	18	8	2	10	2	4	6	19	15	34
10	Pamidi ...	2	1	3	4	2	6	9	6	4	10	4	6	10	13	10	23
Bellary District.																	
11	Bellary ...	44	25	69	31	21	52	121	70	47	117	48	44	92	187	143	330
12	Adoni ...	41	9	50	22	14	36	86	41	19	60	22	17	39	113	72	185
13	Hospet ...	14	17	31	17	11	28	59	17	20	37	14	12	26	62	60	122
14	Rayachoti ...	10	7	17	9	3	12	29	10	4	14	9	6	15	45	22	67
15	Yemiganur ...	16	6	22	19	6	25	47	11	5	16	9	16	25	42	46	88
16	Kosigi ...	23	2	25	22	4	26	51	16	13	29	14	22	36	55	61	116
17	Harpanahalli ...	2	10	12	1	2	3	16	6	5	11	9	3	12	27	11	38
18	Kanpili ...	5	3	8	6	...	6	14	7	8	15	7	4	11	22	18	40
19	Kotturu ...	11	5	16	14	2	16	32	9	5	14	3	1	4	28	22	50
20	Siruguppa ...	2	1	3	...	3	3	6	3	2	5	7	4	11	13	9	22
Chingleput District.																	
21	Conjeevaram ...	37	27	64	53	19	72	166	42	56	98	54	37	91	19	165	355
22	Saidapet ...	36	32	68	30	10	40	108	36	27	63	24	33	57	128	100	228
23	Chingleput ...	14	4	18	8	5	13	31	18	16	34	12	12	24	48	41	89
24	Sembiem ...	30	13	43	23	11	34	77	31	33	64	31	25	56	105	92	197
25	Poonamallee ...	13	10	23	16	11	27	50	32	27	59	24	23	47	79	77	156
26	Uttaramerur ...	8	15	23	6	12	18	41	10	4	14	9	12	21	42	34	76
27	Pallavaram ...	16	6	22	5	4	9	31	9	10	19	15	11	26	46	30	76
28	Tiruvottiyur ...	7	5	12	5	4	9	21	7	8	15	11	8	20	31	25	56
29	Tiruvallur ...	11	11	22	6	6	12	34	18	15	33	9	11	20	49	39	87
30	Alandur ...	17	4	21	9	2	11	32	12	4	16	11	15	26	44	30	74
31	Tirukkalkikund- rum ...	16	4	20	14	10	24	44	7	6	13	12	7	19	39	37	76
32	St. Thomas' Mount.	3	4	7	5	2	7	14	5	6	11	3	6	9	15	19	34
33	Madurantakam ...	8	14	22	10	3	13	35	10	6	16	9	9	18	41	28	69
34	Sriperumbudur ...	5	3	8	1	3	4	12	5	7	12	5	8	13	18	19	37
35	Cheyur ...	4	4	8	2	1	3	11	6	11	17	10	6	16	24	20	44
36	Arni ...	1	8	9	2	5	7	16	2	4	6	5	5	10	16	16	32
Chittoor District.																	
37	Chittoor ...	19	12	31	20	1	21	52	16	10	26	17	11	28	64	42	106
38	Tirupati ...	21	5	26	17	4	21	47	24	20	44	12	14	26	62	55	117
39	Kalahasti ...	10	6	16	17	1	18	34	14	14	28	4	...	4	34	32	66
40	Madanapalle ...	2	4	6	7	4	11	17	8	6	14	7	6	13	21	23	44
41	Punganur ...	12	2	14	3	5	8	22	7	8	15	7	5	12	28	21	49
42	Tiruttani ...	5	3	8	3	2	5	13	2	5	7	4	2	6	14	12	26
Coimbatore District.																	
43	Coimbatore ...	110	59	169	74	51	125	294	76	47	123	57	47	104	302	219	521
44	Erode ...	89	21	60	26	13	39	99	32	19	51	16	19	35	108	77	185
45	Pollachi ...	53	13	65	34	13	47	112	22	19	41	23	14	37	110	80	190
46	Dharsapuram ...	20	9	29	24	11	35	61	14	7	21	16	17	33	59	59	118
47	Tiruppur ...	29	11	40	22	4	26	64	10	7	17	9	10	19	53	43	102
48	Udamalpet ...	20	4	24	23	8	31	55	12	6	18	6	9	15	42	46	88
49	Gobichettipalayam.	21	9	30	16	7	23	53	13	10	23	11	4	15	54	37	91
50	Kollegal ...	12	6	18	11	2	16	34	11	5	16	11	5	16	40	26	66
51	Kurichi ...	11	5	16	10	11	21	37	3	4	7	10	2	12	29	27	56
52	Mettupalayam ...	40	11	51	23	6	29	80	5	9	14	6	11	17	62	49	111
53	Kottur ...	39	7	46	22	7	29	75	10	6	16	3	5	8	59	40	99
54	Paliadam ...	3	2	5	10	6	16	21	2	6	8	2	1	3	9	23	32
55	Bhavani ...	13	5	18	8	4	12	30	6	7	13	5	3	8	29	22	51

and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras Presidency G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	
14	14	4	5	4	6	5	13	14	22	14	16	7	7	10	8	21	21	119	133	1
31	23	9	14	7	6	3	13	3	15	10	7	9	9	13	4	46	20	201	165	2
25	21	6	4	2	4	6	5	6	17	16	21	13	10	17	7	33	17	153	121	3
43	50	4	11	4	10	...	8	14	23	21	17	14	4	7	6	23	27	177	194	4
34	35	13	8	4	6	4	9	9	C	11	11	8	4	12	4	33	22	156	131	5
23	19	4	4	2	4	1	7	5	16	7	6	6	9	8	5	16	11	102	115	6
25	18	4	4	1	2	2	5	8	8	8	8	9	8	7	15	9	101	97	7	
19	16	7	9	7	6	2	11	9	12	6	4	3	7	8	8	15	22	101	120	8
5	2	3	3	...	2	1	9	3	8	6	5	3	2	2	3	9	4	51	58	9
13	16	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	3	...	3	2	1	2	4	12	7	46	51	10
127	138	27	23	13	18	5	33	60	86	77	48	68	47	49	36	161	141	774	713	11
82	73	13	20	6	8	8	20	24	44	25	27	26	24	22	9	102	81	419	378	12
34	44	6	11	11	8	7	15	19	30	23	28	19	9	10	6	60	44	252	256	13
21	25	14	13	5	5	1	7	4	14	6	3	9	4	8	3	21	11	134	107	14
49	40	13	11	4	3	1	4	11	10	5	13	10	7	13	5	31	35	179	183	15
40	44	4	7	2	4	1	...	6	10	6	8	7	6	10	9	15	20	155	169	16
29	10	6	6	2	2	2	1	3	5	2	4	8	...	8	4	23	8	100	51	17
14	27	5	4	4	4	1	2	5	11	11	11	17	6	6	5	17	10	102	95	18
6	8	4	4	1	2	2	2	6	13	3	4	7	5	4	3	11	11	72	74	19
16	10	8	14	1	1	1	7	3	10	13	12	14	3	13	9	19	12	101	87	20
117	99	37	33	25	15	23	31	62	58	62	64	64	54	75	47	177	210	832	776	21
56	67	14	15	13	9	13	17	19	32	19	23	27	15	34	18	88	93	411	389	22
20	22	7	6	6	3	5	12	21	20	24	18	25	8	19	5	50	34	225	169	23
63	66	23	15	14	5	11	18	30	43	37	39	39	27	30	23	94	104	451	432	24
34	25	10	16	3	5	9	12	31	17	15	10	15	12	17	8	49	58	256	242	25
30	30	2	1	4	1	4	3	12	9	11	10	10	7	2	9	19	23	142	127	26
21	19	8	6	2	4	1	2	8	11	7	3	6	4	5	8	25	16	129	102	27
14	15	3	7	1	5	7	5	9	13	10	12	13	8	19	20	27	22	132	132	28
15	23	1	1	4	6	1	7	12	13	8	11	14	14	11	10	33	41	150	164	29
16	17	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	9	5	6	5	5	8	2	22	29	115	110	30
8	10	3	3	1	...	3	4	3	12	5	2	2	3	6	11	15	14	84	96	31
7	8	...	4	...	2	...	1	4	7	3	5	6	2	3	5	19	10	67	63	32
26	26	5	6	3	1	...	5	4	8	6	3	5	5	2	4	17	15	109	101	33
10	15	4	4	1	...	2	5	4	3	4	3	3	5	5	2	20	25	71	81	34
18	10	4	2	1	...	2	2	2	6	3	2	5	5	7	1	16	17	82	66	35
5	8	9	2	...	...	1	3	7	1	5	4	5	4	5	4	12	10	65	52	36
35	33	12	13	7	9	2	15	20	22	17	24	23	17	20	11	79	51	279	239	37
42	42	9	14	8	10	8	14	24	29	32	36	32	26	36	16	65	71	318	313	38
20	18	4	6	5	...	5	9	10	16	12	13	16	14	28	12	35	38	157	158	39
7	14	...	6	2	2	2	6	10	18	6	8	8	4	16	5	18	14	93	100	40
9	4	2	...	3	3	3	6	5	3	1	4	9	6	14	7	11	7	80	60	41
8	6	7	2	...	2	1	2	8	5	10	7	11	5	15	9	17	14	94	63	42
194	177	47	34	31	29	58	109	159	114	106	107	78	85	78	233	260	1,256	1,202	43	
53	47	17	18	5	11	9	12	29	46	23	29	37	21	33	14	80	70	339	325	44
43	41	20	11	10	6	14	11	30	36	35	39	27	19	16	12	55	55	360	303	45
57	68	9	15	10	8	7	8	13	25	17	19	20	14	16	9	36	58	244	283	46
51	37	8	9	6	7	7	10	23	28	15	10	16	10	23	4	40	45	248	206	47
22	19	2	10	...	7	4	2	14	16	8	11	14	8	16	9	29	35	151	162	48
17	19	2	12	7	9	6	11	13	25	10	12	11	10	8	7	37	39	168	161	49
26	24	5	7	5	6	6	9	7	13	6	14	6	4	5	7	42	37	158	147	50
16	11	6	3	7	1	5	6	11	10	6	7	10	6	5	7	28	19	122	90	51
30	24	13	13	...	8	14	13	26	19	20	16	16	10	17	19	19	14	217	189	52
21	16	4	4	4	8	14	9	15	22	7	13	8	6	10	9	19	31	163	168	53
3	12	4	3	...	1	2	2	2	6	2	3	3	2	4	4	21	8	50	62	54
13	13	11	9	3	3	1	4	2	7	7	7	6	8	5	6	12	15	89	94	55

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of Municipalities during the year 1936 (compiled with reference to

Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			
		Males.			Females.			Total of cols. (5) and (8).	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Cuddapah District.																	
56	Cuddapah ...	20	3	23	10	9	19	42	29	14	43	16	21	37	68	54	122
57	Proddatur ...	20	6	26	14	2	16	42	13	18	31	10	18	28	49	52	101
58	Jammalamadugu ...	5	3	8	8	3	11	19	28	10	38	16	13	29	52	34	86
59	Rayachoti ...	11	4	15	8	4	12	27	7	7	14	14	3	17	36	22	58
60	Vempalli ...	7	5	12	6	5	11	23	8	5	13	4	8	12	24	20	44
61	Kamalapuram ...	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	...	2	2	...	1	2	2	5	7
62	Badvel ...	7	3	10	4	1	5	15	2	3	5	3	4	7	15	12	27
Gōdāvari, East District.																	
63	Cocanada ...	61	17	78	41	15	56	134	101	78	179	60	46	106	239	180	419
64	Rajahmundry ...	53	25	78	33	27	60	138	156	180	286	68	60	128	302	250	552
65	Peddapuram ...	14	2	16	9	3	12	28	16	13	29	6	6	12	38	31	69
66	Samalkot ...	14	7	21	24	5	29	50	16	7	23	10	6	16	47	42	89
67	Pithapuram ...	17	3	20	10	4	14	34	25	15	40	11	14	25	56	43	99
68	Amalapuram ...	18	4	22	16	3	19	41	15	15	30	12	18	30	49	52	101
69	Tuni ...	10	4	14	9	3	12	26	10	10	20	5	7	12	29	30	59
70	Mandapeta ...	16	5	21	10	4	14	35	10	15	25	9	8	16	40	36	76
71	Dowlaishweram ...	2	...	2	6	2	8	10	18	18	36	5	6	11	25	32	57
72	Ramachandrapuram ...	12	1	13	12	1	13	26	14	6	19	7	6	13	34	24	58
73	Bikkavolu ...	7	3	10	11	4	15	25	4	8	12	3	3	6	17	26	43
Gōdāvari, West District.																	
74	Ellore ...	19	5	24	9	4	13	37	60	44	104	78	67	145	162	124	286
75	Palacole ...	19	7	26	8	1	9	35	8	13	21	14	13	27	48	35	83
76	Penukonda ...	37	9	46	25	9	34	80	23	15	38	13	20	33	82	69	151
77	Narasapur ...	14	8	22	16	6	22	40	13	9	22	8	4	12	45	29	74
78	Attili ...	24	11	35	22	10	32	67	19	18	37	23	11	34	77	61	138
79	Tannuku ...	23	6	29	17	4	21	50	17	6	23	18	15	33	61	42	103
80	Achanta ...	13	2	15	8	3	11	26	4	4	8	14	7	21	33	22	55
81	Bhimavaram ...	25	5	30	17	2	19	49	7	3	10	8	6	14	45	28	73
82	Nidadavole ...	7	2	9	9	2	11	20	12	7	19	8	3	11	29	21	50
83	Kovvur ...	5	7	12	5	1	6	18	13	4	17	1	4	5	26	14	40
Guntur District.																	
84	Guntur ...	53	37	90	47	32	79	169	97	80	177	69	52	121	256	211	467
85	Tenali ...	37	9	46	20	6	26	72	41	30	71	12	7	19	99	63	162
86	Chirala ...	22	11	33	6	6	12	45	23	25	48	6	5	11	62	43	104
87	Ongole ...	12	7	19	12	6	18	37	43	42	85	16	12	28	81	72	153
88	Narasaraopet ...	13	4	17	8	2	10	27	30	16	46	19	16	35	66	42	108
89	Bapatla ...	17	3	20	6	4	10	30	10	10	20	13	13	26	43	33	76
90	Vetapalem ...	12	6	18	10	5	15	33	11	11	22	7	5	12	36	31	67
91	Ponnur ...	14	7	21	10	5	15	36	15	12	27	3	5	8	30	33	71
92	Mangalagiri ...	10	4	14	10	6	16	30	31	14	45	16	13	29	62	43	104
93	Chebrolu ...	15	9	24	20	7	27	51	11	10	21	8	5	13	42	30	72
94	Addanki ...	10	7	17	7	2	9	26	7	10	17	5	11	16	29	30	59
95	Vinukonda ...	12	1	13	1	7	8	21	9	11	20	11	5	16	39	34	73
96	Sattenapalle ...	20	8	28	12	7	19	47	13	13	26	6	7	12	40	39	79
97	Kolluru ...	9	1	10	6	1	7	17	2	2	4	5	7	12	17	16	33
98	Kollipara ...	4	3	7	3	...	3	10	8	5	13	2	4	6	17	12	29
99	Alluru ...	7	4	11	13	3	16	27	11	7	18	5	2	7	27	25	52
100	Repalle ...	14	...	14	8	6	14	28	10	8	18	5	9	14	29	31	60
101	Chilakalurpet ...	12	2	14	8	6	14	28	3	8	11	2	1	3	19	23	42
102	Gurazala ...	7	1	8	4	4	8	16	5	5	10	5	2	7	15	15	30
103	Battiprolu ...	8	8	16	8	5	13	24	11	7	18	1	2	3	23	22	45

and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras Presidency G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)		
39	41	7	10	5	12	6	9	17	31	40	19	28	35	28	15	49	60	286	276	56	
28	29	17	15	7	6	6	12	18	32	18	15	10	11	16	8	50	42	219	221	57	
42	31	5	3	2	4	7	16	12	20	14	18	20	10	22	7	41	27	169	169	58	
19	20	3	...	5	5	2	3	6	3	6	3	5	3	11	4	16	15	106	81	59	
5	5	1	2	...	6	2	2	...	3	1	1	5	6	1	1	11	9	50	55	69	
5	8	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	5	1	3	1	3	1	3	7	13	20	36	61	
10	8	4	3	1	1	...	2	3	10	7	3	1	5	5	3	13	14	59	61	63	
99	82	28	23	19	9	14	31	55	62	68	53	62	48	50	42	169	194	803	724	63	
75	96	15	25	6	16	26	61	13	17	11	4	18	12	14	10	49	37	785	798	64	
15	14	7	3	3	1	4	4	13	17	11	9	15	5	17	11	43	44	174	171	65	
19	27	3	11	2	2	7	1	12	18	9	10	20	13	22	15	22	42	206	187	66	
21	22	5	8	3	1	12	4	9	19	27	20	21	14	9	6	34	49	162	192	67	
19	23	4	6	2	1	8	10	10	15	6	8	13	8	6	5	24	26	111	108	68	
13	11	8	2	3	2	1	5	9	9	8	13	8	6	7	9	16	13	109	110	69	
13	15	4	...	5	4	...	4	11	12	8	9	5	8	3	11	7	8	19	85	93	70
13	8	2	...	2	3	2	5	7	7	7	4	4	1	12	8	12	15	99	81	71	
13	7	2	2	2	1	3	9	8	7	9	7	6	3	1	6	3	14	60	64	72	
7	4	...	1	...	2	2	2	5	7	6	4	3	1	6	3	14	14	60	64	73	
67	45	30	23	10	10	9	17	67	64	60	33	83	51	62	26	180	125	730	618	74	
19	20	8	3	4	3	3	11	21	11	11	9	12	8	15	10	38	32	169	144	75	
40	45	7	10	4	14	7	11	16	17	10	11	9	4	15	6	39	51	229	238	76	
21	23	13	19	8	4	10	11	21	12	11	13	9	6	13	10	43	57	197	192	77	
31	28	4	10	3	5	3	11	5	14	8	5	9	6	13	10	29	39	182	189	78	
23	21	5	4	6	8	5	10	8	11	11	9	13	7	8	7	21	20	161	139	79	
15	14	2	6	3	2	2	4	7	11	7	5	6	5	6	3	13	26	94	98	80	
16	13	2	5	...	6	2	10	6	12	3	10	11	8	6	11	24	17	114	120	81	
6	4	...	4	...	...	2	3	9	5	3	6	3	4	4	6	16	21	72	73	82	
12	10	1	3	...	1	4	8	4	1	3	3	10	1	5	1	17	15	82	57	83	
113	90	34	24	18	13	24	36	74	111	73	74	82	44	50	27	126	114	849	746	84	
33	36	4	5	5	5	6	12	20	33	26	25	34	23	21	13	54	56	302	275	85	
38	28	7	6	10	5	5	8	17	19	14	14	17	10	14	11	39	51	223	194	86	
38	15	2	3	10	5	4	13	29	41	21	25	31	14	17	13	51	46	284	245	87	
25	26	8	3	2	6	5	10	10	22	10	17	7	3	8	9	35	30	177	168	88	
13	13	5	5	2	1	3	4	4	23	6	11	14	5	3	7	27	21	120	123	89	
15	5	5	5	3	6	5	5	8	18	9	9	11	6	8	6	20	21	120	112	90	
8	14	1	...	1	...	1	7	10	11	13	11	6	8	9	13	21	22	109	177	91	
17	14	1	3	1	3	2	5	17	11	5	4	9	7	4	7	18	15	138	114	92	
11	18	7	3	3	1	2	4	7	12	3	4	9	10	4	7	26	18	105	114	93	
20	13	3	3	3	1	5	6	4	5	5	3	7	4	4	4	21	14	106	83	94	
24	14	2	2	1	1	2	6	7	10	2	3	7	4	7	8	17	16	113	87	95	
13	8	...	1	2	...	1	3	8	9	3	7	4	2	4	6	18	20	102	100	96	
6	6	1	5	...	...	3	1	4	7	2	4	5	2	5	2	15	19	60	61	97	
13	10	3	2	1	...	1	2	3	9	2	4	6	2	3	...	20	24	59	66	98	
17	13	6	3	2	2	6	5	4	3	3	4	4	3	5	3	13	27	73	85	99	
7	9	3	...	1	1	3	9	6	8	7	7	8	1	1	4	12	10	88	77	100	
15	16	...	3	1	...	2	1	6	6	4	7	5	5	3	3	24	14	79	76	101	
16	19	1	1	1	1	...	3	6	9	7	1	3	1	...	3	21	9	75	64	102	
																14	15	71	78	103	

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of Municipalities during the year 1936 (compiled with reference to

Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			
		Males.			Females.			Total of cols. (5) and (8).	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Kistna District.																	
104	Bezawada	80	31	111	48	22	70	181	203	136	339	64	82	146	378	288	666
105	Masulipatam	106	36	142	61	20	81	223	139	119	249	44	63	107	319	268	587
106	Gudivada	13	13	26	13	9	22	48	41	36	77	14	15	29	81	75	156
107	Nuzvid	10	7	17	10	10	20	37	15	11	26	6	3	9	34	34	72
108	Jaggayyapeta	6	5	11	5	5	10	21	10	13	28	9	8	17	30	31	61
109	Valluru	9	1	10	3	6	9	19	4	2	6	7	8	15	21	19	40
110	Pedana	13	5	18	9	7	16	34	10	7	17	6	4	10	34	27	61
111	Vayyuru	15	15	30	2	6	8	38	10	4	14	...	..	...	40	12	52
Kurnool District.																	
112	Kurnool	47	10	57	29	5	44	101	21	25	46	21	21	42	99	90	189
113	Nandyal	21	9	30	12	5	17	47	10	7	17	9	7	16	49	31	80
Madras.																	
114	Madras	817	430	1,297	612	416	1,028	2,325	1,080	1,024	2,104	968	921	1,889	3,345	2,973	6,318
Madura District.																	
115	Madura	351	203	554	274	152	426	980	234	181	415	188	152	340	976	759	1,735
116	Dindigul	77	41	118	60	31	91	209	36	30	66	27	20	47	181	147	328
117	Bodinayakanur	56	20	76	44	10	54	130	20	16	36	12	16	28	108	86	194
118	Periyakulam	53	26	84	43	19	62	146	27	20	47	24	24	48	135	106	241
119	Palni	47	9	56	48	11	59	115	15	17	32	15	11	26	86	87	173
120	Kodaikanal	16	13	29	10	4	14	42	13	16	29	3	5	8	44	35	79
121	Kambam	25	10	35	19	9	28	63	10	16	26	18	8	21	58	52	110
122	Gudalur	35	13	48	22	4	26	74	14	13	27	8	8	16	70	47	117
123	Tevaram	21	16	40	19	8	27	67	13	9	22	12	15	27	65	51	116
124	Chinnamanur	9	8	17	10	13	22	39	7	7	14	10	8	18	34	37	71
125	Tirumangalam	19	11	30	6	6	15	45	9	6	15	15	15	30	51	36	87
126	Uttamapalayam	20	6	26	18	4	17	43	9	10	19	7	4	11	42	31	73
127	Allinagar	10	4	14	9	2	11	25	5	4	9	5	3	8	24	18	42
128	Sholavandan	15	9	24	21	6	27	51	10	4	14	11	5	16	45	36	81
129	Usilampatti	8	5	13	13	1	14	27	3	6	9	8	1	9	24	21	45
130	Kombai	14	2	16	11	...	11	27	3	2	5	4	13	17	23	26	49
131	Melur	7	6	13	7	3	10	23	8	4	12	8	5	13	29	19	48
132	Nattam	10	5	15	9	6	15	30	4	5	9	6	7	13	25	27	52
133	Tiruparankundram.	6	4	10	6	3	9	19	3	2	5	6	2	8	19	13	32
Malabar District.																	
134	Calicut... ..	64	57	121	43	41	89	210	78	72	150	38	40	78	237	201	438
135	Palghat	61	38	99	62	39	91	180	52	40	92	39	30	69	190	167	357
136	Cannanore	17	10	27	13	19	32	59	17	17	34	19	10	29	63	59	122
137	Tellicherry	17	13	30	8	9	17	47	25	31	56	12	12	24	67	60	127
138	Cochin	30	8	38	20	5	25	63	16	18	34	22	18	40	76	61	137
139	Ponnani	13	18	31	15	7	22	53	18	26	44	18	23	41	67	71	138
140	Badagara	14	5	19	16	3	19	38	6	10	16	9	4	13	34	33	67
141	Tanur	9	8	17	5	10	15	32	8	2	10	5	5	10	30	22	52
Nellore District.																	
142	Nellore	93	23	116	67	29	96	212	106	66	172	53	48	101	275	210	485
143	Venkatagiri	15	3	18	6	5	11	29	10	6	16	5	6	11	33	23	56
144	Alluru	5	4	9	7	5	12	21	3	6	9	4	7	11	16	25	41
145	Kavali	1	1	2	3	1	3	6	3	2	5	7	9	16	13	14	27
146	Gudur	14	5	19	7	6	13	33	7	10	17	10	4	14	36	27	63
147	Kovuru	2	...	2	1	...	1	3	2	3	5	2	4	6	6	8	14
148	Kandukur	30	8	38	21	3	24	62	11	7	18	4	6	10	53	37	90
149	Nayandupet	6	2	8	5	1	6	14	6	5	11	8	2	10	23	13	36
150	Kanigiri	8	3	10	6	3	9	19	7	1	8	8	5	13	25	15	40

and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras Presidency G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	
125	107	33	24	16	33	26	42	73	100	73	68	80	39	70	49	178	196	1,054	946	104
74	58	15	17	9	10	24	23	51	37	54	34	53	33	51	41	138	125	785	636	105
36	23	8	9	2	4	5	9	14	22	7	10	9	5	13	12	30	35	205	204	106
6	15	5	2	2	4	7	6	2	9	6	6	5	4	2	8	19	25	113	107	107
15	14	1	1	1	1	3	5	6	7	8	8	6	6	4	4	18	24	92	103	108
11	5	3	6	2	1	6	1	5	3	3	2	4	1	3	1	7	12	64	53	109
12	1	1	...	1	2	2	1	4	3	2	8	3	4	7	3	17	19	8	68	110
3	9	4	1	8	2	2	4	5	14	1	9	3	3	3	2	19	17	88	73	111
79	75	20	18	17	9	11	21	38	54	51	43	38	22	47	20	103	97	503	449	112
35	28	10	5	7	12	6	16	39	38	29	25	26	18	22	13	48	28	261	214	113
1,952	2,037	401	440	215	216	233	373	919	1,144	931	875	965	663	1,007	673	2,128	2,189	12,097	11,563	114
504	514	123	100	55	66	86	111	267	333	266	223	277	171	287	157	529	608	3,370	3,042	115
27	87	17	15	7	9	7	24	26	44	31	53	54	26	36	18	103	112	559	532	116
76	59	38	14	11	16	12	10	33	40	34	34	17	23	24	60	59	435	359	117	117
48	47	13	15	6	5	11	6	20	31	31	29	23	23	16	16	49	66	352	344	118
43	37	10	6	5	3	3	7	13	18	21	21	30	12	27	13	56	57	294	261	119
7	11	4	1	1	...	...	2	5	3	...	...	4	3	5	1	9	13	82	69	120
47	41	14	25	4	3	8	8	16	26	16	16	23	14	18	9	20	39	224	233	121
40	22	13	12	6	5	15	12	12	14	26	12	19	11	14	8	22	21	237	164	122
32	41	10	5	1	1	15	9	15	18	12	13	12	13	7	7	24	35	199	193	123
47	55	33	22	10	10	15	12	22	39	23	29	21	10	13	10	23	33	241	257	124
20	18	7	5	4	1	7	10	8	18	16	17	15	8	13	12	23	13	166	138	125
23	27	12	14	9	5	4	3	8	16	12	20	22	19	9	5	27	33	173	173	126
39	23	22	22	4	5	26	22	21	21	17	29	10	8	9	9	25	25	196	182	127
30	27	8	5	3	2	4	10	11	9	7	14	18	10	10	11	24	25	164	149	128
13	10	6	3	1	2	5	3	8	11	7	8	13	7	6	9	14	7	97	81	129
22	20	5	8	1	4	4	6	10	20	6	5	7	9	2	8	16	24	96	130	130
10	12	5	4	7	2	2	8	7	6	12	14	14	5	6	15	13	17	105	102	131
6	8	3	3	1	2	4	3	10	9	10	12	11	3	4	5	19	18	83	91	132
9	9	7	4	...	2	2	6	5	4	9	4	11	4	8	7	17	20	87	73	133
148	145	38	49	26	33	31	53	116	107	166	118	114	98	109	77	198	183	1,188	1,066	134
80	103	13	26	14	14	16	34	37	50	39	56	52	33	56	37	119	103	616	623	135
45	43	13	11	6	6	7	7	33	35	32	33	30	20	53	18	70	77	360	311	136
51	49	21	17	12	14	15	15	48	35	41	32	60	28	56	16	86	63	463	321	137
58	71	17	13	8	8	9	14	44	12	47	18	40	16	33	19	60	42	396	274	138
63	78	11	11	5	8	5	6	18	16	16	10	11	11	11	6	35	30	241	253	139
28	31	12	5	4	3	3	10	12	17	13	10	8	9	9	5	28	24	153	148	140
23	32	5	...	1	4	1	3	8	8	10	7	3	10	11	3	18	8	120	101	141
151	136	36	34	19	19	19	43	57	109	90	75	76	43	68	49	175	187	966	905	142
16	14	7	3	5	1	5	6	8	8	6	4	9	12	11	9	39	37	139	116	143
7	10	1	2	3	2	11	9	5	5	3	11	6	4	9	6	26	30	88	103	144
9	7	10	4	5	3	8	10	13	12	15	11	6	5	7	5	18	26	101	97	145
18	8	3	7	3	6	4	4	11	13	5	6	9	1	15	5	24	20	128	83	146
6	9	4	7	6	5	3	1	7	7	8	7	9	5	4	6	21	19	74	77	147
14	17	3	1	2	1	...	2	7	13	8	7	5	6	5	7	24	25	121	116	148
7	8	1	3	3	2	3	4	4	9	5	3	5	8	9	4	17	26	72	80	149
8	8	3	3	1	...	2	3	1	6	3	4	4	2	2	4	10	20	58	64	150

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of Municipalities during the year 1936 (compiled with reference to

Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			
		Males.			Females.			Total of cols. (5) and (8).	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Nilgiri District.																	
151	Ootacamund...	36	18	54	26	12	38	92	29	27	56	24	31	55	107	96	203
152	Coonoor ...	14	7	21	15	4	19	40	14	14	28	11	11	22	46	44	90
153	Kotagiri ...	3	4	7	8	7	15	22	10	6	16	5	5	10	22	26	48
154	Wellington ...	...	4	4	...	1	1	5	6	4	10	3	6	8	13	10	23
North Arcot District.																	
155	Vellore...	74	36	110	56	24	80	190	99	57	156	82	69	151	291	206	497
156	Tiruvannamalai ...	23	26	49	19	18	37	86	37	43	80	39	23	62	125	103	228
157	Gudiyattam ...	41	16	57	32	8	40	97	24	30	54	28	11	39	109	81	190
158	Vaniyambadi ...	14	9	23	11	6	17	40	18	12	30	11	10	21	52	46	98
159	Tirupattur ...	17	17	34	19	6	25	59	12	17	29	15	10	25	61	52	113
160	Walajapet ...	9	4	13	2	5	7	20	20	7	27	4	7	11	37	21	58
161	Ambur ...	17	15	32	27	10	37	69	34	18	52	24	16	40	90	71	161
162	Arni ...	17	13	30	13	8	21	51	19	20	39	16	18	33	64	59	123
163	Arcoot ...	1	2	3	5	...	5	8	11	12	23	12	11	23	26	28	54
164	Arkonam ...	13	3	16	11	3	14	30	11	15	26	9	7	16	36	36	72
165	Tiruvattur ...	8	17	25	1	6	7	32	17	6	23	4	6	10	46	19	65
166	Polur ...	7	5	12	5	9	13	25	9	6	15	10	13	23	31	32	63
167	Banipettai ...	12	6	18	6	6	12	30	10	7	17	13	12	25	41	31	72
168	Visharam ...	6	5	11	5	3	8	19	13	9	22	9	9	18	33	26	59
169	Fernampattu ...	10	4	14	14	3	17	31	8	11	19	3	7	10	25	35	60
170	Sholingur ...	9	3	12	8	3	11	23	9	8	17	15	4	19	36	23	59
171	Pallikonda ...	12	8	20	8	5	13	33	13	8	21	8	6	18	41	29	70
172	Wandiwash ...	8	9	17	3	2	5	22	1	2	3	3	5	8	31	12	43
173	Kalambar ...	3	4	7	3	3	6	13	8	6	14	2	7	9	17	19	36
174	Obetput ...	2	6	8	4	3	7	15	8	10	18	5	5	10	21	22	43
175	Kaveripakkam ...	7	3	10	...	4	4	14	7	5	12	8	3	11	28	12	40
176	Panapakkam...	4	5	9	...	3	3	12	3	3	6	8	6	14	20	12	32
Ramnad District.																	
177	Viradhunagar ...	59	21	79	54	20	74	153	32	32	64	29	33	59	137	139	276
178	Srivilliputtur ...	50	27	77	31	24	55	132	40	42	82	28	25	53	145	122	267
179	Karalkudi ...	17	5	22	10	5	15	37	10	12	22	18	9	27	50	36	86
180	Sivakasi ...	10	4	14	10	4	14	28	8	3	11	7	4	11	29	21	50
181	Rajapalayam...	51	34	85	34	28	62	147	31	38	69	35	37	72	151	137	288
182	Aruppukottai ...	30	18	48	22	10	32	80	17	23	40	21	19	40	86	74	160
183	Devakottai ...	4	6	10	4	1	5	15	5	7	12	3	5	8	18	17	35
184	Ramnad ...	13	5	18	11	4	15	33	8	4	12	5	4	9	28	23	49
185	Paramagudi ...	19	7	26	11	11	22	49	13	7	20	6	10	16	45	39	84
186	Ilaiyangudi ...	3	4	7	4	1	5	14	4	5	9	8	6	14	19	19	38
187	Sivaganga ...	6	3	9	4	1	5	14	8	5	13	4	3	7	21	13	34
188	Tirupattur ...	11	14	25	12	11	23	48	9	4	13	6	2	8	40	26	66
189	Abiraman ...	16	5	21	13	2	15	36	7	2	9	9	3	12	37	29	66
190	Kamudi ...	10	9	19	11	4	15	34	6	4	10	5	...	5	30	19	49
191	Watrap ...	9	4	13	8	4	12	25	6	3	9	5	6	11	24	20	44
192	Satur ...	15	2	17	11	1	12	29	10	3	13	6	5	11	33	21	54
193	Rameswaram ...	14	9	23	9	10	19	42	3	14	17	4	1	5	30	34	64
194	Settur ...	9	9	18	9	7	16	34	9	12	21	16	11	27	43	39	82
195	Manamadurai ...	...	1	1	2	...	2	3	7	1	8	4	1	5	12	4	16
196	Tirupuvanam ...	22	2	24	11	2	13	37	8	8	16	9	6	15	41	27	68
197	Tondi ...	6	5	11	6	1	7	18	2	5	7	2	4	6	15	16	31
198	Kandanur ...	1	2	3	1	...	1	4	2	2	4	1	...	1	5	6	11
199	Pallathur ...	...	1	1	1	...	1	2	4	2	6	...	...	1	6	3	9
200	Kilakkurai ...	3	6	9	9	5	14	23	4	6	10	6	6	12	19	20	44
201	Pandalgudi ...	9	3	12	5	3	8	20	5	1	6	9	6	15	26	15	41
202	Rameswaram ...	2	3	5	7	1	8	13	4	6	10	2	1	3	11	15	26
203	Nattarasankottai ...	6	...	6	5	...	5	11	...	...	...	2	3	5	8	9	16
204	Puliyampatti ...	8	2	10	15	2	7	27	6	9	15	6	4	10	22	30	52
205	Kottayur ...	1	2	3	3	3	6	9	2	1	3	3	1	4	8	8	16

and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras Presidency G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	
48	54	8	9	12	12	6	9	27	26	28	20	37	21	22	12	55	63	350	322	151
22	17	4	5	2	4	6	9	15	24	24	14	29	9	13	8	34	32	195	168	152
12	12	6	...	2	2	9	4	7	10	8	6	8	4	6	13	4	8	89	80	153
1	1	2	4	1	2	...	2	2	2	1	3	4	1	4	2	8	7	36	34	154
148	146	31	31	14	26	20	47	51	118	63	80	63	55	61	46	209	178	951	933	155
96	87	21	16	5	11	7	18	26	38	37	28	31	16	30	27	79	67	465	411	156
57	64	6	10	8	7	8	11	21	29	23	17	18	17	19	8	76	73	345	317	157
29	28	7	9	4	6	4	14	14	30	14	25	16	20	14	9	47	49	201	235	158
34	41	11	9	5	7	2	6	18	23	9	11	17	7	28	12	45	46	230	214	159
26	20	3	2	3	2	...	4	7	4	14	4	7	7	11	9	20	33	128	106	160
39	33	4	5	3	13	8	15	11	29	16	23	15	11	20	11	47	46	253	260	161
39	36	6	4	5	3	5	12	11	10	11	9	12	9	16	6	46	49	215	197	162
29	25	4	7	1	1	2	5	3	13	5	2	5	8	8	3	19	13	102	104	163
29	20	3	3	2	2	2	9	6	11	11	11	12	9	7	9	20	30	128	140	164
33	19	8	8	4	4	5	5	8	14	7	15	12	12	12	6	33	34	168	136	165
28	30	7	4	4	4	2	1	4	14	5	3	8	2	9	7	27	28	126	134	166
23	22	16	8	1	2	1	14	10	21	15	15	11	11	5	10	29	19	152	153	167
24	17	9	10	...	2	4	10	11	17	13	11	15	9	3	4	21	22	133	128	168
9	11	2	4	3	5	3	4	2	7	3	9	2	7	5	1	19	9	73	92	169
25	18	10	7	2	2	7	3	4	11	5	3	8	7	14	3	19	17	130	94	170
21	18	5	4	...	...	3	10	8	15	9	11	3	6	7	9	22	20	119	122	171
9	8	2	6	1	2	1	2	2	7	2	10	2	3	3	2	17	16	60	68	172
17	18	7	3	1	3	2	1	5	6	2	3	2	6	5	6	20	24	78	89	173
17	12	3	1	...	...	...	4	3	8	3	3	3	2	3	1	14	13	67	72	174
14	18	4	3	...	...	1	1	2	5	3	4	1	5	3	6	7	14	60	60	175
13	13	6	4	3	1	...	1	2	6	3	4	1	3	6	3	15	69	70	70	176
95	134	14	16	13	10	10	18	39	55	38	31	37	24	33	32	63	73	479	522	177
94	105	15	28	14	15	23	26	47	48	67	44	32	27	31	24	83	83	551	522	178
94	39	4	6	2	4	5	13	23	31	25	21	20	19	22	19	44	48	243	236	179
18	26	6	7	7	6	2	8	10	8	11	9	18	8	9	10	33	24	143	137	180
163	137	34	34	27	32	8	11	47	66	57	48	44	41	33	24	100	102	664	662	181
63	73	24	3	5	11	10	9	30	29	23	21	28	23	33	30	61	48	363	331	182
19	23	6	3	5	5	3	6	10	17	13	28	23	13	23	14	18	32	138	168	183
21	11	7	5	1	5	6	5	6	12	7	10	11	6	12	5	31	12	128	99	184
18	25	4	8	7	2	5	5	10	18	9	17	16	9	8	30	31	152	163	185	
32	20	3	2	...	2	4	5	5	11	5	8	7	7	7	4	16	26	97	104	186
11	11	6	3	1	2	7	5	9	13	11	6	9	11	10	10	12	32	97	96	187
23	22	4	5	4	2	3	7	18	14	12	19	13	9	13	6	31	45	161	158	188
20	13	4	4	1	6	...	4	12	7	7	13	8	13	5	7	23	24	107	115	189
10	16	3	3	3	2	1	3	4	5	6	3	4	2	7	5	13	17	82	74	190
98	26	8	7	4	10	5	4	9	12	14	10	22	12	16	8	28	31	158	131	191
25	18	9	6	3	...	11	8	21	15	20	16	13	3	18	6	32	15	170	106	192
19	26	3	6	1	3	9	11	7	14	8	15	16	5	23	11	24	26	140	141	193
75	64	9	14	8	5	4	5	14	7	16	9	8	9	4	9	32	37	220	195	194
9	17	3	1	1	1	1	3	8	7	10	4	8	5	11	2	15	15	77	88	195
16	9	1	2	1	1	7	3	6	10	10	3	6	2	4	9	13	103	86	196	
7	8	3	3	1	1	3	5	7	6	10	2	6	3	5	6	14	58	53	197	
3	4	...	1	2	1	1	4	6	3	2	4	2	4	...	4	14	44	44	198	
15	9	1	5	...	1	1	1	1	11	3	7	3	...	...	8	19	17	93	97	199
17	26	6	5	...	1	1	2	7	6	3	7	3	...	6	5	25	14	93	81	201
14	18	6	3	...	1	1	4	3	5	4	3	10	4	5	2	12	18	66	73	202
1	10	...	1	2	...	2	4	5	1	2	2	7	4	8	7	7	15	40	53	203
16	13	4	2	8	1	1	3	7	6	9	5	6	3	6	6	28	5	101	74	204
3	4	2	...	1	1	4	3	4	3	8	2	5	8	6	3	3	43	41	205	

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of Municipalities during the year 1936 (compiled with reference to

Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Not exceeding one month.							Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.			
		Males.			Females.			Total of cols. (5) and (6).	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
Salem District.																		
206	Salem ...	123	55	178	98	44	142	320	91	78	169	80	91	171	349	311	660	
207	Dharmapuri ...	14	8	22	12	5	17	39	12	5	17	10	12	22	44	34	78	
208	Rasipuram ...	23	12	35	23	9	31	66	12	10	22	9	13	22	56	54	110	
209	Krishnagiri ...	3	6	9	6	7	13	22	7	6	13	7	10	17	23	29	52	
210	Tiruchengodu ...	18	6	24	14	7	21	45	6	5	11	7	8	15	37	34	71	
211	Attur ...	7	3	10	7	4	11	21	5	3	8	8	2	10	23	16	39	
212	Sendamangalam ...	15	4	19	9	3	13	21	6	3	9	8	2	10	23	16	39	
213	Namakkal ...	9	9	18	7	3	10	28	11	12	23	8	5	7	27	23	50	
214	Hosur ...	7	2	9	9	1	10	19	1	2	3	1	1	2	11	13	24	
South Arcot District.																		
215	Cuddalore ...	58	34	92	60	23	83	175	66	59	125	43	41	84	201	183	384	
216	Chidambaram ...	26	11	37	23	7	30	67	33	26	59	12	11	23	82	67	149	
217	Villupuram ...	12	7	19	10	7	17	36	8	12	20	13	7	20	40	36	76	
218	Tindivanam ...	8	4	12	10	6	16	28	7	7	14	12	16	28	31	70	101	
219	Panruti ...	9	3	12	6	5	11	23	10	9	19	5	5	10	27	23	50	
220	Porto Novo ...	11	2	13	13	5	18	31	7	10	17	8	9	17	28	37	65	
221	Nellikuppam ...	9	5	14	7	3	10	24	7	10	17	5	5	10	27	37	64	
222	Tirakkoyilur ...	7	7	14	6	5	11	25	5	10	19	6	12	18	29	32	61	
223	Mannargudi ...	12	13	25	9	5	14	39	8	1	9	12	4	16	31	16	47	
224	Vridhdhachalam ...	6	3	9	5	...	5	14	3	2	10	4	8	12	37	24	61	
225	Bhuvanagiri ...	6	5	11	2	5	7	14	3	4	7	6	4	10	18	13	31	
226	Kallakurichi ...	10	4	14	6	4	10	24	6	8	14	3	8	11	30	23	53	
227	Chinnasalem ...	6	1	7	2	5	7	13	7	1	8	8	8	16	39	19	48	
228	Valavanur ...	18	4	22	9	4	13	30	5	2	7	1	4	5	12	13	25	
229	Scimushnam ...	3	2	5	3	2	5	10	4	7	11	5	11	16	36	31	67	
230	Ulundurpet ...	2	3	5	3	4	7	13	3	6	9	6	6	12	14	17	31	
South Kanara District.																		
231	Mangalore ...	50	30	80	19	27	46	116	47	32	79	84	27	111	151	104	255	
232	Udupi ...	10	12	22	5	3	8	30	9	9	18	8	8	16	39	23	62	
233	Kasaragod ...	7	1	8	3	3	6	13	3	5	8	10	10	20	21	20	41	
234	Oondapoor ...	8	3	11	6	3	9	20	9	3	12	2	6	8	22	18	40	
235	Puttur ...	3	1	4	3	6	9	13	8	7	15	7	4	11	19	20	39	
236	Karkal ...	4	...	4	3	2	5	9	2	2	4	3	4	7	9	11	20	
237	Mulki ...	11	1	12	6	2	8	20	6	...	6	3	4	7	21	12	33	
Tanjore District.																		
238	Tanjore ...	90	67	157	60	44	104	261	79	68	147	42	37	79	274	209	483	
239	Kumbakonam ...	88	31	119	50	26	76	195	66	48	114	42	33	75	227	157	384	
240	Nagapattinam ...	46	30	76	24	14	38	96	32	23	55	41	36	77	185	169	354	
241	Mayavaram ...	28	10	38	29	14	43	79	29	13	42	22	20	42	87	76	163	
242	Mannargudi ...	32	21	53	21	20	41	94	18	24	42	17	17	34	88	82	170	
243	Tiruvavur ...	26	12	38	17	9	26	64	19	11	30	10	10	20	47	47	94	
244	Vedaranniyam ...	9	7	16	9	11	20	36	7	5	12	3	5	8	26	30	56	
245	Shiyali ...	17	10	27	12	1	13	40	15	17	32	10	2	12	32	32	64	
246	Tranquebar ...	25	5	30	11	4	15	46	7	10	17	7	7	14	44	32	76	
247	Tiruvadamardur ...	15	10	25	9	5	14	39	7	4	11	7	7	14	39	25	64	
248	Pattukottai ...	5	4	9	2	2	4	18	4	2	6	13	7	5	12	39	26	65
249	Adirampattinam ...	18	6	24	8	3	11	35	8	15	23	5	4	11	20	15	35	
250	Ayampettai ...	17	9	26	12	4	16	42	7	3	10	4	6	10	27	25	52	
251	Vallam ...	9	7	16	11	8	19	38	19	6	25	14	13	27	49	36	85	
252	Tiruvadi ...	7	4	11	5	5	10	21	3	6	9	1	2	3	15	19	34	
253	Tirutturaiappundi ...	4	2	6	2	3	5	11	7	3	10	3	4	6	15	12	27	
254	Muttupet ...	10	4	14	6	4	10	24	9	8	17	3	5	8	26	33	59	
255	Tirukkattappalli ...	8	1	9	7	3	10	19	6	2	8	2	3	5	17	15	32	
256	Kuttalam ...	5	2	7	6	1	7	14	4	3	7	2	4	6	13	13	26	
257	Vaidiswaran Kovil ...	6	2	8	3	...	3	11	3	3	6	2	1	1	11	7	18	
258	Valangimam ...	6	...	6	5	1	6	12	3	3	6	...	...	3	12	...	15	

and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras Presidency G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931—cont.

One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	
239	233	68	71	85	42	41	48	91	148	88	91	100	81	85	55	227	257	1,323	1,337	206
17	17	5	3	...	2	1	4	6	5	6	6	3	2	3	3	21	23	106	106	207
22	22	3	4	2	1	4	10	12	22	6	8	10	7	9	13	27	26	151	156	208
22	21	4	3	2	7	2	9	10	13	12	6	7	6	7	6	18	23	107	123	209
18	19	3	5	3	5	5	6	10	13	7	7	6	6	10	3	30	34	129	132	210
17	13	4	6	1	1	1	7	3	3	5	6	6	1	4	...	15	21	79	74	211
8	10	3	2	...	4	4	4	7	8	9	10	7	6	6	5	13	16	89	86	212
16	9	...	2	4	3	...	...	11	12	16	4	11	6	5	4	10	20	110	94	213
12	6	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	3	5	6	4	4	3	4	17	11	55	52	214
95	90	36	50	14	20	11	25	73	96	67	99	97	75	31	66	191	195	876	899	215
45	31	9	7	8	2	6	6	17	35	32	24	30	21	24	24	91	85	344	302	216
36	36	10	14	6	11	6	12	16	33	21	23	17	22	22	16	42	50	216	253	217
33	42	12	16	2	3	3	15	13	27	20	11	17	21	16	22	55	53	204	249	218
12	17	4	5	1	6	4	5	15	22	16	11	13	14	12	17	29	25	134	145	219
9	10	7	11	4	4	2	9	8	16	8	11	14	8	9	32	25	121	140	220	
33	24	9	13	5	8	19	15	12	15	13	19	15	8	16	21	24	20	175	175	221
38	21	5	7	3	2	5	8	5	21	3	6	10	6	11	5	12	16	128	111	222
19	11	2	7	1	3	2	4	6	12	3	9	10	7	13	7	17	21	110	105	223
7	7	4	14	2	1	2	10	7	8	4	5	8	6	13	13	17	9	82	86	224
12	14	12	11	2	2	5	13	17	20	13	11	16	11	16	9	18	14	131	128	225
14	11	6	4	1	3	3	6	15	9	5	6	7	3	8	8	14	7	96	85	226
6	9	3	1	...	...	1	3	2	6	7	3	3	3	3	2	15	12	52	50	227
23	30	4	5	1	1	4	6	16	14	10	11	7	11	12	23	15	123	133	228	
4	7	2	2	2	2	...	4	1	6	3	7	3	6	4	12	8	17	41	84	229
19	24	7	...	4	1	6	2	4	11	4	6	6	8	10	2	7	11	81	79	230
84	94	18	26	14	19	31	14	75	71	70	47	48	4	69	44	120	131	677	595	231
35	28	15	8	5	7	4	8	17	27	18	17	19	8	12	3	21	38	285	176	232
13	6	8	5	3	1	5	3	12	9	9	5	6	3	6	8	15	11	80	71	233
11	8	3	2	3	5	7	5	11	7	7	6	9	1	10	23	10	102	72	234	
14	7	3	8	1	1	4	...	8	9	12	6	8	2	9	4	13	18	91	75	235
7	5	11	6	7	7	9	5	5	9	16	11	15	12	8	3	20	16	107	85	236
11	8	4	4	3	2	2	2	4	12	1	6	4	1	4	5	13	13	67	65	237
115	128	37	44	24	18	20	45	87	98	129	98	133	75	117	68	223	226	1,153	1,045	238
86	98	28	27	20	14	18	32	53	83	59	67	58	55	84	72	202	202	832	842	239
64	83	34	32	21	14	17	40	72	111	84	69	66	74	82	50	181	186	826	846	240
57	49	10	9	4	11	9	21	21	37	30	32	42	35	39	35	91	95	389	390	241
29	17	13	11	9	4	8	8	17	18	17	24	21	13	25	26	76	68	302	271	242
40	26	23	17	7	5	6	5	29	41	31	27	32	27	36	28	57	68	327	289	243
18	13	5	10	2	4	11	12	11	37	14	11	18	14	8	18	41	52	160	191	244
18	14	5	6	3	2	3	9	4	10	14	10	5	11	12	12	34	27	153	133	245
17	17	5	13	3	5	14	21	16	30	14	15	14	9	14	9	35	61	175	201	246
19	14	6	3	1	1	4	5	8	18	10	10	5	7	6	9	23	24	118	116	247
13	13	1	3	1	7	5	4	7	18	8	10	24	13	17	16	32	28	128	124	248
21	17	6	13	...	...	6	6	7	19	15	15	17	13	15	8	28	29	151	149	249
11	13	2	5	3	2	5	9	5	8	4	7	5	4	5	3	21	30	98	104	250
30	21	4	3	3	4	3	4	13	27	17	19	18	20	14	23	38	40	189	138	251
8	11	4	1	1	...	5	1	1	9	7	7	12	5	11	7	30	22	94	81	252
14	10	5	6	6	4	6	4	9	17	7	14	8	7	5	7	16	13	91	94	253
15	16	6	11	1	3	7	12	7	23	11	17	11	6	11	9	14	21	109	141	254
10	10	3	2	4	1	...	8	10	10	5	4	6	4	11	8	22	24	94	90	255
9	9	2	6	...	3	...	4	1	9	4	6	6	2	7	4	9	12	55	64	256
8	8	3	...	1	1	...	...	1	5	5	3	6	6	8	6	20	20	63	56	257
8	6	3	1	...	...	6	5	1	6	2	3	7	4	3	5	13	18	56	52	258

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the District exclusive of Municipalities during the year 1936 (compiled with reference to

Serial number.	Municipalities and Rural Towns.	Not exceeding one month.						Total of cols. (5) and (6).	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.		
		Males.			Females.				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
		Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.										
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
Tinnevely District.																	
250	Tuticorin ...	124	52	176	90	39	129	305	62	57	119	39	35	74	277	221	498
260	Tinnevely ...	97	63	160	86	48	134	243	46	39	85	36	47	83	242	220	462
261	Palamcottah ...	103	24	127	91	25	116	243	13	23	36	22	18	40	162	157	319
262	Tenkasi ...	17	19	36	14	18	32	68	17	13	30	11	13	24	64	58	122
263	Kadayanallur ...	34	20	54	42	21	63	117	18	18	36	9	18	27	81	99	180
264	Puliyangudi ...	29	22	51	23	21	44	95	20	19	39	15	16	30	86	78	164
265	Viravanallur ...	56	26	82	27	28	55	137	17	12	29	16	19	35	115	86	201
266	Kallidai Kurichi ...	32	24	56	16	17	33	89	17	10	27	26	13	39	109	56	154
267	Surandai ...	32	7	39	26	12	38	77	11	10	21	14	12	26	64	60	124
268	Ambasamudram ...	28	15	43	20	15	35	78	16	15	31	12	14	26	71	61	135
269	Tiruchendur ...	6	4	9	7	6	13	21	11	7	18	10	13	23	30	32	62
70	Sankarankoil ...	18	10	28	6	5	11	39	8	5	13	2	3	5	38	19	57
271	Sivagiri ...	13	15	28	17	11	28	56	8	8	16	2	4	6	38	40	78
272	Udangudi ...	9	10	19	8	4	12	31	3	3	6	9	8	17	31	23	54
273	Vandevanallur ...	15	7	22	14	5	19	41	8	6	14	9	8	17	39	33	72
274	Sernadevi ...	18	8	26	15	6	21	44	13	9	22	4	6	10	40	36	76
275	Kulasekarnapattinam ...	10	7	17	6	6	12	29	12	7	19	9	4	13	38	29	67
276	Kovilpatti ...	15	10	25	15	7	22	47	8	8	16	7	11	18	40	41	81
277	Sriwakkuntam ...	10	9	19	9	5	14	33	5	5	10	3	5	8	27	24	51
278	Kadayan ...	15	9	24	9	7	16	40	4	6	10	12	13	25	40	35	75
279	Nanguneri ...	21	16	37	10	9	19	47	4	8	12	3	9	11	40	38	78
280	Tachchanallur ...	21	10	31	15	14	29	66	8	5	13	8	9	17	53	43	96
281	Ettiyapuram ...	13	8	21	7	4	11	32	10	7	17	4	3	7	35	21	56
282	Kayalpattinam ...	10	12	22	9	7	16	38	14	11	25	11	3	14	47	50	97
283	Vikramasingapuram ...	34	14	48	13	16	29	77	14	8	22	8	6	14	70	43	113
284	Vadakkuvalliyur ...	20	9	29	8	1	9	38	6	4	10	6	...	6	41	13	54
285	Sattankulam ...	13	4	16	8	4	12	23	7	5	12	5	...	11	28	33	61
286	Patamadai ...	11	4	15	6	6	12	30	7	9	16	6	8	14	28	32	60
287	Alwartirunagari ...	13	6	19	10	4	14	33	5	1	6	5	...	5	29	16	45
288	Nasaroth ...	6	6	11	5	2	7	18	3	7	10	3	...	7	17	18	35
289	Kalugumalai ...	7	5	12	1	3	4	16	5	8	13	7	4	11	24	13	37
290	Kayattur ...	15	4	19	8	5	13	32	2	1	3	3	4	7	24	18	42
291	Eral ...	6	5	11	6	6	12	23	6	4	10	5	4	9	22	20	42
Trichinopoly District.																	
292	Trichinopoly ...	119	98	216	81	73	153	368	143	101	244	140	90	230	468	344	812
293	Srirangam ...	32	19	51	15	17	32	83	18	20	38	16	14	30	85	66	151
294	Karur ...	86	10	96	23	2	25	71	18	13	31	15	17	32	79	55	134
295	Golden Rock ...	20	4	24	6	4	10	34	8	7	15	17	18	35	46	36	81
296	Turaiyur ...	30	10	40	13	9	22	62	9	7	16	8	4	12	57	33	90
297	Lalgudi ...	16	8	24	7	4	11	35	10	4	14	8	4	12	42	19	61
298	Ariyalur ...	10	6	16	7	4	11	27	4	10	14	5	4	9	25	25	50
299	Pallapatti ...	17	3	20	7	2	9	29	3	10	13	6	19	24	38	38	86
300	Kulittalai ...	15	4	19	10	4	14	33	4	2	6	9	6	15	32	22	54
301	Udaiyarpalayam ...	15	9	24	6	7	13	27	5	6	11	9	9	18	28	26	54
302	Jayankondacholapuram ...	8	3	11	3	2	5	16	6	8	14	9	2	7	19	13	32
303	Manachanallur ...	5	...	5	1	4	5	10	1	5	6	4	3	7	10	13	23
Visagapatnam District.																	
304	Visagapatnam ...	76	30	106	54	17	71	177	119	107	226	80	57	137	285	235	520
305	Vidyanagar ...	55	16	71	40	13	53	124	59	62	121	32	40	72	162	155	317
306	Anakapalle ...	22	5	27	29	7	36	63	47	47	94	38	28	66	112	111	223
307	Chicacole ...	16	7	23	13	3	16	39	16	10	26	7	6	13	46	32	78
308	Bhimipattinam ...	6	7	13	7	5	12	25	16	12	28	10	10	20	39	34	73
309	Bobbili ...	29	9	38	14	12	26	64	23	14	37	10	9	19	71	49	120
310	Salur ...	16	17	33	15	13	28	61	27	29	55	7	7	14	67	63	130
311	Parvatipuram ...	16	11	27	10	7	17	44	12	6	18	12	9	21	61	52	113
312	Narasapattinam ...	10	3	13	5	1	6	19	9	11	20	13	4	17	35	1	56
313	Yellamanchilli ...	9	1	10	3	2	5	15	13	9	22	7	7	14	30	1	61
314	Palkonda ...	19	7	26	10	...	10	34	13	6	19	8	4	12	47	2	67
315	Ichohapuram ...	6	7	13	7	6	13	26	13	10	23	2	7	9	28	3	58

and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras Presidency G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)		
180	198	33	41	20	21	20	19	63	75	50	61	83	50	85	76	173	189	993	961	279	
150	161	41	37	7	18	15	38	48	79	66	65	57	53	62	46	147	187	858	804	260	
75	55	37	28	9	20	16	21	54	85	45	63	66	37	83	44	116	116	663	626	261	
71	58	25	37	8	12	8	15	25	54	23	34	34	28	42	24	50	55	350	334	262	
91	110	18	23	12	6	13	20	27	31	18	24	24	14	20	10	59	57	308	303	263	
84	83	17	16	8	12	7	11	15	25	19	15	14	18	28	16	27	43	305	317	264	
43	61	12	18	2	4	9	16	12	29	12	25	26	11	29	20	46	63	306	333	265	
42	46	18	16	8	4	3	5	11	16	18	17	24	15	12	13	42	63	277	250	266	
28	55	20	14	12	8	12	10	17	21	16	17	16	18	22	15	32	39	239	257	267	
45	35	15	10	5	4	3	13	19	17	15	14	19	16	23	25	60	48	275	246	268	
13	11	3	10	5	3	2	8	8	7	12	11	12	8	13	13	21	15	110	113	269	
47	54	15	14	6	15	8	6	12	19	22	25	20	18	25	22	41	40	220	232	270	
8	9	19	16	12	14	10	12	26	28	32	21	17	15	15	8	39	38	229	245	271	
44	42	2	16	3	11	10	6	17	22	16	22	14	12	13	6	38	23	91	91	272	
22	18	26	11	4	8	7	15	14	18	13	19	9	10	12	12	35	28	219	198	273	
5	5	5	5	3	2	4	3	4	10	7	9	12	8	22	5	26	36	126	113	275	
30	24	9	5	...	2	18	12	10	11	17	14	17	11	18	12	22	21	176	161	276	
16	19	9	8	4	3	2	5	12	11	8	14	11	12	16	6	13	23	118	125	277	
19	25	7	8	2	1	7	3	5	18	9	2	6	10	5	9	19	16	119	127	278	
23	22	4	4	1	1	...	8	13	12	8	22	6	10	13	17	32	27	171	187	280	
26	22	12	13	4	...	5	4	7	7	4	4	8	1	11	12	12	17	121	105	281	
34	33	4	7	...	...	...	...	7	7	3	8	10	8	9	9	21	49	117	145	282	
16	13	1	7	2	4	...	4	...	13	7	19	9	4	16	10	30	41	198	181	283	
14	15	8	6	2	4	3	2	7	9	13	8	7	6	13	15	13	18	121	85	284	
23	20	5	8	5	4	4	4	8	6	12	11	6	14	6	11	9	28	26	130	125	286
18	20	5	8	5	3	4	8	6	12	11	15	6	14	6	11	4	25	23	118	129	287
11	25	5	12	5	6	3	7	4	16	11	15	6	6	6	8	5	19	16	98	74	288
6	8	1	5	4	6	3	...	2	4	2	5	6	6	2	5	3	19	19	62	73	289
19	15	4	2	2	4	2	2	4	3	3	4	8	4	5	3	12	13	64	63	290	
10	17	1	8	...	...	2	...	3	5	3	2	4	4	6	3	13	15	71	76	291	
7	7	5	6	...	...	3	1	3	7	6	10	6	3	6	7						
383	388	69	88	52	53	55	109	173	254	172	166	175	99	173	130	434	401	2,184	2,082	262	
54	53	12	8	6	8	10	18	29	32	25	37	35	37	28	27	90	109	374	365	263	
45	44	11	6	15	13	8	14	34	36	33	30	37	21	18	10	62	54	342	291	264	
31	29	5	3	3	4	1	2	3	15	13	10	10	5	9	11	15	28	156	142	265	
41	36	15	12	4	4	1	10	16	14	7	10	16	8	17	9	40	36	214	171	266	
25	13	6	4	4	5	...	4	6	20	11	10	10	4	7	11	31	33	142	123	267	
16	15	3	2	2	1	4	5	5	5	6	5	2	1	6	6	26	36	95	100	268	
15	17	3	3	6	1	6	11	8	16	12	9	15	10	10	12	13	26	115	142	269	
13	24	6	8	3	1	9	7	6	15	5	8	11	9	4	10	21	13	110	117	270	
15	11	4	9	3	3	2	3	2	8	7	7	3	5	6	9	31	17	107	100	301	
15	7	3	4	4	2	1	2	6	8	7	6	3	1	8	4	16	10	82	67	302	
10	12	4	4	1	1	3	2	10	10	7	6	6	3	4	7	13	10	68	63	303	
126	96	29	21	18	12	24	29	77	89	134	69	115	38	47	52	183	124	988	764	304	
66	53	10	6	9	11	10	25	41	41	40	34	52	29	33	31	118	152	541	538	305	
31	36	6	4	8	6	6	16	17	35	26	16	29	12	35	17	71	77	331	330	306	
8	9	6	4	2	3	10	6	9	19	17	13	9	10	4	4	30	47	141	147	307	
12	8	1	1	...	1	1	8	7	9	3	7	4	1	9	5	18	28	94	108	308	
29	16	6	3	3	3	6	10	12	22	18	15	9	20	9	18	31	42	204	186	309	
28	27	8	11	4	8	11	11	17	19	12	14	17	14	14	9	24	39	171	160	310	
21	27	9	11	9	4	5	3	13	12	10	10	13	9	3	5	20	42	114	118	311	
12	15	2	4	2	5	7	4	7	7	10	5	7	3	11	4	13	29	104	96	312	
16	10	4	4	1	2	3	3	9	9	12	6	17	7	13	11	22	30	160	131	313	
25	21	3	3	1	2	6	13	14	19	12	5	17	7	10	3	23	21	106	85	314	
16	11	4	5	2	1	2	2	4	4	9	5	8	3	3	10						

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to Age in the Districts exclusive of Municipalities during the year 1936 (compiled with reference to

Serial number. (1)	Municipalities and rural towns. (2)	Not exceeding one month.						Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			Total.				
		Males.			Females.			(5) Total of cols. (5) and (8).	Males. (10)	Females. (11)	Total. (12)	Males. (13)	Females. (14)	Total. (15)	Males. (16)	Females. (17)	Total. (18)	
		Under one week. (3)	Over one week. (4)	Total. (5)	Under one week. (6)	Over one week. (7)	Total. (8)											
216	Vizagapatam District—cont.																	
317	Tekkali ...	7	6	13	7	6	13	28	14	10	24	4	7	11	31	30	61	
318	Sompeta ...	7	8	10	8	4	9	19	9	9	17	4	7	11	34	27	61	
319	Strungavarupukotta.	7	8	10	8	4	9	19	9	9	17	4	7	11	34	27	61	
320	Viraghattam ...	14	4	18	18	13	21	39	5	5	10	5	3	8	22	22	44	
321	Narasannapetta ...	7	1	8	8	1	9	10	13	5	17	5	3	8	28	27	55	
322	Ohodavaram ...	4	4	8	8	1	9	14	13	5	17	1	1	2	21	14	35	
323	Mudukula ...	4	3	7	11	1	12	19	13	5	17	1	1	2	17	23	40	
324	Ohinamerungi ...	5	5	10	10	5	15	17	13	5	18	1	4	5	16	20	36	
325	Rajani ...	9	3	12	12	3	15	18	6	3	9	6	2	8	24	11	35	
	Total for Towns ...	7,385	3,753	11,138	5,596	2,983	8,579	19,717	6,837	5,738	12,625	5,187	4,759	9,946	86,437	124,136	42,288	
	Total population according to the census of 1931 ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Ratio per mille of births for age periods 0 to 1 year and per mille of population for age periods above 1 year.	50.26	30.11	38.37	47.08	25.10	72.18	80.98	54.96	48.70	51.85	41.63	40.04	40.85	185.85	160.92	173.63	
	Total for the province ...	55,888	26,283	82,171	43,159	21,797	64,956	147,137	34,177	29,933	64,110	32,008	29,148	61,156	143,356	124,037	272,393	
	Total population according to the census of 1931 ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Ratio per mille of births for age periods 0 to 1 year and per mille of population for age periods above 1 year.	65.73	30.91	96.64	53.26	26.90	80.16	88.60	40.20	36.94	38.61	37.65	35.97	36.88	174.49	163.07	164.04	

and rural towns and in the Municipalities and rural towns of the Madras Presidency G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

	One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under 15 years.		15 and under 20 years.		20 and under 30 years.		30 and under 40 years.		40 and under 50 years.		50 and under 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
	(10)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	
31-75	2,524,121	80,089	35,614	362,184	12,910																
30-86	2,604,155	79,806	34,82	363,230	12,613																
8-49	2,850,610	24,206	8-21	409,018	3,357																
8-51	2,798,621	23,827	8-62	389,125	3,353																
4-48	2,621,456	11,737	4-82	376,234	1,815																
4-60	2,463,306	11,465	5-61	346,781	1,947																
7-22	1,901,298	13,733	8-17	272,887	2,230																
9-43	2,034,477	19,186	12-37	282,304	3,497																
8-49	3,652,219	30,092	11-72	553,917	6,142																
10-72	4,193,245	45,008	14-38	693,843	8,395																
11-28	3,103,799	35,003	15-03	445,236	6,691																
11-88	3,076,908	30,564	14-80	427,760	6,329																
17-92	2,173,542	38,960	22-35	311,915	6,970																
14-57	2,044,616	29,792	16-78	284,340	4,772																
30-08	1,317,446	30,635	33-32	188,897	6,071																
24-63	1,302,854	32,046	26-37	181,118	4,776																
97-91	1,012,781	99,161	107-07	145,487	15,578																
96-13	1,048,391	100,802	110-88	145,483	16,175																
23-98	21,761,130	521,877	27-30	3,125,272	68,526																
22-61	22,236,719	502,575	20-20	3,090,750	80,683																

No. IV (a).—Infantile Deaths according to Communities in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936).

Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among							
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Indian Christians.		Others.	
	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.
<i>Anantapur District.</i>								
Anantapur	35	89.06	12	73.17	...	...	...	...
Hindapur	94	198.31	21	116.67	...	...	...	...
Tadpatri	27	83.33	17	93.40	...	...	...	...
<i>Bellary District.</i>								
Bellary	195	172.11	133	225.81	2	29.85	...	...
Adoni	129	144.78	55	104.66	1	111.11	...	...
Hospet	91	138.30	30	145.63	1	333.33	...	...
<i>Chingleput District.</i>								
Conjeeveram	343	158.25	5	69.44	2	90.91	...	...
Saidapet	217	189.52	8	156.86	3	187.50	...	...
Chingleput	83	118.07	3	57.69	3	73.17	...	...
<i>Chittoor District.</i>								
Chittoor	98	117.93	8	77.67	...	...	...	...
Tirupati	108	167.18	9	169.81	...	...	...	...
<i>Coimbatore District.</i>								
Coimbatore	469	146.79	24	131.87	27	93.43	...	...
Erode	167	183.92	9	73.17	9	113.92	...	...
Dharapuram	95	158.07	22	178.86	1	33.33	...	...
Pollachi	169	201.19	15	166.67	6	333.33	...	...
Tiruppur	98	153.86	5	74.63	1	55.56	...	...
Udumalpet	75	166.30	13	175.68	...	...	...	...
<i>Cuddapah District.</i>								
Cuddapah	62	138.08	59	127.98	1	35.71	...	...
Proddatur	83	164.93	13	49.06	5	116.28	...	...
<i>East Godavari District.</i>								
Cocanada	408	225.78	9	69.77	2	48.78	...	...
Rajahmundry	531	274.70	12	127.66	9	105.88	...	...
Peddapuram	61	106.46	6	166.67	2	133.33	...	...

No. IV (a).—Infantile Deaths according to Communities in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936)—cont.

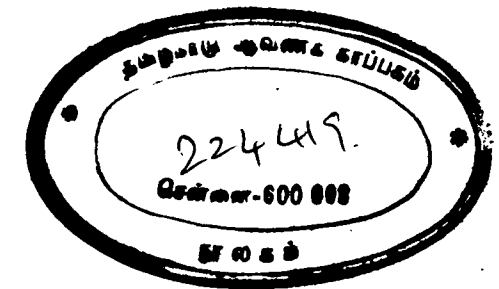
Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among							
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Indian Christians.		Others.	
	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.
<i>West Godavari District.</i>								
Ellore	231	115.67	45	224.72	10	156.25	...	...
Palacole	81	187.50	1	500.00	1	38.46	...	...
<i>Guntur District.</i>								
Guntur	369	182.31	68	153.50	30	74.44	...	...
Tenali	186	157.96	16	153.84	9	89.10	...	...
Chirala	86	147.26	6	162.16	11	129.24	...	...
Ongole	111	183.77	16	222.22	24	250.00	2	68.97
Narasaraopet	79	193.15	24	195.12	4	80.00	1	1,000.00
<i>Kistna District.</i>								
Bezwada	543	257.22	69	186.49	54	206.89	...	...
Masulipatam	474	230.10	91	280.00	14	179.49	...	...
<i>Kurnool District.</i>								
Kurnool	89	112.52	98	127.77	2	83.33	...	...
Nandyal	86	75.47	33	106.86	10	98.03	1	76.92
<i>Madras District.</i>								
Madras	5,102	210.65	833	266.99	342	240.00	...	...
<i>Madura District.</i>								
Madura	1,560	205.70	130	202.49	43	88.48	...	...
Dindigul	229	155.25	49	175.63	49	127.27	...	...
Bodinayakkanur	174	154.94	17	209.88	3	125.00	...	...
Periyakulam	200	213.58	24	186.04	17	197.67	...	...
Palni	149	218.80	18	250.00	6	240.00	...	...
Kodaikanal	86	352.94	2	222.22	30	164.83	11	224.49
<i>Malabar District.</i>								
Calicut	197	98.16	227	141.43	13	56.77	...	...
Palghat	274	166.67	76	164.50	7	152.17	...	...
Cannanore	48	83.77	58	111.11	16	141.59	...	...
Tellicherry	48	88.56	73	61.15	6	90.91	...	...
Cochin	88	184.47	40	182.65	57	126.39	...	...
<i>Nellore District.</i>								
Nellore	340	176.62	125	261.53	19	133.80	...	...

No. IV (a).—Infantile Deaths according to Communities in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936)—cont.

Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among							
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Indian Christians.		Others.	
	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.
<i>Nilgiris, The</i>								
Ootacamund	81	246.95	26	208.00	44	186.22	50	277.78
Oonoor	53	210.32	6	101.69	29	159.84	...	...
<i>North Arcot District.</i>								
Vellore	374	163.68	115	197.25	8	87.91	...	...
Tiruvannamalai	193	202.09	33	153.49	...	...	2	400.00
Gudiyattam	155	149.33	34	185.79	1	76.92	...	...
Vaniyambadi	32	102.89	66	188.80	...	...	...	...
Tiruppattur	73	128.75	40	160.64	...	...	...	...
Walajapet	52	145.68	6	93.75	...	...	...	...
<i>Ramnad District.</i>								
Virudhunagar	244	214.22	18	253.52	14	200.00	...	...
Srivilliputtur	259	213.70	5	88.61	3	71.43	...	...
Karaikudi	81	123.48	4	166.67	1	90.91	...	...
Sivakasi	48	110.85	2	100.00	...	...	...	...
<i>Salem District.</i>								
Salem	617	172.30	30	114.94	13	156.68	...	...
<i>South Arcot District.</i>								
Cuddalore	318	184.45	22	194.69	4	80.00	39	139.29
Chidambaram	135	188.05	14	233.33	...	...	...	...
Villupuram	54	141.73	13	200.00	4	153.85	4	125.00
<i>South Kanara District.</i>								
Mangalore	171	108.13	19	79.83	66	110.18	...	...
Udipi	53	108.92	2	60.61	9	78.95	...	...
<i>Tanjore District.</i>								
Kumbakonam	350	158.66	27	259.61	7	66.04	...	...
Tanjore	421	177.34	39	202.07	27	90.80	...	...
Negapatam	233	196.79	102	275.67	18	163.63	...	...
Mayavaram	157	144.83	4	250.00	2	86.96	...	...
Tiruvarur	99	166.11	15	178.57	...	...	...	...
Mannargudi	156	171.34	10	208.33	2	95.24	2	333.33
<i>Tinnevely District.</i>								
Tinnevely	426	233.55	81	185.96	5	161.29	...	...
Palamcottah	176	157.70	133	223.78	10	70.92	...	...
Tuticorin	367	216.65	16	148.15	115	185.78	...	...

No. IV (a).—Infantile Deaths according to Communities in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936)—cont.

Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among							
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Indian Christians.		Others.	
	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.	No.	Ratio per 1,000 births.
<i>Trichinopoly District.</i>								
Trichinopoly	655	179.11	106	166.67	78	106.70	...	...
Srirangam	151	178.28	...	...	2	74.07	...	...
Karur	122	155.22	10	142.86	...	...	...	...
<i>Visagapatam District.</i>								
Visagapatam	513	201.97	4	40.40	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram	302	164.76	11	127.91	4	180.00	...	...
Anakapalle	222	240.78	1	125.00	...	...	...	...
Chicacole	77	125.20	1	55.56	...	...	...	...
Bimlipatam	72	181.36	...	...	1	111.11	...	...
Total	21,763	192.09	8,592	178.64	1,319	136.80	112	154.81



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Statement No. V.—Deaths registered according to Classes in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936.

Number.	Districts.	Number of deaths registered.							
		Indian Christians.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Other classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Anantapur	65	74	947	1,002	11,309	10,857	37	38
2	Bellary	93	71	1,326	1,363	12,428	12,073	22	12
3	Chingleput	405	367	433	378	15,164	16,565	19	10
4	Chittoor	91	89	506	811	15,011	14,574	3	1
5	Coimbatore	275	241	1,214	1,179	25,652	24,578	3	1
6	Cuddapah	404	380	1,214	1,179	9,004	9,004	1	...
7	Godāvāri, East { Plains.	186	114	276	238	18,261	17,624	6	1
8	Godāvāri, East { Agency.	87	40	41	40	2,857	2,741	38	48
9	Godāvāri, West	630	577	288	268	13,310	13,087	4	3
10	Guntūr	2,441	2,199	1,719	1,499	19,636	18,802	7	5
11	Kistna	1,015	905	758	677	18,266	12,616	7	2
12	Kurnool	899	792	1,770	1,654	11,417	10,962	3	6
13	Madras	539	538	1,412	1,352	10,005	9,546	3	2
14	Madura	750	689	1,084	1,059	25,971	24,106	1	1
15	Malabar	598	518	1,509	1,061	21,695	20,075	22	26
16	Nellore	599	569	1,077	986	15,198	14,197	...	...
17	Nilgiris, the	213	171	239	162	1,632	1,498	10	7
18	North Arcot	407	431	1,437	1,493	23,895	23,483	235	218
19	Rannad	882	919	1,204	1,334	20,942	20,014	...	...
20	Salem	150	148	483	426	23,218	22,839	1	1
21	South Arcot	619	636	701	781	28,624	27,473	58	57
22	South Kanara	1,136	1,153	1,833	1,606	13,830	13,522	163	123
23	Tanjore	1,078	1,098	1,652	1,492	26,875	27,254	8	7
24	Tinnevely	2,722	2,717	1,612	1,822	25,163	25,459	...	...
25	Trichinopoly	1,039	1,040	897	866	21,121	20,213	6	1
26	Vizagapatam	87	65	314	266	38,323	37,785	39	50
Total, Madras Presidency		17,153	16,546	35,560	34,233	468,145	450,842	691	619

Statement No. V.—Deaths registered according to Classes in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Number.	Districts.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
		Indian Christians.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Other classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1	Anantapur	20.62	25.85	18.75	20.69	23.32	23.66	59.58	72.80
2	Bellary	27.76	21.69	24.47	25.45	28.61	28.48	23.55	24.10
3	Chingleput	21.76	19.90	22.19	21.59	22.81	22.68	23.51	22.68
4	Chittoor	17.38	17.13	20.57	21.15	21.71	21.91	187.50	100.00
5	Coimbatore	11.77	11.07	17.35	19.64	22.02	20.86	22.06	17.54
6	Cuddapah	21.77	21.05	18.91	19.55	22.91	21.68	20.83	...
7	Godāvāri, East { Plains.	11.16	9.28	21.02	17.55	22.75	21.35	24.00	16.95
8	Godāvāri, East { Agency.	16.81	18.56	24.71	26.56	25.89	24.16	11.93	18.11
9	Guntūr	20.62	17.99	22.19	21.22	23.82	22.72	83.33	26.55
10	Kistna	18.61	18.42	21.23	19.55	23.77	22.52	24.14	42.87
11	Kurnool	19.55	21.55	23.37	21.99	24.07	23.43	24.22	30.00
12	Madras	28.93	26.89	36.82	42.66	36.55	38.72	30.93	312.50
13	Madura	27.13	26.89	23.00	23.20	26.10	26.86	31.25	43.48
14	Malabar	19.13	16.45	20.22	17.86	19.47	16.86	44.27	75.14
15	Nellore	18.61	17.36	20.73	19.24	28.13	21.04	...	...
16	Nilgiris, the	18.82	16.41	35.69	38.02	23.49	24.86	22.57	25.09
17	North Arcot	20.80	20.80	21.11	21.81	23.02	22.56	48.49	45.71
18	Rannad	18.89	17.80	24.08	18.72	27.00	23.71	...	...
19	Salem	13.30	13.04	15.05	14.29	19.88	19.84	17.24	25.00
20	South Arcot	17.37	17.92	18.21	20.34	24.93	23.81	28.17	23.42
21	South Kanara	19.29	18.87	21.15	17.43	26.99	24.64	36.28	29.54
22	Tanjore	25.39	23.33	30.17	27.23	25.97	24.46	24.54	23.49
23	Tinnevely	25.39	22.77	30.17	27.23	81.69	29.16	...	...
24	Trichinopoly	21.17	19.90	25.01	23.62	24.89	22.75	22.14	18.18
25	Vizagapatam	14.59	11.66	24.36	20.44	24.87	22.63	3.63	5.22
Total, Madras Presidency		20.36	19.21	21.83	20.50	24.33	22.94	21.24	24.45

No. VI.—Births and Deaths registered from Different Causes in the

Number.	Districts and towns.	Population for which returns were received.	Births.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicides.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate per mille of population.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
A.—RURAL DISTRICTS. (Districts exclusive of Municipalities and Rural Towns.)													
1	Anantapur ...	941,432	19,195	18,198	37,393	39.73	252	91	92	0.520	1,376	1,401	40
	Bellary ...	802,325	16,285	15,486	31,771	39.60	1,038	45	188	6.828	1,373	1,564	33
3	Chingleput ...	1,338,780	26,754	24,949	51,703	37.23	619	68	...	4.161	2,066	2,243	40
4	Chittoor ...	1,363,384	24,383	23,720	48,103	35.15	710	111	...	8.607	3,507	2,516	77
5	Coimbatore ...	2,166,036	42,979	41,098	84,077	38.82	2,154	183	45	9.696	5,709	6,372	74
6	Cuddapah ...	866,341	16,083	15,693	31,776	36.68	330	55	...	9.604	1,023	952	35
7	Godavari, Plains ...	1,436,979	30,305	28,914	59,219	41.27	234	294	...	12.190	1,307	2,858	30
	Godavari, East, Agency ...	240,520	4,694	4,609	9,303	38.68	235	8	...	3.876	188	497	3
8	Godavari, West ...	1,061,133	23,775	22,962	46,737	44.04	234	110	...	6.834	1,534	2,099	21
9	Guntur ...	1,757,167	36,326	34,663	70,989	40.40	245	30	...	13.963	3,169	3,399	71
10	Kistna ...	1,080,179	24,311	23,517	47,828	44.28	267	140	...	7.216	1,308	2,532	28
11	Kurnool ...	966,965	20,417	19,760	40,177	41.55	196	45	...	13.067	1,247	1,497	36
12	Madura ...	1,751,927	32,611	30,484	63,095	36.01	4,018	102	79	6.125	2,873	4,886	57
13	Malabar ...	3,258,377	58,417	55,214	113,631	34.87	86	418	8	15,744	5,796	6,498	111
14	Nellore ...	1,962,556	25,139	23,730	48,869	35.87	1,355	77	...	8.494	2,957	1,517	35
15	Nilgiris, the ...	111,521	1,931	1,855	3,786	33.95	7	...	...	1.185	382	356	7
16	North Arcot ...	1,928,826	38,59	37,000	75,696	39.24	1,567	76	...	9.521	5,504	3,544	131
17	Ramnad ...	1,452,408	26,069	24,866	50,935	35.07	2,200	324	...	11.548	2,502	3,832	22
18	Salem ...	2,237,993	41,912	40,259	82,171	36.73	1,012	334	23	13,244	2,411	2,506	111
19	South Arcot ...	2,214,589	36,206	34,535	70,741	31.94	2,438	502	...	8.471	5,071	3,469	76
20	South Kanara ...	1,251,743	24,785	23,533	48,318	38.60	11	64	...	9.997	2,772	1,774	61
21	Tanjore ...	1,993,264	32,512	31,157	63,669	31.94	4,433	218	...	4.402	2,097	1,612	81
22	Tinnevely ...	1,531,053	30,857	29,170	60,027	39.46	3,200	170	...	7.745	4,396	2,920	31
23	Trichinopoly ...	1,640,987	31,213	29,234	60,447	36.84	1,674	90	...	6.080	3,297	2,551	103
24	Visagapatam ...	2,940,568	59,672	56,720	1,16,392	39.40	20	286	...	40.465	3,809	3,079	77
Total, rural districts.		37,743,176	725,547	691,416	1,416,963	37.53	28,549	3,831	435	245,946	67,979	66,444	1,386

Districts and Towns of the Madras Presidency during the year 1935.

Injuries.					Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										From all causes.		Number.
Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child-births.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean for the previous 5 years.		
																	(32)	(33)		
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	
63	160	113	22	403	360	11,442	21,937	0.27	0.10	0.10	6.93	1.46	1.49	0.43	0.38	12.15	23.30	26.54	1	
40	94	45	10	231	242	11,587	22,891	1.29	0.06	0.23	8.26	1.71	1.95	0.29	0.30	14.44	28.53	30.94	2	
40	189	79	31	385	330	20,487	30,359	0.45	0.35	...	3.00	1.49	1.62	0.28	0.24	14.75	21.80	23.12	3	
95	175	78	27	452	359	13,223	29,485	0.52	0.08	...	6.29	2.56	1.84	0.33	0.26	9.66	21.55	21.51	4	
93	313	252	31	763	412	19,394	44,728	0.99	0.08	0.02	4.48	2.64	2.94	0.35	0.19	8.95	20.65	20.77	5	
83	70	58	24	270	292	6,993	19,519	0.38	0.06	...	11.09	1.18	1.10	0.31	0.34	8.07	22.58	21.48	6	
67	118	76	23	314	417	13,625	31,239	0.16	0.20	...	8.48	0.91	1.39	0.22	0.29	9.48	31.74	23.35	7	
9	29	19	1	61	78	1,001	5,937	0.94	0.03	...	16.13	0.78	2.07	0.25	0.32	4.16	24.68		23.00	8
33	66	60	40	220	377	12,971	24,369	0.22	0.10	...	6.43	1.45	1.98	0.21	0.36	12.23	22.97	26.00	9	
112	240	63	33	519	467	17,613	39,405	0.14	0.02	...	7.95	1.80	1.93	0.30	0.27	10.02	22.43	24.24	10	
47	98	95	12	280	341	11,989	24,593	0.27	0.13	...	6.68	1.67	2.34	0.26	0.32	11.10	22.77	24.10	11	
62	120	83	12	313	338	9,372	26,075	0.20	0.05	...	13.51	1.29	1.55	0.32	0.35	9.69	26.97	26.88	12	
109	300	126	16	589	365	20,888	36,930	2.29	0.06	0.05	3.50	1.64	2.79	0.34	0.21	11.92	22.79	22.47	13	
92	545	131	28	957	599	28,353	53,459	0.03	0.13	0.002	4.83	1.78	1.99	0.29	0.18	8.70	17.94	22.41	14	
83	109	80	20	327	267	14,237	29,231	0.99	0.06	...	6.23	2.17	1.11	0.24	0.20	10.45	21.45	22.04	15	
5	10	2	3	27	19	713	2,689	0.06	...	...	10.36	3.43	3.46	0.24	0.17	6.39	24.11	23.65	16	
130	369	96	28	754	432	21,773	43,211	0.81	0.04	...	4.94	2.85	1.86	0.39	0.22	11.29	22.40	22.97	17	
39	159	46	7	273	349	14,836	35,873	1.52	0.22	...	7.95	1.72	2.64	0.19	0.24	10.21	24.70	20.97	18	
127	399	104	31	761	530	22,143	42,954	0.45	0.14	0.01	5.92	1.08	1.12	0.34	0.24	9.89	19.19	20.56	19	
63	247	135	26	517	576	31,928	53,002	1.10	0.23	...	3.83	2.29	1.67	0.25	0.26	14.42	23.93	24.19	20	
54	203	64	32	501	457	15,365	30,944	0.01	0.05	...	7.99	2.21	1.42	0.40	0.37	12.27	24.72	21.05	21	
67	214	140	27	538	1,077	34,543	48,920	2.22	0.11	...	2.21	1.05	0.81	0.27	0.64	17.33	24.54	23.58	22	
35	229	53	23	371	528	25,834	45,064	2.10	0.11	...	5.09	2.89	1.85	0.24	0.35	16.98	29.63	24.87	23	
96	252	116	15	530	681	21,939	37,432	1.02	0.05	...	4.07	2.01	1.55	0.35	0.41	13.37	22.85	23.59	24	
76	313	149	20	644	722	20,633	69,463	0.01	0.10	...	13.72	1.22	1.04	0.22	0.24	7.00	23.55	26.11	25	
1,724	5,100	2,322	551	11,063	10,615	422,887	857,760	0.76	0.10	0.01	6.52	1.80	1.76	0.29	0.28	11.20	27.22	23.45		

Number.	Districts and towns.	Popula- tion for which returns were received.	Births.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhea.	Respiratory diseases.	Su- icides.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate per mille of popula- tion.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
B.—TOWNS.													
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS.													
Anantapur.													
1	M.T.C. Anantapur ...	15,099	291	274	565	37.42							
2	M.T.C. Hindupur ...	14,211	351	311	662	46.58							
3	M.T.C. Tadipatri ...	12,620	273	235	508	40.25		24			46	45	
4	T.C. Guntakal ...	15,620	282	241	523	33.87	1				128	15	24
5	T.C. Urvakonda ...	12,078	234	208	442	36.50			19		88	27	21
6	T.C. Gooty ...	9,712	192	202	394	40.57			15		124	23	35
7	T.C. Kadiri ...	9,352	214	194	408	43.63	1				78	15	60
8	T.C. Dharmavaram ...	9,346	180	152	332	35.52					90	19	15
9	T.C. Pennakonda ...	5,262	100	120	220	41.81	30				76	10	2
10	T.C. Pamidi ...	5,147	100	106	206	40.02	2				54	4	9
											31	7	10
Bellary.													
11	M.T.C. Bellary ...	47,573	936	853	1,789	37.60							
12	M.T.C. Adoni ...	35,635	733	693	1,426	40.02	5		25		147	162	352
13	M.T.C. Hospet ...	21,673	464	403	867	40.00					4	119	280
14	T.C. Rayadurg ...	12,007	334	245	579	48.23	2				65	49	96
15	T.C. Yenniganur ...	10,911	326	256	481	44.08		1			105	7	11
16	T.C. Kosgi ...	10,271	232	239	471	46.56					85	46	21
17	T.C. Harpanahalli ...	8,778	169	144	313	35.68					68	16	44
18	T.C. Kunpli ...	7,251	149	148	297	40.79	5				23	21	11
19	T.C. Kotturu ...	6,943	107	146	253	36.44	18				53	8	22
20	T.C. Siruguppa ...	5,802	91	103	194	32.03	8				9	7	34
											113	2	
Chingleput.													
21	M.T.C. Conjeeveram ...	65,258	1,166	1,127	2,293	35.14	30				61	186	513
22	M.T.C. Saidapet ...	33,037	617	596	1,213	36.72	18				130	92	115
23	M.T.C. Chingleput ...	14,357	400	396	796	55.44					32	30	91
24	T.C. Sembien ...	33,127	473	392	865	26.11	22				32	183	74
25	T.C. Poonamallee ...	20,340	459	485	944	46.41	8	3			79	32	41
26	T.C. Uttiramerur ...	11,711	200	197	397	33.90	5	1			45	27	25
27	T.C. Pallavaram ...	10,769	203	201	404	37.62					59	17	38
28	T.O. Tiruvottiyur ...	10,732	143	128	271	25.25	6	1			86	17	35
29	T.C. Tiruvallur ...	10,656	180	166	346	32.47	4				24	10	24
30	T.O. Alandur ...	9,985	129	113	242	24.24	1				45	21	29
31	T.O. Tirukkalkunram.	8,623	166	200	356	41.28					67	6	6
32	T.C. St. Thomas' Mount.	7,954	82	94	176	22.13					67	13	44
											56	9	17
33	T.C. Madurantakam ...	7,954	190	186	376	47.28					51	30	3
34	T.C. Sriperumbudur ...	6,478	132	118	250	38.59					14	8	1
35	T.C. Cheyyar ...	6,378	109	108	217	34.02					27	19	4
36	T.C. Arani ...	5,298	100	91	191	36.05					30	11	26
Chittoor.													
37	M.T.C. Chittoor ...	22,018	472	474	946	42.96	48				22	25	67
38	M.T.C. Tirupati ...	19,138	365	334	699	36.52					96	77	71
39	T.C. Kalahasti ...	13,162	220	212	432	32.85	70	2			134	12	25
40	T.C. Madanapalle ...	9,469	215	201	416	43.98					50	19	71
41	T.C. Punganur ...	8,354	133	143	276	33.12	2	1			29	38	35
42	T.O. Tiruttani ...	6,405	108	96	204	31.85	7				37	16	9
Coimbatore.													
43	M.T.C. Coimbatore ...	95,198	1,932	1,733	3,665	38.50	21	1			182	350	416
44	M.T.C. Erode ...	33,672	567	543	1,110	32.96	9	29			141	63	72
45	M.T.C. Pollachi ...	22,112	508	440	948	42.87	37	1			179	80	89
46	M.T.C. Dharmapuram ...	18,218	368	366	734	41.39	50	1			10	108	103
47	M.T.C. Tiruppur ...	18,059	361	350	711	39.37					95	60	65
48	M.T.C. Udumalpet ...	12,184	271	200	531	43.58	5	2			16	20	69
49	T.C. Gobiohettipalai- yam.	16,304	342	292	634	38.89	4	4			55	24	18
50	T.C. Kollegal ...	13,849	234	231	465	33.58					51	18	51
51	T.C. Kurlchi ...	12,825	169	163	332	25.99	6	11			31	26	7

[illegible]

No. VI.—Births and Deaths registered from Different Causes in the

Number.	Districts and towns.	Population for which returns were received.	Births.			Birth rate per mille of population.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Sui.
			Males.	Females.	Total.								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
B.—TOWNS—cont.													
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.													
Coimbatore—cont.													
52	T.C. Mettupalaiyam ...	11,475	253	244	497	43.31	60	...	...	96	35	72	1
53	T.C. Kottur ...	9,555	227	198	425	44.48	36	...	...	65	24	46	...
54	T.C. Palladam ...	8,987	109	127	235	33.83	...	...	...	27	18	25	...
55	T.C. Bhavani ...	6,986	150	139	289	41.37	21	...	...	10	18	31	...
Cuddapah.													
56	M.T.C. Cuddapah ...	22,602	478	460	938	41.50	2	...	...	105	58	83	...
57	M.T.C. Proddatur ...	20,124	364	420	811	40.45	1	...	...	79	58	84	...
58	T.C. Jammalamadugu ...	15,944	361	355	716	44.91	1	...	...	297	8	7	...
59	T.C. Rayachoti ...	7,025	151	149	300	42.70	...	...	...	47	16	9	1
60	T.C. Vampalli ...	6,234	135	121	256	40.74	...	1	...	30	22	21	...
61	T.C. Kamalapuram ...	5,809	41	36	77	13.26	...	...	...	32	6	6	...
62	T.C. Badvel ...	5,239	111	106	217	41.42	1	...	...	28	...	28	...
Godavari, East (Plains).													
63	M.T.C. Cocanada ...	65,952	1,025	952	1,977	29.98	...	2	...	308	110	183	...
64	M.T.C. Rajahmundry ...	63,526	1,160	952	2,112	33.25	...	43	...	305	110	174	3
65	M.T.C. Peddapuram ...	17,338	330	294	624	35.99	...	5	...	100	7	39	1
66	T.C. Samalkot ...	18,001	287	288	575	30.26	...	...	...	209	17	23	...
67	T.C. Pithapuram ...	16,151	207	280	487	33.87	26	...	...	179	9	24	...
68	T.C. Amalapuram ...	15,213	313	282	595	39.11	1	6	...	78	28	58	...
69	T.C. Tuni ...	11,567	208	159	367	31.32	1	...	...	137	12	19	1
70	T.C. Mandapeta ...	11,531	209	217	426	36.94	3	...	...	33	19	27	...
71	T.C. Dowlaishweram ...	9,733	164	194	358	36.78	...	...	...	74	8	34	...
72	T.C. Ramachandrapuram ...	7,720	171	142	313	40.54	...	1	...	74	13	25	1
73	T.O. Bikkavolu ...	5,604	92	116	208	37.12	...	2	...	56	5	46	...
Godavari, West.													
74	M.T.C. Ellore ...	57,342	1,214	1,114	2,328	40.60	4	1	...	248	187	189	...
75	M.T.C. Palacole ...	16,506	245	215	460	27.21	4	9	...	45	35	37	...
76	T.C. Panukonda ...	15,619	329	313	642	41.10	...	...	...	99	33	44	...
77	T.C. Narasapur ...	13,961	304	263	567	41.61	5	...	...	68	22	62	...
78	T.C. Attili ...	12,930	258	248	506	39.13	...	4	...	147	6	17	...
79	T.C. Tanuku ...	10,881	275	236	511	46.98	...	5	...	48	24	6	...
80	T.C. Achanta ...	9,959	192	166	358	35.95	9	2	...	39	5	1	1
81	T.C. Bhimavaram ...	9,339	186	182	368	37.40	3	...	...	47	21	41	...
82	T.C. Nidadavolu ...	7,822	117	125	242	30.94	2	...	...	45	11	28	...
83	T.O. Kovvur ...	6,619	132	120	252	38.07	...	...	...	28	13	16	...
Guntur.													
84	M.T.C. Guntur ...	65,179	1,374	1,482	2,856	43.82	5	...	...	309	88	218	4
85	M.T.C. Tenali ...	34,580	548	518	1,066	30.83	21	1	...	71	36	51	1
86	M.T.C. Chitralla ...	18,853	374	326	700	37.13	...	...	...	87	42	63	...
87	M.T.C. Ongole ...	16,672	403	398	801	48.04	...	...	...	71	90	109	1
88	M.T.C. Narasaraopet ...	15,403	300	233	533	37.85	...	...	...	81	141	24	...
89	T.O. Bapatla ...	18,343	241	216	457	24.25	1	...	...	40	3	9	...
90	T.C. Vetapalem ...	11,102	200	221	421	37.23	1	...	...	74	19	7	...
91	T.C. Ponnur ...	11,101	213	218	431	38.83	...	3	...	99	17	26	...
92	T.C. Mangalagiri ...	10,272	233	187	420	38.55	1	...	...	79	9	10	1
93	T.O. Chabrolu ...	10,576	175	173	348	32.90	...	...	...	122	4	32	1
94	T.O. Addanki ...	9,150	169	167	336	36.83	...	...	...	45	47	34	...
95	T.C. Vinukonda ...	7,711	168	126	293	38.00	...	...	...	63	25	44	...

Districts and Towns of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Injuries.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.														
Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fevers.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean for the previous 5 years.	Number.
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
...	3	1	...	5	6	132	406	5.23	...	...	8.37	3.05	6.27	0.44	0.52	11.50	25.38	30.50	52
1	...	...	...	1	5	152	331	3.36	...	...	7.12	2.51	4.81	0.10	0.52	15.91	34.84	23.94	53
3	1	...	...	4	2	86	112	...	...	...	3.86	2.58	3.58	0.57	0.29	5.15	16.03	19.03	54
...	2	...	1	3	4	96	183	3.01	...	...	1.43	2.56	4.44	0.43	0.57	13.74	26.20	22.51	55
...	22	...	1	23	13	277	561	0.09	...	...	4.65	2.57	3.67	1.02	0.58	12.26	24.82	25.75	56
...	20	...	1	22	14	182	440	0.05	...	...	3.93	2.88	4.17	1.09	0.70	9.04	21.86	23.05	57
2	3	...	2	7	4	153	386	0.06	...	...	12.98	0.50	0.44	0.44	0.25	9.53	24.21	23.33	58
...	3	...	...	4	4	107	187	...	...	...	6.69	2.28	1.28	0.57	0.57	15.23	26.62	22.55	59
...	...	...	...	...	4	27	105	...	0.16	...	4.77	3.50	3.34	...	0.64	4.30	16.71	21.39	60
...	...	...	...	...	3	9	56	...	...	...	5.51	1.03	1.03	...	0.52	1.55	9.64	20.14	61
...	...	...	...	...	4	59	120	0.19	...	...	5.34	...	5.34	...	0.75	11.28	22.91	21.96	62
...	22	...	10	32	17	875	1,527	...	0.03	...	4.67	1.67	2.77	0.49	0.26	13.27	29.15	25.67	63
2	4	...	...	10	30	910	1,582	...	0.68	...	4.80	1.73	2.74	0.16	0.47	14.33	24.90	28.32	64
...	1	...	...	4	7	154	306	...	0.29	...	5.77	0.40	1.67	0.23	0.40	8.88	17.65	18.02	65
...	1	...	1	2	7	87	345	...	...	...	11.00	0.89	1.21	0.11	0.37	4.58	18.16	16.77	66
...	3	...	...	8	...	147	393	1.61	...	...	11.08	0.56	1.49	0.50	...	9.10	24.33	25.06	67
1	...	...	1	5	5	163	344	0.07	0.30	...	5.13	1.84	3.81	0.33	0.33	10.71	22.61	23.36	68
1	...	...	...	2	2	36	219	0.09	...	...	11.84	1.04	2.51	0.17	0.17	3.11	18.94	20.52	69
...	1	...	...	2	3	132	219	0.26	...	...	2.86	1.65	2.34	0.17	0.26	11.45	15.91	24.88	70
...	...	...	...	1	2	59	178	...	...	...	7.60	0.82	3.49	0.10	0.21	6.06	18.22	18.62	71
1	4	...	...	6	9	52	180	...	0.13	...	9.59	1.68	3.24	0.78	1.17	6.74	23.32	23.32	72
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	124	...	0.36	...	0.99	0.89	8.21	...	...	2.68	22.13	22.84	73
...	11	...	...	13	34	682	1,248	0.07	0.02	...	4.32	2.39	2.42	0.23	0.42	11.89	21.76	18.53	74
...	6	...	...	6	7	170	313	0.24	0.53	...	2.66	2.07	2.19	0.35	0.41	10.06	18.51	18.90	75
...	4	...	...	4	6	276	467	0.32	...	...	6.34	3.11	2.82	0.26	0.38	17.67	20.90	30.15	76
...	1	...	...	1	3	249	389	...	0.29	...	3.44	1.58	4.44	0.07	0.21	17.84	27.86	27.86	77
...	...	...	...	5	5	186	371	...	0.39	...	11.37	0.46	1.31	0.39	0.39	14.39	24.69	28.91	78
4	1	...	...	2	4	205	300	0.83	0.18	...	4.41	2.21	0.39	0.18	0.37	18.84	27.59	26.98	79
...	...	...	1	2	1	141	192	0.30	...	...	3.92	0.50	0.10	0.20	0.10	14.16	19.28	21.91	80
...	33	...	...	33	2	86	234	0.30	0.20	...	4.78	3.13	4.17	3.35	0.20	8.74	33.78	16.12	81
...	...	...	...	...	4	57	145	...	...	...	5.75	1.41	3.58	...	0.51	7.29	18.64	21.35	82
...	1	...	...	1	1	80	139	...	...	...	4.23	1.96	2.42	0.15	0.15	12.09	21.00	16.82	83
...	42	...	1	56	75	844	1,595	0.08	...	...	4.74	1.35	3.34	0.86	1.15	13.95	24.47	28.26	84
...	1	...	...	2	13	381	576	0.61	0.03	...	2.05	1.04	1.47	0.06	0.38	11.02	16.66	15.63	85
...	7	...	...	7	7	210	416	...	...	...	4.61	2.23	3.34	0.37	0.37	11.14	22.07	19.68	86
...	5	...	...	6	18	229	529	...	...	...	4.26	5.76	6.54	0.36	1.08	13.74	31.73	31.98	87
...	3	1	1	5	7	87	345	...	...	...	5.26	9.15	1.56	0.32	0.45	5.65	22.40	25.23	88
...	4	...	...	4	7	179	243	...	...	...	3.00	0.22	0.67	0.30	0.52	13.42	18.21	21.28	89
...	9	...	...	11	2	118	232	0.06	...	...	6.87	1.71	0.63	0.99	0.18	10.63	20.30	26.95	90
...	...	2	...	3	4	75	225	...	...	...	8.92	1.53	2.34	0.19	0.36	6.76	20.36	18.16	91
1	1	...	...	2	3	148	252	0.09	...	...	7.20	0.82	0.91	0.27	0.18	13.42	22.97	23.36	92
...	3	...	1	6	4	61	219	...	...	...	11.54	0.38	3.03	0.57	0.38	4.89	20.71	24.41	93
...	...	...	...	...	2	61	169	...	...	...	4.92	5.14	3.72	...	0.22	6.87	20.66	20.55	94
...	...	...	...	...	2	62	200	...	...	...	8.17	3.24	5.71	0.52	0.26	5.04	25.94	28.27	95

No. VI.—Births and Deaths registered from Different Causes in the Districts

Number.	Districts and towns.	Popula- tion for which returns were received.	Births.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Sui Males.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate per mile of popula- tion.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
B.—TOWNS—cont.													
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.													
Guntur—cont.													
96	T.C. Sattenapalle ...	7,494	165	158	323	43.16	2	...	...	34	48	19	...
97	T.O. Kotturu ...	7,448	161	127	288	38.07	7	...	...	30	3	55	...
98	T.O. Kolipara ...	7,413	144	125	269	36.29	...	...	...	30	4	37	...
99	T.O. Allura-Kotapat- nam.	7,393	151	137	288	38.96	...	...	...	46	15	48	1
100	T.O. Repalle ...	7,132	141	129	270	37.86	...	...	...	41	34	16	...
101	T.O. Chilikalurpet ...	5,864	100	91	191	32.57	...	...	...	4	19	4	...
102	T.O. Gurraia ...	5,552	135	121	256	45.86	...	...	...	27	11	...	...
103	T.O. Bhattiprolu ...	5,407	126	114	240	44.39	4	...	...	82	8	38	...
Kistna.													
104	M.T.C. Bezvada ...	60,427	1,367	1,375	2,742	45.38	83	1	...	345	55	288	...
105	M.T.C. Masulipatam ...	59,928	1,358	1,205	2,563	41.10	16	20	...	211	117	148	1
106	T.O. Gudivada ...	13,535	846	304	1,150	49.02	9	...	...	109	40	39	1
107	T.O. Nuzvid ...	12,094	247	230	477	39.44	...	...	...	31	5	28	1
108	T.C. Jagrayyapeta ...	8,639	144	129	273	31.40	...	...	...	79	6	51	...
109	T.O. Vallura ...	7,789	141	101	242	31.07	...	...	...	46	15	1	...
110	T.O. Pedana ...	7,352	180	161	341	46.38	1	...	...	24	26	15	1
111	T.O. Vayyuru ...	6,982	183	139	322	46.12	...	...	...	26	6	7	...
Kurnool.													
112	M.T.C. Kurnool ...	35,314	747	835	1,582	44.80	11	...	...	112	100	194	1
113	M.T.C. Nandyal ...	22,608	470	431	901	39.85	1	...	...	108	48	114	2
Madras.													
114	M.T.C. Madras ...	632,802	14,615	14,149	28,764	45.44	138	3	...	2,083	2,180	7,546	28
Madura.													
115	M.T.C. Madura ...	182,018	4,380	4,332	8,712	47.86	89	21	1	452	729	1,998	5
116	M.T.C. Dindigul ...	43,617	1,066	1,073	2,139	49.04	5	3	...	37	116	147	...
117	M.T.C. Bodinayakka- nur.	27,036	619	609	1,228	45.42	174	...	1	46	63	96	...
118	M.T.C. Periyakulam ...	23,004	556	574	1,130	49.12	18	...	...	37	65	156	...
119	M.T.C. Palni ...	18,399	379	399	778	41.17	2	...	...	72	94	173	...
120	M.T.C. Kodaikanal ...	6,523	181	162	343	52.58	...	...	...	7	10	52	...
121	T.O. Kambam ...	18,844	383	370	753	39.96	67	...	...	1	22	2	1
122	T.O. Gudalur ...	17,612	362	398	760	43.15	49	...	...	88	41	33	...
123	T.O. Tevaram ...	13,619	275	259	534	39.21	41	...	...	103	28	90	...
124	T.C. Chinnamanur ...	13,265	263	236	499	37.61	153	...	14	13	90	30	...
125	T.O. Piremanalam ...	10,475	242	214	456	43.53	15	...	...	137	41	42	...
126	T.O. Uttamapalayam.	9,828	219	194	413	42.02	78	...	...	27	49	18	...
127	T.O. Allinagaram ...	9,678	197	173	370	38.23	76	...	92	40	20	58	...
128	T.C. Sholavandan ...	9,098	181	187	368	40.45	24	...	...	67	24	17	...
129	T.O. Jallampatti ...	8,705	174	170	344	39.52	5	9	...	28	3	8	...
130	T.O. Kombai ...	8,519	155	153	308	36.15	20	1	...	65	8	10	...
131	T.O. Melur ...	8,116	154	141	295	36.35	29	...	...	30	15	19	1
132	T.O. Nattam ...	7,799	186	160	346	44.42	9	...	...	29	16	10	...
133	T.C. Tirupparankun- dram.	6,749	95	77	172	29.92	5	...	...	7	27	22	2
Malabar.													
134	M.T.C. Calicut ...	99,273	2,029	1,912	3,941	39.70	1	104	13	154	94	417	6
135	M.T.C. Palghat ...	40,064	1,060	1,102	2,162	43.88	16	7	...	174	85	139	1
136	M.T.C. Cannanore ...	34,236	596	612	1,208	35.24	...	4	...	33	47	140	...
137	M.T.C. Tellicherry ...	30,340	520	541	1,061	34.96	...	27	...	66	48	149	...
138	M.T.C. Cochin ...	22,318	467	409	876	39.39	...	...	...	91	80	163	1
139	T.C. Ponnani ...	16,210	390	347	737	47.03	...	22	...	78	51	28	...
140	T.O. Badagora ...	11,259	233	223	456	40.96	...	23	...	72	30	45	...
141	T.O. Tanur ...	9,317	207	179	386	41.88	...	12	...	41	26	19	...

and Towns of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Injuries.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.														
Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number.
																	For the year.	Mean for the prev. 3 years.	
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
...	...	...	...	...	6	93	202	0.27	...	...	4.54	6.41	2.54	...	0.80	12.43	26.99	28.70	96
...	...	...	...	...	2	26	121	0.94	...	...	4.03	0.40	7.38	...	...	3.49	16.25	16.03	97
...	1	...	...	3	40	135	...	...	...	...	5.26	0.54	4.99	0.40	0.27	5.90	16.86	22.73	98
...	...	...	...	3	44	158	...	...	...	...	6.22	2.03	6.40	0.41	0.27	5.95	21.37	23.70	99
...	...	...	...	...	...	67	165	...	...	...	5.75	4.77	2.24	0.56	0.42	9.39	23.14	24.42	100
...	...	...	...	4	3	123	155	...	...	...	0.68	3.24	0.68	0.34	0.51	20.98	26.43	33.84	101
...	...	...	...	2	...	90	139	...	...	...	4.84	1.97	...	0.36	...	17.74	24.90	30.33	102
...	1	...	...	2	1	14	149	0.74	...	...	15.17	1.48	7.03	0.37	0.18	2.59	27.56	21.16	103
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No. VI.—Births and Deaths registered from Different Causes in the

Number.	Districts and towns.	Popula- tion for which returns were received.	Births.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Sex
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate per male of popula- tion.							Males.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
B.—TOWNS—cont.													
Municipalities and Rural Towns—cont.													
Nellore.													
142	M.T.C. Nellore	45,895	1,317	1,194	2,511	54.71	33	...	...	335	179	190	3
143	T.C. Venkatagiri	15,872	290	250	540	35.13	1	...	...	74	17	82	1
144	T.C. Alluru	10,694	168	166	332	31.06	10	...	...	50	14	23	...
145	T.C. Kavali	10,522	88	90	178	16.92	63	...	...	30	15	19	...
146	T.C. Gudur	10,451	236	201	431	41.24	1	1	...	63	10	10	...
147	T.C. Kovuru	9,182	117	114	231	25.21	29	...	...	20	9	20	...
148	T.C. Kandukur	8,115	193	180	373	48.18	2	...	...	59	6	1	...
149	T.C. Nayadupet	7,369	128	118	246	33.38	...	...	...	51	7	1	...
150	T.C. Kanigiri	5,450	117	113	229	42.02	...	...	...	34	12	20	...
Nilgiris, The.													
151	M.T.C. Ootacamund	24,613	532	524	1,056	43.90	2	2	...	14	40	254	7
152	M.T.C. Coonoor	14,326	266	236	502	35.04	2	...	...	19	40	107	...
153	T.C. Kotagiri	8,017	117	137	254	31.68	1	...	...	71	23	63	1
154	T.C. Wellington (c)	5,976	163	94	197	32.97	1	...	...	25	10	1	...
North Arcot.													
155	M.T.C. Vellore	57,365	1,502	1,460	2,962	51.73	35	...	...	127	342	333	3
156	M.T.C. Tiruvannamalai.	27,769	609	593	1,202	43.29	53	5	...	17	157	137	...
157	M.T.C. Gudiyattam	24,688	639	596	1,235	50.03	10	...	...	20	79	123	...
158	M.T.C. Vaniyambadi	22,940	386	325	711	30.95	1	...	...	54	26	96	...
159	M.T.C. Tirupattur	18,209	423	410	833	45.62	1	13	...	71	39	89	...
160	M.T.C. Walajapet	11,102	242	181	423	38.16	...	...	...	23	64	49	...
161	T.C. Ambur	24,217	561	523	1,084	44.76	7	...	...	86	36	19	2
162	T.C. Arni	17,446	357	368	725	41.56	9	...	...	109	62	45	...
163	T.C. Arcot	14,232	205	193	398	27.97	15	...	...	43	57	13	...
164	T.C. Arkonam	12,115	223	223	446	36.81	1	...	...	44	7	13	1
165	T.C. Tiruvattur	12,042	227	187	414	34.38	16	...	...	77	33	37	1
166	T.C. Polur	11,626	186	195	381	32.77	13	...	...	69	45	16	...
167	T.C. Ranipettai	11,583	244	219	463	39.97	7	...	...	60	44	45	...
168	T.C. Vishram	9,641	197	183	379	39.31	15	3	...	96	12	11	...
169	T.C. Pernampattu	8,835	239	201	440	50.56	...	...	...	33	6	...	...
170	T.C. Sholinghur	8,692	187	180	367	42.22	37	...	...	43	14	10	...
171	T.C. Pallikonda	8,291	189	164	353	42.54	27	...	...	73	30	11	1
172	T.C. Wandiwash	8,042	166	164	329	39.79	1	...	...	47	8	6	...
173	T.C. Kalambar	7,964	179	148	327	41.06	...	...	...	39	28	19	...
174	T.C. Chetput	7,797	149	146	295	37.83	1	...	...	37	16	13	...
175	T.O. Kaverippakkam	6,651	118	115	233	35.03	4	...	...	8	11	7	...
176	T.O. Panapakkam	5,681	96	103	199	35.03	6	...	...	42	20	13	...
Ramanad.													
177	M.T.C. Virudhunagar.	33,081	645	635	1,280	38.66	97	6	...	62	151	184	...
178	M.T.C. Srivilliputtur...	32,335	611	556	1,167	36.12	44	33	...	98	122	170	1
179	M.T.C. Karaikkudi	21,673	341	350	691	31.88	...	7	...	70	122	100	...
180	M.T.C. Sivakasi	15,212	252	208	460	30.24	7	2	...	52	34	57	...
181	T.C. Rajapalayam	38,693	841	794	1,635	42.28	223	3	...	213	257	28	...
182	T.C. Aruppukottai	33,848	523	475	998	29.44	31	7	...	243	123	64	1
183	T.C. Devakottai	20,393	223	217	440	21.58	28	11	...	84	33	11	...
184	T.C. Ramnad	16,817	306	217	523	32.88	...	...	...	61	24	15	...
185	T.C. Paramagudi	16,113	232	253	484	30.04	17	...	...	72	27	6	...
186	T.C. Ilayangudi	12,209	178	162	340	27.95	28	1	...	50	22	9	...
187	T.C. Sivaganga	11,323	185	164	349	30.12	6	...	...	57	27	88	...
188	T.C. Tirupattur	10,644	206	201	407	38.24	...	1	...	127	37	147	...
189	T.C. Abiramam	9,594	153	184	337	35.11	...	...	...	47	13	25	...
190	T.C. Kamudi	9,226	147	112	259	28.07	...	...	...	87	7	1	...
191	T.C. Watrap	9,123	186	158	344	37.41	93	5	...	38	12	3	...
192	T.C. Sattur	8,772	139	156	295	33.65	56	...	...	82	12	15	...
193	T.C. Rameswaram	8,423	141	157	301	35.74	1	4	...	61	41	19	1
194	T.C. Seiltur	8,189	294	321	615	75.13	51	...	...	154	78	15	...
195	T.O. Manamadurai	7,788	118	100	218	27.99	14	...	...	35	7	14	...
196	T.O. Tirupuvanam	7,587	144	119	263	35.60	6	...	...	79	19	23	1

Districts and Towns of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Injuries.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.															From all causes.		Number.
Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	Total deaths all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean for the previous 5 years.				
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)			
3	17	6	2	31	63	1,130	1,870	0.72	...	...	5.12	3.90	4.34	0.68	1.37	24.62	40.75	37.23	142			
2	5	...	...	8	4	119	255	0.07	...	...	4.81	1.11	2.08	0.52	0.26	7.74	16.59	18.92	143			
...	...	...	...	...	1	39	191	0.84	...	...	4.68	1.31	2.15	0.37	0.09	8.32	17.86	16.65	144			
...	2	...	...	2	...	69	198	5.99	...	...	3.85	1.43	1.81	0.19	...	6.56	18.82	15.16	145			
...	6	...	...	...	...	109	219	0.10	0.10	...	6.60	0.96	0.96	1.34	0.48	10.43	20.96	22.25	146			
2	...	...	...	2	...	70	151	3.17	...	...	2.18	0.58	2.18	0.22	0.11	7.64	16.48	11.61	147			
...	1	...	...	1	6	162	237	0.25	...	...	7.27	0.74	0.12	0.13	0.74	22.18	31.42	23.75	148			
...	...	...	...	...	6	87	152	...	...	...	6.92	0.95	0.14	...	0.81	11.81	20.63	20.95	149			
2	...	...	...	7	2	47	182	...	...	...	6.24	2.20	3.67	1.28	0.37	8.62	22.59	20.22	150			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
4	10	...	...	21	11	306	650	0.08	0.08	...	0.57	1.62	10.32	0.85	0.45	13.43	27.41	25.06	151			
...	5	...	...	9	3	169	349	0.14	...	...	1.33	2.79	7.47	0.63	0.21	11.80	24.36	20.78	152			
...	3	...	...	4	3	169	4	0.12	...	...	8.86	2.87	7.86	0.50	0.37	0.50	21.08	13.82	153			
...	...	...	...	...	33	70	70	0.17	...	...	4.18	1.67	0.17	...	...	5.52	11.71	18.87	154			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	23	...	1	27	40	979	1,883	0.61	...	...	2.22	5.97	5.82	0.47	0.70	17.10	32.88	32.46	155			
...	18	...	...	19	16	462	866	1.91	0.18	...	0.61	5.65	4.83	0.68	0.58	16.64	31.19	25.97	156			
1	10	1	1	13	19	398	662	0.41	...	...	0.81	3.20	4.98	0.53	0.77	16.12	26.81	21.35	157			
...	1	...	...	1	14	250	436	0.04	...	...	2.35	9.57	4.18	0.04	0.61	10.90	19.01	22.64	158			
...	1	...	...	3	13	215	414	0.05	0.71	...	3.88	2.13	4.86	0.16	0.71	11.75	24.26	19.62	159			
3	5	1	1	9	2	96	234	...	...	...	2.07	5.76	3.69	0.81	0.18	8.65	21.08	23.56	160			
2	5	1	...	10	7	348	513	0.29	...	...	3.55	1.49	0.78	0.41	0.29	14.37	21.74	25.14	161			
...	6	...	...	7	6	184	412	0.52	...	...	6.25	2.98	2.58	0.40	0.34	16.55	23.63	26.80	162			
...	1	...	...	1	1	76	205	1.05	...	...	3.02	4.01	0.91	0.07	0.07	5.34	14.47	20.32	163			
...	1	...	...	1	6	193	268	0.08	...	...	3.63	0.63	1.07	0.33	0.59	16.94	25.25	26.97	164			
...	3	...	...	4	3	130	304	1.33	...	...	6.39	2.74	3.07	0.66	0.25	10.86	25.25	26.97	165			
...	6	...	...	4	2	113	262	1.12	...	...	5.93	3.57	1.38	0.34	0.17	9.72	22.54	26.83	166			
1	3	...	...	4	19	118	304	0.60	...	...	5.18	3.80	3.88	0.95	1.64	10.19	26.25	26.53	167			
...	9	2	...	11	8	113	261	1.56	0.31	...	9.96	1.24	1.14	0.31	0.83	11.72	27.07	24.19	168			
...	3	...	...	3	8	117	165	...	...	...	3.74	0.68	...	0.11	0.91	13.24	18.98	15.40	169			
1	...	...	...	1	5	108	224	4.26	...	...	4.95	1.61	1.84	0.12	0.59	12.43	25.77	24.14	170			
...	3	...	...	4	5	101	241	3.26	...	...	8.80	2.41	1.33	0.48	0.60	12.18	29.07	28.54	171			
...	...	...	...	...	2	65	128	0.12	...	...	5.84	0.99	0.62	...	0.25	8.08	15.92	18.08	172			
...	5	...	...	...	2	74	167	...	...	...	4.90	3.52	2.39	0.63	0.25	9.29	20.57	19.36	173			
...	...	...	...	...	4	97	139	0.13	...	...	4.75	2.05	1.67	0.13	0.61	8.59	17.89	15.80	174			
...	...	...	...	...	3	62	120	0.60	...	...	0.45	1.65	1.05	...	0.45	13.63	18.04	28.78	175			
...	1	...	...	...	...	55	139	1.06	...	...	7.39	3.52	2.29	0.35	...	9.86	24.47	18.76	176			
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No. VI.—Births and Deaths registered from Different Causes in the

Number.	Districts and towns.	Popula- tion for which returns were received.	Births.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate per mille of popula- tion.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
B.—TOWNS—cont.													
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.													
Ramnad—cont.													
197	T.O. Tondi ...	6,837	127	100	227	33.20							
198	T.O. Kandamur ...	6,732	63	73	136	20.20				19	3	1	
199	T.O. Pallattur ...	6,071	34	32	66	9.89				14	19	11	
200	T.O. Kilakkurai ...	6,570	175	169	344	52.31				8	4	2	
201	T.O. Pandalgudi ...	6,248	78	105	183	29.29				78	28	25	
202	T.O. Emaleswaram ...	5,829	115	108	223	38.26		1		67	30	12	
203	T.O. Nattarasankottai ...	5,666	52	63	115	20.30				13	20	85	
204	T.O. Puliyampatti ...	5,544	103	107	210	37.81	2			3			
205	T.O. Kottayur ...	5,293	68	59	127	23.99		1		50	29	13	
Salem.													
206	M.T.O. Salem ...	102,179	2,033	1,892	3,925	38.41	58	17		449	421	343	8
207	T.O. Dharmapuri ...	14,815	299	261	560	37.12	1			64	10	31	1
208	T.O. Rasipuram ...	14,438	283	281	564	39.06	3	1		86	8	49	
209	T.O. Krishnagiri ...	12,850	216	197	413	32.14		1		52	45	27	
210	T.O. Tiruchengodu ...	12,322	285	252	537	46.02	2			77	14	22	
211	T.O. Arur ...	11,097	252	235	487	41.83				59	10	16	3
212	T.O. Sandamangalam ...	11,254	147	166	313	26.92	4			24	13	5	
213	T.O. Namakkal ...	9,306	194	162	356	38.26	1	10		71	8	8	
214	T.O. Hosur ...	6,071	126	114	240	39.53				10	18	1	1
South Arcot.													
215	M.T.O. Ouddalore ...	59,057	1,090	1,077	2,167	36.69	96	11		125	263	182	4
216	M.T.O. Chidambaram ...	25,084	498	411	909	36.04	15			33	12	72	2
217	M.T.O. Villupuram ...	30,127	272	232	504	25.04	37	1		42	84	73	1
218	T.O. Tindivanam ...	19,866	247	248	495	26.25	4	1		67	50	29	
219	T.O. Panruti ...	13,952	182	164	346	24.79	4			61	27	11	
220	T.O. Porto Novo ...	13,702	195	184	379	27.54	33			60	14	14	
221	T.O. Nellikuppam ...	13,695	233	227	460	33.59	71	5		54	51	31	1
222	T.O. Tirukkoyilur ...	13,436	204	189	393	29.25	4			73	20	13	
223	T.O. Mannargudi ...	9,109	164	161	325	35.69	2			47	8	10	
224	T.O. Vriddhachalam ...	9,010	105	96	201	22.29	2			30	41	4	1
225	T.O. Bhuvanagiri ...	8,846	100	107	207	23.40	64	2		35	16	42	2
226	T.O. Kallakurichi ...	7,522	130	130	260	34.57	5			68	8	9	
227	T.O. Ohionasalem ...	7,130	135	128	263	36.89		1		76	6	4	
228	T.O. Valavanur ...	7,051	149	143	292	41.41	2			64	42	45	
229	T.O. Srirangam ...	6,213	102	87	189	30.42	2			23	10		
230	T.O. Ulundurpet ...	6,166	91	77	168	27.24				38	46		
South Kanara.													
231	M.T.O. Mangalore ...	66,766	1,305	1,191	2,496	37.39		2		107	114	374	9
232	M.T.O. Udipi ...	14,833	345	312	657	44.29				104	47	39	1
233	T.O. Kasargod ...	9,168	143	129	272	29.67				85	12	15	1
234	T.O. Coondapoor ...	8,923	176	130	306	34.29				36	14	20	
235	T.O. Puttur ...	7,822	171	151	322	41.17				44	17	16	1
236	T.O. Karkal ...	7,204	182	181	363	50.39				91	17	11	1
237	P.O. Mulki ...	5,504	138	108	246	44.33		1		26	20	13	
Tanjore.													
238	M.T.O. Tanjore ...	66,880	1,512	1,354	2,866	42.85	49	2		239	196	236	4
239	M.T.O. Kumbakonam ...	62,317	1,211	1,208	2,419	38.82	40	1		144	79	154	1
240	M.T.O. Nagapattinam ...	48,527	859	811	1,670	34.29	80	1		185	180	204	1
241	M.T.O. Mayavaram ...	31,887	577	540	1,117	35.23	18			79	84	108	6
242	M.T.O. Mannargudi ...	22,764	493	493	986	43.31	19	2		38	22	72	1
243	M.T.O. Tiruvarur ...	20,571	375	308	683	33.53	67			77	60	70	
244	T.O. Vedaranniyam ...	15,036	218	219	437	29.06	7			20	17	7	
245	T.O. Shivali ...	12,814	242	221	463	36.13	14	3		44	20	7	
246	T.O. Tranquebar ...	12,796	244	244	488	38.14	48	1		53	12	8	
247	T.O. Tiruvadamardur ...	12,759	182	142	324	25.39	13			44	14	21	1
248	T.O. Pattukkottai ...	10,981	140	142	282	25.68	3			64	14	21	
249	T.O. Adirampattinam ...	10,893	150	141	291	27.57	17			48	20	6	

Districts and Towns of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Deaths and Towns of the District of Salem.															Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.									
Sl. Nos.	District.	Injuries.					Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Number.			
		Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.													For the year.	Mean for the previous 5 years.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)		
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No. VI.—Births and Deaths registered from Different Causes in the

Number.	Districts and towns.	Popula- tion for which returns were received.	Births.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicide.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate per mille of popula- tion.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
B.—TOWNS—cont.													
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.													
Tanjore—cont.													
250	T.O. Ayyampettai ...	10,163	169	160	329	32.37	3	...	...	28	20	16	...
251	T.O. Vallam ...	8,534	181	158	339	39.88	36	...	...	58	54	14	...
252	T.O. Tiruvadi ...	7,741	102	105	207	26.74	20	...	...	54	9	6	...
253	T.O. Tirutturaiappundi ...	7,351	120	116	236	32.10	17	...	...	33	20	8	...
254	T.O. Muttupet ...	6,980	94	99	193	27.65	39	12	...	40	23	3	...
255	T.O. Tirakkattappalli ...	6,406	128	146	274	42.77	9	...	...	22	10	17	...
256	T.O. Kuttalam ...	6,367	115	88	203	31.88	6	...	...	33	3	1	...
257	T.O. Vaidiswaran kovil ...	5,372	88	107	195	36.30	7	...	...	19	12	2	...
258	T.O. Valangiman ...	5,227	96	92	188	35.97	5	...	...	23	3	5	...
Tinnevely.													
259	M.T.O. Tuticorin ...	60,395	1,251	1,170	2,421	40.09	27	...	...	159	182	443	1
260	M.T.C. Tinnevely ...	57,073	1,069	1,014	2,083	36.49	102	2	...	121	243	374	1
261	M.T.C. Palamcottah ...	51,990	966	888	1,854	35.66	188	1	...	63	107	230	...
262	T.O. Tenkasi ...	27,338	465	448	913	33.40	145	...	...	31	17	10	...
263	T.C. Kadayannallur ...	23,819	606	602	1,208	50.72	74	...	...	180	121	301	...
264	T.C. Poliyangudi ...	21,173	483	522	1,005	47.47	65	1	...	208	71	279	...
265	T.C. Viravanallur ...	17,682	354	326	680	38.46	55	2	...	34	62	85	...
266	T.C. Kallidaikuruchi ...	17,074	338	292	630	36.90	16	10	...	34	9	12	...
267	T.C. Surandai ...	15,726	341	322	663	42.15	86	...	...	194	51	19	...
268	T.O. Ambasamudram ...	15,602	284	298	582	37.30	30	4	...	74	45	29	...
269	T.C. Tiruchendur ...	15,328	108	147	255	16.64	59	...	...	64	5	11	...
270	T.O. Sankarankovil ...	14,823	306	256	562	37.91	67	...	...	56	80	19	...
271	T.C. Sivagiri ...	12,746	298	305	603	47.31	179	...	...	109	14	14	...
272	T.C. Udangudi ...	12,367	134	136	270	21.78	...	...	...	45	10	6	...
273	T.O. Vasudevanallur ...	11,904	286	244	530	44.52	94	...	...	75	27	3	...
274	T.O. Sermadevi ...	11,307	203	183	386	34.04	65	3	...	29	10	12	...
275	T.C. Kulasekara- patnam.	11,114	161	171	332	29.87	2	...	...	28	4	13	...
276	T.C. Kovilpatti ...	10,589	172	172	344	32.49	7	21	...	86	43	16	...
277	T.O. Srivaikuntam ...	10,074	141	113	254	25.21	21	3	...	81	6	15	...
278	T.C. Kadayam ...	9,807	203	192	402	40.99	7	...	...	10	12	1	...
279	T.O. Nanguneri ...	9,547	174	167	341	35.72	9	...	...	76	6	16	...
280	T.C. Tachanallur ...	9,483	186	180	376	39.65	80	5	...	24	42	10	...
281	T.C. Ettaiyapuram ...	9,150	187	157	344	37.60	...	...	...	57	47	23	...
282	T.C. Kayalpattam ...	8,676	156	152	308	35.50	7	...	...	90	33	18	...
283	T.O. Vikramasinga- puram.	8,514	240	197	437	51.33	17	2	...	67	...	42	...
284	T.C. Vadakku Valliyur.	8,086	156	151	307	37.97	19	...	...	55	3	15	...
285	T.C. Sattangulam ...	7,690	140	157	297	38.62	...	...	...	30	20	9	...
286	T.C. Pattamadai ...	7,383	106	119	225	30.89	47	...	...	2	2	2	...
287	T.C. Alwathirunagari...	6,345	77	87	164	25.85	60	...	...	45	6	11	...
288	T.O. Nazareth ...	6,216	128	93	221	35.55	...	...	...	41	12	14	...
289	T.O. Kalugumalai ...	5,459	96	99	195	35.72	3	...	...	57	22	14	...
290	T.O. Kayattar ...	5,143	123	113	236	45.89	2	1	...	19	15	11	...
291	T.O. Brail ...	5,044	70	83	153	30.83	17	...	...	25	5	18	...
Trichinopoly.													
292	M.T.C. Trichinopoly ...	142,843	2,623	2,398	5,021	35.17	85	49	...	143	378	996	3
293	M.T.C. Srirangam ...	24,683	440	411	851	34.51	28	2	...	29	90	90	3
294	M.T.C. Karur ...	19,850	458	425	883	44.48	57	...	...	125	49	53	...
295	T.O. Golden Rock ...	13,937	233	263	501	35.95	8	1	...	88	29	20	...
296	T.O. Turaiyur ...	13,801	289	267	556	40.29	6	4	...	93	71	20	...
297	T.O. Lalugudi ...	9,376	170	173	343	36.58	6	...	...	51	21	8	...
298	T.O. Ariyalur ...	8,808	180	173	352	39.96	3	...	...	26	21	6	...
299	T.O. Pallapatti ...	8,320	228	190	418	50.06	5	...	...	49	23	49	...
300	T.O. Kullittalai ...	8,167	138	118	256	31.38	19	...	...	13	15	4	...
301	T.O. Udaiyarpalayam.	7,377	165	136	304	41.21	28	...	...	56	8	14	...
302	T.O. Jayankonda- sholapuram.	6,843	115	142	257	37.56	...	...	...	24	14	25	...
303	T.O. Manachanallur ...	6,303	92	82	174	27.61	5	...	...	42	11	19	...

Districts and Towns of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Injuries.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.															
Cases.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean for the previous 5 years.	Number.
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	1	...	...	...	1	7	197	202	0.30	...	...	2.76	1.97	1.57	0.10	0.69	12.50	19.85	21.88	250
...	...	...	1	...	2	3	220	337	4.22	...	...	6.80	0.33	1.64	0.23	0.55	25.78	45.55	26.39	251
...	...	...	...	...	3	3	84	175	2.58	...	...	6.98	1.16	0.78	...	0.26	10.86	22.61	21.48	252
...	...	...	...	...	4	6	97	185	2.81	...	...	4.49	2.72	1.09	0.54	0.82	13.20	25.17	27.34	253
...	2	1	1	1	4	4	127	260	5.59	1.72	...	5.73	3.30	0.43	0.29	0.87	18.19	35.82	26.80	254
...	...	1	1	...	4	4	118	184	1.40	...	...	3.43	1.86	2.65	0.62	0.62	18.42	28.72	26.69	255
1	2	1	1	...	4	4	74	119	0.94	...	...	5.18	0.47	0.16	...	0.31	11.62	18.69	16.14	256
...	...	...	...	...	2	4	73	119	1.80	...	...	3.64	2.23	0.37	0.37	0.74	13.59	22.15	24.72	257
...	1	...	1	...	2	4	68	108	0.96	...	...	4.40	0.57	0.90	...	0.77	13.01	20.66	20.28	258
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	12	32	1,089	1,044	0.45	...	...	2.63	3.01	7.34	0.20	0.53	18.03	32.19	27.30	259
2	7	...	...	12	27	37	881	1,702	1.79	0.04	...	2.12	4.26	0.55	0.21	0.47	15.44	30.87	28.62	260
1	10	...	...	9	31	27	660	1,259	3.62	0.02	...	1.21	2.06	4.42	0.17	0.60	12.69	24.79	23.83	261
...	9	...	...	...	10	10	501	714	5.30	...	...	1.13	0.63	0.37	...	0.37	18.33	26.12	23.41	262
...	2	...	...	...	3	9	371	759	3.11	...	...	5.46	5.08	2.14	0.13	0.38	15.28	31.87	23.94	263
1	...	...	...	...	3	4	243	622	2.98	...	...	9.82	3.35	1.87	0.14	0.19	11.48	29.38	25.03	264
...	...	...	3	...	5	8	438	639	3.11	0.11	...	1.92	3.51	1.98	0.28	0.45	24.77	36.14	33.68	265
1	1	...	...	3	3	3	442	527	0.94	0.59	...	1.99	0.33	0.70	0.51	0.32	8.46	31.54	22.04	267
...	7	...	...	...	8	5	133	496	5.47	...	...	12.93	3.24	1.21	0.06	0.21	20.77	33.89	26.26	268
...	3	...	...	...	4	11	324	521	1.82	0.26	...	4.74	2.68	1.86	0.26	0.71	20.77	33.89	26.26	269
1	1	...	...	...	3	4	116	232	1.89	...	...	4.18	0.33	0.72	0.20	0.26	7.57	15.14	17.66	270
...	...	...	...	...	4	5	235	461	4.52	...	...	3.71	5.40	1.28	...	0.34	15.85	31.10	22.28	270
...	...	...	...	1	4	4	198	505	1.404	...	...	8.55	...	1.10	0.08	0.31	15.53	39.62	26.19	271
...	1	...	...	...	2	2	1.9	183	...	...	...	3.63	0.81	0.48	...	0.16	9.90	14.68	22.28	272
...	...	...	...	...	1	3	214	417	7.90	...	...	6.39	2.27	0.25	0.08	0.25	17.18	35.08	21.84	273
...	...	...	1	...	2	4	210	335	5.75	0.27	...	2.56	0.88	1.06	0.18	0.35	18.57	29.92	26.20	274
...	...	...	...	...	5	5	268	335	0.18	...	...	2.52	0.36	1.08	...	0.45	10.92	21.50	21.52	275
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	...	...	8	9	147	337	0.66	1.98	...	8.12	4.06	1.51	0.76	0.85	13.88	31.83	24.12	276
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	162	243	2.08	0.30	...	3.08	0.60	1.49	...	0.50	16.08	24.12	26.76	277
2	...	...	...	...	3	4	209	246	0.71	...	...	1.02	1.21	0.10	0.31	0.41	21.31	25.08	21.72	278
...	...	...	...	...	1	5	151	204	0.94	...	...	7.96	0.63	1.68	0.10	0.52	15.82	27.65	23.38	279
1	2	...	...	...	3	3	187	358	8.44	0.53	...	2.95	4.43	1.05	0.32	0.32	19.72	37.75	20.37	280
...	1	...	...	...	2	1	96	226	...	...	...	6.32	5.14	2.51	0.22	0.11	10.49	24.70	25.40	281
...	...	...	...	...	1	8	105	262	0.81	...	...	10.37	3.80	2.07	0.12	0.92	12.10	36.20	28.41	282
...	1	...	...	...	1	7	243	379	2.00	0.23	...	7.87	...	4.93	0.12	0.82	28.54	44.52	27.96	283
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	111	206	1.35	...	...	6.80	0.37	1.84	0.12	0.25	13.73	25.48	22.60	284
...	...	...	...	...	5	2	139	203	...	...	...	3.90	2.60	1.17	...	0.65	18.08	26.40	27.91	285
...	...	...	...	...	2	200	255	6.45	...	...	...	0.27	0.27	0.27	...	0.27	27.46	35.01	27.92	286
...	3	...	...	...	3	3	118	247	9.46	...	...	7.09	0.95	1.73	0.63	0.47	18.60	38.93	30.26	287
1	2	...	...	...	4	3	70	142	...	...	...	6.06	1.83	2.25	0.32	0.48	11.26	22.84	18.85	288
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	68	165	0.55	...	...	10.44	4.03	2.66	...	...	14.97	24.69	19.42	289
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	77	127	0.39	0.19	...	3.69	2.92	2.14	0.39	...	15.07	29.14	19.17	290
...	1	...	...	...	4	2	76	147	3.37	...	...	4.96	0.99	3.67	0.79	0.40	...	...	27.76	291
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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No. VI.—Births and Deaths registered from Different Causes in the

Number.	Districts and towns.	Population for which returns were received.	Births.				Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Suicides.
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Birth-rate per mille of population.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	B.—TOWNS—cont.												
	MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.												
	<i>Vizagapatam.</i>												
304	M.T.C. Vizagapatam ...	57,303	1,356	1,324	2,680	46.77	...	22	...	225	213	209	7
305	M.T.C. Visianagaram ...	44,636	978	968	1,944	43.49	...	8	...	100	177	147	...
306	M.T.C. Anakapalle ...	23,376	454	479	933	39.91	...	8	...	90	90	183	...
307	M.T.C. Ohicacole ...	16,588	330	306	636	38.34	...	...	...	46	75	46	1
308	M.T.C. Bimlipatam ...	9,629	192	223	415	43.10	...	...	...	18	35	36	...
309	T.C. Bobbili ...	20,544	338	336	674	32.81	...	...	...	137	46	34	8
310	T.C. Saluru ...	17,896	403	436	839	46.82	...	...	...	190	35	10	...
311	T.C. Parvatipuram ...	17,434	287	271	558	32.01	...	...	...	153	10	32	1
312	T.C. Narasipatam ...	14,005	271	234	505	36.06	...	...	...	68	6	3	...
313	T.C. Yellamanchilli ...	11,763	212	195	407	34.60	...	...	...	100	25	26	...
314	T.C. Palkonda ...	11,102	258	199	457	41.16	...	...	...	187	21	8	...
315	T.C. Ichchpuram ...	10,313	241	231	472	45.77	...	...	...	95	20	9	1
316	T.C. Tekkali ...	8,675	207	201	408	47.03	...	...	...	77	17	19	1
317	T.C. Sompeta ...	8,088	155	144	299	36.98	...	...	...	59	33	18	...
318	T.C. Srungavarapu-kota.	7,330	134	122	256	34.93	...	...	...	24	33	35	1
319	T.C. Viraghattam ...	6,757	139	144	283	41.88	...	...	...	16	10	10	...
320	T.C. Narasannapeta ...	6,700	138	126	264	39.40	...	...	...	46	20	4	...
321	T.C. Chodavaram ...	6,524	171	129	300	45.29	...	...	...	40	13	4	...
322	T.C. Mudugula ...	6,345	117	123	240	37.82	...	...	...	50	14	1	1
323	T.C. Chinnamerangi ...	5,770	115	99	214	37.09	...	...	...	90	8	13	...
324	T.C. Rajam ...	5,374	109	92	201	37.40	...	...	...	61	5	4	...
	Total, town circles *...	6,198,784	124,198	118,464	242,662	39.15	5,568	750	180	25,722	16,334	27,398	235
	Total, rural districts...	37,748,176	725,547	691,416	1,416,963	37.53	28,549	3,831	435	245,946	67,979	66,444	1,386
	Total, Madras Presidency ...	43,946,960	849,745	809,880	1,659,625	37.76	34,117	4,581	615	271,668	84,313	93,842	1,621

Districts and Towns of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936--cont.

Injuries.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.															From all causes.		Serial number.
Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	Total deaths all causes.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	Deaths from child births.	All other causes.	For the year.	Mean for the previous 5 years.				
(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)			
5	22	1	2	37	23	1,009	1,738	...	0.38	...	3.93	3.72	3.65	0.65	0.40	17.61	30.33	31.50	30			
1	22	...	1	24	16	611	1,078	...	0.07	...	2.24	3.96	3.29	0.64	0.36	13.67	24.12	27.63	30			
5	5	...	...	10	19	266	661	...	0.13	...	3.85	3.85	7.83	0.43	0.81	11.38	28.28	24.53	30			
1	2	1	...	5	11	105	288	...	...	...	2.77	4.53	2.77	0.30	0.66	6.33	17.36	20.75	30			
...	4	...	...	4	8	101	202	...	...	...	1.87	3.64	3.74	0.42	0.38	10.49	20.98	23.18	30			
1	5	...	...	9	12	152	390	...	...	...	6.67	2.23	1.65	0.44	0.58	7.40	18.98	21.12	30			
2	1	...	...	3	8	178	433	...	...	...	11.12	1.96	0.66	0.17	0.45	9.04	24.19	29.59	31			
...	2	1	...	4	4	128	331	...	...	...	8.78	0.67	1.64	0.23	0.23	7.34	18.99	23.01	31			
1	1	...	...	2	4	154	332	...	...	...	4.50	0.43	0.21	0.14	0.39	11.06	16.57	20.66	31			
1	1	1	...	3	4	42	200	...	...	...	8.50	2.13	2.21	0.26	0.34	3.57	17.00	22.56	31			
...	...	...	...	...	3	71	291	...	...	...	16.84	1.89	0.72	0.09	0.27	6.46	26.21	26.95	31			
...	3	...	...	4	...	63	191	...	...	...	9.21	1.94	0.87	0.39	...	6.11	18.52	22.69	31			
...	2	...	...	3	...	86	205	...	...	...	8.88	1.96	2.19	0.35	0.35	9.91	23.63	24.94	31			
3	2	1	...	6	4	64	184	...	...	...	7.30	4.08	2.23	0.74	0.49	7.91	22.76	21.44	31			
...	1	1	...	3	1	65	161	...	...	...	3.27	4.50	4.77	0.41	0.14	8.87	21.96	20.82	31			
1	...	...	...	1	...	103	140	...	...	...	2.37	1.48	1.48	0.15	...	15.24	20.73	21.96	31			
...	1	...	1	2	...	82	154	...	...	...	6.87	2.99	0.15	0.30	...	12.24	22.99	14.71	32			
1	...	1	...	2	3	91	156	...	...	...	6.04	1.96	0.61	0.30	0.45	14.19	23.55	30.95	32			
1	...	...	...	2	4	90	161	...	...	...	7.88	2.21	0.16	0.32	0.63	14.18	25.37	28.83	32			
...	...	...	...	...	3	20	134	...	...	...	15.60	1.39	2.25	...	0.52	3.47	23.23	29.64	32			
...	...	...	...	3	...	68	136	...	...	...	11.35	0.93	0.74	...	0.56	11.72	25.31	22.29	32			
214	1,817	157	115	2,538	2,921	84,659	166,070	0.90	0.12	0.03	4.15	2.64	4.42	0.41	0.47	13.66	26.79	26.26				
1,724	5,100	2,322	651	11,083	10,615	422,387	857,739	0.76	0.10	0.01	6.52	1.80	1.76	0.29	0.28	11.20	23.72	23.45				
1,938	6,917	2,479	666	13,621	13,536	507,546	1,023,839	0.78	0.10	0.01	6.18	1.92	2.14	0.31	0.31	11.55	23.30	23.84				

* Town circles include municipalities and rural towns with a population of 5,000 or more.

Statement No. VI (a) (Optional).—Deaths registered from Certain Causes

Serial number.	Municipalities.	Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.		Relapsing fever (spirochætal).		Kala-azar.		Influenza.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
<i>Anantapur.</i>													
1	Anantapur ...	4	0.28	9	0.60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Hindapur ...	17	1.20	3	0.21	18	1.27	...	...	...	...	1	0.07
3	Tadipatri ...	22	1.74	1	0.08	5	0.40	...	...	...	...	1	0.08
<i>Bellary.</i>													
4	Bellary ...	52	1.09	9	0.19	17	0.36	...	...	...	...	4	0.08
5	Adoni ...	1	0.03	3	0.08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Hospet ...	38	1.75	20	0.92	2	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chingleput.</i>													
7	Conjeevaram ...	4	0.06	15	0.23	12	0.18	...	...	...	...	4	0.06
8	Saidapet ...	8	0.24	12	0.36	6	0.18	...	...	...	...	2	0.06
9	Chingleput ...	13	0.91	10	0.70	3	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Chittoor.</i>													
10	Chittoor ...	...	...	6	0.27	1	0.05	...	...	...	...	6	0.27
11	Tirupati ...	11	0.57	11	0.57	3	0.16	...	...	...	...	2	0.10
<i>Coimbatore.</i>													
12	Coimbatore ...	14	0.15	44	0.46	10	0.11	...	...	...	...	2	0.02
13	Erode ...	48	1.43	21	0.62	2	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Pollachi ...	8	0.36	3	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.05
15	Dharapuram ...	1	0.05	9	0.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Tiruppur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06
17	Udamalpet ...	8	0.66	...	...	2	0.16	...	...	...	...	1	0.08
<i>Cuddapah.</i>													
18	Cuddapah ...	25	1.11	15	0.66	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0.13
19	Proddatur ...	32	1.59	30	1.49	7	0.35	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Godavari, East.</i>													
20	Rajahmundry ...	8	0.13	25	0.38	1	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Cocanada ...	88	1.39	10	0.16	4	0.06	...	...	...	...	29	0.46
22	Peddapuram ...	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Godavari, West.</i>													
23	Ellore ...	44	0.77	23	0.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Palacole ...	27	1.60	14	0.83	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Guntur.</i>													
25	Guntur ...	26	0.40	37	0.57	...	...	1	0.02	...	...	...	...
26	Tenali ...	...	...	22	0.61	2	0.08	...	...	...	...	3	...
27	Chirala ...	6	0.32	6	0.32	1	0.05	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
28	Ungole ...	44	2.64	19	1.14	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Narasarnopet ...	2	0.13	2	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.06
<i>Kistna.</i>													
30	Bezwada ...	57	0.94	28	0.46	2	0.03	...	...	...	...	4	0.07
31	Masulipatam ...	13	0.22	41	0.68	7	0.12	...	...	...	...	1	0.02
<i>Kurnool.</i>													
32	Kurnool ...	13	0.37	27	0.76	5	0.14	...	...	...	...	3	0.08
33	Nandyal ...	26	1.15	7	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.27

in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936.

Other fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Pulmonary tuberculosis.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Serial number.
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.		
(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
33	2.10	15	0.99	10	0.66	18	1.19	2	0.13	25	1.66	12	26	21	47	83.19	1
1	0.07	10	0.70	2	0.14	31	2.18	36	2.53	20	1.41	5	70	45	115	178.72	2
99	7.84	8	0.63	11	0.87	2	0.16	9	0.71	13	1.03	11	29	15	44	86.61	3
65	1.37	71	1.49	111	2.33	181	3.80	22	0.46	149	3.13	22	187	143	330	184.46	4
...	...	52	1.46	67	1.88	96	2.69	72	2.02	112	3.14	4	113	72	185	129.73	5
5	0.23	4	0.18	45	2.08	46	2.12	12	0.55	38	1.75	14	62	60	122	140.72	6
28	0.40	140	2.15	46	0.70	354	5.42	18	0.28	141	2.16	15	190	165	355	154.82	7
103	3.12	43	1.30	49	1.48	20	0.61	39	1.18	56	1.70	8	128	100	228	187.96	8
6	0.42	25	1.74	14	0.98	37	2.58	20	1.39	34	2.37	19	48	41	89	111.81	9
9	0.41	22	1.00	3	0.14	23	1.04	12	0.55	22	1.00	12	64	42	106	12.05	10
69	3.61	32	1.67	45	2.35	17	0.89	3	0.16	51	2.66	16	62	55	117	167.38	11
112	1.18	190	2.00	160	1.68	159	1.67	113	1.19	144	1.51	56	302	219	521	142.16	12
68	2.02	42	1.25	21	0.62	16	0.48	40	1.19	16	0.48	15	108	77	185	166.67	13
167	7.55	34	1.54	16	0.72	43	1.94	25	1.13	21	0.95	6	110	80	190	200.43	14
...	...	85	4.67	21	1.15	58	3.18	1	0.05	41	2.42	6	59	59	118	156.60	15
84	4.65	35	1.94	25	1.38	25	1.38	20	1.10	20	1.10	8	59	43	102	143.46	16
3	0.25	18	1.48	2	0.16	52	1.27	2	0.16	15	1.23	8	42	46	88	165.73	17
62	2.74	20	1.28	29	1.28	27	1.19	7	0.31	49	2.17	13	68	54	122	190.06	18
10	0.50	27	1.34	31	1.54	36	1.79	19	0.94	29	1.44	14	49	52	101	124.08	19
271	4.11	52	0.79	58	0.88	35	0.53	60	0.10	72	1.09	30	302	250	552	261.36	20
177	2.70	60	0.94	50	0.79	60	0.94	95	1.50	28	0.44	17	239	180	419	211.94	21
99	5.71	7	0.40	...	...	1	0.06	3	0.17	25	1.44	7	38	31	69	110.58	22
181	3.16	111	1.94	26	0.45	42	0.73	6	0.10	91	1.59	24	162	124	286	122.85	23
3	0.18	14	0.83	21	1.24	13	0.77	10	0.59	14	0.83	7	48	35	83	186.96	24
245	3.76	47	0.72	41	0.63	94	1.44	22	0.34	102	1.56	75	256	211	467	163.51	25
44	1.27	25	0.72	11	0.32	14	0.40	11	0.32	26	0.75	13	99	63	162	161.97	26
74	3.93	36	1.91	6	0.32	36	1.91	...	...	27	1.43	7	62	42	104	148.57	27
6	0.36	34	2.04	62	3.72	67	4.02	...	...	42	2.52	18	81	72	153	191.01	28
76	4.93	53	3.44	88	0.57	2	0.13	1	0.06	21	1.36	7	66	42	108	185.21	29
254	4.20	40	0.81	6	0.92	156	2.58	41	0.68	91	1.51	44	378	288	766	279.36	30
149	2.49	47	0.78	70	1.17	66	1.10	27	0.45	55	0.92	13	316	263	579	235.08	31
64	1.81	28	0.79	72	2.04	49	1.39	90	2.55	55	1.56	21	99	90	189	119.47	32
69	3.06	45	1.99	3	0.13	53	2.54	21	0.93	40	1.77	6	49	31	80	88.79	33

Statement No. VI (a) (Optional).—Deaths registered from Certain Causes

Serial number.	Municipalities.	Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.		Relapsing fever (spirochæta).		Kala-Azar.		Influenza.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
	<i>Madras.</i>												
34	Madras	118	0.18	183	0.26	5	0.01	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Madura.</i>												
35	Madura	11	0.06	25	0.11	8	0.04	...	...	...	...	9	0.05
36	Dindigul	4	0.09	7	0.16	6	0.14	...	...	...	...	...	...
37	Bodinayakkanur ...	36	1.33	...	...	3	0.11	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Palni	5	0.22	6	0.26	5	0.13	...	...	...	...	7	0.30
39	Periyakulam	7	0.37	4	0.21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	Kodaikanal	4	0.61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.39
	<i>Malabar.</i>												
41	Calicut	6	0.08	59	0.59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Pulghat	5	0.10	15	0.31	1	0.02	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Cannanore	2	0.04	7	0.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
44	Tellicherry	10	0.33	38	1.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	Cochin	1	0.04	51	2.24	1	0.04	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Nellore.</i>												
46	Nellore	6	0.13	48	1.05	9	0.20	...	...	...	...	1	0.03
	<i>Nilgiris.</i>												
47	Ootacamund	5	0.20	7	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
48	Coomoor	5	0.35	4	0.28	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0.40
	<i>North Arcot.</i>												
49	Vellore	7	0.12	42	0.73	15	0.26	...	...	...	...	...	...
50	Gudivattam	1	0.04	4	0.14	7	0.25	...	...	...	...	1	0.04
51	Tiruvannamalai ...	1	0.01	3	0.12	3	0.12	...	...	...	...	1	0.04
52	Vaniyambadi	12	0.52	32	0.96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53	Tirappattur	24	1.31	9	4.92	6	0.33	...	...	...	...	1	0.05
54	Walajapet	7	0.63	...	...	1	0.09	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Ramnad.</i>												
55	Srivilliputtur	5	0.15	4	0.13	9	0.27	...	...	...	...	18	0.54
56	Virudhunagar	1	0.03	8	0.25	4	0.12	...	...	...	...	1	0.03
57	Sivakasi	...	...	8	0.37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.05
58	Karaikudi	...	...	3	0.20	4	0.23	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Salem.</i>												
59	Salem	38	0.37	49	0.46	12	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>South Arcot.</i>												
60	Cuddalore	12	0.21	21	0.36	9	0.15	...	...	...	...	3	0.05
61	Ohidambaram	1	0.04	3	0.12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Villupuram	2	0.10	5	0.25	3	0.15	...	...	...	...	1	0.05
	<i>South Kanara.</i>												
63	Mangalore	17	0.25	74	1.11	5	0.07	...	...	...	...	1	0.01
	<i>Tanjore.</i>												
64	Tanjore	10	0.16	21	0.34	1	0.02	...	...	...	...	3	0.05
65	Kumbakonam	2	0.03	16	0.24	2	0.03	...	...	...	...	3	0.04
66	Negapatam	19	0.39	8	0.16	4	0.08	...	...	...	...	11	0.23

in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Other fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Pulmonary tuberculosis.		Deaths from child-birth.		Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.		Serial number.
Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)		(14)				(15)	
1,773	2.81	396	1.57	834	1.40	...	...	5,410	8.55	1,136	1.79	294	3,321	2,956	6,277	218.25	34		
389	2.14	511	2.81	218	1.29	496	2.73	1,025	5.63	477	2.63	135	976	759	1,735	199.15	35		
20	0.46	59	1.35	57	1.31	79	1.81	18	0.41	50	1.15	15	181	147	328	153.34	36		
7	0.26	51	1.89	12	0.44	30	1.11	43	1.59	23	0.85	5	108	86	194	167.98	37		
51	2.22	80	3.48	14	0.61	81	3.52	60	2.61	32	1.39	8	86	87	173	222.37	38		
26	1.38	48	2.54	17	0.90	37	1.96	70	3.70	49	2.59	11	135	106	241	213.27	39		
1	0.15	5	0.77	5	0.77	23	3.53	29	4.45	...	...	1	44	35	79	230.32	40		
89	0.90	61	0.61	33	0.33	99	1.00	18	0.18	300	3.02	42	237	201	438	111.14	41		
153	3.12	55	1.12	30	0.61	44	0.91	33	0.77	57	1.16	19	190	167	357	165.89	42		
24	0.70	34	0.99	13	0.33	55	1.64	7	0.20	77	2.25	12	63	59	122	100.99	43		
18	0.59	19	0.63	29	0.96	49	1.32	22	0.72	78	2.57	19	67	60	127	119.70	44		
38	1.67	51	2.24	29	1.27	69	3.02	39	1.31	55	2.41	2	76	61	137	156.39	45		
1.71	3.73	82	1.79	97	2.11	83	1.81	37	0.81	79	1.72	63	210	151	361	143.77	46		
2	0.08	23	0.93	17	0.69	228	9.26	18	0.73	5	0.32	11	107	96	203	192.23	47		
3	0.21	17	1.19	23	1.61	75	5.24	13	0.91	19	1.33	3	46	44	90	179.28	48		
63	1.10	165	2.88	177	3.09	106	1.85	70	1.22	157	2.74	40	291	206	497	167.79	49		
7	0.25	40	1.44	39	1.40	82	2.95	1	0.04	40	1.44	19	109	81	190	153.85	50		
9	0.36	79	3.20	78	3.16	62	2.51	23	0.93	52	2.11	16	125	103	228	189.64	51		
20	0.87	12	0.52	8	0.35	36	1.57	11	0.61	46	2.01	14	52	46	98	137.89	52		
31	1.69	28	1.44	11	0.69	23	1.42	21	1.15	42	2.30	13	61	52	113	135.65	53		
15	1.35	27	2.43	37	3.33	23	2.07	4	0.36	13	1.17	2	37	21	58	137.12	54		
62	1.87	76	2.30	46	1.39	81	2.45	34	1.03	55	1.66	16	145	122	267	210.73	55		
48	1.48	87	2.69	64	1.98	60	1.85	64	1.98	60	1.85	18	137	139	276	215.82	56		
43	1.98	24	1.10	10	0.46	14	0.65	1	0.05	42	1.94	4	29	21	50	108.70	57		
74	4.73	49	3.23	73	4.80	3	0.20	68	4.47	29	1.91	5	50	36	86	124.46	58		
350	3.33	204	2.00	217	2.12	182	1.78	68	0.67	93	0.91	51	349	311	669	168.15	59		
29	1.35	125	2.12	138	2.34	87	1.47	23	0.37	73	1.24	46	201	183	384	177.20	60		
31	1.16	7	0.28	5	0.20	31	1.32	5	0.82	31	1.24	8	82	67	149	169.51	61		
31	1.54	42	2.09	43	2.09	41	2.04	6	0.30	26	1.29	10	40	36	76	153.79	62		
10	0.15	71	1.06	43	0.64	143	2.14	52	0.78	179	2.68	26	151	105	256	102.56	63		
204	3.27	108	1.73	86	1.38	84	1.35	33	0.53	118	1.89	81	278	209	487	169.92	64		
121	1.81	46	0.69	33	0.49	65	0.99	21	0.31	67	1.00	41	227	157	384	158.74	65		
143	2.95	110	2.27	70	1.44	57	1.17	62	1.28	85	1.76	44	186	169	354	212.74	66		

Statement No. VI (a) (Optional).—Deaths registered from Certain Causes

Serial number.	Municipalities.	Malaria.		Enteric fever.		Measles.		Relapsing fever (spirochaetae).		Kala-Azar.		Influenza.	
		Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
		(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		(5)		(6)	
<i>Tanjore—cont.</i>													
67	Mayavaram ...	...	...	4	0.13	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0.25
68	Tiruvavur ...	22	0.97	41	1.80	6	0.26	...	...	...	...	1	0.04
69	Mannargudi ...	1	0.05	5	0.25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0.10
<i>Tinnevely.</i>													
70	Tinnevely ...	6	0.10	36	0.60	13	0.22	...	...	1	0.02	10	0.17
71	Palamcottah ...	3	0.05	17	0.30	11	0.19	...	...	...	...	1	0.02
72	Tuticorin ...	1	0.02	20	0.38	2	0.04	...	...	...	...	1	0.03
<i>Trichinopoly.</i>													
73	Trichinopoly ...	11	0.06	68	0.48	4	0.03	...	...	1	0.01	1	0.01
74	Srirangam ...	8	0.32	6	0.24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Karur ...	...	...	9	0.45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Vizagapatam.</i>													
76	Vizagapatam ...	7	0.12	22	0.38	1	0.02	...	...	...	...	1	0.02
77	Vizianagram ...	35	0.78	22	0.49	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0.03
78	Anakapalle ...	38	1.63	41	1.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Chicacole ...	4	0.24	7	0.42	1	0.06	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	Bimlipatam ...	6	0.62	1	0.10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—Deaths under Cerebro-spinal fever, Beri-beri, Typhus fever, of joints, other Tubercular diseases,

in the Municipalities of the Madras Presidency during the year 1936—cont.

Serial number.	Other fevers.		Dysentery.		Diarrhoea.		Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Pulmonary tuberculosis.		Deaths from child-birth.	Deaths under one year.			Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Serial number.
	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.		Males.	Females.	Total.		
	(7)		(8)		(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)	(14)			(15)	
67	2.10	34	1.07	...	...	...	44	1.38	31	0.97	28	0.88	19	87	76	163	145.15	67
5	0.22	44	1.93	16	0.70	...	44	1.93	25	1.10	8	0.35	11	67	47	114	166.11	68
28	1.37	17	0.83	5	0.25	...	41	2.01	14	0.68	17	0.83	9	88	82	170	172.41	69
55	0.91	158	2.62	85	1.41	...	211	3.49	65	1.08	98	1.62	27	242	220	462	221.80	70
31	0.64	66	1.14	42	0.74	...	104	1.84	24	0.42	102	1.79	31	162	157	319	171.00	71
135	2.60	157	3.02	25	0.48	...	148	2.85	146	2.81	119	2.87	32	277	221	498	205.70	72
58	0.41	276	1.93	102	0.71	...	471	3.30	196	1.39	327	2.29	73	498	344	842	167.52	73
15	0.61	59	2.39	31	1.26	...	39	1.58	8	0.32	52	2.11	10	85	66	151	177.44	74
116	5.84	41	2.07	8	0.40	...	6	0.30	4	0.20	43	2.17	15	79	55	134	151.70	75
104	3.39	113	1.97	100	1.75	...	64	1.12	73	1.27	72	1.26	23	285	235	520	194.08	76
42	0.94	77	1.72	100	2.24	...	33	0.74	25	0.56	59	1.99	16	162	155	317	163.07	77
11	0.47	20	0.86	70	2.99	...	81	3.47	55	3.64	17	0.73	19	113	111	223	239.01	78
34	2.05	16	0.96	56	3.56	...	11	0.66	19	1.15	16	0.96	11	46	32	78	122.64	79
11	1.14	15	1.56	20	2.08	...	21	2.18	4	0.42	11	1.14	8	39	34	73	175.00	80

Acute-Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Black-water fever, Chickenpox, Mumps, Tuberculosis Whooping cough, Leprosy and Cancer are Nil.

Statement No. VII.—Deaths registered from Cholera in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936.

Number (1)	Districts. (2)	Circles of registration.		Villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January. (7)	February. (8)	March. (9)	April. (10)	May. (11)	June. (12)	July. (13)
		Number. (3)	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported. (4)	Number. (5)	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported. (6)							
1	Anantapur	12	10	879	62	14	1	...	2	...	...	1
2	Bellary	12	10	913	163	61	62	...	31	126	179	60
3	Chingleput	10	10	2,178	175	241	103	...	40	25	...	1
4	Chittoor	11	11	2,259	153	243	108	41	42	...	...	12
5	Coimbatore	16	15	1,074	367	...	5	16	...	1	...	122
6	Cuddapah	10	9	1,010	52	23	10	4	...	...	44	125
7	Godavari, East { Plains Agency	11	8	816	80	2	67	147	11	...	1	1
8	Godavari, West	5	5	1,094	66	...	...	...	3	33	25	60
9	Guntur	9	9	746	74	31	139	62	21	...	1	1
10	Kistna	14	11	943	82	13	131	129	11	...	2	1
11	Kurnool	11	10	996	106	95	147	52	9	1	4	1
12	Madras	11	9	814	33	2	13	16	...	1	7	24
13	Madras	1	1	1	1	6	23	11	...	...	...	2
14	Malabar	14	13	1,069	382	94	58	183	101	168	242	597
15	Nellore	15	14	778	27	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
16	Nilgiris, the	5	4	59	8	...	127	48	18	...	7	...
17	North Arcot	17	16	2,021	388	707	279	162	48	...	...	...
18	Rannad	13	12	1,526	308	78	16	9	118	4	2	14
19	Salem	11	11	1,549	199	214	79	4	112	79	112	272
20	South Arcot	11	11	2,275	473	783	396	279	85	83	277	41
21	South Kanara	8	8	804	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	17	17	2,542	892	1,637	802	242	123	45	78	327
23	Tinnevely	12	11	1,102	450	166	31	80	181	56	73	108
24	Trichinopoly	10	10	1,161	341	306	159	66	110	95	129	238
25	Vizagapatam	22	7	4,071	13	5	...	4	1	...	...	2
Total, Madras Presidency		302	253	34,588	5,080	4,863	2,757	1,679	963	820	1,344	2,279

Statement No. VII.—Deaths registered from Cholera in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

Number	Districts.	August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	Anantapur	88	59	2	31	93	154	143	267	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.22
2	Bellary	78	46	109	140	109	558	513	1,071	1.13	1.08	1.10	0.50	1.13	1.08	1.10	0.50
3	Chingleput	5	6	29	20	191	355	359	714	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.68	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.68
4	Chittoor	51	48	169	68	75	457	400	857	0.62	0.56	0.59	0.31	0.62	0.56	0.59	0.31
5	Coimbatore	409	822	621	285	172	1,257	1,142	2,402	1.03	0.93	0.98	0.29	1.03	0.93	0.98	0.29
6	Cuddapah	81	15	4	15	74	193	142	385	0.40	0.31	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.31	0.35	0.40
7	Godavari, East { Plains Agency	15	15	6	...	...	142	123	265	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.18
8	Godavari, West	101	2	...	...	...	107	118	225	0.59	0.99	0.94	0.30	0.59	0.99	0.94	0.30
9	Guntur	...	2	...	...	2	130	131	261	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.20
10	Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	167	180	287	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.15	0.18	0.14	0.20
11	Kurnool	19	16	...	...	...	191	155	346	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.27
12	Madras	...	1	2	83	59	111	97	208	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.17
13	Madras	558	321	277	1,487	803	2,505	2,372	4,877	2.32	2.13	2.22	0.68	2.32	2.13	2.22	0.68
14	Malabar	...	35	22	9	35	44	59	103	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
15	Nellore	191	191	113	220	438	806	688	1,494	1.08	0.93	1.01	0.22	1.08	0.93	1.01	0.22
16	Nilgiris, the	...	2	6	4	...	7	6	13	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.01
17	North Arcot	9	9	25	116	451	928	803	1,826	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.77	0.82	0.80	0.81	0.77
18	Rannad	287	337	423	1,038	196	1,558	1,357	2,915	1.79	1.40	1.58	0.57	1.79	1.40	1.58	0.57
19	Salem	94	127	26	15	802	577	504	1,081	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.23	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.23
20	South Arcot	361	67	50	78	50	1,444	1,335	2,779	1.18	1.09	1.13	1.51	1.18	1.09	1.13	1.51
21	South Kanara	...	...	...	...	6	8	3	11	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01
22	Tanjore	462	314	115	178	609	2,503	2,447	4,950	2.19	1.97	2.07	0.75	2.19	1.97	2.07	0.75
23	Tinnevely	164	196	1,043	2,163	462	2,349	2,369	4,718	2.38	2.24	2.31	0.27	2.38	2.24	2.31	0.27
24	Trichinopoly	246	51	17	98	409	1,031	893	1,824	1.10	0.91	1.01	0.61	1.10	0.91	1.01	0.61
25	Vizagapatam	1	...	6	1	...	13	7	20	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.08
Total, Madras Presidency		3,140	2,671	3,071	6,014	4,616	17,547	16,470	34,117	0.81	0.74	0.78	0.41	0.81	0.74	0.78	0.41

Statement No. VIII.—Deaths registered from Smallpox in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936.

Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
		Number.	Number from small-pox were reported.	Number.	Number from small-pox were reported.								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Anantapur	12	9	879	69	25	12	10	15	17	6	5	9
2	Bellary	12	6	913	18	1	2	8	5	6	4	4	5
3	Chingleput	10	6	2,178	44	16	7	6	6	2	2	14	...
4	Chittoor	11	10	2,259	53	24	25	7	18	4	2	7	6
5	Coimbatore	16	15	1,074	78	31	22	20	30	26	21	18	29
6	Cuddapah	10	7	1,010	26	5	...	2	4	9	7	14	1
7	Godāvāri, East { Plains	11	11	816	128	62	66	44	39	54	28	23	17
8	Godāvāri, East { Agency	5	3	1,094	13	...	18	14	...	14	...	...	...
9	Godāvāri, West	9	9	746	43	16	18	14	8	19	14	...	9
10	Guntur	14	9	946	21	8	17	13	9	16	...	...	...
11	Kistna	11	10	996	60	20	17	29	48	5	...	...	...
12	Kurnool	11	6	814	21	3	4	11	4	1	5	1	4
13	Madras	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14	Madura	14	10	1,069	50	19	17	14	13	9	10	...	...
15	Malabar	15	13	778	205	132	121	103	80	34	22	39	16
16	Nellore	14	11	1,705	28	19	1	5	4	2	...	7	20
17	Nilgiris, the	5	1	59	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4
18	North Arcot	17	12	2,021	49	21	15	9	12	7	...	6	...
19	Rannad	13	13	1,526	139	66	65	40	39	14	10	30	48
20	Salem	11	11	1,649	127	64	34	48	28	21	25	28	28
21	South Arcot	11	10	2,275	158	42	84	68	41	46	28	31	33
22	South Kanara	8	7	804	45	5	12	5	6	16	7	6	3
23	Tanjore	17	15	2,642	119	44	18	30	8	8	19	20	12
24	Tinnevely	12	10	1,102	80	29	87	20	23	13	19	10	14
25	Trichinopoly	10	9	1,161	54	12	25	13	1	3	5	16	17
26	Vizagapatam	22	20	4,071	131	35	66	27	27	23	20	50	4
	Total, Madras Presidency	302	244	84,588	1,760	695	673	543	467	358	279	357	288

Statement No. VIII.—Deaths registered from Smallpox in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

Number.	Districts.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.		Number of deaths among children.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.	
						Males.	Females.	Total.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 10 years.	Males.	Females.		Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Anantapur	3	9	2	2	57	58	115	46	42	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.29
2	Bellary ..	9	1	...	1	23	23	46	18	16	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.30
3	Chingleput ..	5	4	...	10	33	40	73	27	27	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.32
4	Chittoor ..	3	1	8	9	63	51	114	44	35	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.20
5	Coimbatore ..	16	13	4	4	106	128	234	84	78	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.14
6	Cuddapah ..	4	1	4	5	29	27	56	22	16	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.37
7	Godāvāri, East { Plains	2	6	6	3	181	172	353	75	103	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.11
8	Godāvāri, East { Agency	...	1	...	...	1	7	8	2	3	0.01	0.05	0.03	
9	Godāvāri, West ..	3	4	11	3	70	63	133	52	41	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.13
10	Guntūr ..	...	...	...	...	20	14	34	10	13	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.19
11	Kistna ..	4	4	...	...	86	77	163	62	33	0.14	0.12	0.13	0.16
12	Kurnool ..	2	3	6	1	20	25	45	15	20	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.58
13	Madras ..	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	...	0.01	0.003	0.01	0.88
14	Madura ..	8	5	14	1	68	68	136	46	35	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.19
15	Malabar ..	19	28	6	13	310	307	617	51	95	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.12
16	Nellore ..	...	8	5	23	38	40	78	30	13	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.21
17	Nilgiris, the ..	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	0.02	...	0.01	0.13
18	North Arcot ..	2	...	5	8	48	49	97	34	37	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.24
19	Rannād ..	28	27	14	25	182	224	406	91	115	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.35
20	Salem ..	26	21	26	13	180	173	353	106	128	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.21
21	South Arcot ..	34	36	51	31	258	265	523	165	199	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.45
22	South Kanara ..	2	2	1	...	46	21	67	13	6	0.07	0.03	0.05	0.12
23	Tanjore ..	29	17	10	27	123	117	240	71	54	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.42
24	Tinnevely ..	6	14	28	12	123	102	225	55	58	0.12	0.08	0.11	0.20
25	Trichinopoly ..	20	13	9	12	63	83	146	22	51	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.13
26	Visagapatam ..	21	14	6	22	163	161	314	100	104	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12
	Total, Madras Presidency	246	282	217	227	2,285	2,296	4,581	1,232	1,327	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.23

Statement No. IX.—Deaths registered from Fevers in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936.

Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
		Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Anantapur	12	12	879	669	459	489	656	699	665	553	531
2	Bellary	12	12	913	767	515	480	759	706	704	542	622
3	Chingleput	10	10	2,178	646	510	402	431	384	401	460	452
4	Chittoor	11	11	2,259	1,422	740	550	599	586	587	610	705
5	Coimbatore	16	16	1,074	898	960	820	822	794	743	800	941
6	Cuddapah	10	10	1,010	779	755	593	690	849	761	705	927
7	Godavari, East { Plains	11	11	816	700	1,065	984	1,114	975	931	903	1,101
8	Godavari, East { Agency	5	5	1,094	808	348	248	289	294	312	284	265
9	Godavari, West	9	9	746	522	589	647	591	553	540	586	639
10	Guntur	14	14	946	876	971	1,002	1,141	1,103	1,072	1,171	1,422
11	Kistna	11	11	996	833	597	539	679	688	618	609	695
12	Kurnool	11	11	814	725	1,016	917	1,073	1,124	1,014	944	1,206
13	Madras	1	1	1	1	181	171	137	159	177	171	162
14	Madure	14	14	1,069	689	720	545	538	501	502	691	807
15	Nellore	15	15	778	726	1,378	1,282	1,366	1,305	1,421	1,467	1,894
16	Nilgiris, the	5	5	59	57	109	70	65	98	133	138	147
17	North Arcot	17	17	2,021	1,472	982	771	808	756	740	769	843
18	Ramanad	13	13	1,626	1,164	1,238	990	943	894	867	934	1,160
19	Salem	11	11	1,649	1,265	1,254	1,058	993	982	1,069	1,043	1,203
20	South Arcot	11	11	2,275	1,327	851	818	660	636	620	863	778
21	South Kanara	8	8	804	721	875	859	720	648	719	1,088	1,237
22	Tanjore	17	17	2,642	1,062	591	494	434	421	487	462	478
23	Tinnevely	12	12	1,102	734	941	697	673	730	706	601	780
24	Trichinopoly	10	10	1,161	638	689	569	506	569	611	601	664
25	Visagapatam	22	22	4,071	3,316	3,351	3,215	3,255	2,848	2,578	2,808	3,461
Total, Madras Presidency		302	302	34,588	24,407	22,310	19,823	20,519	19,828	19,680	20,235	23,657

Statement No. IX.—Deaths registered from Fevers in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

Number.	Districts.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	Anantapur	582	521	507	769	793	3,647	3,628	7,275	676	710	698	793
2	Bellary	652	611	589	491	596	3,702	3,598	7,300	751	755	753	740
3	Chingleput	455	379	390	451	596	2,712	2,599	5,311	321	318	321	349
4	Chittoor	730	789	812	984	1,283	4,431	4,544	8,975	600	641	620	601
5	Coimbatore	1,022	986	903	841	1,025	5,378	5,279	10,657	442	431	436	448
6	Cuddapah	814	974	947	993	1,024	5,151	4,991	10,142	1064	1070	1067	977
7	Godavari, East { Plains	1,289	1,246	1,323	1,314	1,478	7,064	6,679	13,743	853	785	818	1013
8	Godavari, East { Agency	317	270	363	393	676	2,033	1,376	3,409	1668	1566	1612	1013
9	Godavari, West	899	638	675	646	917	3,794	3,824	7,618	630	616	622	744
10	Guntur	1,533	1,431	1,365	1,375	1,821	7,878	7,534	15,407	765	748	757	878
11	Kistna	726	655	780	599	922	4,060	4,027	8,087	639	651	645	747
12	Kurnool	1,351	1,178	1,141	1,108	1,215	6,727	6,560	13,287	1293	1300	1296	1133
13	Madras	168	157	199	165	235	1,070	983	2,053	320	329	324	351
14	Madure	1,672	1,297	1,103	1,072	1,236	8,641	7,912	16,553	498	436	466	345
15	Nellore	876	834	753	922	1,343	4,732	4,384	9,116	636	591	618	652
16	Nilgiris, the	114	89	110	114	97	699	686	1,384	781	780	780	782
17	North Arcot	855	803	805	1,048	1,554	5,481	5,481	10,962	484	483	474	519
18	Ramanad	1,085	1,090	1,088	1,450	1,718	6,750	6,807	13,557	773	708	737	714
19	Salem	1,312	1,198	1,210	1,258	1,565	7,116	7,019	14,135	574	574	581	638
20	South Arcot	843	753	749	871	1,128	4,641	4,751	9,392	387	387	383	439
21	South Kanara	938	880	723	758	925	5,298	5,142	10,440	798	726	761	640
22	Tanjore	418	407	420	600	633	2,790	2,955	5,745	244	238	241	282
23	Tinnevely	810	690	751	1,156	1,272	4,982	4,935	9,917	503	466	485	423
24	Trichinopoly	620	575	595	617	760	3,754	3,665	7,419	402	375	388	455
25	Visagapatam	4,230	4,160	3,748	3,795	4,822	21,208	21,135	42,341	1944	1251	1296	1544
Total, Madras Presidency		24,699	23,191	22,661	24,399	30,686	137,280	134,383	271,663	631	605	618	692

No. X.—Deaths registered from Dysentery and Diarrhoea in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936.

Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.		Villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
		Number.	Number from which deaths were reported.	Number.	Number from which deaths were reported.							
1	Anantapur	12	12	879	371	100	68	105	84	85	117	178
2	Bellary	12	12	913	374	136	116	130	130	130	152	195
3	Chingleput	10	10	2,178	833	264	219	202	175	168	204	242
4	Chittoor	11	11	2,259	928	290	228	189	226	225	228	306
5	Coimbatore	16	16	1,074	855	532	477	423	455	416	496	709
6	Cuddapah	10	10	1,010	286	78	66	60	70	71	97	143
7	Godavari, East { Plains	11	11	816	386	88	120	147	124	106	111	198
8	Godavari, East { Agency	5	5	1,094	129	10	8	7	15	22	20	17
9	Godavari, West	9	9	746	335	110	175	186	132	126	125	203
10	Guntur	14	14	946	607	192	257	359	260	207	259	478
11	Kistna	11	11	996	503	112	146	219	151	112	135	281
12	Kurnool	11	11	814	356	65	68	84	100	113	86	142
13	Madras	1	1	1	1	187	172	154	159	183	172	215
14	Madras	14	14	1,089	487	475	298	296	232	225	321	401
15	Malabar	15	15	778	695	381	381	395	468	510	645	917
16	Nellore	14	14	1,705	648	207	196	177	179	141	192	313
17	Nilgiris, the	5	5	69	42	35	18	34	28	53	63	70
18	North Arcot	17	17	2,021	1,278	607	381	312	272	277	367	484
19	Ramanad	13	13	1,528	519	331	266	246	234	185	241	361
20	Salem	11	11	1,649	702	283	171	179	169	173	207	321
21	South Arcot	11	11	2,275	1,129	579	555	415	360	363	407	507
22	South Kanara	8	8	804	519	267	270	202	112	130	188	259
23	Tanjore	17	17	2,642	835	355	273	210	165	176	165	211
24	Tinnevely	12	12	1,102	628	475	271	255	342	264	326	476
25	Trichinopoly	10	10	1,161	661	440	320	286	255	280	271	378
26	Vizagapatam	22	22	4,071	1,172	242	295	346	252	267	321	468
Total, Madras Presidency		302	302	34,568	15,017	6,831	5,815	5,618	5,159	5,006	5,916	8,479

No. X.—Deaths registered from Dysentery and Diarrhoea in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

Number.	Districts.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
		(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
1	Anantapur	142	149	146	152	207	796	737	1,533	1.48	1.44	1.46	1.45
2	Bellary	202	213	145	116	165	929	901	1,830	1.88	1.89	1.89	2.25
3	Chingleput	265	229	188	218	359	1,414	1,289	2,703	1.73	1.58	1.65	1.84
4	Chittoor	302	309	327	422	641	1,903	1,780	3,683	2.68	2.53	2.55	2.27
5	Coimbatore	785	630	540	476	674	3,249	3,259	6,508	2.67	2.66	2.66	3.17
6	Cuddapah	163	114	88	97	145	628	565	1,191	1.29	1.21	1.25	1.04
7	Godavari, East { Plains	191	138	159	114	154	909	736	1,645	1.10	0.86	0.98	1.11
8	Godavari, East { Agency	20	33	31	8	17	91	97	188	0.75	0.81	0.78	...
9	Godavari, West	216	172	135	111	150	960	881	1,841	1.59	1.42	1.50	1.73
10	Guntur	423	356	315	319	414	2,019	1,819	3,838	1.98	1.80	1.89	1.63
11	Kistna	285	187	165	115	170	1,141	937	2,078	1.66	1.52	1.59	1.63
12	Kurnool	175	165	139	120	188	711	684	1,395	1.37	1.36	1.36	1.45
13	Madras	243	196	127	144	258	1,081	1,119	2,180	3.18	3.74	3.44	3.85
14	Madras	843	307	314	506	640	2,201	2,147	4,348	2.04	1.93	1.98	2.91
15	Malabar	792	466	441	384	437	3,126	3,121	6,247	1.82	1.72	1.77	2.74
16	Nellore	866	265	263	348	569	1,709	1,517	3,226	2.30	2.05	2.17	1.86
17	Nilgiris, the	51	42	41	32	20	251	244	495	2.81	2.26	3.01	3.19
18	North Arcot	528	486	493	837	1,568	3,886	3,278	7,164	2.95	2.89	2.92	2.38
19	Ramanad	317	281	310	359	632	1,923	1,877	3,800	2.21	1.94	2.07	1.80
20	Salem	325	255	193	254	435	1,509	1,456	2,965	1.19	1.23	1.21	1.51
21	South Arcot	543	418	432	508	693	8,077	2,700	5,777	2.51	2.20	2.35	2.17
22	South Kanara	306	278	255	282	464	1,554	1,459	3,013	2.84	2.06	2.20	1.74
23	Tanjore	244	229	230	250	412	1,415	1,504	2,919	1.24	1.21	1.23	1.28
24	Tinnevely	449	345	537	889	1,085	2,847	2,867	5,714	2.39	2.70	2.79	2.28
25	Trichinopoly	353	294	262	318	564	2,030	1,937	4,027	2.17	2.04	2.11	2.39
26	Vizagapatam	525	465	444	407	463	2,469	2,046	4,515	1.56	1.21	1.38	1.19
Total, Madras Presidency		8,568	7,029	6,700	7,814	11,386	43,286	41,027	84,313	1.99	1.85	1.92	2.02

No. XI.—Deaths registered from Respiratory Diseases in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936.

Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration.			Villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
		Number.	Number from which deaths were reported.	Number.	Number from which deaths were reported.								
1	Anantapur	12	13	879	369	167	126	148	166	143	145	134	
2	Bellary	12	12	913	417	191	185	242	254	225	179	224	
3	Chingleput	10	10	2,178	718	317	267	279	247	237	259	248	
4	Chittoor	11	11	2,259	743	288	212	223	195	193	210	213	
5	Coimbatore	16	16	1,074	893	658	513	558	532	523	570	705	
6	Cuddapah	10	10	1,010	292	91	77	114	92	91	86	91	
7	Godāvāri, East	11	11	816	409	243	285	263	250	226	211	288	
8	Godāvāri, East	5	5	1,094	183	28	37	23	40	38	35	47	
9	Godāvāri, West	9	9	746	382	220	193	221	198	201	121	158	
10	Guntūr	14	14	946	578	288	323	335	327	283	328	397	
11	Kistna	11	11	996	572	239	235	230	199	212	243	260	
12	Kurnool	11	11	814	372	159	119	148	145	160	165	137	
13	Madras	1	1	1	1	606	568	570	612	576	651	662	
14	Madura	14	14	1,069	628	701	570	579	585	622	719	671	
15	Malabar	15	15	778	671	641	614	589	499	579	648	827	
16	Nellore	14	14	1,705	517	212	169	126	106	103	117	134	
17	Nilgiris, the	5	5	59	38	58	46	68	63	66	84	73	
18	North Arcot	17	17	2,021	1,008	448	310	335	327	333	322	399	
19	Ramanad	13	13	1,526	620	404	357	370	376	353	335	446	
20	Salen	11	11	1,649	666	201	221	230	195	233	233	298	
21	South Arcot	11	11	2,275	922	414	301	336	274	303	326	343	
22	South Kanara	8	8	804	428	181	217	205	135	138	202	221	
23	Tanjore	17	17	2,542	649	274	234	213	166	206	169	193	
24	Tinnevely	12	12	1,102	559	353	341	289	339	306	314	321	
25	Trichinopoly	10	10	1,161	567	355	309	273	299	297	269	314	
26	Vizagapatam	22	22	4,071	1,938	999	350	287	242	276	234	314	
Total, Madras Presidency		302	302	34,588	14,240	8,064	7,179	7,283	6,803	6,927	7,175	8,103	

No. XI.—Deaths registered from Respiratory Diseases in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

Number.	Districts.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous years.
							(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	Males.	
1	Anantapur	141	128	141	138	141	954	764	1,718	1.77	1.50	1.64	2.54
2	Bellary	179	191	186	180	199	1,291	1,144	2,435	2.62	2.40	2.51	3.15
3	Chingleput	255	254	271	278	375	1,845	1,437	3,282	2.21	1.76	1.99	1.82
4	Chittoor	213	195	243	266	326	1,507	1,275	2,782	2.04	1.77	1.92	2.80
5	Coimbatore	683	658	656	634	698	3,944	3,492	7,436	3.24	2.85	3.04	2.91
6	Cuddapah	145	88	82	95	138	638	537	1,190	1.32	1.15	1.25	1.95
7	Godavari, East	324	296	344	387	373	1,844	1,669	3,510	2.23	1.96	2.09	...
8	Godavari, East	47	38	51	55	58	277	220	497	2.29	1.84	2.07	2.63
9	Godavari, West	209	197	222	273	277	1,322	1,138	2,460	2.19	1.88	2.03	2.49
10	Guntur	391	339	386	390	451	2,300	1,943	4,243	2.34	1.93	2.08	3.17
11	Kistna	305	292	294	267	313	1,703	1,386	3,089	2.68	2.24	2.46	2.28
12	Kurnool	175	141	140	150	166	1,002	803	1,805	1.93	1.59	1.76	10.62
13	Madras	582	570	579	611	959	3,910	3,636	7,546	11.71	12.15	11.94	8.34
14	Madras	579	575	643	723	909	4,278	3,598	7,876	3.96	3.23	3.59	2.22
15	Malabar	799	636	548	548	631	4,444	3,145	7,589	2.59	1.73	2.15	1.96
16	Nellore	148	146	170	185	226	1,028	814	1,842	1.88	1.10	1.38	4.55
17	Nilgiris, the	68	84	78	72	52	467	344	811	5.22	4.59	4.93	1.85
18	North Arcot	361	357	367	501	635	2,608	2,077	4,685	3.01	2.31	2.67	2.10
19	Ramanad	425	389	428	508	603	2,696	2,807	5,503	3.01	2.39	2.72	1.25
20	Salem	290	302	269	262	284	1,640	1,363	3,008	1.85	1.12	1.24	1.71
21	South Arcot	345	343	316	319	383	2,186	1,817	4,003	1.78	1.48	1.63	1.62
22	South Kanara	208	209	177	163	206	1,305	957	2,262	1.97	1.85	1.95	1.05
23	Tanjore	185	190	222	249	287	1,442	1,146	2,588	1.26	0.92	1.08	1.74
24	Tinnevely	371	350	388	496	496	2,405	1,959	4,364	2.44	1.85	2.18	1.76
25	Trichinopoly	314	284	316	353	475	2,057	1,801	3,858	2.20	1.84	2.02	1.59
26	Vizagapatam	275	335	414	382	522	2,124	1,806	3,930	1.35	1.07	1.20	...
	Total, Madras Presidency	8,017	7,617	7,936	8,500	10,178	51,232	42,610	93,842	2.36	1.92	2.14	2.23

No. XII.—Deaths registered from Plague in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936.

Number. (1)	Districts. (2)	Circles of registration.		Villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January. (7)	February. (8)	March. (9)	April. (10)	May. (11)	June. (12)	July. (13)
		Number. (3)	Number from which deaths from plague were reported. (4)	Number. (5)	Number from which deaths from plague were reported. (6)							
1	Anantapur	12	1	879	11	32	17	21	1	...	...	11
2	Bellary	12	5	913	15	...	...	...	16	...	...	18
3	Chingleput	10	...	2,178	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Chittoor	11	...	2,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Coimbatore	16	2	1,074	5	4	1	6	1	...	...	6
6	Cuddapah	10	...	1,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Godāvari, East { Plains Agency	11	...	816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Godāvari, West	5	...	1,094	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Guntur	14	...	743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Kistna	11	...	998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Kurnool	11	...	814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Madras	14	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Madras	15	2	1,069	16	14	16	8	5	1	...	6
14	Malabar	15	...	778	2	...	1	2	6	...	...	...
15	Nellore	14	...	1,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Nilgiris, the	5	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	North Arcot	17	...	2,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Ramanad	13	...	1,526	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Salem	11	1	1,649	1	...	10	4	...	...	...	6
20	South Arcot	11	...	2,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	South Kanara	8	...	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	17	...	2,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tinnevely	12	...	1,102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Trichinopoly	10	...	1,161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Viragapatam	22	...	4,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Madras Presidency...		303	14	34,588	50	50	45	41	28	1	...	47

No. XII.—Deaths registered from Plague in the Districts of the Madras Presidency during each month of the year 1936—cont.

Number. (1)	Districts. (2)	August. (14)	September. (15)	October. (16)	November. (17)	December. (18)	Total.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years. (25)
							Males. (19)	Females. (20)	Total. (21)	Males. (22)	Females. (23)	Total. (24)	
1	Anantapur	44	26	7	10	33	64	62	126	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.03
2	Bellary	29	4	4	36	37	99	114	213	0.21	0.24	0.22	0.06
3	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Coimbatore	2	4	8	13	...	23	22	45	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.001
6	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.003
7	Godāvari, East { Plains Agency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Godāvari, West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.003
10	Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0002
11	Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Madras	27	15	8	34	58	75	112	187	0.07	0.01	0.08	0.31
14	Malabar	3	8	1	...	...	10	11	21	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.001
15	Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.001
16	Nilgiris, The	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
17	North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.01
18	Ramanad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Salem	...	2	...	...	1	7	16	23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06
20	South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	South Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.001
22	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0001
24	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.0001
25	Viragapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, Madras Presidency ...		105	53	23	93	129	278	337	615	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03

APPENDIX II.

Table showing Health Services in Rural and Urban areas of the Madras Presidency during 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1235, P.H., dated 7th June 1933).

District.	Rural areas.										Urban areas.														
	Medical officers of Health.					Vaccinators.					Medical Officers of Health.					Vaccinators.									
	Whole time.	Part-time.	Holding Indian University degree in Public Health (B.Sc.)	Part-time.	Holding D.P.H., Calcutta.	Whole time.	Part-time.	Holding Indian University degree in Public Health (B.Sc.)	Part-time.	Holding D.P.H., Calcutta.	Whole time.	Part-time.	Holding Indian University degree in Public Health (B.Sc.)	Part-time.	Holding D.P.H., Calcutta.	Male.	Female.	Inspectors of Vaccination.	School Medical Officers.	Other Health Staff.					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
Visagapatnam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rennad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Kanara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras Corporation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE.—The statement does not include the posts of Reserve Health officers and the Provincial staff at headquarters.

APPENDIX III.

Table showing Maternity and Child-Welfare Centres, Health Visitors and Trained Midwives in Rural and Urban areas in Madras Presidency during 1936 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1235, P.H., dated 7th June 1933).

Serial number.	Districts.	Maternity and Child-welfare centres maintained by										Trained visitors.		Trained mid-wives.		Trained dhaia.	
		Government.		Local and Municipal bodies.		Other agencies.		Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.		
		Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.										
								(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Anantapur	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	7	...	...
2	Bellary...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13	1	...
3	Chingleput	...	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	19	...	...
4	Chittoor	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	10	...	...
5	Coimbatore	...	...	9	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	40	...	...
6	Cuddapah	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	12	...	...
7	Godavari, East	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	19	...	...
8	Godavari, West	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	7	...	...
9	Guntur...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	29	...	...
10	Kistna...	...	...	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	19	1	...
11	Kurnool	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	20	...	...
12	Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	137	...	...
13	Madura	...	...	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	57	...	...
14	Malabar	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	48	...	...
15	Nellore	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	53	...	...
16	Nilgiris, The	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	...	...
17	North Arcot	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	12	...	...
18	Rannad	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	23	...	...
19	Salem .4	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	18	...	...
20	South Arcot	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	17	...	...
21	South Kanara	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	23	...	...
22	Tanjore	...	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	48	...	...
23	Tinnevelly	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	9	...	...
24	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	29	...	...
25	Visagapatnam	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	34	...	...
	Total	4	...	88	64	12	23	8	35	958	710	7	...				...

VACCINATION STATEMENTS.

ANNEXURE I.

Statement showing inspection of Vaccinated Cases by District Health Officers during 1936-37.

Name of district.	Total number of cases vaccinated during the year.	Total number of cases inspected during the year.	Percentage of cases inspected to total number vaccinated.
1. Anantapur ...	85,849	1,200	1.4
2. Arcot, North ...	129,248	2,928	2.3
3. Arcot, South ...	188,984	1,201	0.9
4. Bellary ...	64,938	2,588	4.0
5. Chingleput ...	79,438	1,454	1.8
6. Chittoor ...	89,169	2,399	2.7
7. Coimbatore ...	128,124	2,253	1.8
8. Cuddapah ...	71,293	1,790	2.5
9. Godāvari, East ...	182,169	2,894	2.2
10. Godāvari, West ...	88,060	2,381	2.6
11. Guntūr ...	118,788	1,801	1.5
12. Kistna ...	105,768	971	0.9
13. Kurnool ...	76,948	1,058	1.4
14. Madura ...	147,119	1,374	0.9
15. Malabar ...	389,557	1,780	0.5
16. Nellore ...	118,262	1,404	1.2
17. Nilgiris, The ...	22,332	1,017	4.6
18. Ramnad ...	126,907	277	0.2
19. Salem ...	199,812	2,698	1.4
20. South Kanara ...	80,101	2,905	3.6
21. Tanjore ...	104,526	1,810	1.7
22. Tinnevely ...	140,838	1,126	0.8
23. Trichinopoly ...	100,659	2,546	2.5
24. Vizagapatam ...	233,415	4,778	2.0

VACCINATION STATEMENTS—cont.

ANNEXURE II.

Statement showing inspection of Vaccinated Cases by Municipal Health Officers during 1936-37.

Name of municipalities.	Total number of cases vaccinated during the year.		Total number of cases inspected during the year.		Percentage of cases inspected to total number vaccinated.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.
1. Adoni ...	1,276	3,598	1,145	2,413	89.7	67.1
2. Bellary ...	1,817	4,187	1,501	2,409	82.6	57.5
3. Bezvada ...	2,018	7,634	1,552	761	77.0	10.0
4. Bodinayakkanur ...	1,032	928	832	720	80.6	77.5
5. Calicut ...	3,848	13,077	2,965	3,684	77.1	29.5
6. Cannanore ...	931	3,152	429	1,408	46.6	44.7
7. Chidambaram ...	778	2,498	651	1,411	84.2	56.5
8. Chingleput ...	582	2,060	473	1,353	81.2	65.9
9. Chittoor ...	757	1,511	658	1,037	86.9	68.6
10. Cocanada ...	1,381	2,117	1,184	1,539	85.7	72.7
11. Cochin ...	858	2,231	647	1,416	75.4	62.1
12. Coimbatore ...	3,319	10,354	2,548	2,610	76.8	25.2
13. Conjeevaram ...	3,200	5,080	3,106	138	97.1	27.2
14. Coonoor ...	580	534	458	443	81.8	83.0
15. Cuddalore ...	1,567	4,463	1,274	2,785	81.3	62.4
16. Cuddapah ...	696	1,431	480	653	67.4	45.6
17. Dindigul ...	1,774	1,983	1,472	1,219	83.0	61.5
18. Ellore ...	1,929	4,224	1,535	3,245	79.6	76.8
19. Erode ...	1,032	3,325	794	2,671	76.9	80.3
20. Gudiyattam ...	908	1,963	771	759	84.9	66.8
21. Guntūr ...	1,662	2,432	1,176	966	70.8	39.7
22. Hindupur ...	628	1,865	487	884	76.7	47.4
23. Hospet ...	1,021	1,533	1,009	812	98.8	53.0
24. Kumbakonam ...	1,976	5,606	1,670	1,421	84.5	25.3
25. Kurnool ...	1,080	1,744	798	732	77.4	41.9
26. Madura ...	9,339	46,566	8,993	31,326	96.3	67.2
27. Mangalore ...	2,635	3,215	2,125	1,559	80.6	67.2
28. Mannargudi ...	666	1,725	496	594	74.5	34.4
29. Masulipatam ...	1,679	4,913	1,300	2,775	77.4	56.1
30. Mayavaram ...	1,145	3,338	756	1,975	66.0	58.4
31. Negapatam ...	1,387	2,163	787	1,638	56.9	75.7
32. Nellore ...	1,300	4,807	1,055	1,513	81.2	31.5
33. Ootacamund ...	912	1,509	550	1,021	60.3	67.7
34. Palghat ...	1,683	3,913	309	702	18.4	17.9
35. Periyakulam ...	901	2,992	812	1,751	90.1	58.5
36. Pollachi ...	713	2,015	661	1,442	92.7	71.5
37. Proddatur ...	709	488	639	309	90.1	63.8
38. Rajahmundry ...	1,684	6,344	1,291	3,430	76.6	54.1
39. Salem ...	3,520	2,803	2,616	1,793	74.3	64.0
40. Saidapet ...	934	1,333	789	897	84.5	67.0
41. Srirangam ...	694	1,681	556	1,069	80.1	68.6
42. Srivilliputtur ...	1,347	9,105	1,096	1,204	81.4	13.2
43. Tanjore ...	2,635	6,769	1,982	3,583	75.2	52.9
44. Tellicherry ...	1,070	10,828	968	7,821	90.5	70.4
45. Tenali ...	1,113	3,074	618	1,670	78.6	54.2
46. Trichinopoly ...	4,220	13,961	3,779	11,457	89.5	82.1
47. Tinnevely ...	2,440	4,433	1,890	844	77.5	7.8
48. Tuticorin ...	2,160	12,201	1,372	9,132	63.5	74.9
49. Vellore ...	2,181	3,616	1,931	2,361	88.5	65.3
50. Virudhunagar ...	1,195	1,013	1,041	667	87.1	65.8
51. Visagapatam ...	1,421	6,494	1,099	3,243	77.3	49.8
52. Visianagram ...	1,674	3,660	1,479	2,123	88.4	58.8

Statement No. I showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1936-37—cont.

Number.	Districts.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total.	Number of all successful primary vaccination and re-vaccination.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Total number of operations.	Successful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.				
(1)	(2)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
1	Agency districts—	7,726	1,538	1,336	90.2	24.9	41.2	12,133	9,946	Rs. A. P. 1 3 6
2	Godavari ...	3,504	836	701	92.6	29.8	32.9	5,046	6,384	0 12 7
3	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Total of Agency districts	11,230	2,424	2,037	90.0	26.4	37.6	17,179	16,340	1 0 10
5	Anantapur ...	52,342	6,773	11,178	92.9	16.5	34.2	18,838	34,531	0 8 9
6	Arcot, North ...	53,968	10,840	9,264	97.3	24.2	36.8	29,353	77,432	0 6 1
7	Arcot, South ...	73,330	9,944	15,369	95.7	17.2	28.0	26,509	65,696	0 6 5
8	Bellary ...	38,002	5,582	8,013	95.0	18.6	33.2	16,835	28,767	0 8 4
9	Chingleput ...	35,678	6,633	7,774	97.5	29.7	29.9	17,370	44,553	0 6 3
10	Chittoor ...	47,937	8,411	7,798	97.3	21.0	31.8	19,213	44,710	0 6 11
11	Coimbatore ...	55,685	9,525	10,471	96.8	21.1	30.3	26,177	67,529	0 8 11
12	Onddapa ...	38,718	2,875	7,144	88.9	9.1	31.8	16,104	28,321	0 8 11
13	Godavari, East ...	81,516	12,088	20,228	92.7	19.7	35.0	20,707	58,797	0 6 2
14	Godavari, West ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Guntur ...	50,589	10,424	9,409	97.5	25.3	38.3	14,939	43,800	0 5 6
16	Kistna ...	60,784	7,719	11,568	94.6	15.7	23.2	25,642	56,048	0 7 5
17	Kurnool ...	67,447	10,337	14,521	94.6	19.5	37.3	19,249	42,456	0 7 2
18	Madura ...	44,727	3,589	9,548	85.9	10.2	28.9	17,249	27,994	0 9 10
19	Malabar ...	85,799	14,569	16,316	98.0	21.0	35.0	24,447	66,486	0 5 10
20	Nellore ...	298,612	64,595	54,637	95.6	26.7	43.6	36,685	143,642	0 4 1
21	Nilgiris, The ...	66,880	8,843	11,262	90.5	16.1	35.4	27,258	51,040	0 8 7
22	Ramnad ...	17,822	2,985	2,978	97.5	20.1	56.7	7,394	6,976	1 1 0
23	Salem ...	78,899	10,701	19,188	92.6	17.9	27.6	24,155	47,885	0 8 1
24	South Kanara ...	127,703	17,593	26,441	91.3	17.4	32.0	29,917	74,610	0 6 5
25	Tanjore ...	38,434	7,821	7,444	97.9	24.4	33.7	16,665	44,038	0 6 0
26	Tinnevely ...	51,365	6,915	12,248	91.0	17.7	22.6	28,373	48,289	0 9 5
27	Trichinopoly ...	80,052	12,252	13,809	92.8	18.5	33.0	19,265	62,001	0 5 0
28	Vizagapatam ...	49,239	13,144	9,706	95.8	33.2	32.3	21,803	57,593	0 6 1
29	Total of districts	1,739,997	294,795	342,432	94.2	21.1	33.3	5,63,111	1,353,128	0 6 8

Statement No. I showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1936-37.

Number.	Districts.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Total number of persons vaccinated.			(8)	Primary vaccination.				(13)
						Total number of persons vaccinated.		Average number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations.	Successful.			
						Males.	Females.				Total.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 6 years.	
				Populations of range according to the census of 1881.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	(5)	(6)	(7)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
1	Agency districts—			240,578	14+4	9,348	8,421	17,769	987	10,245	4,389	3,596	8,359	979
2	Godāvari ...	...	...	194,168	6+1	5,701	4,293	9,994	1,428	6,769	531	3,609	5,568	584
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	434,744	20+5	15,049	12,714	27,763	1,111	17,014	4,920	7,205	13,916	1,553
3	Anantapur ...	...	...	1,008,481	18+11	48,412	35,913	84,325	2,908	33,507	15,863	11,411	27,758	3,643
4	Arcot, North ...	...	...	2,104,926	27+11	71,383	66,368	127,951	3,367	75,280	37,962	27,787	60,582	6,385
5	Arcot, South ...	...	...	2,350,239	24+12	77,657	60,817	137,974	3,833	65,654	22,329	32,683	55,752	7,405
6	Bellary ...	...	...	864,893	16+10	35,979	28,288	64,267	2,472	26,981	13,220	9,798	23,185	2,523
7	Chingleput ...	...	...	1,498,868	17+8	40,924	37,853	78,777	3,151	43,760	19,225	16,166	37,920	4,865
8	Chittoor ...	...	...	1,405,947	20+10	48,211	40,523	88,784	2,958	41,332	16,516	16,438	36,299	3,910
9	Coimbatore ...	...	...	2,245,621	30+12	66,269	56,494	122,793	2,928	67,439	31,777	25,938	58,304	7,208
10	Cuddapah ...	...	...	906,671	18+9	43,922	26,326	69,248	2,665	32,575	12,797	12,938	25,346	3,376
11	Godāvari, East ...	...	...	1,533,387	20+9	75,300	55,488	130,788	4,509	50,653	19,977	20,972	41,709	5,671
12	Godāvari, West ...	...	...	1,148,808	14+7	48,595	39,197	87,792	4,181	37,591	16,901	15,722	33,376	3,285

13	Guntur ..	1,884,973	32+10	68,655	115,804	3,757	55,994	21,080	25,504	47,329	5,965			
14	Kistna ..	1,186,863	20+10	60,928	105,208	3,507	38,316	13,663	17,385	32,119	4,373			
15	Kurnool ..	967,089	21+10	48,302	74,484	2,403	32,221	12,021	12,121	24,405	3,805			
16	Madura ..	1,894,650	28+11	70,221	145,893	3,741	61,320	39,765	11,554	51,917	7,265			
17	Malabar ..	2,298,204	37+16	196,751	387,758	7,316	92,945	46,214	26,888	79,047	10,288			
18	Nellore ..	1,440,327	31+13	69,041	116,374	2,845	51,592	15,531	25,776	42,092	5,088			
19	Nilgiris, The ..	123,089	7+3	8,278	21,096	2,110	4,410	2,479	1,480	3,990	316			
20	Ramanad ..	1,786,605	24+9	70,711	126,534	3,804	48,008	14,462	21,644	37,184	7,888			
21	Salem ..	2,331,793	34+12	107,176	199,087	4,328	72,109	23,220	33,572	67,017	9,656			
22	South Kanara ..	1,305,485	19+8	42,798	79,537	2,946	40,667	13,287	21,783	38,217	3,692			
23	Tanjore ..	2,133,165	28+16	55,461	102,171	2,322	53,161	15,714	23,910	41,374	7,690			
24	Tinnevely ..	1,877,444	24+10	77,918	137,991	4,059	60,781	27,751	20,809	49,719	7,228			
25	Trichinopoly ..	1,725,889	17+10	53,952	100,557	3,724	51,420	26,205	17,820	44,449	5,040			
26	Vizagapatam ..	3,265,882	31+20+ R.M.P.	126,744	233,445	8,242	106,762	36,178	48,506	90,717	9,287			
	Total ..	40,623,338	598+ 261*	1,635,177	2,985,351	8,452	1,261,262	520,177	506,705	1,058,338	137,740			

*Health Inspectors are also doing vaccination work.

Statement No. I showing the particulars of Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1936-37—cont.

Number.	Municipalities.	(1)	(2)	(3) Populations of municipalities according to the census of 1931.	(4) Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			(8) Average number of persons vacci- nated.	Primary vaccination.				(13) Unknown.
						Males.	Females.	Total.		(9) Total number of opera- tions.	Successful.			
											(10) Under 1 year.	(11) 1 and under 6 years.	(12) Total of all ages.	
1	Adoni	...	...	35,635	1+2	2,321	2,551	4,872	1,624	1,278	1,016	258	1,275	1
2	Anakāpalle	...	...	28,376	1+2	1,993	777	2,770	923	781	404	316	741	13
3	Anantapur	...	...	15,099	1+2	1,327	424	1,751	583	532	274	256	532	...
4	Bellary	...	...	47,573	2+4	8,607	2,390	5,997	989	1,817	1,392	459	1,767	40
5	Bezwada	...	...	60,427	2+6	7,110	2,537	9,647	1,306	2,013	1,385	515	2,011	3
6	Bimlipatam	...	...	9,629	1+1	965	826	1,791	895	393	291	30	377	58
7	Bodmāyakkannur	...	...	27,036	1+2	1,064	875	1,939	646	1,032	889	94	938	...
8	Calicut	...	...	99,273	4+6	8,583	8,274	16,857	1,686	3,845	2,338	1,036	3,680	79
9	Cannanore	...	...	34,236	2+2	2,451	1,587	4,038	1,009	921	608	205	848	35
10	Chicaacole	...	...	16,588	1+1	1,034	766	1,800	900	403	353	31	409	...
11	Chidambaram	...	...	25,084	1+2	2,169	1,098	3,267	1,089	773	486	269	761	18
12	Chingleput	...	...	14,358	1+2	1,748	894	2,642	881	582	431	132	582	...
13	Chirala	...	...	18,853	1+2	1,006	525	1,531	510	849	295	539	840	1
14	Chittoor	...	...	22,018	1+2	1,482	786	2,268	756	767	490	261	757	...
15	Cocanada	...	...	65,962	3+5	1,922	1,571	3,493	1,164	1,381	993	300	1,821	47
16	Cochin	...	...	23,818	2+2	1,582	1,554	3,136	784	868	623	205	854	...
17	Coimbatore	...	...	95,189	5+9	7,790	5,925	13,655	975	3,319	2,313	894	3,191	89
18	Conjeevaram	...	...	65,258	3+4	5,612	2,686	8,298	1,183	3,200	2,276	821	3,200	...
19	Coonor	...	...	14,326	1	547	547	1,094	1,094	560	408	128	555	...
20	Cuddalore	...	...	59,057	5+4	3,142	2,862	6,004	667	1,567	1,060	432	1,513	22
21	Cuddapah	...	...	22,602	1+2	1,423	701	2,124	708	696	468	182	668	14
22	Dhārāpuram	...	...	18,218	1+1	966	488	1,454	727	738	463	247	735	2
23	Dindigul	...	...	43,617	2	2,097	1,655	3,752	1,876	1,774	1,600	99	1,707	41
24	Ellore	...	...	57,342	2+3	4,450	1,703	6,153	1,231	1,929	1,160	765	1,925	...
25	Erde	...	...	33,672	2+2	2,385	1,865	4,350	1,088	1,632	503	483	1,014	...
26	Gudiyāttam	...	...	24,688	1+2	1,465	1,368	2,833	951	908	684	251	853	39
27	Guntur	...	...	65,179	2+4	2,310	1,747	4,057	676	1,662	556	862	1,458	148
28	Hindupur	...	...	14,217	1+1	1,633	833	2,466	1,233	628	519	66	569	23
29	Hospet	...	...	21,673	1+1	1,192	1,359	2,551	1,276	1,021	858	135	1,005	12
30	Karāikudi	...	...	21,672	1+2	1,848	792	2,640	880	637	278	286	634	3
31	Karār	...	...	19,850	1+2	1,253	846	2,099	699	817	216	567	817	...
32	Kodaikānal	...	...	6,523	1+2	561	433	994	331	357	293	56	354	3
33	Kumbakonam	...	...	62,317	3+7	4,892	3,186	7,578	786	1,976	1,561	392	1,856	1
34	Kurnool	...	...	36,315	1+2	1,989	780	2,769	923	1,030	597	300	887	93
35	Madras	...	...	647,230	55	30,378	17,323	47,701	867	26,748	18,220	8,091	26,514	161
36	Madura	...	...	182,018	12	30,573	25,267	55,840	4,653	9,339	7,209	1,930	8,204	34
37	Mangalore	...	...	66,756	3+5	2,557	3,279	5,836	729	2,635	1,994	623	2,623	2
38	Mannārgudi	...	...	22,754	1+2	1,448	935	2,383	794	668	403	182	591	66
39	Masulipatam	...	...	56,928	3+4	3,757	2,830	6,587	941	1,679	992	491	1,567	66
40	Māyavaram	...	...	31,887	2+2	2,647	1,881	4,528	1,132	1,145	649	448	1,108	30
41	Nandiyāl	...	...	22,008	1+2	2,845	1,191	4,036	1,345	632	448	129	580	27
42	Narasaraopet	...	...	16,403	1+1	916	610	1,526	762	444	226	186	426	9
43	Nagapatam	...	...	48,627	2+4	2,146	1,355	3,500	583	1,337	545	645	1,207	125
44	Nellore	...	...	45,845	2+4	8,858	2,241	6,089	1,018	1,800	668	600	1,282	9
45	Ongole	...	...	16,672	1+1	649	729	1,378	689	526	320	172	500	17
46	Ootacamund	...	...	24,616	2+3	1,588	833	2,421	484	912	762	96	912	...
47	Palacole	...	...	16,806	1+2	1,376	678	2,054	685	541	329	181	516	11
48	Palancottah	...	...	51,960	2+3	3,118	3,398	6,516	767	1,479	663	675	1,364	49
49	Palghat	...	...	49,064	2+3	8,169	2,418	5,582	1,116	1,683	1,190	319	1,614	48
50	Palni	...	...	18,899	1+1	1,213	980	2,198	1,036	861	365	262	627	17
51	Peddāpuram	...	...	17,331	1	669	442	1,111	1,111	713	404	234	638	46
52	Periyakulam	...	...	23,004	1+2	2,197	1,896	3,883	1,298	901	860	46	900	...
53	Polīāchi	...	...	22,112	1	1,783	945	2,728	2,728	713	558	136	695	5
54	Proddatūr	...	...	20,124	1	707	487	1,194	1,194	709	561	109	671	24

Statement No. I showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1936-37—cont.

Number.	Municipalities.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	Total cost.	Number of all successful primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
		Total number of operations.	Successful.	Unknown.	Re-vaccination.					
					Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.				
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)		
1	Adoni ...	3,596	1,277	816	100.0	45.9	71.6	1,189 15 1	2,552	0 7 6
2	Anakapalle ...	2,009	198	1,286	96.5	26.7	40.0	728 14 0	934	0 12 6
3	Anantapur ...	1,221	366	230	100.0	38.9	59.5	531 9 6	898	0 10 6
4	Bellary ...	4,187	337	221	99.4	8.5	44.2	1,043 11 6	2,104	0 7 11
5	Bewada ...	7,634	1,967	1,054	100.0	28.9	65.3	1,371 4 2	3,978	0 5 6
6	Bimlipatam ...	1,407	336	111	96.0	24.1	74.0	444 4 6	713	0 9 11
7	Bodinayakanur ...	928	191	105	96.1	23.2	41.7	257 14 0	1,127	0 3 8
8	Calicut ...	13,077	2,635	2,798	97.7	25.6	63.3	1,567 4 0	6,315	0 4 0
9	Cannanore ...	3,152	340	381	95.7	12.3	34.7	821 12 7	1,188	0 11 1
10	Chicacole ...	1,391	791	181	100.0	65.4	72.3	665 1 0	1,200	0 8 10
11	Chidambaram ...	2,498	633	321	99.5	29.1	55.2	800 5 0	1,384	0 8 11
12	Chingleput ...	2,060	531	29	100.0	26.1	77.5	522 3 3	1,113	0 7 6
13	Chirala ...	687	332	76	98.1	54.3	62.2	648 15 0	1,172	0 8 10
14	Chittoor ...	1,511	114	228	100.0	8.9	39.6	680 2 9	871	0 12 6
15	Coimbatore ...	2,117	165	99	99.0	7.7	22.4	1,641 15 3	1,476	1 1 9
16	Cochin ...	2,281	504	95	99.5	23.1	59.5	855 7 8	1,358	0 10 1
17	Coimbatore ...	10,354	970	1,974	98.8	11.6	43.7	2,255 14 9	4,161	0 8 8

18 Conjeevaram...	5,080	1,000	1,217	100.0	25.9	64.4	1,152 9 6	4,200	0 4 5	
19 Coonoor ...	534	75	23	99.1	14.7	44.0	528 6 9	630	0 13 5	
20 Cuddalore ...	4,463	1,709	262	97.9	49.7	54.5	1,270 0 0	3,221	0 6 4	
21 Cuddalore ...	1,431	145	321	97.2	13.2	35.8	581 11 3	809	0 11 3	
22 Dharapuram ...	717	231	61	99.9	33.7	46.6	383 4 9	956	0 6 5	
23 Dindigul ...	1,988	325	321	98.5	19.6	53.3	1,215 14 0	2,032	0 9 7	
24 Erode ...	4,224	1,132	617	99.8	31.4	53.3	1,196 10 0	3,057	0 6 3	
25 Erode ...	3,325	712	...	98.3	21.4	51.3	711 0 0	1,726	0 6 7	
26 Gadiyattam ...	1,933	297	178	98.2	16.7	46.6	474 5 0	1,150	0 6 7	
27 Gundur ...	2,432	185	631	96.3	10.3	25.2	822 10 0	1,643	0 7 7	
28 Hindupur ...	1,865	331	126	99.0	22.3	69.6	545 8 6	980	0 8 10	
29 Hospet ...	1,533	212	633	99.6	21.2	56.2	483 7 3	1,217	0 6 5	
30 Karaikudi ...	2,003	225	183	100.0	12.4	39.6	522 2 0	859	0 9 9	
31 Karur ...	1,282	1,223	16	100.0	97.0	103.0	645 2 9	2,045	0 5 1	
32 Kodaikanal ...	638	111	49	100.0	18.8	71.3	461 0 0	465	1 0 0	
33 Kumbakonam ...	5,606	168	947	99.0	3.9	34.0	1,683 3 0	2,124	0 12 6	
34 Kurnool ...	1,744	514	267	95.0	34.8	78.6	384 13 6	1,411	0 4 4	
35 Madras ...	20,983	2,257	8,435	99.7	18.0	44.5	28,601 9 9	28,771	0 15 11	
36 Madurai ...	46,566	14,378	4,781	98.9	34.4	123.6	5,853 1 8	23,582	0 4 0	
37 Mangalore ...	3,215	1,254	1,091	99.7	40.4	58.1	1,802 6 3	3,877	0 7 5	
38 Mannargudi ...	1,725	86	1,061	98.5	13.0	29.7	400 7 9	677	0 10 11	
39 Masulipatam ...	4,943	682	545	97.2	15.5	39.5	1,340 0 0	2,249	0 9 8	
40 Mayavaram ...	3,383	601	1,145	99.4	26.9	53.6	925 2 0	1,709	0 8 8	
41 Nandyal ...	3,405	598	283	95.9	18.8	52.0	543 1 9	1,176	0 7 5	
42 Narasaraopet ...	1,087	141	118	98.0	14.6	36.8	655 13 0	667	1 2 6	
43 Negapatam ...	2,163	378	437	99.6	21.6	82.6	628 0 0	1,550	0 6 4	
44 Nellore ...	4,807	1,093	427	99.3	25.0	51.7	1,518 8 6	2,375	0 10 8	
45 Ongole ...	861	387	63	98.2	46.0	52.0	415 8 3	867	0 7 8	
46 Ottacamund ...	1,509	480	79	100.0	33.6	56.5	938 7 1	1,392	0 10 9	
47 Palacole ...	1,513	404	559	97.4	42.3	54.4	450 0 0	920	0 7 10	
48 Palamcottah ...	2,540	378	231	95.4	16.4	33.5	1,099 9 6	1,742	0 10 1	
49 Palghat ...	3,913	893	444	98.7	25.7	51.1	960 0 0	2,507	0 6 1	
50 Palni ...	1,544	362	61	97.4	24.4	52.3	340 14 6	989	0 5 6	
51 Peddapuram ...	388	78	116	95.7	27.7	41.3	499 9 3	716	0 11 2	
52 Periyakulam ...	2,992	538	42	98.9	18.2	62.5	305 0 0	1,438	0 3 5	
53 Pollachi ...	2,015	515	240	98.2	29.0	54.7	594 8 3	1,210	0 7 11	
54 Proddatur ...	488	107	117	90.0	28.8	38.7	550 6 6	778	0 11 4	

Statement No. I showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1936-37—cont.

Number.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Total number of persons vaccinated.			(8)	Successful.					(13)				
					Average number of persons vaccinated.	Total.	(7)		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)						
													Males.		Females.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.
Primary vaccination.																		
Unknown.																		
55	Rajahmundry	...	63,526	3 + 5	3,951	4,047	7,998	1,000	1,684	1,019	528	1,586	11					
56	Saidapet	...	33,037	1 + 3	1,335	937	2,272	568	934	529	282	837	87					
57	Salem	...	102,179	4	2,525	3,798	6,323	1,565	3,520	2,664	816	3,481	...					
58	Sivakāsi	...	15,212	1	860	281	651	651	575	491	60	551	...					
59	Srirangam	...	24,668	1 + 2	1,293	1,072	2,365	788	684	462	206	671	8					
60	Srivilliputtar	...	32,385	2 + 2	6,968	4,485	10,443	2,610	1,347	937	303	1,307	4					
61	Tadpatri	...	12,630	1 + 1	742	350	992	496	331	104	212	318	4					
62	Tanjore	...	66,899	3 + 5	5,167	4,204	9,371	1,171	2,635	1,716	778	2,530	59					
63	Tellicherry	...	30,349	2 + 2	5,498	6,400	11,898	5,949	1,070	608	371	1,056	9					
64	Tenali	...	34,580	2 + 2	2,576	1,610	4,186	1,046	1,113	629	409	1,067	22					
65	Tinnevely	...	57,078	2 + 4	4,738	2,095	6,833	1,139	2,440	1,241	927	2,386	55					
66	Trichinopoly	...	142,943	6 + 14	10,381	7,724	18,105	905	4,220	2,215	1,505	3,866	56					
67	Tirupati	...	19,138	2 + 1	919	893	1,812	604	580	608	72	580	...					
68	Tirupattar	...	18,299	1	2,568	1,070	3,636	3,636	981	404	362	964	...					
69	Tiruppur	...	16,059	1 + 2	1,185	829	2,014	671	757	181	476	673	57					
70	Tiruvānur	...	20,371	1	698	282	980	950	423	343	69	421	...					

[illegible]

* Vaccination undertaken by municipality only from 8th August 1936. Prior to that date the work was done by the District Board Vaccinators and the figures have been included in the District Returns of South Kanara.

† Sanitary Inspectors of municipalities are also doing vaccination work.

† Sanitary Inspectors of municipalities are also doing vaccination work.
‡ Health Inspectors.

Statement No. I showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1936-37—cont.

Number.	Municipalities.	Re-vaccination.			(16) Unknown.	(17) Primary vaccination.	Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		(19) Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.	(20) Total cost.	(21) Number of all successful primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	(22) Average cost of each successful case.
		(14) Total number of operations.	(15) Successful.	(18) Re-vaccination.			(17) Primary vaccination.					
55	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Saidapet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58	Sivakasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	Srirangam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60	Srivilliputtur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61	Tadipatri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
63	Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Tenali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Tinnevely	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Tirupati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Tirupattur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Tiruppur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Tiruvātur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

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71	Tiruvannāmalai	1,478	259	...	99.9	17.5	38.6	526 0 0	1,015	0 8 3
72	Tuticorin	12,201	2,366	2,942	98.1	25.4	73.3	1,945 4 5	4,429	0 7 0
73	Udumalpet	744	88	90	99.0	13.5	40.1	460 0 0	489	0 15 1
74	Udipi	112	29	9	99.2	28.2	43.1	194 6 0	743	0 4 2
75	Vaniyambādi	561	278	122	100.0	63.3	39.5	562 1 1	907	0 9 9
76	Vellore	3,616	546	642	99.7	18.4	46.2	925 0 0	2,644	0 5 7
77	Villupuram	411	105	...	95.3	25.5	27.4	563 14 6	552	1 0 4
78	Virudhunagar	1,013	193	124	97.6	21.7	40.5	515 12 0	1,341	0 6 2
79	Visagapatnam	6,494	864	419	94.8	14.2	38.5	1,694 13 1	2,208	0 12 4
80	Vizianagaram	3,660	271	1,527	99.9	12.7	39.1	1,344 14 0	1,749	0 12 4
81	Walajpet	236	106	...	100.0	44.9	46.5	447 7 6	516	0 13 10
	Total of Municipalities	308,256	64,270	51,130	98.5	25.0	52.2	1,02,575 5 4	192,290	0 8 6
1	Bangalore	912	715	...	89.5	78.4	...	1,184 0 0	945	1 4 1
2	Secunderabad	17,440	5,117	1,283	93.0	31.6	...	3,450 6 11	10,199	0 5 5
	Total of Cantonnments	18,352	5,832	1,263	92.8	34.1	...	4,634 6 11	11,144	0 6 8
	Poonamallee Health Unit	3,376	637	526	97.5	22.4	55.0	1,722 7 0	2,396	0 11 6
	Total of cases vaccinated by Medical Subordinates and Port Health Officers.	13,952	7,784	2,594	52.7	68.5	...	...	...	...
	Total of cases performed under Railway administration	1,789	764	168	97.2	47.1	...	...	...	...
	Grand total	2,085,723	3,74,082	398,113	94.6	22.2	34.9	6,72,043 6 3	41,558,963	20 6 11

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* Vaccination undertaken by Municipality only from 8th August 1936. Prior to that date the work was done by the District Board vaccinators and the figures have been included in the District returns of South Kanara.

† This excludes vaccination work done by medical subordinates and under railway authorities.

‡ The average cost of each successful case was calculated on the total number of successful vaccinations performed by the special staff only, viz., Local Fund, Municipal and Poonamallee Unit and exclusive of Rs. 239-8-9 being the total amount of recoveries made for wastage of lymph.

Summary of Statement No. I.

	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Total number of operations performed.		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.		Number of children successfully vaccinated.		Ratio of successful vaccinations per 1,000 of population.		Total cost of department.		Number of all successful vaccinations performed.		Average cost of each successful case.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One year and under six years.			RS.	A. P.				
<i>By special staff.</i>																		
Districts excluding municipalities ...	1,228,392	1,738,959	1,361,263	1,739,997	94.2	21.1	598 + 261*	2,783	520,177	506,705	38.3	5,63,111	3	0	1,353,193	0	7	4
Municipalities ...	131,276	308,256	132,182	308,256	98.5	25.0	204 + 104*	1,104	86,876	38,539	52.2	1,02,575	5	4	192,990	0	8	6
Poonamallee Health Unit ...	1,822	3,376	1,917	3,376	97.5	22.4	0 + 4*	1,317	892	829	55.0	1,722	7	0	2,396	0	11	6
Total ...	1,359,560	2,052,591	1,395,341	2,051,639	94.7	21.7	802 + 459*	2,706	607,945	546,073	34.9	6,67,408	15	4	1,547,814	0	6	11
<i>By Military Contingents ...</i>	5,625	18,352	6,002	18,352	92.8	34.1	9	2,664	4,262	997	...	4,634	6	11	11,144	0	6	8
<i>By Medical Subordinates and Port Health Officers.</i>	388	13,952	389	13,952	52.7	68.5	...	...	87	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>By Railway Dispensaries ...</i>	1,514	1,789	1,523	1,789	97.2	47.0	...	...	801	593	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,367,087	2,054,684	1,403,234	2,086,723	94.6	22.2	811 + 459	2,718	613,045	547,704	34.9	6,72,043	6	3	1,568,958	0	6	11

* Health Inspectors in rural areas and Sanitary Inspectors in urban areas are also doing vaccination work. Cost not furnished.

Statement No. II showing the Number of Persons primarily vaccinated and the Number of those Persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Madras Presidency in each of the undermentioned years.

Persons primarily vaccinated in the Madras Presidency.											
(1)	1927-1928.			1928-1929.		1929-1930.		1930-1931.		1931-1932.	
	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number success-fully vaccinated.
Government vaccinators ...	33,869	30,651	26,393	23,313	26,588	23,894	23,809	21,481	26,459	24,574	
Local Fund do. ...	1,281,914	1,195,691	1,255,427	1,164,580	1,270,244	1,165,405	1,257,794	1,162,678	1,343,229	1,225,294	
Cantonment do. ...	5,749	5,674	5,977	5,877	5,966	5,600	5,346	4,950	6,172	5,455	
Municipal do. ...	118,443	118,038	118,284	116,817	120,176	117,186	122,184	119,872	129,593	127,430	
Dispensaries ...	129	125	1,054	1,027	1,857	1,843	983	960	999	988	
Medical subordinates ...	2,011	2,008	686	441	110	101	262	247	244	186	
Railways ...	...	...	4,624	4,561	683	635	1,345	1,303	1,328	1,274	
Total ...	1,442,115	1,352,082	1,412,445	1,316,616	1,425,624	1,314,603	1,411,723	1,311,491	1,508,024	1,385,151	

Statement No. II showing the Number of Persons primarily vaccinated and the Number of those Persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Madras Presidency in each of the undermentioned years—cont.

Persons primarily vaccinated in the Madras Presidency—cont.										
	1932-1933.		1933-1934.		1934-1935.		1935-1936.		1936-1937.	
	Total number.	Number vaccinated.	Total number.	Number vaccinated.	Total number.	Number vaccinated.	Total number.	Number vaccinated.	Total number.	Number vaccinated.
	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
Government vaccinators ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Fund do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cantonment do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispensaries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical subordinates ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railways ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poonamallee Health Unit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SANITARY
ENGINEER TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS FOR THE
YEAR 1936.

INTRODUCTION.

The following statement gives a bird's eye view of the main activities of this department during the year :—

Water-supply Schemes.

1. *Virudunagar Water-supply Scheme.*—Estimate Rs. 7,26,000. Workslip Rs. 6,75,000. Outlay during the year Rs. 1,38,541 and to end of the year Rs. 4,80,033. Pumping main for about 12 miles was laid during the year. Advance water-supply was given direct from the pumping main through ten double-tap fountains with the help of an old crude oil engine and centrifugal pump obtained for the work. The town had the benefit of a partial water-supply from January 1937.

2. *Arkonam Water-supply Scheme.*—Estimate Rs. 1,92,400. All the pipes and specials required for the scheme were obtained through the India Stores Department and were tested to water pressure. Contract for the construction of a reinforced concrete reservoir was accepted. Contractors for other items of work were selected. The outlay incurred during the year was Rs. 60,484, and the total expenditure to end of the year was Rs. 96,397.

3. *Tiruvellore Water-supply Scheme.*—Estimate Rs. 1,32,400. Contribution for the year Rs. 1,000. Outlay during the year Rs. 2,244 and to end of the year Rs. 3,244.

There was partial construction of the suction well. The third set of yield tests was also completed and the Sanitary Engineer's advice in the matter of proceeding with the work is awaited.

4. *Improvements to Nellore Water-works.*—Estimate Rs. 96,000. Expenditure during the year Rs. 393. Expenditure to end of the year Rs. 52,924. The whole work except infiltration gallery work including laying of pipe connexions was completed during 1935-36. The infiltration gallery can be taken up only in January next and until then the water in the river will not permit work to be done.

5. *Saidapet Water-supply Scheme—Main Scheme.*—Estimate Rupees 2,90,700. Contribution for the year Rs. 12,000. Outlay during the year Rs. 20,921. Outlay to end of the year Rs. 2,82,242. The construction of the engine-house, installation of electric pumps, fitting up of pipe connexions and electrification of the engine house were completed during the year. The main scheme was completed and formally opened on 24th April 1937.

Saidapet Water-supply Scheme.—Extension to Mambalam, Mettupalaiyam, Little Mount, Guindy, etc. Estimate Rs. 60,570. Contribution for the year Rs. 14,000. Outlay during the year Rs. 24,270. Outlay to end of the year Rs. 40,257. The laying of pipe and construction of the fountains in the Mambalam area were nearly completed and the work in Little Mount and Guindy area were in progress.

6. *Palacole Water-supply Scheme.*—Revised estimate Rs. 4,22,500. Outlay during the year Rs. 4,530. Expenditure to end of the year

Rs. 4,21,829. The scheme started to function during 1927-28, and the work according to the original estimate was completed in 1933-34. Additional tools and plant required were obtained and handed over to the municipality. Pumping plant and chlorination plant also were installed at the site. Estimates for constructing an engine shed for the pumping plant and also iron grating for the enclosure to chlorofeeder were sanctioned. The work of constructing an engine shed for the pumping plant was in progress and was nearing completion. With these items the work will be completed in all respects.

7. *Peddapur Water-supply Scheme.*—Revised Estimate Rs. 1,07,460. The outlay on the work including centage charges to end of the year was Rs. 778-8-6. The land acquisition proceedings are pending still.

Drainage Schemes.

1. *Bezwada Drainage Scheme.*—Estimate Rs. 7,54,800. The expenditure during the year amounted Rs. 71,098 and the total expenditure incurred on the scheme to end of the year was Rs. 5,18,250.

Construction of open drains in Block No. III and sewage farm were in progress during the year. The following items of the scheme were completed during the year :—

- (1) Pump house.
- (2) 14 inches cast iron pumping main.
- (3) Sewage pumping plant.
- (4) Providing additional open drains in Block No. II.

2. *Brucepel Drainage Scheme of the Bellary Municipality.*—Estimate Rs. 4,39,900. Outlay during the year Rs. 76,383. Outlay to end of the year Rs. 76,685.

The work on the outfall and intercepting sewers was completed. The working estimate for the sewage farm was approved, and is being started in 1937-38.

Serial number and name of work.	Estimated value of works.	Remarks.
<i>Water-supply—Urban.</i>		
	Rs.	
(1) (a) New works sanctioned for execution	16,81,650	7 works.
(b) Works under execution	24,44,450	22 „
(c) Investigations completed	17,53,000	3 „
(d) Investigation in progress	12,03,000	2 schemes.
(e) Investigation reports submitted to Government	15,39,000	3 „
(f) Investigation reports under preparation	2,68,000	1 scheme.
(g) Preparation of plans and estimates in progress	50,83,000	8 schemes.
(h) Estimates and plans submitted to Government	31,78,000	4 „
<i>Water-supply—Rural.</i>		
(2) Estimates sanctioned and approved by this Department	1,35,720	42 works.
(3) Drainage—		
(a) New works sanctioned for execution	33,01,289	5 schemes.
(b) Works under execution	38,23,700	6 „
(c) Investigation completed	17,42,000	3 „
(d) Investigation in progress	31,18,000	3 „
(e) Investigation reports submitted to Government	4,72,000	1 scheme.
(f) Investigation reports under scrutiny	12,76,000	3 schemes.
(g) Preparation of plans and estimates in progress	43,80,700	6 „
(h) Estimates and plans submitted to Government and pending sanction	..	..
(4) Other Sanitary works—		
Estimates sanctioned	6,16,300	131 estimates.

Statement No. III showing the Number of Vaccinations performed in Municipal Towns on Children under One Year of Age (G.O. Ms. No. 1534 L, dated 6th December 1909)—cont.

Municipalities.	Number of births available for vaccination during the year 1936-37.	Number of deaths amongst children under one year during the year.	Number of successful vaccinations on children under one year during the year ending March 1937.	Percentage of infantile vaccination to total births.	
				1935-36.	1936-37.
Palni ...	792	177	864	91.2	45.9
Peddāpuram ...	729	74	481	60.8	59.4
Periyakulam ...	1,108	187	683	87.1	76.7
Pollachi ...	1,102	196	570	61.0	56.4
Proddatūr ...	845	150	507	64.0	64.8
Rajahmundry ...	2,314	578	949	57.9	45.0
Saidapet ...	1,198	169	529	58.8	44.2
Salem ...	4,234	632	2,651	84.6	62.9
Sivakāsi ...	508	84	319	78.0	68.0
Srirangam ...	853	168	417	90.0	88.2
Srivilliputtūr ...	1,708	330	826	58.0	60.0
Tadpatri ...	489	35	104	15.4	21.2
Tanjore ...	3,148	465	1,493	51.6	49.0
Tellicherry ...	1,004	108	609	53.0	60.7
Tenali ...	1,043	182	385	48.0	41.6
Tinnevely ...	2,135	576	939	60.2	58.1
Trichinopoly ...	5,137	783	1,949	55.4	49.0
Tirupati ...	710	122	351	57.9	71.5
Tirappattūr ...	786	72	404	62.8	51.4
Tiruppur ...	1,080	132	181	29.7	31.4
Tiruvārūr ...	618	158	217	58.0	66.2
Tiruvannāmalai ...	1,215	231	520	40.5	40.0
Tuticorin ...	2,454	521	1,195	50.0	49.0
Udamalpet ...	515	98	208	46.0	40.4
Udipi ...	...	...	154	...	...
Vāniyambādi ...	553	138	440	57.4	58.2
Vellore ...	3,021	441	1,531	57.5	52.4
Villuparam ...	491	47	158	58.7	48.5
Virudhunagar ...	1,429	281	845	58.0	58.0
Vizagapatam ...	3,007	381	681	39.2	40.2
Vizianagaram ...	2,153	340	1,011	60.1	58.9
Walajapet ...	470	58	271	58.5	57.7

Statement No. IV.—Comparative Statement showing Infantile Vaccination in Districts for 1935-1936 and 1936-1937.

Districts.	Percentage of infantile vaccination to total births registered.		Increase or decrease.	Districts.	Percentage of infantile vaccination to total births registered.		Increase or decrease.
	1935-36.	1936-37.			1935-36.	1936-37.	
1. Anantapur ...	41.0	42.0	+1.0	13. Kurnool ...	35.8	32.3	-3.5
2. Arcot, North ...	42.9	46.4	+3.5	14. Madura ...	54.2	62.6	+8.4
3. Arcot, South ...	26.5	32.3	+5.8	15. Malabar ...	48.0	40.7	-7.3
4. Bellary ...	39.0	40.0	+1.0	16. Nellore ...	28.8	32.4	+3.6
5. Chingleput ...	34.0	34.4	+0.4	17. Nilgiris, The ...	43.5	60.6	+17.1
6. Chittoor ...	42.7	43.4	+0.7	18. Raminad ...	28.6	26.2	-2.4
7. Coimbatore ...	43.8	38.2	-5.6	19. Salem ...	30.0	31.5	+1.5
8. Cuddapah ...	33.9	42.3	+8.4	20. South Kanara ...	30.6	29.8	-0.8
9. Godāvāri, East ...	28.9	31.9	+3.0	21. Tanjore ...	20.3	24.6	+4.3
10. Godāvāri, West ...	32.3	34.1	+1.8	22. Tinnevely ...	41.5	40.4	-1.1
11. Gunūr ...	28.7	28.8	+0.1	23. Trichinopoly ...	41.0	42.6	+1.6
12. Kistna ...	27.6	27.6	...	24. Vizagapatam ...	29.4	28.4	-1.0

II. WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES.

2. The number of towns (both municipal and panchayat) which had the benefit of protected water-supply schemes continued to be 41 as in the previous year. But construction of new water-supply schemes was in progress or was ready to be taken up in the following towns :—

—	Estimate.	Actual expenditure during the year.	Agency for execution.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.		
(a) Arkonam ..	1,92,400	1,40,060	Public Works Department.	Infiltration gallery, suction well and acquisition of site for head works completed.
(b) Saidapet ..	3,05,000	2,77,135	Do.	All works regarding infiltration gallery, pumping main and distribution system completed. Service reservoir is in advanced stage of completion. Laying of pipe lines to extensions and construction of public fountains in progress.
(c) Tiruvallur ..	1,32,400	2,936	Do.	Construction of suction well completed and yield tests done.
(d) Virudunagar ..	7,26,000	4,35,018	Do.	Infiltration gallery barrage wall and suction well completed. Acquisition of lands for head works and service reservoir finished. Laying of mains in progress.
(e) Peddapuram ..	1,07,460	779		Acquisition of lands in progress.
(f) Penukonda ..	47,736	50	District Board..	Work to be taken up.
(g) Karaikudi ..	33,000	6,933	Municipal Council.	In progress.
(h) Karur ..	2,94,100	..	Engineering firm under Sanitary Engineer's Supervision.	Construction of an infiltration well and conduct of full power test in progress.
(i) Tiruppur ..	1,84,000	..	} District Board Engineer's staff.	..
(j) Sembiam ..	1,25,000	..		..
(k) Vayalpad ..	41,000	..		..
(l) Batlagundu ..	71,000	..		..

3. The existing systems are found wholly inadequate to meet the needs of growing population of the towns. Improvements and extensions of the existing schemes are in progress or completed in the following towns :—

Work.	Estimated cost.	Actual expenditure during the year.	Agency for execution.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.		
(a) Anantapur water-supply extensions.	12,650	9,248	Public Works Department.	Laying of pipes to Northern half of Georgepet completed.
(b) Bezwada water-supply improvements.	71,000	67,965	Do.	Work completed.
(c) Nellore water-supply improvements.	96,000	52,824	Do.	Major portions completed.
(d) Proddatur water-supply improvements.	32,580	32,727	Do.	Construction of elevated R.C. reservoir and extension of pipe lines completed.
(e) Adoni water-supply improvements.	7,870	6,702	Municipal Council (under supervision by this department).	Construction of lattice girder bridge, frog wall and experimental well (Hagari scheme) completed.
(f) Bellary water-supply extension to Fort and Cantonment area.	54,000	44,000	Municipal Council (under supervision by this department).	Completed.
(g) Dindigul water-supply construction of well at Odukkam.	12,400	2,246	Do.	Do.
(h) Coimbatore extension of mains and additional fountains.	83,200	66,439	Do.	In progress.
(i) Ellore extension to headquarters area.	17,250	11,130	Do.	Do.
(j) Masulipatam extension of pipe lines.	87,200	57,592	Do.	Do.
(k) Salem replacement of steel mains.	21,000	..	Do.	No information as regards expenditure. Work completed.
(l) Trichinopoly re-alignment of pumping main.	66,200	66,119	Do.	Work completed.
(m) Trichinopoly extension of main.	15,500	..	Do.	No information as regards expenditure. Work in progress.
(n) Vizagapatam increasing size of Waltair main.	29,500	26,132	Do.	Completed.
(o) Adoni water-supply (Hagari scheme).	7,70,000	..	{ Engineering firm under Sanitary Engineer's control.	Sanctioned in the year.
(p) Cocanada water-supply improvements.	1,96,000			

4. Detailed plans and estimates in respect of the following schemes were completed during the year and submitted to Government for sanction :—

	Estimate.
	RS.
Vayalpad water-supply scheme	41,000
Bezwada—Re-arrangement of distribution system	2,26,000
Vizagapatam water-supply (Mehadrigedda scheme)	6,14,000
Salem water-supply improvements (Mettur scheme)	22,97,000

5. Plans and estimates for the following schemes were under preparation.

	Estimate.
	RS.
(a) By permanent staff—	
(1) Guntur water-supply scheme augmentation of—	
From Tadepalli source	14,50,000
(2) Mettupalaiyam water-supply scheme	1,71,000
(3) Pollachi water-supply scheme	4,78,000
(4) Srirangam water-supply scheme	85,000
(b) By temporary staff—	
(5) Bodinayakanur water-supply	5,80,000
(6) Cuddapah water-supply improvements (emergency scheme)	2,85,000
(7) Madura water-works improvements	19,80,000
(8) Manapparai water-supply	54,000

6. The preparation of plans and estimates of the following schemes, sanctioned by the Government could not be taken up owing to limitations of staff :—

	RS.
(1) Cuddalore water-supply extension	6,48,000
(2) Gudiyattam water-supply improvements	92,000

7. Investigations.—Investigations were completed in respect of the following schemes :—

	RS.
(1) Cuddapah water-supply	3,65,000
(2) Calicut water-supply	11,20,000
(3) Kurnool water-supply	2,68,000

Investigation reports were prepared and submitted to the Government in respect of the following schemes :—

	RS.
(1) Manapparai water-supply	54,000
(2) Cuddapah water-supply	3,65,000
(3) Calicut water-supply	11,20,000

The investigation report in respect of the Kurnool water-supply scheme was under preparation.

Investigations were under progress in respect of the following schemes :—

	RS.
(1) Dindigul water-supply (from a distant source)	7,75,000
(2) Palamcottah water-supply	4,28,000

8. The following investigations sanctioned by the Government could not be taken up during the year :—

	RS.
(1) Dharapuram water-supply	1,73,000
(2) Tanjore water-supply improvements	6,60,000
(3) Trichinopoly water-supply (redesigning of distribution system)	6,62,000
(4) Anakapalli water-supply	1,52,000
(5) Pithapuram water-supply	67,500
(6) Tenali water-supply	2,30,000
(7) Tirupati-Tiruchanur water-supply	1,40,000
(8) Tinnevely water-supply (since dropped)	..
(9) Palni water-supply improvements III stage	1,00,000
(10) Udumalpet water-supply scheme	4,20,000

The main handicap has been a limited staff.

III. DRAINAGE.

9. The only towns which have been provided with scientific drainage systems continue to be Ootacamund, Vellore and Madura. Construction of new drainage schemes was in progress in the following towns :—

Name of town.	Estimate.	Expenditure during the year.	Agency.	Stage.
	RS.	RS.		
(1) Bezwada	7,54,800	5,20,612	Public Works Department.	Engines pump-house installation of motor and pumps, sewage pumping main completed, sewage farm in progress.
(2) Bellary (Brucepet drainage scheme).	4,39,900	48,108	Do.	Acquisition of lands completed, laying of pipe and sewers in progress.
(3) Chingleput	38,000	52,030	Municipal Council.	Work completed. Estimate under revision.
(4) Salem	5,45,000	88,830	Do.	Piecemeal execution. Third stage under execution.
(5) Tirupati	3,56,000	60,748	Do.	Piecemeal execution. Second stage under execution.
(6) Srirangam drainage for extensions.	13,000	(not known).	Do.	

The following new drainage schemes were sanctioned during the year :—

Name of the town.	Estimate. RS.	Agency.
(1) Negapatam	7,13,640	Engineering firm under Sanitary Engineer's supervision.
(2) Rajahmundry	2,66,874	Do.
(3) Srirangam (main scheme)	3,34,350	Do.
(4) Coimbatore	16,88,600	Do.
(5) Cochin	2,97,825	Do.

10. Plans and estimates for Fort St. George drainage scheme have been submitted to Government during the year under report. Plans and estimates were under preparation in respect of the following works :—

	Estimated cost. RS.
(a) By permanent staff—	
(1) Kodaikanal drainage	69,000
(2) Madanapalle drainage	99,700
(3) Trichinopoly drainage	15,50,000
(b) By temporary staff—	
(4) Palni drainage	3,00,000
(5) Tuticorin drainage	15,50,000
(6) Vizianagram drainage	8,12,000

11. The preparation of plans and estimates of the following schemes sanctioned by Government remained yet to be taken up owing to limitations of staff :—

	Estimated cost. RS.
(1) Dindigul drainage	7,23,000
(2) Ellore drainage	7,00,000
(3) Tenali drainage	3,75,000
(4) Virudunagar drainage	7,23,000

12. Investigation was completed and investigation report sent to Government in respect of Bodinayakkanur scheme, the cost of which is estimated at 4.72 lakhs of rupees.

13. Investigations were completed and investigation reports were under scrutiny in respect of the following schemes :—

	RS.
(1) Vellore supplemental drainage scheme	3,00,000
(2) Dharapuram drainage scheme	5,10,000
(3) Karur drainage scheme	4,66,000

The following investigations were in progress or investigation reports are under preparation :—

	RS.
(1) Conjeeveram drainage	13,40,000
(2) Masulipatam drainage	14,40,000
(3) Pollachi drainage	3,38,000

14. The following investigations sanctioned by Government remained yet to be taken up for want of staff :—

	Estimated cost. RS.
(1) Tiruppur drainage scheme	4,72,000
(2) Udumalpet drainage scheme	2,41,000
(3) Cocanada drainage scheme	16,00,000
(4) Tanjore drainage scheme	11,60,000

The investigation of Calicut drainage had to be deferred for want of survey map of the town.

IV. MISCELLANEOUS.

15. A statement showing particulars of estimates for sanitary works received from local bodies, scrutinized and sanctioned by this department is enclosed (Annexure I), 131 estimates for Rs. 6,16,300 were sanctioned by this department during the year, as against 72 estimates for Rupees 6,82,350 in 1935. This department continued to scrutinize and approve estimates for sanitary equipments to Government buildings in Madras.

16. A statement showing the sanitary works done as per Public Health Board designs is annexed (Annexure II).

17. *Water-supplies—Periodical analysis.*—The protected water-supplies were inspected by the staff of the King Institute, Guindy, in connexion with the periodical analysis of water and reports of analysis of water sent to this office and the local bodies concerned. The local bodies were advised suitably to improve the quality of water when it was found defective.

18. *Experiments on water purification at Kilpauk.*—As in the previous year, experiments on jewel carbon with reference to water purification were carried out at the experimental filters, Kilpauk, under the supervision of the Sanitary Engineer and the Director, King Institute, Guindy.

19. *Engineering College sewage disposal works.*—The maintenance of the Engineering College sewage disposal works continued to be under the supervision of this department.

20. *Lectures in Sanitary Engineering.*—The Instructor in Elementary Sanitary Engineering attached to this department delivered his course of lectures in Elementary Sanitary Engineering to the students of Sanitary Inspector's course in the Medical College, Madras.

21. *Engine drivers and water-works fitters examination.*—As in the previous year, the examinations were held in January 1936 and the results are as follows :—

	Number passed.	
	1935.	1936.
Engine drivers—		
Competency	69	38
Service	99	51
Water-works fitters—		
Head water works fitters	16	10
Pipe line fitter	17	16

V. INSPECTION.

22. (i) *Executions*.—The Sanitary Engineer inspected the water-supply and drainage scheme under execution by the Public Works Department and gave advice to the Executive Engineers wherever necessary. The works done by local bodies were inspected by the officers of this department.

23. (ii) *Maintenance*.—The inspection of the maintenance of water and drainage works was also carried out as usual.

24. It has however not been possible, for one reason or another, to adhere to the rule of periodical inspections. The growth of activities of this department on the administrative and executive side has rendered it difficult to observe the rule. The recent appointment of two Executive Engineers and the consequent re-arrangement of circles will, it is hoped, make more frequent inspections possible.

25. (iii) *Pumping plants and machinery*.—The inspection of municipal pumping plants was done by the mechanical expert. Such inspections were done in former years by the Inspectors of the Boiler department which had formed a part of the Sanitary Engineering department. Consequent on the transfer of the Boiler department to the direct control of the Chief Engineer (Buildings and Roads), the services of the senior-most Boiler Inspector, Mr. S. A. Davis, were placed at my disposal under the designation of Mechanical Expert for "work relating to pumping plants, etc., and similar mechanical equipment for water-supply and drainage schemes pertaining to local bodies." This officer joined duty on 9th November 1935. The full effects of this new order of things manifested themselves during the year under report. This branch of work which in the hands of the Boiler department was considered a drag on the duties of that department under the Indian Boilers Act naturally suffered from comparative neglect. A welcome change is perceptible in the inspection work after the work came to be placed in the hands of an officer specially appointed for the purpose. An account of the work turned out by this officer is annexed (Annexure III).

Tabulated statements, the first of their kind to be introduced in this Presidency, containing instructive particulars, including those of fuel consumption, expenses and receipts of the various water-works are appended (Appendices A to C) and would no doubt be of interest and use to the local bodies. These statements would, it is hoped, have the effect of giving local bodies comparative standards of consumption and expenditure which will induce them to bring down the running expenses to the level achieved by the bodies which are running their plants most economically. The inspection work has become more regular and purposive and an attempt is made to watch the results closely and systematically. Wherever necessary wrong alignments which resulted in breakdowns were corrected, devices such as the adoption of suitable fuels are recommended for reduction of costs. A comparative statement is enclosed (Annexure III) showing the figures for pumping particulars in 1935 and 1936 as far as they are available. The figures reveal considerable savings effected by many councils in working the plants as a result of the advices

and the work of the Mechanical Expert and open up a vista of possibilities of more economies in the costs of working. Much more is required however to organize this check and place it on a lasting basis. What is wanted first is the construction of a schedule showing the normal units of consumption, dates for replacement of worn-out parts and such other relevant particulars in respect of each pumping plant. Such a schedule would enable the Mechanical Expert, from a perusal of the monthly returns, to detect abuses and other unwholesome tendencies, promptly to inquire into the causes and by advice or if necessary by timely inspections, to check them; and to advise periodical overhauls or replacements to enable local bodies to keep the plants in efficient condition. This is the endeavour on which the Mechanical Expert is engaged at present. There are however difficulties to contend against and these arise mainly from (1) inadequate attention to directions given, and (2) undesirable and inefficient staff. Much therefore remains to be done in the way of a systematic educative persuasion and propaganda among the local bodies who, I daresay, will be induced in course of time to do what is expected of them in the matter of satisfactory upkeep of their plants. The need for such a systematic check needs little emphasis, for the pumping plant is the heart of a water-supply or drainage scheme. His work has enabled this officer to achieve a degree of specialization in the particular branch of machinery and this knowledge has been not a little responsible for the thoroughness of the specifications for machinery drawn up in the recent cases.

VI. NEW POLICY OF EXECUTION.

26. The system of execution of sanitary works other than the major works by local bodies under the supervision of this department, continued to be successful. In G.O. No. 711, Education and Public Health, dated 13th June 1936, the Government took the next natural step, namely, that of laying down that the execution of all large municipal schemes, i.e., of major works, involving technical skill be entrusted to engineering firms on contract under the supervision and control of the Sanitary Engineer. In issuing the above orders the following principles were borne in view:—

- (1) economies in cost;
- (2) execution of works under the control of the authority responsible for the design of the works; and
- (3) association of the local body in the execution of the work.

Ten such schemes, estimated to cost Rs. 45,62,150 were sanctioned somewhat late in the year under report and all that was done during the year was merely the preparation of tender notices, specifications, etc. A comment on the working of the new policy will therefore more appropriately form the subject of the current year's report.

27. It will not be inappropriate in this report to dwell a little on the principles underlying the scheme. Apart from economies which are undoubted, the unification of responsibility for design and execution cannot but make for efficiency. My predecessor, Mr. Westerdale, fought for this extremely rational principle when he urged the transfer of execution of sanitary works to this department to bring it in a line with the Public Health Engineering Departments in other major provinces, viz.,

Bengal, Bombay and United Provinces. The recognition of this principle though in a somewhat different form from what Mr. Westerdale contemplated has to be regarded as a definite land mark in the history of Public Health Engineering in this Presidency. The association of local bodies with the execution of works without sacrifice to efficiency will be welcome in that, apart from its obvious educative value, it will give these bodies a certain sense of the scope, aim and limitations of their schemes, which augurs well for the maintenance of the schemes. I do not for a moment minimize the difficulties, which require careful and delicate handling. But any possible idea of attempting to meet difficulties without regard to the essential principles of the scheme cannot be deprecated too much.

VII. CERTAIN LIMITATIONS OF THIS DEPARTMENT.

28. There is however still a large volume of sanitary works done by local bodies without the supervision of this department. These works fall under the following groups :—

- (1) Works which merely require the technical sanction of this department.
- (2) Works which do not require the technical sanction of this department.

Where half grant is paid, the Council is obliged to submit to the supervision of this department as its certificate is a pre-requisite for the payment of half grant. Where no half grant is paid the local bodies do not feel any such obligation. The want of adequate supervising staff has been a severe handicap in the way of this department, keeping itself in a systematic touch with the execution of works done even with its technical sanction. There is still again a considerable volume of sanitary works done by local bodies without any reference to this department, on the ground that they did not exceed in value the limits of their technical sanction. In a few cases it was observed that the rules regarding technical sanction were not observed at all and works were done without knowledge of or reference to this department with results which this department cannot but view as unsound. With the recent appointment of two Executive Engineers and redistribution of circles, I expect to be able to do something to obviate this state of affairs.

VIII. RURAL WATER-SUPPLY SCHEMES.

29. A few words may be said here about rural water-supply. In G.O. No. 2583, P.H., dated 3rd October 1935, the Government decided to set apart 5.5 lakhs of rupees out of Government of India Jubilee grant for the purpose of rural water-supply. The work of this department was mainly concerned with the according of technical sanction under the existing rules or of administrative approval under executive orders of Government, to estimates exceeding Rs. 1,000. Some district boards took the opportunity to install protected water-supply system in rural areas. The particulars of estimate sanctioned or approved by this department is given below :—

Number of works.		Estimated value.	
		RS.	
Fourty-two		..	1,33,720

30. It will thus be seen that the part played by this department was largely limited to the according of technical sanctions to or of approval of estimates for the rural water-supply works. And it was only in the case of protected water-supply schemes that this department was to supervise the execution, as it had to certify to satisfactory execution as a pre-requisite to the payment of grant by Government. The works in general were executed mainly under the supervision of District Board Engineering staff.

31. The limitations of my staff and their pre-occupation with major schemes imposed an effective barrier against an extension of the activities of this department to doing anything more than laying down broad principles and according technical sanction to works of rural water-supply, the execution of which must mainly be looked after by the District Board Engineering staff. The works, as they are, isolated. What is wanted is a comprehensive scheme of rural water-supply works and their execution according to a plan and programme.

32. I suggested a scheme under which every district board should chalk out a five-year plan of rural water-supply operations, detail one Assistant Engineer solely on the work connected with these operations, who will receive such instruction and direction as may be necessary from the officers of this department. This scheme was communicated to the district boards in Government Memorandum No. 28067-1E-1/P.H., dated 6th August 1935. But no action appears to have been taken by any district board. In its resolution, dated 29th July 1936, the Public Health Committee resolved in favour of the constitution in each district of a committee consisting of the President, District Board, District Health Officer, District Board Engineer, with powers to design, sanction and carry out rural water-supply works costing less than Rs. 5,000 each. The Government have not sanctioned this scheme yet. Presumably they do not wish to go forward with it in view of the recent proposal for the tube-well scheme, which is being worked out by me.

33. It is thus clear that all efforts in the past have barely touched even the fringe of the problem of rural water-supply. Much more yet remains to be done before we can be said to be in a fair way towards a satisfactory solution of the problem. The first desideratum is a proper appreciation of the difficulties in our way which require solution by a proper co-ordination of the activities of the departments interested in this work. I should however take the opportunity to sound a note of warning about the danger of any one of the departments, trenching in the name of co-ordination and in the exuberance of its enthusiasm, on the legitimate field of another department, a circumstance which must considerably add to the difficulties of the problem instead of minimizing them.

IX. MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING SERVICE.

34. The constitution of the Municipal Engineering service and the placing of these Engineers under the control of the Sanitary Engineer is an event of the year. Municipal Engineers existed in eighteen municipalities during the year and seven new municipalities have been notified for the appointment of such Engineers. The constitution of the service

could not, however, be completed during the year. The scheme makes it possible for this department to exercise a more effective supervision over the works both of execution and maintenance. The need for the presence on the spot of responsible engineering officers who could rise above evanescent local influence was keenly felt and the appointment of Municipal Engineers therefore fulfils this long-felt need.

X. CONCLUSION.

35. The recent history of the department has been in the direction of making it a self-contained and self-sufficient department. The separation of this department in G.O. No. 2827, P.H., dated 15th December 1933, was followed up by the appointment of a mechanical expert. The entrusting of the execution of major schemes to engineering firms under the control of the Sanitary Engineer and the provincialization of Municipal Engineers have well nigh completed the scheme of a self-contained and self-sufficient Public Health Engineering Department in this Presidency. To co-ordinate the functions of the various officers belonging to and under the control of this department so as to secure the optimum public advantage will be my endeavour for the future.

36. The year under report was as usual marked by much patient endeavour, but this department cannot rest content until every town and village is provided with a protected water-supply and wherever necessary, a drainage scheme.

XI. DIRECTION.

37. Throughout the year I continued to be the Sanitary Engineer and Khan Sahib Mahamad Howth, B.Sc., was the Deputy Sanitary Engineer (Southern Circle) and Mr. A. V. Raman, M.E.M., and C.E., F.R. SAN. I., the Deputy Sanitary Engineer (Northern Circle), Mr. S.A. Davis continued to be my Mechanical Expert.

24th August 1937.

G. V. RAO,
Sanitary Engineer to Government.

ANNEXURE I.
Statement showing the number and aggregate estimated cost of Sanitary Works prepared by local bodies and sanctioned or recommended for sanction by the Sanitary or Deputy Sanitary Engineers in 1936.

Particulars.	Number.	Medical Institutions.		Number.	Latrines.		Number.	Water-supply.		Number.	Drainage.		Number.	Miscellaneous.	
		AMOUNT.	RS.		AMOUNT.	RS.		AMOUNT.	RS.		AMOUNT.	RS.		AMOUNT.	RS.
Below Rs. 2,500	..	..	1,323	..	..	..	77	86,420	13	15,104	1	1,650	..	..	..
Rupees 2,500 to Rs. 10,000	..	..	21,328	2	..	..	18	1,08,144	2	8,670	3	13,578	..	..	..
Rupees 10,000 to Rs. 50,000	..	..	33,313	1	..	..	4	98,069	2	73,110	..	..	..	..	..
Above Rs. 50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1,36,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	6	55,962	..	3	18,794	..	101	4,29,433	17	96,884	4	15,228	..	..	..

Number of estimates 131 estimated to cost Rs. 6,16,300 as against 72 estimates costing Rs. 8,32,350 in 1935.

ANNEXURE II.

Statement of works constructed on the basis of Public Health Board type-design by municipalities and local boards during the year 1936.

Municipalities.

Serial number and name or description of work.	Locality, name of town or village.	Number of the type-design on which work was based.	Number and date of Sanitary Engineer's proposal sanction.	Date of commencement of work.	Date of completion of work.	Full cost of the work.	Remarks as to its success or failure as type-design construction.
1 Constructing a combined conservancy latrine of eight seats.	Rechupeta, Cocanada.	T.D. No. 112-G of 1917.	..	3rd February 1936.	29th March 1936.	650	Successful.
2 Reconstruction of scavengers' huts.	Beach, Cochin town.	Revised T.D. No. 166 of 1918.	No. 28, 27th August 1936.	1st December 1935.	1st April 1936.	6,705	Type-design found to be all right.
3 Constructing a dry latrine of six seats.	South car street, Dindigul.	T.D. No. 193 ..	..	15th February 1936.	25th March 1936.	445	Working very satisfactorily.
4 Combined latrine and urinal ..	Soliappa street school, Kumbakonam.	Do.	..	December 1935.	January 1936.	129	} Successful.
5 Construction of three public latrines and urinals.	Kumbakonam ..	Do.	..	Do.	March 1936 ..	675	
6 Construction of a 6 inches drain 120 feet long and a hume pipe culvert.	Muminoorthi Vinayagar sannathl, Kumbakonam.	..	..	April 1936 ..	May 1936 ..	120	
7 Construction of a Sanitary well 3 feet 6 inches in diameter.	New fish market, Kumbakonam.	..	..	June 1936 ..	June 1936 ..	207	
8 Do.	Kottayur Kudiana street, Kumbakonam.	..	..	July 1936 ..	August 1936 ..	222	} Successful.
9 Construction of a latrine of six seats.	Kona'n. Street No. 13, Kurnool Fort.	T.D. No. 193 ..	..	25th June 1936.	30th August 1936.	625	
10 Latrine of rural pattern twenty seats.	Motor stand, Kurnool.	..	..	10th April 1936.	30th June 1936.	450	
11 Latrine of three male and four female seats.	Street No. 17, Peta-Kurnool.	193 ..	..	15th December 1936.	28th February 1937.	350	
12 Construction of latrine ..	Kudroli, Mangalore ..	San. No. 141 of 1934.	..	14th August 1936.	2nd November 1936.	547	} The dry earth was found to get mixed with water during rainy seasons and pans had to be used.
13 Do.	Kadri, Mangalore ..	Do.	..	5th January 1936.	25th May 1936.	402	
14 Do.	Bolar boys' school, Mangalore.	Do.	..	12th September 1936.	6th January 1937.	367	

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Statement of works constructed on the basis of Public Health Board type-design by municipalities and local boards during the year 1936—cont.

Serial number and name or description of work.	Locality, name of town or village.	Number of the type-design on which work was based.	Number and date of Sanitary Engineer's proposal sanction.	Date of commencement of work.	Date of completion of work.	Full cost of the work.	Remarks as to its success or failure as type-design construction.
15 Constructing an infectious disease ward.	Ammapet, Salem ..	C.A. No. 146-C-1 of 1932.	..	7th September 1935.	6th March 1936.	6,415	} Found to be quite popular.
16 Constructing two sets of latrines for females.	Kumarasamipatti, Salem.	T.D. No. 183.	..	12th February 1936.	21st March 1936.	445	
17 Constructing four sets of latrines for males.	Gogal, Salem ..	Do.	..	17th February 1936.	8th June 1936.	953	
18 Dry earth latrine of six seats ..	Tanjore town ..	San. No. 49 of 1927.	..	3rd November 1936.	3rd December 1936.	450	
19 Latrine of twelve seats ..	Tiruvengad Telli-cherry town.	Do.	..	29th September 1936.	6th November 1936.	601	Successful.
20 Construction of a dry earth six-seater latrine.	Shenmugai High Road, Tinnevely town.	San. 141 of 1934.	..	10th March 1936.	30th March 1936.	557	Privacy lost on account of side wall on the steps being low in height.
21 Do.	South Mount road, Tinnevely town.	Do.	..	Do.	Do.	511	
22 Construction of a drain ..	Emperor street, Tuticorin.	T.D. 44 of 1906.	No. 336-O M., dated 4th December 1935.	22nd July 1936.	8th August 1936.	562	
23 Construction of a latrine with six seats.	Muthuramanpatti, Virudunagar.	T.D. No. 193.	..	March 1936 ..	March 1936 ..	234	} Working satisfactorily.
24 Do.	Thevamar Pillayarkoil street, Virudunagar.	Do.	..	Do. ..	Do. ..	273	
25 Construction of a dry latrine of six seats.	Onapuram, Alipur ward, Vizagapatam.	No. 193 of 1927.	..	1st November 1936.	15th November 1936.	352	Successful.
26 Construction of a slaughter-house.	Koothanallur Panchayat, Tanjore district.	Plan No. 86 of 1930.	..	August 1936 ..	October 1936 ..	912	

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ANNEXURE III.

Comparative statement of pumping particulars for 1935-36.

Serial number and stations.	1935.	1936.	Remarks.
	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons.	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons.	
	(1)	(2)	
	ANNAS.	ANNAS.	
1 Anantapur ..	7.4	5.3	During the year the plant was generally reconditioned and the old pumps were replaced with new centrifugal pumps having an improved efficiency, as a result of which the hours of pumping and the cost of maintenance have been considerably reduced.
2 Bellary ..	6.8	4.1	A general reconditioning and overhaul of the entire plant was undertaken and the working costs reduced by 40 per cent. Due to greater demand the plant was worked for continuous periods which was not considered safe. Proposals to electrify the station and instal pumps having a larger capacity have been examined and the scheme has been prepared for adoption. The specifications are pending disposal by the Municipality and the calling of tenders.
3 Bezwada ..	Particulars not received in spite of reminders sent.		The water-works plant consists of two vertical spindle electrically driven centrifugal pumps with a standby Blackstone oil engine attached to a triplex geared ram pump. The Municipality have neglected to provide a water meter to replace the one which is damaged and consequently they are unable to furnish figures for the quantity of water pumped. Results of tests as obtained by the Mechanical Expert from Reservoir Displacement show that the plant is operating fairly satisfactorily; though there seems to be room for improvement.
4 Bezwada drainage.	Do.		The plant was tested after erection by the Mechanical Expert and was reported to be fulfilling the guarantees for which it has been designed. Certain improvements were pointed out to the Executive Engineer which have been receiving attention. The necessary meter and V notch chamber have still to be erected and completed.

Comparative statement of pumping particulars for 1935-36—cont.

Serial number and stations.	1935.	1936.	Remarks.
	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons.	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons.	
	(1)	(2)	
	ANNAS.	ANNAS.	
5 Chidambaram.	15.4	10.9	Due to restrictions imposed by the filtering medium the plant is not able to work at an economical load, but with judicious adjustments and other stringent measures the working costs were reduced by 29.2 per cent. Necessary proposals have been made for electrifying the station and utilizing the present steam pumps for an electrical drive; for which purpose the Municipality have been advised to get into touch with the Electric Supply Corporation as regards the supply of energy and the cost per unit.
6 Chingleput ..	5.4	5.2	The water-supply to the town has been steadily increasing and the Municipality have been reminded of the fact that it is unsafe to work the plant continuously without employing a standby unit. The equipment consists of two Mather and Platt two-stage centrifugal pumps driven by suction gas engines and although a reduction of 3.5 per cent in the working costs has become possible; it is considered that a marked improvement in maintenance and upkeep of the plant would improve the financial condition of the station by the introduction of a third unit having a larger capacity.
7 Cocanada ..	Cost not given.	6.7	The pumping plant consists of an electrical motor with a direct coupled centrifugal pump with a standby steam plant of the Worthington Simpson Plunger type. No comparison of the working of this station is possible due to the absence of figures for this purpose. It is however observed that in the official tests of the Mechanical Expert, the plant is operating satisfactorily.
8 Conjeevaram.	8.2	7.1	Although a saving of 13 per cent has been obtained, the plant still continues to operate in an inefficient manner. Extensive repairs are of a prohibitive nature and the prospects of electrifying the station looming ahead, rule out any extravagant alteration in the existing plant.

Comparative statement of pumping particulars for 1935-36—cont.

Serial number and stations. (1)	1935.	1936.	Remarks. (4)
	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (2)	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (3)	
9 Cuddalore ..	ANNAS. 7.2	ANNAS. 7.2	Frequent trouble was being experienced in the operation of this plant, the pumps being of the vertical spindle type driven by David Brown gearing through a belt drive from a two-stroke Crossley Oil Engine; incorrect alignments of the vertical shafting has resulted in the frequent fracture of the shafting and considerable maintenance costs in upkeep. The pumps were realigned and the shafting re-designed by the Mechanical Expert for taking flexible couplings in the place of muff couplings supplied by manufacturers. The correction has proved entirely satisfactory and an improvement in the working of the plant has been obtained.
10 Cuddapah ..	No meters fitted to this station.		During the course of the year one of the boilers at the main pumping station at Bugga was condemned by the Inspector of Boilers, and the Municipality were advised to replace it with a portable oil engine set. The recommendation, however, was set aside by the Municipality in spite of possibilities which a set of this nature offered. The expectation of the Pennar Scheme developing, no doubt, will bring about a new era in the water-supply arrangements of this Municipality and it is to be hoped it will bear early fruit, as the condition of the plant at the Bugga water-works is more or less dilapidated and obsolete in water-works practice.
11 Dindigul ..	No particulars available		The type of plant installed at this station and the peculiar conditions under which it functions cannot be an economical proposition to the Municipality. Taking into consideration the age and the cost of maintenance, it would be in the interests of the Municipality to electrify the station as early as possible.
12 Ellore ..	9.5	11.1	The plant has been steadily allowed to drift. The lack of harmony amongst staff, and the neglectful condition of the plant is a sad feature in the maintenance. The conditions which prevail at this station require to be severely handled; strict correction imposed on the staff as a first step towards economy in the working costs, which as it is have risen by over 16 per cent.

Comparative statement of pumping particulars for 1935-36—cont.

Serial number and stations. (1)	1935.	1936.	Remarks. (4)
	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (2)	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (3)	
13 Erode ..	ANNAS. 5.7	ANNAS. 6.4	The electrification of the unit was approved. Tenders having been called for and selections of tender approved it is expected the new plant will shortly be brought into commission.
14 Gudiyattam.	3.8	1.5	The station is maintained in a very satisfactory condition and prompt attention to the advice tendered by the Mechanical Expert has brought about an improvement in the operating costs, effecting a saving of 60 per cent.
15 Gudur ..	3.5	No particulars furnished.	Considerable difficulty was experienced in overheating and frequent burning out of the exhaust valve. Necessary attention was given during the year and the fault traced to incorrect timing which have now been set right and normal conditions obtained. The cost of maintenance during the previous years was given as 3.5 annas per million foot gallons but due to absence of figures for the year under reference it is not possible to-day to what extent expenditure has been reduced. The official test of the mechanical expert show that the working costs have been reduced and that there is general improvement.
16 Kumbakonam Borehole No. 1.	17.9	17.3	The plant has operated satisfactorily during the year and the cost of maintenance has been reduced by over 3.3 per cent. Further reduction does not seem possible due to load conditions.
17 Kumbakonam Borehole No. 2.	6.2	9.8	The yield from this source is inadequate to cope with the pumping rates and as a consequence intermittent pumping is resorted to and cost of maintenance is considerably high.
18 Kurnool (Gas and Electrical).	16.3	11.9	The electrical unit is being commissioned for lengthy periods and there is a considerable drop in efficiency. The working costs, however, have been reduced by 27 per cent and the council have been advised to instal a second electrical unit having a higher efficiency.
19 Madura (Main).	3.5	No particulars furnished.	Proposals to electrify the station have advanced to a stage of completion and it is expected that the existing steam plant will be removed and replaced during the ensuing year.

Comparative statement of pumping particulars for 1935-36—cont.

Serial number and stations. (1)	1935.	1936.	Remarks. (4)
	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (2) ANNAS.	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (3) ANNAS.	
20 Madura (Sub.).	8.5	No particulars furnished.	Proposals for electrifying this station are being examined and are likely to take shape in the near future. The figures in connexion with the annual maintenance costs have not been supplied by the municipality concerned.
21 Madura Sub-drainage station.	..	Particulars not furnished.	The general condition of the pumping plant at the sub-drainage stations is bad; many of the units are in the last stages of being useful and the electrification of the sub-stations are being examined and expected to be introduced shortly.
22 Madura-Santhapet Drainage station.	3.2	Do.	The steam plant at this station is very efficient and well maintained. No returns are received from the municipality as regards the annual maintenance costs, though from the reports of the mechanical expert it is observed that the plant is in a very satisfactory condition.
23 Masulipatam.	8.8	9.0	The present condition of the plant is not very efficient, in view of the expenditure which would be incurred in overhauling and renewing worn-out parts, replacing the chimney and other auxiliaries; it is proposed that the station be electrified, and a new plant be installed in the existing buildings.
24 Negapatam ..	4.0	Particulars not furnished.	The worn-out condition of the rising main is a formidable obstacle to the satisfactory working of the plant. The reports of the mechanical expert show that though a slight improvement in maintenance over former figures has been obtained, there is still room for improvement.
25 Nellore ..	Particulars not furnished.	6.4	It is too early as yet to state to what extent the municipality are benefited by the introduction of electric energy at this station.
26 Palacole ..	8.0	7.2	On enquiry into the breakdown of No. 1, Blackstone engine by the mechanical expert revealed the cause to be due to incorrect alignment of the crankshaft. The engine was damaged beyond repairs and was accordingly replaced with a Crossley oil engine, a saving of 10 per cent has been obtained at this station, and it is expected that further considerable savings can be obtained by replacing the second Blackstone engine. Necessary recommendations in this directions have since been made to the Council.

Comparative statement of pumping particulars for 1935-36—cont.

Serial number and stations. (1)	1935.	1936.	Remarks. (4)
	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (2) ANNAS.	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons. (3) ANNAS.	
27 Proddatur ..	32.4	26.7	The plant consists of two Marshall's portable boilers with mounted on non-condensing engines driving through a counter shaft—Mather and Platt centrifugal pumps. The plant is not of an economical type and the cost of maintenance is high.
28 Rajahmundry.	9.8	8.02	The station was recently brought into commission. Necessary adjustments were made which affected a reduction of nearly 18 per cent in the annual working costs.
29 Rameswaram.	No particulars furnished.		The District Board have not yet furnished figures relating to operation and maintenance either for the current or previous years and it is unfortunate that this should be so. The reports of the mechanical expert show that after the necessary corrections were made to burn liquid fuel instead of red kerosene, a saving of over 50 per cent in the operating costs were obtained.
30 Tadpatri ..	5.9	3.9	The plant is maintained in a good condition a saving of 34 per cent in the annual working costs being obtained. The mechanical expert reports well on the staff attached to this station.
31 Trichinopoly.	No particulars furnished.	4.6	The station is being maintained satisfactorily and the working costs are normal.
32 Tanjore ..	7.3	8.4	The condition of the steam plant is not satisfactory. The Council has been advised that piecemeal repairs of units are not conducive to efficiency or economy, and that immediate attention should be given to thoroughly overhaul Nos. 4 and 3 units; and necessary attention given to augmenting the source and removing Nos. I and II units and replacing them with electrical driven pumps having a larger pumping capacity. The working costs have gradually increased by 13 per cent above normal.
33 Tiruvannamalai.	6.0	5.4	This station was recently commissioned and consists of two Crossley oil engines driving Mather and Platt vertical spindle pumps. By suitable adjustments and reduction in 10 per cent of the working costs has been obtained.

Comparative statement of pumping particulars for 1935-36—*cont.*

Serial number and stations.	1935.	1936.	Remarks.
	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons.	Cost of fuel and oil per million foot gallons.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	ANNAS.	ANNAS.	
34 Tuticorin ..	..	2.3	The pumping plant is one of the most efficient of its kind installed in Southern India, and the staff take tolerably good care in maintaining the plant in prime order.
35 Vellore Drainage.	3.3	3.0	The drainage plant is far from being in a satisfactory condition. The pumps are unsuitable for the purpose of dealing with sewage. The municipality have been advised to replace the present plant with electrical pumping sets. Obviously the saving which it is possible to obtain by a more efficient pumping apparatus would go more towards repaying the municipality than undertaking costly repairs on an already wornout plant.
36 Vellore—Palar Water-works.	2.2	1.9	The plant is maintained in fair condition. A reduction of 14 per cent in the working costs was obtained during the year.
37 Vizagapatam Headworks.	5.8	4.4	The plant is maintained in a fair condition though there is room for improvement.
38 Vizagapatam—Waltair.	4.6	6.2	The condition of the plant is not as satisfactory as it could be. Better attention from the staff to attend to periodical repairs would no doubt tend to improve matters. Proposals to convert the pumping plant to an electrical drive have been made.
39 Vizianagram...	2.9	3.03	The reports of the Mechanical Expert show that the plant is working satisfactorily and care and attention is being bestowed to its efficient operation.

General remarks.—The value of periodical overhauls and keeping of records which are so conspicuously absent in many of the pumping installations cannot be emphasized too much.

In many instances the employment of illiterate operators lacking in skill and experience entrusted with the care of pumping plant handicaps progress; yet another type who have practically come to consider the pumping station as their own property, the value of maintaining proper records is too laborious, and with them the old methods still cling. There is no doubt that a schedule of regular maintenance and inspection, which it is proposed to be introduced and a study of such records obtained by this system would provide knowledge of working limitations, replacements and adjustments which can be made well in advance so as to eliminate the aggravation of other difficulties. It is evident this method of fixed routine in maintenance must produce a more thorough consideration of pumping plant requirements both by the municipalities and by the inspection officers.

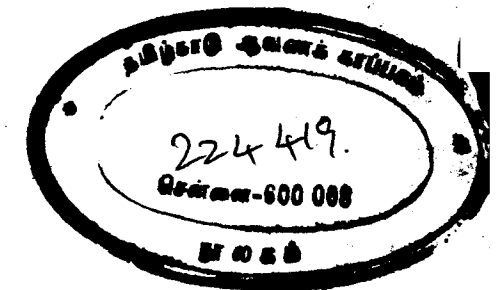
No. 2425, P.H., 22ND SEPTEMBER 1937

6. The Government are glad to note that the staff of the Public Health department have been carrying on their duties satisfactorily during the year and that local bodies have been heartily co-operating with them.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

C. H. MASTERMAN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General.
 „ the Director of Public Health.
 „ the Chief Engineer (Buildings and Roads).
 „ the Sanitary Engineer.
 „ the Inspector-General of Prisons.
 „ the Inspector-General of Police.
 „ the Director of Public Instruction.
 „ the Director of Civil Veterinary Department.
 „ the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
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