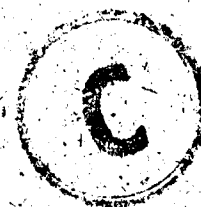


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**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR
OF
PUBLIC HEALTH, MADRAS
FOR 1940
INCLUDING
ADMINISTRATION OF
VACCINATION.**



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INCLUDING
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IN 1940-41

(R)

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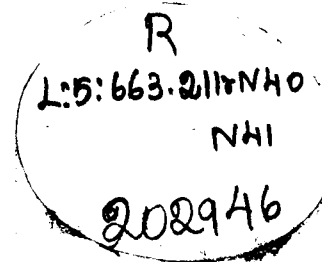
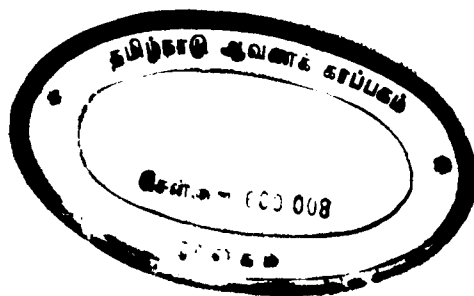
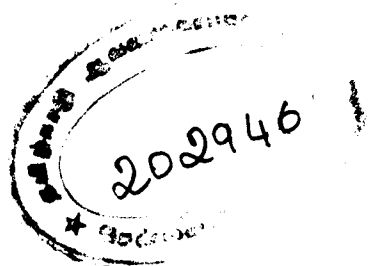


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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, MADRAS, FOR 1940

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF FOOD-GRAINS.

The average district rainfall was 55.79 inches in 1940, as against 51.59 in 1939. The seasonal distribution as compared with that in the previous year and the average for the five years ending with 1939 is given below :—

	1940.	1939.	Average for 5 years ending with 1939.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Inter-monsoon period (January to May)	9.23	7.04	6.69
South-west monsoon period (June to September)	26.50	23.07	25.88
North-east monsoon period (October to December)	20.06	21.48	15.09
Total ..	55.79	51.59	47.66

The rainfall during the year has shown a very definite increase as compared with the average for the preceding five years, the largest increase occurring during the north-east monsoon period. In seven of the districts, the rainfall was nearly normal while sixteen districts had an excess rainfall of more than 10 per cent. The highest rainfall of 175.34 inches was recorded in South Kanara district and the lowest of 25.36 inches in Kurnool district. The rainfall was in excess of the normal in all districts of the Province, except Kurnool and was on the whole sufficient for all the needs of the Province.

2. The prices of the principal food grains in the Province during the three years 1938, 1939 and 1940, as compared with the average for the preceding 10 years are as shown below :—

Grains.	Seers per rupee.				Percentage variation of prices in 1940 from previous 10 years' average.
	1940.	1939.	1938.	Average for 10 years ending 1939.	
Rice (second sort) ..	8.8	9.9	10.3	10.1	+ 18.8
Ragi	14.2	15.6	17.8	16.8	+ 15.5
Cholam	13.5	15.0	15.7	14.0	+ 9.4
Cumbu	14.3	14.4	15.7	15.5	+ 7.7

The prices of the principal food grains have shown definite increases as compared with those of the preceding years.

VITAL STATISTICS.

GENERAL POPULATION.

3. The Madras Province has an area of 125,438 square miles with a population of (exclusive of Indian States) 44,182,017 as per census of 1931 giving a density of 352 persons per square mile. According to the census of 1931, the number of persons per occupied house in the British territory, as it was then constituted was 5.05. The estimated mid-year population of the Province for 1940 calculated on the geometrical progression method is 48,398,200 while that arrived at by the natural increase method is 49,516,706. As compared with the census population these have increased by 9.5 and 12.0 per cent respectively. As no proper system of registration of births and deaths exists in Vizagapatam Agency, the vital statistics relating to this area have been excluded from this report. The population for which vital statistics are recorded according to the 1931 census, is 43,985,197, of which the urban population (municipalities and rural towns) is 6,191,504 and rural 37,793,693. The total number of villages and towns in the Province exclusive of Vizagapatam Agency is 36,957 as per census of 1931.

MIGRATION OF POPULATION.

4. The following statement gives the number of emigrants during the previous five years:—

Year.	Number of emigrants.	Year.	Number of emigrants.
1936	44,683	1939	34,709
1937	106,514	1940	13,862
1938	51,472		

The number of emigrants, has greatly decreased since Government of India have prohibited the emigration of unskilled labourers to Malaya and Ceylon.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

5. Registration of births and deaths is compulsory in all municipalities and in those villages to which the Madras Registration of Births and Deaths Act (Act III of 1899) has been extended. In the remaining villages, registration is carried out by village headmen under executive instructions. Registration in municipalities is carried out by the Councils, and in non-municipal areas by the Revenue department through the agency of the village headmen who are generally the Registrars of Births and Deaths in all villages, whether registration there be compulsory or not. In G.O. No. 2137, P.H., dated 21st May 1940, Government extended the Act III of 1899 throughout the Province with effect from 1st January 1941, except to some specified backward tracts and villages. Thus registration of births and deaths has now become compulsory, practically throughout the Province. Prior

to such extension, the Act was in force only in about 40 per cent of the villages containing about 56 per cent of the population of the villages. Such an extension is a landmark in the history of birth and death registration in the Province. It is hoped that this will result in further improvements in the accuracy of the birth and death records of the Province which are already considered to be among the best in India.

The mere extension of the Act alone will not be of much value, unless the provisions of the Act are strictly enforced. Under section 6 of the Act, the Registrars are required to put up a sign board in a conspicuous place on or near the outer door of the office. The value of such a sign board in educating the public will be great. Unfortunately, this statutory provision has been practically discarded throughout the Province. The question was raised with the Board of Revenue, but the Board considered that the same may be taken up after the war. The cost of such sign boards will be small, compared with the advantages that will accrue and it is necessary that the Registrars, who are expected to enforce the law, should not themselves discard one of its chief provisions of great value. It is therefore necessary that such sign boards should be provided as early as possible.

6. Under the regulations framed under the Public Health Act, only persons who possess the minimum qualifications of a Sanitary Inspector can in future be appointed as full time Birth and Death Registrars in the Public Health establishments of local bodies. It is desirable that full time Birth and Death Registrars be appointed in all bigger panchayats to improve birth and death registration.

7. In the course of their routine inspection of villages, the health staff detected 58,973 unregistered births and 23,470 unregistered deaths and of these 33,809 births and 9,282 deaths were detected during the off-season alone. It is necessary that constant vigilance should be exercised over the work of the Birth and Death Registrars, if the efficiency of registration is to be maintained and improved. In the present state of registration in this Province the number of unregistered births and deaths detected by the inspecting staff has to be taken as an index of the efficiency with which birth and death registration work in the Province is being checked.

During the year 23,414 defaulters who failed to register births and deaths were prosecuted. In many cases the offenders were let off with a warning. Wherever necessary, deterrent punishments will have to be imposed to improve the efficiency of birth and death registration.

COMPILATION OF VITAL STATISTICS.

8. The compilation of vital statistics of the Province has been centralized in the office of the Director of Public Health since 1932 and this has helped to increase the accuracy of the vital statistics

returns of the Province. New personal registers have been devised and introduced for the use of the staff posting the birth and death returns and this has been helpful in ensuring the complete and punctual receipt of the birth and death returns from all the Tahsildars in the Province.

There are still however some taluks in the Province, from which returns are not received punctually in spite of every effort made to obtain them. The heaviest defaulters were Pattukkottai taluk (314) in Tanjore district, Yellavaram taluk (157) in East Godavari Agency and Peddapuram taluk (48) in East Godavari, Plains, district, the number in brackets being the number of birth and death returns of villages in arrears for the year. Pattukkottai taluk is a chronic defaulter. The Tahsildars concerned should make every effort to see that the returns are submitted punctually in future. During the year, a total of 865 village returns were not received in time for inclusion in the report. They represent only 0.21 per cent of the total number of returns due.

GENERAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES.

9. The practice of calculating the vital statistical rates on the census population during the ten years following each census, without allowing for the growth in population in the subsequent years, results in the calculated rates being in excess of the true rates. The birth and death rates calculated on the census and the mid-year estimated populations, estimated by the method of geometrical progression and their differences are tabulated below :—

Year.	Mid-year estimated population.	Number of births.	Birth-rate based on estimated population.	Birth-rate based on the census population.	Difference.	Number of deaths.	Death-rate based on estimated population.	Death-rate based on census population.	Difference.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
1931	45,302,074	1,006,403	35.4	35.5	— 0.1	1,072,572	23.7	23.7	— 0.0
1932	45,763,500	1,027,381	35.6	36.0	— 0.4	962,024	21.7	22.0	— 0.3
1933	46,209,300	1,704,245	36.9	37.7	— 0.8	1,068,923	23.1	23.7	— 0.6
1934	46,659,269	1,663,996	35.0	36.2	— 1.2	1,127,169	24.2	25.0	— 0.8
1935	47,113,707	1,671,186	35.5	37.0	— 1.5	1,124,336	23.9	24.9	— 1.0
1936	46,543,720	1,659,025	35.7	37.8	— 2.1	1,023,839	22.0	23.3	— 1.3
1937	47,000,390	1,701,662	36.2	38.7	— 2.5	1,054,430	22.4	24.0	— 1.6
1938	17,461,550	1,709,545	36.0	38.9	— 2.9	1,032,052	21.7	23.5	— 1.8
1939	47,927,200	1,694,751	35.3	38.5	— 3.2	1,111,281	23.2	25.3	— 2.1
1940	48,398,200	1,699,842	35.1	38.6	— 3.5	1,097,940	22.7	25.0	— 2.3

* The decrease is due to the transfer of a portion of this Province to Orissa.

The differences between the two rates increase in the years subsequent to the census. The birth and death-rates for each district calculated on the mid-year estimated population by both geometrical and natural increase methods are given in Annexure L.

MADRAS PROVINCE. Comparative Diagrams of Deaths by Causes. -000-

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1940

5

10. The following statement compares the mortality from the several causes of deaths during 1940, 1939, with the average for the five years ending with 1939:—

Causes of deaths.	Number of deaths recorded in		Average for 5 years ending with 1939.	Increase or decrease in 1910 as compared with	
	1940.	1939.		1939.	Quinquennial average for 1935-1939.
Cholera	6,418	2,115	21,049	+ 4,303	- 14,631
Smallpox	4,310	3,120	4,950	+ 1,190	- 640
Plague	1,169	324	773	+ 845	+ 396
Fevers	301,127	307,942	293,002	- 6,815	+ 8,125
Dysentery and Diarrhoea	86,444	84,906	84,748	+ 1,538	+ 1,696
Respiratory diseases	99,676	102,130	98,228	- 2,454	+ 1,448
Maternal deaths	14,939	15,448	14,681	- 509	+ 258
All other causes	583,857	595,296	551,756	- 11,439	+ 32,101
Total	1,097,940	1,111,281	1,069,187	- 13,341	+ 28,753

When compared with the previous year, there have been increases in the mortality from cholera, smallpox, plague and dysentery and diarrhoea, while the deaths from fevers, respiratory diseases, maternal deaths and "all other causes" have shown a decrease. The total mortality has shown a slight fall when compared with the previous year.

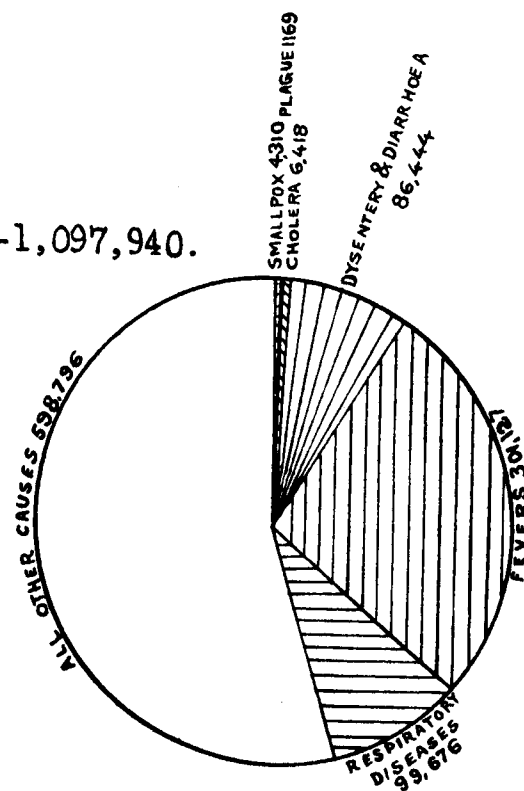
11. The main features of the recorded vital statistics during the year were—

- (1) A practically stationary birth-rate as calculated on the census population, the rates for the two years 1939 and 1940 being 38.5 and 38.6 respectively. Consequently as calculated on the increasing population estimated by the method of geometrical progression, the birth-rate has shown a small fall from 35.3 to 35.1.
- (2) A small fall in the death-rate from 25.3 to 25.0 per 1,000 of census population and from 23.2 to 22.7 per 1,000 of estimated population.
- (3) A sharp increase in the deaths from cholera from 2,115 (the lowest recorded during the past 59 years) to 6,418. It has however to be noted that the death-rate from cholera during the year was only 0.15, being 0.6 per cent of the total recorded mortality during the year.
- (4) An increase in the mortality from smallpox from 3,120 to 4,320 and from plague from 324 to 1,169. Last year's mortality from plague was the lowest recorded since 1898 when it first occurred in the Province.

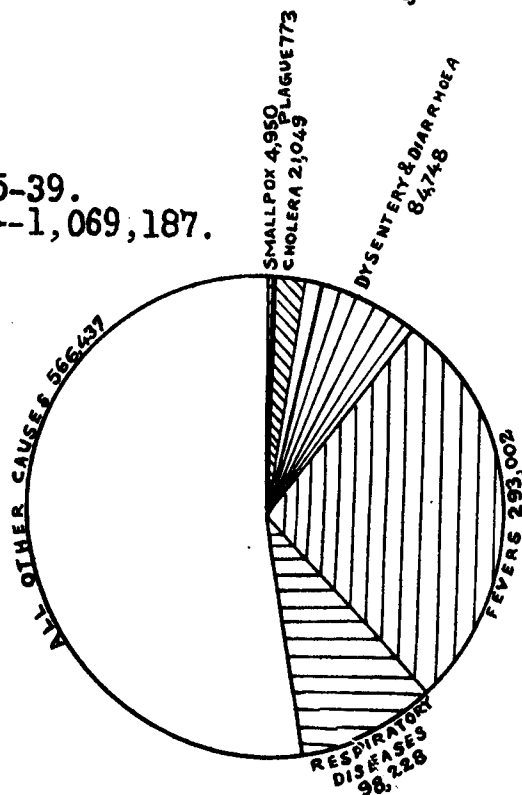
BIRTHS.

12. The number of births registered during the year was 1,699,842 (868,369 boys and 831,473 girls) giving a birth rate of 38.65 per 1,000 of population against 38.53 in the previous year, the average for the previous five years being 38.17. Two lakhs sixty-eight thousand four hundred and nineteen births were recorded in urban areas (municipalities and rural towns with a population of 5,000 and above) giving a birth-rate of 43.35 per 1,000 of population, as compared with 41.84 in the previous year. There were 1,431,423 births in rural areas (the province exclusive

1940.
Total Deaths---1,097,940.



Mean 1935-39.
Total Deaths---1,069,187.



of municipalities and rural towns) giving a birth-rate of 37.87 per mille as against 37.97 in 1939. While the birth-rate in urban areas has increased that in rural areas has remained practically the same.

The proportion of male to female births was 104:100, the average for the previous 10 years being 105:100.

13. The number of births and birth-rates in the principal communities were as follows:—

Communities.	Number of births.	Birth rate per 1,000 of population.
Hindus	1,500,894	38.59
Muhammadans	131,391	39.82
Christians	67,207	38.56
All communities	1,699,842	38.65

As usual, the Muhammadan community has the highest birth-rate.

The monthly distribution of births during the year is given in Annexure J.

14. The number of births and birth-rate registered in each district of the Province is given in Statement I of Appendix I. The birth rate varies from 44.39 in Bellary district to 33.83 in Tanjore district. Tanjore district continues to register low rates from year to year. Madras City included in the statement with a registered birth-rate of 51.35 has to be omitted from districts, since it is wholly urban, although considered a district for administrative purposes. Nine districts recorded birth-rates of over 40 per 1,000, 12 from 35 to 40 and 3 from 30 to 35. The districts that registered low rates were South Arcot (34.97), Malabar (34.37) and Tanjore (33.83). As compared with the previous year, the birth-rates have increased in 12 districts, the increase ranging from 0.47 in Anantapur district to 3.73 in Salem district. The rates have decreased in the remaining districts, the decrease ranging from 0.07 in South Arcot district to 3.20 in Nellore district. The birth-rate was in excess of the death rate in all districts, the excess ranging from 20.28 in North Arcot district to 3.91 in Chingleput district.

Twenty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-four still-births (14,711 males, 12,423 females) were registered in the Province giving a rate of 15.96 per 1,000 live-births as compared with a rate of 48.82 in municipalities, which shows that registration of still-births in rural areas is comparatively very defective.

BIRTHS IN MUNICIPALITIES.

15. Rajapalaiyam Panchayat was constituted into a municipality during the year, thus increasing the total number of municipalities in the Province to 83.

The number of births registered in the municipalities of the Province were 169,918 (86,970 boys and 82,948 girls) giving a rate of 48.81 per 1,000 as against 43.90 in the previous year. The births and the birth-rates registered in each municipality are given in Statement VI of Appendix I. Fifty-nine municipalities recorded

birth-rates over 40, 23 between 40 and 30 and one below 30. Tiruvalur Municipality recorded the lowest rate of 29.40. When compared with the previous year, there were rises in the birth-rates in 52 municipalities and a fall in 31 municipalities.

Eight thousand two hundred and ninety-five still-births (4,494 males and 3,801 females) were registered during the year, giving a still birth-rate of 48.82 per 1,000 live births.

BIRTHS IN RURAL TOWNS.

16. The total number of rural towns in the Province with a population of 5,000 and above is 241. The vital statistics of rural towns are given in Statement VI of Appendix I.

Ninety-eight thousand five hundred and one (50,502 boys and 47,999 girls) births were registered in the rural towns with a total population of 2,482,128 giving a birth-rate of 39.68 as against 38.85 in 1939, the average for the previous 5 years being 37.27.

17. The following table shows that registration in rural towns has been improving since 1923, when the district health scheme was introduced:—

Birth-rate per mille of population.	1922.		1927.		1932.		1937.		1938.		1939.		1940.	
	Returns of rural towns.	Percentage total.	Number of rural towns.	Percentage total.	Number of rural towns.	Percentage total.	Number of rural towns.	Percentage total.	Number of rural towns.	Percentage total.	Number of rural towns.	Percentage total.	Number of rural towns.	Percentage total.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
Over 40	19	8.8	69	32.1	55	22.4	89	36.9	90	37.5	106	44.0	111	46.1
Between 30 and 40	60	27.9	95	44.1	122	49.6	119	49.4	110	45.8	104	43.2	114	47.3
Between 20 and 30	93	43.3	41	19.1	60	24.4	31	12.9	38	15.9	30	12.4	14	5.8
Below 20	43	20.0	10	4.6	9	3.6	2	0.8	2	0.8	1	0.4	2	0.8
Total	215		215		246		241		240		241		241	

The percentage of rural towns which recorded birth-rates less than 20 per mille in 1940 was only 0.8 against 20.0 in 1932, while percentage of towns which recorded rates over 40 has increased to 46.1 from 8.8.

Pallattur (Ramnad district) and Allur (Nellore district) recorded the lowest birth-rates of 19.79 and 19.36 respectively. These low rates are no doubt partly due to defective registration which will have to be improved.

DEATHS.

18. The number of deaths registered during the year were 1,097,940 (556,955 males and 540,985 females) giving a rate of 24.96 per 1,000 as against 1,111,281 in 1939 with a rate of 25.26, the average rate for the previous five years being 24.18. The mortality in urban (municipalities and rural towns) and rural areas was 177,351 and 920,589 respectively giving rates of 28.64 and 24.36 respectively. The corresponding rates for the previous year were 28.91 and 24.67 respectively. The proportion of male to female deaths was 103:100.

19. Statement II of Appendix I gives the recorded number of deaths and the death-rate per 1,000 of population by sex for the

districts of the Province. Excluding Madras which recorded a death-rate of 40·36, three districts registered rates between 30 and 40 and the remaining 21 districts between 20 and 30. High death-rates were registered in the districts of Kurnool (37·63), Bellary (34·74), and Anantapur (30·13). Malabar district recorded the lowest death-rate of 21·47. When compared with the previous year, death-rates have increased in 11 districts and decreased in 14 districts. South Kanara (+ 4·98) Kurnool (+ 3·45) and Bellary (+ 3·31) districts recorded the highest increases, while Godavari West (—6·87), Anantapur (—5·98) recorded the maximum decrease in the death-rates.

20. The highest number of deaths occurred in the fourth quarter and the lowest in the second.

The monthly and quarterly distribution of deaths during the year is given in Annexure J.

21. The death-rates among the principal communities given below show that the death-rate among Hindus is the highest. This is in accordance with previous findings.

	Number of deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 of population.
Hindus	979,070	25·18
Muhammadans	78,528	23·80
Christians	38,792	22·26
All communities	1,097,940	24·96

DEATHS IN MUNICIPALITIES.

22. The number of deaths recorded in municipalities was 116,536 (60,173 males and 56,363 females) giving a death-rate of 31·42 per 1,000 of population as compared with 31·99 in the previous year. The number of deaths and the death-rates in all municipalities are given in Statement VI of Appendix I. Four municipalities registered death-rates over 40, 25 between 30 and 40, 49 between 20 and 30, and 5 less than 20. High mortality rates were recorded in Bellary (42·29), Tiruppur (41·92), Cochin (41·68) and Madras (40·36). The causes for the high rates in these municipalities were mainly the inclusion of deaths of non-residents occurring in hospitals in the towns, malaria, and respiratory and alimentary diseases.

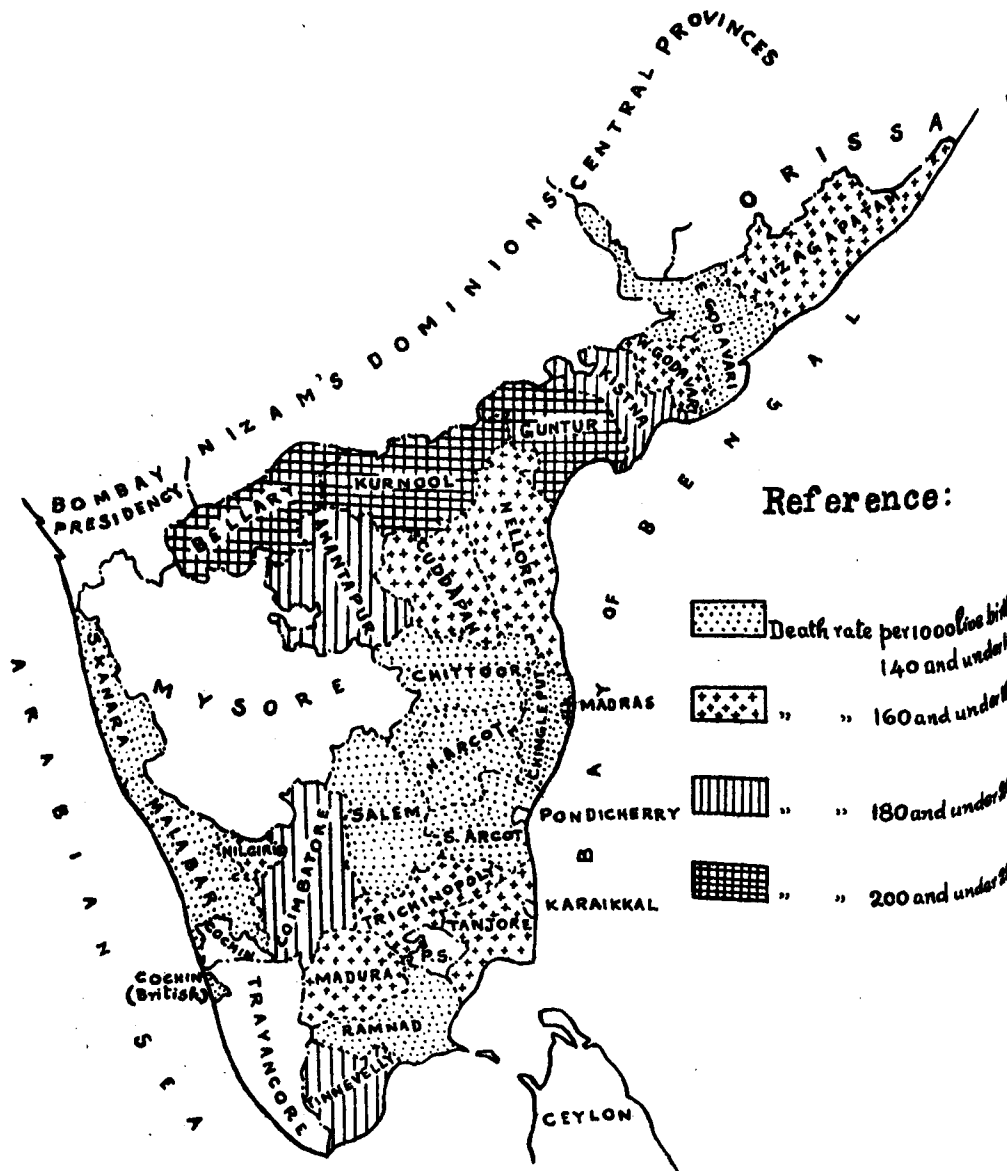
Low rates were returned from Ellore (17·65), Tirupattur (18·53), Sivakasi (18·74), Devakottai (19·32) and Mangalore (19·65). These low rates were no doubt partly due to defective registration. The councils concerned must increase the accuracy and completeness of their birth and death records. As compared with the previous year, there was a rise in the death-rate in 50 municipalities and a fall in 33 municipalities.

DEATHS IN RURAL TOWNS.

23. In the rural towns, there were 60,815 deaths (30,813 males and 30,002 females) during the year giving a death-rate of 24·50

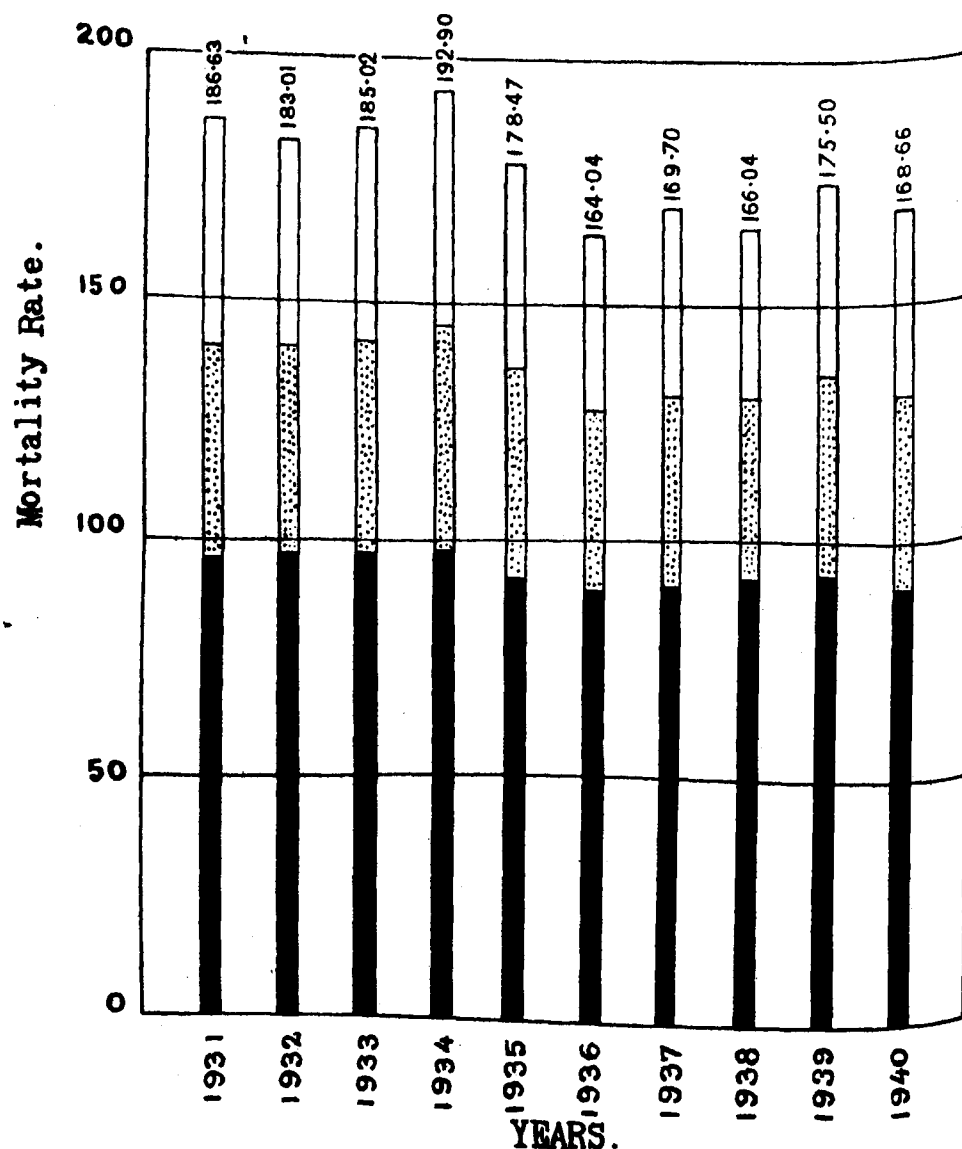
Map I.

MADRAS PROVINCE.
INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.
1940.



Graph I (a).

MADRAS PROVINCE.
Infantile Mortality rate per 1000 Live-Births.
During the years 1931 to 1940.



Reference:

- Six to twelve months
 One to six months.
 Under one month.

per 1,000 of population as against 24.43 in 1939. Details of the number of deaths registered and the rates are furnished in Statement VI of Appendix I. Two towns recorded death-rates of over 40, 30 between 30 and 40, 168 between 20 and 30, 36 between 15 and 20 and 5 less than 15. Kosgi, Bellary district, (40.41) and Vikramasingapuram, Tinnevely district, (46.75) recorded high rates. Ilaiyangudi (8.68), Kovur (11.24), Sivaganga (13.60), Kandanur (14.41) and Yellamanchili (14.79) recorded low rates of less than 15 per 1,000. Again the low rates are no doubt partly due to defective registration. The Panchayats, Collectors and District Health Officers concerned should improve the birth and death records of the towns.

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

24. Statement IV, Appendix I, gives the number of deaths by age and sex in the rural areas in each district and in each municipality and rural town. The age specific death-rates in rural and urban areas of the Province are also furnished in this statement. An abstract of the statement, showing the death-rates according to age and sex in rural and urban areas is given in Annexure K.

The following conclusions reached from the annexure generally confirm those of previous years:—

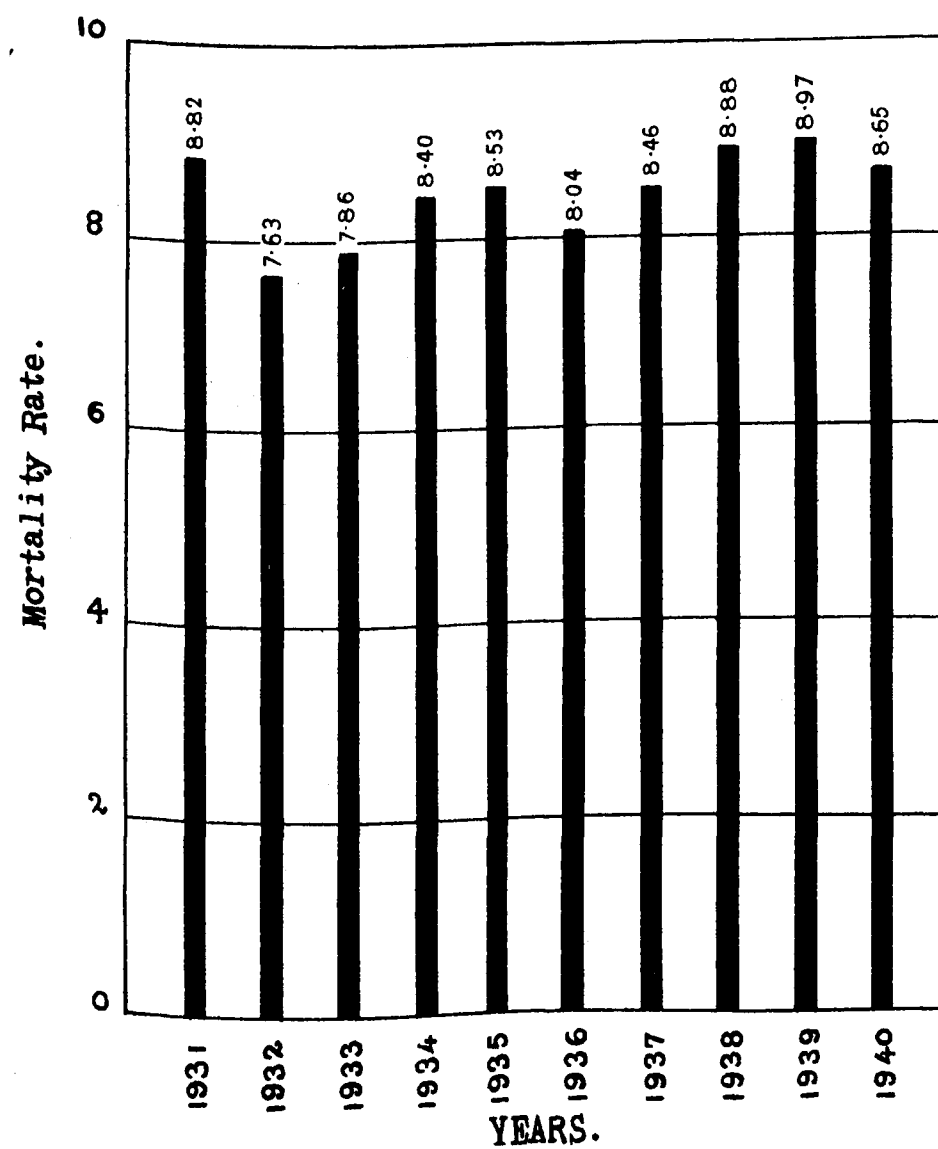
- (a) The death-rates in rural areas are generally less than those in urban areas except in the age groups "under one month," "five years and under ten years" and "ten years and under fifteen years." This shows that the people in rural areas are generally healthier than those in urban areas.
- (b) The female death-rate is lower than the male death-rate except in the age periods 10 to 40 years. This is in striking contrast to the experience of western countries where the female death-rate is uniformly less than the male death-rate through all age periods and undoubtedly represents the greater risks of maternity in this country.
- (c) The highest death-rates are recorded in the two extreme age periods of life and the lowest in the age period "ten years and under fifteen years."

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

25. The number of infantile deaths registered during the year was 286,688 (155,001 boys and 131,687 girls) giving an infantile mortality rate of 168.66 per 1,000 live births, as against 175.50 in the previous year. Infantile deaths form 26.1 per cent of the total mortality in the Province. The infantile mortality rates for the periods "under one month," "one to six months" and "six to twelve months" were 89.62, 40.31 and 38.73 per 1,000 live births respectively. Graph I (a) shows the comparative mortality rates for the different age periods under one year during the past ten years. It will be seen that over 50 per cent of the infants die within the first month of life and this shows the need for adequate ante-natal care. The infantile mortality rate during the past ten

Graph II (a)

MADRAS PROVINCE.
Maternal Mortality rate per 1000 Births.
During the years 1931 to 1940.

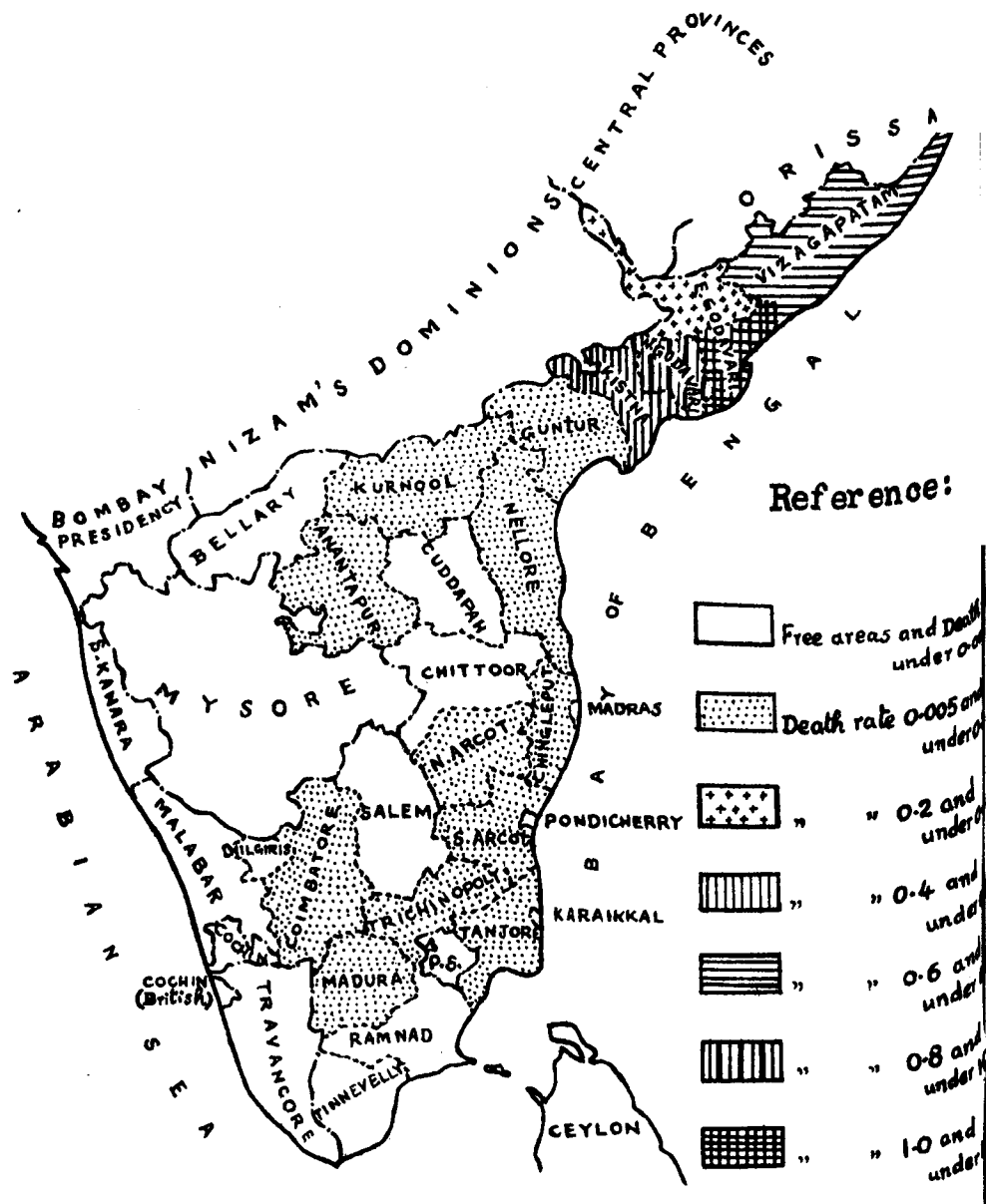


Map III.

MADRAS PROVINCE.

MORTALITY RATE FROM CHOLERA.

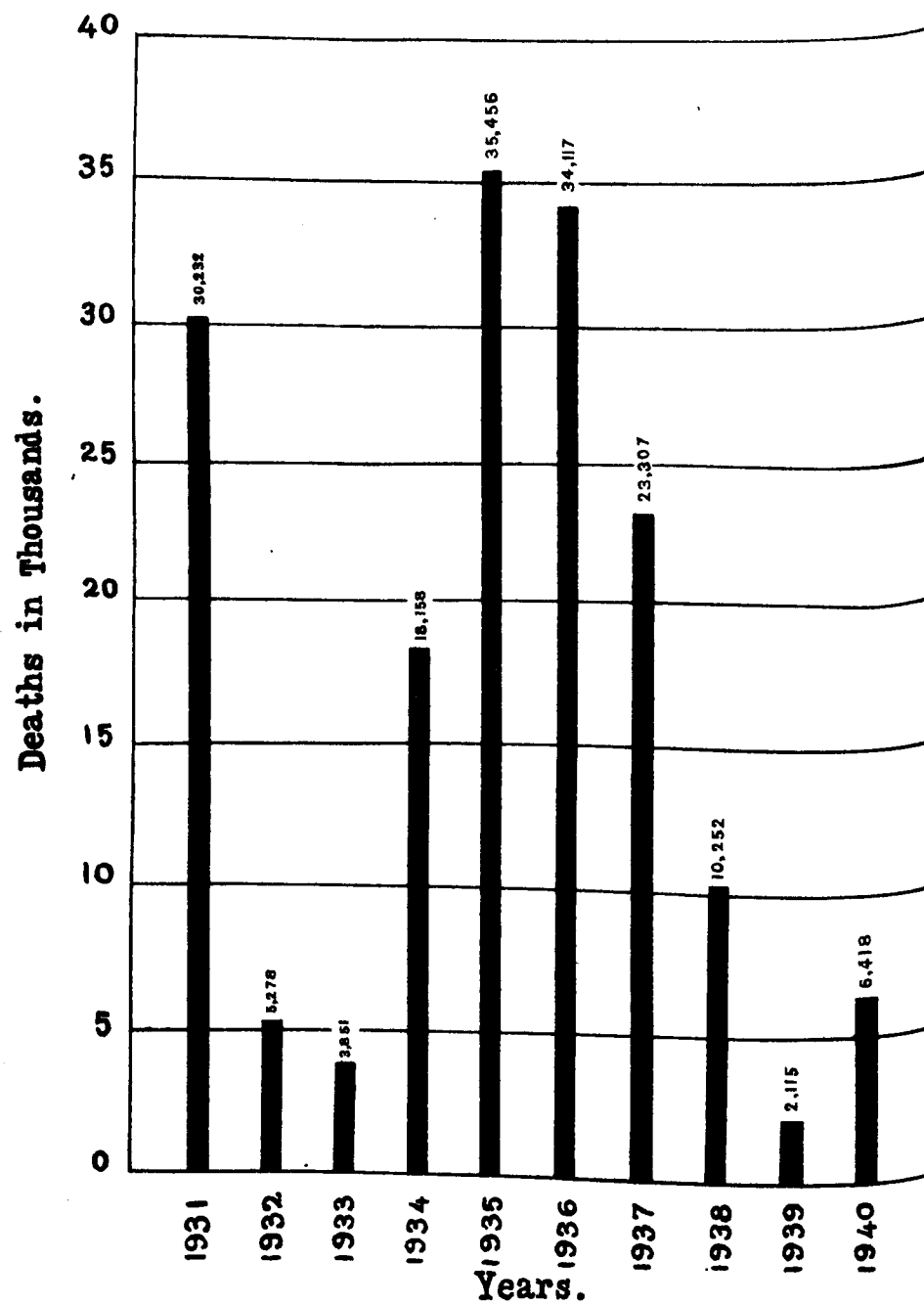
1940.



Graph III (a)

MADRAS PROVINCE.

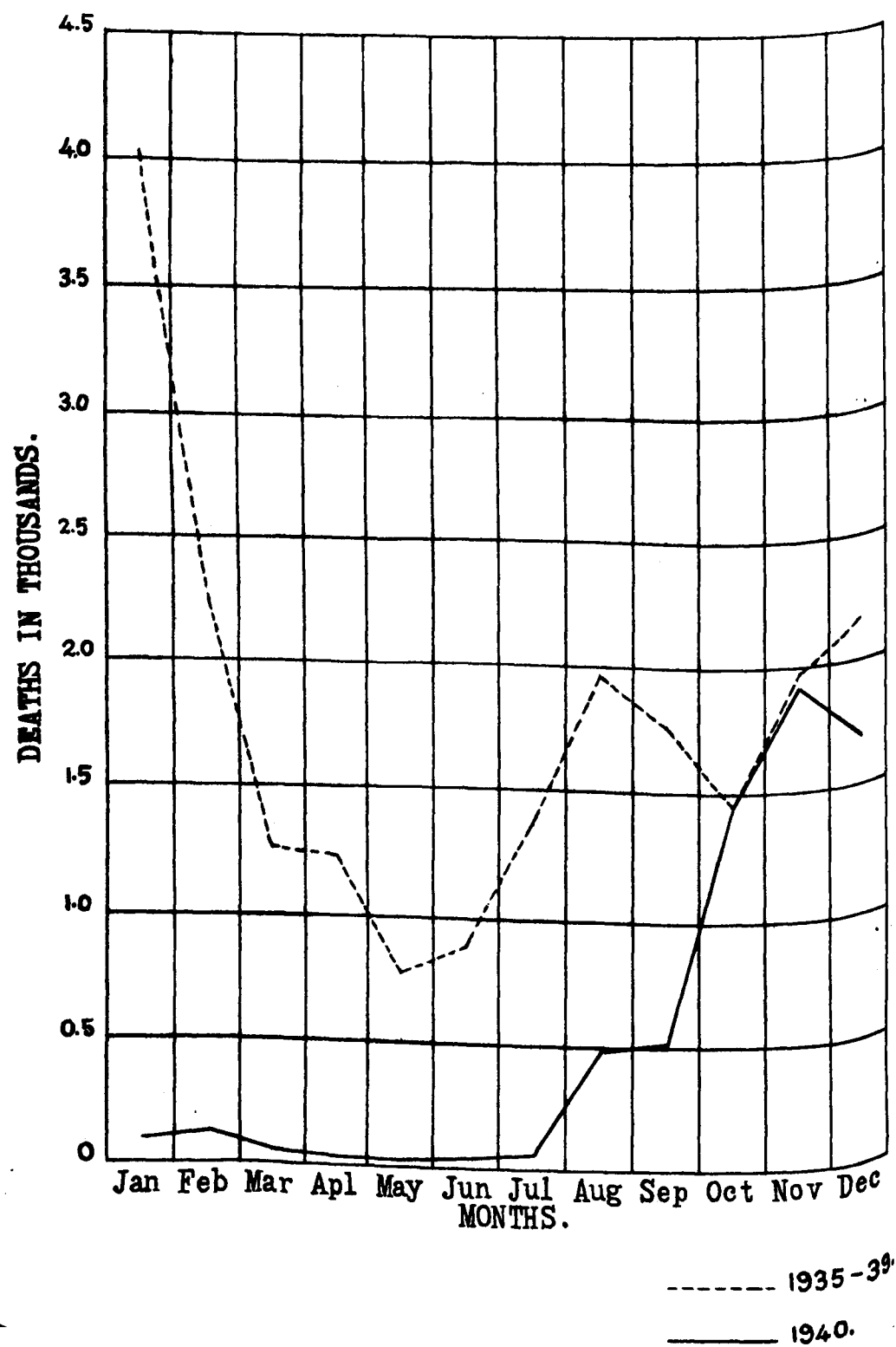
Deaths from CHOLERA during the years 1931 to 1940.



Graph III (b)

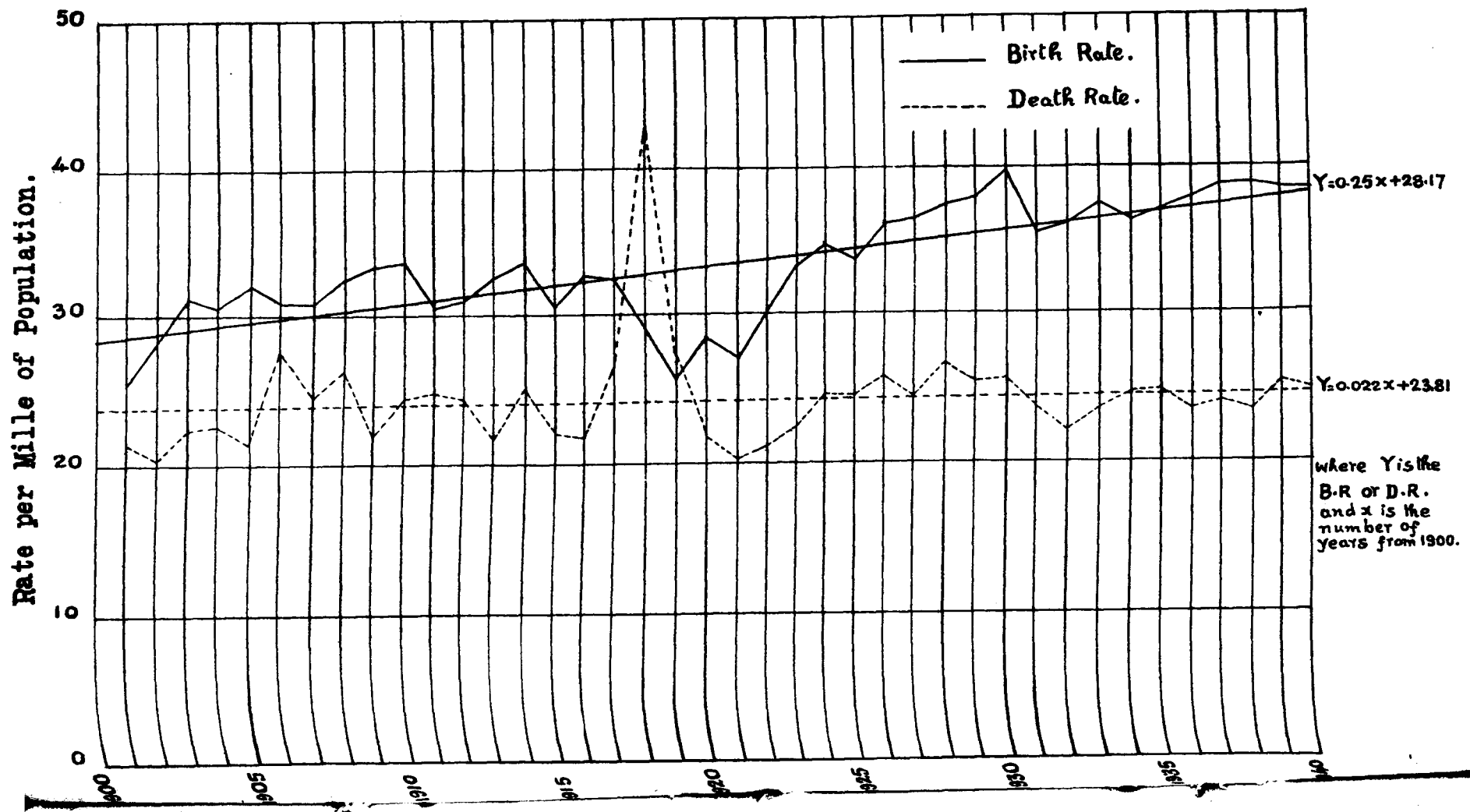
MADRAS PROVINCE.

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN 1935-39
AND MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1940.

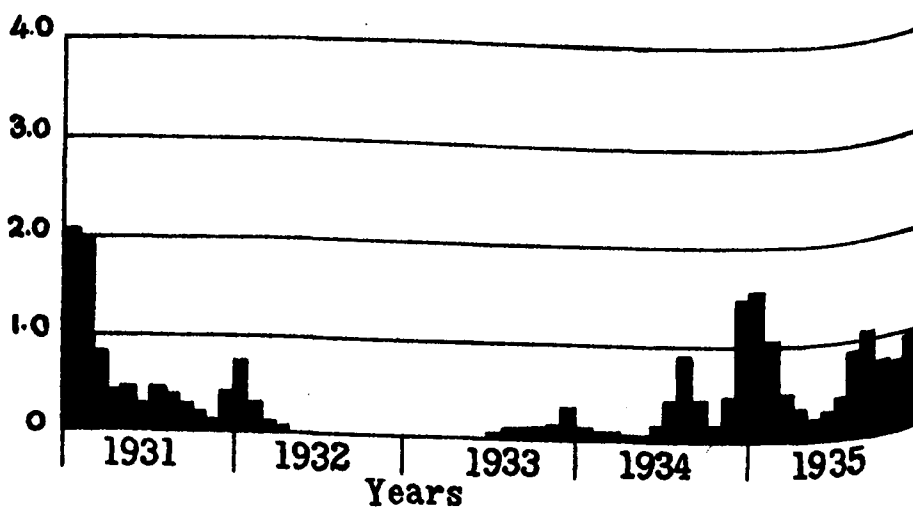
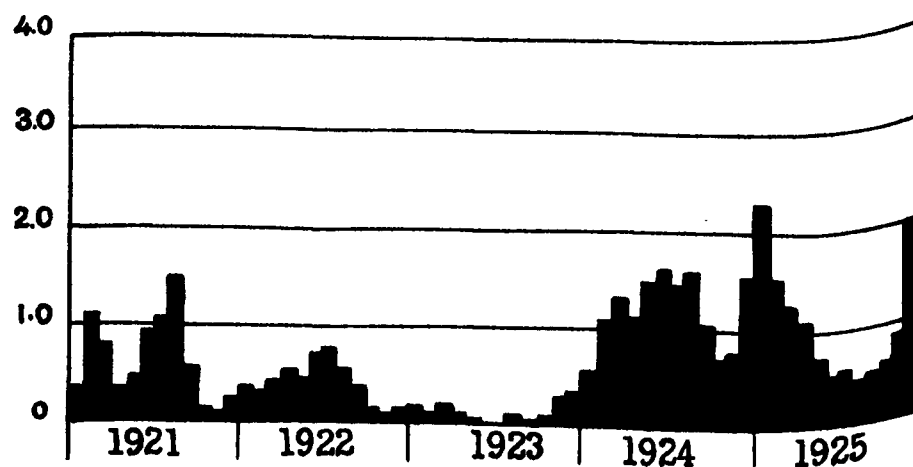
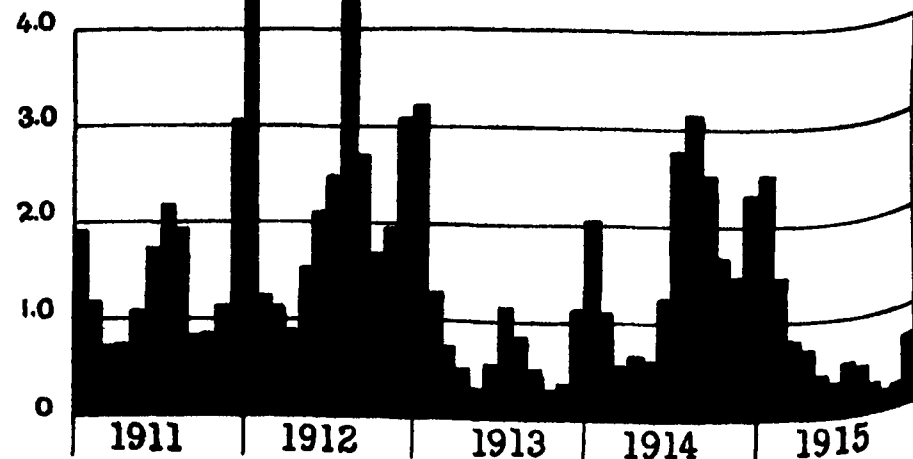


BIRTH AND DEATH RATES IN THE MADRAS PROVINCE FROM 1900.

Chart No. I.



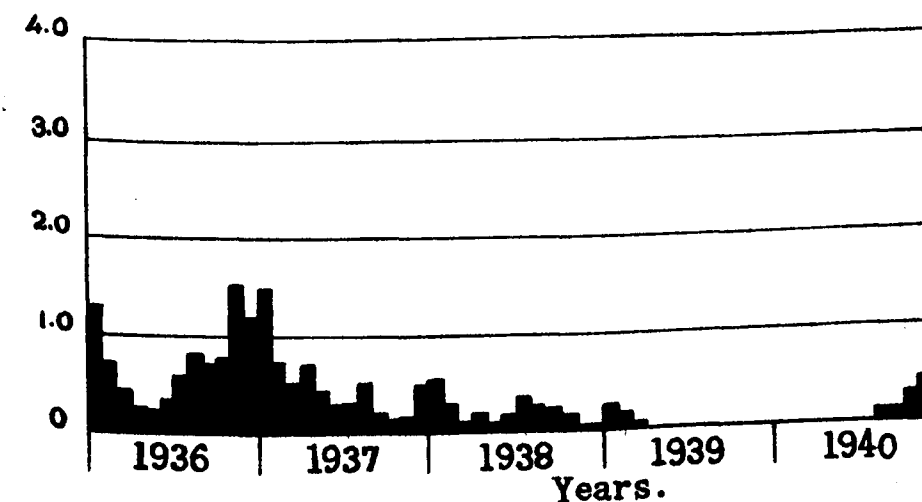
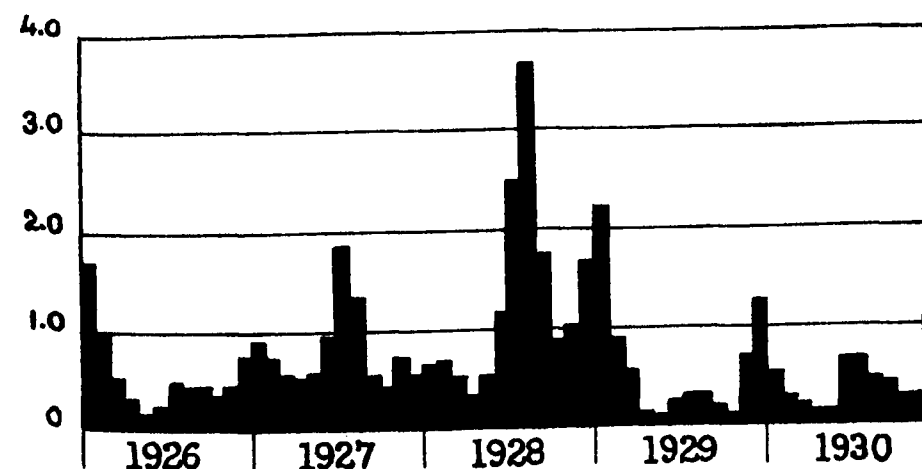
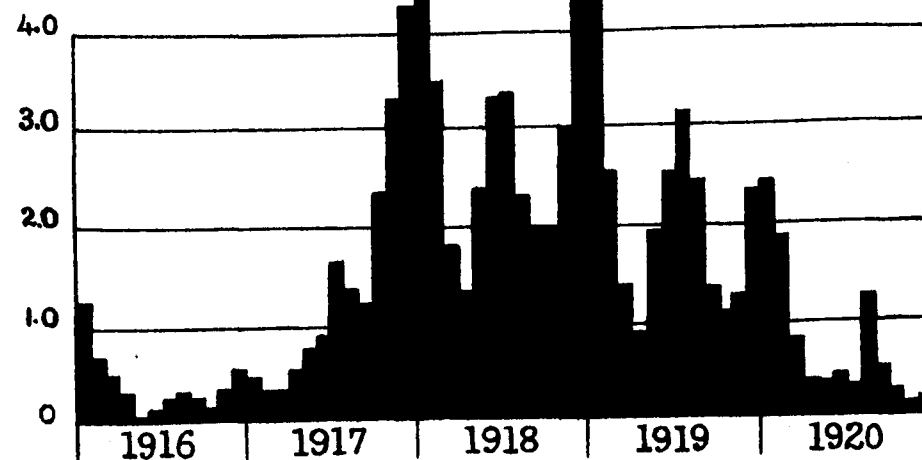
Annual Mortality Rate from CHOLERA per 1000 of Estimated Population.



PROVINCE.
Mortality Rate from CHOLERA
1911 to 1940.
Months)

Chart II.

Annual Mortality Rate from CHOLERA per 1000 of Estimated Population.



In making a comparative study of these figures it has to be noted that the accuracy and completeness of registration varies from Province to Province.

29. Straight lines have been fitted by the method of least squares to recorded birth and death rates in the Province since 1901. Chart I included in the report gives the actual birth and death rates registered and the straight lines fitted to them. It will be seen that average rate of increase in the birth-rate is 0.25 per 1,000 and that of the death-rate 0.02 per 1,000, so that survival rate has continued to increase, giving an increasing rate of growth in the population of the Province.

HISTORY OF THE CHIEF DISEASES AND THEIR EPIDEMIOLOGY.

GENERAL.

30. One map and two graphs for each of the several important causes of death, and one diagram showing the comparative mortality under various causes have been included in this chapter. The maps show the variations in the mortality rate from the several causes in the different districts of the Province during the year. The graphs indicate the annual mortality during the past decennium ending with 1940, and also the monthly mortality during the year as compared with the mean monthly mortality during the previous five years.

CHOLERA.

31. The following table shows the cholera mortality in the Province during the last ten years:—

Year.	Number of deaths from cholera.	Year.	Number of deaths from cholera.
1931	30,232	1936	34,117
1932	5,278	1937	23,307
1933	3,851	1938	10,252
1934	18,158	1939	2,115
1935	34,456	1940	6,418

It will be seen from the above table that the mortality from cholera after reaching the peak in 1935 has gradually decreased in 1939 to the lowest mortality recorded during the past 59 years. The mortality during 1940 has shown a sharp rise.

32. The number of attacks and deaths from cholera and the number of inoculations performed during the four quarters of the year are furnished in the statement given below:—

Quarters.	Number of attacks.	Number of deaths.	Number of anti cholera inoculations performed.
First quarter	538	275	54,090
Second "	101	52	16,953
Third "	1,372	1,029	144,337
Fourth "	7,456	5,062	779,620
Total	9,467	6,418	995,000

33. The number of deaths registered under cholera has increased from 2,115 in 1939 to 6,418 in 1940 giving mortality rates of 0.05 and 0.15 per mile respectively. The mortality was the highest in the fourth quarter, and lowest in the second. With the exception of Kurnool, the incidence of the disease was more or less of a sporadic nature in the first half of the year. In the month of July, a severe epidemic broke out in the portions of Vizagapatam district adjoining Ganjam district, the latter being the primary focus of infection. The infection spread subsequently to the rest of the districts in the Northern Circars. The remaining districts in the Province were practically free from cholera.

Twenty municipalities were infected during the year. The infection was severe in Peddapuram (39 deaths), Chicacole (39 deaths), Cocanada (33 deaths), Bezwada (32 deaths), and Ellore (28 deaths). Sporadic cases were reported from the remaining municipalities.

34. The important epidemiological features in connexion with the epidemic in the Northern Circars are (i) its limitation to delta areas, (ii) greater incidence of cases in women than in men, and (ii) the Oguua type of the cholera vibrio was the causative organism whilst in the previous outbreaks the Inaba type was responsible.

The relevant provisions of the Madras Public Health Act were enforced to notify the infected areas and declare inoculation and other preventive measures compulsory.

Rules regarding prevention and control of cholera in municipal areas were confirmed in G.O. No. 2224, P.H., dated 25th May 1940. G.O. No. 4110, P.H., dated 6th November 1939, regarding conveying persons suffering from notified diseases in public conveyances, was cancelled. (Vide G.O. No. 5737, P.H., dated 5th December 1940.)

35. Two forecasts of the probable trends in cholera in the Province were made during the year, one in April, and the other in August. In the April forecast, it was anticipated that no large increase in the prevalence of cholera was likely in the Province for the next four months. Till the month of August there was practically little cholera, when it began to prevail in Vizagapatam district, and spread into East and West Godavari, Kistna and Guntur districts as stated previously. In the second forecast made in August, it was anticipated that the then prevalence of cholera in Vizagapatam district will not assume epidemic proportions. This however did not materialize. Cholera continued to prevail in the northern districts mentioned above till the end of the year.

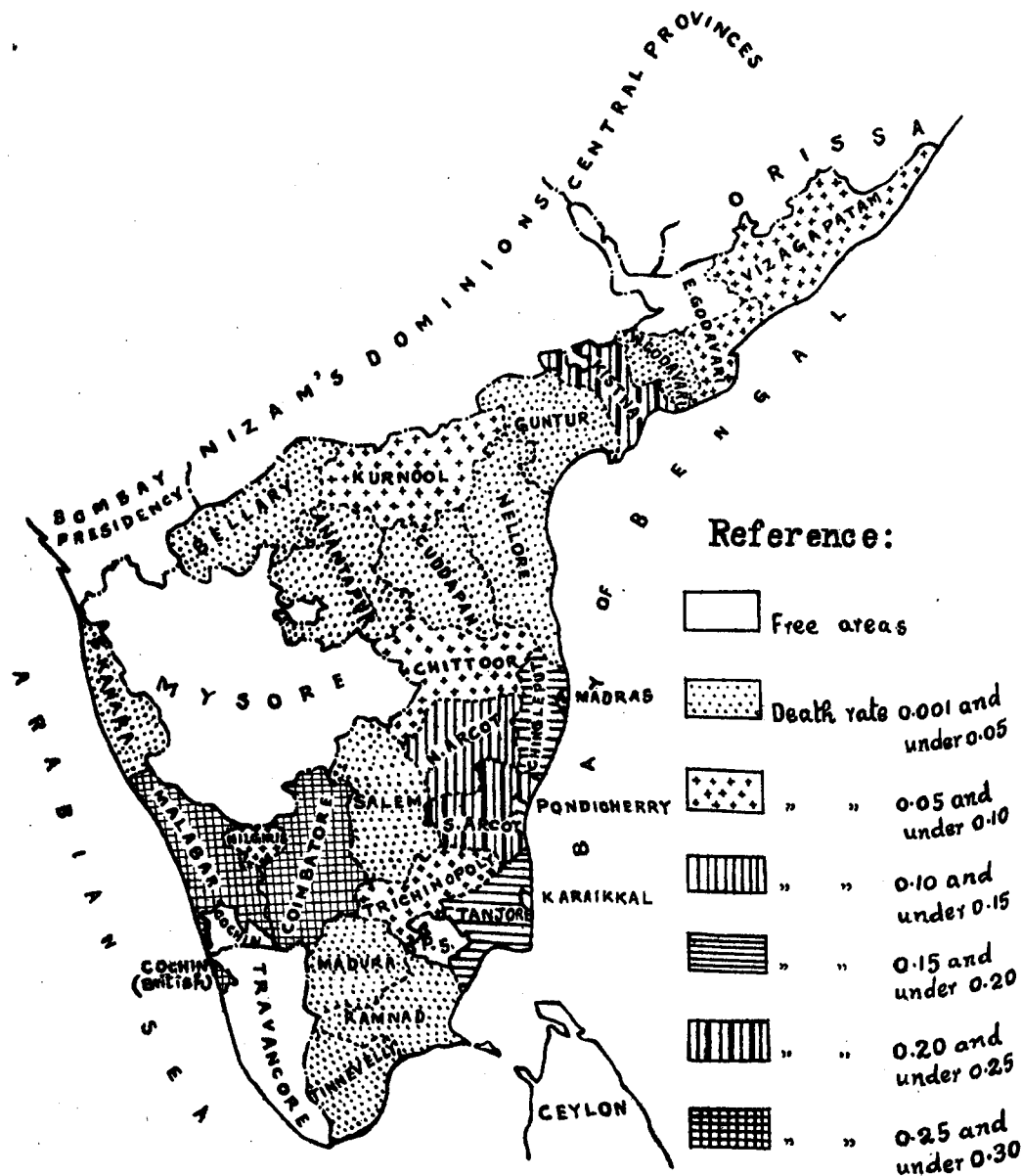
36. It was considered that the villages in and around the Lower Anicut on the Cauvery might be a focus for the spread of cholera in Cauvery delta area. A detailed investigation was made on the subject, and this showed that the lower anicut cannot be considered to be a focus of infection for cholera and that the problem of prevention of cholera in the Cauvery delta area will have to be tackled on broader and more costly lines.

Map IV.

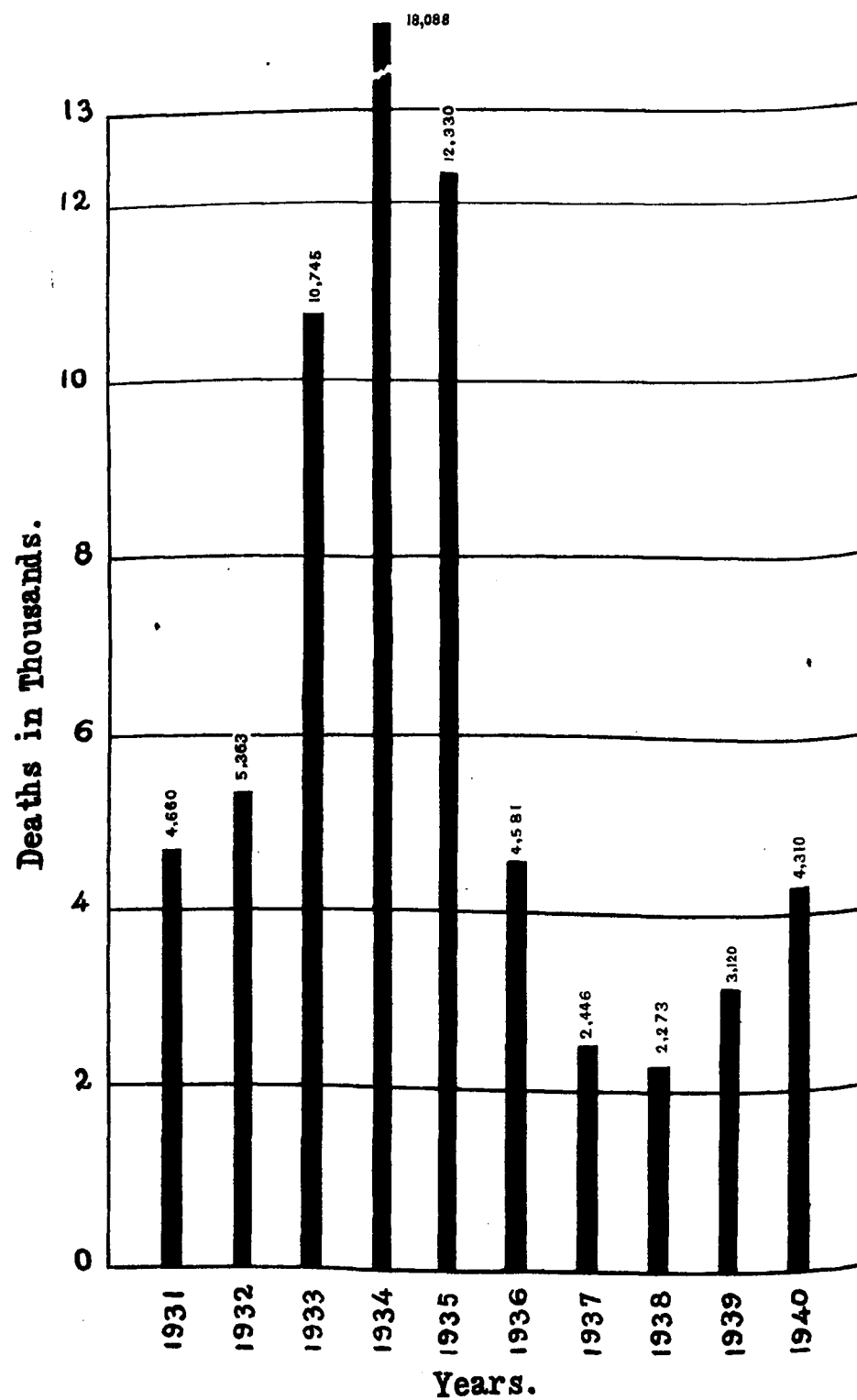
MADRAS PROVINCE.

MORTALITY RATE FROM SMALLPOX.

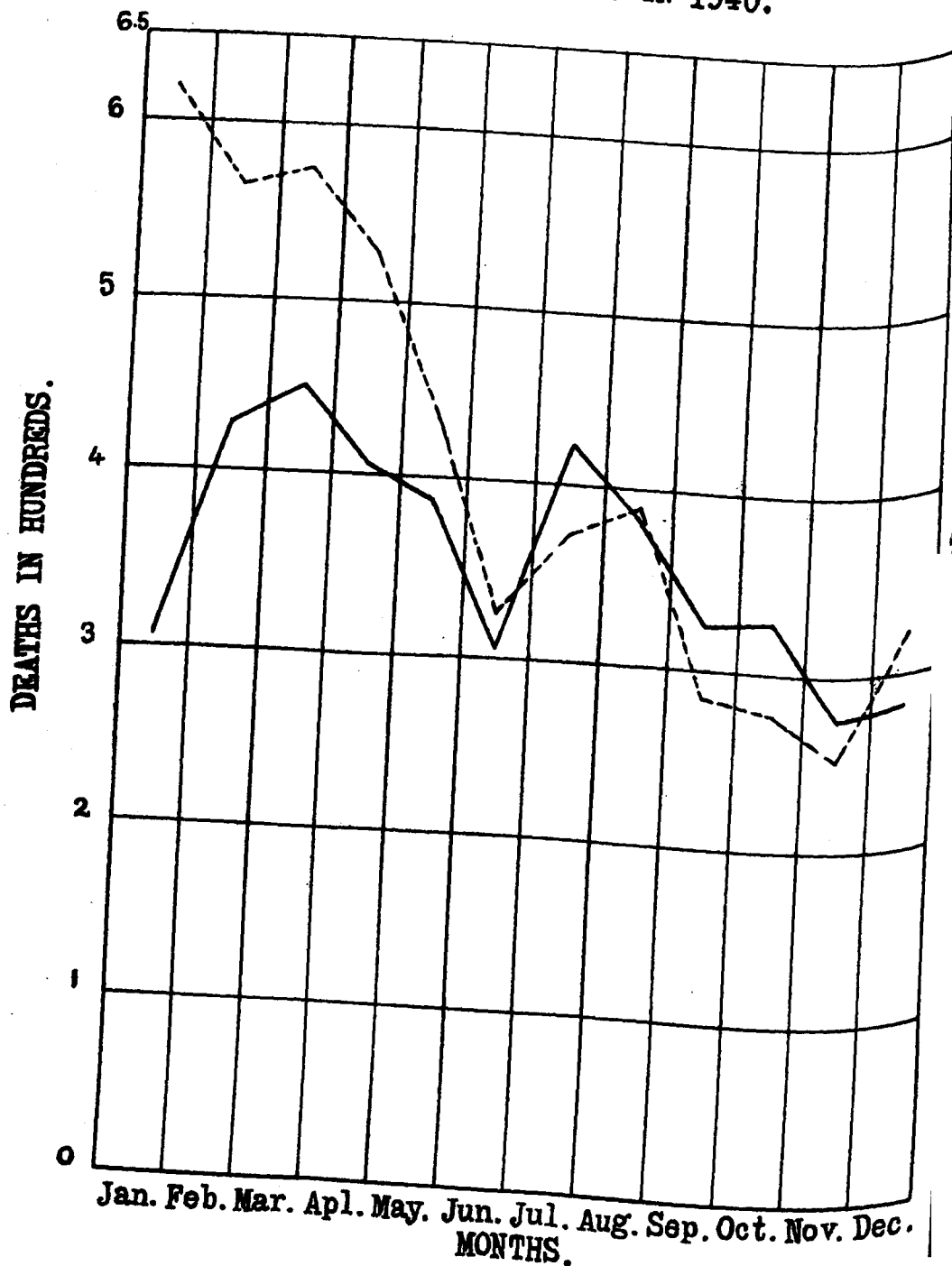
1940.



Graph IV (a)
MADRAS PROVINCE.
Deaths from SMALLPOX during the years 1931 to 1940.



MADRAS PROVINCE.

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM SMALLPOX IN 1935-39.
AND MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1940.

----- 1935-39.

————— 1940.

SMALLPOX.

37. The following table presents the trend of the mortality from smallpox during the past ten years :—

Year.	Number of deaths from smallpox.	Year.	Number of deaths from smallpox.
1931	4,660	1936	4,581
1932	5,363	1937	2,446
1933	10,745	1938	2,273
1934	18,088	1939	3,120
1935	12,330	1940	4,310

38. The total deaths from smallpox numbered 4,310 during the year giving a mortality rate of 0.10 per mille as against 3,120 in the previous year with a rate of 0.07 per mille, and the quinquennial average rate of 0.11 per mille.

39. The following table shows the distribution of smallpox deaths according to ages during the past ten years :—

Year.	Under one year.		One to ten years.		Over ten years.	
	Number.	Percentage to total.	Number.	Percentage to total.	Number.	Percentage to total.
1931	1,610	40.2	907	22.6	1,488	37.2
1932	1,455	27.1	1,686	31.4	2,222	41.5
1933	3,081	28.7	3,009	28.0	4,655	43.3
1934	5,593	30.9	5,516	30.5	6,979	38.6
1935	3,338	27.1	3,751	30.4	5,241	42.5
1936	1,232	26.9	1,327	23.9	2,022	44.2
1937	677	27.7	713	29.1	1,056	43.2
1938	493	26.2	583	25.6	1,094	48.2
1939	724	23.2	954	30.6	1,442	46.2
1940	951	22.1	1,502	34.6	1,857	43.1

As in previous years, the percentage of deaths from smallpox under one year of age has been steadily decreasing, while that for the age period over ten years has been generally increasing. The proportion for the age period one to ten years does not show much variation.

40. In accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India, a summary of the statistics relating to vaccinal condition of smallpox cases treated in infectious disease sheds and isolation hospitals is given in Annexure N.

PLAGUE.

41. The following statement shows the comparative mortality from plague for each quarter during the past five years :—

	1936.	1937.	1938.	1939.	1940.
First quarter	136	302	435	188	90
Second "	29	120	91	24	12
Third "	205	298	301	26	121
Fourth "	245	407	328	86	946
Total	615	1,127	1,155	324	1,169

42. One thousand one hundred and sixty-nine deaths from plague were recorded during the year, as against 324 during the

MADRAS PROV. three deaths which
 MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS in Adoni Municipality
 AND MONTHLY district alone, contri-
 bution. The eastern taluks
 for about 23 years and



DEATHS IN HUNDREDS.

Year.	Ananta- pur.	Colm- batore.	Bellary.		
			Western taluks.	Eastern taluks.	Total.
1865	0'01	0'03	* 21	* 833	0'88
1873	0'03	0'02	* 104	Nil.	0'11

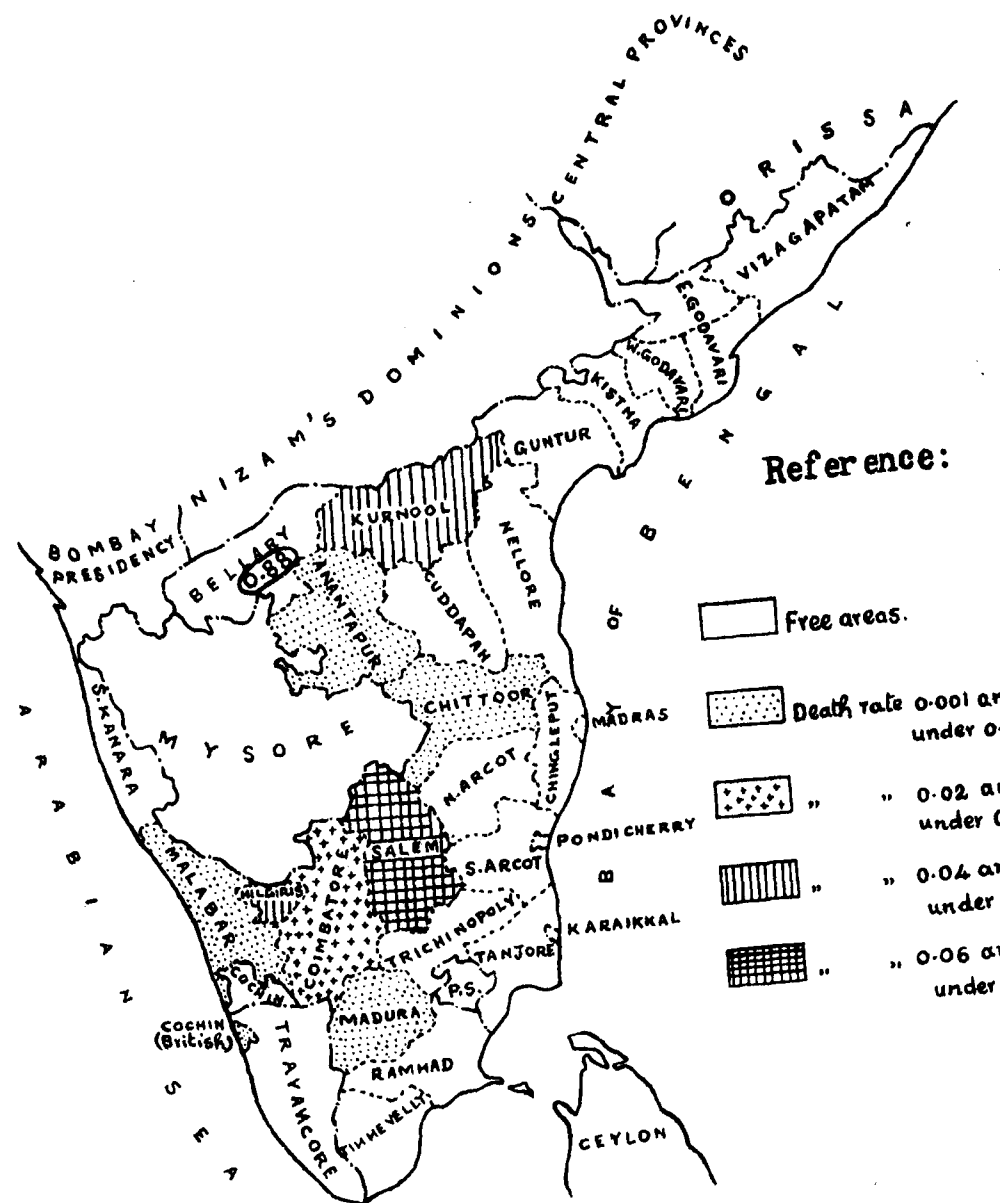
Total number of deaths.

... mild during the first half-year with
Salem (60) and Coimbatore (31)
in Nilgiris, Chittoor, Malabar and
severe in the latter half-year with 1,067
Bellary (854), Anantapur (12), Kurnool (47),
Coimbatore (39), Nilgiris (6) and Chittoor (5) dis-
Bellary, Kurnool, Cochin and Calicut were the
infected during the year with a total of 156 deaths,
contributing 150.

preventive measures such as inoculation, evacuation, and by cyanogas fumigation, etc., were adopted. A total of 1,00,000 inoculations were performed during the year. The fumigation scheme sanctioned in G.O. No. 1250, P.H., dated 29th March 1940, worked in the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Salem, Madura and Anantapur and in the municipalities of Bodinayakkanur, Hospet, Ootacamund and Calicut.

FEVERS.

44. The number of deaths registered under fevers decreased from 307,942 in 1939 to 301,127 during the year under report, giving mortality rates of 7.00 and 6.84 per 1,000 respectively, while the quinquennial rate was 6.62. Fevers were responsible for 27.4 per cent of the total mortality in the Province. The largest number of deaths were registered in the fourth quarter, viz., 87,372. Statement IX of Appendix I gives the monthly number of deaths recorded under fevers and the rates for each district. The districts which recorded high death-rates were Kurnool (19.49), Cuddapah (14.11), East Godavari Agency (13.80), Vizagapatam (12.37) and Bellary (10.87) and those which recorded low rates were South Arcot (3.89), Madura (3.86), Chingleput (3.85), Madras (3.20) and Tanjore (2.12).



previous year. Eight hundred and thirty-three deaths which occurred during the third and fourth quarters in Adoni Municipality and the rest of the eastern taluks of Bellary district alone, contributed to this increased incidence of infection. The eastern taluks of Bellary district had no plague at all for about 23 years and therefore had never had the benefit of cyanogas fumigation which had been restricted to the endemic western taluks of the district. In all the districts where cyanogas fumigation scheme had been working, with the exception of Bellary for reasons stated before, and Coimbatore district, plague has definitely been declining, vide statement below. It may be specially mentioned to the credit of intensive fumigation that the Cumbum Valley of Madura district has been virtually free from infection during the year :—

Plague death-rates.	Madura.	Salem.	Nilgiris.	Ananta-pur.	Coim-batore.	Bellary.		
						Western taluks.	Eastern taluks.	Total.
1940	0.002	0.07	0.05	0.01	0.03	* 21	* 833	0.88
Average for 5 years (1935-39).	0.13	0.09	0.13	0.03	0.02	* 104	NIL.	0.11

* Represents actual number of deaths.

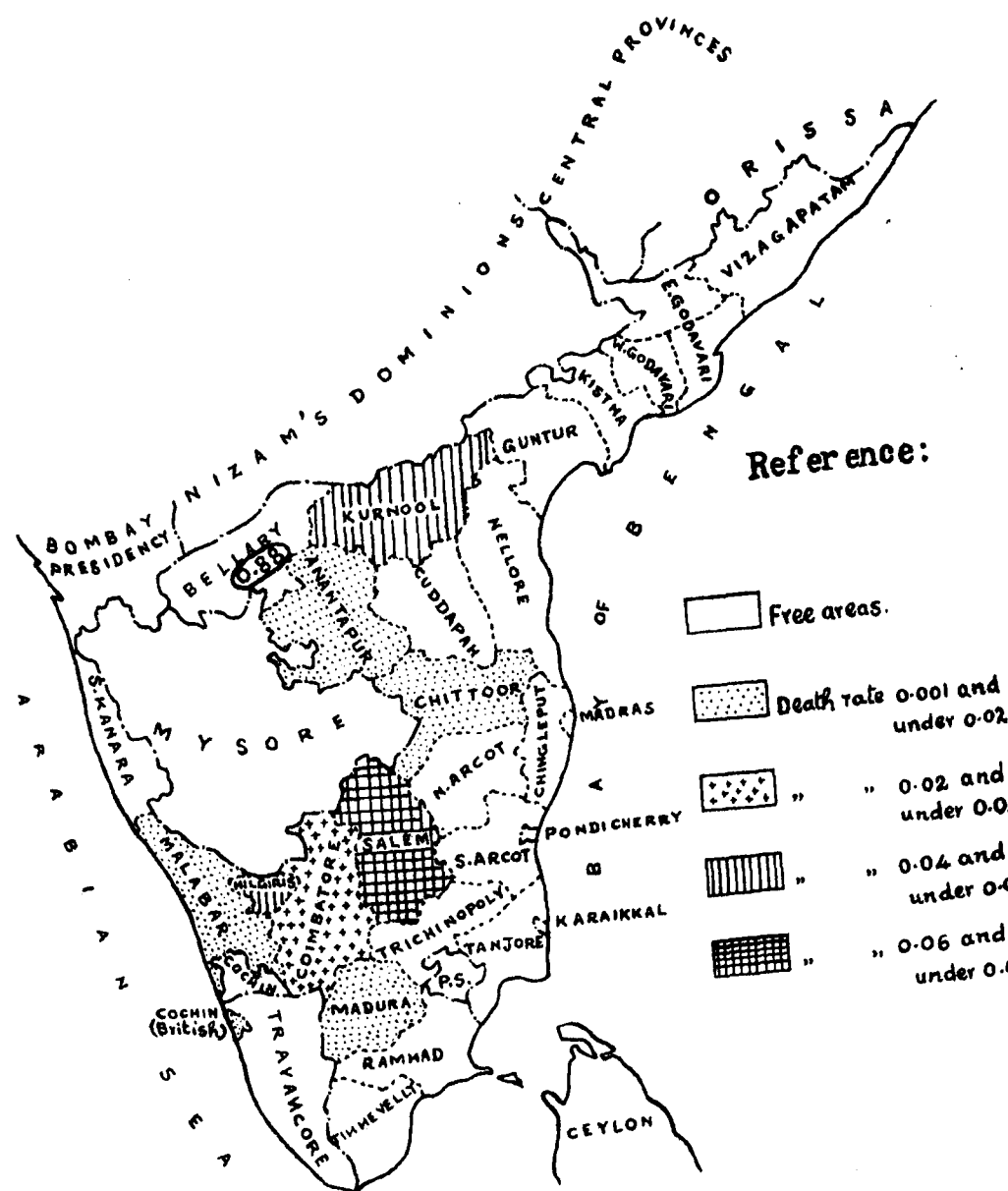
43. Infection was as usual mild during the first half-year with only 102 deaths, mainly from Salem (60) and Coimbatore (31) districts and sporadic cases in Nilgiris, Chittoor, Malabar and Madura districts, but was severe in the latter half-year with 1,067 deaths contributed by Bellary (854), Anantapur (12), Kurnool (47), Salem (101), Coimbatore (39), Nilgiris (6) and Chittoor (5) districts. Adoni, Bellary, Kurnool, Cochin and Calicut were the municipalities infected during the year with a total of 156 deaths, Adoni alone contributing 150.

The usual preventive measures such as inoculation, evacuation, disinfection by cyanogas fumigation, etc., were adopted. A total of 213,391 inoculations were performed during the year. The cyanogas fumigation scheme sanctioned in G.O. No. 1250, P.H., dated 29th March 1940, worked in the districts of Bellary, Coimbatore, Nilgiris, Salem, Madura and Anantapur and in the Municipalities of Bodinayakkanur, Hospet, Ootacamund and Calicut.

FEVERS.

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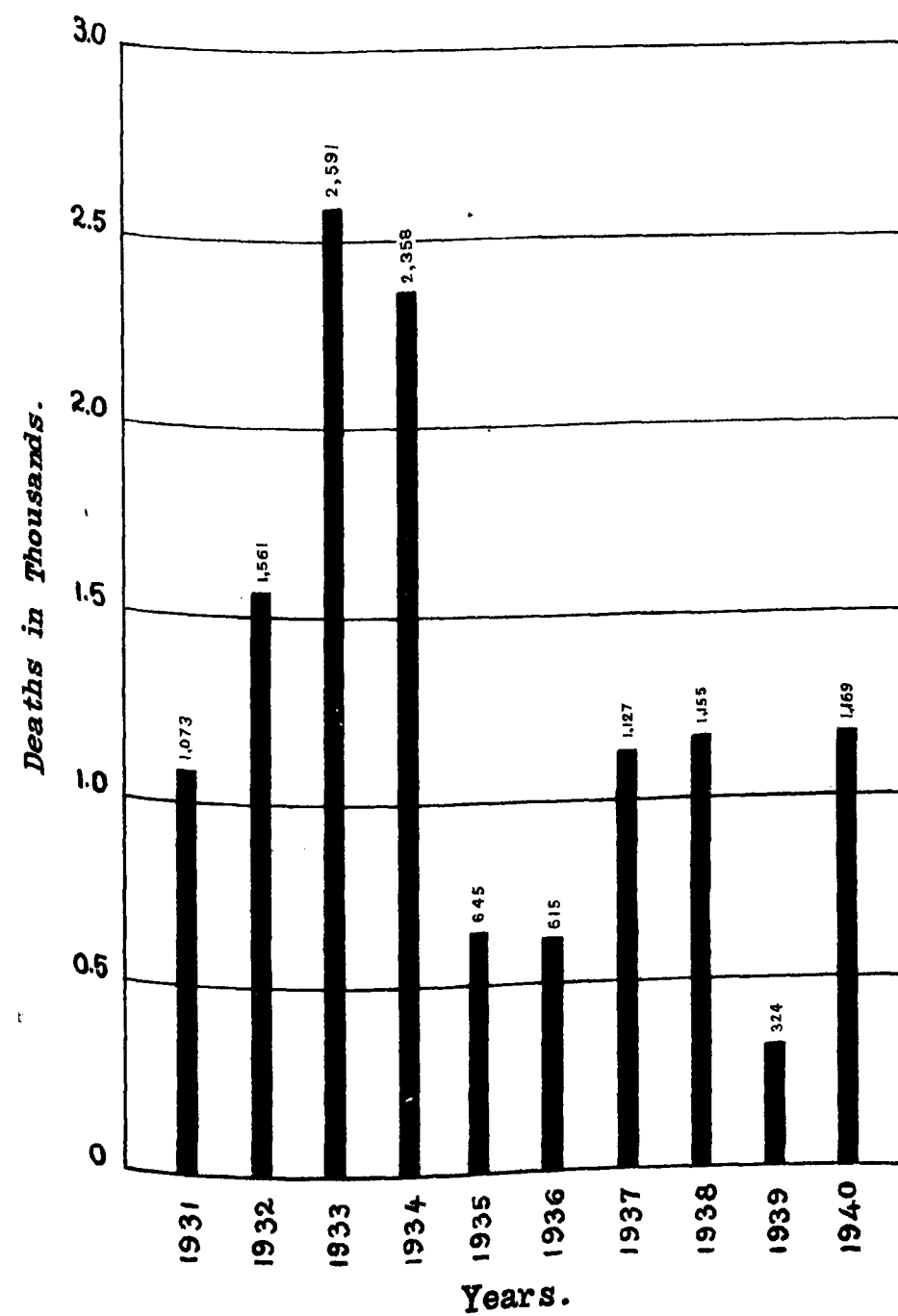
MADRAS PROVINCE. MORTALITY RATE FROM PLAGUE. 1940.



Graph V (a).

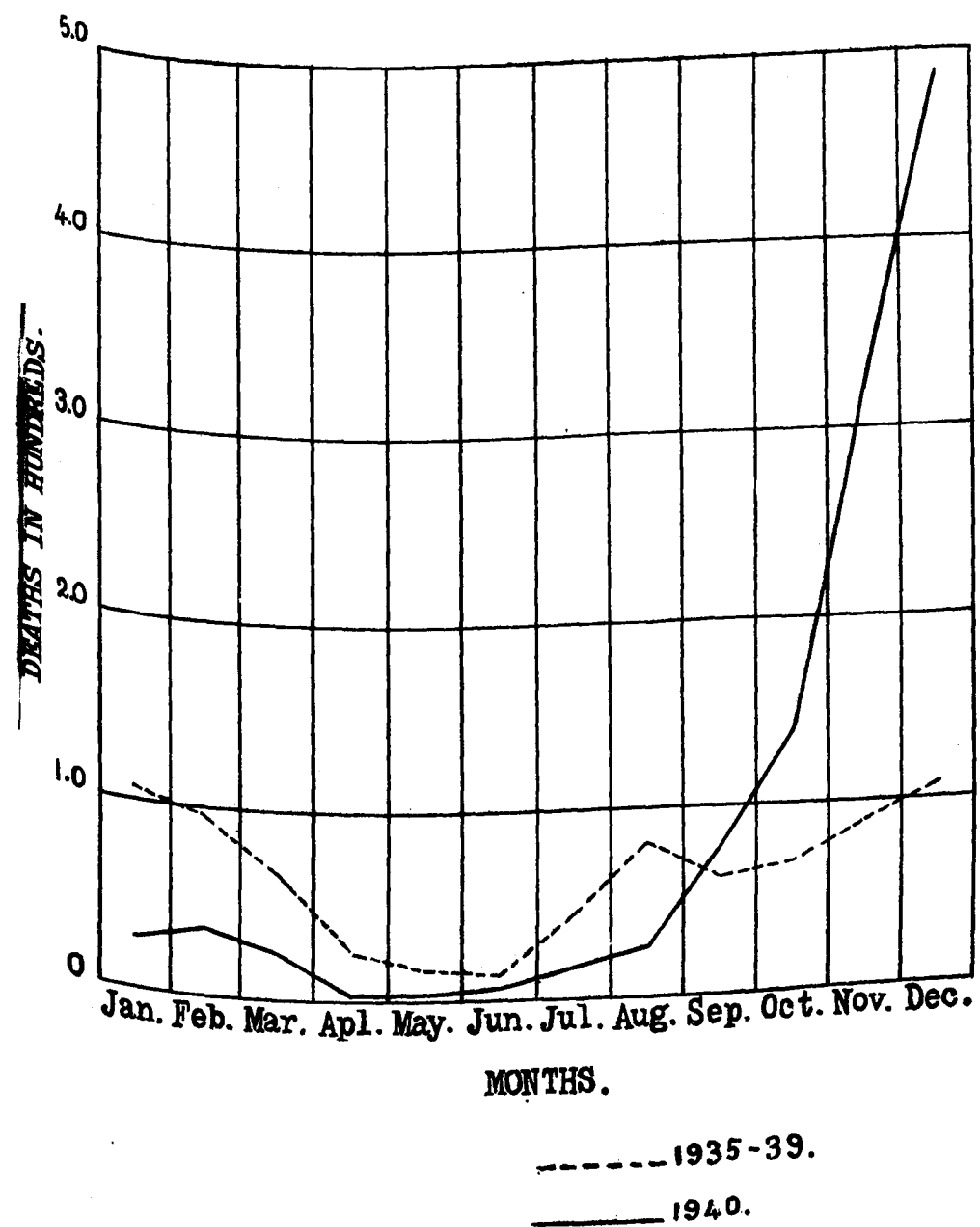
MADRAS PROVINCE.

Deaths from PLAGUE during the years 1931 to 1940.

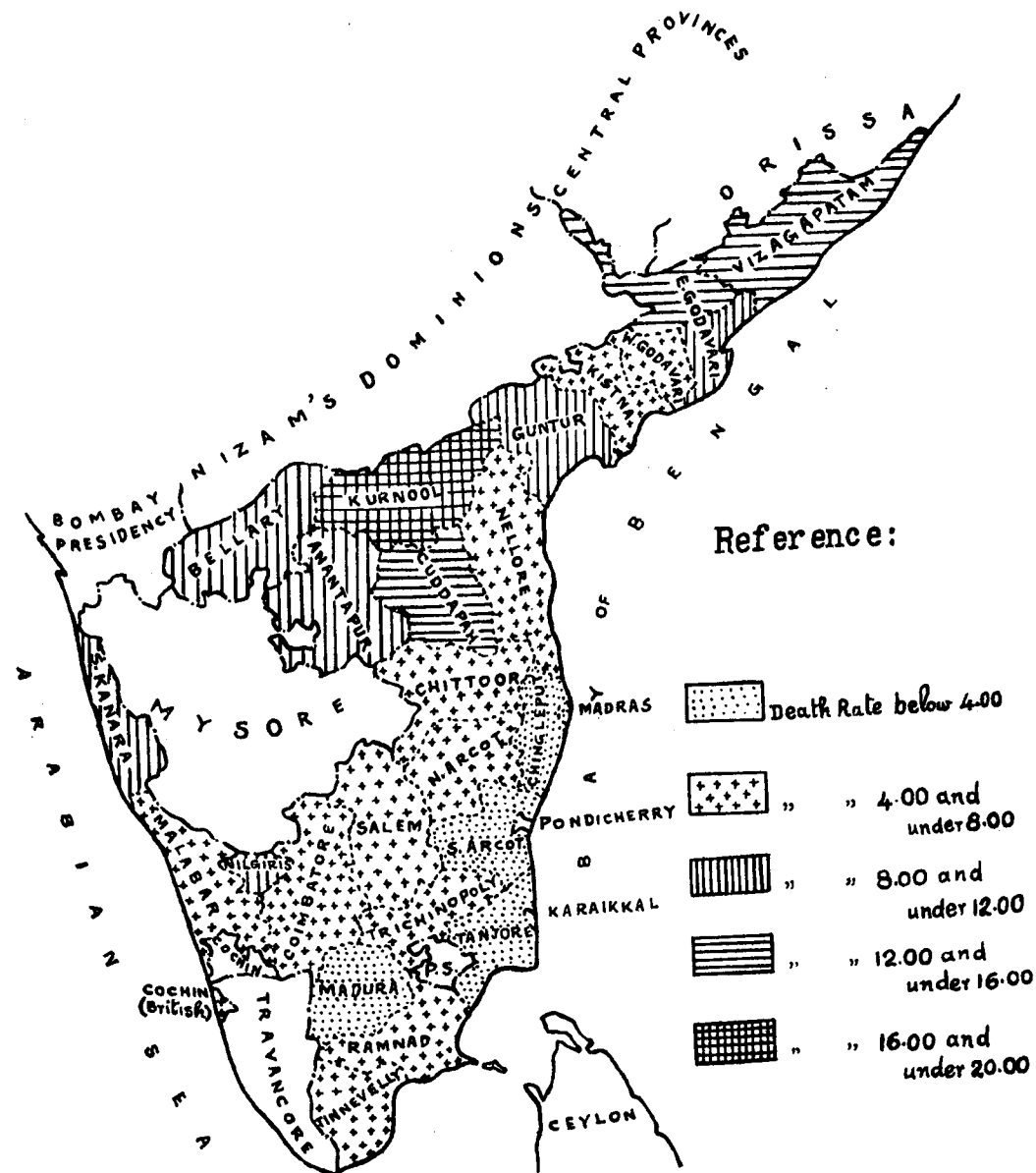


Graph V (b).

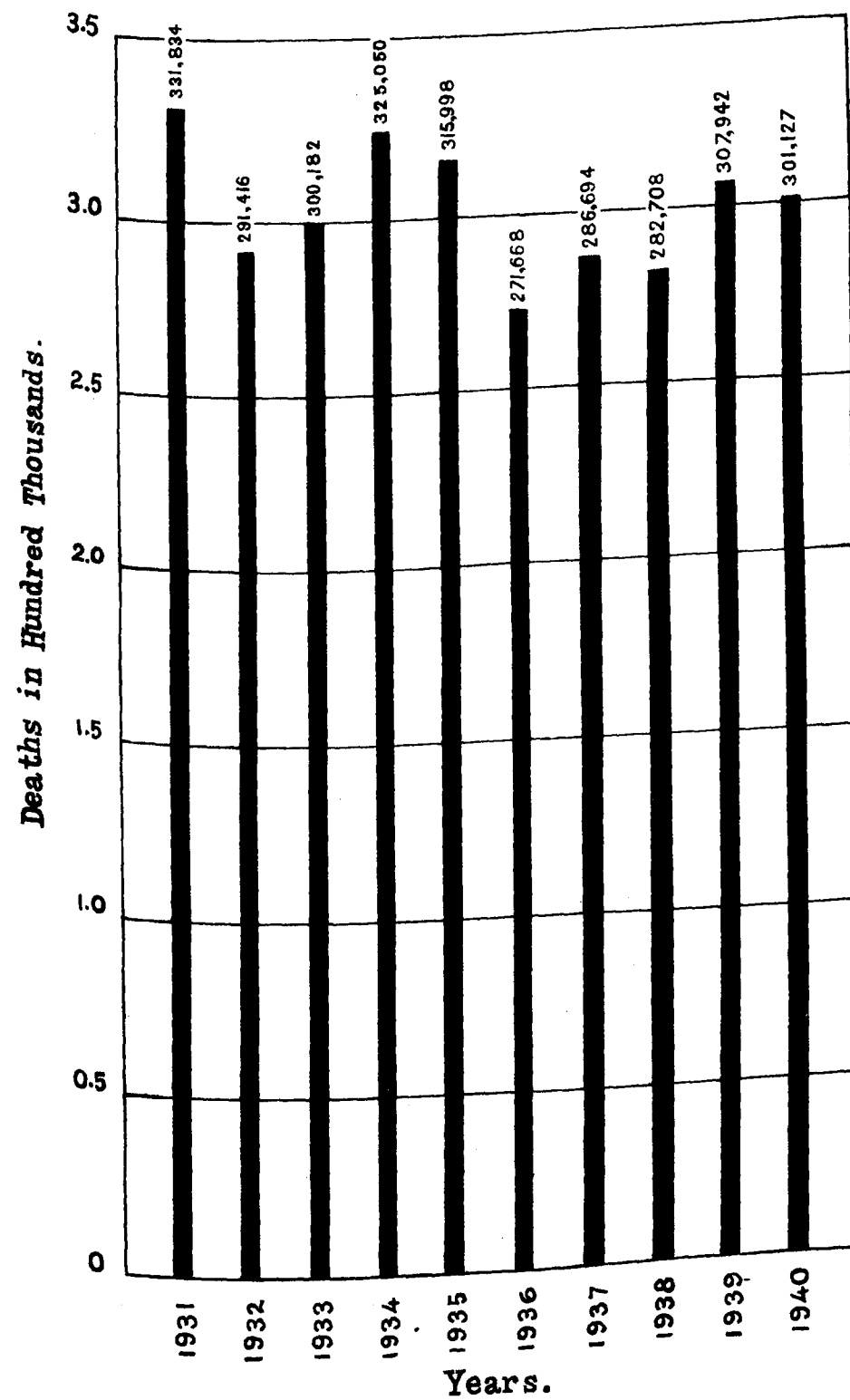
MADRAS PROVINCE.
MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM PLAGUE IN 1935-39
AND MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1940.



MADRAS PROVINCE.
MORTALITY RATE FROM FEVERS.
1940.

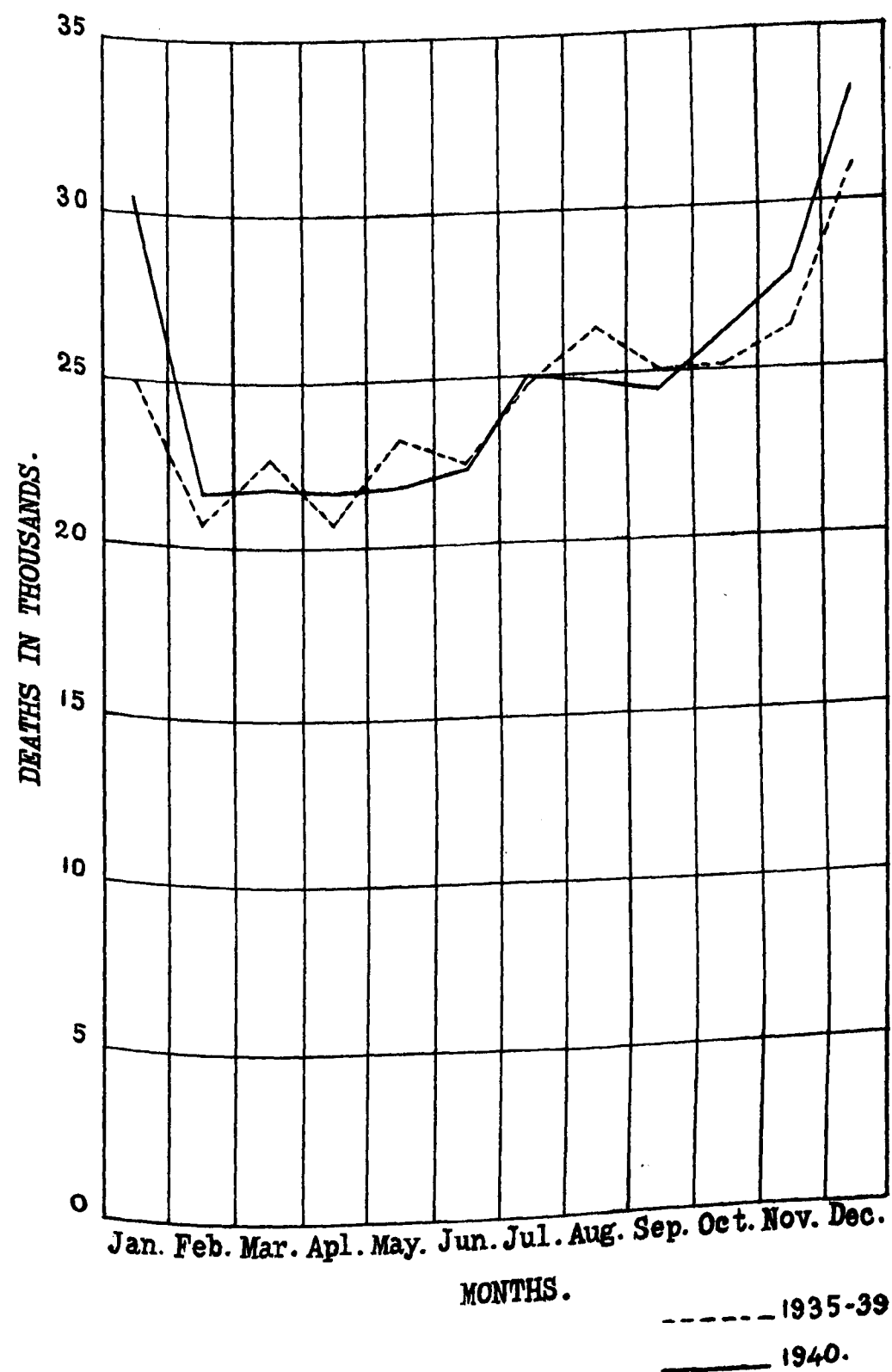


MADRAS PROVINCE.
Deaths from FEVERS during the years 1931 to 1940.



MADRAS PROVINCE.

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM FEVERS IN 1935-39
AND MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1940.

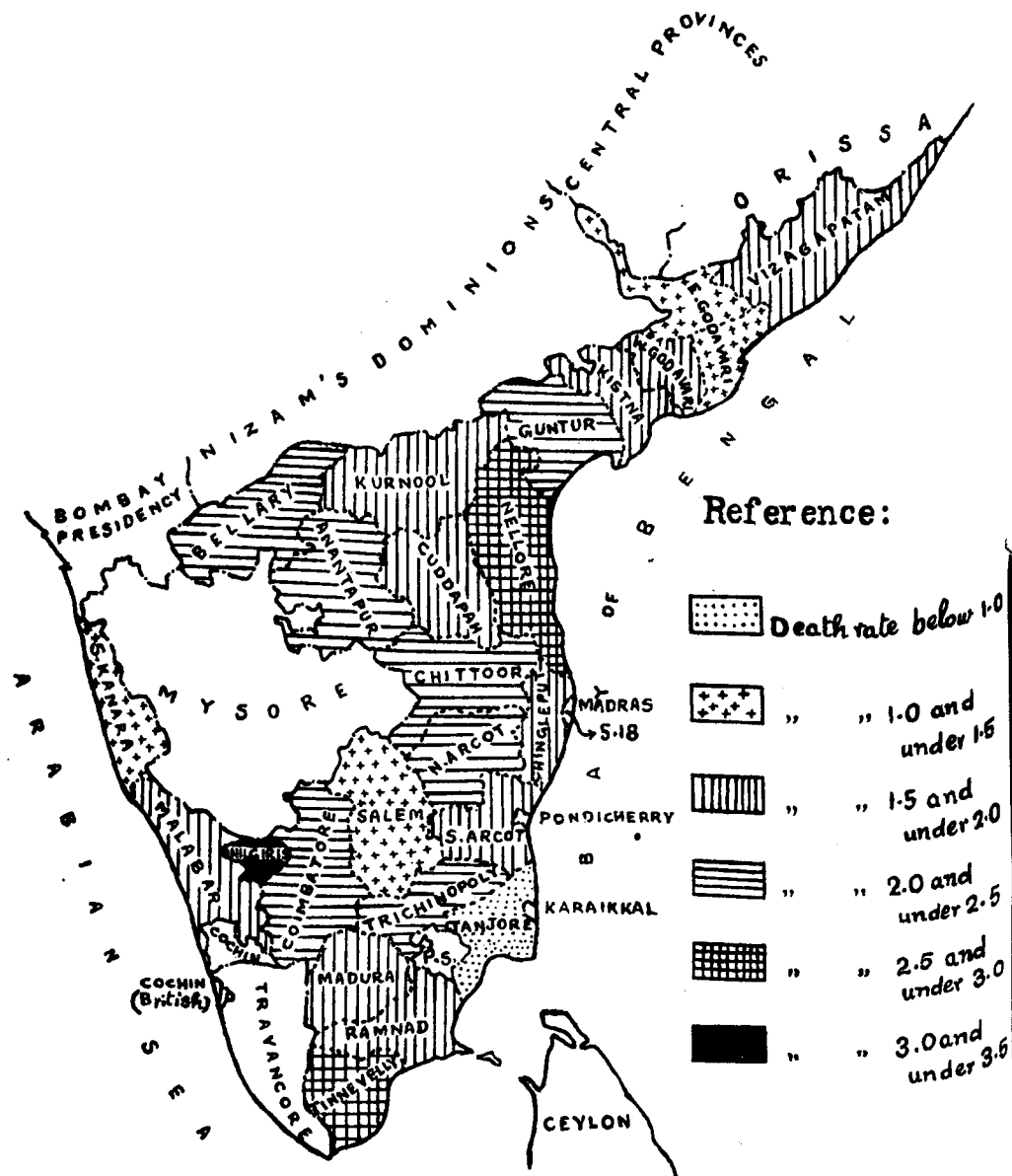


Map VII.

MADRAS PROVINCE.

MORTALITY RATE FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

1940.

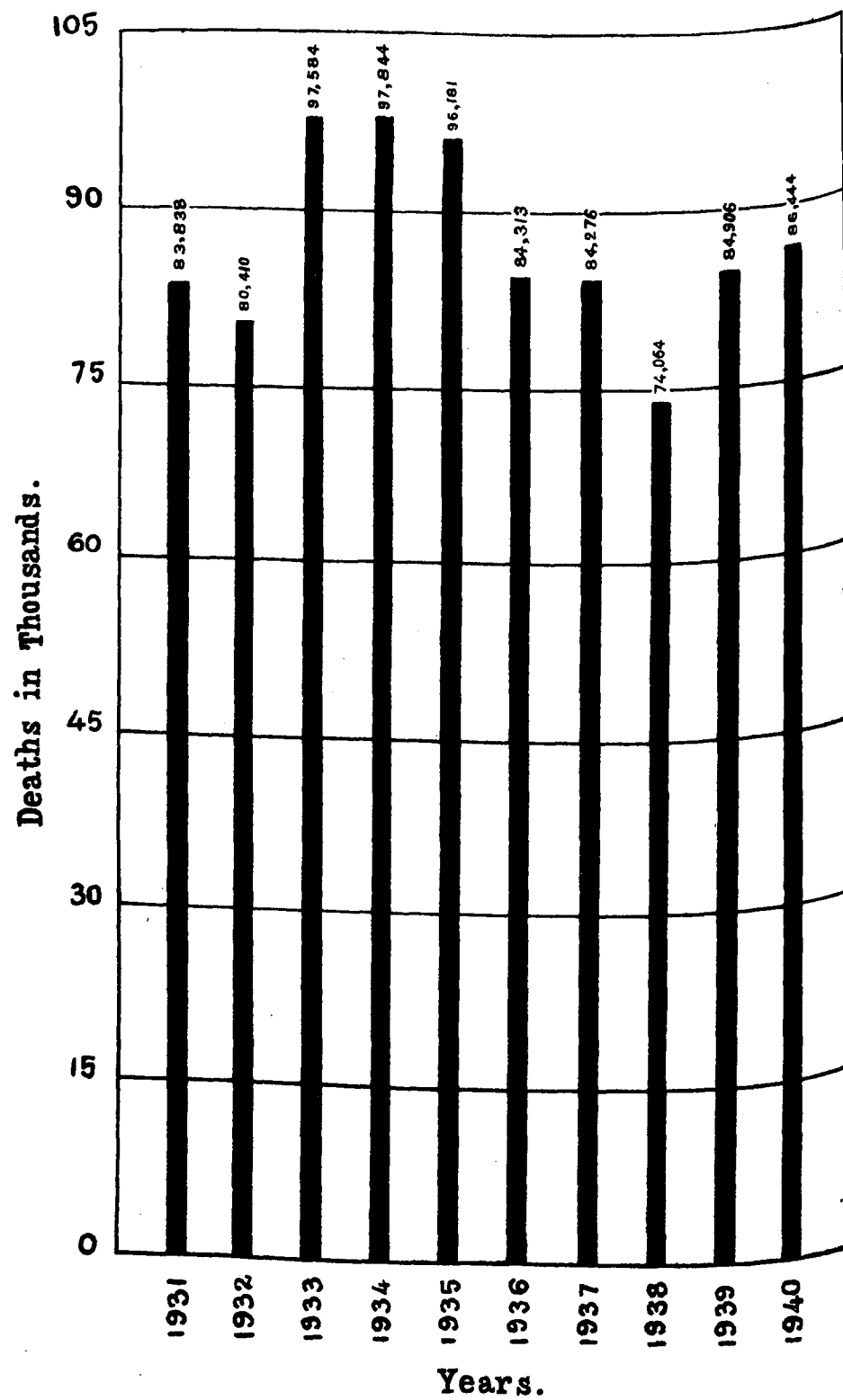


Graph VII (a).

MADRAS PROVINCE.

Deaths from DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

During the years 1931 to 1940.



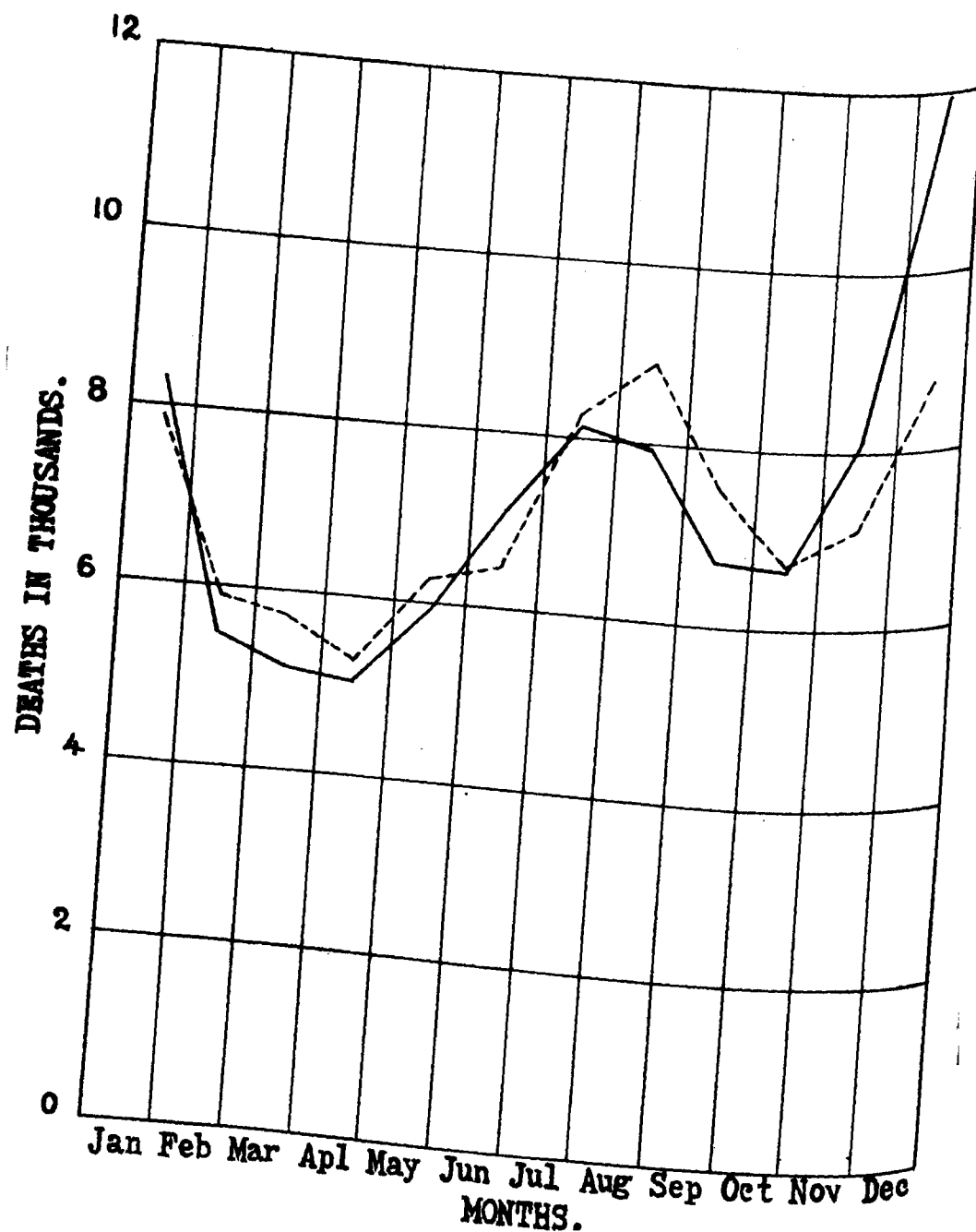
Graph VII (b).

MADRAS PROVINCE.

MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA
IN 1935-39.

AND MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1940.

-000-



----- 1935-39.

———— 1940.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1940

15

In the Municipalities 9,865 deaths were recorded under fevers giving a rate of 2.66 per 1,000 as compared with a rate of 2.98 in 1939. The rates were high in the Municipalities of Karur (8.67), Rajapalaiyam (8.66), Tadpatri (7.77) and Peddapuram (6.98) and low in the municipalities of Tiruvannamalai (0.54), Periyakulam (0.57), Tuticorin (0.71) and Adoni (0.79).

Sixteen thousand and seventy deaths were registered under fevers in rural towns, giving a mortality rate of 6.47 as against 6.60 in 1939. Kosigi (18.99), Siruguppa (18.33), Gurazala (18.09) recorded the highest death-rates from fevers during 1940.

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

45. Dysentery and diarrhoea accounted for 86,444 deaths in the Province during the year, giving a rate of 1.97 per 1,000 as against 1.93 in 1939, the average rate for the previous five years also being 1.97. Deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea formed 7.87 per cent of the total mortality during the year. The fourth quarter recorded the maximum and the second quarter the minimum mortality from this group of causes.

The number of deaths and the death-rates from dysentery and diarrhoea in the districts of the Province are given in Statement X of Appendix I. The districts that recorded high death-rates from these diseases were the Nilgiris (3.27), Tinnevely (2.90), Nellore (2.61), Chittoor (2.45), North Arcot (2.43), Coimbatore (2.34), while the district of Tanjore recorded the lowest death-rate of 0.99.

Thirteen thousand and sixty-three deaths were registered under dysentery and diarrhoea in municipalities, giving a rate of 3.52 per 1,000 as compared with 3.54 in the previous year. The municipalities which registered high rates were Karaikudi (7.48), Bellary (6.41), Rajapalaiyam (6.31), Madras (5.18), Madura (4.50) and Tiruvannamalai (4.14).

In rural towns 6,008 deaths were recorded under this head giving a rate of 2.42 per 1,000 as against 2.11 in 1939.

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

46. The mortality from respiratory diseases decreased from 102,130 in 1939 to 99,676 in 1940 giving death-rates of 2.32 and 2.27 per 1,000 respectively. The death-rate under this head in urban areas was 4.72 per 1,000 and in rural areas it was 1.86. The comparatively high rate in urban areas is perhaps an indication of the degree of overcrowding and congestion prevalent there. The fourth quarter recorded the highest number of deaths, while the second quarter recorded the lowest.

The monthly mortality and the death rate from respiratory diseases in each district are given in Statement XI, Appendix I. The districts that recorded high rates were Madras (10.94), Nilgiris (5.07), Madura (3.98), Coimbatore (3.49) and Ramnad (2.68). As in the previous year, Tanjore district returned the lowest rate of 1.19.

In municipalities, 24,013 deaths were recorded under respiratory diseases giving a rate of 6.47 as against 6.81 in the previous year. These diseases were responsible for 20.61 per cent of the total deaths in municipalities indicating that conditions were favourable for the spread of respiratory diseases in towns. High death-rates were registered in Bellary (11.01), Madras (10.94), Madura (9.36), Ootacamund (9.18) and Anakapalli (9.03). The municipalities that recorded low rates were Peddapuram (1.15) and Ellore (1.38).

Five thousand two hundred and twenty-one deaths from respiratory diseases were recorded in rural towns giving a mortality rate of 2.10 as compared with the rate of 2.12 in the previous year.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.

47. Pulmonary tuberculosis is registered as a separate cause of death only in municipalities. During the year the number of deaths from this cause was 6,594 giving a rate of 1.78 per 1,000 as against 1.90 in the previous year. Of these 1,064 deaths or 16 per cent were registered in Madras City alone. Deaths from this cause was 5.7 per cent of all deaths recorded in Municipalities.

RABIES.

48. Deaths from rabies numbered 1,279 during the year as against 1,306 during 1939. Of these 1,134 were recorded in rural areas and 145 in urban areas.

DIPHTHERIA.

49. This is recorded as a separate cause of death only in Municipalities and six deaths were recorded during the year.

TYPHOID.

50. One thousand six hundred and sixteen deaths from this cause were recorded in the Municipalities of the Province during the year, giving a rate of 0.43 as against 0.54 in the previous year.

MEASLES.

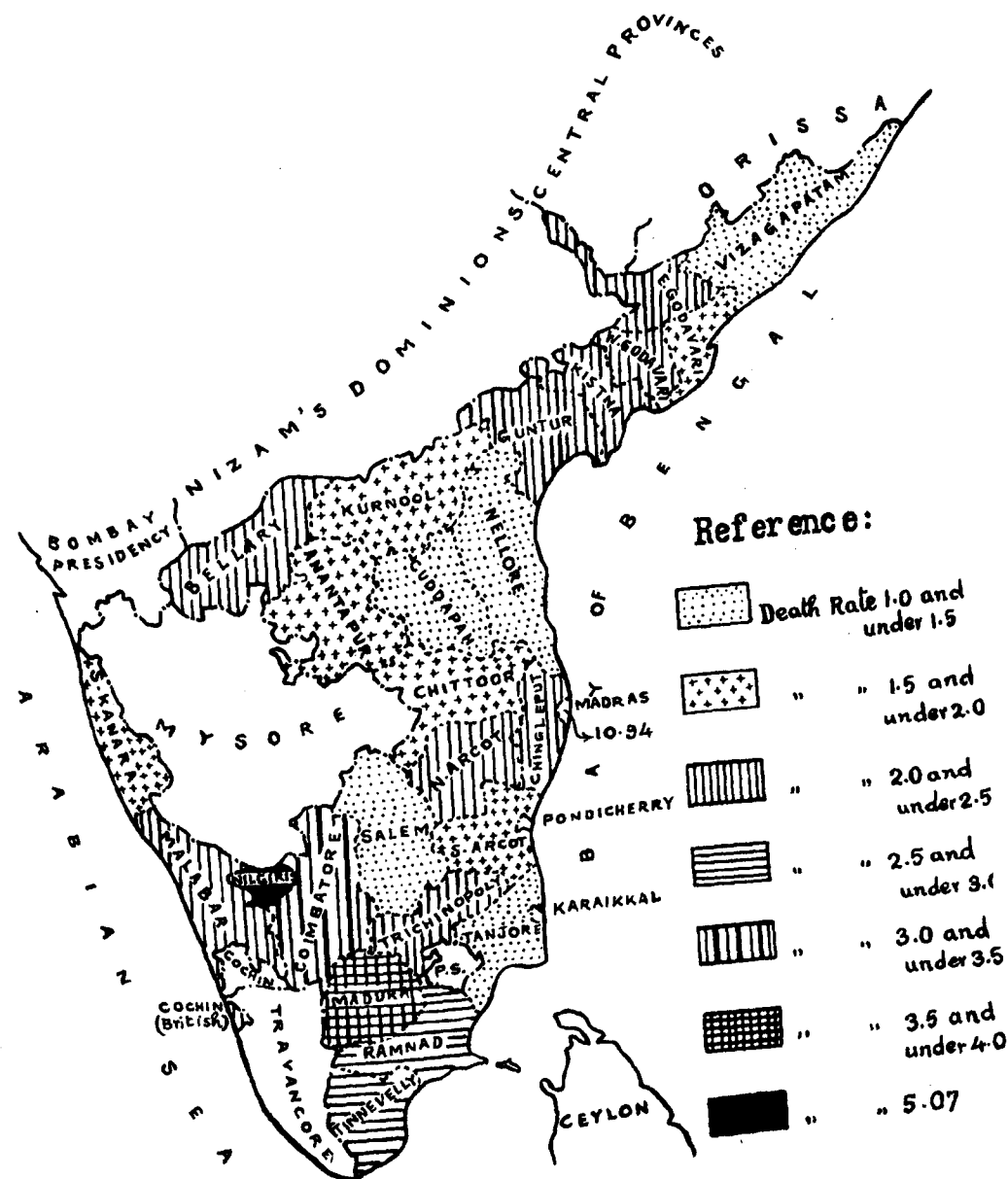
51. This is registered as a separate cause of death in Municipalities only. The number so registered during the year was 243 as against 328 in the previous year.

OTHER DISEASES.

52. A disease called locally 'Ubbumariyayee' was prevalent in the districts of Trichinopoly, South Arcot and Salem. The main symptoms of the disease were abdominal distension, diarrhoea, stomatitis and progressive debility. A bacteriological unit from the King Institute investigated into the cause for the outbreak of this disease in Trichinopoly and concluded that Ubbumariyayee was chronic bacillary dysentery.

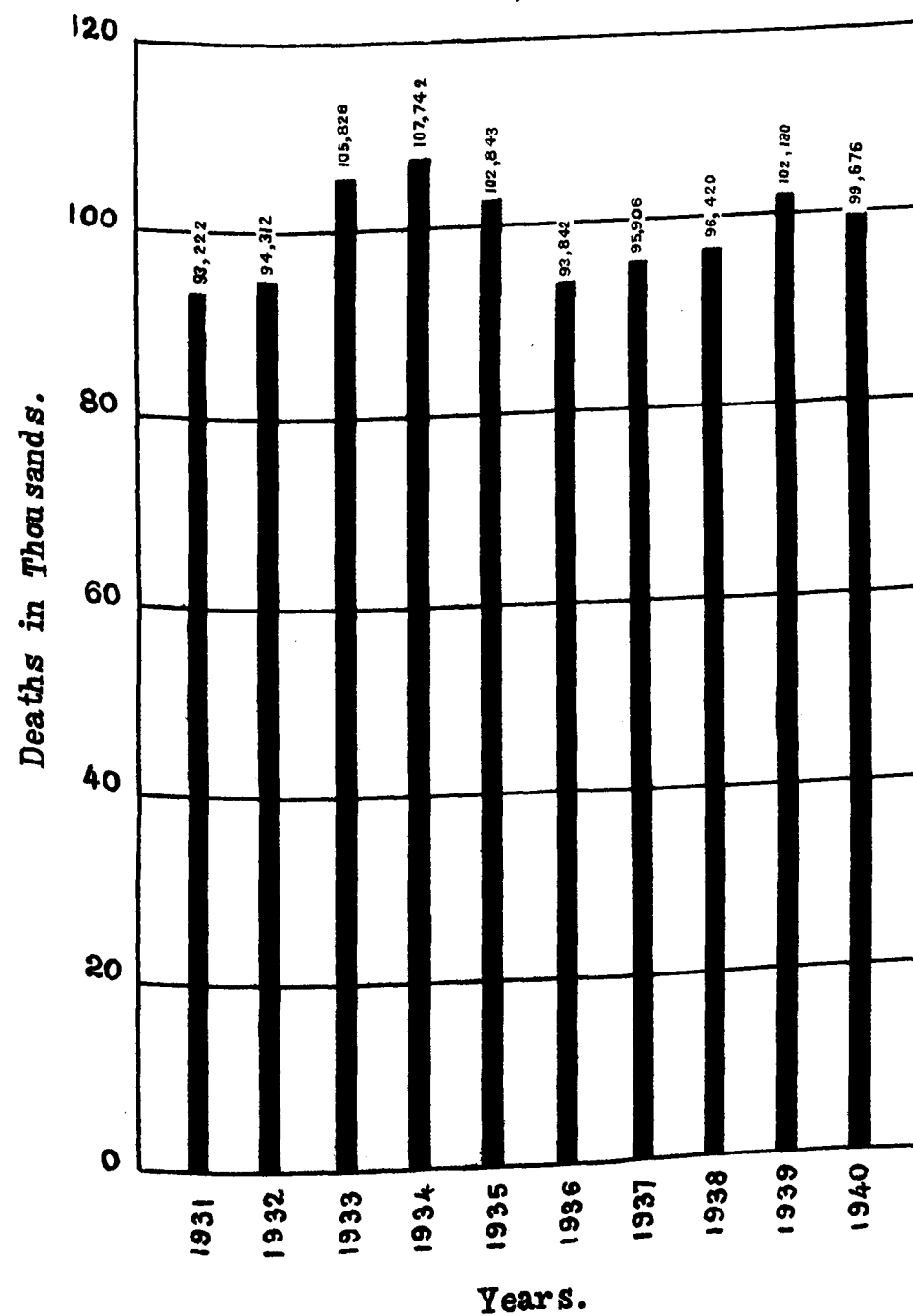
In Malabar cases of human Anthrax were reported in a village in Ernad taluk due to the skinning and the consumption of animals dead of the disease.

Map VIII. MADRAS PROVINCE. MORTALITY RATE FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES. 1940.

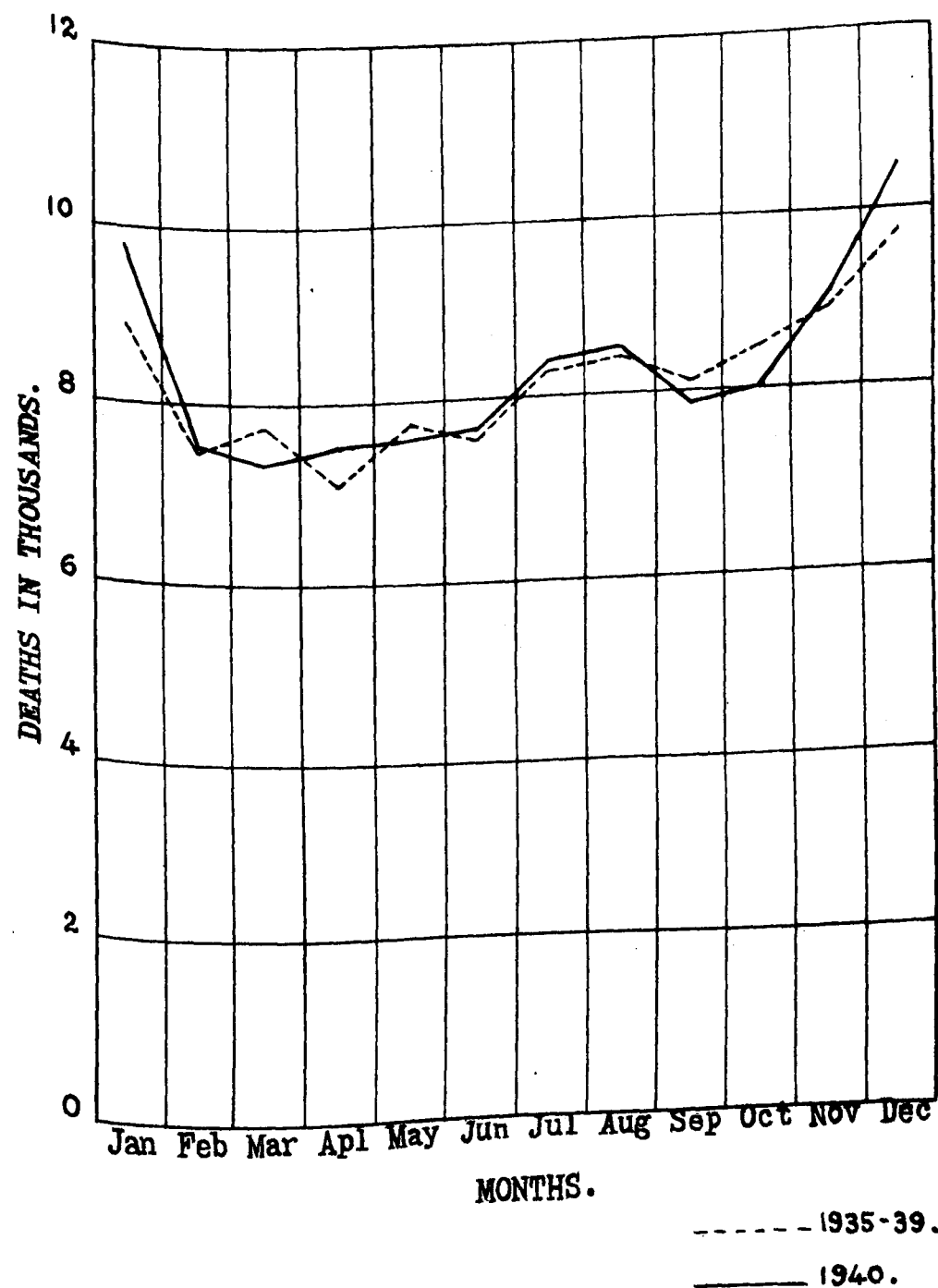


Graph VIII (a).

MADRAS PROVINCE.
Deaths from RESPIRATORY DISEASES.
During the years 1931 to 1940.



MADRAS PROVINCE.
MEAN MONTHLY DEATHS FROM RESPIRATORY DISEASES
IN 1935-39
AND MONTHLY DEATHS IN 1940.



Under the Madras Public Health Act rules have been issued for the prevention and control of most of infectious diseases—

(1) Diphtheria, (2) Infectious diseases (general), (3) Enteric fever and (4) Anthrax.

OTHER CAUSES OF DEATH.

53. Five lakhs, eighty-three thousand, five hundred and ninety-four deaths or 53.2 per cent of total mortality were recorded under this head during the year. No information is available as to the actual causes of these deaths. With village headmen as the main agency for the registration of deaths in the Province, a more detailed classification of causes of deaths, is not possible. However, all municipalities with Health Officers are sending detailed returns of causes of deaths and the returns from 15 of these municipalities are tabulated in Annexure A. It will be seen that only 6.5 per cent of the total deaths are registered under this head.

PLAGUE RESEARCH.

54. Plague research work in the Cumbum Valley continued during the year, financed mainly by the Government of Madras with contributions from the Indian Research Fund Association and Madura District Board. Only 12 deaths from plague have occurred in the whole of Cumbum Valley since April 1939 to date. During the year there were only 4 deaths, the infection being restricted to a small sector of the valley. This hot bed of plague for over two decades may thus be claimed to be virtually free now, having responded to the intensive preventive measures elaborated there. The Scientific Advisory Board of the Indian Research Fund Association has recorded in their proceedings during December 1940 as follows:—

“ They consider that a satisfactory return has been made by this enquiry and that it would be of value if the results could be collated with a view to publication.”

The Travancore Government may also be said to have had a good return, if the freedom of this valley is maintained. The sustenance of this freedom, achieved after considerable efforts and expenditure, mainly depends upon the Madura District Board, in their continuing the measures for some more years in the same intensive fashion as hithertofore.

Periodical intensive fumigation of villages where infection was either smouldering or threatened, as based on the results of frequent examination of their rodents and fleas, formed the chief line of work for the year. One lakh seventy-three thousand four hundred and thirty-nine rat holes and 366 cracks in mud walls of 18,998 premises were fumigated and 5,203 house rats, 364 bandicoots, 13,749 house mice, 64 musk rats, and 5 snakes, were picked up during the operations. Twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-one of these rodents were examined for plague but all were

negative. Thirty-nine carcasses of rats from villages were also examined with only one positive result in April 1940.

To see how far fumigation can compete with the fast breeding of rats, 29 grocery shops were fumigated five times, once every six months from June 1939. Their average rat density was 29.5 in June 1939, 18.2 in December 1939, 20.9 in May 1940, 15.9 in October 1940, and 9.2 in March 1941. This is clear proof that repeated fumigation can compete successfully with the normal rate of replenishment of rats.

Covering roughly the same period as above, about 13,000 rats (*R. rattus*) were individually studied with a view to determine the variations in their rates of breeding from month to month. The rats were grouped as per sex, weight, condition of pregnancy, number of embryos, etc. Based only on the sexually potent female rats between 40 and 140 grams, it is found that their pregnancy rates vary from a minimum of about 50 per cent in August and November, rising to peaks averaging 70 per cent, every 3 months, in June, September, December and March. A seasonal rhythm in breeding, with respect to the harvesting of local grains, rainfall, plague epizootics, etc., may exist as suggested by Buxton (1936), but in the absence of information about infant mortality consequent on the same factors, it is found difficult to emphasize any one factor by itself. The rhythmic frequency of the peak rises in the rates however point to a three months' sexual cycle, and four litters per year, in the case of *R. rattus*. The average number of embryos per litter is a little over five.

Use of cyanogas in the fumigation of rat holes in wet soils.—After fumigation of rat holes in dry soils with cyanogas, it has been found that HCN in lethal concentration for rats, will be retained up to about 2 weeks. During rainy weather and even ordinarily in water-logged areas, comparative experiments show that HCN is absorbed quicker and enough of it does not persist in rat holes after 4 days of fumigation.

Tests for latent plague infection.—The crucial test for latent plague infection in endemic areas is really animal inoculations with large flea pools. To a limited extent this test was applied to detect any smouldering infection in the last infected villages in the Cumbum Valley. Five thousand three hundred and sixty-three fleas collected from trapped rats and 2,769 collected from rat nests were thus tested in 164 pools, but all were negative.

Study of rat nests.—This was continued during the year, specially with a view to establish the proportion of fleas which are found at any point of time on the rats, with those at large in their nests. One thousand nine hundred and fifty-one fleas from 125 gerbil rats and 54 of their nests were thus studied. For every two fleas at any time on the rats, it was found that 3 were off the rats and at large in the nests. It was also noted that while the fleas on the rodents were composed almost equally of both sexes, among those free in the nests, 60 per cent were females.

FILARIASIS.

55. Filariasis studies in Madras City were continued during the year. Komaleswaranpet, Chintadripet, Periamet, Purasawakam, Otteri and Kilpauk were the chief areas selected for work during the year. The mosquito infection rates in all areas so far done have varied from 8.1 to 33.8 per cent—Perambur (exclusive of railway quarters) (33.5 per cent), Royapettah (32.5 per cent), Otteri (27.87 per cent), Chepauk (25.5 per cent) and Triplicane (22.5 per cent), showed rates above 20 per cent. Work is continued in the remaining portions of the city.

The survey of selected areas—Poonamallee, Tirumushi and Kovur—in the Poonamallee Health Unit area, was completed. The disease rates in 1,683 persons examined house to house with no selection, varied from 7.25 per cent in the Poonamallee Cantonment area to 22.2 per cent in Kovur. The chief filarial manifestations met with were scrotal and glandular swellings, lymphangitis and elephantiasis of the extremities. The infection rates (Microfilaria in blood) varied from 24.5 per cent among those with definite clinical manifestations, 26.1 per cent among those with indefinite clinical signs, and 32.4 per cent among those with no evident signs whatever. The endemicity rate varied from 47.24 per cent in Kovur village, to 32.14 per cent in Poonamallee Cantonment. Among 534 mosquitoes dissected, 26.97 per cent were found to have one form or other of the developmental stages of filarial larvae.

Studies on the breeding rates of C. fatigans.—Every month 3 fully fed culex mosquitoes collected from houses, were utilized for this observation. These mosquitoes were not allowed feeds again, but kept on in cage with water, till no more oviposition took place. The larvae were fed with the scum from vegetable infusions, etc. The observations are as yet incomplete, but so far the maximum number of mosquitoes 214 males and 135 females, emerged in the month of October (mean temp. 80.94; mean humidity 83 per cent—8 a.m. readings) and the minimum 68 males and 79 females in May (mean temp. 86.4; mean humidity 68.65 per cent—8 a.m. readings). In all experiments, the male mosquitoes started emerging first, and except in the months of March, April and May, they also outnumbered the females by 6.22 per cent.

GUINEAWORM.

56. Schemes for biological control of guineaworm disease were working in two districts, West Godavari and Nellore. Nurseries of cyclopocidal fish have been started in both these districts, as also in and around Madras. As soon as sufficient numbers of fish become available, they will be distributed in the drinking water-sources in the experimental areas. One more fish, *Ambasis ranga*, has been added to our list of cyclopocidal fish, as the result of observations in the laboratory. When collected fresh from natural sources, these are found to contain large numbers of ingested

cyclops. Nurseries of this fish also will be started shortly in Madras, and in the districts.

The infected area in Old Mambalam, reported last year, and where the wells have been stocked with cyclopæcidal fish, had no indigenous cases of guineaworm disease during the year.

LEPROSY.

57. The direction of specialized clinics for investigations of the problems connected with leprosy continues under the direct control of the Provincial Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association whose headquarters is at the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Tirumani, Chingleput. Routine treatments of leprosy cases were also carried out in clinics and medical institutions under the general supervision and control of the respective District Medical Officers. As usual the Public Health department co-operated in this work by carrying out intensive propaganda.

The special work done by Provincial Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association during the year in connection with leprosy work comprised of—

- (1) Childhood Leprosy Investigation at Saidapet.
- (2) Urban Leprosy Investigation, Washermanpet, Madras.
- (3) Rural Leprosy Investigation, Madurantakam.
- (4) Rural Childhood Leprosy Segregation and Investigation, Salem.
- (5) Field investigations by the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association Officers.
- (6) Investigations and training at Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium.
- (7) Animal experiments at the King Institute, Guindy.

Eighteen Health Officers underwent post-graduate training in Leprosy in 1940.

MALARIA CONTROL.

58. Anti-malarial measures in Krishnadevipeta (Vizagapatam Agency) continued to show satisfactory results. Field and laboratory observations carried out in the villages round Krishnadevipeta indicate that *A. fluviatilis* is a vector of importance in these regions, while at Krishnadevipeta itself *A. culicifacies* was found to be vector species in the early surveys. Adult spraying was carried out in one village, as an experimental measure.

The investigation into the importance of *A. sundatous* as a carrier species in the coastal belt near Baruva in Vizagapatam district was continued and a pond was stocked with Gambusia fish. It is proposed to start here a campaign of anopheline control with larvicidal fish.

Weeding of the irrigation channels in Siruguppa was continued during the year. The menial staff worked under the Health Inspector; and the arrangement seems to have yielded better

results in as much as no unusual outbreak of malaria in Siruguppa prevailed during the year.

The Malaria Officer visited Hospet and Narasaraopet Municipalities during the year and has suggested schemes of malaria control to these places.

Routine anti-malarial measures were carried out in Vizagapatam Municipality, Hospet Municipality, Rameswaram Island, Kodur and Kothakodur of Nellore district and in Vriddhachalam (South Arcot).

During the year, malaria surveys were carried out in Siddhapuram Labour Settlement, Diguvametta Forest Colony and Pulivendla town.

A preliminary study of the malaria outbreak in the Siruguppa Agricultural Station was made. It is proposed to study intensively the question of malaria in its relation to the irrigation under the Tungabhadra Scheme.

The anti-malarial schemes taken up for study and control at the instance of the Research Fund Association in the three areas of Wynaad (Malabar), Pattukkottai (Tanjore), and Ennore (Chingleput) were continued during the year.

Pattukkottai.—Private burrow pits still continue to exist as the breeding spots for *A. culicifacies*. Persistent propaganda has brought about success to a limited extent, as a few people have filled up their burrow pits and converted the place to function as gardens. The wells in the town were stocked with larvicidal fish periodically.

Although tanks in the town did not constitute the danger spots from the point of view of breeding malaria carrying mosquitoes, yet Avadiyankulam in Pattukkottai was eliminated at a cost of about Rs. 1,700 as an experimental measure. Other tanks in the town were clean weeded and stocked with larvicidal fish. Two private owned tanks were filled up and converted into rice fields.

Good work was done in the rectification and realignment of the badly kept irrigation channels, as these spots were important considering the output of carrier mosquitoes, while they were left unattended.

Spraying of larvicides to abolish the nuisance mosquitoes in the town was also carried out during the year.

The consolidation and progress of work must necessarily be slow in this centre, in view of the problem associated with irrigation. A good deal of useful information has been collected and more work in the shape of making the ryots realize their responsibilities by practical examples and demonstrations regarding the methods of reducing the incidence of malaria is being done here.

Wynaad.—The method of control which stands par excellence for this area is sluicing of the streams at intervals to effect a sudden flushing of water so that the larvæ down the stream will be washed out. But, the problem is based with difficulties, because many such water-courses requiring treatment are privately

owned and the consent of the owners has to be obtained each time before any step is taken towards the treatment of these breeding places.

Killing of adult mosquitoes by spraying is a possible method. This is being carried out in Sultan's Battery and in Muttill, a village near Kalpatta.

Good amount of investigation has been carried out in this place and it has definitely been known that *A. fluviatilis* is the carrier in this area.

Enmore.—Experimental studies for replacing the casuarina pits by ring wells were started during the year. It was noticed in December that casuarina pits may not be the only important source for *A. culicifacies*, since rain water collections due to the heavy rainfall in November continued long enough for the mosquito to breed in sufficient numbers. This aspect of the problem will be taken up for study in 1941. Possibly other sources of breeding also may have to be examined in detail.

Temporary measures, such as the spraying of larvicides, which were carried out till permanent measures come in, have yielded satisfactory results.

59. A scheme of free distribution of quinine is in force in almost all the malarious areas of the Presidency. About 2,400 lb. of quinine have actually been distributed to nearly 220,000 persons among a population of 3½ millions benefited by the scheme. Although there is general appreciation of the scheme, yet it is felt that there is scope for more consumption of quinine and the possibility of availing of the scheme by the general public to the fullest advantage, if special staff are engaged to do intensive propaganda on the usefulness of quinine. This aspect has been stressed to Government and they in turn have commended the employment of special staff to local bodies. It is hoped better results will accrue hereafter.

Malaria epidemic broke out in Kurnool, Anantapur, and Bellary districts during the last quarter of the year. A severe outbreak of malaria was reported in December in the north-west parts of Chingleput district and adjoining areas of Chittoor district. Major part of Nellore district was also affected by the epidemic. Wide distribution of quinine was arranged for in all these areas and the epidemic was controlled.

More municipal towns and panchayats have taken up schemes of mosquito control work and better results have been achieved. It is proposed to give a course of training to those who will be put in charge of the anti-mosquito campaign, when it will be possible to organize schemes more economically and efficiently.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

60. There were 822 festivals during the year of which 198 were major and 624 were minor. Sixty-five festivals were celebrated in municipal areas and the rest in rural areas. The sanitary

arrangements during fairs and festivals were carried out by the local bodies concerned under the supervision of the Health staff. In the case of certain festivals contributions were recovered from the temple authorities towards the cost of sanitary arrangements. No epidemics occurred during or in the wake of the festivals.

In order to carry out necessary sanitary arrangements to safeguard the health of the people most of the important fairs and festivals in the Presidency were notified under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1939. The provisions of Chapter XIII of the Act are reported to have worked satisfactorily.

It is gratifying to record that there was the closest co-operation between the police, the railway authorities and the Health staff in all festivals. In almost all major festivals the services of scouts and other volunteers were fully utilized by the Health staff in the control of sanitary arrangements.

RURAL SANITATION CAMPAIGN.

61. Routine examinations of faecal specimens by Rural Sanitation Units were continued during the year. Nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-one specimens were examined. Three thousand three hundred and ninety-nine specimens were positive to Hookworm giving an infection rate of 35 per cent. Details of work done by each Unit under this item of work are given below:—

Names of districts.	Number examined.	Positive to Hookworm.	Percentage of infection.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1 Guntur	1,195	71	6.0
2 Kurnool	1,518	45	2.96
3 Malabar	1,542	993	64.0
4 Nellore	1,718	300	17.4
5 The Nilgiris	464	231	49.8
6 North Arcot	1,398	551	39.4
7 Trichinopoly	1,996	1,208	60.0
Total	9,831	3,399	35.0

62. **Propaganda.**—In the course of their propaganda work, 90 cinema shows, 984 magic lantern demonstrations, 1,601 lectures and talks on Hookworm disease and danger of soil pollution were conducted by the Rural Sanitation Unit staff. The total audience that attended these shows and lectures is approximately 3 lakhs. About 44,000 pamphlets were distributed. All the Units except Kurnool were equipped with portable cinema equipments and films on popular Health subjects.

Mass treatment.—One hundred and eighty-eight thousand nine hundred and twenty treatments were given of which 46,809 treatments were by the Rural Sanitation Units and the rest by the Medical Officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries.

Provision of latrines.—Eight hundred and thirty-seven latrine seats were put up and 133 latrine seats were either repaired or

reconstructed by the staff of the Rural Sanitation Units. This includes 766 private latrines constructed as a result of propaganda by the Rural Sanitation Units. Most of this work was done in the districts of Guntur, Kurnool, Malabar and Nellore. The local bodies in the districts where the Units were working during the year, co-operated with the Units by providing necessary funds.

63. The success of soil sanitation measures depends upon the extent to which the construction and use of private latrines are encouraged. The Units endeavoured their best in popularizing borehole latrines as private houses in rural areas by giving slabs to the villagers at concession rates and deputing soil sanitation maistries in giving technical assistance and skill in the execution of these works in private houses. Squatting slabs at half-cost or concession rates were given by the local authorities in the districts of Nellore, Trichinopoly, Malabar, Guntur and Kurnool. As many as 766 private latrines were constructed by the Units. Soil sanitation maistries were appointed by the local bodies in Guntur, Kurnool, Malabar, North Arcot and Nellore districts to assist the Units in the execution of works.

64. In accordance with G.O. No. 765, P.H., dated 1st June 1922, the Hookworm Reports were received from all the local bodies. These reports show 136,309 treatments, 10,319 lectures, 3,955 magic lantern demonstrations, 418 cinema shows and 136 exhibitions to a total audience of about 16 lakhs were conducted. Seven hundred and fifty-three public latrine seats and 16,928 private latrine seats were constructed and 990 public latrine seats were either repaired or reconstructed during the year. These figures do not include the number of latrines constructed by the Rural Sanitation Units referred to in the previous paragraph.

In Madura district 3,786 treatments were given by the District Board Reserve Sub-Assistant Surgeon. Periodical treatment was also given by him to labourers at the Madura Sewage Farm. It is gratifying to note that a large number of private borehole latrines were installed in the districts of East Godavari (572), West Godavari (1,038), the Nilgiris (798), Tinnevely (330), Salem (76). In order to popularize borehole latrines as private latrines, slabs were given to the public at half cost or concession rates in a few of the districts.

The Rural Sanitation Units were employed to visit various districts by turns and carry out an intensive campaign against Hookworm and for the provision of suitable latrines in the districts in which they were working. These units have visited almost all the districts in the Province and have done intensive work in each district for a period of three years. During 1935-36 and 1936-37 an intensive soil sanitation campaign was undertaken in selected taluks in all the districts with the help of the grant given by the Government of India for Rural Development. As a result of the work of the Rural Sanitation Units as well as the soil sanitation work undertaken in the years 1935-36 and 1936-37, almost all the members of Public Health staff have now got an idea of the details

of soil sanitation work—construction of borehole latrines and other types of latrines.

With the idea of enlarging the activities under soil sanitation the Government have abolished 4 of the Rural Sanitation Units and merged the staff of Health Officers and Health Inspectors with the regular Public Health department, the idea being that soil sanitation work should be carried out by the members of Public Health department in all the districts instead of confining such work only to those districts where Rural Sanitation Units are working. The two Units still remaining will also have to be merged with the regular public health staff in course of time. In those districts in which Assistant District Health Officers are employed the soil sanitation work will form part of the important duties of Assistant District Health Officers.

With the gradual abolition of Rural Sanitation Units, the sphere of soil sanitation work in the Province has considerably enlarged. In G.O. No. 2286, P.H., dated 29th June 1939, and G.O. No. 5859, P.H., dated 13th December 1940, the attention of all the local bodies have been invited to the imperative need for launching out soil sanitation schemes in their areas. The District Board, South Arcot, has introduced a scheme for intensive soil sanitation work and it is hoped that other local bodies will also initiate such schemes in their areas.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

65. Health education and publicity were conducted as in previous years by lectures with cinema shows wherever possible or with magic lantern slides, short talks, to groups of individuals, display of illustrated posters, distribution of leaflets and hand bills, health exhibitions, etc.

During the year illustrated folders on principal epidemic diseases of the province, viz., cholera, smallpox and plague were issued in English-Tamil and English-Telugu. These folders indicate briefly but prominently the most important preventive measures to be adopted and are therefore expected to be very useful in the infected villages. Forty-two thousand five hundred copies of these folders in English-Telugu and 45,000 copies in English-Tamil were printed. Other posters, pamphlets and leaflets were reprinted as often as was necessary during the year.

During the year about 19 lakhs of leaflets and 50,000 copies of posters in all languages on various subjects, 148,200 copies of Book-marks on Food and Nutrition and 47,730 copies of illustrated folders on principal epidemic diseases and 420 health maxims in Tamil were issued.

66. The National Health and Baby Week was celebrated during the year in many important towns and villages in the Province. An account of these celebrations will be submitted to Government as a separate report.

67. The Public Health Department participated in the broadcasting programmes of All-India Radio at Madras and Trichinopoly by contributing, (1) short talks on public health subjects, (2) broadcasting public health conditions of the Province every week and (3) the conditions of public health at places where important fairs and festivals were held so as to warn intending pilgrims about the prevalence of epidemics. During the year 79 talks on public health subjects (from all sources) were broadcast through the All-India Radio stations at Madras and Trichinopoly.

Weekly bulletins on the public health conditions of the Province were regularly published in the daily local newspapers and special prominence was given to the condition of public health at places where important festivals were held so as to warn intending pilgrims about the prevalence of any epidemic.

68. The statement below shows the various activities under "Propaganda" during the year:—

1. Lectures with magic lantern demonstrations	32,594
2. Ordinary lectures	30,798
3. Short talks	166,329
4. Cinema shows	2,116
5. Health dramas	437
6. Health exhibitions	1,889

It is estimated that a total audience of ten millions attended these functions.

The financial statement required in G.O. Ms. No. 748, P.H., dated 20th March 1929, is furnished in the Annexure C.

POONAMALLEE HEALTH UNIT.

69. The Health Unit Scheme financed partly from the Government of India grant for Rural Development and partly by the Rockefeller Foundation continued during the year under report till 30th September 1940, when the Government took over the entire control of the Unit. Government sanctioned the continuance of the scheme on a modified scale and at a reduced cost up to 31st March 1941 and the necessary additional staff in their order Ms. No. 1258, P.H., dated 25th March 1941, thus bringing the strength of the staff almost to the level that existed prior to 1st October 1940.

The Unit, besides being a demonstrative centre, serves as a training field for Public Health workers and for students who undergo training in Public Health work. The B.S.Sc. and L.P.H. students of the Madras Medical College, the students of the Health Visitors class and Women Medical Officers undergoing training in Maternity and Child-Welfare work, were deputed for short periods for the practical study of Public Health field work. Estates and other provinces also deputed their officers for studying the conditions in the experimental area. Public Health

training at this centre was given to a large number of Rural Medical Practitioners.

70. During the year, there was not even a single case of cholera as in the previous year. There were 5 attacks and 2 deaths from smallpox during the year under report as against 64 attacks and 14 deaths in 1939. Stray cases of chickenpox and enteric fever were reported. As a part of the preventive measures for controlling the spread of enteric fever, protective inoculation was carried out in the infected localities.

71. In addition to the routine propaganda work carried out by the Unit staff with the help of cinema films, magic lantern demonstrations were held. Charts and posters on Health subjects, etc., were also exhibited. The need and importance of registration of births and deaths was brought home to the public by house to house visits.

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

1 Lectures with magic lantern demonstrations	207
2 Ordinary lectures	318
3 Short talks	9,972
4 Cinema shows	86
5 Exhibitions	4

72. A further investigation of infant deaths was carried out during the year under report, with a view to assess the value of the Health Unit work. All infants delivered by the Health Unit staff as well as by barber midwives during the first six months of 1939, were followed up, to see how many from each group had completed one year. Out of 438 live births conducted by the Health Unit staff, 71 were found to have died before completing one year, giving an infant mortality rate of 162.1 per mille whereas among the 142 live births conducted by barber midwives, 31 infants were found to have died before completing one year, giving an infant mortality rate of 218.3 per mille. There has thus been a fall in infant mortality of 56.1 per mille among the former category.

73. The Health Inspectors inspected 2,140 houses during the year and had 3,227 backyards cleaned, 1,894 fly breeding and 663 mosquito breeding places cleared, 17 houses provided with windows, 897 houses white-washed, 40 latrines constructed, 52 soakage pits dug for disposing of sullage and 17 earth drains constructed for flow of stagnant water.

74. Seven bore-wells were successfully completed during the period under report with contributions from villagers in the shape of labour and from the panchayat boards, platforms and pumps in six cases. In the case of one, the construction, etc., had to be done from the Health Unit Funds.

75. The working of the Unit on the whole is satisfactory and it is hoped that the Unit will carry on its useful work. It is also expected that the record of work will increase with the increase of staff sanctioned for the scheme.

outturn of work. It has also been possible to extend the system of posting midwives for fixed hours of duty so that they were assured of hours of rest; their work has thus been better regulated. Refresher courses have been arranged for midwives whenever necessary.

80. *Work done.*—158,378 mothers, 129,789 ante-natal cases, 68,050 labour cases, 50,561 infants, 37,487 pre-school children were brought under the care of the staff during 1940. In all 13,953 clinics were held at which the attendance was 154,526 ante-natal cases, 272,966 infants, 203,802 nursing mothers, and 143,806 pre-school children. Women medical officers, health visitors and midwives paid 64,221, 250,027 and 1,058,099 home visits respectively. The health teaching carried out during these visits is of great value and is primarily the purpose for which the work stands. Health talks were given in 429 schools the attendance at which was 126,703.

81. *Voluntary Associations.*—The work of voluntary associations has also been co-ordinated with the activities of official staff according to a circular of the Director of Public Health approved by Government and wherever this has been effected, the voluntary associations concerned received grants for approved services rendered.

Conclusion.—The Maternity and Child Welfare Section has just completed its first decennium of work. The steady progress noted, particularly during the last five years, is distinctly encouraging. Local bodies (excluding Madras City) which allotted Rs. 1,46,977 for work carried out largely on unsatisfactory schemes of work during 1932 now spend Rs. 3,17,192 annually on schemes of work approved by the Director of Public Health and conducted according to departmental advice. Sixty women medical officers have been appointed where none existed in 1931 and there are 241 centres under local bodies as against 80 in 1932. There is no doubt that the confidence and response of local authorities have been won by the firm consistent and progressive policy adopted by Government. Their prompt response however merits attention and their efforts need to be strengthened and furthered by generous Government grants in the future.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

82. In view of the need for economy in expenditure the scheme for Medical Inspection of school children has been deferred for the present.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE.

FACTORIES.

83. The health and welfare of the industrial workers are safeguarded by the various statutory provisions in the Indian Factories Act and the rules framed thereunder. The District Health Officers and Municipal Health Officers are additional Inspectors of factories

in their jurisdiction. Their inspection reports were as usual sent to the concerned Inspectors of Factories for action wherever necessary. Nearly 516 factories were inspected by the Health Officers.

From time to time the Government have issued instructions for the guidance of local authorities in the matter of the location of factories and workshops outside industrial areas. Instances were not wanting where these instructions were variously misinterpreted with the result that they were either wholly evaded or unreasonably enforced. It had, therefore, become necessary to recapitulate the whole series of orders and issue them as a consolidated set of instructions. The Government issued these consolidated instructions in G.O. No. 4054, P.H., dated 3rd September 1940. It is hoped that this will bring about a better state of affairs in this branch of Public Health administration.

Though Government advised the municipal councils and panchayats as early as 1927 to set apart definite areas for industrial development in consultation with the Director of Town-Planning and the Health Officer, several of them have not yet fixed industrial areas. Government have ordered that all factories situated outside the industrial areas which could reasonably be removed should be removed to the industrial areas at as early a date as possible. Government have also clarified the position in regard to the reservation of particular localities for industrial purposes in G.O. No. 395, P.H., dated 28th January 1941.

The question of appointing Women Medical Officers in the employ of District Boards as additional Inspectresses of Factories was under the consideration of the Government and the Government have since appointed the Women Medical Officers of Coimbatore, Salem, and Tanjore District Boards as additional Inspectresses of Factories.

MINES.

84. District Health Officers are ex-officio Inspectors of Mines and their inspection reports on the mines in their jurisdiction were forwarded as usual to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad. The suggestions made by District Health Officers in regard to the improvement of water-supply, sanitation, housing and latrine accommodation, etc., have been commended by the Chief Inspector of Mines to the mining authorities for adoption.

85. *Conservancy.*—Draft rules regarding private sanitary conveniences have been received from Government and remarks offered. Confirmation of the rules are awaited. The rules issued by Government in respect of public sanitary conveniences in G.O. No. 4137, dated 7th September 1940, were printed in pamphlet form and communicated to all Health Inspectors.

86. *Septic tank latrines.*—The position with regard to general adoption of septic tank latrines has been clarified by Government in their order No. 5796, Ms., P.H., dated 9th December 1940.

87. *Abatement of nuisance.*—The report of the Tannery Committee contained in G.O. No. 4842, P.H., dated 14th October

1940, together with orders of Government have been communicated to all Health Officers and Health Inspectors. Additional copies printed and supplied by the Press are under communication to the owners of tanneries. As the Government Order on tanneries waste disposal was sent to the several parties very late, no effective action could be taken in giving effect to the several recommendations contained therein. There has therefore been no progress in evolving a system of satisfactory disposal of tannery wastes, to be recorded here as required in paragraph 3 of the Government Order. Instructions have been issued to all Health Officers for carrying out the instructions in the orders and it is expected that there will be something useful to report upon in my next annual report.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

88. The Advisory Board of the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research have framed a set of model by-laws for meat inspection and for the inspection of slaughter-houses. The Government of India have commended these by-laws to the Government of Madras with a suggestion that they might revise their model by-laws so as to conform, as far as possible, with these draft model by-laws bearing in mind the wordings of these relevant Acts. At the instance of the Government, the Inspector of Municipal Councils, the Director of Public Health, the Director of Veterinary Services and the Sanitary Engineer met in a conference on 8th October 1940 and discussed the model by-laws referred to and submitted to Government a report on their deliberations. Further action on their deliberations is awaited.

FAMINE.

89. There was no famine during the year under report.

PROHIBITION.

90. Prohibition was in force in the districts of Salem, Cuddalore, North Arcot and Chittoor. The surveys of drink addicts conducted by the District Health Officers in the form suggested by the Public Health Commissioner were forwarded to Government for information.

HOUSING.

91. Construction and reconstruction of buildings are governed by the provisions contained in the Madras District Municipalities Act. The provisions in the Public Health Act, viz., reservation of areas for residential purposes, prohibition of new buildings on insanitary sites, abatement of overcrowding, provision of a sufficient supply of wholesome water and sufficient means of drainage will, it is hoped, bring about a decided improvement in housing conditions.

THE MADRAS PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

92. The Madras Public Health Act is reported to have worked satisfactorily. The powers of the executive authority under certain provisions of the Madras District Municipalities, Madras Local Boards and the Madras Prevention of Adulteration Acts have been conferred upon the Health Officers under section 16 of the Madras Public Health Act. Rules under the different sections of the Public Health Act have been framed and issued by the Government; some of the rules await confirmation.

Certain amendments to the Public Health Act which have been found necessary in the light of the working of the Act for the past two years have been suggested to Government for consideration in connexion with the amendment of the Act which they have now taken up.

RESIDENTIAL AREAS.

93. As the setting apart of residential areas did not make the desired headway, the Government in their order G.O. No. 1064, P.H., dated 15th March 1940, were pleased to extend time in the case of all Urban Local authorities till 31st March 1941 for the notification of residential areas within their respective jurisdictions; but as a number of Urban Local authorities failed to fix residential areas within this time allotted and as some of them requested for a further extension of time on some ground or other, Government were addressed for an extension of time by one more year. The Government in their order G.O. Ms. No. 1325, P.H., dated 27th March 1941, granted a further extension of time till 31st March 1942.

Proposals for the reservation of residential areas under section 89 of the Madras Public Health Act have so far been received from 73 Urban Local authorities as detailed below: of which 35 have so far been approved. Proposals in respect of the other urban areas are pending with the Health Officers and their remarks are awaited in the matter.

Municipalities proposal.		Panchayat boards proposal.	
Received.	Approved.	Received.	Approved.
39	20	34	15

It is hoped that the Urban Local authorities other than those who have so far submitted their proposals will submit proposal for the reservation of residential areas at least within the time-limit now granted by the Government.

FOOD ADULTERATION.

94. During the year 1940 the Prevention of Adulteration Act was extended to 9 more local bodies and the 4 panchayats, which had not commenced working the Act during the previous year,

have commenced sampling. Thus in 1940 the Act was worked by 104 local bodies as against 91 in 1939.

In addition to Madura, which is sending 50 samples per month, two more municipalities—Bezwada and Guntur—have doubled their quota of samples. An increased number of samples was also taken in Madras City. Nine thousand seven hundred and forty-eight samples were taken during the year which shows an increase of about a thousand samples over the previous year's.

There is a small reduction in the percentage of adulteration from 35.8 in 1939 to 33.4 during the current year. This is due to some improvement in ghee though there is no improvement in respect of other articles of food.

A large number of cases have had to be withdrawn, as in the previous years, because the vendors have absconded. Section 140 of the Public Health Act needs amendment to enable sampling Inspectors to detain a food hawker until he has established his identity. At present they cannot do this unless they know that the vendor is selling adulterated food, i.e., after they have received certificates from the Government Analyst.

The average fine for the whole Province is likely to be about the same as that for last year—Rs. 27. The fact that the working of the Act for a number of years has not produced the reduced proportion of adulterated samples, that it should have done, shows that the fines at present imposed are not deterrent.

SANITARY WORKS (CIVIL).

95. A summary of the report of the Sanitary Engineer to Government on sanitary works in the Province is given below.

Water-supply—(i) *Municipalities*.—The new water-supply schemes of Karur and Tiruppur came into operation during the year, thereby increasing the number of municipalities with protected water-supply to 46 in 1940. Improvements or extension of existing schemes were under execution in 14 municipalities. Plans and estimates for water-supply schemes were either in progress or completed during the year in 13 municipalities.

(ii) *Rural areas*.—With the completion of the water-supply schemes of Sembiam and Tiruvallur in 1940, the number of panchayats with protected water-supplies increased to 11 though in some cases the protected water-supply was only partial. New water-supply schemes in 5 panchayats were in progress. Investigations of schemes were completed in Arni Panchayat and were in progress in Aruppukottai and Gobichettipalayam Panchayats. Plans and estimates for the Sivaganga water-supply scheme were being drawn.

Drainage.—No new drainage schemes came into operation in 1940. The drainage schemes of 7 municipalities were under execution during the year; while plans and estimates were either in progress or completed for three municipalities.

VACCINATION.

96. The report on vaccination is for the official year 1940-41. Vaccination was compulsory throughout the Province except in 91 hill villages of South Arcot, Attapady valley in Malabar and in the Agency areas in Vizagapatam and East Godavari.

As in the previous years, vaccination was suspended during the hot months except in a few specified areas and smallpox affected localities. This period was utilized by the subordinate health staff for intensive vital statistical work, detection of unregistered vital occurrences and unprotected cases and the preparation of unprotected persons' register. The actual working season was from July 15th to March 14th.

97. The following statement gives particulars of vaccinations during the last ten years:—

Years.	Cases vaccinated.		
	Primary and secondary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
1931-32	1,508,024	597,813	2,105,837
1932-33	1,406,717	1,352,558	2,759,275
1933-34	1,297,829	3,254,926	4,552,755
1934-35	1,381,176	3,842,744	5,223,920
1935-36	1,418,663	2,857,227	4,275,890
1936-37	1,403,254	2,085,722	3,488,976
1937-38	1,466,503	2,193,219	3,659,722
1938-39	1,481,847	2,590,449	4,072,296
1939-40	1,516,894	3,320,875	4,837,769
1940-41	1,502,042	3,464,968	4,967,010

The total number of vaccinations during the year was 11.2 per cent of the population as per 1931 census which is more than the expected annual outturn, viz., 10 per cent. Though there was a slight decrease under primary and secondary operations (— 14,852), the total outturn exceeded even that of the last year which was considered as one of the record years, the increase being mainly contributed by re-vaccinations, viz. (+ 144,093).

VACCINATION IN DISTRICTS.

98. In the rural areas the number of vaccinations performed was 3,988,321 which is made up of 1,325,934 primary and secondary vaccinations and 2,662,387 re-vaccinations. Compared with the previous year's figures, there was an increase of 276,265 under re-vaccination, and a fall of 28,104 under primary and secondary operation which is however negligible. Increases of over 20,000 in the total operations were reported from Vizagapatam (+ 105,626), Coimbatore (+ 78,245), South Arcot (+ 54,936), Salem (+ 43,468) and South Kanara (+ 37,318). Decreases of over 20,000 were reported from Chingleput (— 57,921), Kurnool (— 28,525) and Cuddapah (— 22,526). Absence of smallpox or its decreased prevalence and deputation of vaccinators on cholera or plague duty were the chief factors which contributed to the fall.

The number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 546,063 as against 577,820 in the previous year. The ratio of infantile vaccination to total births varied from 19.0 in Kurnool district to 57.2 in Madura district.

The proportion of rural population vaccinated during the year was 97.04 as against 92.07 per mille in the previous year. The

rate of successful vaccination per mille of population ranged from 26.0 in Vizagapatam to 63.0 in the Nilgiris; little significance need be attached to this rate, for as stated in the last year's report, the immunity reactions among the re-vaccinated are missed owing to delayed verification and only those which show typical reactions are marked as success.

VACCINATION IN MUNICIPALITIES.

99. The total number of vaccinations performed in municipal towns was 916,818 as against 1,011,839 in the previous year. The number of primary and secondary vaccinations was 166,944 and re-vaccinations 748,874. Fifty-six municipalities returned decreases in the total number of vaccinations done. Decrease of over 10,000 was reported from Madras (—146,788), Conjeeveram (—40,644), Madura (—28,077), Coimbatore (—18,175) and Vellore (—16,152). The decrease is due not only to the absence of smallpox in the municipalities concerned, but also due to the reduction of minimum of vaccinations for the Sanitary Inspectors from 800 to 320 a year. Increases of over 10,000 were reported from Bezwada (+42,885), Trichinopoly (+39,066), Cochin (+33,723), Masulipatam (+28,320), Cannanore (+22,141), Villupuram (+12,919), Pollachi (+11,530) and Rajahmundry (+11,439). Increases were recorded mostly in towns where smallpox was prevalent in an epidemic form. The number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 104,665 against 98,735 in the previous year. The percentage of successful infantile vaccination to registered births varied from 23.3 in Chicacole to 100.0 in Sivakasi.

The rate of successful vaccination per mille of population ranged from 28.4 in Rajapalaiyam to 169.0 in Bezwada.

VACCINATION INSPECTION.

100. With a view to enable the Public Health staff to devote more time to the duties imposed by the Public Health Act, the percentage of verification was reduced to a considerable extent, besides decreasing the number of vaccinations to be done annually by Sanitary Inspectors and Health Inspectors. In municipalities the Municipal Health Officers and Medical Officers are expected to verify only 20 per cent primary and re-vaccinations against 75 per cent Primary and 30 per cent of re-vaccination cases in the previous years. In the case of districts, in certain selected ranges, vaccinators were required from 1st October 1940 to verify all the cases vaccinated by them and the Health Inspectors to check only a random sample of 40 per cent of the total vaccinations. On the question of utility or otherwise of the scheme, most of the District Health Officers are of opinion that it is too early to draw any conclusion as the period during which the scheme has been in force is too short.

101. There were approximately 14,244 attacks and 2,999 deaths from smallpox during the year 1940-41 the mortality rate being 21.10 per cent. Rural areas returned 10,570 attacks and 1,969

deaths, and municipalities 3,674 attacks and 1,030 deaths. The districts of Vizagapatam, Malabar, Coimbatore, South Arcot, North Arcot, and the Municipalities of Bezwada, Cannanore, Cochin, Pollachi and Villupuram reported 70.7 per cent of the attacks and 71.6 per cent of the deaths.

102. The relation between the number of vaccination marks and 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 vaccination marks:—

Number of marks.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Percentage of deaths to attacks.
0	3,968	1,380	34.8
1	871	56	6.4
2	1,342	60	4.5
3	783	29	3.7
4	1,457	36	2.5

While the mortality rate among the unprotected was 34.8 per cent it was only 4 per cent among the vaccinated. No better proof is required to substantiate the value of vaccination.

103. Isolation hospital.—Isolation hospitals for treatment of smallpox patients have been provided for in 28 municipalities. Even in these places, in many, type-design sheds have not been constructed. In the case of rural areas, only in 3 panchayats (Tiruttani, Ramnad and Ramchandrapuram), isolation sheds have been provided. Since the issue of G.O. No. 460, P.H., dated 2nd March 1932, the local bodies are being urged to provide these facilities but there has been practically no response. Unless the Government take a more serious view of their attitude nothing tangible can be achieved. As in the case of the construction of lethal chamber, the Collectors should be vested with similar powers for the construction of infectious diseases sheds in important places.

104. Statistics of successful vaccinations performed during the year by the several agencies are furnished below:—

Staff.	Number of successful vaccinations.			Percentage of success.	
	Primary vaccinations.	Re-vaccinations.	Total.	Primary and Secondary.	Re-vaccinations.
Vaccinators—					
Local Fund	1,072,262	360,740	1,433,002	97.2	19.9
Government	7,038	1,299	6,337	81.1	17.1
Municipal	160,567	100,568	261,135	98.9	16.5
Cantonments	4,521	11,029	15,550	92.7	42.7
Medical Subordinates and Port Health Officers.	8	5,172	5,180	100.0	38.8
Railways	1,724	1,067	2,791	96.5	22.7
Poonamallee Health Unit.	1,590	307	1,897	96.7	15.4
Cauvery-Mettur Project	105	Nil.	105	98.1	Nil.
Dispensaries	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,245,815	480,182	1,725,997	95.6	19.4

ANNEXURE A—cont.

Detailed return of births and deaths in fifteen municipalities of Bellary, Calicut, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Conjeeveram, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Madura, Mangalore, Negapatam, Salem, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Vellore during the year 1940—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.	
		Others.	Dysentery.	Diarrhoea.	Others.	Cirrhosis.	Others.	Heart disease.	Arterio sclerosis.	Bright's disease.	Others.	Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.
1	Under one year.	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
2	Not exceeding one month.	60	..	5	13	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	42
3	Over one month and not exceeding six months.	48	1	14	31	1	..	..	..	4	..	16	..
4	Over six months and not exceeding 12 months.	148	65	154	59	20	16	3	..	8	1	19	..
	Total under one year	190	226	241	51	43	13	4	..	4	2	4	13
	One and under 5 years	444	292	414	154	64	29	7	..	20	3	5	90
	5 years and under 10 years	382	1,054	408	95	391	102	8	1	26	40	37	5
	10 years and under 15 years	39	166	38	19	31	27	9	..	23	24	14	..
	15 years and under 20 years	13	39	13	15	11	11	29	..	24	14	13	..
	20 years and under 30 years	7	36	32	24	9	10	37	..	24	14	13	..
	30 years and under 40 years	37	135	145	143	27	32	118	..	38	18	4	..
	40 years and under 50 years	29	107	137	177	42	25	134	..	125	55	21	14
	50 years and under 60 years	76	170	124	164	60	25	197	..	118	63	35	9
	60 years and upwards	114	176	122	149	49	35	284	..	135	98	49	15
	Total of all ages	207	245	203	146	17	28	419	1	183	137	65	1
	Rate per 1,000 of population	1.248	2.420	1.636	1.096	701	324	1.221	4	802	560	232	140
		1.17	2.10	1.42	0.94	0.62	0.23	1.06	0.003	0.70	0.46	0.24	0.12

ANNEXURE A—cont.

Detailed return of births and deaths in fifteen municipalities of Bellary, Calicut, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Conjeeveram, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Madura, Mangalore, Negapatam, Salem, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Vellore during the year 1940—cont.

4-A

Age at the time of death.		Diseases of the nervous system.					Accidents of pregnancy and child birth.			Deficiency diseases.		Malignant diseases.				
		Convulsions.	Cerebral hemorrhage (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.
1	Under one year.	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)
2	Not exceeding one month.	349	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
3	Over one month and not exceeding six months.	534	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	1
4	Over six months and not exceeding 12 months.	1,130	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	19	1	..	..	3
	Total under one year	600	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	24	7	..	..	..	2
	One and under 5 years	2,613	5	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	49	31	1	..	..	6
	5 years and under 10 years	851	1	9	4	9	..	..	..	2	158	22	1	..	1	6
	10 years and under 15 years	56	1	14	4	6	..	..	..	..	21	2	..	..	..	11
	15 years and under 20 years	5	2	17	16	5	3	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	7
	20 years and under 30 years	1	1	8	19	18	70	9	84	3	..	..	1	..	..	3
	30 years and under 40 years	1	9	25	22	23	161	32	236	10	..	6	7	2	1	17
	40 years and under 50 years	..	12	18	13	59	60	13	149	9	..	2	16	2	4	24
	50 years and under 60 years	..	26	17	9	116	9	2	14	15	2	3	18	18	2	26
	60 years and upwards	..	29	6	4	193	2	..	..	13	..	11	10	9	41	12
	Total of all ages	101	8	9	357	..	..	..	..	13	1	9	5	7	5	28
	Rate per 1,000 of population	3.527	187	131	100	789	305	57	484	65	232	88	59	39	16	155
		3.06	0.16	0.11	0.09	0.68	0.26	0.05	0.42	0.06	0.20	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.13

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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 1940.

Serial number.	Details.	Amount.	
		RS.	A. P.
1	Establishment charges (including pay of Officers, Establishment, allowances, Honorarium, etc.)	1,574	0 0
2	Cost of printing leaflets and posters	3,760	9 0
3	Miscellaneous charges including repairs, renewals of equipment, slides, purchase of materials for artist, etc.	391	10 6
4	Total cost (items Nos. 1 to 3)	5,726	3 6
5	Sale-proceeds of leaflets and posters	4,497	12 0
6	Value of posters and leaflets unsold	13,677	10 0
7	Receipts from loan of magic lanterns, slides, films, etc.	1,633	1 0
8	Total (items Nos. 5 to 7)	19,808	7 0
9	Net gain	14,082	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	241	0 9

ANNEXURE D.

Maternity and child-welfare in rural areas (districts exclusive of municipalities) during the year 1940.

Serial number.	Name of district.	Area in square miles.	Total revenue of district.	Amount spent on maternity and child-welfare work.	Percentage of amount spent on maternity and child-welfare work.	Maternity and child-welfare centres.		Appointed for maternity and child-welfare work.		In medical institutions.		Available as consultants.		Number of health visitors.		In full-time domiciliary service.		In private practice.		In hospitals, and dispensaries (Government, local fund and private).		In rural medical relief dispensaries.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1	Anantapur	6,741	4,60,655	3,036	0.66	3	2	1	4	1	0.15	3	20	3	2	..	15	14	..	15	14	14	14
2	Bellary	5,619	4,28,526	13,052	1.38	20	3	1	3	1	0.07	1	1	1	1	..	11	12	..	11	10	10	10
3	Chingleput	3,071	7,14,670	18,030	0.48	12	3	1	6	1	0.13	1	1	1	1	..	22	14	..	22	10	10	10
4	Health Unit (Government)	25	5,53,613	2,440	0.14	1	3	1	16	1	0.06	1	1	1	1	..	9	7	..	9	43	43	43
5	Chittoor	7,044	13,41,810	15,340	0.10	1	1	1	1	1	0.04	1	1	1	1	..	60	16	..	60	16	16	16
6	Coimbatore	5,918	9,05,354	9,911	0.40	6	1	1	1	1	0.11	1	1	1	1	..	14	39	..	14	39	39	39
7	Cuddalore	2,527	12,31,620	4,865	0.14	9	1	1	4	1	0.10	1	1	1	1	..	49	10	..	49	10	10	10
8	Godavari	2,361	6,86,136	555	0.27	4	1	1	5	1	0.26	1	1	1	1	..	46	10	..	46	10	10	10
9	Godavari Agency	6,757	11,51,130	3,090	0.86	8	1	1	5	1	0.05	1	1	1	1	..	15	12	..	15	12	12	12
10	Godavari, West	8,438	8,99,598	7,693	0.15	1	1	1	2	1	0.05	1	1	1	1	..	24	12	..	24	12	12	12
11	Guntur	7,837	11,30,570	1,643	0.40	6	1	1	2	1	0.02	1	1	1	1	..	30	11	..	30	11	11	11
12	Kistna	7,837	11,30,570	1,643	0.08	2	1	1	1	1	0.43	1	1	1	1	..	27	24	..	27	24	24	24
13	Kurool	4,607	11,53,630	1,058	0.10	1	1	1	1	1	0.09	1	1	1	1	..	6	24	..	6	24	24	24
14	Madura	5,794	13,62,501	1,654	0.29	2	1	1	1	1	0.27	1	1	1	1	..	37	19	..	37	19	19	19
15	Malabar	7,949	6,72,817	770	1.58	2	1	1	1	1	0.09	1	1	1	1	..	30	14	..	30	14	14	14
16	Nellore	7,922	262,323	14,028	0.64	8	1	1	1	1	0.07	1	1	1	1	..	27	14	..	27	14	14	14
17	Nilgiris, the	4,954	886,216	8,046	0.87	18	1	1	1	1	0.09	1	1	1	1	..	30	14	..	30	14	14	14
18	North Arcot	4,835	546,679	8,660	0.33	2	1	1	1	1	0.03	1	1	1	1	..	27	14	..	27	14	14	14
19	Ramanud	7,057	10,22,800	2,230	0.68	11	1	1	1	1	0.08	1	1	1	1	..	33	14	..	33	14	14	14
20	South Arcot	4,208	900,183	2,230	0.77	15	1	1	1	1	0.01	1	1	1	1	..	33	14	..	33	14	14	14
21	South Kanara	4,012	692,370	13,047	0.05	2	1	1	1	1	0.03	1	1	1	1	..	42	13	..	42	13	13	13
22	Tanjore	3,737	16,97,297	13,047	0.71	4	1	1	1	1	0.03	1	1	1	1	..	32	13	..	32	13	13	13
23	Tinnevely	4,042	10,10,618	6,591	0.71	5	1	1	1	1	0.03	1	1	1	1	..	32	13	..	32	13	13	13
24	Tiruchinopoly	4,314	9,15,522	6,591	0.57	5	1	1	1	1	0.03	1	1	1	1	..	32	13	..	32	13	13	13
25	Vizagapatam	8,000	11,85,070	6,721	0.57	5	1	1	1	1	0.03	1	1	1	1	..	32	13	..	32	13	13	13
26	Total for Districts	..	..	1,24,097	..	150	7	16	97	16	..	1	1	1	1	10	644	410	..	644	410	410	410
..	Total for Municipalities	..	..	4,06,951	..	91	17	44	122	53	..	6	372	14	178	235	..	..	..	235	..	..	..
..	Total for the Province	..	..	5,31,058	..	241	24	60	219	69	..	7	548	31	188	879	..	..	..	879	..	..	..

ANNEXURE D—cont.

Maternity and child-welfare in rural areas (districts exclusive of municipalities) during the year 1940—cont.

Serial number	Name of district.	Total.	Midwives— —cont.		Beds in hospitals.		Live births.	Still births.	Number of infantile deaths.	Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number of maternal deaths.	Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 births.		
			Number of cases receiving skilled aid at child birth.	Percentage of cases receiving skilled aid at child birth.	Maternity.	Children's diseases.								
(30)	(31)	(32)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
1	Anantapur	32	0.78	3,308	8.10	6	0.15	..	40,511	340	7,722	190.61	481	11.77
2	Bellary	23	0.59	2,955	7.61	..	..	..	38,504	334	7,894	205.02	342	8.81
3	Chingleput	72	1.26	6,738	11.78	..	..	..	56,355	831	9,082	161.16	392	6.85
4	Health Unit (Government)	12	..	1,640	7.23	4	0.82	..	54,095	452	8,226	152.07	371	6.80
5	Chittoor	39	0.71	3,944	7.23	34	0.82	..	84,059	437	15,322	182.28	367	4.34
6	Coimbatore	45	0.53	4,659	5.51	16	0.39	..	32,899	291	5,539	168.36	360	10.85
7	Cuddapah	17	0.51	1,717	5.17	3	0.09	5	58,005	692	9,163	157.97	478	8.14
8	Godavari, East Plains	109	1.86	5,058	8.67	30	0.51	..	9,656	105	1,378	142.71	72	7.38
9	Godavari Agency	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,718	539	8,075	172.85	371	7.85
10	Godavari, West	40	0.85	4,151	8.78	16	0.34	3	72,233	710	15,043	208.26	538	7.38
11	Guntur	92	1.26	6,476	8.88	28	0.38	43	44,659	700	8,349	186.94	360	7.94
12	Kistna	55	1.21	4,327	9.98	8	0.18	..	39,498	511	8,560	216.72	345	8.62
13	Kurnool	50	1.25	1,430	3.57	..	..	..	72,497	587	11,705	161.45	388	5.45
14	Madura	43	0.58	2,697	3.01	..	0.02	..	111,560	2,514	15,959	143.05	731	6.41
15	Malabar	61	0.63	3,010	0.35	..	..	..	50,711	599	8,919	175.88	364	7.09
16	Nellore	34	0.86	2,750	4.88	..	1.92	..	4,824	70	756	163.49	33	7.08
17	Nilgiris, the	14	2.96	4,029	4.98	9	0.39	..	88,439	959	12,653	143.07	536	6.00
18	North Arcot	53	0.59	4,073	4.56	35	0.06	23	59,352	827	8,247	138.95	463	7.69
19	Ramanad	64	1.06	5,964	10.08	..	..	..	97,294	560	15,395	158.23	602	6.15
20	Salem	67	0.68	5,979	6.11	6	0.05	..	81,244	842	12,555	154.53	772	9.40
21	South Arcot	43	0.52	3,553	4.33	4	0.16	6	50,404	1,125	7,982	158.36	600	11.64
22	South Kanara	40	0.78	4,325	8.39	8	0.31	..	70,211	1,208	11,517	164.03	1,112	15.57
23	Tanjore	87	1.22	6,548	9.17	22	0.01	..	76,967	1,456	13,976	181.58	875	11.30
24	Tinnevely	47	0.60	2,808	3.57	1	..	..	66,027	922	11,311	171.31	804	12.01
25	Trichinopoly	68	1.02	2,282	3.41	..	..	..	1,23,402	1,228	22,122	179.27	949	7.61
26	Visagapatam	50	0.40	5,025	0.40	..	..	..	1,529,924	18,839	257,450	168.28	12,716	8.21
Total for the Districts		1,257	..	96,741	..	255	..	108	169,918	8,295	29,238	172.07	2,223	12.47
Total for the Municipalities		799	..	100,686	..	1,266	..	436	1,699,842	27,134	286,688	168.66	14,939	8.65
Total for the Province		2,056	..	197,427	..	1,521	..	544	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNEXURE E.

Maternity and child-welfare—Municipalities in the year 1940.

ANNEXURE E.

Maternity and child-welfare—Municipalities in the year 1940.

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Serial number.	Names of municipalities.	Area in square miles.	Total revenue of municipality.	Amount spent on maternity and child-welfare.	Percentage of total amount spent on maternity and child-welfare.	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.	Available as consultants.		Per 1,000 births.	Local bodies.	Private.	In full-time domiciliary service.		In private practice.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.																
			RS.	RS.												
1	Anantapur	2.27	1,36,181	1,515	1.11	1	..	..	1	..	1.52	..	..	2	1	..
2	Hindupur	1.90	1,03,000	722	0.70	1	..	*1	1	..	2.75	..	..	1	..	..
3	Tadipatri	1.50	70,120	718	1.02	1	..	*1	..	..	1.83	..	..	1	..	..
BELLARY DISTRICT.																
4	Bellary	12.00	2,86,439	3,680	1.28	2	..	1	2	2	2.13	1	..	3	..	3
5	Adoni	4.43	1,09,987	1,113	1.01	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
6	Hospet	5.62	86,655	618	0.71	..	..	..	1	1	2.06	..	..	2	..	..
CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT.																
7	Conjeevaram	4.00	5,58,013	3,202	1.28	..	..	..	1	..	0.30	..	..	3	..	1
8	Saidapet	7.50	2,60,593	1,725	0.66	..	1	..	..	1	1.48	..	1	3	1	6
9	Chingleput	1.50	1,06,840	2,006	1.88	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
CHITTOOR DISTRICT.																
10	Chittoor	7.50	68,350	2,080	3.04	1	..	1	1	..	1.57	..	..	3	..	1
11	Tirupati	1.50	1,92,397	4,373	2.27	1	..	1	1	..	2.53	..	..	3	..	..
COIMBATORE DISTRICT.																
12	Coimbatore	10.00	9,85,980	9,688	0.98	3	..	1	4	1	1.19	2	..	13	..	15
13	Erode	3.22	2,87,068	4,587	1.60	2	..	1	5	2	4.88	..	..	4	2	4
14	Channarayana	1.80	1,72,879	508	0.29	..	..	..	1	..	1.40	..	..	1	..	..
15	Thrippur	3.00	5,00,000	423	0.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..
16	Tiruppur	6.50	2,39,680	2,940	1.23	1	..	1	1	..	1.67	..	..	1	..	..
17	Udumalpet	3.00	69,697	770	1.11	1	..	..	1	..	1.79	..	..	..	..	..
CUDDAPOH DISTRICT.																
18	Cuddapah	2.60	1,18,698	1,616	1.36	1	..	1	1	..	1.82	..	..	2	..	2
19	Proddatur	2.70	99,461	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1.17	..	..	..	..	..
EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.																
20	Cocanada	7.85	2,56,130	3,360	1.31	2	1	..	1	3	1.72	..	1	7	..	1
21	Rajahmundry	4.02	3,45,400	891	0.26	..	..	..	3	3	2.42	..	..	3	..	4
22	Peddapuram	2.00	77,318	415	0.54	..	..	..	1	..	1.37	..	..	1	..	..
WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.																
23	Ellore	6.00	2,81,645	1,142	0.41	1	..	..	1	1	0.96	..	..	3	..	..
24	Palacole	2.00	1,66,144	384	0.23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
GUNTUR DISTRICT.																
25	Guntur	6.00	3,19,300	3,350	1.05	1	1	1	7	1	2.18	..	1	3	1	3
26	Tenali	2.68	1,52,058	1,166	0.77	..	..	..	1	..	0.75	..	..	3	1	..
27	Ongole	4.00	67,370	460	0.68	..	..	..	3	..	3.34	..	..	1	..	1
28	Narasaraopet	2.63	5,26,991	218	0.04	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
KISTNA DISTRICT.																
29	Bezawada	7.80	13,18,321	6,342	0.94	2	..	1	2	4	2.32	1	..	8	..	..
30	Masulipatam	9.26	4,66,223	3,913	0.84	1	..	1	1	3	2.08	..	..	5	..	..
31	Gudivada	2.80	73,652	779	1.06	..	..	..	1	1	2.96	..	..	2	..	..
KURNOOL DISTRICT.																
32	Kurnool	4.50	2,96,039	738	0.25	1	..	..	2	..	1.04	..	..	2	..	..
33	Nandyal	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MADRAS DISTRICT.																
34	Madras	29.30	70,72,908	2,13,866	3.021	14	..	15	..	..	4.33	33	..	104	..	..
MADURA DISTRICT.																
35	Madura	8.45	17,47,266	41,182	2.36	6	1	5	4	5	1.27	2	..	37	..	12
36	Dindigul	5.41	3,18,040	4,536	1.43	1	..	1	2	..	1.37	1	..	6	..	2
37	Bodinayakanur	2.15	50,783	170	0.33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
38	Periyakulam	0.80	95,639	1,168	1.22	1	..	..	1	..	0.02	..	..	2	..	..
39	Palni	2.00	1,40,958	391	0.28	..	..	..	..	1	1.12	..	..	1	..	2
40	Kodalkanal	6.00	1,02,388	1,173	1.15	..	..	..	..	2	4.96	..	..	2	..	4

* Part-time Women Medical Officer.

ANNEXURE B-cont.

Maternity and child-welfare—Municipalities in the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Names of municipalities.	Midwives—cont.			Beds in hospitals.			Live births.	Still births.	Number of Infantile deaths.	Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births.	Number of maternal deaths.	Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 births.
		(18) In hospitals and dispensaries (Government, local fund and private).	(19) Total.	(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.	(23) Number.							(24) Per 1,000 births.	(25) Number.
ANANTAPUR DISTRICT.													
1	Anantapur ..	1	4	6.06	669	86.21	4	6.06	..	632	28	68	107.59
2	Hindupur ..	1	2	2.75	218	30.00	1	1.83	..	689	38	110	159.65
3	Tadpatri ..	..	2	3.66	232	42.49	..	..	..	526	20	112	212.92
BELTARY DISTRICT.													
4	Bellary ..	2	8	3.40	734	33.96	20	8.51	..	2,231	119	465	208.43
5	Adoni ..	1	3	2.10	319	22.35	4	4.13	..	1,577	50	157	114.02
6	Hospet ..	..	3	3.10	408	42.11	..	..	..	933	36	139	148.98
CHINGAMPUR DISTRICT.													
7	Chingampur ..	5	14	4.23	2,103	63.61	13	3.93	4	3,145	161	466	148.17
8	Saksham ..	1	11	8.17	488	51.08	..	..	..	1,324	23	209	157.85
9	Chingampur ..	2	5	5.03	892	89.74	14	14.08	..	892	102	87	97.53
CHITTOOR DISTRICT.													
10	Chittoor ..	1	5	3.93	966	75.94	10	7.86	..	1,155	117	143	123.81
11	Thirupathi ..	..	4	5.06	464	58.73	8	10.13	..	772	18	106	137.31
COMBACORA DISTRICT.													
12	Combacora ..	2	30	5.36	2,356	68.75	32	6.36	32	4,731	302	787	166.35
13	Brode ..	5	15	9.06	436	26.28	10	6.04	..	1,584	71	237	149.62
CUDDAHAR DISTRICT.													
14	Cuddahar ..	1	5	4.65	700	63.64	8	7.27	..	1,048	52	140	183.59
15	Proddatur ..	2	2	2.35	312	36.62	..	..	..	824	28	113	137.14
EAST GODAVARI DISTRICT.													
16	Cosandla ..	2	10	4.30	1,089	46.84	6	2.58	12	2,273	52	391	172.02
17	Rajahmundry ..	12	19	7.66	1,776	71.58	22	8.87	..	2,536	145	468	200.34
18	Peddapuram ..	1	2	2.73	112	15.30	..	..	..	717	16	103	143.65
WEST GODAVARI DISTRICT.													
19	Ellore ..	2	5	2.39	523	25.04	6	2.57	..	2,026	63	232	114.51
20	Paloole ..	..	1	1.59	..	..	..	..	..	615	15	124	201.63
GUNTUR DISTRICT.													
21	Guntur ..	16	23	5.56	2,757	68.71	104	25.16	50	3,850	283	887	230.39
22	Ponnai ..	1	3	3.78	494	37.14	6	4.51	20	1,286	86	181	143.08
23	Ongele ..	8	10	1.15	463	51.62	13	15.17	..	815	82	156	191.41
24	Narasimhapet ..	1	3	3.43	69	12.5	..	..	..	528	24	120	227.27
KISTNA DISTRICT.													
25	Bezwada ..	6	14	4.64	1,364	45.23	71	23.54	36	2,690	126	673	232.87
26	Masulipatam ..	3	8	3.33	1,077	44.80	20	8.32	..	2,306	98	359	158.68
27	Gudvada ..	..	2	2.30	328	45.12	..	..	..	809	62	182	224.97
KURNOOL DISTRICT.													
28	Kurnool ..	10	12	6.22	1,363	70.62	47	24.35	..	1,859	41	179	94.76
29	Nandval ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	927	68	152	163.96
MADRAS DISTRICT.													
30	Madras ..	..	104	3.00	29,361	84.76	..	..	..	33,238	1,403	6,837	205.70
MADRAS DISTRICT.													
31	Madura ..	13	62	5.42	6,840	62.65	170	15.42	76	10,345	678	1,908	184.44
32	Didigudi ..	2	10	4.57	1,052	48.08	2	0.92	..	2,107	81	322	152.82
33	Bootharayankur ..	1	2	1.71	286	22.74	..	..	..	1,164	6	201	172.68
34	Pervakulam ..	1	3	2.75	237	23.58	..	..	..	1,061	29	176	170.71
35	Pahli ..	1	4	4.50	274	30.82	10	24.81	4	864	35	130	152.32
36	Kodakanal ..	..	6	14.39	349	86.60	..	..	..	868	15	61	157.22

ANNEXURE F.

Details of maternity and child-welfare work in the districts (exclusive of municipalities) in the year 1940.

Serial number.	Names of districts.	Brought under care.					Home visits.				
		Total number of mothers.	Ante-natal mothers.	Labour cases.	Infants.	Pre-school.	Medical officers.	Health visitors.		Midwives.	
								Ante-natal.	Post-natal.	Ante-natal.	Post-natal.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1	Anantapur	1,238	870	368	228	160	887	..	..	3,715	4,030
2	Chingleput	5,491	4,575	2,487	..	..	1,590	..	..	26,039	15,357
3	Health Unit (Government).	4,260	2,951	1,209	2,189	2,835	1,661	6,306	2,216	17,002	8,764
4	Chittoor	754	443	274	517	11	..	..	..	605	2,017
5	Coimbatore	4,653	4,575	1,564	769	153	1,961	1,395	1,181	36,682	15,921
6	Cuddapah	1,650	583	196	..	..	..	..	..	583	1,650
7	Godavari, East	3,086	2,309	625	420	235	938	..	..	19,689	4,934
8	Godavari, West	3,832	2,806	1,026	352	180	1,655	1,693	2,782	13,795	7,348
9	Guntur	964	945	416	158	..	718	..	..	3,793	3,607
10	Kistna	2,567	2,272	942	953	..	2,196	1,360	974	7,786	7,071
11	Kurnool	291	215	115	86	1	..	2,546	1,366	1,228	1,485
12	Madura	1,268	1,125	335	957	55	..	1,682	323	3,320	2,732
13	Malabar	155	8,704	155	..	..	..	..	..	8,704	1,490
14	Nilgiris, The	1,339	1,339	191	190	..	..	..	..	1,259	118
15	North Arcot	730	730	572	287	..	..	..	..	953	4,157
16	Ramnad	2,088	1,794	1,077	1,010	..	502	..	..	9,720	10,890
17	Salem	5,444	5,444	2,671	615	510	2,030	1,029	471	54,686	34,179
18	South Arcot	489	291	373	242	..	1,285	..	..	1,928	2,650
19	South Kanara	2,098	1,382	1,180	..	..	..	..	..	4,478	5,761
20	Tanjore	3,265	3,038	1,735	1,521	955	1,435	2,667	2,867	16,579	15,465
21	Tinnevely	679	665	346	362	..	..	..	..	479	491
22	Trichinopoly	747	703	325	284	188	881	..	..	5,054	5,333
23	Vizagapatam	1,669	1,519	568	731	..	1,165	..	..	8,049	5,626
Total for the Districts ..		48,757	49,278	18,741	11,871	5,283	18,904	20,876	14,847	247,126	161,056

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ANNEXURE F—cont.

Details of maternity and child-welfare work in the districts (exclusive of municipalities) in the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Names of districts.	Clinics.					Mothers' classes.		Other activities.			
		Attendance.					Number held.	Attendance.	Lantern lectures, etc.		Schools visited for health education.	
		Number held.	Ante-natal.	Infants.	Pre-school.	Nursing mothers.			Number.	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.
(1)	(2)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	Anantapur	76	200	335	302	388	20	608	..	..	17	2,521
2	Chingleput	77	462	123	80	33	50	348	7	445	26	315
3	Health Unit (Government).	334	2,667	1,334	1,530	4,260	98	965	..	..	96	3,817
4	Chittoor	179	653	500	1,022	1,275	177	3,656	..	..	120	5,073
5	Coimbatore	114	654	1,560	673	2,917	114	5,455	79	3,860	5	438
6	Cuddapah	75	409	288	123	284	105	1,562	29	2,694	65	4,687
7	Godavari, East	7	37	11	..	10	..	..	4	3,100	4	169
8	Godavari, West	139	1,628	1,315	424	1,264	67	1,011	2	50	8	422
9	Guntur	243	873	4,181	51	1,175	88	1,344	56	3,135	28	2,840
10	Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	321	7,965	6	652	27	2,009
11	Kurnool	154	..	..	1,488	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Madura	..	..	..	..	..	48	1,233	..	..	..	..
13	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	18	435	..	..	3	200
14	Nilgiris, The	28	173	234	219	255	157	6,731	2	155	42	2,642
15	North Arcot	98	1,358	1,649	2,539	2,012	65	600	2	120	19	318
16	Ramnad	165	329	744	635	780	..	..	..	..	..	..
17	Salem	492	1,251	1,663	1,915	1,836	183	2,745	..	..	39	3,776
18	South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19	South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Tanjore	42	363	341	334	300	41	702	6	600	8	1,600
21	Tinnevely	51	206	..	..	..	55	542	5	1,600	38	1,303
22	Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Districts ..		2,274	11,263	14,278	11,335	16,789	1,607	35,902	198	16,411	545	32,130

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ANNEXURE G.

Details of maternity and child-welfare work in municipalities in the year 1940.

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Serial number.	Names of municipalities.	Brought under care.					Home visits.				
		Total number of mothers.	Ante-natal mothers.	Labour cases.	Infants.	Pre-school.	Medical officers.	Health visitors.		Midwives.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	Ante-natal.	Post-natal.	Ante-natal.	Post-natal.
1	Anantapur ..	444	444	444	..	..	..	..	..	1,950	4,540
2	Hindupur ..	419	282	137	61	63	103	..	..	742	1,240
3	Tadipatri ..	342	222	232	124	198	145	..	..	1,772	3,157
4	Bellary ..	1,346	1,144	354	181	33	1,607	894	154	1,144	2,541
5	Adoni ..	601	500	230	..	..	..	..	..	838	1,843
6	Hospet ..	1,063	692	371	..	..	..	..	..	1,413	3,267
7	Conjeevaram ..	2,298	1,831	1,354	..	..	..	..	..	4,059	9,406
8	Saidapet ..	945	945	394	..	..	..	..	..	2,283	2,529
9	Chingleput ..	735	568	514	497	..	..	..	..	6,885	4,048
10	Chittoor ..	723	585	378	87	75	2,001	..	..	1,276	2,785
11	Tirupati ..	656	477	328	497	1,913	321	..	..	1,850	1,641
12	Coimbatore ..	3,396	3,063	1,145	1,013	311	2,875	8,635	5,588	5,836	10,181
13	Erode ..	1,255	1,255	412	592	480	980	..	..	4,055	2,345
14	Dharapuram ..	2,768	656	198	..	..	..	..	..	656	2,131
15	Pollachi ..	673	673	443	424	..	..	..	..	1,547	2,728
16	Tiruppur ..	694	607	256	154	20	996	..	..	1,619	1,344
17	Udamalpet ..	276	237	195	..	..	..	..	..	693	1,720
18	Cuddapah ..	921	777	421	404	15	259	..	..	1,121	3,523
19	Rajahmundry ..	496	990	496	..	..	..	..	..	990	4,860
20	Cocanada ..	1,807	1,807	869	..	..	..	..	..	9,211	3,751
21	Peddapuram ..	337	337	112	..	..	..	..	..	1,395	1,040

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22	Ellore ..	946	946	207	508	..	..	..	..	1,081	1,085
23	Guntur ..	1,022	879	299	467	265	4,357	..	..	3,199	1,622
24	Tenali ..	413	413	329	..	..	..	..	..	3,422	2,801
25	Ongole ..	216	..	216	..	..	..	..	..	492	2,108
26	Narasaraopet ..	174	174	30	86	..	..	..	..	673	522
27	Bezwaia ..	1,193	402	801	725	..	..	1,580	3,799	2,471	5,747
28	Masulipatam ..	879	879	610	624	314	111	..	..	1,443	3,918
29	Kurnool ..	757	518	239	..	..	..	..	..	518	1,554
30	Madras ..	29,361	18,508	14,489	15,959	11,401	14,577	36,605	122,289	20,646	147,369
31	Madura ..	12,419	11,430	4,382	4,193	1,863	4,157	729	840	60,199	27,211
32	Dindigul ..	2,194	1,478	716	289	126	139	2,225	6,097	8,097	6,494
33	Periyakulam ..	659	402	257	56	..	..	..	..	2,520	2,587
34	Bodinayakanur ..	69	51	69	..	..	..	..	..	273	364
35	Kodaikanal ..	860	859	289	..	..	..	..	..	3,714	1,301
36	Calicut ..	1,459	1,176	1,102	..	..	1,904	..	..	8,813	10,785
37	Palghat ..	2,737	1,246	133	..	..	..	..	..	1,246	1,358
38	Cannanore ..	799	297	502	23	78	..	..	..	1,694	4,234
39	Tellicherry ..	1,187	924	1,187	1,107	..	..	..	..	1,143	2,368
40	Cochin ..	1,074	1,074	187	..	..	..	..	..	1,074	1,324
41	Nellore ..	395	395	285	285	..	..	..	..	2,765	2,850
42	Ootacamund ..	1,039	992	269	521	533	1,211	953	2,797	4,621	2,689
43	Oenoor ..	363	335	180	214	64	..	3,686	1,725	2,384	2,099
44	Vellore ..	1,531	772	759	211	58	..	..	..	3,451	6,928
45	Tiruvannamalai ..	966	674	292	..	..	..	..	..	1,750	2,605
46	Tirupattur ..	202	202	154	145	..	..	..	..	282	760
47	Virudhunagar ..	843	843	411	369	..	..	1,699	780	2,132	4,313
48	Srivilliputtur ..	367	194	173	..	..	..	..	..	1,255	1,534
49	Karaikudi ..	1,345	1,268	489	305	13	1,066	2,483	2,146	2,020	3,868
50	Salem ..	3,817	3,295	1,744	816	1,099	767	2,334	1,054	9,437	12,583
51	Cuddalore ..	2,265	1,140	849	969	1,882	1,368	..	..	11,037	8,213
52	Chidambaram ..	503	497	438	..	..	..	..	..	1,202	3,675
53	Villupuram ..	600	460	402	..	..	121	..	..	2,401	3,382
54	Mangalore ..	1,414	1,207	603	33	41	1,579	..	..	3,191	4,355
55	Udipi ..	366	266	197	..	..	..	..	..	457	165
56	Kumbakonam ..	824	68	746	685	..	..	..	..	729	2,398
57	Negapatam ..	389	375	320	308	..	..	..	..	2,882	3,755
58	Mayavaram ..	191	191	74	..	..	..	..	..	269	510
59	Tanjore ..	327	498	327	..	..	..	..	..	797	1,967
60	Mannargudi ..	744	603	424	..	..	..	..	..	2,114	4,349

ANNEXURE G—cont.

Details of maternity and child-welfare work in municipalities in the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Names of municipalities.	Clinics.					Mothers' classes.		Other activities.						
		Attendance.					Number held.	Attendance.	Lantern lectures, etc.		Schools visited for health education.				
		Number held.	Ante-natal.	Infants.	Pre-school.	Nursing mothers.			Number.	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.			
													(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Tadpatri	19	12	10	6	10	6	135	..	..	3	390	..	..	..
4	Bellary	122	209	10,085	6,087	7,035	64	883	27	445	16	970	..	..	..
5	Adoni	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hospet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	9,043	..	..	..	..	..
7	Conjeeveram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Saidapet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	Chingleput	320	..	*4,424	*9,622	..	..	..	9	700	..	..	..	..	..
10	Chittoor	52	321	87	75	61	13	184	11	480	8	240	..	..	..
11	Tirupati	103	4,378	4,063	5,606	2,286	..	..	..	..	17	510	..	..	..
12	Coimbatore	291	1,504	640	1,028	640	135	2,190	47	4,065	44	3,092	..	..	..
13	Erode	26	401	*28,440	*8,445	10	30	600	18	900	10	1,000	..	..	..
14	Dharapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15	Pollachi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Tiruppur	190	237	248	470	405	24	557	7	343	11	324	..	..	..
17	Udamalpet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	Cuddapah	9	84	16	15	1	..	..	1	85	5	400	..	..	..
19	Rajahmundry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Cocanada	..	..	*15,434	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21	Peddapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22	Ellore	112	709	1,328	1,249	1,089	46	723	..	..	6	478	..	..	..
23	Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Tenali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25	Ongole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Narasaraopet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27	Bezwađa	96	599	213	..	213	40	2,050	35	3,800	37	2,052	..	..	..
28	Masulipatam	300	702	..	..	..	56	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Madras	6,124	77,256	91,281	38,568	115,829	665	10,481	628	31,123	314	55,506	..	..	..
31	Madura	1,345	43,160	13,518	6,879	22,936	480	9,181	240	20,750	35	4,620	..	..	..
32	Dindigul	105	327	829	1,064	1,213	51	703	17	1,045	34	4,125	..	..	..
33	Periyakulam	299	13	*823	*6,238	*2,477	16	179	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34	Bodinayakkanur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
35	Kodaikanal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	192	..	..	..	..	..
36	Calicut	115	356	31	4	79	198	3,935	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
37	Palghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38	Cannanore	..	149	*2,036	*5,404	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
39	Tellicherry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Cochin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	500	..	..	..	..	..
41	Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
42	Ootacamund	403	1,065	*1,088	*3,229	1,038	93	1,307	22	1,217	65	2,454	..	..	..
43	Coonoor	137	613	*7,321	*5,410	4,499	30	551	17	505	34	1,380	..	..	..
44	Vellore	100	313	*31,260	*13,177	12,733	100	1,878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
45	Tiruvannamalai	..	..	*16,040	*7,446	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46	Tirupattur	21	78	10	23	..	2	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
47	Virudhunagar	..	..	4,674	3,873	6,051	100	1,498	18	2,418	36	3,914	..	..	..
48	Srivilliputtur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
49	Karaikudi	259	5,083	1,307	270	1,244	87	1,033	19	1,556	43	2,006	..	..	..
50	Salem	300	1,907	1,660	4,295	1,660	148	1,355	3	150	34	2,080	..	..	..
51	Cuddalore	148	140	969	1,882	1,125	63	1,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
52	Chidambaram	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
53	Villupuram	5	18	9	8	20	5	45	..	..	4	520	..	..	..
54	Mangalore	175	200	380	810	380	66	463	15	800	8	2,500	..	..	..
55	Udipi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
56	Kumbakonam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
57	Nagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Mayavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
59	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	920	..	..	..	..	..
60	Mannargudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Feeds and baths only.

ANNEXURE G—cont.

Details of maternity and child-welfare work in municipalities in the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Names of municipalities.	of Total number mothers.	Brought under care.				Home visits.				
			Ante-natal mothers.	Labour cases.	Infants.	Pre-school.	medical Woman officers.	Health visitors.		Midwives.	
								Ante-natal.	Post-natal.	Ante-natal.	Post-natal.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
61	Tuticorin	801	801	747	..	..	..	..	..	5,189	9,049
62	Tirunelveli	1,228	986	639	656	24	1,811	..	..	4,049	3,997
63	Palamcottah	408	305	87	523	237	..	..	..	510	915
64	Trichinopoly	1,707	318	1,500	297	..	1,182	490	1,725	1,244	7,539
65	Srirangam	495	480	422	..	..	..	..	..	495	4,652
66	Vizagapatam	1,933	1,738	753	504	41	62	5,005	992	2,259	4,955
67	Vizianagram	1,846	456	371	2,176	465	703	..	..	555	1,207
68	Anakapalle	449	316	263	..	..	..	..	..	2,935	2,641
69	Chicacole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for Municipalities ..		109,621	79,503	49,309	38,690	22,204	45,317	64,318	149,986	246,430	403,487
Total for Districts ..		48,757	49,278	18,741	11,871	5,283	18,904	20,876	14,847	247,126	161,056
Grand total for the Province.		158,378	128,781	68,050	50,561	27,487	64,221	85,194	164,833	493,556	564,543

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ANNEXURE G—cont.

Details of maternity and child-welfare work in municipalities in the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Names of municipalities.	Clinics.					Mothers' classes.		Other activities.												
		Attendance.					Number held.	Attendance.	Lantern lectures etc.		Schools visited for health education.										
		Number held.	Ante-natal.	Infants.	Pre-school.	Nursing mothers.			Number.	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.									
													(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
61	Tuticorin	..	..	* 7,835	* 2,797	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
62	Tirunelveli	120	756	2,005	1,403	1,460	106	2,140	1	150	53	3,258	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
63	Palamcottah	..	..	..	..	128	35	203	6	91	8	91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	Trichinopoly	68	159	61	..	..	..	..	15	405	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
65	Srirangam	..	..	..	..	822	84	3,554	..	..	42	2,153	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
66	Vizagapatam	115	1,149	1,312	172	1,569	51	1,822	6	300	17	510	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Vizianagram	200	1,371	1,805	362	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68	Anakapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
69	Chicacole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for Municipalities ..		11,679	143,263	258,688	132,471	187,013	2,802	49,442	1,238	81,723	884	94,573									
Total for Districts ..		2,274	11,263	14,278	11,335	16,789	1,607	35,902	198	16,411	545	32,130									
Grand total for the Province.		13,953	154,526	272,966	143,806	203,802	4,409	85,344	1,436	98,134	1,429	126,703									

* Feeds and baths only.

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[illegible]

Serial number and name of port.	Incoming vessels.				Outgoing vessels.													
	Infectious diseases on ship.				Vaccination and inoculations.	Disinfection.		Number of vessels departing for foreign ports.				Number of vessels inspected.				Number of passengers and members of crew prevented from sailing on account of infectious diseases.	Part of ship.	Passengers' and crews' effects.
	Cases.	Deaths.	Deaths from non-infectious diseases in these vessels.	Deaths.		Cargo.	Passenger.	Cargo.	Passenger.	Passengers inspected.	Crew inspected.							
(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
1 Barva																		
2 Calligapattam																		
3 Bimilipattam																		
4 Cocanada																		
5 Masulipattam																		
6 Cuddalore																		
7 Porto Novo																		
8 Tranquebar																		
9 Negapatnam																		
10 Thumalavasal	5																	
11 Topputhurai and Calimere.																		
12 Mutpet																		
13 Adirampattam																		
14 Annampattam and Krishnapattam.																		
15 Tondi																		
16 Devipattam																		
17 Thanushkodi																		
18 Kilakarai																		
19 Kulasekharapattam																		
20 Tuticorin	3				1	1	3 chicken-pox cases.	186	63	757		26	63	8,958	19,560	1 passenger and 2 crews.	3	Disinfected.
21 Calicut								102		1,575		4			296			
22 Bepore								2		72		2						
23 Tellicherry								13		229								
24 Cannanore								8		482		32			293			
25 Ponnani								1		43								
26 Mangalore										3,289								
27 Malpe								5		582								
28 Hungercottah										372					14			
29 Coondapoor										997								
30 Bairdur and Shirur								7		222								
31 Mulki										77								
32 Pamban										55		55			482			

ANNEXURE H—cont.

Serial number and name of port.	Miscellaneous transactions.											Port area.	General remarks.	(49)			
	Vessels in harbour.																
	Infectious diseases in such vessels.			Deaths.	Inspection of measures to prevent the ingress of rats into vessels.	Fumigation including issue of dettol, etc.	Inspection of provisions.	Pilgrim traffic.	Sanitation.	Anti-rat measures.	Anti-mosquito measures.				Inspection of food.	Water-supply at sea.	Medical advice at sea.
	(36)	(37)	(38)														
1 Barva ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Calangapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bimilipatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Cocanada ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Masulipatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Chidalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Porto Novo ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Tranquebar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Nagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Tirunelvalai and Point	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Topputhurai ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Calimere ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Mutpet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Adirampatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Annampatnam and Krishna-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Rajapattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Tondi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 Devipattanam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19 Dhanushkodi ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Kilakaral ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21 Kulasekharapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22 Tuticorin ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 Calicut ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Beypore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25 Tellicherry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Cannanore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27 Ponnani ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Mangalore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
29 Malpe ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Hungercottah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31 Pondicherry ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
32 Changanassari and Shirur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
33 Malak ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
34 Pamban ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

ANNEXURE J.

Births and deaths registered in the districts, exclusive of municipalities, and in the municipalities during each month of the year 1940.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1940																	69
Months.	Number of births registered.							Number of deaths registered.							Percentage of quarterly deaths to total.		
	Rural areas (districts, exclusive of municipalities).			Urban areas (municipalities).			Total.	Rural areas (districts, exclusive of municipalities).			Urban areas (municipalities).			Total.			
	Males.		Fe- males.	Males.		Fe- males.		Males.		Fe- males.	Males.		Fe- males.				
	(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)		(8)	(9)				(10)	(11)
(1)																(16)	(17)
January	..	55,921	53,839	6,817	6,555	62,738	60,374	..	..	49,913	47,937	5,791	5,502	55,704	53,439		
February	..	49,303	46,313	6,398	6,012	55,701	52,325	..	..	36,666	34,824	4,671	4,249	41,337	38,873		
March	..	56,419	53,703	6,996	6,858	63,415	60,561	..	..	35,248	33,371	4,496	4,191	39,744	37,562	266,659	24.3
April	..	59,936	57,273	7,402	7,019	67,338	64,292	..	..	33,866	32,443	4,594	4,323	38,460	36,766		
May	..	64,311	61,230	7,279	6,896	71,590	68,126	..	..	36,471	35,003	4,780	4,417	41,251	39,420		
June	..	66,210	65,021	6,712	6,490	74,922	71,511	..	..	37,796	36,902	4,481	4,245	42,277	41,147	239,321	21.8
July	..	74,522	71,779	7,449	7,076	81,971	78,855	..	..	41,669	41,429	5,162	4,710	46,831	46,139		
August	..	71,446	67,881	7,352	7,004	78,798	74,885	..	..	41,775	41,411	4,941	4,711	46,716	46,122		
September	..	71,123	68,448	7,243	6,977	78,366	75,425	..	..	39,207	39,472	4,472	4,282	43,679	43,754	273,241	24.9
October	..	72,617	69,716	7,465	7,040	80,082	76,756	..	..	41,534	41,455	4,713	4,380	46,247	45,835		
November	..	70,841	68,253	8,229	7,866	78,570	76,119	..	..	46,644	45,911	5,591	5,296	52,235	51,207		
December	..	67,250	65,069	7,628	7,175	74,878	72,244	..	..	55,993	54,664	6,481	6,057	62,474	60,721	318,719	29.0
Total	..	781,399	746,525	86,970	82,948	868,369	831,473	1,699,942	100.0	496,782	484,622	80,173	56,363	556,955	540,985	1,097,940	100.0

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1940

ANNEXURE M.

Statement showing unregistered births and deaths detected in urban and rural areas, during the year 1940.

Areas.	Number of births and deaths detected.		Number of births and deaths registered.	
	Births.	Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.
(a) Urban areas employing Health Officers.	9,139	7,405	153,767	106,423
(b) Urban areas without Health Officers.	6,457	2,565	114,652	70,928
(c) Rural areas employing District Health Officers.	43,377	13,500	1,431,423	920,589
Total, Madras Province ..	58,973	23,470	1,699,842	1,097,940

ANNEXURE N.

Statement showing statistics relating to vaccinal conditions of smallpox cases treated in infectious disease sheds, isolation hospitals and in private houses in the Province of Madras during 1940-41.

Ages.	A.		B.	C.	D.	E.	
	Within the last five years.	More than five years previously.				Within the last five years.	More than five years previously.
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Under 1 year ..	10	..	18	165	31	..	..
1 year ..	15	..	15	105	15	..	..
2 years ..	24	..	20	109	19	..	..
3 do. ..	38	..	25	81	17	..	..
4 do. ..	56	1	27	76	11	..	..
5 do. ..	56	..	37	70	8	2	..
6 do. ..	50	5	29	55	9	9	..
7 do. ..	30	32	33	58	6	5	..
8 do. ..	29	39	30	59	6	6	..
9 do. ..	15	26	24	33	4	3	..
10 do. ..	37	64	25	43	1	5	..
11 do. ..	15	31	14	56	2	4	..
12 do. ..	39	27	32	31	4	6	..
13 do. ..	27	42	19	10	4	12	..
14 do. ..	24	31	16	25	2	5	..
15 do. ..	27	64	33	36	3	12	..
20 do. ..	176	155	109	126	19	24	1
25 do. ..	147	181	94	132	11	24	..
30 do. ..	143	152	104	121	16	15	..
40 do. ..	127	67	71	61	12	21	..
50 do. ..	82	99	58	83	10	11	..
60 do. ..	74	34	64	107	7	7	..
70 do. ..	40	16	53	77	5	4	..
80 years and upwards.	12	3	16	46	1	..	..
Total ..	1,294	1,070	970	1,776	224	175	- 1

APPENDIX

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE

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

Serial number. (1)	Population as per census of 1931.			Districts. (5)	Population for which birth and death returns were received.		
	Males. (2)	Females. (3)	Total. (4)		Males. (6)	Females. (7)	Total. (8)
1	539,534	510,877	1,050,411	Anantapur ..	539,534	510,877	1,050,411
2	493,018	476,756	969,774	Bellary ..	493,018	476,756	969,774
3	837,161	817,954	1,655,115	Chingleput ..	835,961	817,815	1,653,776
4	738,325	708,778	1,447,103	Chittoor ..	738,325	708,778	1,447,103
5	1,218,224	1,226,840	2,445,064	Coimbatore ..	1,218,224	1,226,840	2,445,064
6	483,914	465,483	949,397	Cuddapah ..	483,914	465,483	949,397
7(a)	828,489	851,564	1,680,053	Godavari Plains ..	828,489	851,564	1,680,053
7(b)	120,795	119,734	240,529	East. Agency.	120,795	119,734	240,529
8	602,327	620,720	1,223,056	Godavari, West ..	602,327	620,720	1,223,056
9	1,028,993	1,006,667	2,035,660	Guntur ..	1,028,993	1,006,667	2,035,660
10	635,704	618,504	1,254,208	Kistna ..	635,704	618,504	1,254,208
11	520,238	504,723	1,024,961	Kurnool ..	520,238	504,723	1,024,961
12	341,223	306,007	647,230	Madras ..	341,223	306,007	647,230
13	1,081,437	1,114,310	2,195,747	Madura ..	1,081,437	1,114,310	2,195,747
14	1,716,138	1,817,806	3,533,944	Malabar ..	1,716,138	1,817,806	3,533,944
15	744,322	741,900	1,486,222	Nellore ..	744,322	741,900	1,486,222
16	91,928	77,402	169,330	Nilgiris, The ..	90,824	77,193	168,017
17	1,131,610	1,135,379	2,266,989	North Arcot ..	1,131,610	1,135,379	2,266,989
18	872,177	966,778	1,838,955	Ramnad ..	872,177	966,778	1,838,955
19	1,211,743	1,222,229	2,433,972	Salem ..	1,211,743	1,222,229	2,433,972
20	1,225,072	1,229,435	2,454,507	South Arcot ..	1,225,072	1,229,435	2,454,507
21	663,950	708,291	1,372,241	South Kanara ..	663,950	708,291	1,372,241
22	1,143,738	1,242,182	2,385,920	Tanjore ..	1,143,738	1,242,182	2,385,920
23	987,159	1,059,748	2,046,907	Tinnevely ..	987,159	1,059,748	2,046,907
24	934,867	978,378	1,913,245	Trichinopoly ..	934,867	978,378	1,913,245
25	1,577,947	1,689,362	3,267,309	Vizagapatam ..	1,577,947	1,689,362	3,267,309
26	96,801	97,367	194,168	Vizagapatam Agency.	..	..	..
Grand total for the Province.					21,767,720	22,217,468	43,985,187
Total of town circles in the Province.					3,108,783	3,082,721	6,191,504
Total of rural circles in the Province.					18,658,946	19,134,749	37,793,693

GENERAL POPULATION.

districts in the Province of Madras during the year 1940.

Number of births registered (exclusive of still-births).			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio of births per 1,000 of population during the pre- vious five years.			Serial number.
Males. (9)	Females. (10)	Total. (11)	Males. (12)	Females. (13)	Total. (14)	Males. (15)	Females. (16)	Total. (17)	
21,513	20,845	42,358	20.48	19.84	40.33	21.35	20.50	41.85	1
21,868	21,177	43,045	22.55	21.84	44.39	21.50	20.72	42.22	2
31,477	30,239	61,716	19.03	18.28	37.32	19.05	18.13	37.18	3
28,586	27,436	56,022	19.75	18.96	38.71	18.63	18.03	36.66	4
47,906	45,838	93,744	19.59	18.75	38.34	20.16	19.16	39.33	5
17,868	16,903	34,771	18.82	17.80	36.62	19.39	18.65	38.05	6
32,448	30,883	63,331	19.31	18.38	37.70	19.19	18.25	37.43	7 (a)
4,882	4,774	9,656	20.30	19.85	40.14	19.55	18.80	38.35	7 (b)
25,190	24,169	49,359	20.60	19.76	40.36	20.93	19.89	40.82	8
40,337	38,354	78,691	19.82	18.84	38.66	20.57	19.59	40.15	9
25,718	24,946	50,664	20.51	19.89	40.40	22.22	21.09	43.31	10
21,595	20,719	42,314	21.07	20.21	41.28	22.10	21.31	43.41	11
16,956	16,282	33,238	26.20	25.16	51.35	24.46	23.31	47.77	12
45,125	43,291	88,416	20.55	19.72	40.27	19.68	18.77	38.45	13
62,314	59,159	121,473	17.63	16.74	34.37	18.88	18.05	36.93	14
27,417	25,908	53,325	18.45	17.43	35.88	19.10	18.09	37.19	15
3,299	3,060	6,359	19.63	18.21	37.85	17.82	17.06	34.90	16
49,345	47,469	96,814	21.77	20.94	42.71	21.21	20.28	41.50	17
33,634	32,166	65,800	18.29	17.49	35.78	17.58	16.84	34.42	18
51,943	50,062	102,005	21.34	20.57	41.91	19.16	18.39	37.55	19
44,005	41,831	85,836	17.93	17.04	34.97	17.17	16.36	33.53	20
27,337	26,388	53,725	19.02	19.23	39.15	19.45	18.52	37.97	21
41,454	39,271	80,725	17.37	16.46	33.83	16.28	15.54	31.82	22
42,248	40,635	82,883	20.04	19.85	40.49	20.18	19.40	39.59	23
37,585	36,007	73,592	20.64	18.82	38.46	18.72	17.94	36.67	24
66,319	63,661	129,980	19.64	19.48	39.78	19.86	18.95	38.93	25
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
868,369	831,473	1,699,842	19.74	18.90	38.65	19.52	18.65	38.17	
137,472	130,947	268,419	22.20	21.15	43.35	20.47	19.51	39.98	
730,897	700,526	1,431,423	19.34	18.53	37.87	19.37	18.51	37.88	

No. III.—Statement showing deaths registered in the districts, exclusive of municipalities, and in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during the year 1940.

Serial number.	Districts exclusive of municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
1	Anantapur	3,247	2,413	2,706	2,811	2,478	2,478	2,611	2,321	2,093	2,225	2,265	2,795	30,443	1
2	Bellary	2,333	1,821	2,098	2,244	2,267	2,223	2,431	2,150	2,151	2,890	3,542	3,941	30,091	2
3	Chingleput	4,032	3,029	2,636	2,341	2,530	2,429	2,696	2,791	2,485	2,556	3,551	4,619	35,695	3
4	Chittoor	3,336	2,423	2,225	2,056	2,131	2,103	2,343	2,333	2,270	2,452	2,791	3,554	30,017	4
5	Coimbatore	4,665	3,683	3,609	3,577	4,054	4,515	4,473	4,039	3,631	3,641	4,008	4,874	48,769	5
6	Cuddapah	2,600	1,878	1,979	1,880	1,788	1,825	1,857	1,749	1,801	2,162	2,341	2,361	24,491	6
7	Godavari, East—														
	Plains	3,597	2,514	2,241	2,257	2,253	2,331	3,157	3,054	2,978	4,089	4,022	3,303	35,796	7
	Agency	647	493	456	433	466	394	449	517	604	580	561	656	6,256	
8	Godavari, West	3,185	1,976	1,819	1,672	1,738	1,746	2,205	2,356	2,317	2,575	2,970	3,149	27,708	8
9	Guntur	4,621	2,981	3,030	2,998	3,428	3,430	3,905	4,655	4,374	4,971	4,621	5,109	48,123	9
10	Kistna	2,820	1,799	1,693	1,780	1,923	1,907	2,080	2,529	2,399	2,391	2,332	2,822	26,475	10
11	Kurnool	3,527	2,368	2,560	2,754	2,709	2,594	2,910	2,975	2,777	3,735	4,205	3,742	36,856	11
12	Madura	4,120	3,075	3,050	2,841	3,143	3,538	3,525	3,389	3,233	3,282	3,909	5,579	42,684	12
13	Malabar	5,706	4,820	4,619	4,748	5,895	6,720	8,333	7,626	5,754	5,038	4,626	4,912	68,797	13
14	Nellore	3,979	2,643	2,349	2,144	2,326	2,268	2,552	2,710	2,894	3,533	3,963	4,857	36,218	14
15	Nilgiris, The	178	193	173	235	312	401	317	314	310	232	211	158	3,034	15
16	North Arcot	5,396	3,335	3,368	2,864	3,019	3,257	3,512	3,487	3,421	3,399	4,745	6,645	46,448	16
17	Ramnad	3,764	2,646	2,614	2,687	2,883	2,986	2,916	2,843	2,930	3,120	4,078	5,452	38,919	17
18	Salem	4,514	3,566	3,409	3,518	4,041	4,673	4,425	4,432	3,990	4,171	4,706	5,995	51,440	18
19	South Arcot	4,889	3,725	3,371	3,138	3,469	3,803	4,253	4,221	4,083	3,888	4,924	6,376	50,140	19
20	South Kanara	3,181	2,690	2,668	2,245	2,436	3,178	3,999	3,224	2,574	2,217	2,132	2,557	33,101	20
21	Tanjore	4,587	4,148	3,580	3,130	3,410	3,258	3,797	3,825	3,794	3,727	4,272	4,876	46,404	21
22	Tinnevely	6,045	3,969	3,710	3,537	3,912	3,869	3,754	3,817	3,688	4,359	5,335	7,869	53,864	22
23	Trichinopoly	4,760	3,573	3,169	3,016	3,461	3,474	3,583	3,459	3,459	3,635	4,424	5,472	45,485	23
24	Vizagapatam	8,121	5,529	5,487	5,403	5,402	5,298	7,015	8,370	8,669	8,121	8,021	8,714	84,150	24
Total for districts exclusive of Municipalities.		97,850	71,290	68,619	66,309	71,474	74,608	83,098	83,186	78,679	82,989	92,555	110,657	981,404	
* Rate per 1,000 of population ..		28.68	22.34	20.11	20.09	20.95	22.63	24.86	24.39	23.83	24.33	28.04	32.44	24.37	

* The rates were calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

No. III.—Statement showing deaths registered in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940.

No. III.—Statement showing deaths registered in the districts,
in the Province of Madras during

the month of the year 1940.

Serial number.	Municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
<i>Anantapur district.</i>															
1	Anantapur	46	34	41	49	24	30	29	30	36	32	35	32	418	1
2	Hindupur	39	33	43	40	30	23	33	24	26	22	32	34	379	2
3	Tadpatri	48	41	38	33	24	38	22	22	34	30	37	46	413	3
<i>Bellary district.</i>															
4	Bellary	163	141	161	183	123	119	147	130	133	156	275	281	2,012	4
5	Adoni	89	80	97	102	70	58	64	76	77	123	135	113	1,084	5
6	Hospet	46	41	40	42	44	27	38	41	46	31	40	72	508	6
<i>Chingleput district.</i>															
7	Conjeeveram	197	158	126	125	140	122	154	115	105	130	152	255	1,779	7
8	Saidapet	79	73	55	61	71	55	67	52	68	41	71	85	778	8
9	Chingleput	39	32	33	35	32	31	41	45	37	26	53	53	457	9
<i>Chittoor district.</i>															
10	Chittoor	67	39	43	46	41	44	42	50	46	55	49	62	584	10
11	Tirupati	58	34	49	45	35	42	43	36	32	37	35	53	499	11
<i>Coimbatore district.</i>															
12	Coimbatore	354	360	344	286	243	223	249	224	195	203	221	323	3,225	12
13	Erode	93	72	79	95	99	80	78	61	64	65	67	92	945	13
14	Pollachi	66	60	53	49	73	51	62	70	72	51	65	91	799	14
15	Dharapuram	32	14	56	41	38	25	40	25	25	42	41	34	413	15
16	Tiruppur	82	65	64	45	61	72	63	59	58	58	63	67	757	16
17	Udamalpet	32	27	19	18	28	35	27	36	30	31	52	50	385	17
<i>Cuddapah district.</i>															
18	Cuddapah	79	53	58	57	43	50	40	58	46	76	66	47	673	18
19	Proddatur	49	50	42	44	45	36	37	39	43	50	60	66	561	19
<i>Godavari East district.</i>															
20	Cocanada	143	139	106	113	128	112	135	159	149	154	155	123	1,616	20
21	Rajahmundry	143	117	108	131	138	105	133	142	136	160	169	136	1,618	21
22	Peddapuram	30	16	21	31	24	24	43	47	37	36	77	31	417	22
<i>Godavari West district.</i>															
23	Ellore	98	81	90	75	81	66	91	74	68	69	98	121	1,012	23
24	Palacole	43	30	35	42	42	28	40	28	37	50	37	22	434	24
<i>Guntur district.</i>															
25	Guntur	212	151	153	191	204	182	195	275	244	277	239	247	2,570	25
26	Tenali	60	52	53	46	52	47	53	67	63	72	64	70	699	26
27	Ongole	57	36	44	38	51	33	50	54	54	58	66	73	614	27
28	Narasaraopet	31	20	26	34	30	41	39	35	39	35	31	29	390	28
<i>Kistna district.</i>															
29	Bezwada	165	118	155	143	182	122	200	269	260	236	198	231	2,279	29
30	Masulipatam	124	85	73	105	100	97	115	128	109	138	113	99	1,286	30
31	Gudivada	58	40	29	28	50	44	51	43	41	50	55	39	523	31

No. III.—Statement showing deaths registered in the districts,
in the Province of Madras during

exclusive of municipalities and, in the municipalities
each month of the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
<i>Kurnool district.</i>															
32	Kurnool	90	88	87	107	91	84	80	103	73	71	83	74	1,031	32
33	Nandyal	79	41	54	46	50	48	54	60	74	75	66	39	686	33
<i>Madras district.</i>															
34	Madras	2,334	2,055	1,858	2,066	2,116	1,982	2,207	2,144	1,795	1,939	2,397	3,232	26,125	34
<i>Madura district.</i>															
35	Madura	711	548	550	568	572	535	592	543	447	532	751	872	7,221	35
36	Dindigul	117	76	84	70	94	110	97	103	102	98	137	139	1,227	36
37	Bodinayakanur ..	36	32	27	33	29	42	50	64	49	48	57	69	542	37
38	Periyakulam	65	49	51	47	49	68	50	57	34	61	72	84	661	38
39	Palni	51	58	41	43	43	19	46	52	28	33	74	67	604	39
40	Kodaikanal	15	15	13	12	18		7	15	11	13	20	15	173	40
<i>Malabar district.</i>															
41	Calicut	223	200	229	220	251	296	381	356	255	252	210	197	3,070	41
42	Palghat	119	105	103	97	117	99	166	160	103	98	123	113	1,403	42
43	Cannanore	65	41	53	57	49	57	85	73	71	62	69	73	755	43
44	Tellicherry	79	60	65	75	77	96	128	80	75	62	56	43	893	44
45	Cochin	57	55	55	58	49		153	138	86	89	75	40	951	45
<i>Nellore district.</i>															
46	Nellore	199	132	135	134	152	120	173	136	121	139	157	211	1,809	46
<i>Nilgiris district.</i>															
47	Ootacamund	53	34	53	57	67	65	62	59	56	54	47	50	657	47
48	Coonoor	44	34	31	30	25	31	30	45	37	19	38	29	393	48
<i>North Arcot district.</i>															
49	Vellore	215	145	167	157	165	155	123	155	154	144	182	225	1,987	49
50	Tiruvannamalai ..	77	59	45	52	46	39	43	59	48	44	59	96	667	50
51	Gudiyattam	78	55	45	62	44	44	58	53	49	47	61	82	678	51
52	Vaniyambadi	50	24	50	29	34	17	45	44	42	27	44	53	483	52
53	Tiruppattur	39	31	45	17	24	20	25	20	30	22	39	30	339	53
54	Walajapet	29	23	16	22	14		14	15	14	21	31	32	251	54
<i>Ramnad district.</i>															
55	Rajapalayam	134	76	91	73	91	90	70	66	67	88	103	140	1,089	55
56	Virudunagar	112	75	77	65	75	72	92	79	64	72	125	142	1,050	56
57	Srivilliputtur	104	79	58	50	55	71	70	67	70	65	96	99	899	57
58	Karaikudi	87	50	58	55	56	24	45	58	48	49	88	85	750	58
59	Devakottai	38	31	18	30	37	20	27	17	28	34	39	71	394	59
60	Sivakasi	25	34	26	18	26		16	27	17	20	28	28	285	60
<i>Salem district.</i>															
61	Salem	265	201	206	178	230	204	222	240	196	204	217	261	2,624	61

No. III.—Statement showing deaths registered in the districts,
in the Province of Madras during

Serial number.	Municipalities.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>South Arcot district.</i>							
62	Cuddalore	140	95	113	100	102	120
63	Chidambaram	84	54	50	59	61	43
64	Villupuram	53	36	35	46	51	46
<i>South Kanara district.</i>							
65	Mangalore	131	111	98	92	113	112
66	Udipi	41	38	26	27	36	29
<i>Tanjore district.</i>							
67	Tanjore	248	170	186	185	195	169
68	Kumbakonam	183	153	139	160	133	145
69	Negapatam	173	141	102	181	119	85
70	Mayavaram	82	56	50	37	53	43
71	Mannargudi	49	44	39	48	49	46
72	Tiruvavur	58	43	36	40	36	37
<i>Tinnevely district.</i>							
73	Tuticorin	298	171	147	120	149	115
74	Tinnevely	179	122	119	109	116	102
75	Palamcottah	79	41	59	49	53	56
<i>Trichinopoly district.</i>							
76	Trichinopoly	509	397	332	334	337	352
77	Srirangam	91	71	64	53	65	57
78	Karur	67	47	55	50	63	52
<i>Vizagapatam district.</i>							
79	Vizagapatam	190	123	117	117	139	150
80	Vizianagram	124	97	116	102	115	102
81	Anakapalle	61	58	42	57	64	39
82	Chicacole	28	16	22	34	27	34
83	Bimlipatam	18	32	15	16	29	24
Total for Municipalities ..		11,293	8,920	8,687	8,917	9,197	8,726
* Rate per thousand of popu- lation for municipalities.		35.94	30.35	27.65	29.33	29.27	28.70
Total for the Province ..		109,143	80,210	77,306	75,226	80,671	83,424
* Rate per thousand of popu- lation for the Province.		29.30	23.01	20.75	20.87	21.65	23.14

* The rates were calculated with reference to the number of days in each month.

exclusive of municipalities and, in the municipalities
each month of the year 1940—cont.

July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.	Serial number.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	
143	120	103	108	117	153	1,414	62
54	58	54	54	83	76	730	63
59	65	66	47	49	47	600	64
146	123	111	91	103	81	1,312	65
24	20	33	30	26	26	356	66
158	164	147	157	229	254	2,262	67
158	117	122	130	173	175	1,788	68
78	101	99	115	121	136	1,451	69
60	56	67	70	83	75	732	70
39	48	43	51	58	47	561	71
41	34	42	34	43	47	491	72
144	117	146	143	207	300	2,057	73
171	121	120	123	177	202	1,661	74
63	50	43	40	88	76	697	75
345	332	310	286	411	546	4,491	76
49	61	53	77	87	94	822	77
54	41	55	59	60	65	668	78
179	136	172	140	155	150	1,768	79
132	140	144	122	99	100	1,393	80
77	61	75	60	54	49	697	81
39	51	64	56	44	53	468	82
27	34	31	24	25	18	293	83
9,872	9,652	8,754	9,093	10,887	12,538	116,536	
31.42	30.72	28.79	28.94	35.81	39.91	31.42	
92,070	92,838	87,433	92,082	103,442	123,195	1,097,940	
24.95	24.92	24.25	24.72	28.69	33.07	24.96	

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and rural towns, and in the municipalities and rural towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602 P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

Serial number	Districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.	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.	
1	Anantapur	668	1,192	858	949	1,125	830	1,122	820	2,646	2,620	14,465	14,179	1
2	Bellary	972	1,069	1,032	1,005	1,251	952	1,005	678	1,955	1,919	14,199	13,956	2
3	Chingleput	830	1,169	930	961	1,140	900	1,312	1,020	4,174	3,931	16,538	16,531	3
4	Chittoor	974	1,199	799	976	1,115	854	1,274	923	3,685	3,290	15,068	14,136	4
5	Cuddalore	1,167	1,655	1,719	1,329	1,416	1,161	1,413	1,186	5,065	5,261	23,794	23,151	5
6	Cuddalore	545	1,447	1,077	1,848	1,052	802	1,215	917	2,479	2,430	11,715	11,583	6
7	Godavari, East	1,079	1,229	1,138	1,333	1,209	950	1,214	923	3,607	4,069	17,162	16,467	7
8	Godavari, West	1,749	1,222	751	800	798	687	1,020	622	2,555	2,829	12,956	12,421	8
9	Guntur	1,131	1,709	1,055	1,198	1,285	1,020	1,480	1,056	4,817	4,568	23,116	21,585	9
10	Kistna	682	1,077	1,087	713	1,395	539	1,013	621	2,711	2,524	13,056	12,443	10
11	Kurnool	840	1,199	1,068	1,103	1,436	1,096	1,554	1,073	2,766	2,919	18,543	18,313	11
12	Madurai	1,000	1,359	1,251	1,173	1,436	1,096	1,554	1,178	3,948	4,300	20,048	19,178	12
13	Madurai	2,132	2,904	2,550	2,439	2,942	2,062	3,121	2,167	7,583	8,414	34,690	32,974	13
14	Nellore	818	1,123	906	1,008	1,194	983	1,360	1,044	4,430	4,385	17,885	16,821	14
15	Nizhigiri, The	112	139	116	119	98	81	86	68	159	139	1,459	1,315	15
16	North Arcot	805	1,118	854	919	891	708	1,439	1,083	4,934	4,492	21,903	20,655	16
17	Ramanad	835	1,238	1,083	1,264	1,321	1,159	1,526	1,405	3,496	3,830	16,928	17,125	17
18	Salem	1,222	1,862	1,390	1,645	1,800	1,443	1,818	1,445	4,872	5,017	24,912	24,417	18
19	South Arcot	1,040	1,651	1,347	1,480	1,807	1,398	2,137	1,775	4,970	4,921	23,860	23,117	19
20	South Kanara	874	1,199	1,169	1,352	1,346	1,151	1,530	1,289	3,200	3,730	15,585	16,643	20
21	Tanjore	1,015	1,913	1,368	1,863	1,791	1,383	1,817	1,525	5,156	5,731	21,063	22,164	21
22	Tamilvelly	871	1,436	1,014	1,318	1,287	1,032	1,540	1,176	4,958	5,200	22,077	21,572	22
23	Trichinopoly	1,040	1,778	1,267	1,393	1,622	1,172	1,725	1,486	5,448	5,866	21,526	21,713	23
24	Vizagapatam	2,223	3,021	2,625	2,730	3,116	2,434	3,237	2,891	7,246	5,431	40,165	39,872	24
Total of districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.		28,330	38,924	27,499	30,047	33,322	26,483	36,179	28,547	97,967	101,334	465,969	454,620	
Total population according to the census of 1931 ..		3,134,567	3,622,445	2,670,698	2,657,583	1,864,815	1,758,648	1,121,421	1,113,435	853,849	891,475	18,659,238	19,134,455	
Ratio per 1,000 of births for age periods under 15 years and 15,000 population and for age periods above 1 year ..		7.44	9.36	10.30	11.81	17.87	15.06	32.26	25.64	114.08	119.47	24.97	23.76	

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and rural towns, and in the municipalities and rural towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (compiled with reference to G.O. M.S. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931.)

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and rural towns, and in the municipalities and rural towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931.)—cont.

Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Total.			One to five years.		Five to ten years.		Ten to 15 years.		15 to 20 years.		Serial number.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
Anantapur district.													
1	Anantapur	36	32	68									
2	Hindupur	56	54	110	30	37	11	16	3	7	1	16	1
3	Tadipatri	60	52	112	28	41	15	5	1	4	5	8	2
4	Guntakal	37	45	82	56	47	12	14	3	3	2	3	3
5	Uravakonda	48	46	94	50	34	17	16	5	6	1	6	4
6	Gooty	39	36	75	34	34	12	10	1	3	1	3	3
7	Kadiri	29	30	59	22	13	9	10	2	6	3	6	5
8	Dharmavaram	36	37	73	22	35	7	4	3	5	3	7	6
9	Penkonda	13	17	30	6	9	10	6	1	3	2	8	7
10	Pamidli	12	16	28	6	13	2	3	1	2	1	3	8
							4	5	2	2	2	4	9
Bellary district.													
11	Bellary	254	211	465	246	235	36	34					
12	Adoni	83	74	157	88	109	47	35	20	20	8	47	11
13	Hospet	75	64	139	42	47	12	11	26	21	19	28	12
14	Rayadurg	66	55	121	17	21	7	5	2	5	7	13	13
15	Yemmiganur	47	58	105	57	49	11	16	6	2	2	8	14
16	Kostigi	66	70	136	34	38	21	19	11	8	5	8	15
17	Harpanahalli	27	23	50	17	15	4	3	2	5	5	6	16
18	Kampli	28	34	62	14	19	4	6	1	2	3	2	17
19	Kotturu	30	31	61	20	13	2	4	3	2	3	6	18
20	Struguppa	19	20	39	22	19	7	8	1	2	3	1	19
											8	9	20
Chingleput district.													
21	Conjeevaram	271	195	466	95	111	39	28					
22	Basinapet	113	94	207	47	57	11	11	27	20	27	39	2
23	Chingleput	46	41	87	22	24	10	8	7	12	8	16	2
24	Seemambam	113	84	202	68	58	22	9	5	18	13	26	2
25	Poonamallee	65	57	125	34	32	7	13	10	8	10	19	2
26	Uthiramerur	41	27	68	12	22	3	1	5	4	4	9	2
27	Alandur	46	53	99	26	21	8	5	4	7	3	10	2
28	Pallavaram	39	34	73	14	15	2	2	2	5	2	5	2
29	Tiruvottiyur	48	35	83	25	25	4	7	3	5	5	10	2
30	Tiruvallur	39	43	82	22	21	4	11	3	3	5	6	30
31	Tirukkalkundram	29	27	56	13	17	8	3	1	4	1	1	31
32	Madurantakam	32	18	50	13	16	1	4	2	2	1	2	32
33	Sriperumbudur	18	21	39	11	8	2	6	2	2	2	1	33
34	Cheyyar	22	24	46	9	5	3	2	2	1	2	5	34
35	Arni	16	16	32	9	7	2	3	3	1	2	3	35
Chittoor district.													
36	Chittoor	77	66	143	36	36	7	14	11	6	11	12	36
37	Tirupati	60	46	106	22	30	6	8	4	6	6	13	37
38	Kalahasti	24	23	47	8	17	9	7	2	2	6	6	38
39	Madampalle	18	18	36	11	11	1	..	2	1	7	7	39
40	Punganur	33	20	53	14	15	3	3	1	2	2	2	40
41	Tiruttani	15	15	30	10	12	5	2	2	2	2	2	41
Coimbatore district.													
42	Coimbatore	421	366	787	280	274	57	61	35	32	48	57	42
43	Erode	114	123	237	76	77	14	14	5	7	9	19	43
44	Pollachi	106	109	215	65	46	18	14	13	3	11	15	44
45	Dharapuram	42	31	73	38	36	7	7	4	7	2	5	45
46	Tiruppur	137	88	223	52	59	12	22	4	5	10	14	46
47	Udamalpet	61	45	106	34	33	8	6	6	4	1	5	47
48	Gobichettipalayam	45	34	79	7	3	12	28	1	3	2	4	48
49	Kollegal	47	38	85	24	33	4	9	6	5	8	10	49
50	Kurichi	32	31	63	11	15	10	8	..	1	2	1	50
51	Mettupalayam	50	50	100	37	50	5	11	5	5	9	18	51
52	Kottur	41	41	82	15	14	2	5	1	2	2	5	52
53	Palladam	29	22	51	18	14	3	4	..	3	2	5	53
54	Bhavani	20	25	45	11	13	5	6	1	3	1	5	54
Cuddapah district.													
55	Cuddapah	74	66	140	34	35	13	9	9	10	8	13	55
56	Proddatur	67	46	113	33	23	9	4	6	6	3	11	56
57	Jammalamadugu	64	47	111	53	64	20	16	4	11	3	8	57
58	Rayachoti	32	29	61	9	13	5	3	1	1	1	2	58
59	Vempalli	30	27	57	11	9	4	4	3	1	1	13	59
60	Kamalapuram	15	14	29	15	9	4	2	2	1	1	..	60
61	Badvel	18	15	33	12	11	4	1	..	..	..	4	61

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and rural towns, and in the municipalities and rural towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 802, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

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DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1940

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Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	20 to 30 years.		30 to 40 years.		40 to 50 years.		50 to 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.	Serial number.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
		(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Anantapur district.													
1	Anantapur ..	20	16	20	20	27	11	22	12	46	35	216	202
2	Hindupur ..	7	16	5	15	19	8	17	9	44	30	208	171
3	Tadipatri ..	10	11	7	13	18	9	17	19	47	41	205	208
4	Guntakal ..	10	21	11	18	18	10	17	11	44	20	216	197
5	Urvakunda ..	5	16	11	7	12	8	14	4	29	38	189	170
6	Gooty ..	7	11	10	7	13	8	9	2	25	26	151	153
7	Kadiri ..	7	11	5	7	18	9	9	7	19	18	110	101
8	Dharmavaram ..	5	10	7	12	10	8	15	3	33	27	142	149
9	Penukonda ..	3	4	3	4	4	3	5	2	14	5	54	61
10	Pamidi ..	4	9	5	2	4	3	1	2	9	7	47	59
Bellary district.													
11	Bellary ..	55	104	78	56	92	44	68	35	167	202	1,024	988
12	Adoni ..	45	65	39	50	38	32	37	20	107	121	529	555
13	Hospet ..	27	25	23	19	19	17	21	6	42	39	262	246
14	Rayadurg ..	7	14	12	10	10	4	5	2	29	22	153	143
15	Yemmiganur ..	5	14	12	14	13	9	10	10	40	35	203	219
16	Kosgi ..	12	10	5	10	12	15	15	4	27	27	209	208
17	Harpanahalli ..	12	10	3	7	5	6	6	5	23	17	91	92
18	Kampli ..	18	14	10	7	6	10	5	3	12	18	96	118
19	Kotturu ..	19	13	10	7	14	2	8	6	15	14	100	80
20	Siruguppa ..	12	16	12	6	14	9	11	7	15	12	121	106
Chingleput district.													
21	Conjeevaram ..	58	90	69	67	77	62	69	36	223	188	956	934
22	Siddipet ..	18	26	27	18	23	27	22	16	86	107	399	379
23	Chingleput ..	28	51	23	25	20	11	26	20	54	46	232	225
Coimbatore district.													
24	Coimbatore ..	21	44	26	36	34	23	36	27	94	93	425	419
25	Prossur ..	13	21	17	15	17	17	4	9	29	49	127	127
26	Palani ..	14	15	9	16	11	11	13	10	49	38	183	183
27	Andur ..	11	12	7	8	7	6	7	3	24	20	138	138
28	Palavaram ..	12	24	13	10	19	12	19	20	44	38	189	189
29	Thuvodiyar ..	13	12	11	6	6	16	17	15	29	35	189	189
30	Thiruvallur ..	2	6	7	1	5	4	7	5	23	12	82	80
31	Thirukattankulam ..	5	4	3	5	5	1	3	4	23	7	87	91
32	Maduranthakam ..	5	3	3	5	6	7	6	5	20	29	87	92
33	Superambudur ..	5	7	3	4	8	1	2	4	12	19	64	72
34	Cheyyar ..	1	3	1	4	9	4	9	2	14	18	63	66
35	Arni ..	2	3	1	9	5	4	7	5	18	22	77	84
Chittoor district.													
36	Chittoor ..	16	36	20	22	28	16	28	7	77	58	311	273
37	Tirupati ..	14	27	19	13	26	17	14	23	75	69	246	253
38	Kalahasti ..	16	17	11	13	17	11	15	10	38	40	146	146
39	Madanapalle ..	8	29	17	10	14	6	9	7	24	15	92	101
40	Punganur ..	3	5	4	4	6	8	12	4	11	13	89	79
41	Tirutani ..	5	10	4	9	9	5	7	5	18	22	77	84
Coimbatore district.													
42	Coimbatore ..	159	189	118	114	133	85	114	81	321	280	1,686	1,539
43	Erode ..	36	50	45	49	36	26	33	21	91	100	459	486
44	Polachi ..	44	36	40	32	42	21	31	18	73	62	443	443
45	Dharapuram ..	10	16	15	15	23	16	18	18	49	54	208	208
46	Thrippur ..	28	52	22	27	25	17	32	20	57	76	378	378
47	Udumalpet ..	5	19	11	12	8	18	19	12	40	38	193	192
48	Gonnettipalayam ..	11	12	11	12	13	8	21	14	38	39	161	161
49	Kolegal ..	11	10	17	9	14	7	10	9	43	33	179	163
50	Kurichi ..	28	12	17	13	19	7	11	6	21	15	114	101
51	Metupalayam ..	8	27	19	13	15	7	15	12	13	23	186	216
52	Kottur ..	3	11	8	7	8	7	2	2	9	14	96	108
53	Paladam ..	3	5	3	5	6	2	4	2	16	16	81	81
54	Bhavani ..	3	8	8	7	7	2	4	2	16	17	86	91
Cuddapah district.													
55	Cuddapah ..	32	45	35	28	44	13	47	14	57	92	348	325
56	Proddatur ..	17	45	27	23	38	9	23	23	66	80	291	270
57	Jammalamadugu ..	17	26	25	24	23	14	25	15	62	68	297	293
58	Rayachoti ..	10	10	6	6	3	2	4	3	17	11	84	84
59	Vempalli ..	3	8	6	3	9	3	10	5	13	14	86	85
60	Kamalapuram ..	3	4	6	3	3	3	6	2	13	20	70	60
61	Badvel ..	1	9	4	4	3	4	4	3	20	23	66	74

No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and rural towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	ANNUAL REPORT OF THE											
		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Godavari, East district (Plains).													
62	Cocanada ..	213	178	391	78	79	29	30	22	29	16	23	
63	Rajahmundry ..	257	211	468	70	84	38	24	15	24	16	51	
64	Peddapuram ..	56	48	104	18	14	9	11	6	8	5	11	
65	Senakot ..	62	39	101	26	26	8	6	6	4	6	9	
66	Pithapuram ..	43	36	79	22	25	5	6	4	3	3	6	
67	Anadapuram ..	23	28	51	21	18	5	5	3	4	3	9	
68	Tuni ..	29	28	57	13	17	3	7	6	6	4	6	
69	Mandapeta ..	54	32	86	14	13	7	4	7	7	4	9	
70	Dowlaishwaram ..	43	30	73	9	19	6	8	10	8	9	5	
71	Rameswaram ..	26	26	52	19	13	2	2	1	1	2	3	
72	Bikkavolu ..	24	7	31	4	13	2	3	4	1	1	7	
Godavari, West district.													
73	Ellore ..	134	98	232	33	31	13	16	18	18	13	21	
74	Palacole ..	63	61	124	29	19	9	12	2	3	3	7	
75	Pennkonda ..	59	49	108	21	20	17	10	4	15	8	6	
76	Narasapur ..	35	19	54	14	15	10	7	6	13	16	11	
77	Attili ..	66	56	122	23	19	9	7	2	5	7	9	
78	Tanuku ..	46	39	85	24	23	8	5	4	4	7	7	
79	Achanta ..	45	33	78	10	11	2	3	5	3	4	6	
80	Rhimavaram ..	37	29	66	16	15	5	6	6	7	4	7	
81	Nidadavole ..	18	18	36	8	15	2	3	6	3	3	5	
82	Kovvur ..	24	17	41	7	4	1	1	2	3	3	4	
Guntur district.													
83	Guntur ..	500	387	887	142	124	53	50	22	38	27	57	
84	Renali ..	92	89	181	31	43	21	10	4	6	17	20	
85	Onjala ..	77	79	156	39	43	14	5	7	9	10	23	

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104	Bezawada ..	364	309	673	177	151	53	49	20	24	36	38	104
105	Masulipatan ..	213	146	359	68	51	18	20	8	19	17	19	105
106	Guduvada ..	101	81	182	33	27	9	6	7	6	9	15	106
107	Nuzvid ..	33	26	59	16	11	5	1	2	1	2	6	107
108	Jaggayyapeta ..	40	31	71	16	15	5	9	2	4	2	4	108
109	Valuru ..	80	21	101	17	12	8	3	2	1	2	4	109
110	Pedana ..	26	27	53	7	9	2	1	2	1	2	6	110
111	Vayuru ..	40	23	63	9	13	2	4	2	6	2	7	111
Kurnool district.													
112	Kurnool ..	112	67	179	106	92	31	26	15	11	11	24	112
113	Nandyal ..	78	74	152	42	51	13	17	4	8	17	28	113
Madras district.]													
114	Madras ..	3,612	3,225	6,837	2,038	2,072	414	418	185	217	235	427	114
Madurai district.													
115	Madurai ..	1,041	867	1,908	580	657	116	118	52	98	88	118	115
116	Dindigul ..	188	134	322	100	105	16	18	13	11	15	24	116
117	Bodinayakanur ..	101	100	201	38	39	13	10	8	2	17	4	117
118	Pervakulam ..	102	74	176	69	69	6	13	5	6	6	6	118
119	Palni ..	69	61	130	38	33	7	14	5	5	5	11	119
120	Kodalkanal ..	29	32	61	27	27	4	11	1	4	2	3	120
121	Kambam ..	71	49	120	56	34	1	11	5	4	10	8	121
122	Gudalur ..	68	52	120	50	61	12	10	6	5	2	5	122
123	Tevaram ..	48	39	87	35	23	8	5	4	2	5	7	123
124	Chinnamanur ..	72	50	122	60	60	8	10	6	5	5	124	124
125	Tirumanthapuram ..	35	26	61	13	28	4	4	1	1	1	4	125
126	Uttamapalayam ..	48	50	98	38	34	8	11	3	1	3	1	126

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No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and rural towns, and in the municipalities and rural towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

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Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Total.			One to five years.		Five to ten years.		Ten to 15 years.		15 to 20 years.		Serial number.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Madura district—cont.													
127	Allinagaram	33	25	58	27	21	7	5	3	4	4	3	127
128	Sholavandan	35	40	75	25	15	6	5	4	4	1	1	128
129	Uslampatti	22	14	36	19	22	6	5	5	5	2	2	129
130	Kombai	38	37	75	12	16	6	5	1	1	2	2	130
131	Melur	30	26	56	20	12	9	3	1	1	1	1	131
132	Nattam	30	22	52	17	8	3	2	1	1	1	1	132
133	Tiruparankundram	20	22	42	11	8	4	2	2	1	5	1	133
Malabar district.													
134	Calicut	319	274	593	226	262	65	73	42	30	57	59	134
135	Palghat	193	142	335	82	122	35	34	13	24	21	27	135
136	Cannanore	77	62	139	52	60	28	26	13	10	11	8	136
137	Tellicherry	76	70	146	46	59	15	13	17	9	21	19	137
138	Oodhu	80	88	168	76	98	35	48	12	18	12	15	138
139	Ponnani	63	58	121	65	59	14	14	7	8	4	9	139
140	Badagara	29	32	61	22	31	7	11	7	6	6	7	140
141	Tanur	18	14	32	23	20	7	1	4	2	5	2	141
Nellore district.													
142	Nellore	238	203	441	124	120	33	16	19	23	22	49	142
143	Venkatagiri	36	34	70	9	8	4	5	5	4	11	5	143
144	Alluru	19	11	30	7	7	4	4	4	4	3	4	144
145	Kavali	16	11	27	12	15	7	4	1	2	1	5	145
146	Gudur	25	11	36	20	2	6	4	2	2	5	7	146
147	Kovuru	8	11	19	2	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	147
148	Kandukur	35	13	48	10	6	3	3	5	2	2	5	148
149	Nayudupet	19	11	30	11	9	3	2	2	2	2	1	149
150	Kanigiri	18	22	40	16	12	5	4	4	2	3	5	150
Coimbatore district.													
151	Coimbatore	110	87	197	53	43	11	18	11	11	11	13	151
152	Kotagiri	21	23	44	12	15	3	9	2	2	11	13	152
153	Wellington	10	5	15	12	10	2	7	1	1	3	1	153
North Arcot district.													
154	Vellore	324	248	572	155	180	31	42	10	28	26	49	154
155	Tiruvannamalai	94	88	182	62	82	17	8	6	6	4	8	155
156	Gudiyattam	124	99	223	48	57	9	12	5	12	7	12	156
157	Vaniyambadi	63	65	128	27	20	1	11	3	8	8	14	157
158	Tirupattur	47	41	88	25	26	9	8	4	6	6	8	158
159	Walajapet	33	31	64	27	21	5	6	1	4	1	8	159
160	Ambur	61	51	112	29	48	11	13	14	3	9	9	160
161	Arni	79	69	148	51	27	9	14	5	6	5	9	161
162	Arcot	39	47	86	29	30	3	5	1	4	5	4	162
163	Arkonam	32	30	62	26	21	4	5	1	3	1	2	163
164	Tiruvottiyur	28	45	68	23	26	8	8	1	3	1	2	164
165	Polur	45	31	76	19	31	1	9	2	8	2	6	165
166	Ranipet	41	34	75	19	23	7	10	4	4	2	4	166
167	Visharam	42	24	66	26	21	2	6	2	2	2	3	167
168	Pernampattu	43	24	67	21	15	2	3	2	2	2	1	168
169	Sholingur	22	24	46	27	29	4	4	2	5	2	3	169
170	Pallikonda	34	27	61	13	17	1	1	1	1	2	3	170
171	Wandiwash	26	26	52	18	12	5	2	2	2	2	3	171
172	Kalambur	35	21	56	28	36	2	8	2	3	2	3	172
173	Chetput	22	11	33	17	14	2	9	1	3	2	4	173
174	Kaverippakkam	28	16	44	11	14	5	2	2	1	2	1	174
175	Panapakkam	20	19	39	6	6	1	2	2	4	2	5	175
Ramnad district.													
176	Rajapalayam	139	125	264	131	145	30	28	11	6	15	17	176
177	Virudhunagar	136	132	268	115	128	14	10	5	7	20	18	177
178	Srivilliputtur	131	94	225	75	90	12	16	11	12	10	13	178
179	Karaikudi	99	62	161	58	58	11	18	3	9	6	17	179
180	Devakottai	44	37	81	19	23	3	7	3	2	2	6	180
181	Sivakasi	40	33	73	21	28	12	11	5	5	3	13	181
182	Aruppukottai	96	90	186	73	78	4	7	2	2	2	23	182
183	Ramnad	43	28	71	26	34	3	5	4	4	3	6	183
184	Paramagudi	11	31	42	16	6	1	3	1	4	1	12	184
185	Ilaiyangudi	18	10	28	8	13	3	4	2	2	2	3	185
186	Sivaganga	18	14	32	14	15	1	6	2	1	2	1	186
187	Tirupattur	24	18	42	11	24	5	2	1	1	1	3	187
188	Abiramam	29	13	42	20	16	2	6	1	2	1	4	188
189	Kamudi	30	33	63	25	33	6	6	1	1	1	1	189
190	Watrapp	35	36	71	31	38	4	5	1	2	2	7	190
191	Rameswaram	29	33	62	31	5	2	8	2	4	4	4	191
192	Seitpur	18	15	33	8	14	1	4	1	2	2	4	192
193	Manamadurai	38	27	65	19	14	1	5	1	3	3	3	193
194	Tirupuvanam	38	27	65	19	14	1	5	1	3	3	3	194

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Serial number.		Municipalities and rural towns.										Serial number.	
		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.		Males.		Females.	
		(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)
Ramnad district—cont.													
197	Tondi	3	3	7	3	5	5	7	5	8	9	77	73
198	Kandanur	5	5	3	5	7	3	5	4	9	15	47	50
199	Palakkur	3	7	3	7	12	3	3	6	6	22	48	74
200	Kilakkarai	8	8	7	13	10	5	12	3	22	25	125	101
201	Pandalgudi	7	7	6	5	4	3	10	4	21	15	106	200
202	Emaneswar	5	9	6	6	4	4	3	5	19	16	72	78
203	Nattarasankottai	1	7	4	4	9	7	3	4	8	17	57	75
204	Puliyampatti	8	6	8	3	4	3	9	7	21	25	105	60
205	Kottayur	2	4	2	6	8	8	5	2	9	20	48	70
Salem district.													
206	Salem	106	123	93	83	97	69	105	54	291	339	1,339	1,285
207	Dharmapuri	4	11	4	6	7	7	9	6	29	33	149	206
208	Rasipuram	11	18	11	15	10	11	22	13	39	35	205	207
209	Krishnagiri	10	17	9	8	16	6	9	15	35	35	194	208
210	Tiruchengodu	7	5	7	3	9	8	11	5	23	25	133	209
211	Attur	9	17	5	4	6	4	8	3	25	22	125	125
212	Sendamangalam	11	14	11	7	6	7	6	9	32	34	121	111
213	Namakkal	7	4	10	6	13	3	7	2	24	23	164	155
214	Hosur	1	6	2	6	5	1	3	5	12	14	96	72
South Arcot district.													
215	Oudalore	47	74	64	58	95	41	67	50	188	145	752	662
216	Chidambaram	24	32	28	24	36	36	28	19	114	111	383	216
217	Villupuram	15	39	16	25	20	12	10	16	54	37	317	283
218	Tindivanam	16	32	19	20	20	9	21	14	50	26	240	218
219	Pannai	10	17	11	12	17	10	10	14	22	26	133	110
220	Porto Novo	7	14	10	9	17	7	12	15	34	33	129	219
South Kanara district.													
221	Nellikuppam	15	14	13	10	18	7	12	8	28	42	179	160
222	Tirukoyilur	12	16	8	12	10	8	13	6	27	33	146	158
223	Mannargudi	3	8	5	8	11	10	6	6	26	27	115	222
224	Vridhachalam	5	11	11	10	10	8	6	7	25	17	118	224
225	Bhuvanagiri	5	10	8	7	6	5	6	13	27	22	103	225
226	Kalikurichi	7	11	4	5	11	8	7	4	15	24	111	226
227	Chinnasalem	3	6	7	5	3	4	6	1	28	18	103	227
228	Valavanur	3	10	3	6	4	5	5	6	16	14	58	72
229	Srimushnam	6	5	6	3	9	2	11	3	14	21	81	84
230	Ulundurpet	5	8	5	5	6	7	4	9	8	11	73	92
Tinnevely district.													
231	Tuticorin	80	59	48	76	77	69	71	78	298	236	1,059	998
232	Tinnevely	32	40	52	39	67	41	76	49	153	217	842	819
233	Palamcottah	9	17	16	23	31	13	38	26	82	82	384	313
234	Pankasi	17	16	16	23	31	15	33	13	60	67	352	298
235	Kadayannal	16	14	8	12	7	16	16	15	47	70	268	268
236	Puliyaugudi	17	17	30	16	27	12	30	18	68	72	360	336

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Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	Total.			One to five years.		Five to ten years.		Ten to 15 years.		15 to 20 years.		Serial number.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
		(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
<i>Tinnevely district—cont.</i>													
265	Viravanalhur	112	60	172									265
266	Kallidaikurichi	95	73	168	41	38							266
267	Surandai	57	44	101	39	58							267
268	Ambasamudram	81	49	130	40	66							268
269	Tiruchendur	42	41	83	42	37							269
270	Sankarankoil	38	37	75	39	17							270
271	Sivagiri	41	55	96	74	25							271
272	Udangudi	37	38	75	20	82							272
273	Vasudevanallur	57	39	96	41	20							273
274	Sermadevi	45	35	80	21	37							274
275	Kulasekarapatnam	28	25	53	17	18							275
276	Kovilpatti	44	33	77	21	17							276
277	Sriyakkulam	36	30	66	15	25							277
278	Kadayam	33	30	63	15	16							278
279	Nanguneri	35	45	80	23	17							279
280	Tachchanallur	49	28	77	28	21							280
281	Ettiyapuram	24	28	52	15	15							281
282	Kayalpatnam	39	43	82	15	44							282
283	Vikramasingapuram	64	56	120	40	21							283
284	Vadakku Valliyur	28	25	53	16	39							284
285	Sattankulam	38	20	58	8	13							285
286	Pattamadai	35	22	57	18	14							286
287	Alwartirunagari	32	34	66	11	11							287
288	Nazareth	17	34	51	9	8							288
289	Kalugumalai	24	21	45	19	16							289
290	Kayattar	21	23	44	14	14							290
291	Eral	20	8	28	16	11							291
<i>Trichinopoly district.</i>													
292	Trichinopoly	562	420	982	436	432							292
293	Eranganam	83	56	139	68	65							293
294	Karur	85	80	165	84	83							294
295	Golden Rock	43	41	84	30	35							295
<i>Tamil Nadu district.</i>													
296	Tamil Nadu	60	60	120	24	41							296
297	Lakshmi	53	53	106	21	20							297
298	Arayalur	23	20	43	10	13							298
299	Pallapatti	29	32	61	4	7							299
300	Kulittalai	23	21	44	11	16							300
301	Udaiyarpalayam	20	11	31	18	13							301
302	Jayankondacholapuram	14	16	30	12	14							302
303	Manachanallur												303
<i>Vizagapatnam district.</i>													
304	Vizagapatnam	233	223	456	89	81							304
305	Vizianagaram	226	191	417	84	70							305
306	Anakapalle	110	95	205	55	35							306
307	Chicacole	49	52	101	27	24							307
308	Bhimpatnam	49	44	93	25	25							308
309	Bobbili	68	69	137	44	29							309
310	Salur	77	57	134	31	46							310
311	Parvatipuram	54	56	110	21	23							311
312	Narasapatnam	40	41	81	23	25							312
313	Yellamanchilli	27	21	48	13	13							313
314	Palkonda	44	39	83	19	15							314
315	Ichchapuram	46	38	84	23	24							315
316	Narasannapeta	13	19	32	13	17							316
317	Tekkali	23	27	50	9	9							317
318	Sompeta	25	15	40	3	7							318
319	Srungavarapukota	27	30	57	10	13							319
320	Viraghattam	18	19	37	7	6							320
321	Chodavaram	23	17	40	10	7							321
322	Modugula	27	23	50	15	15							322
323	Chinnamerangi	23	22	45	6	9							323
324	Rajam	16	22	38	11	10							324
Total for Municipalities and Rural Towns.		24,454	20,611	45,065	13,550	13,523							
Total population of Municipalities and Rural Towns according to the census of 1931.		86,481	86,634	173,155	362,394	362,532							
Ratio per 1,000 of births for age periods under one year and per 1,000 of population for age periods above one year.		91.10	76.79	167.89	37.39	37.30							
Total for the Province		155,001	131,687	286,688	87,101	88,907							
Total population of the Province according to the census of 1931.		605,578	624,311	1,229,889	2,537,682	2,612,552							
Rates per 1,000 of births for age periods under one year and per 1,000 of population for age periods above one year.		91.19	77.47	168.66	34.32	34.03							

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No. IV.—Deaths registered according to age in the districts, exclusive of municipalities and rural towns, and in the municipalities and rural towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

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Serial number.	Municipalities and rural towns.	20 to 30 years.		30 to 40 years.		40 to 50 years.		50 to 60 years.		60 years and upwards.		Total of all ages.		Serial number.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
		(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)		
<i>Tinnevely district—cont.</i>															
265	Viravanallur	11	25	19	10	15	11	25	18	69	65	311	248	265	
266	Kallidaikurichi	10	15	16	11	17	7	21	21	54	65	263	255	266	
267	Surandai	1	14	11	8	4	9	10	9	42	37	177	203	267	
268	Ambasamudram	11	17	9	11	17	14	27	17	54	61	240	225	268	
269	Tiruchendur	3	11	12	11	21	16	30	20	39	44	212	180	269	
270	Sankarankoil	16	15	12	15	26	14	16	12	23	24	183	148	270	
271	Sivagiri	14	13	23	8	12	14	20	2	46	56	251	258	271	
272	Udangudi	2	11	8	17	9	8	10	1	40	39	141	158	272	
273	Vasudevanallur	13	15	9	9	6	4	11	1	41	38	192	149	273	
274	Sernadevi	3	9	6	12	19	11	10	9	39	36	155	140	274	
275	Kulasekarapatnam	7	12	8	10	13	13	20	15	46	42	149	146	275	
276	Kovilpatti	16	8	9	5	16	12	14	6	23	21	153	143	276	
277	Srivaikuntam	5	10	8	9	10	8	12	3	15	36	106	123	277	
278	Kadayam	5	7	7	7	7	4	9	8	28	26	121	107	278	
279	Nanguneri	6	10	5	4	11	7	11	11	37	39	143	135	279	
280	Tachchanallur	1	6	3	13	4	8	8	10	27	33	125	129	280	
281	Ettiypuram	7	7	6	8	5	5	6	6	24	26	136	135	281	
282	Kayalpatnam	4	11	7	8	7	5	12	9	32	40	121	143	282	
283	Vikramasingapuram	10	20	15	15	13	7	20	4	28	35	204	194	283	
284	Vadaku Valliyur	6	7	11	6	8	7	10	5	19	32	106	111	284	
285	Sattankulam	6	8	3	8	10	8	8	6	27	29	105	104	285	
286	Pattamadai	1	7	7	7	9	6	12	3	25	30	109	90	286	
287	Alwartirunagari	2	4	6	4	7	6	11	8	25	27	99	100	287	
288	Nazareth	5	7	5	1	8	4	11	6	18	14	77	73	288	
289	Kalugumalai	5	7	2	9	7	5	6	3	18	17	89	94	289	
290	Kayattar	1	5	5	3	4	6	3	3	18	21	68	78	290	
291	Eral	1	7	4	2	3	5	3	3	13	15	65	55	291	
<i>Trichinopoly district.</i>															
292	Trichinopoly	163	231	157	159	200	127	183	136	458	462	2,321	2,170	292	
293	Srirangam	22	34	34	27	41	35	53	34	107	120	424	398	293	
294	Karur	25	34	24	30	25	10	28	24	82	82	344	324	294	
295	Golden Rock	5	20	7	12	10	12	8	14	23	26	185	175	295	
<i>Vizagapatam district.</i>															
304	Vizagapatam	84	66	91	73	120	44	99	51	164	173	974	794	304	
305	Vizianagaram	65	46	52	41	62	35	45	27	179	168	760	633	305	
306	Anakapalle	20	23	24	19	30	15	26	21	81	84	376	321	306	
307	Chicacole	14	26	10	23	25	16	24	8	55	70	222	246	307	
308	Bimalipatam	5	8	10	11	10	4	7	9	28	36	141	152	308	
309	Bobbili	19	14	17	17	14	13	9	8	61	53	253	237	309	
310	Salur	11	24	23	23	19	12	14	18	43	55	241	277	310	
311	Parvatipuram	13	24	23	19	19	11	14	12	46	42	202	197	311	
312	Narasapattam	9	12	23	19	19	11	14	14	24	44	145	159	312	
313	Yellamanchili	13	12	23	12	13	2	14	6	21	16	92	82	313	
314	Palkonda	9	7	5	7	5	5	5	2	10	32	152	160	314	
315	Ichchapuram	1	10	10	12	19	17	14	16	31	34	183	161	315	
316	Narasannapeta	12	12	19	11	13	17	11	4	14	23	84	94	316	
317	Tekkali	16	17	11	2	6	9	10	9	7	32	108	107	317	
318	Sompeta	9	5	6	3	7	3	5	5	19	15	84	73	318	
319	Srungavarapukota	4	9	6	3	7	5	4	5	21	32	82	101	319	
320	Viraghattam	7	10	2	2	3	9	5	4	18	9	92	73	320	
321	Chodavaram	5	6	1	6	5	2	7	12	18	17	87	71	321	
322	Modugula	9	4	5	5	13	4	4	5	18	25	100	118	322	
323	Chinnamerangi	8	11	16	10	9	8	6	5	15	24	84	82	323	
324	Rajam	2	7	10	5	10	5	7	4	13	9	68	64	324	
Total for Municipalities and Rural Towns.		6,213	8,243	6,570	6,408	7,649	5,135	7,436	5,001	17,945	18,761	90,986	86,365		
Total population of Municipalities and Rural Towns according to the census of 1931.		522,194	583,644	444,917	428,201	310,652	283,359	186,820	179,399	142,242	143,698	3,108,491	3,083,013		
Ratio per 1,000 of births for age periods under one year and per 1,000 of population for age periods above one year.		11.90	14.12	14.77	14.96	24.62	18.12	39.80	27.88	126.16	130.61	29.27	28.01		
Total for the Province ..		29,543	42,167	34,069	36,455	40,971	31,618	43,615	33,548	115,312	120,095	556,955	540,985		
Total population of the Province according to the census of 1931.		3,656,761	4,205,989	3,115,615	3,085,784	2,175,467	2,042,007	1,308,241	1,292,834	996,091	1,035,113	21,767,729	22,217,468		
Ratio per 1,000 of births for age periods under one year and per 1,000 of population for age periods above one year.		8.08	10.03	10.93	11.81	18.83	15.48	33.34	25.96	115.76	116.02	25.59	24.35		

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No. IV (a).—Infantile deaths according to communities in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936).

Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among							
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Christians.		Others.	
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.
Anantapur district—								
Anantapur	52	120.93	16	83.77	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	85	177.08	23	119.17	2	133.33	..	..
Tadipatri	83	244.84	28	157.30	1	111.11	..	..
Bellary district—								
Bellary	273	198.11	181	235.37	11	130.95	..	..
Adoni	107	122.99	48	96.00	2	285.71	..	..
Hospet	114	163.32	23	100.00	1	200.00	1	1,000.00
Chingleput district—								
Conjeevaram	448	148.69	18	162.16	..	..	..	..
Saidapet	198	160.19	6	109.09	5	161.29	..	..
Chingleput	78	97.26	5	111.11	4	88.89	..	..
Chittoor district—								
Chittoor	131	136.17	12	70.18	..	..	2	400.00
Tirupati	99	140.23	5	87.72	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore district—								
Coimbatore	706	171.73	47	179.39	34	94.97	..	..
Krode	204	162.68	23	138.55	5	36.73	5	87.72
Pollachi	197	215.07	15	187.50	3	166.67	..	..
Dharapuram	52	108.33	16	126.98	5	102.04	..	..
Tiruppur	193	191.09	25	233.64	5	125.00	..	..
Udamalpet	86	191.96	18	211.76	2	181.82	..	..
Cuddapah district—								
Cuddapah	70	135.66	67	135.63	3	78.95	..	..
Proddatur	72	147.84	37	126.71	4	88.89	..	..
East Godavari district—								
Cocanada	385	183.25	5	38.17	1	27.78	..	..
Rajahmundry	446	209.19	14	127.27	7	76.27	1	1,000.00
Peddapuram	97	146.08	4	114.29	2	111.11	..	..
West Godavari district—								
Ellore	203	117.68	24	104.35	5	70.42	..	..
Palacole	117	205.62	2	333.33	5	125.00	..	..
Guntur district—								
Guntur	687	240.83	160	243.16	90	164.84	..	..
Tenali	154	145.01	17	138.21	10	125.00	..	..
Ongole	119	119.33	19	263.89	14	133.33	4	97.56
Narasaraopet	92	254.85	20	178.57	8	145.45	..	..
Kistna district—								
Berwada	539	240.73	85	217.95	49	187.74	..	..
Masulipatam	304	157.35	47	163.76	8	91.95	..	..
Gudivada	149	215.32	13	216.67	20	377.36	..	..
Kurnool district—								
Kurnool	95	95.48	81	95.63	3	63.83	..	..
Nandyal	75	172.02	60	170.45	8	90.91	9	176.47
Madras district—								
Madras	5,773	205.34	765	243.32	299	149.72	..	..
Madura district—								
Madura	1,710	190.04	127	170.24	71	118.14	..	..
Dindigul	220	152.57	35	129.63	67	169.62	..	..
Bodinayakanur	187	173.15	12	190.48	2	95.27	..	..
Periyakulam	149	168.36	18	180.00	9	118.42	..	..
Palni	118	152.45	10	166.67	2	100.00	14	233.33
Kodakkal	17	157.41	2	117.65	28	137.93	..	..
Malabar district—								
Calicut	282	109.30	286	143.86	25	92.25	..	..
Palghat	246	157.69	82	177.87	7	155.56	..	..
Cannanore	53	112.77	77	151.57	9	145.16	..	..
Tellicherry	65	112.65	69	150.98	12	164.38	..	..
Cochin	34	184.78	83	399.04	51	108.74	..	..
Nellore district—								
Nellore	327	160.06	108	224.89	11	98.21	..	..
Nagarkurnool district—								
Nagarkurnool	181	205.33	24	160.00	42	124.26	..	..
Coimbatore	63	198.74	16	250.00	24	105.26	..	..

No. IV (a).—Infantile deaths according to communities in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during the year 1940 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936)—cont.

Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among							
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Christians.		Others.	
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 live births.
North Arcot district—								
Vellore	443	160.80	113	162.59	15	102.04	1	333.33
Tiruvannamalai	158	150.91	21	116.67	3	115.38	..	..
Gudiyattam	198	177.10	23	121.69	2	181.82	..	..
Vaniyambadi	39	95.35	89	170.50	..	..	..	..
Tirupattur	65	109.80	23	106.48	..	..	..	..
Walajapet	50	137.74	14	181.82	..	..	..	..
Ramanad district—								
Rajapalayam	250	170.88	12	214.29	2	80.00	..	..
Virudunagar	236	176.78	20	240.96	12	162.16	..	..
Sivilliputtur	213	183.94	5	263.16	7	162.79	..	..
Karakkudi	149	162.31	10	156.25	2	117.65	..	..
Devakottai	77	125.76	3	157.89	1	125.00	..	..
Sivakasi	64	120.08	5	227.27	4	307.69	..	..
Salem district—								
Salem	604	143.40	32	78.62	11	119.57	..	..
South Arcot district—								
Cuddalore	262	119.85	21	140.00	4	75.47	64	176.80
Chidambaram	138	159.72	12	148.15	1	166.67	..	..
Villupuram	113	188.83	18	121.82	3	93.75	23	209.09
South Kanara district—								
Mangalore	147	85.17	29	106.23	38	67.50	2	153.85
Udupi	64	106.84	7	166.67	9	88.24	..	..
Tanjore district—								
Tanjore	435	169.66	32	187.13	21	67.96	..	..
Kumbakonam	354	145.98	14	106.87	8	94.12	..	..
Negapatam	230	143.57	108	258.15	15	141.51	..	..
Mayavaram	140	129.27	2	111.11	1	81.25	..	..
Mannargudi	123	136.21	8	210.53	4	235.29	3	100.00
Tiruvarur	80	154.14	13	168.83	1	333.33	..	..
Tinnevely district—								
Tuticorin	460	259.74	25	215.52	112	172.84	..	..
Tinnevely	441	238.38	47	155.63	6	157.89	..	..
Palamcottah	139	139.84	6	95.24	6	44.78	..	..
Trichinopoly district—								
Trichinopoly	691	170.62	164	195.24	127	157.18	..	..
Srirangam	138	154.19	1	1,000.00	3	150.00	..	..
Karur	155	174.55	7	122.81	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam district—								
Vizagapatam	447	210.75	2	19.80	7	116.67	..	..
Vizianagaram	402	193.92	13	126.21	2	153.85	..	..
Anakapalle	203	212.12	2	400.00	1	250.00	..	..
Chicacole	96	137.73	4	190.48	4	500.00	..	..
Bimlipatam	86	213.40	3	500.00	..	..	..	..
Total	23,925	178.86	3,776	172.33	1,408	128.84	129	181.95

No. V.—Deaths registered according to classes in the districts in the Province of Madras during the year 1940.

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Number.	Districts.	Number of deaths registered.							
		Christians.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Other classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Anantapur ..	..	90	94	1,346	1,277	14,522	14,252	45	27
2 Bellary ..	..	115	168	1,625	1,624	15,193	14,880	54	36
3 Chingleput ..	..	395	353	417	422	19,106	17,964	32	20
4 Chittoor ..	..	86	72	809	708	15,133	14,291	1	..
5 Coimbatore ..	..	403	346	719	742	26,941	26,121	12	9
6 Cuddapah ..	..	571	559	1,524	1,541	10,853	10,667	9	1
7 Godavari East—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plains ..	..	196	199	262	280	19,628	18,867	12	3
Agency ..	..	49	34	57	44	3,135	2,880	27	30
8 Godavari, West ..	..	695	695	300	225	13,938	13,286	9	6
9 Guntur ..	..	2,801	2,636	2,040	1,841	22,309	20,743	16	10
10 Kistna ..	..	1,138	1,028	746	662	13,897	13,074	13	5
11 Kurnool ..	..	1,248	1,310	2,413	2,396	15,807	15,393	4	2
12 Madras ..	..	697	698	1,435	1,487	11,042	10,761	3	2
13 Madura ..	..	938	943	1,035	1,043	25,299	23,849	3	2
14 Malabar ..	..	711	730	13,409	12,414	24,895	23,695	6	9
15 Nellore ..	..	849	788	1,347	1,140	17,426	16,476	1	..
16 Nilgiris, The ..	..	215	195	219	217	1,709	1,524	4	1
17 North Arcot ..	..	359	359	1,388	1,431	24,086	22,877	193	160
18 Ramnad ..	..	876	878	1,226	1,278	19,445	19,678	3	2
19 Salem ..	..	243	216	699	594	26,412	25,893	5	2
20 South Arcot ..	..	601	597	671	651	25,377	24,522	240	225
21 South Kanara ..	..	1,090	1,114	1,983	1,977	13,777	14,596	115	117
22 Tanjore ..	..	936	1,000	1,456	1,680	23,966	24,621	16	14
23 Tinnevely ..	..	2,860	2,854	1,604	1,478	24,989	24,494	..	..
24 Trichinopoly ..	..	1,284	1,288	995	975	23,369	23,541	12	2
25 Vizagapatam ..	..	108	84	335	341	44,235	43,636	17	13
Total, Madras Province ..	..	19,554	19,238	40,060	38,468	496,489	482,581	852	698

No. V.—Deaths registered according to classes in the districts in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

Number.	Districts.	Ratio of deaths per mille of population.							
		Christians.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Other classes.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
1 Anantapur ..	..	26.23	30.18	26.65	26.36	29.94	31.06	72.46	51.72
2 Bellary ..	..	32.29	47.28	29.98	32.73	34.98	35.17	58.70	73.32
3 Chingleput ..	..	19.34	17.70	21.76	24.17	24.01	23.03	48.85	47.28
4 Chittoor ..	..	16.09	13.58	19.40	18.46	21.89	21.49	62.50	..
5 Coimbatore ..	..	16.66	15.27	24.51	27.45	23.13	22.19	88.24	157.89
6 Cuddapah ..	..	30.74	30.89	23.75	25.55	27.06	27.56	187.50	111.11
7 Godavari East—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plains ..	..	15.62	15.71	19.97	20.66	24.46	22.86	48.00	50.85
Agency ..	..	22.24	15.73	34.36	29.22	27.46	25.39	9.77	11.33
8 Godavari, West ..	..	22.73	21.66	23.11	17.82	24.95	23.07	75.00	53.10
9 Guntur ..	..	23.21	22.51	25.20	24.02	26.97	25.52	55.17	84.75
10 Kistna ..	..	21.87	20.87	23.15	21.51	25.21	24.28	44.98	50.00
11 Kurnool ..	..	33.19	35.74	32.26	33.86	38.77	38.75	41.24	125.00
12 Madras ..	..	25.55	26.00	37.43	46.92	44.79	43.65	1.55	2.07
13 Madura ..	..	22.60	22.32	23.03	22.85	25.43	23.24	93.75	86.96
14 Malabar ..	..	21.58	22.16	23.56	20.88	22.35	19.91	12.17	26.01
15 Nellore ..	..	26.11	23.82	25.92	22.25	26.41	25.06	76.92	..
16 Nilgiris, The ..	..	16.62	15.42	32.96	51.05	24.13	25.39	9.22	3.60
17 North Arcot ..	..	16.48	16.83	20.53	20.91	23.22	21.98	39.82	33.55
18 Ramnad ..	..	18.83	17.08	24.52	17.93	25.07	23.31	142.86	181.82
19 Salem ..	..	20.54	18.25	21.78	19.94	22.62	21.93	86.21	50.00
20 South Arcot ..	..	16.65	16.63	17.43	17.33	22.11	21.26	95.92	92.44
21 South Kanara ..	..	18.46	17.63	22.51	21.46	26.89	26.59	25.76	28.10
22 Tanjore ..	..	21.11	22.55	22.67	20.64	23.16	22.12	51.95	48.11
23 Tinnevely ..	..	26.56	23.80	30.02	22.09	30.25	28.06	..	..
24 Trichinopoly ..	..	25.65	24.19	27.75	26.60	27.54	26.50	44.28	36.36
25 Vizagapatam ..	..	16.24	13.65	26.06	26.32	28.52	26.23	2.36	2.03
Total, Madras Province ..	..	22.68	21.85	24.60	23.01	25.79	24.57	29.58	28.67

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940.

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Province of Madras											
Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Population for which returns were received.	Births.			Birth-rate per mille of population.	Deaths.				Serial number.
			Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
A. RURAL DISTRICTS.											
(Districts exclusive of Municipalities and Rural Towns.)											
1	Anantapur	941,963	19,255	18,545	37,800	40.14					
2	Bellary	802,815	17,965	17,495	35,460	44.18					
3	Chingleput	1,395,911	25,870	24,942	50,812	36.38					
4	Chittoor	1,368,597	26,712	25,709	52,421	38.32					
5	Coimbatore	2,167,730	41,306	39,550	80,856	37.27					
6	Cuddapah	866,370	15,895	15,124	31,019	35.80					
7	Godavari, East	1,437,717	27,804	26,709	54,513	37.94					
8	Godavari, West	240,529	4,882	4,774	9,656	40.15					
9	Guntur	1,061,178	21,977	21,193	43,170	40.67					
10	Kistna	1,757,295	34,350	32,581	66,931	38.08					
11	Kurnool	1,073,779	21,798	21,193	42,991	40.02					
12	Madura	967,039	20,100	19,398	39,498	40.84					
13	Malabar	1,753,361	34,125	32,578	66,703	38.02					
14	Nellore	3,263,238	56,466	53,694	110,160	33.71					
15	Nilgiris, The	1,363,192	24,858	23,425	48,283	35.44					
16	North Arcot	115,082	2,151	1,962	4,113	35.74					
17	Ramnad	1,930,071	41,025	39,539	80,564	41.73					
18	Salem	1,452,645	25,978	25,087	51,065	35.13					
19	South Arcot	2,239,040	47,315	45,622	92,937	41.54					
20	South Kanara	2,215,465	38,965	37,074	76,039	34.29					
21	Tanjore	1,249,613	24,815	23,917	48,732	38.99					
22	Tinnevely	1,993,745	33,666	31,720	65,386	32.77					
23	Trichinopoly	1,546,302	31,916	30,636	62,552	40.47					
24	Vizagapatam	1,642,968	32,008	30,678	62,686	38.16					
		2,948,023	59,797	57,381	117,178	39.72					
	Total, Rural Circles	37,793,693	730,897	700,526	1,431,423	87.88					

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Dysentery diarrhoea. (12)	Respiratory diseases. (13)	Deaths—cont.							Total deaths from all causes. (21)	Serial number.
				Suicides.		Wounds and accidents. (16)	Snake bite and killed by wild beasts. (17)	Rabies. (18)	Total. (19)	All other causes.* (20)		
				Males. (14)	Females. (15)							
A. RURAL DISTRICTS—cont. (Districts exclusive of Municipalities and Rural Towns)—cont.												
1	Anantapur	1,995	1,655	38	80	188	105	69	480	15,986	28,644	1
2	Bellary	1,520	1,299	25	45	119	37	85	291	14,537	28,154	2
3	Chingleput	2,156	2,388	62	44	182	53	28	369	21,374	32,067	3
4	Chittoor	3,348	2,208	64	77	182	63	17	403	15,786	29,203	4
5	Coimbatore	4,842	6,837	123	176	408	93	42	842	22,463	46,945	5
6	Cuddapah	1,208	986	28	83	110	55	40	316	7,972	23,298	6
7	Godavari, East Plains Agency	1,957	2,551	47	73	137	80	64	401	14,563	33,629	7
8	Godavari, West	266	525	4	3	40	15	9	71	2,021	6,256	8
9	Guntur	1,685	2,392	28	35	84	56	75	278	12,490	25,377	9
10	Kistna	3,749	3,521	105	145	207	75	79	610	20,255	44,701	10
11	Kurnool	1,797	2,294	36	49	101	69	67	322	12,275	25,499	11
12	Madura	1,500	1,418	48	92	98	55	83	371	13,469	36,856	12
13	Malabar	2,712	6,006	72	107	323	155	43	700	22,965	39,226	13
14	Nellore	5,565	6,807	191	104	582	191	46	1,114	36,984	67,664	14
15	Nilgiris, The	3,542	1,749	63	98	193	91	40	485	18,475	34,706	15
16	North Arcot	418	448	5	134	4	1	2	12	675	2,774	16
17	Ramnad	4,463	3,581	119	40	326	45	46	670	23,656	42,558	17
18	Salem	2,171	3,859	35	167	158	56	18	307	16,155	34,066	18
19	South Arcot	2,784	2,776	108	69	480	96	30	881	27,458	49,329	19
20	South Kanara	3,973	3,624	101	82	286	35	37	632	29,811	45,967	20
21	Tanjore	1,590	1,874	66	49	192	127	41	473	15,444	32,228	21
22	Tinnevely	1,562	1,639	66	41	226	67	38	537	35,196	43,949	22
23	Trichinopoly	4,535	3,627	26	108	317	109	40	396	28,134	43,239	23
24	Vizagapatam	3,350	2,994	89	116	358	100	78	663	28,756	60,037	24
Total, Rural Circles		67,373	70,442	1,678	2,017	5,584	1,954	1,134	12,372	485,527	920,589	
* "All other causes" includes deaths of mothers from child-birth. columns (32) and (33) respectively.												
The number of deaths and the death-rate												

* "All other causes" includes deaths of mothers from child-birth. columns (32) and (33) respectively.

The number of deaths and the death-rates from this cause per 1,000 births are given separately in

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No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										Number of maternal deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).	Serial number.
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	For the previous five years.			
		(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	
A.—RURAL DISTRICTS—cont.														
(Districts exclusive of Municipalities and Rural Towns)—cont.														
1	Anantapur	0.007	0.04	0.01	9.00	2.12	1.78	0.51	16.98	30.42	26.58	446	11.70	1
2	Bellary .. .. .	.. .. .	0.03	0.83	12.23	1.89	1.62	0.36	18.12	35.08	27.84	325	9.00	2
3	Chingleput	0.008	0.19	.. .. .	4.02	1.58	1.75	0.27	15.62	23.44	23.76	352	8.88	3
4	Chittoor	0.001	0.06	0.004	5.39	2.45	1.61	0.29	11.54	21.35	21.65	358	6.77	4
5	Coimbatore	0.002	0.19	0.03	5.29	2.23	3.15	0.39	10.36	21.64	20.74	347	4.27	5
6	Cuddapah	0.003	0.003	.. .. .	14.79	1.39	1.14	0.36	9.20	26.89	24.49	342	10.93	6
7	Godavari, East { Plains	1.20	0.06	.. .. .	8.60	1.36	1.78	0.28	10.13	23.41	24.72	442	8.01	7
8	Godavari, West { Agency	0.22	.. .. .	.. .. .	13.80	1.11	2.18	0.30	8.40	26.01	27.36	72	7.38	8
9	Guntur	0.92	0.01	.. .. .	7.11	1.59	2.25	0.26	11.77	23.91	27.41	341	7.89	9
10	Kistna	0.13	0.02	.. .. .	9.28	2.13	2.00	0.35	11.52	25.43	25.91	471	6.98	10
11	Kurnool	0.43	0.01	.. .. .	7.76	1.87	2.14	0.30	11.43	23.74	26.05	341	7.82	11
12	Madura	0.20	0.05	0.05	20.49	1.55	1.47	0.38	13.92	38.11	29.53	345	8.62	12
13	Madurai	0.004	0.02	0.002	3.87	1.55	3.42	0.40	13.09	22.36	21.55	364	5.42	13
14	Malabar .. .. .	.. .. .	0.19	0.0006	5.07	1.70	2.08	0.34	11.32	20.71	20.46	717	6.87	14
15	Nellore	0.13	0.03	.. .. .	7.51	2.60	1.28	0.36	13.56	25.47	23.58	334	6.84	15
16	Nilgiris, The .. .. .	.. .. .	0.04	0.07	10.50	3.63	3.89	0.10	5.87	24.10	23.76	33	7.89	16
17	North Arcot	0.01	0.09	.. .. .	5.18	2.31	1.85	0.35	12.26	22.05	22.69	464	5.71	17
18	Ramnad .. .. .	.. .. .	0.03	.. .. .	7.93	1.49	2.65	0.21	11.12	23.43	22.84	367	7.10	18
19	Salem	0.0008	0.03	0.07	6.80	1.24	1.24	0.39	12.27	22.04	20.27	565	6.06	19
20	South Arcot	0.005	0.17	.. .. .	3.85	1.79	1.63	0.29	13.44	21.18	22.93	699	9.10	20
21	South Kanara	0.002	0.02	.. .. .	10.26	1.27	1.50	0.38	12.35	25.78	21.87	587	11.79	21
22	Tanjore	0.007	0.12	.. .. .	2.02	0.78	0.82	0.27	17.68	21.69	23.42	1,038	15.64	22
23	Tinnevely	0.003	0.006	.. .. .	5.58	2.93	2.35	0.26	17.31	28.44	26.58	687	10.78	23
24	Trichinopoly	0.007	0.03	.. .. .	4.89	2.04	1.82	0.40	17.14	26.33	23.25	759	11.86	24
25	Vizagapatam	0.65	0.06	.. .. .	13.04	1.59	1.15	0.26	10.38	27.13	26.11	894	7.56	25
	Total, Rural Circles	0.15	0.08	0.03	7.28	1.78	1.86	0.33	12.85	24.86	25.88	11,690	8.07	

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940.

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

During the year 1940—cont.											Districts and towns in the Province of Madras		
Serial number. (1)	Districts and towns. (2)	Population for which returns were received. (3)	Births.			Birth-rate per mille of population. (7)	Deaths.			Serial number. (11)			
			Males. (4)	Females. (5)	Total. (6)		Cholera. (8)	Smallpox. (9)	Plague. (10)				
B. TOWNS.													
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS.													
Anantapur.													
1	M.T.C. Anantapur	15,099	305	327	632	41.86				78			
2	M.T.C. Hindupur	14,211	338	351	689	48.48				40			
3	M.T.C. Tadipatri	12,620	286	240	526	41.68				98			
4	T.C. Guntakal	15,620	249	272	521	33.35				124			
5	T.C. Urvakonda	12,079	251	243	494	40.90				129			
6	T.C. Gooty	9,712	188	209	397	40.88				163			
7	T.C. Kadiri	9,352	232	249	481	51.43				120			
8	T.C. Dharmavaram	9,346	197	187	384	41.09				32			
9	T.C. Penukonda	5,262	120	124	244	46.37				33			
10	T.C. Pamidi	5,147	92	98	190	36.91				28			
Bellary.													
11	M.T.C. Bellary	47,573	1,167	1,064	2,231	46.90				73			
12	M.T.C. Adoni	35,635	714	663	1,377	38.64				28			
13	M.T.C. Hospet	21,673	483	450	933	43.05				49			
14	T.C. Rayadurg	12,007	390	351	741	61.72				80			
15	T.C. Yemmiganur	10,911	292	296	588	53.89			150	70			
16	T.C. Kosigi	10,271	228	233	461	44.88				195			
17	T.C. Harpanahalli	8,773	190	178	368	41.95				40			
18	T.C. Kampli	7,281	146	165	311	42.71				78			
19	T.C. Kotturu	6,943	181	158	339	48.83				5			
20	T.C. Siruguppa	5,892	112	124	236	40.05				108			
Chingleput.													
21	M.T.C. Conjeevaram	65,258	1,614	1,531	3,145	48.19	1			105			
22	M.T.C. Baldapet	33,087	656	668	1,324	40.08				65			
23	M.T.C. Chingleput	14,358	451	441	892	62.12		11		30			
Chittoor.													
24	M.T.C. Chittoor	22,018	579	576	1,155	52.46				25			
25	M.T.C. Tirupati	19,138	409	363	772	40.34				88			
26	T.C. Kalahasti	13,152	227	173	400	30.41				115			
27	T.C. Madanapalle	9,459	328	318	646	68.29	1			46			
28	T.C. Punganur	8,334	215	196	411	49.32				49			
29	T.C. Tiruttani	6,405	116	101	217	33.88				26			
Coimbatore.													
30	M.T.C. Coimbatore	95,198	2,403	2,328	4,731	49.69				188			
31	M.T.C. Erode	33,672	820	764	1,584	47.04				41			
32	M.T.C. Pollachi	22,112	584	480	1,064	45.86				119			
33	M.T.C. Dharapuram	18,218	354	301	655	35.95				14			
34	M.T.C. Tiruppur	18,059	592	565	1,157	64.07				37			
35	T.C. Gopichettipalayam	12,184	262	282	544	44.65				27			
36	T.C. Kollegal	16,304	338	278	616	37.76				138			
37	T.C. Kurichi	13,849	276	221	497	35.95				20			
38	T.C. Mettupalayam	12,825	212	221	433	33.76				50			
39	T.C. Kottur	11,475	304	256	560	48.80				129			
40	T.C. Palladam	9,555	142	121	263	27.64				63			
41	T.C. Bhavani	6,987	148	150	298	43.21				42			
Cuddapah.													
42	M.T.C. Cuddapah	22,602	541	507	1,048	46.37				71			
43	M.T.C. Proddatur	20,124	448	376	824	40.95				34			
44	T.C. Jammalamadugu	15,944	445	390	835	52.37				283			
45	T.C. Rayachoti	7,025	193	193	386	54.95				59			
46	T.C. Vempale	6,284	150	129	279	44.40				55			
47	T.C. Kamalapuram	5,809	86	88	174	29.95				52			
48	T.C. Badvel	5,239	110	96	206	39.82				33			
Godavari, East (Plains).													
49	M.T.C. Cocanada	65,952	1,253	1,020	2,273	34.47	33			297			
50	M.T.C. Rajahmundry	63,526	1,229	1,107	2,336	36.77	12			272			
51	M.T.C. Peddapuram	17,338	361	356	717	41.35	39			121			
52	T.C. Samalkota	18,001	347	330	677	37.61	6			128			
53	T.C. Pithapuram	16,151	288	299	587	36.34	3			163			
54	T.C. Amalapuram	15,213	250	243	493	32.41	14			111			
55	T.C. Tuni	11,567	224	220	444	38.39	3			101			

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No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.										Total deaths from all causes.	Serial number.
		Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory cases.	Suicides.		Injuries.			Total.	All other causes.*			
				Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.					
B. TOWNS—cont.													
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.													
Anantapur.													
1	M.T.O. Anantapur	26	65	..	..	9	..	2	11	238	418	1	
2	M.T.O. Hindupur	52	88	..	..	3	..	..	7	192	379	2	
3	M.T.O. Kadapa	49	71	..	..	6	..	..	3	192	413	3	
4	T.C. Urtakal	63	41	1	..	4	..	..	6	173	413	4	
5	T.C. Gravakonda	27	24	1	..	3	..	..	1	173	359	5	
6	T.C. Urtakal	22	24	..	..	1	..	..	1	48	304	6	
7	T.C. Chinnayam	17	22	..	..	1	..	..	3	223	211	7	
8	T.C. Penikonda	20	14	..	..	4	..	..	8	42	291	8	
9	T.C. Panidi	14	18	..	..	..	..	..	2	62	115	9	
10	T.C. Bellary	805	524	2	1	17	2	1	23	1,087	2,012	10	
11	M.T.O. Bellary	143	261	..	..	10	..	..	10	492	1,084	11	
12	M.T.O. Hospet	72	95	1	..	7	..	..	11	281	508	12	
13	T.C. Rayadurg	67	61	..	..	11	4	..	16	202	296	13	
14	T.C. Pennigalur	20	31	1	..	1	..	..	2	159	422	14	
15	T.C. Kosi	9	12	..	..	..	..	..	1	124	415	15	
16	T.C. Rayanahalli	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	183	16	
17	T.C. Kampli	2	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	214	17	
18	T.C. Koturu	22	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	58	180	18	
19	T.C. Siruguppa	214	442	5	2	20	1	2	30	976	1,779	19	
20	M.T.O. Chittoor	111	144	1	..	10	2	..	15	448	778	20	
21	M.T.O. Chittoor	66	96	..	..	10	..	..	15	241	457	21	
Chittoor.													
22	M.T.O. Chittoor	33	69	1	1	20	1	2	22	434	584	22	
23	M.T.O. Tirupati	70	70	2	..	10	2	..	14	262	496	23	
24	T.C. Kalabasti	13	21	1	..	1	..	..	4	135	292	24	
25	T.C. Madanapalle	23	45	..	..	2	1	1	5	72	193	25	
26	T.C. Punganur	51	5	..	..	3	..	..	5	168	168	26	
27	T.C. Tirutani	16	14	..	..	2	..	..	3	58	161	27	
Coimbatore.													
28	M.T.O. Coimbatore	362	679	6	5	59	3	1	74	1,793	3,225	28	
29	M.T.O. Erode	115	286	3	3	8	1	1	16	430	945	29	
30	M.T.O. Pollachi	15	197	4	1	16	1	1	22	384	709	30	
31	M.T.O. Dharmapuri	63	106	..	..	4	..	..	6	524	413	31	
32	M.T.O. Tirupur	81	124	4	5	10	2	..	21	482	757	32	
33	M.T.O. Udumalpet	53	67	..	1	7	..	..	8	227	355	33	
34	T.C. Gopichettipalayam	14	22	..	2	5	..	..	8	134	316	34	
35	T.C. Kallal	17	41	..	3	5	..	..	8	238	344	35	
36	T.C. Kallal	16	15	1	2	1	..	..	8	119	215	36	
37	T.C. Mettupalayam	65	13	..	2	4	1	1	105	412	51	37	
38	T.C. Kottur	16	34	1	..	1	..	..	86	204	52	38	
39	T.C. Paludam	5	35	..	1	1	..	..	67	156	53	39	
40	T.C. Bhavani	13	23	..	1	1	..	..	97	177	54	40	
Cuddapah.													
41	M.T.O. Cuddapah	51	139	1	6	19	4	1	31	391	673	41	
42	M.T.O. Proddatur	74	129	2	3	3	..	..	9	315	561	42	
43	T.C. Annamalai	30	13	..	..	1	..	..	6	240	590	43	
44	T.C. Rayachoti	6	13	..	..	1	..	..	1	85	164	44	
45	T.C. Venpale	35	13	..	..	1	..	..	1	61	171	45	
46	T.C. Kanakapuram	12	12	..	3	..	..	..	1	58	128	46	
47	T.C. Badvel	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	3	80	140	47	

* "All other causes" includes deaths of mothers from child-birth. The number of deaths and the death-rates from this cause per 1,000 births are given separately in columns (32) and (33) respectively.

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

Serial number, (1)	Districts and towns, (2)	Population for which returns were received, (3)	Births.			Birth-rate per mille of population, (7)	Deaths.				Serial number, (11)				
			Males, (4)	Females, (5)	Total, (6)		Cholera, (8)	Smallpox, (9)	Plague, (10)	Fever, (11)					
B. TOWNS—cont.															
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.															
Godavari East (Plains)—cont.															
69	T.C. Mandapeta	11,531	274	212	486	42.15	26	..	..	84	69				
70	T.C. Dowlashwaram	9,733	178	192	370	38.02	47	..	..	55	70				
71	T.C. Ramachandrapuram ..	7,720	135	120	255	33.08	..	..	..	44	71				
72	T.C. Bikkavolu	5,604	105	75	180	32.12	14	..	..	59	72				
Godavari West.															
73	M.T.C. Ellore	57,842	1,058	968	2,026	35.33	28	6	..	231	73				
74	M.T.C. Palacode	16,906	317	298	615	36.38	18	5	..	45	74				
75	T.C. Penggonda	15,619	322	265	587	37.58	21	..	..	157	75				
76	T.C. Narasapur	13,961	291	264	555	39.75	25	..	..	53	76				
77	T.C. Atthi	12,930	269	293	562	43.47	12	..	..	130	77				
78	T.C. Tanuku	10,881	265	215	480	44.11	19	..	..	104	78				
79	T.C. Achanta	9,959	189	176	365	36.65	..	..	..	88	79				
80	T.C. Bhimavaram	9,839	217	247	464	47.16	11	..	..	46	80				
81	T.C. Nidadavole	7,822	149	134	283	36.18	..	..	..	44	81				
82	T.C. Kovvur	6,619	136	116	252	38.07	..	..	..	32	82				
Guntur.															
83	M.T.C. Guntur	65,179	2,008	1,842	3,850	59.07	11	4	..	330	83				
84	M.T.C. Tenali	34,580	610	655	1,265	36.58	2	1	..	105	84				
85	M.T.C. Ongole	16,672	413	402	815	48.88	..	..	..	48	85				
86	M.T.C. Narasaraopet	15,403	252	276	528	34.28	..	..	..	90	86				
87	T.C. Rajapeta	13,343	204	186	390	29.23	..	2	..	85	87				
88	T.C. Velapalem	11,102	162	165	327	29.45	..	..	..	85	88				
89	T.C. Ponnur	11,101	230	195	425	38.28	..	1	..	108	89				
90	T.C. Mangalagiri	10,972	197	178	375	34.00	..	..	..	35	90				
Kistna.															
91	T.C. Chebrolu	10,576	133	128	261	24.69	1	..	..	66	91				
92	T.C. Chirala	10,004	227	218	445	44.48	1	..	..	66	92				
93	T.C. Addanki	9,150	160	161	321	35.08	1	..	..	66	93				
94	T.C. Perala	8,849	154	177	331	37.40	..	1	..	66	94				
95	T.C. Vmukonda	7,711	135	131	266	34.50	..	..	..	66	95				
96	T.C. Sattenapalle	7,484	168	164	332	44.36	..	..	..	66	96				
97	T.C. Kolluru	7,448	151	143	294	39.47	3	..	..	66	97				
98	T.C. Kollipara	7,413	136	113	249	33.59	..	..	..	53	98				
99	T.C. Alluru Kottapattanam	7,393	136	129	265	35.84	..	..	..	110	99				
100	T.C. Repalle	7,132	180	177	357	50.06	1	..	..	75	100				
101	T.C. Chilakalurpet	5,864	95	104	199	33.94	..	..	..	42	101				
102	T.C. Gursala	5,582	123	140	263	47.12	..	..	..	20	102				
103	T.C. Bhattiprolu	5,407	113	91	204	37.73	..	..	..	101	103				
Kurnool.															
104	M.T.C. Bezwada	60,427	1,502	1,388	2,890	47.83	32	231	..	185	104				
105	M.T.C. Masulipatam	56,928	1,151	1,155	2,306	40.51	6	6	..	98	105				
106	M.T.C. Gudivada	20,188	385	424	809	40.07	19	2	..	49	106				
107	T.C. Nurvid	12,094	207	185	392	32.41	..	..	..	52	107				
108	T.C. Jagrayyapeta	8,669	163	155	318	36.68	..	..	..	80	108				
109	T.C. Valluru	7,789	134	133	267	34.28	10	1	..	72	109				
110	T.C. Pedana	7,352	166	141	307	41.76	..	..	..	18	110				
111	T.C. Vuyyuru	6,982	214	172	386	55.28	2	..	..	32	111				
Kurnool.															
112	M.T.C. Kurnool	85,314	1,001	888	1,889	53.49	..	1	..	63	112				
113	M.T.C. Nandyal	22,608	494	433	927	41.00	..	1	..	104	113				
Madras.															
114	M.T.C. Madras	647,230	16,956	16,282	33,238	51.35	..	31	..	2,072	114				
Madura.															
115	M.T.C. Madura	182,018	5,176	5,169	10,345	56.84	..	6	..	830	115				
116	M.T.C. Dindigul	43,617	1,062	1,045	2,107	48.31	..	3	..	139	116				
117	M.T.C. Bodinayakanur	27,036	577	587	1,164	43.05	..	..	..	46	117				
118	M.T.C. Periyakulam	23,004	561	500	1,061	46.12	..	..	..	13	118				
119	M.T.C. Palni	18,899	438	416	854	45.19	..	..	..	41	119				
120	M.T.C. Kodaikanal	6,523	205	183	388	59.49	1	..	..	6	120				
121	T.C. Kambam	18,844	369	335	704	37.38	..	..	..	65	121				
122	T.C. Gudalur	17,612	426	370	796	45.20	1	..	..	113	122				
123	T.C. Tevaram	13,610	241	253	494	36.30	..	..	..	23	123				
124	T.C. Chinnamanur	13,265	298	274	572	43.12	2	..	..	35	124				
125	T.C. Tirumangalam	10,475	246	236	482	46.01	3	..	..	91	125				
126	T.C. Uttamapalayam	9,828	270	250	520	52.91	..	2	..	31	126				
127	T.C. Allinagaram	9,678	215	229	444	45.88	1	..	..	16	127				
128	T.C. Solavandan	9,098	197	210	407	44.73	..	..	..	24	128				
129	T.C. Uthampatti	8,705	149	111	260	29.87	..	..	..	53	129				
130	T.C. Kombai	8,519	187	166	353	41.44	..	..	..	42	130				
131	T.C. Melur	8,116	141	147	288	35.49	..	2	..	40	131				
132	T.C. Nattam	7,790	168	151	314	40.31	..	..	..	46	132				
133	T.C. Tirupparangunram	5,749	79	81	160	27.83	..	..	..	18	133				

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Population for which returns were received.	Births.			Birth-rate per mille of population.	Deaths.				Serial number.
			Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
B. TOWNS—cont.											
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.											
Tinnevely—cont.											
278	T.C. Kadaiam	9,807	176	197	373	38.03	..	..	..	..	278
279	T.C. Nanguneri	9,547	205	215	420	43.99	..	..	..	77	279
280	T.C. Tachchanallur	9,483	195	192	387	40.81	..	..	..	58	280
281	T.C. Ettaiyapuram	9,150	170	177	347	37.92	..	..	..	95	281
282	T.C. Kayalpatnam	8,756	195	193	388	44.31	..	..	..	105	282
283	T.C. Vikramasingapuram	8,514	291	311	602	70.71	..	..	..	75	283
284	T.C. Vadakku Valliyur	8,086	166	152	318	39.33	..	..	..	79	284
285	T.C. Sattankulam	7,890	152	146	298	38.75	..	..	..	31	285
286	T.C. Pattamadai	7,283	123	145	268	36.80	..	..	..	4	286
287	T.C. Alwar Tirunagari	6,345	108	101	209	32.94	..	..	..	30	287
288	T.C. Nazareth	6,212	155	167	322	51.84	..	..	..	42	288
289	T.C. Kalugumalai	5,459	109	111	220	40.30	..	..	..	51	289
290	T.C. Kayattar	5,143	123	129	252	49.00	..	..	..	32	290
291	T.C. Eral	5,044	93	92	185	36.68	..	..	..	40	291
Trichinopoly.											
292	M.T.C. Trichinopoly	142,843	2,895	2,803	5,698	39.89	..	30	..	89	292
293	M.T.C. Srirangam	24,663	472	430	902	36.57	1	2	..	70	293
294	M.T.C. Karur	19,850	496	469	965	48.61	..	5	..	172	294
295	T.C. Goldenrock	13,937	291	254	545	39.10	..	..	..	82	295
296	T.C. Turaiyur	13,801	283	312	595	43.11	..	..	..	165	296
297	T.C. Lalgudi	9,376	167	185	352	37.54	..	..	..	52	297
298	T.C. Ariyalur	8,808	220	200	420	47.68	..	..	..	23	298
299	T.C. Palappatti	8,320	195	139	334	40.14	..	..	..	20	299
300	T.C. Kulittalai	8,157	164	164	328	40.21	..	..	..	61	300
301	T.C. Udaiyarpalayam	7,377	149	167	316	42.84	..	..	..	49	301
302	T.C. Jayamkondacholapuram	6,843	133	121	254	37.12	..	..	..	20	302
303	T.C. Mannachanellur	6,302	112	85	197	31.26	..	..	..	36	303
Vizagapatam.											
304	M.T.C. Vizagapatam	57,303	1,142	1,140	2,282	39.82	13	1	..	123	304
305	M.T.C. Vizianagram	44,696	1,145	1,044	2,189	48.97	..	..	..	116	305
306	M.T.C. Anakapalle	23,376	491	477	968	41.41	39	..	..	44	306
307	M.T.C. Chicacole	16,588	358	364	722	43.53	6	..	..	164	307
308	M.T.C. Bimlipatam	9,629	209	208	417	43.31	11	4	..	238	308
309	M.T.C. Bimlipatam	26,544	369	338	707	34.41	22	..	..	175	309
310	T.C. Bobbili	17,899	430	387	817	45.64	20	3	..	199	310
311	T.C. Salur	17,434	361	303	664	38.09	..	..	..	62	311
312	T.C. Parvatipur	14,005	267	262	529	37.77	..	..	..	176	312
313	T.C. Narasipatam	11,763	180	181	361	30.69	2	..	..	107	313
314	T.C. Yellamanchili	11,102	226	216	442	39.81	..	32	..	57	314
315	T.C. Palkonda	10,313	173	210	383	37.14	..	..	..	52	315
316	T.C. Ichapuram	9,667	149	149	298	30.83	1	..	..	48	316
317	T.C. Narasannapeta	8,675	163	171	334	38.50	..	15	..	61	317
318	T.C. Tekkali	8,086	128	134	262	32.40	..	..	..	66	318
319	T.C. Sompeta	7,330	137	136	273	37.24	7	..	..	40	319
320	T.C. Srungavarapukota	6,757	127	132	259	35.52	..	..	..	85	320
321	T.C. Viraghattam	6,624	144	99	243	36.29	..	..	..	50	321
322	T.C. Chodavaram	6,346	116	122	238	37.51	6	..	..	..	..
323	T.C. Mudugula	5,770	106	94	195	33.88	..	..	..	..	..
324	T.C. Chinna Merangi	5,374	101	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
324	T.C. Rajam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Town Circles ..		6,191,504	137,472	130,947	268,419	43.35	589	1,414	216	25,935	
Total, Rural Circles ..		37,793,693	780,897	700,526	1,481,423	37.87	5,829	2,896	953	275,192	
Total for the Province ..		43,985,197	868,369	831,473	1,669,842	38.65	6,418	4,310	1,169	301,127	

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

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Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										Number of maternal deaths.	Rate per 1,000 births (live and still.)	Serial number.
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory cases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	For the previous five years.			
(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	
B. TOWNS—cont.														
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.														
Tinnevely—cont.														
278	T.C. Kadasiam ..	..	..	..	..	0.31	0.20	..	22.74	23.25	24.57	2	5.24	278
279	T.C. Nanguneri ..	..	..	..	8.07	1.15	1.89	0.52	17.49	29.12	27.34	7	15.98	279
280	T.C. Tachchanallur ..	..	..	..	6.12	3.06	2.11	0.42	15.07	26.78	27.59	2	5.10	280
281	T.C. Ettaiyapuram ..	..	..	..	10.38	6.78	2.51	0.22	9.73	29.62	25.71	5	13.81	281
282	T.C. Kayalpattam ..	..	..	..	11.99	6.97	2.06	0.11	9.02	30.15	29.03	4	9.80	282
283	T.C. Vikramasingapuram ..	..	..	..	8.81	..	3.29	0.35	34.30	46.75	39.47	14	22.58	283
284	T.C. Vadakku Valliyur ..	..	..	..	9.77	..	0.49	0.37	16.21	26.84	23.94	5	15.34	284
285	T.C. Sattankulam ..	..	..	..	4.03	3.90	6.78	0.26	12.23	27.18	26.61	4	12.99	285
286	T.C. Pattamadai ..	..	..	..	0.55	1.65	0.96	0.27	23.89	27.32	28.53	5	18.32	286
287	T.C. Alwar Tirunagari ..	..	..	..	4.73	0.95	0.95	..	24.73	31.36	32.85	1	4.69	287
288	T.C. Nasareth ..	..	..	..	6.76	1.45	2.58	0.16	13.20	24.15	25.81	..	..	288
289	T.C. Kalugumalai ..	..	..	..	9.34	3.66	2.02	0.73	17.77	33.52	27.77	..	17.62	289
290	T.C. Kayastar ..	..	..	..	6.22	3.69	2.53	0.19	15.76	28.39	25.55	1	3.88	290
291	T.C. Bral ..	..	..	..	7.93	0.40	2.18	0.40	12.88	23.79	24.57	1	5.35	291
Trichinopoly.														
292	M.T.C. Trichinopoly ..	..	0.21	..	0.62	4.79	7.84	0.25	17.73	31.44	28.63	76	12.81	292
293	M.T.C. Srirangam ..	0.04	0.08	..	2.84	4.18	3.73	0.81	21.65	33.33	31.13	13	13.35	293
294	M.T.C. Karur ..	..	0.25	..	8.67	2.01	3.68	0.91	18.13	33.65	28.14	14	13.78	294
295	T.C. Golden Rock ..	..	..	..	5.88	4.38	1.79	0.29	9.90	22.24	21.03	2	8.51	295
296	T.C. Turaiyur ..	..	..	..	11.96	5.22	1.81	0.72	15.14	34.85	30.46	..	..	296
297	T.C. Lakudi ..	..	..	..	5.55	2.24	1.07	0.32	23.35	32.53	26.38	5	13.70	297
298	T.C. Ariyalur ..	..	..	..	2.61	5.00	1.59	0.11	22.14	31.45	22.87	5	11.57	298
299	T.C. Pallappatti ..	..	..	..	2.40	0.60	3.00	0.36	14.07	20.43	25.70	5	14.93	299
300	T.C. Kullitalai ..	..	..	..	7.48	3.80	3.56	0.37	11.76	26.97	24.86	7	20.65	300
301	T.C. Udaiyarpalayam ..	..	..	..	6.64	2.03	4.34	0.81	10.04	23.86	26.60	5	15.63	301
302	T.C. Jayamkondacholapuram ..	..	..	..	2.92	2.78	1.32	..	13.73	20.75	22.36	4	15.50	302
303	T.C. Mannachanellur ..	..	..	..	5.71	2.06	0.79	0.18	17.46	26.18	24.05	5	25.25	303
Vizagapatam.														
304	M.T.C. Vizagapatam ..	0.22	0.02	..	2.67	3.51	6.16	0.84	17.43	30.85	32.55	23	9.97	304
305	M.T.C. Vizianagaram ..	..	0.02	..	2.60	3.27	3.29	0.40	21.59	31.17	27.67	27	11.98	305
306	M.T.C. Anakapalle ..	..	..	..	1.88	4.06	9.03	0.43	14.42	29.82	30.24	9	8.90	306
307	M.T.C. Chicacole ..	..	..	..	2.77	4.46	5.43	0.36	12.84	28.21	21.03	9	12.18	307
308	M.T.C. Bimlipatam ..	..	..	..	2.39	5.82	6.13	0.31	15.16	30.43	25.30	5	11.47	308
309	T.C. Bobbili ..	..	0.19	..	7.98	0.83	0.58	0.34	13.89	23.85	22.28	3	4.22	309
310	T.C. Salur ..	1.23	..	..	13.30	1.73	1.23	0.23	10.55	22.89	21.39	4	5.99	310
311	T.C. Parvatipur ..	1.15	0.17	..	10.04	0.23	0.52	0.43	12.78	21.71	18.41	2	5.43	311
312	T.C. Narasipatam ..	..	..	..	7.78	0.29	0.43	0.68	3.40	14.79	27.11	5	11.11	312
313	T.C. Yellamanchilli ..	..	..	..	5.27	2.89	2.55	0.18	9.37	28.10	27.11	5	13.05	313
314	T.C. Palkonda ..	..	..	..	16.12	1.53	0.72	..	15.13	33.36	20.54	2	6.54	314
315	T.C. Ichapuram ..	0.18	..	..	10.38	4.07	0.68	0.31	10.34	18.41	24.78	5	14.66	315
316	T.C. Narasannapeta ..	..	3.10	..	5.90	1.34	0.52	..	13.03	24.78	22.41	3	11.28	316
317	T.C. Tekkali ..	..	..	..	5.99	2.88	2.77	0.25	7.41	19.42	22.41	1	3.60	317
318	T.C. Sompeta ..	..	..	..	5.94	1.98	1.98	0.27	9.55	24.96	25.15	2	8.13	318
319	T.C. Srungavarapukota ..	..	1.86	..	8.32	1.64	5.18	..	10.50	24.42	25.92	3	10.71	319
320	T.C. Viraghattam ..	..	..	..	9.77	1.63	1.48	0.45	12.52	23.85	22.55	5	22.62	320
321	T.C. Chodavaram ..	..	..	..	6.04	3.93	0.91	0.79	17.33	34.35	28.24	1	4.35	321
322	T.C. Mudugula ..	..	..	..	13.39	2.52	0.32	..	13.00	23.77	29.66	1	4.98	322
323	T.C. Chinna Merangi ..	..	..	..	11.44	1.04	3.29	0.56	10.60	24.56	28.44	1	..	323
324	T.C. Rajam ..	1.12	..	..	9.30	1.86	1.12	..	..	..	..	1	..	324
Total, Town Circles ..		0.10	0.23	0.03	4.19	3.08	4.72	0.46	15.83	28.64	26.81	3,249	11.65	
Total, Rural Circles ..		0.15	0.08	0.03	7.28	1.78	1.86	0.33	12.85	24.36	25.38	11,690	8.07	
Total for the Province ..		0.15	0.10	0.08	6.84	1.97	2.27	0.34	13.26	24.96	23.96	14,939	8.65	

No. VI (a) (Optional).—Deaths registered from certain causes in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during the year 1940—cont.

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Serial number.	Municipalities.	Pneumonia.		Other respiratory diseases.		Pulmonary tuberculosis.		Diphtheria.		Cerebro spinal fever.		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.		Males.	Females.	Total.		
		(12)		(13)		(14)		(15)		(16)		(17)		(18)		(19)	
NALLORE.																	
46	Nellore	82	1.79	37	0.81	72	1.57	..	..	..	..	58	238	203	441	168.71	46
NILGIRIS, THE.																	
47	Ootacamund	191	7.76	24	0.97	11	0.45	..	..	..	..	10	110	87	197	174.96	47
48	Coonoor	73	5.10	29	2.02	23	1.61	..	..	..	..	4	55	48	103	169.13	48
NORTH ARCOT.																	
49	Vellore	143	2.50	122	2.13	133	2.32	..	..	..	..	55	324	248	572	169.13	49
50	Thiruvannamalai	95	3.42	3	0.11	32	1.15	..	..	..	..	15	94	88	182	144.79	50
51	Gudiyattam	42	1.70	38	1.54	43	1.74	..	..	..	..	15	124	99	223	169.20	51
52	Vaniyambadi	33	1.44	16	0.70	40	1.74	..	..	..	..	19	63	65	128	136.03	52
53	Thirupattur	66	3.61	3	0.16	23	1.26	..	..	..	..	9	47	41	88	107.45	53
54	Walajapet	24	2.16	8	0.72	13	1.17	..	..	..	..	2	33	31	64	145.45	54
RAMNAD.																	
55	Rajapalayam	..	..	86	2.22	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	139	125	264	170.98	55
56	Virudunagar	106	3.20	23	0.70	37	1.12	..	..	..	..	27	136	132	268	179.62	56
57	Srivilliputtur	89	2.75	26	0.80	60	1.85	..	..	..	..	11	131	94	225	184.48	57
58	Karalkudi	82	3.78	27	1.25	31	1.43	..	..	..	..	17	99	82	181	161.16	58
59	Devakottai	21	1.03	15	0.74	25	1.23	..	..	..	..	18	44	37	81	129.60	59
60	Sivakasi	4	0.26	1	0.07	22	1.45	..	..	..	..	15	40	33	73	128.52	60
SALEM.																	
61	Salem	359	3.51	126	1.23	139	1.36	..	..	1	0.01	71	349	298	647	137.34	61
SOUTH ARCOT.																	
62	Cuddalore	116	1.96	9	0.15	72	1.22	..	..	..	..	40	196	155	351	127.59	62
63	Chidambaram	27	1.08	16	0.64	30	1.20	..	..	..	..	19	89	62	151	158.78	63
64	Villupuram	23	1.14	9	0.45	25	1.24	..	..	..	..	20	92	66	157	176.40	64
SOUTH KANARA.																	
65	Mangalore	84	1.26	58	0.87	197	2.95	..	..	..	..	21	124	90	214	83.45	65
66	Udipi	20	1.16	7	0.41	24	1.39	..	..	..	..	8	46	36	82	108.47	66
TANJORE.																	
67	Tanjore	161	2.41	36	0.54	137	2.05	3	0.04	..	..	82	264	224	488	160.32	67
68	Kumtakonam	74	1.19	22	0.35	122	1.96	..	..	..	..	61	212	164	376	142.32	68
69	Negapatam	60	1.24	76	1.57	104	2.14	..	..	..	..	40	172	176	348	165.09	69
70	Mayavaram	76	2.38	28	0.88	29	0.91	..	..	..	..	18	77	66	143	126.21	70
71	Mannargudi	18	0.79	26	1.14	19	0.83	..	..	..	..	21	84	54	138	139.68	71
72	Tiruvarur	44	2.16	15	0.74	13	0.64	..	..	..	..	14	54	40	94	156.93	72
TINNEVELLY.																	
73	Tuticorin	175	2.90	153	2.53	158	2.62	..	..	..	..	18	339	258	597	235.50	73
74	Tinnevelly	208	3.64	34	0.60	129	2.26	..	..	..	..	27	274	220	494	225.57	74
75	Palamcottah	70	2.51	7	0.25	64	2.29	..	..	..	..	31	79	72	151	126.78	75
TRICHINOPOLY.																	
76	Trichinopoly	502	3.51	237	1.66	331	2.67	..	..	..	..	76	562	420	982	172.34	76
77	Srirangam	28	1.14	13	0.53	51	2.07	..	..	..	..	13	83	56	139	164.10	77
78	Karur	26	1.31	15	0.76	32	1.61	..	..	..	..	14	85	80	165	170.98	78
VIZAGAPATAM.																	
79	Vizagapatam	152	2.65	111	1.94	90	1.57	..	..	..	..	23	283	223	506	199.62	79
80	Vizianagaram	44	0.98	23	0.51	80	1.79	..	..	..	..	27	226	191	417	190.50	80
81	Anakapalle	67	2.87	124	5.30	20	0.86	..	..	..	..	9	110	95	205	211.78	81
82	Chilcarole	27	1.64	35	2.13	23	1.70	..	..	..	..	9	49	52	101	139.89	82
83	Bimlipatam	37	3.84	8	0.83	14	1.45	..	..	..	..	5	49	44	93	223.02	83
Total		8,041	2.17	9,404	2.54	5,524	1.49	6	0.002	1	0.0003	2,223	15,589	13,349	20,238	172.07	

NOTE.—Deaths from Beri-Beri, Typhous fever, Acute-Poliomyelitis, Black-water fever, Mumps, Tuberculosis of Joints, Other tubercular diseases, Whooping-cough, Leprosy, and Cancer are not available.

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No. VII.—Deaths from Cholera registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940.

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Number.	Districts.	Circles of registration (Taluk and municipalities).		Villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
		Number.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.	Number.	Number from which deaths from cholera were reported.								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Anantapur ..	12	1	876	1	5	2						
2	Bellary ..	12	1	913	1								
3	Chingleput ..	10	4	2,181	10	5							
4	Chittoor ..	11	1	2,263	2						2		
5	Coimbatore ..	17	6	1,184	9								
6	Cuddapah ..	10	2	1,036	3					4	5	1	1
7	Godavari, Plains	11	11	843	215						2		1
8	Godavari, East, Agency	5	5	1,092	40					1	1		1
9	Godavari, West	9	8	748	212								1
10	Guntur ..	13	12	1,093	89								
11	Kistna ..	12	11	988	145								
12	Kurnool ..	11	7	836	37	46	111	23	2	6			1
13	Madras ..	1		1									
14	Madura ..	14	4	1,075	6	6	3	3	3				
15	Malabar ..	15	1	770	2								
16	Nellore ..	14	10	1,711	45	5	6						
17	Nilgiris, The	5		62									3
18	North Arcot ..	17	6	2,040	15	13	2						
19	Ramnad ..	15	1	1,523	1	1	1						
20	Salem ..	11	2	1,777	2	1		1					
21	South Arcot ..	11	5	2,271	8	6	2		1				1
22	South Kanara ..	8	1	818	4			3					
23	Tanjore ..	17	4	2,589	7	5				1			1
24	Tinnevely ..	12	3	1,094	4			2	2			1	
25	Trichinopoly ..	10	4	1,176	8	2			1				
	Vizagapatam ..	23	18	4,059	412	2	1	18	2		19	52	461
	Total, Madras Province ..	305	128	35,019	1,278	97	128	50	11	12	29	54	470

No. VII.—Deaths from Cholera registered in the Districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940—cont.

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Number.	Districts.	Total.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.				Mean ratio per 1,000 of population for previous 5 years.
		September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	
		(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(25)
1	Anantapur ..					4	3	7	0.007	0.24
2	Bellary ..					1		1	0.002	0.80
3	Chingleput ..	1			4	6	6	12	0.007	0.61
4	Chittoor ..				3	3		3	0.004	0.37
5	Coimbatore ..			1		11	1	12	0.009	0.51
6	Cuddapah ..					2	1	3	0.004	0.83
7	Godavari, Plains	81	715	852	265	982	933	1,915	1.19	0.15
8	Godavari, East, Agency	29	3	6	14	27	26	53	0.22	0.48
9	Godavari, West	21	183	490	415	587	522	1,109	0.97	0.27
10	Guntur ..	52	59	38	155	159	93	252	0.15	0.26
11	Kistna ..		129	91	261	288	246	534	0.45	0.32
12	Kurnool ..				3	100	91	191	0.19	0.59
13	Madras ..									0.17
14	Madura ..					10	5	15	0.009	0.62
15	Malabar ..									0.37
16	Nellore ..			28	141	90	93	183	0.12	0.47
17	Nilgiris, The									0.03
18	North Arcot ..					15	7	22	0.01	0.68
19	Ramnad ..			2	5	1	2	3	0.001	0.57
20	Salem ..					2	1	3	0.002	0.43
21	South Arcot ..					7	5	12	0.006	1.08
22	South Kanara ..				3	1	2	3	0.002	0.22
23	Tanjore ..					1	1	2	0.002	1.21
24	Tinnevely ..			1	6	10	4	14	0.009	0.75
25	Trichinopoly ..			1	1	6	1	7	0.006	0.64
	Vizagapatam ..		5	3	1	6	6	12	0.006	0.35
	Total, Madras Province ..	320	359	393	425	1,000	1,052	2,052	0.63	0.47

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N.O. VIII.—Deaths from Smallpox registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940—contd.*

Number.	Districts.				Total.		Number of deaths among children.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.		Mean ratio per 1,000 for previous 5 years.
	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Under 1 year.	From 1 to 10 years.	Males.	Females.	
1	..	1	..	..	24	19	9	19	0.04	0.04	0.04
2	..	..	..	..	11	13	6	16	0.02	0.03	0.02
3	..	19	8	11	128	180	182	97	0.15	0.23	0.19
4	..	..	..	..	2	8	19	35	0.03	0.07	0.06
5	..	34	34	23	331	377	163	298	0.27	0.31	0.29
6	..	..	..	..	1	2	23	51	0.002	0.004	0.003
7	..	34	42	10	44	44	23	51	0.05	0.05	0.05
8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9	..	4	6	6	16	18	6	6	0.01	0.03	0.02
10	..	2	..	..	93	16	5	10	0.02	0.02	0.02
11	..	42	20	36	134	122	45	145	0.21	0.25	0.20
12	..	1	..	..	6	12	11	23	0.04	0.05	0.05
13	..	4	1	..	14	33	14	20	0.03	0.03	0.03
14	..	44	30	39	427	422	67	170	0.26	0.23	0.25
15	..	..	7	8	21	21	9	12	0.03	0.03	0.03
16	..	13	13	10	103	122	43	4	0.03	0.13	0.03
17	..	10	17	10	92	222	20	99	0.09	0.11	0.10
18	..	19	7	5	23	45	30	17	0.03	0.03	0.02
19	..	55	45	30	310	572	112	243	0.21	0.25	0.23
20	..	..	..	..	9	96	6	8	0.03	0.03	0.03
21	..	..	..	..	204	349	93	75	0.13	0.01	0.02
22	..	..	..	..	7	8	3	8	0.007	0.008	0.007
23	..	..	..	..	41	47	16	25	0.04	0.05	0.05
24	..	36	24	31	108	138	74	113	0.07	0.08	0.08
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Madras Province	327	330	275	282	2,032	2,278	951	1,502	0.09	0.10	0.11

No. IX.—Deaths from Fevers registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940.

Number.	District.	Circles of registration (taluks and municipalities).		Villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
		Number.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.	Number.	Number from which deaths from fevers were reported.							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
1	Anantapur	12	12	876	634	1,006	678	926	1,163	743	717	727
2	Bellary	12	12	915	640	843	594	743	895	705	723	841
3	Chingleput	10	10	2,181	1,132	661	504	447	397	496	431	457
4	Chittoor	11	11	2,263	1,331	800	597	565	607	586	547	601
5	Coimbatore	16	16	1,184	1,127	1,197	1,005	991	1,058	1,041	1,096	1,100
6	Cuddapah	10	10	1,036	803	1,448	1,050	1,139	1,082	985	970	907
7	Godavari, East— Plains	11	11	843	872	1,677	1,065	992	933	869	851	1,227
8	Godavari, West	5	5	1,092	750	392	271	237	234	216	202	201
9	Guntur	9	9	745	620	1,302	662	636	523	520	499	639
10	Kistna	13	13	1,093	954	1,895	1,099	1,185	1,104	1,278	1,200	1,440
11	Kurnool	12	12	983	880	1,138	641	594	673	677	602	635
12	Madras	11	11	836	788	1,903	1,251	1,431	1,640	1,532	1,359	1,494
13	Madura	1	1	1,075	1	156	148	150	152	157	169	137
14	Malabar	14	14	1,711	674	823	616	616	604	694	725	691
15	Nellore	5	5	2,297	1,227	1,365	1,227	1,198	1,149	1,450	1,745	2,221
16	Nilgiris, The	15	15	56	56	1,141	754	639	607	622	592	601
17	North Arcot	11	11	1,523	1,147	1,210	89	86	98	123	196	137
18	Ramnad	11	11	1,777	1,310	1,349	754	846	747	742	783	844
19	Salem	8	8	2,271	1,426	1,439	948	890	894	997	1,061	1,039
20	South Arcot	17	17	818	710	893	694	1,072	1,135	1,229	1,398	1,350
21	South Kanara	12	12	2,589	1,115	1,175	945	689	606	642	680	770
22	Tanjore	10	10	1,094	864	454	437	991	861	975	1,394	1,832
23	Tinnevely	23	23	1,176	868	1,119	821	374	357	390	362	385
24	Trichinopoly	10	10	1,176	868	896	747	698	780	856	867	786
25	Vizagapatam	23	23	4,059	3,266	4,077	2,836	2,797	2,653	2,516	2,381	2,988
Total, Madras Province		305	305	35,019	25,549	30,467	21,588	21,807	21,600	21,843	22,217	24,988

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No. IX.—Deaths from Fevers registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940— cont.

Number.	District.	Total.					Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.			Mean ratio per 1,000 of population for the previous five years.
		August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
1	Anantapur	645	604	695	681	731	4,670	4,646	9,316	8.87
2	Bellary	677	740	1,091	1,293	1,307	5,308	5,234	10,542	7.46
3	Chingleput	496	418	452	635	973	3,189	3,178	6,367	7.72
4	Chittoor	583	561	622	761	891	3,919	3,796	7,715	3.56
5	Coimbatore	1,014	890	930	876	1,178	6,194	6,182	12,376	5.97
6	Cuddapah	878	966	1,197	1,251	1,526	6,742	6,657	13,399	4.40
7	Godavari, East— Plains	1,184	1,211	1,342	1,207	1,233	7,023	6,768	13,791	11.48
8	Godavari, West	254	312	315	309	377	1,561	1,561	3,122	9.43
9	Guntur	650	691	701	723	930	4,369	4,107	8,476	16.84
10	Kistna	1,585	1,897	1,910	1,750	1,880	9,193	8,838	18,031	8.06
11	Kurnool	806	775	723	674	978	4,550	4,366	8,916	8.87
12	Madras	1,488	1,398	1,106	1,026	1,026	10,024	9,957	19,981	7.69
13	Madura	170	120	152	176	285	979	1,093	2,072	19.73
14	Malabar	635	622	632	782	1,026	4,302	4,164	8,466	13.95
15	Nellore	1,939	1,426	1,295	1,133	1,133	8,625	8,466	17,091	3.62
16	Nilgiris, The	672	843	1,167	1,400	1,823	5,523	5,358	10,881	3.54
17	North Arcot	153	127	98	88	76	703	646	1,349	5.07
18	Ramnad	843	814	842	1,075	1,572	5,538	5,534	11,072	7.07
19	Salem	1,010	1,010	1,045	1,405	1,902	6,640	6,910	13,550	8.10
20	South Arcot	687	1,205	1,291	1,461	1,871	8,117	7,882	15,999	4.93
21	South Kanara	1,373	810	790	991	1,293	4,835	4,710	9,545	7.19
22	Tanjore	417	1,048	862	839	985	6,278	7,002	13,280	6.12
23	Tinnevely	749	443	438	455	512	2,430	2,624	5,054	3.89
24	Trichinopoly	640	669	856	998	1,648	5,620	5,463	11,083	6.90
25	Vizagapatam	3,867	4,305	3,920	3,842	4,076	4,341	4,535	8,876	2.39
Madras Province		24,812	24,433	26,113	27,970	33,289	151,302	149,825	301,127	13.76

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No. XII.—Deaths from Plague registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940.

Districts.		Circles of registration (taluks and municipalities.)		Villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns were received.		Deaths per 1,000 of population during each month of the year 1940.																					
Number.	(1)	Number.	(2)	Number.	(3)	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	(4)	Number.	(5)	Number from which deaths from plague were reported.	(6)	January.	(7)	February.	(8)	March.	(9)	April.	(10)	May.	(11)	June.	(12)	July.	(13)	August.	(14)
1	Anantapur	12	3	876	4	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
2	Bellary	12	5	913	113	193	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Chingleput	10	1	2,181	1	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Chittoor	11	1	2,263	1	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Colombatore	16	5	1,184	16	10	12	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Cuddapah	10	10	1,036	16	10	12	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Godavari, East {Plains	11	1	843	1	10	12	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Godavari, East {Agency	5	9	1,092	1	10	12	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Guntur	13	13	1,748	7	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
10	Kistna	12	12	1,093	7	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
11	Kurnool	12	11	988	7	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
12	Madras	11	3	836	1	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
13	Madura	14	1	1,075	2	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
14	Malabar	15	3	1,770	3	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
15	Nellore	15	1	1,711	3	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
16	Nilgiris, The	14	3	62	5	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
17	North Arcot	17	3	2,040	1	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
18	Ramanad	15	1	1,523	1	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														
19	Salem	11	3	1,777	37	18	20	15	2	2	3	1	11														
20	South Arcot	11	3	2,271	1	18	20	15	2	2	3	1	11														
21	South Kanara	12	8	818	1	18	20	15	2	2	3	1	11														
22	Tanjore	17	1	2,589	1	18	20	15	2	2	3	1	11														
23	Tinnevely	12	1	1,094	1	18	20	15	2	2	3	1	11														
24	Trichinopoly	10	1	1,176	1	18	20	15	2	2	3	1	11														
25	Vizagapatam	23	1	4,059	1	18	20	15	2	2	3	1	11														
26																											
	Total, Madras Province	305	28	35,019	193	29	36	25	3	3	6	16	27														

No. XII.—Deaths from Plague registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1940—cont.

Number.	Districts.	Total.				Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.							
		September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Mean ratio per 1,000 of population for previous 5 years.	
(1)	(2)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
1	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	7	12	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	
2	Bellary	..	2	277	9	5	422	854	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.11	
3	Chingleput	..	106	..	428	432	1	..	0.88	0.90	0.89	..	
4	Chittoor	..	3	..	..	..	4	6	0.003	0.001	0.0006	..	
5	Colombatore	..	4	..	6	2	4	1	0.003	0.006	0.004	0.02	
6	Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	27	43	70	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.02	
7	Godavari, East {Plains	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.002	
8	Godavari, East {Agency	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9	Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10	Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.002	
11	Kurnool	..	..	17	30	30	17	47	0.06	0.03	0.05	0.001	
12	Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
13	Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.13	
14	Malabar	..	2	..	..	2	2	4	0.002	0.006	0.001	0.005	
15	Nellore	..	..	..	..	4	1	5	..	0.006	..	0.001	
16	Nilgiris, The	..	..	2	1	3	6	9	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.13	
17	North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	
18	Ramanad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
19	Salem	..	22	21	14	80	91	161	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.09	
20	South Arcot	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
21	South Kanara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.001	
22	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
23	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
24	Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.0002	
25	Vizagapatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total, Madras Province	78	139	319	488	585	584	1,169	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	

APPEN

Table showing health services in rural and urban areas of the Province of Mad

Districts.	Medical Officers of Health.						Rural areas.	Sanitary and Health Inspectors.	Vaccinators.	
	Holding D.P.H., and other foreign qualifications.		Holding Indian University degree in Public Health (B.S.Sc.) corre- sponding with D.P.H., Calcutta.		Holding Diploma in P.H. (Indian) corresponding with Licentiate.		Epidemic staff.		Male.	Female.
	Whole time. (2)	Part time. (3)	Whole time. (4)	Part time. (5)	Whole time. (6)	Part time. (7)				
Vizagapatam ..	1	..	..	..	12	..	2	30	60	2
Godavari, East ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	30	60	..
Godavari, West ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	20	40	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	16	15	1
Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	14	23	1
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	19	33	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	19	31	1
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	16	20	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	17	27	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	11	20	1
Madura ..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	15	28	..
Ramnad ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	20	30	..
Tinnevelly ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	16	27	1
Kurnool ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	16	25	1
Cuddapah ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	22	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	10	18	1
Chittoor ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3	14	18	1
Bellary ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	13	20	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	8	14	16	..
Salem ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	18	27	1
Coimbatore ..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	20	35	..
The Nilgiris ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	5	12	30	1
Malabar ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	7	..
South Kanara ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	20	35	7
Madras Corporation ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	8	19	1

NOTE.—The statement does not include the posts of Reserve

DIX II.

was during 1940 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1235, P.H., dated 7th June 1933).

Medical Officers of Health.										Urban areas.							
School Medical Officers.		Holding D.P.H., and other foreign qualifications.		Holding Indian University degree in Public Health (P.S.Sc.) corresponding with D.P.H., Calcutta.		Holding Diploma P.H. (Indian) corresponding Licentates.		Sanitary and Health Inspectors.		Vaccinators.		Inspectors of Vaccination.		School Medical Officers.		Other Health Staff.	
(12)	(13)	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)				
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	15	8	1	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	7	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	6	3	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	9	1	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	8	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..				
..	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	12	6	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	11	7	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	18	7	1	..	..	..				
..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	23	12	1	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	30	17	1	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	13	6	1	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	..	..	..	..				
..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	4	2	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	2	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	4	1	..	..	..				
..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	12	7	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	3	..	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	22	11	2	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	..	..	..	..				
..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	18	10	3	..	..	..				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	1	..	..	..				
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	53	4	17	6	..				

Health Officers and the Provincial Staff at headquarters.

APPENDIX III.

Maternity and Child welfare centres, Health visitors and trained midwives in Rural and Urban areas in the Province of Madras during 1940 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1235, P.H., dated 7th June 1933).

Number.	Districts.	Maternity and child welfare centres maintained by									
		Government.		Local and municipal bodies.		Other agencies.		Trained visitors.		Trained midwives.	
		Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1 Anantapur ..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	32	8
2 Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	23	14
3 Chingleput ..	..	4	..	26	1	2	1	4	1	84	30
4 Chittoor ..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	..	..	39	9
5 Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	12	7	..	..	2	2	45	60
6 Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	17	7
7 Godavari, East ..	..	..	..	9	2	..	1	..	..	109	31
8 Godavari, West ..	..	..	..	4	1	..	1	..	..	40	6
9 Guntur ..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	1	1	92	41
10 Kistna ..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	55	24
11 Kurnool ..	..	..	..	6	8	1	..	1	..	50	12
12 Madras ..	..	..	..	2	6	1	..	..	33	..	104
13 Madras ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	43	87
14 Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	61	56
15 Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	22
16 Nilgiris, The ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	20
17 North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	45
18 Ramnad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	18
19 Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67	17
20 South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	43	16
21 South Kanara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	40
22 Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	40
23 Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	20
24 Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	35
25 Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	37
Total ..	..	4	150	91	91	7	17	13	48	1,257	799

VACCINATION STATEMENTS.

ANNEXURE I.

Statement showing inspection of vaccinated cases by District Health Officers and their Assistants during 1940-41.

Number and 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 ..	97,377	2,202	2.3
2 Arcot, North ..	193,629	3,028	1.6
3 Arcot, South ..	243,708	2,185	0.9
4 Bellary ..	82,574	1,310	1.6
5 Chingleput ..	130,469	2,845	2.2
6 Chittoor ..	123,963	1,948	1.6
7 Coimbatore ..	285,430	1,005	0.4
8 Cuddapah ..	93,403	1,089	1.2
9 Godavari, East ..	120,500	559	0.4
10 Godavari, West ..	74,899	467	0.6
11 Guntur ..	153,373	995	0.7
12 Kistna ..	124,614	881	0.7
13 Kurnool ..	106,918	1,649	1.5
14 Madura ..	197,070	3,003	1.5
15 Malabar ..	417,285	4,893	1.1
16 Nellore ..	116,127	623	0.5
17 Nilgiris, The ..	23,380	369	1.6
18 Ramnad ..	149,312	957	0.6
19 Salem ..	235,671	2,242	1.0
20 South Kanara ..	127,220	3,008	2.4
21 Tanjore ..	164,301	3,117	1.9
22 Tinnevely ..	176,798	3,092	1.7
23 Trichinopoly ..	149,185	3,202	2.1
24 Vizagapatam ..	371,114	723	0.2

ANNEXURE II.

Statement showing inspection of vaccinated cases by Municipal Health Officers during 1940-41.

Number and name of Municipality.	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	1,121	1,758	735	270	65.6	15.4
2 Anantapur ..	675	1,684	510	185	75.6	11.0
3 Bellary	2,000	3,978	1,384	1,266	69.4	33.5
4 Bezwada	4,702	49,608	1,916	11,266	30.7	22.7
5 Bodinayakanur.	1,117	1,775	679	938	60.7	52.8
6 Calicut	4,453	7,131	3,370	4,992	75.6	70.0
7 Cannanore ..	2,253	23,783	312	3,287	86.7	83.8
8 Chidambaram ..	832	1,458	539	395	64.7	27.0
9 Chingleput ..	573	1,868	326	939	56.8	50.3
10 Chittoor	826	1,061	516	364	62.4	34.3
11 Cocanada	2,114	7,040	662	1,171	31.3	16.6
12 Cochin	1,762	34,765	454	8,633	25.7	24.8
13 Coimbatore ..	4,502	64,849	3,394	20,150	73.5	35.9
14 Conjeeveram ..	3,054	7,870	2,231	962	73.0	12.2
15 Coonoor	581	1,461	387	606	66.6	41.5
16 Cuddalore ..	2,176	6,319	1,543	3,219	70.9	50.9
17 Cuddapah ..	813	2,264	461	1,219	56.7	53.8
18 Dindigul	2,061	5,126	1,065	1,438	51.6	28.0
19 Ellore	2,614	9,640	778	2,926	29.6	30.4
20 Erode	1,672	7,515	436	665	26.1	8.8
21 Gudiyattam ..	1,088	3,682	735	1,376	67.7	37.3
22 Guntur	2,460	6,935	1,255	722	51.0	14.0
23 Hindupur	732	1,584	550	575	75.0	36.3
24 Hospet	1,446	2,110	799	1,172	53.8	55.5
25 Karur	1,024	2,833	583	912	56.9	32.2
26 Karaikudi ..	844	1,456	538	475	63.7	32.6
27 Kodaikanal ..	404	517	337	435	83.4	84.1
28 Kumbakonam ..	2,226	7,407	1,743	2,516	78.3	33.9
29 Kurnool	1,114	4,494	504	2,552	45.2	56.7
30 Madura	9,649	41,837	9,486	23,573	98.3	56.3
31 Mangalore ..	3,239	13,742	1,857	4,447	57.3	32.3
32 Mannargudi ..	787	1,278	385	562	48.9	43.9
33 Masulipatam ..	2,565	25,811	1,623	3,500	63.3	13.6
34 Mayavaram ..	1,100	4,170	492	1,734	44.8	41.5
35 Negapatam ..	1,713	7,687	647	1,100	37.7	14.3
36 Nellore	1,517	4,018	1,128	2,186	74.4	54.4
37 Ongole	652	1,255	477	690	73.1	54.9
38 Ootacamund ..	934	1,546	562	601	60.2	38.9
39 Palghat	2,164	10,056	958	1,994	44.3	19.8
40 Palni	1,019	1,486	980	526	96.1	64.6
41 Periyakulam ..	976	1,533	756	620	77.4	40.4

Statement showing inspection of vaccinated cases by Municipal Health Officers during 1940-41—cont.

Number and name of municipality.	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 Pollachi	1,217	14,438	561	4,568	46.1	31.6
2 Proddatur	889	1,264	298	548	33.5	43.3
3 Rajahmundry ..	3,051	18,138	1,151	4,174	37.7	23.0
4 Saidapet	1,278	2,256	565	966	44.2	42.8
5 Salem	3,942	2,894	2,836	1,742	71.9	60.1
6 Srirangam	786	1,781	623	935	79.2	52.4
7 Srivilliputtur ..	1,096	2,809	715	742	65.2	26.4
8 Tanjore	2,858	5,341	2,037	2,483	71.1	46.4
9 Tellicherry ..	976	5,333	409	1,657	41.9	13.2
10 Tenali	1,468	4,835	816	2,064	55.6	42.7
11 Tirunelveli ..	2,246	4,420	1,136	879	50.5	19.9
12 Tiruppur	1,644	3,716	1,284	2,335	78.2	62.8
13 Trichinopoly ..	8,032	53,663	7,440	42,392	92.6	79.0
14 Tuticorin	2,806	4,721	2,277	3,626	81.1	76.8
15 Vaniyambadi ..	906	1,625	505	1,109	55.7	68.2
16 Vellore	2,819	6,394	1,710	3,632	60.7	56.8
17 Villupuram ..	1,652	15,251	372	3,570	12.5	23.4
18 Virudunagar ..	1,441	2,525	1,322	1,584	91.7	62.7
19 Vizagapatam ..	2,023	5,721	1,839	3,326	91.0	58.1
20 Vizianagram ..	1,814	4,374	1,114	1,512	61.4	34.6

Statement No. I showing the particulars of vaccination in the Province of Madras for the official year 1940-41—cont.

Number and municipality.	Population of municipality according to the census of 1931.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated.	Total number of operations.	Primary vaccination.			
			Males.	Females.	Total.			Successful.			Unknown.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	Under one year.	One and under six years.	Total of all ages.	(12)
81 Vizagapatam	57,803	3	3,752	3,970	7,722	2,574	2,023	1,205	710	1,942	18
82 Vizianagram	44,696	3	3,180	2,983	6,163	2,054	1,514	1,243	489	1,729	61
83 Walajapet	11,102	1	796	587	1,383	1,383	373	289	80	373	..
Total of Municipalities ..	3,715,160	293	506,823	409,103	915,926	3,126	166,944 *	104,665	49,754	160,567	4,814
1 Bangalore	..	2	543	995	1,538	789	191	144	43	187	..
2 Secunderabad	..	6	18,197	16,694	34,891	5,815	5,108	3,404	903	4,334	424
Total of Cantonments ..	..	8	18,740	17,689	36,429	4,554	5,299	3,548	946	4,521	424
Poonamallee Health Unit ..	42,973	1	2,416	2,124	4,540	4,540	1,820	1,238	337	1,590	175
Cauvery Mettur Project ..	..	1	149	99	248	248	224	42	63	105	117
Total of cases vaccinated by Medical Subordinates and Port Health Officers.	..	..	13,827	34	13,861	..	8	..	4	8	..
Total cases performed under Railway Administration.	..	..	3,750	2,759	6,509	..	1,813	805	813	1,724	26
Dispensaries Grand Total ..	44,381,971	952	2,661,119	2,256,250	4,917,369	5,165	1,502,042	656,361	540,936	1,245,815	198,665

* This includes 2,388 cases performed by Sanitary Inspectors.

Statement No. I showing the particulars of vaccination in the Province of Madras for the official year 1940-41—cont.

Statement No. I showing the particulars of vaccination in the Province of Madras for the year 1907-8.

Number and municipality.	Re-vaccination.			Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 population.	Total cost.	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.				
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
							RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
81 Vizagapatam	5,721	303	217	96.0	5.5	39.2	2,652 10 8	2,245	1 2 10
82 Vizianagram	4,374	267	1,128	98.6	8.2	44.7	1,315 3 0	1,996	0 10 6
83 Walajapet	1,010	284	80	100.0	30.5	59.2	320 15 0	657	0 7 10
Total of Municipalities ..	749,874*	100,568	138,807	98.9	16.5	70.3	1,49,814 10 9	261,135	0 9 2
1 Bangalore	1,347	1,035	5,526	97.9	76.8	..	708 0 0	1,222	0 9 3
2 Secunderabad	30,020	9,994	5,526	92.5	40.8	118.6	5,293 8 4	14,328	0 5 11
Total of Cantonments ..	31,367	11,029	5,526	92.7	42.7	..	6,001 8 4	15,550	0 6 2
Poonamallee Health Unit ..	2,767	307	778	96.7	15.4	44.4	670 1 6	1,897	0 5 8
Cauvery-Mettur Project. ..	24	..	6	98.1	..	..	..	..	..
Total of cases vaccinated by medical Subordinates and Port Health Officers.	13,853	5,172	532	100.0	38.8	..	..	..	..
Total cases performed under Railway Administration.	4,696	1,067	543	96.5	22.7	..	..	..	..
Dispensaries Grand Total.	3,464,968	480,182	992,329	95.6	19.4	38.9	7,59,806 0 2	1,717,921†	0 7 1†

on Railways and in Dispensaries.

Local Fund, Municipal and Poona-

* This includes 142,577 cases performed by Sanitary Inspectors.

† This excludes vaccination work done in Cauvery-Mettur Project by Medical Subordinates under Railways and in Dispensaries.

‡ The average cost of each successful case was calculated on the number of successful cases performed by the special staff only, viz., Local Fund, Municipal and Poonamallee Health Unit and exclusive of approximately Rs. 421 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 population.	Total cost of department.	Number of all successful vaccinations performed.	Average cost of each successful case.	
	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Vaccinators employed.	Persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Under one year.	One and under six years.					
<i>By special staff.</i>															
Districts excluding Municipalities.	1,277,793	2,662,063	1,325,934	2,662,387	95.1	19.9	649	6,071	546,063	489,019	35.4	RS. 6,03,319	A. 11	P. 7	1,439,339
Municipalities .. Health	166,052	749,874	166,944	749,874	98.9	16.5	293	3,128	104,665	49,754	70.3	1,49,814	10	9	261,135
Poonamallee Unit.	1,773	2,767	1,820	2,767	96.7	15.4	1	4,540	1,238	337	44.4	670	1	6	1,897
Cauvery-Mettur Project.	224	24	224	24	98.1	..	1	248	42	63	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,445,842	3,414,728	1,494,922	3,415,052	95.6	19.1	944	5,149	652,008	539,173	38.4	7,53,804	7	10	1,702,371
<i>By Military Cantons.</i>	5,062	31,367	5,299	31,367	92.7	42.7	8	4,554	3,548	946	..	6,001	8	4	15,550
<i>By Medical Subordinates and Port Health officers.</i>	8	13,853	8	13,853	100.0	38.8	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
<i>By Railway Dispensaries.</i>	1,813	4,696	1,813	4,696	96.5	22.7	..	..	805	813	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,452,725	3,464,644	1,502,042	3,464,968	95.6	19.4	952	5,165	656,361	540,936	38.9	7,59,806	0	2	1,717,921
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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Statement No. II showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Province of Madras in each of the undermentioned years.

Persons primarily vaccinated in the Province of Madras.

(1)	1931-1932.		1932-1933.		1933-1934.		1934-1935.		1935-1936.	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
Government vaccinators ..	26,459	24,574	31,160	28,118	30,822	26,415	29,681	24,102	26,500	23,432
Local fund vaccinators ..	1,343,229	1,225,234	1,233,161	1,127,363	1,113,453	961,421	1,203,881	1,024,766	1,250,836	1,066,020
Cantonment vaccinators ..	6,172	5,465	5,473	5,114	6,783	6,286	4,535	3,971	5,613	4,876
Municipal vaccinators ..	129,593	127,430	133,177	131,112	144,773	141,093	139,099	134,906	133,379	129,781
Dispensaries ..	999	988	745	740	..	..	..	..	..	..
Medical subordinates ..	244	186	193	109	109	107	1,869	1,409	374	342
Railways ..	1,328	1,274	2,808	2,653	1,889	1,769	2,111	1,919	1,961	1,864
Total ..	1,508,024	1,385,151	1,406,717	1,295,209	1,297,829	1,137,091	1,381,176	1,191,073	1,418,663	1,226,315

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1940

Statement No. III showing the number of vaccinations performed in municipal towns on children under one year of age (G.O. Mis. No. 1534 L., dated 6th December 1909)—cont.

Municipalities.	Number of births available for vaccination during the year 1940-41.	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 1941.	Percentage of infantile vaccination to total births.	
				1939-40.	1940-41.
Saidapet	1,394	177	737		
Salem	3,917	544	2,853	61.0	53.0
Sivakasi	612	63	497	72.4	77.1
Srirangam	970	104	523	98.8	100.0
Srivilliputtur	1,301	214	808	59.3	53.9
Tadpatri	518	94	261	65.7	65.0
Tanjore	3,394	438	1,718	60.7	64.0
Tellicherry	1,104	129	506	52.1	55.8
Tenali	1,219	192	541	45.4	45.8
Tirunelveli	2,314	541	1,213	36.1	43.4
Trichinopoly	5,793	861	2,972	45.3	58.5
Tirupati	791	78	447	57.1	57.5
Tiruppattur	811	48	211	67.5	64.1
Tiruppur	1,117	197	640	46.7	26.7
Tiruvarur	641	78	188	53.6	61.1
Tiruvannamalai	1,215	221	585	58.5	82.5
Tuticorin	3,091	656	1,632	28.7	48.0
Udamalpet	805	106	327	47.5	49.0
Udipi	720	72	446	34.9	40.6
Vaniyambadi	970	157	607	72.9	61.9
Vellore	3,450	434	1,691	54.0	56.8
Villupuram	858	78	168	46.5	56.9
Virudunagar	1,519	204	993	51.3	46.2
Vizagapatam	2,740	417	690	96.2	69.2
Vizianagram	2,447	432	1,253	37.1	51.0
Walajapet	433	53	241	59.1	51.2
				56.2	55.7

Statement No. IV.—Comparative statement showing infantile vaccination in districts for 1939-40 and 1940-41.

Number and district.	Percentage of infantile vaccination to total births registered.		Increase or decrease.
	1939-40.	1940-41.	
1 Anantapur	40.0	38.7	— 1.3
2 Arcot, North	50.6	43.7	— 6.9
3 Arcot, South	36.0	34.8	— 1.2
4 Bellary	46.7	43.7	— 3.0
5 Chingleput	34.0	30.1	— 3.9
6 Chittoor	41.0	41.0	..
7 Coimbatore	37.6	37.9	+ 0.3
8 Cuddapah	41.6	40.5	— 1.1
9 Godavari, East	32.7	28.0	— 4.7
10 Godavari, West	25.9	20.8	— 5.1
11 Guntur	35.2	29.1	— 6.1
12 Kistna	38.7	31.6	— 7.1
13 Kurnool	35.0	19.0	— 16.0
14 Madura	55.7	57.2	+ 1.5
15 Malabar	43.5	39.7	— 3.8
16 Nellore	37.4	30.1	— 7.3
17 Nalgonda	51.9	56.6	+ 4.7
18 Nilgiris, The	32.5	38.2	+ 5.7
19 Ramnad	40.5	41.8	+ 1.3
20 Salem	35.0	38.4	+ 3.4
21 South Kanara	34.2	36.5	+ 2.3
22 Tanjore	45.1	48.1	+ 3.0
23 Tinnevely	45.6	47.4	+ 1.8
24 Trichinopoly	32.1	24.7	— 7.4
Vizagapatam			

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Public Health)

G.O. No. 3597, 18th August 1941

Public Health Administration—1940—Report—Reviewed.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Director of Public Health, dated 15th June 1941,
No. R. 22982-4 V-S./41.

Order—No. 3597, P.H., dated 18th August 1941.

Recorded.

2. *Vital statistics—General.*—An important feature of the year was the decision to extend the provisions of the Madras Registration of Births and Deaths Act (Act III of 1899), throughout the Province. It is hoped that this step will result in still greater accuracy of birth and death registration.

Birth-rate.—The birth-rate in the year was 38·6 per 1,000 of the population (1931 census) as against 38·5 in 1939. The Muhammadan community showed a slightly higher rate (39·82) than the other communities. The proportion of male to female births was in the ratio of 104 : 100 as against the average of 105 : 100 in the previous ten years. The birth-rate in urban areas (43·35) showed a slight increase over the previous year while that in rural areas (37·87) remained the same.

The death-rate in the year was 24·96 per 1,000 as against 25·26 in 1939 and 24·18 the average for the past five years.

The death-rate in urban and rural areas was 28·64 and 24·36 respectively and the proportion of male to female deaths 103 : 100. The death-rate was the highest among Hindus (25·18), and lowest amongst the Christians (22·28).

3. *Infantile mortality.*—The infantile mortality rate in the year was 168·66 per 1,000 live births as against 175·50 in the previous year. Roughly one child out of every six born died within the first year of life.

4. *Maternal mortality.*—The maternal mortality was 8.65 per 1,000 births as against 8.97 in the previous year and 8.57 the average for the last five years.

5. The vital index (ratio of births to deaths) rose slightly to 155/100 from 153/100 for 1939. The natural increase of population, viz., about half a million each year was maintained during the year under review.

6. *Chief diseases.*—Deaths from cholera were more numerous, the deaths for 1940 being 6,418 as against 2,115 in 1939; but they were nevertheless much fewer than the average for the preceding five years, 21,049. Cholera occurred only in a sporadic form in the first half of the year, but broke out in a severe epidemic form in the month of July in the portions of the Vizagapatam district adjoining Ganjam district which was the focus of infection. From Vizagapatam it spread to the rest of the districts in the Northern Circars and to Nellore. The remaining districts in the Province were practically free from cholera. Altogether 995,000 anti-cholera inoculations were performed and the provisions of the Public Health Act were enforced and this was no doubt responsible for checking the spread of the disease.

Smallpox.—There were 4,310 deaths from smallpox compared with the average (4,950) for the preceding five years.

Plague.—There were 1,169 deaths from plague as against 324 in 1939. A very large proportion of the deaths from plague occurred in Adoni municipality and the eastern taluks of the Bellary district which had had no plague for the last 23 years and had therefore not the benefit of cyanogas fumigation measures. In most of the areas where cyanogas fumigation has been carried on, plague has declined.

Fevers were responsible for 301,127 deaths in the Province accounting for 27.4 per cent of the total mortality of the Province. Dysentery and diarrhoea, respiratory diseases and pulmonary tuberculosis were other important causes of death.

7. *Research.*—Plague research work was continued in the Cumbum valley during the year. Persistent work in this hot bed of plague has been rewarded by good results. There were only four deaths from plague in the area during the year and the area may be said to be virtually free from plague now.

Filariasis studies were continued in Madras city and schemes for the biological control of guineaworm were worked in the districts of West Godavari and Nellore.

8. *Leprosy.*—The Public Health department co-operated in anti-leprosy work by carrying out intensive propaganda. Eighteen Health Officers were given post-graduate training in leprosy in the year.

9. *Malaria-control.*—Anti-malarial measures were carried on in Krishnadevipeta, Siruguppa and certain other places and anti-malarial studies were made in Pattukkottai, Wynaad and Ennore.

A malaria epidemic broke out in Kurnool, Anantapur, Bellary and parts of Chingleput, Chittoor and Nellore during the last quarter of the year. In all these places quinine was distributed.

It is gratifying to note that more municipal towns and panchayats have taken up schemes of mosquito control and that better results have been achieved.

10. *Fairs and Festivals.*—There were 198 major festivals. No epidemics occurred during or in the wake of them. The provisions of Chapter XIII of the Public Health Act were applied and they are reported to have worked satisfactorily.

11. *Health propaganda.*—Health education and publicity were conducted as in previous years by lectures with cinema shows, magic lantern slides, short talks, distribution of leaflets and health exhibitions. During the year 19 lakhs of leaflets, 50,000 copies of posters, 148,200 copies of book marks on food and nutrition and 47,730 copies of illustrated folders were issued. About sixty thousand lectures, two thousand cinema shows and one thousand eight hundred Health Exhibitions were conducted. The Rural Sanitation Units continued to do useful propaganda work in combating Hookworm and promoting Soil sanitation.

12. *Poonamalle Health Unit.*—The Unit which was financed partly by the Rockefeller Foundation of America was taken over entirely by the Government from the 1st October 1940. The Unit continued to do useful work as a demonstrative centre and as a training field for Public Health workers and students.

13. *Rural Water supply.*—Orders were simplified with a view to quicken the progress of the Scheme. A sum of four lakhs was spent in providing Rural Water supply.

14. *Maternity and Child Welfare.*—It is gratifying to note that Maternity and Child Welfare work progressed steadily during the year, and that some local bodies are giving more support to the policy of the Government.

15. *Food adulteration.*—There was a little increase in the number of samples sent for analysis. But Government regret to observe that the working of the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act for a number of years has not produced the desired reduction in food adulteration and that the fines levied for offences still continue to be too low.

16. *Vaccination.*—The total number of vaccinations and revaccinations in the year (1940-41), viz., 4,967,010 was a record for the decade. The ratio of infantile vaccination to total births varied from 19 per cent to 57 per cent in various districts. The Government hope that the number of these vaccinations will be steadily increased. Smallpox mortality was 34.8 per cent amongst the unprotected, while it was only 4 per cent amongst the vaccinated.

17. *General.*—The Province was generally free from any major epidemic during the year and Public Health administration

No. 3597, P.H., 18th August 1941

was on the whole satisfactory. In this connexion the Government desire to place on record their appreciation of the work of Lieut.-Col. C. M. Ganapathy, C.I.E., M.C., I.M.S., who retires shortly. The period during which he has served as Director of Public Health in the Presidency has shown considerable progress.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

E. C. Wood,

Secretary to Government.

To the Surgeon-General,

the Director of Public Health,

the Chief Engineer (Buildings and Roads),

the Sanitary Engineer,

and Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Roads),

the Inspector-General of Prisons,

the Inspector-General of Police,

the Director of Public Instruction,

the Director of Veterinary Services,

the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts,

the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards,

the Mayor, Corporation of Madras,

all Collectors,

all Presidents of District Boards,

all Executive Authorities (through the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned),

the Director, King Institute, Guindy,

the Director, Pasteur Institute, Coondor,

the Secretary, Madras Public Service Commission (with C.L.),

the Secretary, Local Self-Government Department, Bihar Government (with C.L.),

the Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta (with C.L.),

the Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India (with C.L.),

the Government of India, Department of Education, Health and Lands (with C.L.),

the Joint Secretary, Council of Dufferin's Fund Central Committee, Simla,

the Director, Maternity and Child Welfare Bureau, Indian Red Cross Society, New Delhi,

the Director, Eastern Bureau Health Organization, League of Nations, Singapore (with C.L.),

the Officer in charge of the Presidency Administration Report, Public Department,

the Public Works Department,

the Legal Department,

the Development Department,

the Local Administration Department,

the Home Department,

the Secretary, Madras Legislatures,

the Librarian, Legislative Council Library,

the Consul-General for Siam at Calcutta,

Lieut. Col. C. M. Ganapathy, C.I.E., M.C., I.M.S.

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