

Government of Madras

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(Public Health)

G.O. No. 3141, 16th September 1947

Public Health Administration—1946—Report—Reviewed.

READ the following paper :—

Reference from the Director of Public Health, dated 14th June 1947,
R. No. 375.8-1-VS/47.

Order—No. 3141, P.H., dated 16th September 1947.

1. Recorded.

2. *Vital Statistics—General.*—The Madras Registration of Births and Deaths Act (Act III of 1899) continued to be in force throughout the Province, except in the agency tracts and some backward and excluded areas. There have been cases of defaults in the registration of statistics in villages and delays in the submission of returns. Steps are being taken to impress upon the revenue subordinates once again the importance of enforcing strictly the provisions of the Registration of Births and Deaths Act and the rules there-under.

The birth rate increased from 29.45 in 1945 to 31.62 per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population in 1946, reaching almost the pre-war level. There was a marked fall in the death rate from 22.27 in 1945 to 18.88 in 1946. The number of deaths recorded was lower under every cause except plague. The rate of infantile mortality fell from 169.44 in 1945 to 146.88 in 1946 and it was the lowest on record during the past 26 years. The maternal mortality rate also declined from 9.29 in 1945 to 7.94 per 1,000 births in 1946.

3. *Chief diseases—Cholera.*—The number of deaths from cholera declined sharply from 8,494 in 1945 to 753 in 1946, the mortality on account of this disease being the lowest on record in the past 65 years. About two-thirds of the total cholera mortality occurred in the districts of Kistna, Nellore, Vizagapatam, Guntur and Trichinopoly.

Smallpox.—The number of deaths from smallpox also considerably decreased from 20,636 in 1945 to 7,923 in 1946. The districts that returned high smallpox mortality were Guntur, Malabar, Chittoor, Chingleput, Coimbatore, K. P. G. District, West Godavari and North Arcot.

Plague.—The mortality from plague increased to 2,254 during the year as against 1,644 in 1945. The district mainly affected was Coimbatore, which contributed 80 per cent of the total number of deaths from plague. Besides the usual preventive measures of anti-plague inoculations and Cyanogas fumigation, experimental studies were undertaken to determine the relative efficacy of D.T. as a pulicide as compared with Cyanogas. The results of

experiments are awaited with interest. The special scheme for the investigation and control of plague in the Nilgiris district was in progress.

Leprosy.—The Madras Provincial Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Association continued to be generally in charge of leprosy work in the Province. An *ad hoc* Committee consisting of officials and non-officials was constituted to go into the question of leprosy control and to make recommendations for its improvement. A scheme for the training of Rural Medical Practitioners in Leprosy at the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Chingleput, was sanctioned.

Tuberculosis.—85,854 cases were treated for tuberculosis (pulmonary and other tubercular diseases) in Medical institutions in 1946 as against 86,407 in 1945. In the post-war schemes, provision has been made for improved facilities to combat this disease.

Fever.—The number of deaths from fevers decreased from 301,178 in 1945 to 248,663 in 1946.

Dysentery and Diarrhoea.—The number of deaths from this group of causes decreased from 78,106 in 1945 to 62,621 in 1946.

Other causes of deaths.—The number of deaths classified under this head came to about 56 per cent of the total deaths during the year.

Research.—Schemes for the biological control of Guinea worm disease was in progress. Studies of different species of small indigenous fresh water fish, to test their level poecidal quality were carried out. Chemical treatment of water sources with lime to destroy cyclops was also tried side by side with the biological method.

Malaria control.—The reorganized Bureau of Malariology established in 1945 continued to function during the year. All the existing anti-malaria schemes were in progress and new schemes for malaria control in Paderu near Gudivada and Nugur in the East Godavari Agency tract were sanctioned with a First-class Health Officer in charge of each. A separate First-class Health Officer was also sanctioned to be in charge of the anti-malarial measures in the Machkund Hydro-Electric Project and the Ramapadasagar Project.

Quinine and quinine substitutes were freely distributed as usual by the Health staff in all endemic areas. Trials with the new anti-malaria drug, Paludrine to assess its curative and preventive value were undertaken.

D.D.T. was widely used for residual spraying of houses. Pyrethrum was also employed with effect in certain circumstances. Experiments were also conducted to determine the most effective and economic method of using D.D.T. in malaria control work.

4. Fairs and Festivals.—Elaborate sanitary arrangements were made to safeguard the health and convenience of the large gatherings of people at the various fairs and festivals during the year. All the festivals passed off without any outbreak of epidemics.

5. Health Propaganda.—As in previous years, health education and propaganda formed part of the routine work of the Health staff. Lectures, talks, cinema shows, and exhibitions were arranged. Weekly broadcasts on the public health condition in the Province were made. Some progress was made in regard to the improvement of environmental hygiene and soil sanitation.

6. Poonamallee Health Unit.—The reorganized health unit was functioning during the year and some progress was made in the provision of water-supply, conservancy and maternity and child-welfare services. The unit continued to be an important training centre for public health workers.

7. Maternity and Child Welfare.—Maternity and Child Welfare work continued to progress satisfactorily during the year in spite of a dearth of candidates for appointment as Women Medical Officers and Health Visitors. Twenty-three new centres were opened during the year. A sum of Rs. 1,50,707 was sanctioned by Government as grants to local bodies for Maternity and Child Welfare activities in 1945-46 as compared to Rs. 1,22,797 in 1944-45.

8. Food adulteration.—The Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act was extended to 13 more panchayats during the year. Further extension of the Act was rendered difficult owing to paucity of laboratory facilities for the Government Analyst. The percentage of adulterated samples decreased slightly from 46.70 in 1945 to 46.0 in 1946.

9. Town-Planning and Housing.—The Town-Planning Act was in force in 83 municipalities including the Corporation of Madras and in 92 panchayats. Owing to the acute demand for housing, all urban local authorities evinced a keen interest to push ahead their Town-Planning Schemes.

10. Nutrition.—The establishment of a Bureau of Nutrition under an Assistant Director of Public Health with two regional units, one at Trichinopoly and the other at Anantapur, each under a First-class Health Officer, was sanctioned by Government during the year. The post of Assistant Director of Public Health (Nutrition) was not, however, filled up. Detailed diet surveys were undertaken in about 40 families in various districts. They disclosed a general deficiency in the consumption of protective foods. Three nutrition exhibitions were organized during the year and 175 broadcast talks on various aspects of food and nutrition were given. Twenty-four food propagandists were trained in nutrition at the Central Laboratory. Studies of dietaries of institutions and examination of samples of food-stuffs to test their fitness for human consumption were also conducted in the Laboratory.

11. Vaccination.—The total number of vaccinations done during the year was 8,584,105 compared with 1,197,270 in 1945. The decrease is due to less number of re-vaccinations done with the subsidence of the smallpox epidemic of 1945. The number of vaccinations done in the year, however, represented 16.5 per cent of the population of Province as compared to 14.1 per cent in 1944 and 23.2 per cent in 1945.

12. General.—Major J. H. Gorman, I.M.S., continued to be the Director of Public Health till 14th May 1946 when he proceeded on leave. Rao Bahadur Dr. R. M. Mathew succeeded him as Director of Public Health and continues as such.

The difficult living conditions coupled with acute food shortage and abnormally high prices continued during the year. Still, it is gratifying to note that the public health of the Province as a whole, showed considerable improvement and the Province was comparatively free from the epidemics of cholera and smallpox and that the cholera mortality was the lowest on record in the past 65 years.

(By order of His Excellency the Governor)

C. O. COOREY,

Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Health.

„ Surgeon-General (with copy of report).

„ Public Department.

„ Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India (with copy of report).

„ Consul for the United States of America at Madras (with copy of report).

Copy to the Public (Information and Publicity) Department (with a copy of report).

„ E-2 Section.

1946

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, MADRAS, FOR THE YEAR 1946

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGES		PAGES
RAINFALL	1	HISTORY OF THE CHIEF DISEASES AND THEIR EPIDEMIOLOGY— <i>cont.</i>	
PRICES OF FOODGRAINS AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS	1-2	Leishmaniasis	12
VITAL STATISTICS	2-7	Venereal diseases	13
Population	2	Typhoid	13
Registration of births and deaths	2	Rabies	13
Compilation of vital statistics	2-3	Other causes of deaths	13
Births	4	GUINEAWORM DISEASES	13
Births in districts	4-5	MALARIA	14-16
Still births	5	FAIRS AND FESTIVALS	16
Births in municipalities	5	RURAL AND URBAN SANITATION	17
Births in rural towns	5	WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE	17
Deaths	5-6	SANITARY WORKS (CIVIL)	17
Deaths in districts	6	HEALTH PROPAGANDA	17-18
Deaths in municipalities	6	MATERNITY AND CHILDWELFARE	18-19
Deaths in rural towns	6	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE	19
Age and sex distribution of deaths	6-7	FOOD AND NUTRITION	19-20
Infantile mortality	7	FAMINE AND FOOD SCARCITY	20-21
Maternal mortality	7	TOWN-PLANNING AND HOUSING	21
General	7	RURAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORK	21-22
HISTORY OF THE CHIEF DISEASES AND THEIR EPIDEMIOLOGY	8-13	PORT QUARANTINE	22
General	8	POONAMALLEE HEALTH UNIT	22
Cholera	8	VACCINATION	23
Smallpox	8-9	PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS	24
Plague	9-10	CONCLUSION	24-25
Fever	11		
Dysentery and diarrhoea	11		
Respiratory diseases	11-12		
Tuberculosis	12		

RAINFALL.

1. The rainfall was above normal in all the districts except Vizagapatam, East Godavari (Plains) and West Godavari. The average district rainfall was 58.2 inches as against 40.8 in 1945. The seasonal distribution of rainfall was as follows:—

	INCHES.
February to March (Inter-monsoon period)	5.6
June to September (South-west monsoon)	27.5
October to December and January (North-east monsoon)	25.1
Total	58.2

PRICES OF FOODGRAINS AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS.

2. The average retail prices of principal foodgrains increased in 1946 as compared with 1945, as shown in the following statement:—

	Price in rupees per imperial maund.		Percentage of increase as compared with 1945.
	1945.	1946.	
Rice (II sort)	9.91	10.33	4.24
Cholam	7.02	7.58	7.98
Cumbu	7.57	7.94	4.89
Ragi	7.45	7.76	4.16

As a result of reduced supply position of rice and millets, rationing was extended to all districts. The ration of foodgrains was also reduced from 1 lb. per adult per day to 12 oz. and the rice content was further reduced to 8 oz. towards the end of the year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

The production of chief non-food crops was comparatively less than in the previous year and the higher prices obtained for these products were to a certain extent off-set by increased cost of production.

VITAL STATISTICS.

3. *Population.*—Madras Province has a population of 49,341,810 as per 1941 census. This population is distributed over an area of 126,166 square miles giving an average density of 391 persons per square mile. The population of Vizagapatam Agencies has been excluded for vital statistical purposes, as no proper system of registration of births and deaths exists in the area. The population for which vital statistics are available is therefore 49,120,373. For purposes of calculating vital statistical rates, the estimated mid-year population for 1946 which comes to 51,856,629 has been adopted in this report, unless otherwise stated. The mid-year population has been calculated in the arithmetic progression method.

The limits of the Madras City were extended with effect from 1st April 1946. Saidapet Municipal town, Sembiam Panchayat and a few villages in Chingleput district are now included in the city. The exact population as per census enumeration for the added areas could not be determined, as only parts of some villages have been included. However, an estimate of the additional populations so included has been made for statistical purposes. The estimated mid-year population in 1946 for the Madras City as it is at present constituted is 953,659. The estimated mid-year population for 1946 of all municipal towns (82 including Madras City) is 4,890,562 and that of all rural towns (309 in number) is 3,538,521. The estimated mid-year population for urban areas (municipal and rural towns) is therefore 8,429,083 and the estimated mid-year population of rural areas is 43,427,546. These estimated populations have been adopted in calculating vital statistical rates for urban and rural areas.

4. *Registration of births and deaths.*—The Madras Registration of Births and Deaths Act (Act III of 1899) is in force in all non-municipal areas except in certain backward tracts, Agencies and excluded areas. The Act is now in force in 94 per cent of villages. Even in most of the villages where the Act is not in force, registration of births and deaths is being done by village officers under executive instructions from the Revenue Department.

The registration work of the village officers is being scrutinized by the district health staff during their inspections of villages. As a result of such scrutiny and verification, 22,629 unregistered births and 7,108 unregistered deaths were detected during the year and registered. The off-season for vaccination during the hot weather months was being utilized by the health staff for an intensive verification of birth and death registration work, but since there was no such off-season in 1946 the detections made during the year were those that came to the notice in the course of their routine inspections. The large number of unregistered vital events detected by the health staff shows that the village officers are not taking sufficient interest in this important branch of work. The Act should be strictly enforced. It has been reported that the defaulter statements under the Act are not being submitted regularly to the tahsildars for necessary sanction to prosecute the defaulters. Unless the provisions of the Act are strictly enforced and the villagers made to realize their obligations to report births and deaths within the prescribed time limit, the state of registration will not improve even though birth and death registration is compulsory under the law.

5. *Compilation of vital statistics.*—The birth and death returns are being compiled in the vital statistics section of my office as in previous years. There has been considerable delay in the receipt of the village birth and death returns from the tahsildars and several returns were not received at all. Thirty-four thousand eight hundred and ninety-one village birth and death returns are to be received from them every month. It is regrettable to have to report that out of a total

of 418,692 returns due for 1946, 29,405 returns have not been received from the tahsildars. It represents 7 per cent of the total number of returns. The percentages of returns not received during the past ten years are given below:—

Year.	Percentage of birth and death returns not received.	Year.	Percentage of birth and death returns not received.
1937	0.2	1942	2.7
1938	0.1	1943	4.8
1939	0.4	1944	4.6
1940	0.2	1945	4.5
1941	0.3	1946	7.0

Unless all the returns are received, the birth and death rates calculated on incomplete figures are bound to be lower than the real rates. Salem, Madura, Cuddapah, Rannad, Tanjore, South Arcot, East Godavari, Guntur, Kurnool, Nellore, Chittoor, Chingleput and Vizagapatam districts are particularly bad in this regard. The following statement shows the percentage of returns due from each district:—

District.	Total returns due for the year.	Number not received.	Percentage to total.
Anantapur	10,464	197	1.9
Bellary	10,908	255	2.3
Chingleput	26,400	1,762	6.7
Chittoor	23,424	1,985	7.5
Coimbatore	14,412	708	4.9
Cuddapah	12,381	1,302	10.5
Godavari, East—			
Plains	10,140	940	9.3
Agency	11,784	1,589	13.5
Godavari, West—			
Plains	8,916	359	4.0
Agency	1,620	99	6.1
Guntur	13,740	1,088	7.9
Kistna	11,803	714	6.1
Kurnool	10,28	777	7.7
Madura	12,876	1,433	11.2
Malabar	9,300	143	1.5
Nellore	20,256	1,538	7.6
Nilgiris, The	756	47	6.2
North Arcot	24,232	1,052	4.3
Ramnad	18,276	1,917	10.4
Salem	21,444	2,417	11.3
South Arcot	27,216	2,230	8.2
South Kanara	9,780	235	2.4
Tanjore	30,480	2,918	9.6
Tinnevely	13,152	426	3.2
Trichy opoly	13,860	203	1.5
Vizagapatam	47,916	3,004	6.3
Total for Province	418,692	29,405	7.0

The instructions regarding prompt submission of returns contained in G.O. No. 442, P.H., dated 3rd February 1946, do not appear to have had the desired effect.

In accordance with rule 3 of the rules issued under the Act III of 1899, the village officers should submit the monthly returns of births and deaths to the tahsildars by the 3rd of the succeeding month. These returns are to be submitted by the tahsildars to this office by the 8th of the succeeding month and the arrears, if any, as a second batch by the 18th. There should therefore be no difficulty in obtaining and forwarding all the returns due for each month at least by the 18th. The importance and the necessity of publishing complete figures of births and deaths cannot be over-emphasized. The village officers and the tahsildars should therefore be made to realize their great responsibility in this important branch of work.

6. *Births*.—The number of recorded births during the year was 1,630,674 (841,466 males and 798,208 females) giving a birth-rate of 31.62 per 1 000 of estimated mid-year population, as against 29.45 in 1945. As already stated, the percentages of birth and death returns not received in 1945 and 1946 were 4.5 and 7.0 respectively. The birth-rates stated above are therefore under estimates of true rates. If correction is made for non-receipt of returns on a proportionate basis, the birth-rates for 1945 and 1946 will be 30.84 and 34.00 respectively.

The birth rates based on returns received, the percentage of returns not received and the birth rates after correction for non-receipt of returns during the decade 1937 to 1946 are given below:—

Year.	Birth-rate based on returns received.	Percentage of returns not received.	Birth-rate after correction on proportionate basis.	Year.	Birth-rate based on returns received.	Percentage of returns not received.	Birth-rate after correction on proportionate basis.
1937	36.02	0.2	36.09	1942	33.81	2.7	34.75
1938	35.80	0.1	35.84	1943	31.12	4.8	32.69
1939	35.11	0.4	35.25	1944	29.39	4.6	30.81
1940	34.85	0.2	34.92	1945	29.45	4.5	30.84
1941	34.84	0.3	34.94	1946	31.62	7.0	34.00

It will be seen from the above that the birth rates, after gradually declining from 1937 to 1941, show a steep fall during the period 1942 to 1945 and a marked increase in 1946. The birth-rate is almost going up to the pre-war level. It should be noted that many births go unregistered and the steep fall in birth-rate during the war years 1942-45 may perhaps be due to a large extent to omissions in birth registration on account of the pre-occupation of village officers in war work.

The number of registered births in urban areas increased to 303,158 giving a birth-rate of 35.96 per mille of estimated population as against 30.64 in the previous year. 1,336,516 births were recorded in rural areas in 1946 giving a birth-rate of 30.78 per mille as compared with 29.22 in 1945.

The proportion of male births to female births was 105: 100, as in the previous year.

The birth rates among the different communities were as follows:—

Hindus	..	..	43.35	Christians	..	..	34.12
Muslims	..	..	35.67	Others	..	..	13.62

7. *Births in districts*.—The number of recorded births and birth-rates in districts are given in Statement I of Appendix I. The birth-rate varied from 25.09 in Salem district to 38.38 in Anantapur district. The following is a distribution of districts according to birth-rates:—

Birth-rate.		Number of districts in	
		1945.	1946.
20 to 25	..	3	..
25 to 30	..	10	8
30 to 35	..	9	13
35 to 40	..	2	3
Total	..	24	24

There is a greater concentration of districts in higher birth-rate groups in 1946. When compared with the previous year, the birth-rates have increased in all districts except four. The districts that showed a fall in birth-rate were West Godavari (2.86), Kistna (1.06), Salem (0.84), East Godavari (0.44) and the Agencies in East and West Godavari (6.02 and 1.08). The number of birth and death returns not received in these districts was large as compared with the previous year and this may partly explain the decrease.

The birth-rate was in excess of death-rate in all districts, the survival rate ranging from 5.62 in East Godavari Agency and 6.55 in Tanjore district to 18.50 in Malabar and 19.58 in South Kanara district. The survival rate in the Province as a whole was 12.76 as compared with 5.9, 4.0 and 7.2 in 1943, 1944 and 1945 respectively.

The vital index was 167.5 in 1946 as against 132.3 in 1945 which shows that the biological condition of the population was much sounder during the year.

8. *Still-births*.—Twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-seven still-births were registered in 1946 giving a rate of 13.21 per 1,000 births (live and still) as against 11.27 in 1945.

9. *Births in municipalities*.—Saidapet Municipality was included in the Madras City limits during the year. Two lakhs five hundred and fifty-six births (102,470 males and 98,086 females) were registered in municipal area giving a birth-rate of 41.06 per mille of estimated population as against 34.68 in the previous year. Thirty-five municipalities recorded birth-rates of over 40 per mille, 43 between 40 and 30 and 4 between 30 and 20. The municipalities which returned low birth-rates were Cocanada (24.68), Vaniyambadi (27.03), Palacole (28.21) and Chicacole (28.69). The low rates are being investigated.

Eight thousand nine hundred and fifteen still-births were registered in 1946, giving a rate of 42.55 per 1,000 births (live and still) as against 42.29 in 1945.

10. *Births in rural towns*.—One lakh two thousand six hundred and two births (52,714 males and 49,888 females) were registered in the rural towns giving a birth-rate of 28.99 per 1,000 of estimated population as compared with 25.17 in the previous year. Complete birth and death returns were not received for 49 out of the 309 rural towns. The following is a distribution of rural towns according to their birth-rates:—

Birth-rate.		Number of rural towns.
Below 10 per mille	..	9
Between 10 and 20 per mille	..	34
Do. 20 and 30 do.	..	125
Do. 30 and 40 do.	..	96
Over 40 per mille	..	45
Total	..	309

In all the nine towns which recorded birth-rates of less than 10 per mille, and in 14 out of 34 towns which recorded birth-rate between 10 and 20, complete birth and death returns were not received. The low rates in other towns are perhaps due to defective registration. The cause for these low rates is being investigated.

11. *Deaths*.—Nine lakhs seventy-nine thousand and forty-two deaths (499,305 males and 479,737 females) were recorded during the year giving a death-rate of 18.88 per 1,000 of estimated population as against 22.27 in 1945. If allowance is made for non-receipt of 7 per cent and 4.5 per cent of the birth and death returns in 1946 and 1945 on proportionate basis, the death-rates will be 20.24 and 23.32 respectively. There has therefore been a marked fall in the death-rate in 1946 as compared with the previous year. The death-rate is also the lowest during the decade 1937 to 1946.

The total deaths in urban areas numbered 178,082 (91,809 males and 86,273 females), representing a rate of 21.13 as against 23.99 in the previous year. In rural areas, there were 800,960 deaths (407,496 males and 393,464 females) giving a rate of 18.44 as compared with 21.94 in 1945.

The following statement shows the distribution of deaths in the four quarters of the year:—

Quarter.	Number of recorded deaths.	Percentage of deaths to total.	Quarter.	Number of recorded deaths.	Percentage of deaths to total.
First	258,948	26.5	Third	245,975	25.1
Second	222,707	22.7	Fourth	251,412	25.7
Total	979,042	100.0			

As in the previous year, the mortality was minimum in the second quarter and maximum in the first.

The death-rates in the various communities were as follows:—

Hindus	20.40	Christians	16.82
Muslims	17.79	Others	8.63

12. *Deaths in districts.*—Statement II of Appendix I gives the number of deaths registered and the death-rates in each district. Compared with the previous year, the death-rates have decreased in all the districts. The death-rates varied from 12.91 in Salem district to 25.03 in Kurnool district. One district recorded a death-rate between 10 and 15, eighteen districts between 15 and 20, four between 20 and 25 and one over 25. The low death-rate of 12.91 in Salem district is partly due to the large number of birth and death returns not received.

13. *Deaths in municipalities.*—One lakh sixteen thousand nine hundred and fifteen deaths (60,686 males and 56,229 females) were recorded in all municipal towns in 1946, giving a rate of 23.90 per mille as against 27.46 in 1945. Twenty-three municipalities recorded death-rates between 10 and 20, 56 between 20 and 30 and 3 between 30 and 40 per mille. The towns which registered high death-rates were Ongole (30.78), Tanjore (31.38) and Pollachi (37.20). The high rates in Ongole and Tanjore are reported to be due to the large number of deaths amongst non-residents occurring in Government hospitals. The high death-rate in Pollachi is chiefly due to epidemic of plague.

14. *Deaths in rural towns.*—Sixty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven deaths (31,123 males and 30,044 females) were recorded during the year representing a rate of 17.28 as against 19.29 in the previous year. The distribution of towns according to different groups of death-rates was as follows:—

Death-rates.		Number of towns.	
Below 10 per mille	..	..	30
Between 10 and 20 per mille	..	..	179
Do. 20 and 30	do.	..	80
Do. 30 and 40	do.	..	15
Do. 40 and 50	do.	..	5
Total		..	309

The low rates in 30 towns is due mainly to non-receipt of complete returns. The towns which recorded high rates were Jammalamadugu (41.45), Tiruchendur (42.10), Theyaram (43.25), Nanguneri (45.04) and Rameswaram (49.02).

15. *Age and sex distribution of deaths.*—The mortality by age and sex in rural and urban areas in each district is given in Statement IV of Appendix I. As the population in each age-group was not given in the last census report, the age specific death-rates could not be calculated. However, as the age composition of the population could not have widely changed from year to year, the mortality in each age-group in 1945 and 1946 may be compared. As complete returns have not been received, the total mortality may be estimated on proportional basis and the estimated total mortality distributed among each age-group in the ratio of recorded mortality. The deaths recorded in the age-groups and estimated figures of deaths for 1945 and 1946 are given in the following statement:—

Age groups.	Recorded number of deaths.		Estimated deaths.	
	1945.	1946.	1945.	1946.
0—1 year	256,176	240,378	2,8,244	259,004
1—5 years	181,541	143,178	190,103	153,937
5—10 do.	57,609	43,256	60,303	46,498
10—15 do.	36,137	30,213	37,861	32,497
15—20 do.	37,650	35,082	39,428	37,735
20—30 do.	78,681	64,987	82,399	69,811
30—40 do.	79,658	68,662	83,429	73,870
40—50 do.	79,937	70,626	83,708	75,932
50—60 do.	81,340	68,212	85,165	73,370
Over 60 do.	254,672	213,970	266,687	230,108

The above statement shows a reduction in mortality in all age-groups as compared with the previous year, the decrease being particularly large in the vulnerable age-groups 1–5 years and 5–10 years. An examination of similar figures for 1943 and 1944 as compared with those for 1946 also shows the same results.

16. *Infantile mortality.*—Two lakhs forty thousand eight hundred and seventy-six infantile deaths (180,429 boys, 110,447 girls) under one year have been recorded during the year giving an infantile mortality rate of 146.88 per 1,000 live births as against 169.44 in the previous year. The infant mortality rate is the lowest on record during the past 26 years. The percentage of infantile deaths to total deaths was 24.6 in 1946 as against 22.5 in 1945. The infantile mortality rates in urban and rural areas were 144.47 and 147.41 respectively. The difference in the rates for urban and rural areas is very small.

The infant death-rates for the age-groups under one month, one to six months, six to twelve months were 76.93, 34.69 and 35.26 respectively. The neo-natal mortality formed 52 per cent of the infant deaths.

17. *Maternal mortality.*—Thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine mothers died as a result of child-birth in 1946, giving a maternal mortality rate of 7.94 per 1,000 births (live and still) as against 9.29 in 1945. The rates for urban and rural areas for 1945 were 9.18 and 7.65 respectively.

18. *General.*—The birth and death-rates, survival rate and infant mortality rates in the Province as compared with other Provinces are given in the following statement. In comparing the rates, the state of registration obtaining in the different Provinces should be kept in view:—

Province.	Birth-rate per 1,000 of estimated population.	Death-rate per 1,000 of estimated population.	Survival rate.	Infantile mortality rate.
Madras	31.6	18.9	12.7	146.9
Assam	18.2	11.4	6.8	113.1
Bengal	..	..	..	..
Bihar	22.3	17.6	4.7	90.6
Bombay	33.2	23.0	10.2	162.8
Central Provinces and Berar.	37.0	27.1	9.9	202.7
North-West Frontier Province.	18.2	11.2	7.0	102.9
Orissa	27.5	23.8	3.7	175.8
Punjab	37.6	18.0	19.6	134.0
Sind	18.9	9.1	9.8	78.5
United Provinces	24.9	15.7	9.2	110.5

19. The salient features of the recorded vital statistics during the year under report are—

(a) An increase in the birth-rate as compared with the previous year, the rate swinging back almost to the pre-war level.

(b) A distinct fall in the general death-rate.

(c) A decrease in mortality from all the principal causes of deaths except plague. The mortality from cholera was the lowest on record during the past 65 years.

(d) A large reduction in infantile mortality rate, the infant mortality rate for the year being the lowest on record during the past 26 years.

(e) A decrease in maternal mortality rate.

(f) A large excess of birth-rate over death-rate, the highest during the past five years.

20. It is gratifying to note that the health of the people as revealed by the vital statistical rates has shown a distinct improvement in spite of the difficult food supply position.

HISTORY OF CHIEF DISEASES AND THEIR EPIDEMIOLOGY.

21. *General.*—The following statement shows the mortality from the principal causes of deaths recorded in 1946 as compared with 1945:—

Causes of deaths.	Deaths in		Difference. 1946-45.
	1945.	1946.	
Cholera	8,494	753	- 7,741
Smallpox	20,636	7,923	- 12,713
Plague	1,644	2,254	+ 610
Fevers	301,178	248,663	- 52,515
Dysentery and diarrhoea ..	78,160	62,621	- 15,539
Respiratory diseases ..	101,240	94,015	- 7,225
Deaths from child-birth ..	14,205	13,189	- 1,016
Other causes	617,844	549,624	- 68,220
Total ..	1,143,401	979,042	- 164,359

It will be seen that there has been an appreciable decrease in the deaths from all causes except plague. The mortality from plague has slightly increased when compared with the previous year.

CHOLERA.

22. The number of deaths from cholera has considerably decreased from 8,494 in the previous year to 753 in 1946, the death-rates being 0.36 and 0.01 respectively per 1,000 of estimated population. The cholera mortality during the year is the lowest on record in the past 65 years.

The actual number of cases that occurred during the year was 1,832 of which 753 cases had a fatal termination.

Kistna, Nellore, Vizagapatam, Guntur and Trichinopoly districts have contributed about two-thirds of the total cholera mortality. The other districts were either free or reported only stray cases. Forty-two cases with 18 deaths were recorded in eight municipalities.

The following statement shows the number of deaths from cholera during each of the last ten years:—

Year.	Deaths from cholera.	Year.	Deaths from cholera.
1937	23,307	1942	52,380
1938	10,252	1943	117,039
1939	2,115	1944	18,318
1940	6,418	1945	8,494
1941	8,510	1946	753

During the first quarter, mild infection of cholera was prevalent in Kistna, Nellore, Vizagapatam, Guntur and Trichinopoly districts, while stray cases were reported in a few other districts. The infection in Guntur and Vizagapatam districts subsided during the second quarter and that in Kistna and Nellore during the third quarter. Only sporadic cases were reported in the last quarter.

Necessary preventive measures were taken to control the spread of the disease. Seven lakhs forty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four persons were protected by anti-cholera inoculations.

SMALLPOX.

23. There was a considerable reduction in smallpox mortality during the year. The total number of deaths from smallpox decreased from 20,636 in 1945 to 7,923 in 1946, giving rates of 0.40 and 0.15 per mille respectively.

The following statement shows the number of deaths from smallpox during each of the last ten years:—

Year.	Deaths from smallpox.	Year.	Deaths from smallpox.
1937	2,446	1942	3,413
1938	2,273	1943	7,925
1939	3,120	1944	19,776
1940	4,310	1945	20,636
1941	2,755	1946	7,923

The average of rates for the previous quinquennium was 0.22. The districts that returned high smallpox mortality were Guntur (906), Malabar (821), Chittoor (523), Chingleput (519), Coimbatore (412), Nellore (392), West Godavari (388) and North Arcot (380). The highest number of deaths from smallpox was recorded in the first quarter and the mortality gradually declined in the subsequent quarters. Towards the end of the year only sporadic cases were reported.

In the municipal areas 631 deaths from smallpox were registered, the rate being 0.13 as against 0.44 in the previous year.

The measures adopted for the control of the diseases are described in the section under "Vaccination."

PLAGUE.

24. Four thousand eight hundred and sixty-six cases of plague with 2,254 deaths occurred in 1946 as against 3,420 cases with 1,644 deaths in 1945, the respective mortality rates being 0.04 and 0.03 per 1,000 of estimated population.

The following statement shows the number of deaths from plague during each of the last ten years:—

Years.	Deaths from plague.	Years.	Deaths from plague.
1937	1,127	1942	701
1938	1,155	1943	4,885
1939	324	1944	1,738
1940	1,169	1945	1,644
1941	1,726	1946	2,254

As in the previous year, Coimbatore district was more severely affected than others. Eighty per cent of total plague deaths were contributed by the district. The other infected districts were Salem (93 deaths), Chittoor (86 deaths), Anantapur (83 deaths), Bellary (64 deaths), the Nilgiris (60 deaths), Malabar (24 deaths), South Arcot (22 deaths) and North Arcot (17 deaths). South Kanara and Ramnad reported stray cases.

The year opened with a fairly widespread infection in Coimbatore district and with some infected villages in Salem, Anantapur and Chittoor districts. The epidemic however subsided as usual during the hot weather months. When the climatic conditions became favourable again with the onset of the south-west monsoon, plague once more flared up in Coimbatore district. Infections from municipal towns like Coimbatore, Pollachi and Udumalpet were disseminated into the surrounding villages in spite of the elaborate precautions taken to prevent such spread. Infected rat fleas are easily conveyed in personal effects and small quantities of infected grains that villages often get carry the infection in quite an unexpected manner. The usual tendency of the people to suppress information about the initial rat-falls and the stealthy movement of commodities by black marketeers have added to the difficulties of taking timely control measures and yet when once information was obtained, the outbreak was promptly controlled in every case. The districts of Bellary, Chittoor and the Nilgiris were also affected in the last quarter of the year, the infection in several instances having been imported from Mysore State.

Seventeen municipal towns were infected. Four hundred and twenty-seven deaths from plague occurred in them giving a rate of 0.09 per mille. Coimbatore and Pollachi municipalities together contributed about 70 per cent of the total plague deaths in municipal areas.

Anti-plague inoculations, systematic cyanogas fumigation of houses block by block with particular reference to rat burrows and rat harbourages, evacuation of infected villages or localities, cyanogas fumigation of out-going commodities which are likely to carry infected fleas, etc., were the chief preventive measures adopted. Seven lakhs seventy-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-two persons were protected against plague by anti-plague inoculations.

25. *Plague control scheme for the Nilgiris.*—Plague has become endemic in the Nilgiris district since 1908. A comprehensive scheme for the eradication of

plague from the Nilgiris and for further studies on the epidemiology and control of the disease was therefore sanctioned by Government in February 1946. It will also afford facilities for the training of the health staff in plague control work. The scheme is estimated to cost about a lakh of rupees per year and the present sanction is for a period of two years. The temporary plague staff already working in Coonoor and Ootacamund municipalities and in the non-municipal areas of the district has been augmented and merged under the unified control of a Special Plague Officer of the grade of First-class Health Officer. The experienced personnel of the plague investigation and control unit which was working in the Cumbum Valley of Madura district and Hosur of Salem district were drafted on to this new scheme. The Indian Research Fund Association has agreed to give a grant of Rs. 6,000 for certain specific items of work relating to plague research.

Ootacamund town was free from indigenous plague during the year although 25 imported cases were admitted to the Infectious Diseases Hospital of whom 9 died. Coonoor Municipality has been practically free since the middle of December. Eighty-seven cases of plague with 39 deaths were reported from the rural areas of the district. Pneumonic plague broke out in one village resulting in 5 attacks and 5 deaths.

Twenty villages and hamlets which reported human cases of plague were fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas. The infection was controlled considerably in them by this method. Fifty-one villages and hamlets reported rat-falls and in 41 of these, the rat smears were positive for plague. These villages were fumigated immediately with the result that no human cases occurred in 39 of them. The infected villages were repeatedly fumigated at fortnightly intervals. The fumigation of plague threatened villages also yielded equally good results.

Wholesale fumigation of buildings was resorted to in cases where heavy rat infection existed or where recent rat plague has been reported. Markets, wholesale and retail grain stores, and houses in congested localities in Ootacamund and Coonoor were systematically fumigated once every month.

Experimental studies have been undertaken to determine the relative efficacy of D.D.T. as a pulicide as compared with cyanogas. In one series of experiments, 392 rat holes were sprayed with 5 per cent D.D.T. solution in kerosene by means of stirrup pumps and then closed with earth. The sprayed rat holes were opened up at varying intervals from two weeks to two months and the results noted. Some of the rat nests recovered in the process had live rat fleas in them. This is possibly due to the fact that D.D.T. solution does not penetrate deep enough into rat holes.

In a second series of experiments 10 houses which were heavily infested with human fleas (*Pulex irritans*) were sprayed with 5 per cent D.D.T. solution on the floor and up to a height of 2 feet on the wall. The result was very satisfactory both from the experience of the occupants as well as from the observations made in those houses for a period of five months.

In a third series of experiments, two villages having similar flea-indices, were selected. One was kept as control and the other to study the effect of D.D.T. in reducing the rat flea population. A preliminary rat flea survey was carried out in these two villages and then in one village a 5 per cent kerosene solution of D.D.T. was sprayed by means of Mish sprayers into all the rat holes and other rat harbourages in all houses. A second survey was done in these villages at an interval of nearly a month after the D.D.T. spraying. It was observed that the general flea index in the village treated by D.D.T. spraying did not show any material difference as compared with the flea index for the control village. This may also be due to the fact that D.D.T. solution does not get evenly diffused in the rat burrows.

It is proposed to repeat these experiments employing D.D.T. in powder form in suitable dilutions.

FEVERS.

26. The distribution of fever deaths according to months and districts is given in Statement IX of Appendix I. The number of deaths from fevers has decreased from 301,178 in 1945 to 248,663 in 1946, representing rates of 5.87 and 4.79 respectively. Fever death rates in urban and rural areas were 2.99 and 5.15 respectively. Fevers were responsible for 25.4 per cent of total deaths in the Province as against 26.3 in 1945. The districts that recorded high death-rates from fevers were Kurnool (11.63), East Godavari Agency (8.44), Cuddapah (7.06), Bellary (6.32) and Guntur (6.18). The high fever rates in these districts are mostly due to large malarious tracts. Maximum fever mortality was recorded in the first quarter and the minimum in the second.

Ten thousand two hundred and seventy-three deaths from fevers were recorded in municipal towns in 1946, as against 12,877 in 1945, the rates being 2.10 and 2.71 respectively. The municipal towns that returned high fever death rates were Peddapuram (5.68), Narasaraopet (5.47), Rajahmundry (5.03), Tadpatri (4.23), Anantapur (3.98) and Bodinayakkanur (3.91).

Fourteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven deaths were recorded under "Fevers" in rural towns, giving a rate of 4.21 per mille as compared with 4.86 in 1945. The towns which recorded high death-rates from fevers were Jammalamadugu (22.87), Kodumuru (20.68), Maddikara (15.80), Kosigi (15.52), Koilkuntla (13.95), Pattikonda (13.57), Gudur (13.53) and Rameswaram (13.16).

DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

27. Dysentery and diarrhoea accounted for 62,621 deaths during the year as compared with 78,106 deaths in 1945, the respective rates being 1.21 and 1.52 per 1,000 of estimated population. The average of rates for the previous five years was 1.86. The mortality rates from this group of diseases in urban and rural areas were 1.80 and 1.09 respectively.

Statement X, Appendix I, gives the mortality from dysentery and diarrhoea by districts and months. High death rates from dysentery and diarrhoea were recorded in the districts of the Nilgiris (2.35), Anantapur (1.66), Bellary and Trichinopoly (1.53 each). The lowest rate of 0.73 was recorded in Tanjore and Salem districts.

There were 10,760 deaths from dysentery and diarrhoea in municipal areas as compared with 13,040 in 1945, representing rates of 2.20 and 2.74 respectively. High rates were registered in the towns of Pollachi (5.21), Bodinayakkanur (3.74), Dindigul (3.68), Tirupati (3.67), Chingleput (3.46) and Nandyal (3.36).

Four thousand four hundred and thirty-two deaths from this group of diseases were recorded in rural towns during the year as against 5,801 in 1945, the rates being 1.25 and 1.65 respectively. The death rates were high in the towns of Thevaram (8.29), Yemmiganur (7.05), Ariyalur (6.28), Uravakonda (5.27) and Palayampatti (5.08).

RESPIRATORY DISEASES.

28. Ninety-four thousand and fifteen deaths were recorded under respiratory diseases in 1946 as against 101,200 deaths in 1945, giving rates of 1.81 and 1.97 respectively. The average of the rates for the previous five years was 2.11. The death rates from respiratory diseases in urban and rural areas were 3.51 and 1.48, respectively per 1,000 of estimated population. It is significant that the urban death rate is much higher than the death rate in rural areas. This is largely due to overcrowding and congestion inherent in urban life.

The number of deaths from respiratory diseases by months and districts and the mortality rates are given in Statement XI, Appendix I. The districts that recorded high rates were the Nilgiris (3.74), Madura (3.26) and East Godavari Agency (2.73). The lowest rate of 0.88 was returned from Cuddapah district.

The number of deaths from respiratory diseases in municipalities decreased from 25,069 in the previous year to 23,410 during the year under report, the rates being 5.27 and 4.79, respectively. High death rates were registered in the municipalities of Palni (11.68), Madura (8.42), Ootacamund (7.87), Udipi (7.87), Bellary (7.23) and Kodaikanal (7.09).

Six thousand one hundred and sixty-five deaths from respiratory diseases were recorded in rural towns in 1946 as compared with 6,448 in 1945, giving rates of 1.74 and 1.83 respectively. The death rates from this group of diseases were high in the rural towns of Machavaram (9.30), Koilkuntla (9.00), Shoranur (8.35), Perambalur (8.19), Kotagiri (7.24), Tirupparankundrum (6.52), Palayampatti (6.20) and Nattarasankottai (6.10).

TUBERCULOSIS.

29. Statistics regarding deaths from all tubercular diseases are not available. Deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis in municipalities were however available. Six thousand seven hundred and sixty-six deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were recorded in the municipalities during the year, as against 6,977 in the previous year. The specific death rate is 1.38 per mille in 1946 as against 1.47 per mille in the previous year.

Eighty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-four patients were treated for tuberculosis in the medical institutions of the Province in 1946 as against 86,407 in 1945. One thousand four hundred and eleven of these cases ended fatally in 1946 giving a case mortality rate of 16.4 per cent.

Twelve post-graduate medical students were trained for the T.D.D. Diploma course.

Tuberculosis is essentially a major Public Health problem as besides infection, several socio-economic factors are responsible for its wide prevalence in the community. Any anti-tuberculosis campaign should include within its scope the regulation of dusty trades, relief of congestion and overcrowding, better housing, improvement of general nutritional condition of population, provision of parks and play-grounds, efficient sanitary supervision of dairy farms, dairy and milk establishments, prohibition of the sale of milk of infected cows, efficient meat inspection and education of the people on the causation and mode of transmission of the disease. The unhygienic habit of indiscriminate spitting in public conveyances and places of public resort should be prohibited. Notification of cases of tuberculosis by doctors, hakims, etc., under section 56 of the Madras Public Health Act, should be enforced.

In any organized scheme for the control of tuberculosis, the tuberculosis clinic or dispensary should form the pivot of the campaign. In the public health programme of the Post-war schemes provisions has therefore been made for the establishment of a tuberculosis clinic in connection with each secondary health centre.

Tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoria are two other institutions necessary for the treatment and control of tuberculosis. The ideal should be to have one sanatorium for each district. In the Post-war Reconstruction scheme No. 102, provision has however been made for 100 additional beds each in the tuberculosis sanatoria at Tambaram and Perundurai and for opening a new sanatorium with 100 beds for the northern districts.

LEPROSY.

30. The Madras Provincial Branch of British Empire Leprosy Association has been generally in charge of leprosy work in this Province. During the year under report, the Association handed over the management of the Silver Jubilee Children's Leprosy Clinic at Saidapet to the Government and the question of the taking over of the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium at Tirumani by Government is also under consideration. An ad hoc committee consisting of officials and non-officials was constituted to examine the present position in regard to leprosy control and to make recommendations for its improvement. Sanction has been accorded for a scheme for the training of Rural Medical Practitioners in Leprosy at the Lady Willingdon Leprosy Sanatorium, Chingleput.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

31. Thirteen thousand one hundred and one cases of venereal diseases were examined and treated at the Venereal Department of the Government General Hospital, Madras. Thirty-five seamen were given ambulatory treatment. Five medical men were trained during the year in the treatment and control of venereal diseases.

TYPHOID.

32. The number of deaths registered under typhoid in all municipalities was 1,528 in 1946 as compared with 1,747 in 1945, the rates being 0.31 and 0.37 per 1,000 of estimated population. No information is available about the incidence of the disease in non-municipal areas.

RABIES.

33. Four hundred and thirty-nine persons died of rabies in 1946 as against 631 in 1945. The number of deaths recorded in urban and rural areas were 118 and 321, respectively.

OTHER CAUSES OF DEATHS.

34. About 56 per cent of the total deaths were classified under "Other Causes." It is not possible with the present agency for registration of births and deaths in rural areas to have a more detailed information about the actual causes of the deaths classified under this omnibus group. Detailed causes of deaths are available in municipalities. Returns in respect of 15 representative municipalities with Health Officers have been compiled and the figures are furnished in Annexure A.

GUINEAWORM DISEASE.

35. Dracontiasis or Guineaworm disease is one of the important public health problems in this Province. It is more or less endemic in dry tracts where step-wells or shallow ponds form the chief source of drinking water supply, while frequent visitation of cholera epidemics occur in wet tracts where the villages depend on irrigation channels for drinking water. The disease is prevalent in almost all the districts, the incidence being heavy in Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool districts. The only sure and certain method of eradicating the disease permanently is the provision of protected water or at least the prevention of direct access to stagnant drinking water sources by the conversion of step-wells into draw wells, etc. As a temporary measure, Guineaworm disease can be considerably controlled by certain biological and chemical methods which aim at the destruction of infested cyclops.

Schemes for the biological control of the disease by introducing cyclopocidal fish in drinking water sources are in progress in West Godavari, East Godavari, Anantapur, Bellary and Coimbatore districts. Similar schemes have been sanctioned for Guntur, Kurnool, Trichinopoly and Madura districts and arrangements are being made to start control work in them in the near future.

The chief chemical method is the addition of lime to step-wells, ponds, tanks, etc., with a view to destroy the cyclops. This was tried recently in Baroda with very good results. Chemical treatment with lime is therefore being tried on an experimental scale in Anantapur district, side by side with the biological method to determine their relative merits. Villages in Gooty taluk are receiving the lime treatment while the villages in Uravakonda taluk are having the biological method of control.

Laboratory studies of different species of small indigenous fresh water fish were carried out to determine their usefulness in Guineaworm control work. The efficacy of lime in destroying cyclops in various dilutions was also tested. It was observed that one drachm of fresh lime added to one gallon of tap water would kill the cyclops in one hour; larger doses (two drachms per gallon) disinfested the water much quicker. Less than a drachm ($\frac{1}{2}$ drachm per gallon) was found to be ineffective in killing the cyclops.

MALARIA.

36. Malaria is widely prevalent in the Province. The Bureau of Malariclogy and Mosquito-borne Disease is in charge of a separate Assistant Director of Public Health at the centre with four regional organizations each under a Regional Malariologist with headquarters at Vizagapatam, Bellary, Pattukottai and Coimbatore. Each Regional Organization has attached to it three anti-malaria units for investigation and control of malaria.

37. "D.D.T." and Pyrethrum.—"D.D.T." is largely used for residual spraying of houses for destroying adult mosquitoes. Twenty tons of "D.D.T." were obtained and distributed to the field units. Though "D.D.T." is more extensively issued pyrethrum is also necessary in certain circumstances. Four thousand gallons of pyrethrum extract have also been distributed. Certain experiments were conducted by the Regional Malariologist, Bellary, to determine the most effective and economic method of using "D.D.T." It was observed that a monthly residual spray with "D.D.T." preceded by two bi-weekly sprays (of pyrethrum) is most effective in controlling epidemic malaria. "D.D.T." sprays could be made more economical by using M.K.E.—water emulsion of "D.D.T." Twenty-five thousand gallons of M.K.E. have already been obtained for the purpose and distributed to the various anti-malarial units. Kerosene will not be required. Further experiments with water suspensions of "D.D.T." are in progress and if the results are satisfactory, the cost of spraying can still further be reduced as the use of kerosene or similar products will be eliminated.

38. Free quinine distribution.—Quinine and its substitutes are being freely distributed by the health staff in all endemic areas. With a view to intensify this free distribution scheme, school teachers and voluntary workers including Presidents of Village Committees were appointed as additional agents for distribution. About 2,958 lb. of quinine products and 924,000 tablets of quinine substitutes were distributed free during the year. Trials with the new anti-malaria drug "Paludrine" to assess its curative and preventive value are in progress under the immediate supervision of Health Officers in several centres. The results indicate that this drug is by far superior to quinine and Mepacrine both in its curative and prophylactic properties.

Chapter IX of the Madras Public Health Act, 1939, was extended during the year to Salem, Anakapalle, Gudivada and Tanjore Municipalities, Penukonda, Nayudupet and Tanuku Panchayats and Sriharikota Island.

39. Training.—Arrangements were made at Pattukottai, Krishnadevipeta, Coimbatore and Bellary to give anti-malaria training to the subordinate health staff. Seventy-nine health inspectors and sanitary inspectors were trained during the year.

A short two-day course in the use of "D.D.T." was given to District Health Officers at the regional centres.

40. A. sundaius scheme.—The reorganized scheme for the control of "A. sundaius" in the coastal belt of North Vizagapatam district sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 789, P.H., dated 16th March 1946, was given effect to from May 1946. There are now seven anti-malaria ranges, each in charge of a health inspector with headquarters at Ichchapur, Kavitti, Baruva, Naupada, Dandulakshmi-puram, Haripur and Kasibugga.

The incidence of malaria in this area has considerably decreased. The spleen rates in villages which were over 80 to 90 per cent during 1943-44 have come down to 20 to 40 per cent.

The use of "D.D.T." as a larvicide is under trial in this area. The results obtained so far are very encouraging. Clean-weeding of tanks used to be the main plank of attack, but it is expected that spray-killing of adults with pyrethrum extract and treatment of breeding places with "D.D.T." will ultimately prove to be quicker, more effective and cheaper.

"Paludrine" is under trial in Tharalakota area.

Krishnadevipeta.—The chief anti-malaria measures were larval control by paris-greening of all breeding places within half a mile zone of villages, canalization and other naturalistic methods to prevent mosquito-breeding and quinine distribution. The results continued to be good and the incidence of malaria was very low.

A new laboratory building was completed at Krishnadevipeta and this will give greater facilities for training.

Chintapalle Scheme.—The anti-malaria work was confined to the villages of Chintapalle, Lammusinghi, Peddavalasa, Antharala and Chowdagalli. It consisted mainly of paris-greening for larval control, pyrethrum spraying for killing adult mosquitoes and canalization of sluggish streams during summer. Free distribution of quinine was also carried out. There was a marked reduction in spleen rates and malaria incidence in these villages.

Araku Valley.—Malaria control measures were extended during the year to the villages of Araku, Sompi, Padmapuram, Araku Colony, Kantabhamsuguda, Sarabhaguda, Ravalagudda, Labour camp, Pandurangani Littiguda, Benjipur, Dingarupatti, Beduguda, Gattanguda and Naldiguda having a total population of about 3,000. Residual spraying with "D.D.T.", paris-greening of breeding places, naturalistic methods and quininization were the chief control measures. "Paludrine" was also under trial in the colonization area. Araku Valley is now almost free from malaria and spleen rates have considerably decreased.

Paderu.—Anti-malarial operations were carried out on a small scale in the villages of Paderu including official colony, Gonduru, Kothapaderu and Gudivada covering an area of one square mile with a population of 817. In G.O. Ms. No. 2881, P.H., dated 3rd October 1946, a new scheme for malaria control in this area has been sanctioned under a first-class Health Officer.

Nugur.—An anti-malaria unit under a First-class Health Officer was sanctioned for Nugur taluk (East Godavari Agency) in October 1946. It has just started work.

Kadiri.—Malaria investigation combined with control work was in progress in 18 villages in Kadiri taluk, Anantapur district. A second-class Health Officer is in charge of the scheme. The control measures were mainly larvicidal. It is too early to comment upon the results of the scheme in this area.

An outbreak of epidemic malaria in Gooty town in August 1946 was quickly brought under control by two rounds of spraying with pyrethrum extract followed by one round of "D.D.T." spray.

Rudravaram.—Anti-malarial measures consisting chiefly of larval control in the villages around Rudravaram were taken up during the year. The vagu and tributaries were canalized and clean-weeded.

Ahobilam.—The proposals for permanent anti-malaria works for the Ahobilam colony were dropped. Weekly pyrethrum spraying is in progress, and the results have been reported to be very satisfactory.

Cuddapah Municipality.—A combined anti-malaria and anti-mosquito scheme was in operation in this municipality. Canalization of Bugga Vanka and other anti-mosquito measures have contributed a great deal towards the reduction of malaria. The splenic index in the wards by the side of Bugga Vanka has decreased from 60 per cent in 1944 to 12 per cent in 1946.

Nellore district.—The anti-malarial operations in the coastal areas of the district consisted mainly of paris-greening of breeding places, filling up of shallow pits, adult-spraying with "D.D.T." or pyrethrum during epidemic outbreaks and treatment of malaria cases with quinine and its substitutes. With the cutting down of the staff and a relaxation of control measures, there was an increase in malaria incidence during the period October to December 1946 in certain villages. The staff was immediately augmented and the control measures intensified. Malaria is quite under control now. Anti-malarial measures will be completely replaced with "D.D.T." and pyrethrum spraying for killing adult mosquitoes.

Harur taluk.—With a view to obtain better results, the various schemes functioning in the taluk were amalgamated into one major scheme for the whole of Harur taluk. Proposals for a similar scheme for the control of malaria in Dharmapuri taluk have been submitted to Government.

South Kanara district.—The malaria investigation unit in Beltangadi area in South Kanara district completed its work and based on its findings, proposals were submitted to Government for the control of malaria in Puttur taluk in the first instance to be extended to other areas in due course.

As malaria was found to be severely prevalent in foot-hill regions of Malabar district, where new colonists have settled, proposals for a comprehensive scheme of anti-malaria measures in these areas also have been submitted to Government.

Chengam.—A scheme for the control of malaria in this taluk is in operation for the last quarter of the year. Investigation was conducted in 18 villages and had shown a high endemicity.

Courtallam.—A sharp outbreak of malaria occurred in Courtallam Panchayat in May 1946. This was quickly brought under control by "D.D.T." residual spraying and anti-larval work.

Ennore.—Anti-malaria work was carried out in Ernavur, Kathivakkam and Ennore areas. Control measures were adopted from 1938 in Kathivakkam, from 1942 in Ernavur and in 1945 in Ennore. "D.D.T." in diesel oil as a larvicide was used in casuarina pits and other breeding places. Cement ring-wells are being constructed in lieu of pot-ring wells for stocking larvicidal fish. The results obtained were quite gratifying and it may be stated that active transmission of malaria has stopped. In Kathivakkam, the spleen rate has come down to 12.6 per cent as compared with about 50 per cent in 1944. Similar figures for Ernavur are 46 per cent in 1944 and 8 per cent in 1946 and Ennore 68 per cent in 1944 and 37 per cent in 1946.

Wynaad Colonization Scheme.—The anti-malaria measures adopted were chiefly the naturalistic methods such as shading, temporary sluicing and trimming the edges and canalization of streams and channels. In Sultan's Battery area, there has been an appreciable reduction in malaria prevalence as evidenced by a fall from 41 per cent of malaria cases to the total admissions in 1944 to 38 per cent in 1945 and 30 per cent in 1946. The average of enlarged spleens decreased from 2.8 to 1.8 and the spleen rates from about 75 per cent in 1944 to about 50 per cent in 1946.

Now that the war is over and materials for spray-killing adult mosquitoes are available, spray-killing with pyrethrum and residual spraying with "D.D.T." dence is expected.

Anti-malaria schemes are also in operation in connexion with irrigation and other projects such as Tungabhadra Project, Muchkund Hydro-Electric Project and Ramapadasagar Project. The schemes are in charge of First-class Health Officers and combined with other public health measures for the safety and welfare of the staff and labour employed on these schemes.

Local bodies have also instituted anti-malaria schemes in their jurisdiction with grants from Government. Two such district board schemes are in operation in Guntur and Chittoor districts and municipal schemes in Kurnool and Hospet. A separate anti-malaria scheme is in operation in Tirumalai Hills.

FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.

41. Elaborate sanitary arrangements were made to safeguard the health and convenience of the large gatherings of people at the various fairs and festivals during the year.

It is gratifying to note that all the festivals passed off without any outbreaks of epidemic diseases.

RURAL AND URBAN SANITATION.

42. Some progress was made during the year in regard to the improvement of soil sanitation and the popularization of septic tank latrines. The work done in this respect in Salem Municipality and Salem district deserves special mention. Several hand-flushed public latrines and a large number of septic tank latrines for private houses were constructed. Owners of factories, cinema houses, etc., were persuaded to replace the old types of latrines with septic tank ones. Sixty-five District and Municipal Health Officers were deputed in convenient batches to study the soil sanitation work in Salem district.

On the whole, 126 communal latrines with 587 seats and 1,035 private latrines were constructed during the year.

It is gratifying to note that several local bodies are taking interest in the matter of providing septic tank latrines in their areas.

WATER-SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE.

43. The Government approved a priority list of water-supply and drainage scheme and a compendium of provincial requirements of water-supply schemes for all places having a population of 10,000 and over and drainage schemes for all places with a population of 5,000 and over was issued. The scheme for water-supply for places with a population of 5,000 to 10,000 was linked up with rural water-supply schemes.

SANITARY WORKS (CIVIL).

44. **Water-supply.**—Walajapet water-supply scheme came into operation during the year bringing the number of municipalities and panchayats with protected water-supply to 49 and 12 respectively. Investigation on five schemes was in progress and investigation reports on three other schemes and preliminary reports on two others were under consideration of Government. Detailed plans and estimates for five schemes including improvement to existing ones were submitted to Government, while those for seven others were under preparation.

45. **Drainage.**—Drainage schemes either complete or partial were functioning in seven municipal towns. Investigation report for one scheme and plans and estimates for two more were forwarded to Government. Plans and estimates for one other scheme was under preparation.

Revised programme for the first five-year plan of the Post-War Development programme in regard to water-supply and drainage was prepared during the year.

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

46. Health education and propaganda formed part of the routine work of the health staff. Lectures with or without magic lantern demonstrations, talks and cinema shows were arranged wherever possible. Cinema films, lantern slides, leaflets, pamphlets and posters on health subjects were issued to the public health staff, local bodies, etc., for propaganda purposes. Illustrated pamphlets and posters on the following subjects were issued during the year:—

Influenza	} Illustrated Pamphlets.
Soil sanitation	
Plague	
Guinea—worm	} Pamphlets.
Influenza	
Guinea—worm	
Guinea—worm	Poster.

The propaganda section participated in two exhibitions at Madras.

47. The following statement gives a summary of the activities under Health publicity during the year:—

A. Lectures—			
(i) With magic lantern slides	..	..	11,876
(ii) Without magic lantern slides	..	..	20,236
B. Talks			
Cinema shows	..	..	80,158
Health dramas	..	..	1,051
Exhibitions	..	..	656
Total audience	..	..	662
Total audience			6,234,092

Weekly broadcasts were made on the public health conditions in the Province. Three hundred and sixteen talks on health subjects (265 from Madras and 51 from Trichinopoly) were broadcast during the year by the All-India Radio.

Health and Baby Weeks were held in two districts and one municipality.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

48. There has been satisfactory progress in Maternity and Child Welfare work during 1946 in spite of continued dearth of candidates for appointments as Women Medical Officers (Maternity and Child Welfare).

Twenty-three new centres were opened during the year bringing the total number of centres to 298.

New maternity and child welfare centres on approved designs were constructed in Guntur district. Construction of similar centres is in progress at Villupuram, Tiruppur, Tenali, Adoni and Arni. Private donations have been received in the case of Villupuram, Tiruppur, Tenali municipalities and Arni Panchayat Board. The Villupuram Maternity Home has just been completed.

A conference of Women Medical Officers (Maternity and Child Welfare) was held in December 1946, when several administrative and scientific problems were discussed.

49. *Women Medical Officers.*—Three new posts of Women Medical Officers (Maternity and Child Welfare) were sanctioned during the year by the North Arcot District Board and Gudivada and Tuticorin municipalities bringing the total of sanctioned posts to 67.

Twenty posts of Women Medical Officers (Maternity and Child Welfare) remained unfilled for want of applicants. This was a great handicap for progress. The sanction of a higher starting pay of Rs. 145 has not improved matters. Since only graduates will be available hereafter it is doubtful if the new revised scale of pay will attract them to the service.

Women Medical Officers conducted 7,084 clinics for pregnant women and nursing mothers and infants, paid 69,588 home visits and delivered 1,423 health talks in 724 girls' schools to a total attendance of 70,747.

50. *Health visitors.*—Eleven new posts of health visitors were sanctioned by the North Arcot, Chittoor, Anantapur, East Godavari and Kistna District Boards, and by Gudivada, Tuticorin, Periyakulam, Palghat, Anantapur and Dharapuram municipalities. The total number of sanctioned posts of health visitors under local bodies is now 89, of which 13 remained vacant for want of qualified candidates.

Health visitors made 343,351 home visits and conducted 4,124 mothers' classes which had a total attendance of 92,516.

Twenty candidates were admitted in July 1945 for the Health Visitor's training including two State subjects and two private candidates. Seventeen candidates passed the qualifying examination for the diploma in July 1946.

51. *Midwives.*—In order that a sufficient number of qualified midwives may be available for admission to the Health School a larger number of stipends may be given for higher grade midwifery training.

52. *Maternity services.*—Maternity services under local bodies, particularly where the services of Women Medical Officers were available, continued to be increasingly popular and the local authorities have shown their readiness to expand maternity services as far as possible. The value of ante-natal care and advice is increasingly appreciated.

One lakh and ninety-two thousand five hundred and eighty-four ante-natal cases were cared for during the year and 84,164 labour cases were attended by the mid-wives of maternity and child welfare schemes under local bodies. These midwives paid 655,544 ante-natal visits and 655,150 post-natal visits.

53. *Expenditure on maternity and child welfare services.*—The Corporation of Madras spent an amount of Rs. 4,54,670 in 1946 on maternity and child welfare work and other local bodies Rs. 6,02,828. The Government grants given to local bodies amounted to Rs. 1,50,707 in 1945-46.

During the year under report 139,281 labour cases were conducted in all classes of medical institutions of which 118,978 cases were normal. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 118,895 and 101,058 respectively.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE.

54. Health Officers, as Additional Inspectors of Factories, inspected the sanitary conditions of the factories and forwarded their reports to the concerned Inspectors of Factories for necessary action.

Shifting of objectionable factories to the industrial areas as per G.O. No. 4054, P.H., dated 3rd September 1940, could not be enforced in all cases on account of the difficulties caused by the high cost of materials and shortage of labour.

Some local authorities have not yet notified their industrial areas. In a few cases previously notified industrial areas had to be altered to suit the present needs.

55. *Residential areas.*—Several municipalities and panchayats have yet to notify their residential areas. The time for such notification was further extended to 31st March 1947. Only 29 municipalities and 57 panchayats have notified the residential areas so far.

56. *Mines.*—Mines were inspected by Health Officers and reports submitted to the Chief Inspector of Mines, Dhanbad. Sanitary conditions were improved to some extent in most of the mica mines in Nellore district.

FOOD AND NUTRITION.

57. *Nutrition.*—Government sanctioned the establishment of a bureau of nutrition under an Assistant Director of Public Health with two Regional Units, each under a First-class Health Officer assisted by three Health Inspectors. The two regional units were stationed, one at Anantapur, and the other at Trichinopoly. The post of the Assistant Director of Public Health (Nutrition) has not yet been filled up and the central organization continued under the Nutrition Officer.

58. *Diet and nutrition surveys.*—Detailed diet surveys were undertaken during the year in about 450 families in the districts of Chingleput, Ramnad, Madura, Anantapur, Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly. Wherever possible the working of the scheme of free midday meals to elementary school children was also studied in the course of these surveys. Attempts were also made to examine as many children as possible for any obvious signs of food deficiency and to assess their nutritional condition. The heights and weights of the children were also recorded for comparative studies. The average heights and weights of mufassal children were generally found to be somewhat below those of children in the City of Madras.

The diet surveys disclosed a general deficiency in the consumption of protective foods, such as milk, milk products, green leafy vegetables, pulses, meat, fish, eggs, fruits, etc. There was generally a marked deficiency in protein intake especially of animal proteins, minerals, fats and certain essential vitamins. Even where the quantity of food was adequate the deficiency in the consumption of protective foods was found to be conspicuous. The calorific value of the diets averaged to about 2,096 per consumption unit. The calorific value ranged from 1,425 in Markapur in Kurnool district to 3,022 in Tuvarankurichi in Trichinopoly district. Another noticeable feature was that in most areas, the deficiency in the supply of the usually consumed rice was made up by other available alternative cereals and millets, such as wheat, maize, ragi, cumbu, etc. The diets were also correlated with the monthly income of the respective families.

Food deficiency signs were fairly common. The most frequent being deficiencies of Vitamin "A" and Vitamin "B-2."

59. *Educational campaign.*—Three nutrition exhibitions were organized during the year in the City of Madras, one in August, another in September and the third in December 1946.

A pamphlet on "Simple Food Recipes" with unaccustomed food-stuffs was prepared and copies in English, Tamil and Telugu were widely distributed. The pamphlet on "Weaning and Feeding of Children from six months to six years" issued by the Indian Research Fund Association was suitably abridged and published. It was also translated into Tamil and Telugu.

Broadcast talks on various aspects of food and nutrition were also arranged. One hundred and seventy-five such talks were given at the All-India Radio, Madras and Trichinopoly. The chief subjects dealt with in these talks were "Dietetics", "Protective foods", "Alternative foods", "Useful Recipes", "Grow More Food", etc.

Popular lectures and talks were also given by the health staff in municipalities and in the course of their routine visits to villages.

60. *Nutrition Laboratory and Museum.*—Studies in scientific cooking and the formulation of simple and palatable recipes with alternative food-stuffs, formed one of the chief activities in the Nutrition Laboratory. Studies of dietaries of institutions, examination of samples of food-stuffs for fitness for human consumption, demonstrations during nutrition exhibitions, etc., formed some of the other activities.

Materials are being collected to fit up a nutrition museum as soon as suitable accommodation becomes available.

61. *Training of personnel.*—Twenty-four food propagandists in two batches deputed from the Food Department were trained in nutrition at the Central Laboratory.

62. *"Grow More Food Campaign"*.—The Director of Public Health continued to be the Provincial Authority for the promotion of the manufacture of compost from town wastes in municipal towns and panchayats. The scheme was in operation in 46 municipal towns and 35 panchayats. A further batch of 80 Sanitary Inspectors was trained in the theory and practice of compost manufacture in Virudunagar and Bezwada municipalities.

On the whole, about 4.01 million cubic feet of compost were prepared of which about 2.51 million c.ft. were sold to the ryots through the local co-operative societies. Madras Province continued to be one of the largest producers of compost manure in India. Educative measures were also undertaken to explain the value of compost manure.

63. *Food Adulteration Act.*—The Madras Prevention of Adulteration Act was extended to 13 more panchayats during the year. By the end of 1946, the Act was in force in 286 local areas. Eighteen thousand food samples were analysed, and of these, 46 per cent were found to be adulterated against 40.77 during the previous year. Further extension of the Act to other local areas was not possible for want of laboratory facilities to the Government Analyst, Guindy.

The articles sampled and analysed consisted chiefly of milk, ghee, butter, edible oils, coffee, tea and turmeric. Milk samples formed about 50 per cent of the total number. Sixty-two per cent of them were found to be adulterated as against 64.2 per cent during 1945. The adulteration in ghee and butter has gone down but adulteration in edible oils particularly gingelly oil and coconut oil has increased.

FAMINE AND FOOD SCARCITY.

64. In 1945, the Government constituted District Epidemic Committees for each district and an Expert Committee at Madras for instituting measures for the control of epidemics of unexpected magnitude which might occur in this Province as a result of the various adverse conditions created by the war. With the deterioration of the food supply position in the Province at the beginning of the year these Committees drew up plans to combat the various epidemic diseases that may arise and submitted them to the Expert Committee which forwarded them to Government with their remarks. Lists of equipment, medicines, disinfectants, etc., to meet the situation were drawn up by the Expert Committee and with the approval of Government, reserve stocks were purchased

and stocked with the District Health Officers. The food situation has however eased by the end of the year and it is hoped that no epidemic outbreaks of any magnitude would occur hereafter.

TOWN PLANNING AND HOUSING.

65. A noticeable feature in the administration of Town Planning in the Province during the year under review was that all urban local authorities evinced a much keener interest and aptitude to push ahead their town-planning schemes and also the execution of the works thereunder as, with the steadily growing demand for housing, the ground had to be prepared for the erection of buildings and houses. Slum clearance was also a matter of grave concern to the local authorities as it essentially constitutes the main sources of all ill-health and danger to the public living in the areas, but they were as yet powerless and seek to tackle the problem in a large way, and were successful so far, only in getting a few large-scale schemes included in their post-war development proposals.

Under the guidance and control of the town-planning department the municipalities and other local authorities charged with control of buildings and streets under the District Municipalities Act produced far more successful results in establishing more severe and strict control over all new constructions, reconstructions, additions or alterations to buildings and also over the formation of private streets and subdivisions of lands.

In the present state of acute over-crowding and congestion in towns and villages resulting in grave danger to health a good deal of attention is still required to be shown regarding matters of proper planning and control and also in the matter of provision of adequate measures to remove all the slummy and insanitary conditions of the built-up areas and provision of housing and rehousing facilities.

The Town Planning Act was in force in 82 municipalities (including the City Corporation of Madras) and in 92 panchayats. There were 397 detailed town-planning schemes in different stages of preparation, publication and submission and execution, out of which 108 detailed schemes were sanctioned by Government. These schemes provide vast scope for development of housing and rehousing schemes, whether carried out by the local authorities themselves or by the public and would afford great relief to the prevailing acute housing shortage. During the year 12 new detailed town-planning schemes were notified and taken up for preparation and 3 schemes were sanctioned by Government. The provisions of Town Planning Act were extended to 9 more panchayats during the year and a few more panchayats have applied for the extension of the same.

The preparation of a General Town-planning Scheme which is obligatory on all municipalities, was proposed to be taken up in 10 major municipalities with the assistance of special staff. The work was commenced and proceeded with in 4 municipalities, viz., Coimbatore, Mangalore, Madras and Trichinopoly. The work will be undertaken by the other municipalities as soon as the necessary staff is secured.

During the year, the important provisions of Chapters IX and X of the District Municipalities Act relating to street control and building regulations were extended to 9 more panchayats, the total number of panchayats to which these provisions applied being 99.

Two hundred and twenty-six lay-outs and designs for municipal, private and Government departments' housing and building schemes were prepared or approved by the town-planning department during the year.

RURAL MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH WORK.

66. The question of training rural medical practitioners in public health work has been deferred until after the post-war schemes have been implemented and the roles of rural medical practitioners in medical and public health work programme have been decided.

It is proposed to give training in leprosy to rural medical practitioners of modern medicine, who are willing to undergo the training at Tirumani Leprosy Sanatorium at Chingleput.

PORT QUARANTINE.

67. Port Quarantine administration of the minor ports continued to be under the Director of Public Health.

A short summary of the working of the minor ports during 1946 is appended to this report.

POONAMALLEE HEALTH UNIT.

68. The Health Unit as re-organized started to function from December 1945. Proposals for the acquisition of sites for the construction of buildings for the centres, quarters, etc., were deferred on account of the prevailing high prices of lands. There was some delay in securing the services of the full complement of maternity and child welfare staff. A woman medical officer joined duty on 10th April 1946 but she resigned on 4th September 1946 and no substitute was available for appointment in her place. The provincialization of district board dispensaries at Poonamallee and the subsidized rural dispensary at Kunnathur is under the consideration of Government. The epidemic van at Anantapur was transferred to Poonamallee Health Unit to serve as an ambulance van for transporting urgent cases to Madras hospitals.

69. From out of the provision of Rs. 15,000 sanctioned in G.O. Ms. No. 2896, P.H., dated 8th November 1945, for works relating to water-supply and conservancy, sanction has been accorded for the construction of four wells at a cost of Rs. 8,680 and five public septic tank latrines at a cost of Rs. 6,200. The work has been entrusted to a contractor and a beginning has been made by him. Two hundred W.S.S. slabs for distribution at one-third cost to the public are under preparation. To stimulate interest among the public, local village committees and joint committee for groups of villages in panchayat area have been formed and they are functioning. New wells were also constructed at Pattu, Madavilagam cheri and Tirumushi under the supervision of the Unit with the funds provided by the concerned panchayats. Two septic tank latrines (2 seater) were provided at Kunnathur from panchayat board funds. Eleven wells are being improved in Poonamallee Panchayat. One well sanctioned from Provincial funds prior to the re-organization was executed in the Adi-Dravida colony in January 1946.

70. Systematic inspection of 2,134 houses was done during the year and statistics were collected in the specially devised form. The provisions of the Public Health Act, 1939, are being enforced gradually.

71. Type-design masonry drains of 1,100 feet at Kunnathur and 600 feet at Tirumushi are under construction, under the supervision of the Assistant Engineer. Seven hundred feet of drains at Poonamallee were repaired and reconstructed.

72. Composting has been started on a demonstration scale in all the four panchayat board areas.

73. Maternity and child welfare forms an important activity of the Health Unit. The number of labour cases conducted by Health Unit midwives was 1,189 as against 805 during the previous year. The ante-natal, infant and pre-school cases brought under care were 1,856, 1,789 and 1,133, respectively, as against 700, 450 and 998 during the previous year. Home visits paid by Health visitors under ante-natal, infant and pre-school were 7,798, 8,482 and 7,002, respectively, as against 1,112, 1,828 and 8,485 during the previous year.

VACCINATION.

74. The following is a statement of the particulars of vaccinations performed during the last ten years:—

Year.	Primary vaccination.	Revaccination.	Total.
1937-38	1,466,503	2,193,219	3,659,722
1938-39	1,481,847	2,590,499	4,072,346
1939-40	1,576,894	3,320,875	4,897,769
1940-41	1,502,042	3,464,963	4,967,005
1941	1,537,010	3,269,163	4,806,173
1942	1,324,257	3,073,742	4,397,999
1943	1,172,235	3,452,130	4,624,365
1944	1,518,537	6,510,363	8,028,900
1945	1,579,394	10,391,876	11,971,270
1946	1,633,572	6,950,533	8,584,105

Compared with last year, there has been a decrease in the total number of vaccinations. The decrease is due to a drop in revaccinations. The smallpox epidemic in 1945 necessitated a vigorous vaccination drive and a fifth of the population of the province was revaccinated. With the subsidence of the epidemic the normal vaccination programme was restored and even then the number of revaccinations performed was double that of the average of the pre-epidemic years.

The total number of vaccinations done during the year represents 164.5 per mille of the population of the Province.

The usual cessation of vaccination during the hot months was not observed during the year.

75. *Vaccination in districts.*—Seventy-two lakhs forty-four thousand two hundred and ninety-two vaccinations were done during the year comprising 1,460,899 primary and secondary vaccinations and 5,783,393 revaccinations. Compared with last year, there is an increase of 67,658 under primary and decrease of 2,139,515 under revaccinations. The proportion of rural population vaccinated during the year was 153.2 per mille as against 199.8 in 1945.

76. *Vaccination in municipalities.*—The total number of vaccinations done during the year was 1,817,238 as against 2,612,710 during 1945. It comprised 170,767 primary and secondary vaccinations and 1,146,466 revaccinations. Compared with last year, there is a decrease of 13,359 under primary and 1,282,118 under revaccinations.

The proportion of population of municipal towns vaccinated during the year was 269.8 per mille as against 549.2 in 1945.

77. A statement of successful vaccinations performed during the year by the several agencies is furnished below:—

Staff.	Number of successful vaccinations.			Percentage of success.	
	Primary.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Primary vaccination.	Revaccination.
Local Fund	979,401	382,310	1,361,711	90.0	11.7
Government	11,863	3,275	15,138	81.5	10.6
Municipal	162,327	158,739	321,066	98.7	16.8
Medical Subordinates	6	2,812	2,817	100.0	38.7
Poonamallee Health Unit	1,224	1,592	2,816	94.0	20.5
Cauvery-Mettur Project	206	563	774	77.2	49.4
Total	1,155,026	549,296	1,704,322	91.1	12.9

78. *Vaccination and smallpox.*—Vaccinal condition of smallpox cases treated in isolation sheds, hospitals and in private houses during 1946 is shown in Annexure N.

PERSONAL PROCEEDINGS.

79. The strength of the Public Health Department on 31st December 1946 was—

- (1) Director of Public Health—1.
- (2) Assistant Directors of Public Health (including the Professor of Hygiene, Medical College, Madras)—4 plus 2.*
- (3) Assistant Directress of Public Health (Maternity and Child Welfare)—1.
- (4) First-class Health Officers—74.

These include four posts of Regional Malariologists, four posts of Health Officers employed on anti-malaria schemes, the Professor of Hygiene and Preventive Medicine in Stanley Medical College, the Assistant Professor of Hygiene in the Madras Medical College, two posts of Health Officers employed on Regional Nutrition work and one Special Plague Officer in the Nilgiris district.

- (5) Second-class Health Officers—95.

These include 14 posts of Health Officers employed in anti-malaria schemes and one post of Municipal Health Officer, Palamcottah, newly sanctioned.

- (6) Health Inspectors in charge of Ranges—286.

- (7) Health Inspectors on other temporary duties—154.

One Assistant Director of Public Health, two first-class Health Officers and one second-class Health Officer retired from service during the year. Permanent retention of 11 posts of temporary second-class Health Officers was sanctioned. All the other temporary posts of Health Officers were continued.

Five posts of second-class Health Officers in Ellore, Nellore, Palghat, Tuticorin and Vizianagram municipalities were converted into first-class Health Officers' posts. Malabar district was bifurcated into North and South Malabar districts for public health purposes and an additional post of first-class Health Officer and an additional post of second-class Health Officer were sanctioned for appointment as District Health Officer and Assistant District Health Officer respectively for the South Malabar district.

Two first-class Health Officers and two second-class Health Officers were promoted.

Six Health Inspectors retired and one Health Inspector was invalided from service. Eleven Health Inspectors were punished.

80. The status of the office of the Director of Public Health was raised to 'A' class from 1st April 1946.

81. Major J. H. Gorman, I.M.S., continued as the Director of Public Health till 14th May 1946 when he proceeded on leave and Rao Bahadur Dr. R. M. Mathew, M.B.B.S., B.S.Sc., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., M.R.C.P., took charge of the post of the Director of Public Health on the afternoon of that day.

CONCLUSION.

82. In my report for last year, it was stated that the executive staff of Health Officers and Health Inspectors is so inadequate that only the most pressing and immediate problems could be tackled. A reorganization scheme for the expansion of health services with special reference to rural sanitation has been submitted to Government. This is meant to provide the absolutely essential increase in health personnel at the rate of one qualified Sanitary Inspector for every 50,000 of the rural population pending the implementation of post-war schemes which is bound to be spread over a considerable period of time. The scheme is still under the consideration of the Government. Without this much expansion of personnel it is hardly possible to expect any progress. The post-war scheme No. 92 for the expansion of health services has considerably been curtailed. Only 150 primary health centres are to be started in the first five-year period as against 450 centres originally approved. Primary health centres which should form the pivot of all post-war health activities have yet to come into

* Temporary, viz., Assistant Director of Public Health (Establishment and Post-war Reconstruction) and Assistant Director of Public Health (Malaria and Mosquito-borne diseases).

being. Both organization and means are inadequate in respect of environmental hygiene. These are fundamental to progress and it is hoped that at least a beginning will be made with all possible expedition.

83. The zoning of industries in urban areas is generally being strictly enforced under the existing provisions in the Madras District Municipalities Act, Madras Local Boards Act and the Madras Public Health Act. It was however felt that the strict enforcement of such zoning for all machinery will work as a hardship for such minor installations like flour mills, coffee grinders, etc. Separate areas are being set apart for the installation of such minor concerns which are required for everyday use. One or more industrial areas for heavy industries are being set apart in urban local areas where machinery of any horse-power can be installed for the growth of industries with unlimited scope. Certain other areas are also being set apart purely for residential purposes where the installation of machinery of any kind is absolutely prohibited. In the remaining portion machinery up to 20 horse-power can be permitted subject to certain conditions provided they are not a source of nuisance or danger to health. If the local authorities follow these principles strictly, I am sure a good deal of the complaints that are being received now could be avoided and at the same time meet the demands of the public.

84. Malaria has always been a very urgent and baffling problem responsible for much of sickness and suffering and an enormous toll of human lives. Thanks to the newer products evolved during the war for the destruction of mosquitoes and for the cure of malaria, there are great hopes now for controlling this disease effectively both in endemic areas and in epidemic outbursts. Judicious use of DDT and Pyrethrum for exterminating mosquitoes and of Paludrine as a prophylactic and curative agent for malaria, can make any malarious locality comparatively safe for colonization and development. The consequent economic possibilities are really great. This new programme of malaria control has been tried in the Arakku Valley and in the Wynad colonization areas and the results have been remarkable. It is proposed to have large-scale programmes of malaria control in the coming years and for this purpose we have a very efficient skeleton organization. In the future schemes of malaria control, measures aimed against adult mosquitoes will be given far more prominence than anti-larval and naturalistic methods which were much in vogue hitherto.

85. Although it was apprehended that the unsatisfactory food position during the year might have serious repercussions on the health of the people, the recorded vital statistics have disclosed an entirely different picture. There was a considerable increase in birth-rate almost reaching the pre-war level, a marked fall in the general death-rate and in the specific death-rates from almost all the principal causes of death, an infant mortality rate which was the lowest during the last 26 years, an appreciable decrease in the mortality in the vulnerable age-period of 1—10 years and a high vital index. It is also gratifying to note that the Province was comparatively free from epidemics of cholera and smallpox and that the cholera mortality was the lowest on record in the past sixty-five years.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
MADRAS, 15th June 1947.

R. M. MATHEW,
Director of Public Health.

ANNEXURE A—cont.

Detailed return of births and deaths in the fifteen municipalities of Bellary, Calicut, Cocanada, Coimbatore, Tongjeerem, Cuddalore, Kumbakonam, Madurai, Mangalore, Negapatam, Salem, Tanjore, Tinnevely, Trichinopoly and Vellore during the year 1943—cont.

Age at the time of death.	Diseases of the nervous system.					Accidents of pregnancy and child birth.					Deficiency diseases.					Malignant diseases.				
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)			
Under one year.	317		3	1	1															
Under one month.																				
Over one month and not exceeding six months.	561		3						12	4	12									
Over six months and not exceeding 12 months.	1,190		2	1					1	22	11									
Total under one year.	2,630		5	2	1				13	28	51									
1 and under 5 years.	909		11	3	5				1	150	15									
5 and under 10 years.	64		14	10	11				3	26	3									
10 and under 15 years.	11		25	8	13				3	2										
15 and under 20 years.	1		12	12	12				3	2										
20 and under 25 years.	2		28	20	27				75	1										
25 and under 30 years.	2		31	31	33				192	1										
30 and under 35 years.			13	10	74				150	2										
35 and under 40 years.			25	10	123				29	1										
40 and under 45 years.			21	4	208				1	5										
45 and under 50 years.			48	4																
50 and under 55 years.																				
55 and under 60 years.																				
60 and upwards.																				
Total of all ages.	3,619	130	153	83	502	251	49	421	54	207	152	39	11	8	86	23	151			
Rate per 1,000 of population.	2.29	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.32	0.16	0.03	0.27	0.02	0.13	0.10	0.02	0.007	0.002	0.05	0.01	0.10			

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1946

Under one year.	Under one month.	Under one week.	Total under one year.	Total of all ages.	Rate per 1,000 of population.	Leprosy.	Alcoholism.	Congenital debility and malformation, pre-natal.	Rabies.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake bite, scorpion-sting, etc.	Killed by wild beasts.	Suicides.	Poisons.	Old age.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Rate per 1,000 of popula- tion.	(62)	(63)	Remarks.						
																					(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
1 and under 5 years.	911		31	31																		38,519	32,127	56,646			
5 and under 10 years.	285																					19,303	18,047	37,350			
10 and under 15 years.																											
15 and under 20 years.																											
20 and under 25 years.																											
25 and under 30 years.																											
30 and under 35 years.																											
35 and under 40 years.																											
40 and under 45 years.																											
45 and under 50 years.																											
50 and under 55 years.																											
55 and under 60 years.																											
60 and upwards.																											
Total under one year.	3,467		89	89																		401	4,599				
1 and under 5 years.																						115	1,332				
5 and under 10 years.																						77	885				
10 and under 15 years.																						105	1,267				
15 and under 20 years.																						397	3,372				
20 and under 25 years.																						403	3,195				
25 and under 30 years.																						448	3,137				
30 and under 35 years.																						522	3,074				
35 and under 40 years.																						872	7,644				
40 and under 45 years.																						68	11	4,450	3,923	37,350	23.65
45 and under 50 years.																						115	1,332				
50 and under 55 years.																						77	885				
55 and under 60 years.																						105	1,267				
60 and upwards.																						397	3,372				
Total under one year.	3,467		89	89																		401	4,599				
1 and under 5 years.																						115	1,332				
5 and under 10 years.																						77	885				
10 and under 15 years.																						105	1,267				
15 and under 20 years.																						397	3,372				
20 and under 25 years.																						403	3,195				
25 and under 30 years.																						448	3,137				
30 and under 35 years.																						522	3,074				
35 and under 40 years.																						872	7,644				
40 and under 45 years.																						68	11	4,450	3,923	37,350	23.65
45 and under 50 years.																						115	1,332				
50 and under 55 years.																						77	885				
55 and under 60 years.																						105	1,267				
60 and upwards.																						397	3,372				
Total under one year.	3,467		89	89																		401	4,599				
1 and under 5 years.																						115	1,332				
5 and under 10 years.																						77	885				
10 and under 15 years.																						105	1,267				
15 and under 20 years.																						397	3,372				
20 and under 25 years.																						403	3,195				
25 and under 30 years.																						448	3,137				
30 and under 35 years.																						522	3,074				
35 and under 40 years.																						872	7,644				
40 and under 45 years.																						68	11	4,450	3,923	37,350	23.65
45 and under 50 years.																						115	1,332				
50 and under 55 years.																						77	885				
55 and under 60 years.																						105	1,267				
60 and upwards.																						397	3,372				
Total under one year.	3,467		89	89																		401	4,599				
1 and under 5 years.																						115	1,332				
5 and under 10 years.																						77	885				
10 and under 15 years.																						105	1,267				
15 and under 20 years.																						397	3,372				
20 and under 25 years.																						403	3,195				
25 and under 30 years.																						448	3,137				
30 and under 35 years.																						522	3,074				
35 and under 40 years.																						872	7,644				
40 and under 45 years.																						68	11	4,450	3,923	37,350	23.65
45 and under 50 years.																						115	1,332				
50 and under 55 years.																						77	885				
55 and under 60 years.																						105	1,267				
60 and upwards.																						397	3,372				
Total under one year.	3,467		89	89																		401	4,599				
1 and under 5 years.																											

† Total births and deaths exclude still-births.

* Rate per 1,000 live-births.

ANNEXURES B AND C.—Deleted as per instructions contained in Government Memoranda No. 1973/42-1-E-1, P.H., dated 30th January 1942 and No. 599/43-7-E-1, P.H., dated 25th June 1943, respectively.

ANNEXURES D AND E.

Maternity and child-welfare in rural areas (districts exclusive of municipalities) and in the municipalities during the year 1946.

(1)	(2) Area in square miles.	Midwives—cont.		In hospitals and dispensaries (Government, local fund and private).		In rural medical relief dispensaries.		Total.		Per 1,000 births.		Number of labour cases receiving skilled attention at child birth.		Percentage of cases receiving skilled attention at child birth.		Number.		Per 1,000 births.		Maternity.		Children's diseases.		Live births.		Still births.		Per 1,000 births.		Medical women.		Number of health visitors.		Midwives.	
		(3) Rs.	(4) Rs.	(5) Percentage of amount spent on maternity and child-welfare work.	(6) Local bodies.	(7) Aided and managed by private bodies.	(8) Appointed for maternity and child-welfare schemes.	(9) In hospitals.	(10) In private practice.	(11) Per 1,000 births.	(12) Local bodies.	(13) Private.	(14) Local bodies.	(15) Private.	(16) In private practice.	(17) In hospitals and dispensaries (Government, local fund and private).	(18) In rural medical relief dispensaries.	(19) Total.	(20) Per 1,000 births.	(21) Number of labour cases receiving skilled attention at child birth.	(22) Percentage of cases receiving skilled attention at child birth.	(23) Number.	(24) Per 1,000 births.	(25) Children's diseases.	(26) Live births.	(27) Still births.	(28) Per 1,000 births.	(29) Local bodies.	(30) Private.	(31) In full-time domiciliary service.	(32) Local bodies.	(33) Private.	(34) In full-time domiciliary service.	(35) Local bodies.	(36) Private.
Total for districts ..	..	..	2,60,07,442	1,81,520	0.70	166	3	13	60	..	0.05	20	..	..	166	23	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for municipalities ..	..	..	4,49,87,403	8,89,801	1.38	132	17	54	143	71	1.23	68	3	..	499	14	195	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Province ..	..	123,075	7,09,94,004	10,70,821	1.51	298	20	67	203	71	0.21	88	3	..	665	37	205	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total for the Province ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* Figures are complete for these columns.

ANNEXURES F AND G.
Details of maternity and child-welfare work in the districts (exclusive of municipalities) in the year 1946.

	Brought under care.						House visits.			Other activities.															
	Total number of mothers.		Ante-natal.	Labour.	Infants.	Pre-school.	Medical officer.	Health visitors.		Midwives.		Schools visited for health education.													
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	
Total for districts ..	58,570	44,246	20,150	10,772	5,343	11,343	15,572	7,172	5,751	232,759	151,488	23,096	279	371	8,980	279	371	8,980	279	371	8,980	279	371	8,980	279
Total for municipalities ..	134,014	119,243	64,014	54,324	20,225	58,240	89,462	156,269	69,125	422,785	593,662	72,511	445	1,052	61,767	445	1,052	61,767	445	1,052	61,767	445	1,052	61,767	445
Grand total for the Province ..	192,584	163,509	84,164	65,096	25,578	69,583	105,034	163,441	74,876	655,544	655,150	96,207	724	1,423	70,747	724	1,423	70,747	724	1,423	70,747	724	1,423	70,747	724

	Chinics.			Mothers classes.		Lantern lectures.			Other activities.			
	Number held.	Ante-natal.	Infants.	Pre-school.	Nursing mothers.	Number.	Attendance.	Number.	Attendance.	Number of schools visited.	Number of health talks given.	Attendance.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
Total for districts ..	818	5,481	4,080	7,337	6,277	1,108	16,275	105	4,263	279	371	8,980
Total for municipalities ..	6,232	187,237	192,121	73,808	138,702	8,021	76,241	597	21,090	445	1,052	61,767
Grand total for the Province ..	7,050	192,718	196,151	80,645	204,979	4,124	92,516	702	25,353	724	1,423	70,747

[illegible]

ANNEXURES J AND K.—Deleted as per instructions contained in Government Memorandum No. 599/43-7 E-1, P.H., dated 25th June 1943.

ANNEXURE L.

Birth and death rates for districts (inclusive of municipalities) calculated on the census population and on the mid-year estimated population for the year 1946.

Serial number	Districts.	Census population for 1941.	Estimated mid-year population for 1946.	Birth rate as per		Death rate as per	
				Census population.	Estimated mid-year population.	Census population.	Estimated mid-year population.
1	Anantapur	1,171,410	1,235,958	40.50	38.88	22.59	21.41
2	Bellary	1,051,235	1,094,680	38.27	36.74	23.72	22.77
3	Chingleput	1,726,252	1,807,292	33.81	32.29	19.67	18.70
4	Chittoor	1,632,395	1,731,216	32.45	30.59	17.76	16.74
5	Coimbatore	2,309,648	3,004,091	35.84	33.54	19.38	18.18
6	Cuddapah	1,056,507	1,113,632	29.85	28.35	17.00	16.13
7	Godavari, East {	1,890,294	2,002,422	28.23	26.65	18.76	17.70
		186,546	198,130	28.10	26.45	22.13	20.88
8	Godavari, West {	1,380,088	1,463,837	30.40	28.75	20.52	19.34
		65,023	89,994	31.16	29.43	22.38	21.14
9	Guntur	2,277,283	2,406,147	33.27	31.48	20.40	19.39
10	Kistna	1,444,294	1,545,675	35.38	33.05	20.35	19.00
11	Kurnool	1,146,250	1,210,938	34.47	32.62	26.45	25.08
12	Madras	875,184	958,659	47.85	43.91	31.28	28.71
13	Madura	2,446,601	2,580,388	33.41	31.67	20.32	19.27
14	Malabar	3,920,425	4,140,348	36.43	34.57	16.93	16.07
15	Nellore	1,617,026	1,686,786	30.43	29.17	19.23	18.48
16	Nilgiris, The	209,709	231,245	36.92	33.48	19.90	18.05
17	North Arcot	2,577,540	2,743,167	37.22	34.98	20.24	19.02
18	Ramnad	1,979,643	2,054,678	30.71	29.59	19.09	18.40
19	Salem	2,869,226	3,101,359	27.12	25.09	13.96	12.91
20	South Arcot	2,608,753	2,691,020	31.32	30.36	17.70	17.24
21	South Kanara	1,523,516	1,604,199	39.55	37.58	18.95	18.00
22	Tanjore	2,568,375	2,658,020	26.83	25.87	20.04	19.32
23	Tinnevely	2,244,543	2,349,951	36.80	34.68	23.66	22.61
24	Trichinopoly	2,194,091	2,343,877	31.69	29.66	23.77	22.25
25	Visagapatam (Plains only).	3,624,507	3,813,920	32.74	31.12	20.78	19.75
Total, Madras Province ..		49,120,373	51,856,629	33.33	31.62	19.93	18.88

ANNEXURE N.

Particulars regarding age distribution and vaccinal condition of smallpox patients treated in hospitals.

Age.	Vaccinated as evidenced by the presence of one or more vaccination cycatrix.		Stated to have been successfully vaccinated but no vaccination cycatrix present.	Stated to be unvaccinated (or vaccinated unsuccessfully) and no vaccination cycatrix present.	Previously unvaccinated but vaccinated during incubation of smallpox.	Stated to have been successfully re-vaccinated.	
	Within the last five years.	More than five years previously.				Within the last five years.	More than five years previously.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Under 1 year	29	..	14	461	53	..	..
1 year	33	..	48	611	20	..	..
2 "	50	..	70	346	12	..	..
3 "	68	..	70	281	19	..	..
4 "	74	..	60	330	14	2	..
5 "	74	..	68	226	13	2	..
6 "	56	51	61	242	3	..	..
7 "	34	64	61	89	7	1	..
8 "	30	108	64	102	7	2	2
9 "	11	91	48	102	2	..	1
10 "	15	190	81	153	4	2	..
11 "	51	19	29	71	1	1	..
12 "	66	190	83	150	7	..	2
13 "	24	123	57	49	1	..	..
14 "	31	134	43	63	3	..	2
15 "	96	197	99	127	4	1	..
16 "	..	158	25	12	..	..	..
17 "	..	122	20	10	1	..	..
18 "	..	176	18	17	1	..	..
19 "	1	63	31	27	..	..	5
20 "	194	745	253	208	9	7	8
25 "	141	646	250	331	20	8	20
30 "	142	623	270	269	17	3	13
35 "	53	387	165	183	17	3	24
40 "	83	307	151	149	22	3	15
50 "	33	257	109	165	40	1	26
60 "	16	125	61	83	17	..	6
70 "	1	19	18	18	..	..	..
80 years and upwards.	1	4	7	4	..	..	1
Total ..	1,461	4,849	2,339	4,879	314	36	125

ANNEXURE M.—Deleted as per instructions contained in Government Memorandum No. 599/43-7 E-1, P.H., dated 25th June 1943.

APPENDIX

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE

No. 1.—Statement showing the births registered in the

Serial number.	Estimated mid-year population for 1946.			Districts.	Estimated mid-year Population for which birth and death returns ought to be received.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1	638,370	597,588	1,235,958	Anantapur ..	638,370	597,588	1,235,958
2	556,878	537,802	1,094,680	Bellary ..	556,878	537,802	1,094,680
3	920,161	887,181	1,807,342	Chingleput ..	920,161	887,181	1,807,342
4	837,123	844,093	1,781,216	Chittoor ..	837,123	844,093	1,781,216
5	1,510,721	1,493,370	3,004,091	Coimbatore ..	1,510,721	1,493,370	3,004,091
6	571,530	542,102	1,113,632	Cuddapah ..	571,530	542,102	1,113,632
7	999,551	1,002,871	2,002,422	Godavari, (Plains)	999,551	1,002,871	2,002,422
	98,948	99,182	198,130	East, (Agencies)	98,948	99,182	198,130
8	733,039	730,798	1,463,837	Godavari, (Plains)	733,039	730,798	1,463,837
	45,483	44,511	89,994	West, (Agency)	45,483	44,511	89,994
9	1,223,622	1,182,525	2,406,147	Guntur ..	1,223,622	1,182,525	2,406,147
10	787,781	757,894	1,545,675	Kistna ..	787,781	757,894	1,545,675
11	611,395	599,543	1,210,938	Kurnool ..	611,395	599,543	1,210,938
12	493,147	455,512	948,659	Madras ..	493,147	455,512	948,659
13	1,281,513	1,298,870	2,580,383	Madura ..	1,281,513	1,298,870	2,580,383
14	2,000,215	2,140,133	4,140,348	Malabar ..	2,000,215	2,140,133	4,140,348
15	848,825	838,461	1,687,286	Nellore ..	848,825	838,461	1,687,286
16	124,038	107,207	231,245	Nilgiris, The ..	124,038	107,207	231,245
17	1,380,135	1,363,032	2,743,167	North Arcot ..	1,380,135	1,363,032	2,743,167
18	989,168	1,065,510	2,054,678	Ramnad ..	989,168	1,065,510	2,054,678
19	1,559,368	1,541,991	3,101,359	Salem ..	1,559,368	1,541,991	3,101,359
20	1,354,610	1,336,410	2,691,020	South Arcot ..	1,354,610	1,336,410	2,691,020
21	774,331	829,868	1,604,199	South Kanara ..	774,331	829,868	1,604,199
22	1,309,174	1,355,846	2,665,020	Tanjore ..	1,309,174	1,355,846	2,665,020
23	1,146,379	1,208,572	2,354,951	Tinnevely ..	1,146,379	1,208,572	2,354,951
24	1,162,672	1,181,205	2,343,877	Trichinopoly ..	1,162,672	1,181,205	2,343,877
25	1,866,415	1,947,505	3,813,920	Visagapatam (Plains) only.	1,866,415	1,947,505	3,813,920
26	114,299	110,416	224,715	*Visagapatam (Agency) ..	..	..	..
	25,986,366	26,694,948	52,681,314	Grand total for the Province.	25,986,366	26,694,948	52,681,314
	..	..	..	† Total of urban areas in the Province.	..	..	8,429,083
	..	..	..	‡ Total of rural areas in the Province.	..	..	44,252,231

* No proper system of Registration.

† Municipalities and rural towns.

‡ Districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.

No. 1 (a).—Statement showing the still-births registered according to classes and sexes in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during the year 1946 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1748, P.H., dated 18th July 1934).

Municipalities.	Still-births.										Percentage of total to live births.	
	Hindus.		Muslims.		Christians.		Other classes.		Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
												Total.
Total of all the municipalities ..	3,967	3,385	568	474	278	284	8	6	4,816	4,069	3,915	4.48

DIX I.

GENERAL POPULATION.

districts in the Province of Madras during the year 1946.

Number of births registered (exclusive of still-births).			Ratio of births per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.			Average of published rates for the previous five years.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
21,186	23,251	44,437	19.57	18.81	19.19	19.53	18.70	19.12
20,609	19,614	40,223	18.83	17.92	18.38	18.37	17.66	18.02
30,180	28,225	58,405	16.67	15.62	16.15	15.94	15.44	15.69
27,370	25,591	52,961	15.81	14.78	15.30	15.48	14.64	15.06
51,719	49,018	100,737	17.22	16.32	16.77	17.90	17.08	17.49
16,291	15,275	31,566	14.63	13.72	14.18	15.27	14.53	14.90
27,353	26,004	53,357	13.66	12.99	13.33	16.27	15.47	15.87
2,687	2,573	5,260	13.46	12.99	13.23	..	..	..
21,584	20,499	42,083	14.74	14.00	14.37	18.92	17.95	18.44
1,331	1,318	2,649	14.79	14.64	14.72	..	..	..
39,014	36,741	75,755	16.21	15.27	15.74	17.23	16.33	16.78
26,283	24,800	51,083	17.01	16.05	16.53	19.08	18.16	18.62
20,408	19,089	39,497	16.85	15.76	16.31	17.58	16.69	17.14
21,535	20,339	41,874	22.58	21.33	21.96	18.69	17.61	18.15
42,008	39,742	81,750	16.27	15.40	15.84	17.23	16.43	16.83
72,835	70,310	143,145	17.59	16.98	17.29	15.04	14.27	14.66
24,984	24,221	49,205	14.81	14.36	14.59	16.24	15.42	15.83
8,842	8,901	17,743	16.61	16.87	16.74	17.10	16.73	16.92
49,284	46,673	95,957	17.96	17.01	17.49	17.89	16.94	17.42
31,097	29,699	60,796	15.18	14.45	14.82	16.33	15.57	15.95
40,477	37,328	77,805	13.05	12.04	12.55	15.99	15.22	15.61
42,372	39,329	81,701	15.75	14.61	15.18	15.54	14.75	15.15
30,885	29,395	60,280	19.25	18.32	18.79	16.95	16.27	16.61
85,169	83,607	168,776	13.23	12.64	12.94	14.27	13.67	13.97
41,509	39,984	81,493	17.66	17.01	17.34	18.18	17.34	17.76
85,298	84,221	169,519	15.06	14.60	14.83	16.46	15.75	16.11
61,226	57,461	118,687	16.05	15.07	15.56	16.01	15.18	15.59
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
841,466	798,208	1,639,674	16.23	15.39	15.81	16.68	15.88	16.28
155,164	147,974	303,138	18.41	17.55	17.98	17.44	16.68	17.06
686,232	650,234	1,336,466	15.81	14.97	15.39	16.55	15.75	16.15

No. 11.—Statement showing deaths registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during the year 1946.

ANO. II.—Statistics showing														
Serial number.	Districts.	Area in square miles.	Average estate total mid-year population per square mile.	Number of deaths registered.			Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.			Average of published rates for the previous five years.			Number of deaths per 1,000 maternal deaths.	Maternal death-rate per 1,000 (live and stillborn).
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Anantapur ..	6,734	18.5	13,803	12,849	26,457	21.32	21.50	21.41	23.02	24.54	23.06	520	10.89
2	Bellary ..	5,714	191.6	12,569	13,217	25,786	23.11	22.42	22.77	23.68	28.42	28.75	290	7.13
3	Chingleput ..	3,054	591.8	13,971	13,971	27,942	18.11	18.45	18.79	25.51	25.73	25.62	437	7.83
4	Chittoor ..	5,951	290.9	14,936	13,979	28,915	16.69	16.58	16.74	22.80	22.90	22.85	473	8.84
5	Colombatore ..	7,121	421.9	27,722	28,265	55,987	18.35	17.90	18.13	22.03	22.11	22.06	570	6.02
6	Cuddapah ..	6,923	188.0	9,254	17,843	27,097	16.24	15.89	16.13	22.02	22.11	22.06	381	11.96
7	Godavari, East ..	2,647	756.5	17,905	17,845	35,750	17.61	17.49	17.70	23.19	22.11	23.64	489	9.07
8	Godavari, West ..	2,434	601.4	12,159	14,101	26,260	21.92	19.65	20.78	26.03	23.45	25.87	335	6.05
9	Guntur ..	5,795	415.2	24,138	22,515	46,653	19.30	19.38	19.34	23.89	23.89	23.89	604	7.87
10	Kistna ..	3,469	445.6	14,885	14,503	29,388	18.72	19.14	19.40	23.08	23.13	23.13	447	8.61
11	Kurnool ..	7,634	138.6	15,012	14,901	30,313	20.55	20.40	20.48	28.94	28.09	28.52	363	9.18
12	Madras ..	19,073	528.4	14,497	12,854	27,351	20.11	18.63	19.37	34.31	33.79	34.37	149	5.43
13	Madura ..	4,883	528.4	25,857	24,072	49,929	20.01	18.53	19.27	24.43	23.13	23.79	483	5.84
14	Malabar ..	7,942	715.1	34,099	32,424	66,523	17.09	18.92	18.43	22.73	21.73	22.19	324	6.50
15	Nellore ..	4,851	233.8	2,768	1,985	4,753	17.94	18.45	18.45	22.63	23.85	23.20	42	5.33
16	Nizhigiri, The ..	4,671	537.3	26,009	25,373	51,382	18.43	17.76	18.40	23.39	25.64	25.70	764	7.84
17	North Arcot ..	4,851	423.6	19,542	18,959	38,501	19.05	17.76	18.40	23.39	25.64	25.70	393	6.38
18	Ramanud ..	7,073	438.5	20,457	19,591	40,048	18.12	17.92	17.92	19.47	19.52	19.50	510	6.49
19	South Arcot ..	4,205	640.0	23,666	22,740	46,406	17.47	17.39	17.43	22.45	25.76	25.81	820	10.04
20	South Kanara ..	4,045	386.6	14,452	14,429	28,881	18.66	17.39	18.00	22.45	21.30	21.73	403	7.55
21	Tanjore ..	3,738	711.1	25,396	25,956	51,352	19.50	21.42	19.93	24.43	24.43	24.43	866	12.30
22	Tinnevely ..	4,342	541.4	26,744	26,382	53,126	23.33	23.92	23.62	26.03	25.55	25.79	750	9.20
23	Triplicopoly ..	5,341	686.6	26,198	26,198	52,396	23.32	23.92	23.62	26.03	25.55	25.79	750	9.20
24	Vizagapatam (Plains only) ..	6,991	686.6	38,643	36,674	75,317	20.70	18.53	19.76	28.29	24.11	26.37	796	6.05
25	Total, Madras Province ..	123,050	421.3	499,305	479,737	979,042	19.30	18.46	18.88	24.65	23.86	24.25	13,189	7.94
Total of Urban areas ..		..	..	91,809	86,273	178,082	..	..	21.13	..	..	26.44	2,879	9.18
Total of Rural areas ..		..	..	407,496	393,464	800,960	..	..	18.44	..	..	23.85	10,310	7.05

No. III.—Statement showing the deaths registered in the districts inclusive of municipalities in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1946.

Districts inclusive of municipalities.															
Serial number.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1	Asantapur	..	3,679	1,940	1,938	1,910	1,875	1,956	2,323	2,325	2,263	2,320	2,417	2,511	26,457
2	Bellary	..	2,304	2,017	2,152	1,672	1,784	2,023	2,441	2,352	2,206	2,320	2,417	2,511	26,457
3	Chikmagalur	..	3,592	3,080	2,693	2,469	2,711	2,921	3,081	2,914	2,826	2,403	2,474	3,512	33,963
4	Chiknayakan	..	3,065	2,630	2,390	2,040	2,073	2,198	2,281	2,273	2,255	2,308	2,374	3,512	33,963
5	Cuddalore	..	6,060	4,742	4,176	3,842	3,906	4,246	4,397	4,277	4,275	4,375	4,502	5,938	52,448
6	Cuddalore	..	1,989	1,468	1,438	1,448	1,337	1,237	1,454	1,521	1,458	1,746	1,690	2,900	17,964
7	Godavari, East	{	4,103	2,947	2,655	2,686	2,603	2,444	3,447	3,519	2,943	2,788	2,680	3,545	35,450
8	Godavari, East	Agency	395	389	397	376	399	342	364	353	322	338	322	425	4,128
9	Godavari, West	{	3,553	2,484	2,371	2,336	2,510	2,110	2,519	2,479	2,166	1,810	1,790	2,283	28,311
10	Godavari, West	Agency	251	161	146	166	150	155	135	155	146	146	146	110	1,903
11	Guntur	..	4,941	3,216	3,340	3,491	4,145	3,803	4,481	4,324	4,143	3,785	3,527	3,916	45,648
12	Kannur	..	3,145	2,251	2,230	2,026	2,404	2,032	2,736	2,743	2,322	2,323	2,572	2,572	30,313
13	Kannur	..	3,076	2,561	2,266	2,414	2,270	2,004	2,736	2,743	2,322	2,323	2,572	2,572	30,313
14	Madras	..	2,135	2,096	2,096	2,008	1,907	1,907	2,510	2,509	2,500	2,327	2,358	2,611	27,881
15	Madras	..	5,998	4,260	3,916	3,679	4,064	3,564	3,867	3,867	3,562	3,243	4,126	4,502	49,789
16	Malabar	..	5,835	5,243	5,174	5,520	5,879	5,710	7,436	6,703	5,393	4,448	4,543	6,502	66,523
17	Malabar	..	3,393	2,542	2,392	2,217	2,539	2,382	2,432	2,432	2,432	2,472	2,575	2,839	31,096
18	Malabar	..	271	294	275	313	464	435	432	366	365	346	292	270	4,178
19	North Arcot	..	5,193	4,461	4,031	3,539	3,928	3,964	4,575	4,205	3,675	3,866	4,492	6,263	52,182
20	North Arcot	..	4,282	3,231	3,014	2,942	3,222	2,668	2,718	2,632	2,670	2,977	3,438	3,701	37,801
21	South Arcot	..	4,139	3,611	3,195	2,961	3,222	3,618	3,221	3,024	2,925	3,005	3,499	3,487	40,048
22	South Arcot	..	4,258	3,689	3,274	3,008	3,274	3,689	3,274	3,008	3,274	3,689	3,274	3,008	40,048
23	Tanjore	..	3,567	2,589	2,283	1,938	2,081	2,223	2,700	2,549	2,407	2,091	2,177	2,436	28,881
24	Tanjore	..	4,378	3,989	3,660	3,576	4,047	3,676	4,165	4,118	4,074	4,154	4,543	5,043	51,352
25	Tinnevely	..	6,076	4,461	4,040	3,851	4,132	3,686	3,837	3,800	3,965	4,070	4,543	5,043	51,352
26	Trichinopoly	..	5,064	3,998	3,444	3,444	4,269	3,847	4,100	4,358	4,120	4,289	4,814	5,076	52,159
27	Trichinopoly (Plains only)	..	7,570	6,243	6,038	4,835	6,173	5,929	6,755	6,996	6,855	6,159	5,506	6,063	75,317
Total for the province			101,822	80,695	76,441	70,549	78,292	78,866	85,011	82,889	78,075	76,178	79,456	95,778	979,042
• Rate per thousand of population for the province.			23.11	20.28	17.35	16.58	17.77	17.36	19.30	18.82	13.85	17.29	18.67	21.74	18.88
Total for municipalities			11,805	9,678	9,152	9,086	9,758	8,912	10,147	9,497	9,761	9,319	9,350	11,560	116,915
• Rate per thousand of population for municipalities.			27.25	25.78	22.06	22.62	23.52	20.70	24.45	22.89	24.28	23.46	23.28	27.86	23.90
Total for districts exclusive of municipalities.			90,517	71,007	67,289	61,463	68,534	65,554	74,864	73,392	68,324	66,859	70,106	84,218	862,127
• Rate per thousand of population			22.63	19.71	16.82	15.98	17.13	17.04	18.72	18.35	17.76	16.71	18.23	21.05	18.35

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

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 1946 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931).

Districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.	Males.			Females.			Total of columns (5) and (8).	Over one month and not exceeding six months.			Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			
	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1 Anantapur	700	1,102	1,802	625	856	1,484	3,286	723	865	1,588	769	726	1,495	1
2 Bellary	516	1,155	1,671	577	848	1,425	3,096	333	419	752	577	536	1,113	2
3 Chingleput	717	1,039	1,806	636	870	1,439	3,245	508	534	1,042	1,250	1,556	2,804	3
4 Chittoor	872	1,194	2,066	606	864	1,639	3,715	727	871	1,698	602	556	1,158	4
5 Coimbatore	1,542	2,845	4,387	1,247	2,225	3,472	7,359	1,068	1,232	2,300	1,162	1,020	2,182	5
6 Cuddapah	302	601	903	243	469	712	1,615	388	467	855	427	445	872	6
7 Godavari, East	1,237	858	2,095	990	741	1,731	3,766	1,066	1,066	2,132	950	852	1,802	7
8 Godavari, West	647	1,237	1,884	547	953	1,500	3,384	763	763	1,526	103	116	219	8
9 Guntur	1,381	2,454	3,835	1,115	1,678	2,793	6,423	1,031	1,278	2,309	1,104	1,007	2,111	9
10 Kistna	817	1,452	2,270	748	1,172	1,920	4,190	513	513	1,026	822	731	1,553	10
11 Kurnool	701	1,127	1,828	605	923	1,528	3,356	707	707	1,414	625	638	1,263	11
12 Madras	2,163	1,684	2,448	608	1,306	1,912	4,357	1,015	1,015	2,030	1,050	933	1,983	12
13 Nellore	703	1,355	2,058	1,636	1,110	2,746	6,314	2,416	2,416	4,832	1,974	1,780	3,754	13
14 Nizams, The	60	90	150	57	126	183	4,076	458	458	916	709	680	1,389	14
15 North Arcot	1,033	1,953	2,986	911	1,418	2,329	5,315	308	1,735	2,043	89	74	163	15
16 Ramnad	1,019	1,051	1,570	451	808	1,259	2,829	787	786	1,573	1,465	1,343	2,808	16
17 South Arcot	1,080	1,180	2,228	991	1,351	1,921	4,149	444	444	888	1,393	1,295	2,688	17
18 South Kanara	935	1,325	2,260	704	1,241	2,135	4,895	1,451	1,451	2,902	1,529	1,529	3,058	18
19 Tanjore	1,111	1,880	2,991	1,236	1,478	2,714	5,602	900	900	1,800	792	792	1,584	19
20 Tiruchirappalli	933	1,280	2,213	1,042	1,487	2,511	5,816	1,133	1,133	2,266	1,171	1,112	2,283	20
21 Trichinopoly	933	1,332	2,265	705	1,561	2,266	5,131	934	934	1,868	1,127	1,127	2,254	21
22 Villupattam (plains only)	1,898	2,640	4,538	1,451	2,060	3,431	8,019	2,431	2,431	4,862	2,437	2,251	4,683	22
Total of districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.	22,406	36,723	59,129	18,668	28,129	46,797	104,926	20,543	23,646	44,189	24,894	23,082	47,956	
Rate per 1,000 live births for age periods under one year.	33.45	52.05	84.69	28.60	43.23	71.93	79.48	31.57	34.45	33.05	26.27	35.45	35.87	

	Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	One and under five years.		Five and under ten years.		Ten and under fifteen years.		Fifteen and under twenty years.	
		(6), (10) and (13).	(17)	(18)	(19)		(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	
1 Asandapur	3,436	2,933	6,369	2,248	2,247	565	434	307	318	307	307	401		
2 Bellary	2,667	2,294	4,961	1,942	1,916	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
3 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
4 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
5 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
6 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
7 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
8 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
9 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
10 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
11 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
12 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
13 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
14 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
15 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
16 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
17 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
18 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
19 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
20 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
21 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
22 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
23 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
24 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
25 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
26 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
27 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
28 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
29 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
30 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
31 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
32 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
33 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
34 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
35 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
36 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
37 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
38 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
39 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
40 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
41 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
42 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
43 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
44 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
45 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
46 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
47 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
48 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
49 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
50 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
51 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
52 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
53 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
54 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
55 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
56 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
57 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
58 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
59 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
60 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
61 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
62 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
63 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
64 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
65 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
66 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
67 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
68 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
69 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
70 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
71 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
72 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
73 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
74 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
75 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
76 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
77 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
78 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
79 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
80 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
81 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
82 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
83 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
84 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
85 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
86 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
87 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
88 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
89 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
90 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
91 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
92 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
93 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
94 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
95 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
96 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
97 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
98 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,934	1,902	570	551	397	425	439	478	401		
99 Chikmagalur	3,600	3,101	6,791	1,										

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 1946 (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	Twenty and under thirty years.		Thirty and under forty years.		Forty and under fifty years.		Fifty and under sixty years.		Sixty years and upwards.		Total of all ages.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Anantapur	499	859	655	786	844	601	896	593	2,834	2,040	12,091	11,412
2	Bellary	485	579	675	768	887	744	718	512	1,467	1,400	10,237	9,467
3	Chingleput	760	824	1,139	1,272	1,331	1,211	910	496	2,893	2,652	15,044	14,045
4	Chittoor	697	1,089	940	1,067	1,160	842	1,229	850	3,369	3,129	18,372	17,902
5	Coimbatore	1,204	1,665	1,374	1,648	1,763	1,298	1,476	1,197	5,062	5,086	22,398	21,571
6	Cuddapah	439	666	615	615	718	593	864	631	1,870	1,676	8,192	7,676
7	Godavari, East	866	1,116	862	901	1,007	781	1,028	866	3,480	4,082	14,853	14,679
8	Godavari, West	639	980	672	776	871	748	778	601	3,269	3,209	12,307	12,398
9	Guntur	972	1,413	1,006	1,151	1,203	959	1,290	930	4,322	4,114	20,303	18,933
10	Kistna	593	930	640	791	712	649	790	675	2,877	2,560	12,414	12,214
11	Kurndool	767	1,008	1,080	1,231	1,209	915	1,195	907	3,156	2,950	13,848	12,414
12	Madura	1,110	1,321	1,213	1,311	1,512	1,160	1,445	1,091	3,617	3,796	17,042	16,837
13	Malabar	1,862	2,264	2,153	2,321	2,337	1,791	2,595	1,730	6,261	6,502	29,605	28,816
14	Nellore	717	905	791	936	1,072	824	1,004	710	3,890	3,596	14,355	13,644
15	Nilgiris, The	78	133	93	70	113	71	85	66	188	150	1,235	1,135
16	North Arcot	990	1,533	1,341	1,435	1,460	1,118	1,506	1,266	4,876	4,414	22,391	21,342
17	Ramanad	731	1,023	960	1,039	1,198	1,025	1,293	1,157	3,921	3,266	14,161	14,359
18	Salem	921	1,063	1,533	1,685	1,832	1,507	1,954	1,375	4,563	3,591	18,196	17,500
19	South Arcot	1,039	1,577	1,237	1,387	1,725	1,373	1,655	1,254	4,592	4,367	21,780	20,926
20	South Kanara	865	1,070	899	960	1,070	778	1,045	853	3,721	3,028	12,779	12,885
21	Tanjore	343	1,215	1,329	1,831	1,885	1,824	1,404	1,404	5,027	5,819	20,404	19,770
22	Tinnevely	892	1,360	1,023	1,294	1,498	944	1,428	1,147	4,908	4,601	21,443	20,443
23	Trichinopoly	1,055	1,705	1,218	1,460	1,653	1,275	1,810	1,474	5,950	6,206	21,443	20,443
24	Vizagapatnam (plains only)	1,940	2,443	2,316	2,341	2,769	2,066	2,660	2,305	6,600	7,692	24,563	23,014
Total of districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.		21,189	28,943	25,851	28,809	31,556	25,401	30,754	24,115	88,129	89,298	407,496	393,464

(Rates for the age groups above one year have not been calculated as the figures for population for the age groups are not available.)

Rate per 1,000 live births for age periods under one year.

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 1946 (compiled with reference to G.O. Ms. No. 602, P.H., dated 30th March 1931)—cont.

Serial number	Municipalities and rural towns in the districts of	Not exceeding one month.				Over one month and not exceeding six months.				Over six months and not exceeding twelve months.			
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Under one week.	Over one week.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1	Anantapur	76	76	152	66	75	141	293	84	80	164	84	84
2	Bellary	134	112	246	105	102	207	453	181	146	327	157	144
3	Chingleput	154	192	346	100	146	246	592	185	155	340	187	177
4	Chittoor	80	66	146	63	27	95	241	70	61	131	55	43
5	Coimbatore	480	333	813	363	237	599	1,412	242	272	514	233	181
6	Cuddapah	69	55	124	62	60	123	247	58	43	101	62	44
7	Godavari, East	184	117	301	123	83	206	500	200	180	380	146	148
8	Godavari, West	139	107	246	112	84	198	444	107	82	189	97	88
9	Guntur	309	284	593	251	237	488	1,083	267	250	517	212	203
10	Kistna	201	114	315	104	99	204	420	150	132	291	154	160
11	Kurndool	145	87	232	104	84	188	420	101	90	191	87	74
12	Madura	658	692	1,350	733	568	1,301	2,856	1,526	1,319	2,845	1,011	951
13	Malabar	170	555	725	422	287	709	1,922	489	469	1,072	445	481
14	Nellore	509	276	785	297	100	397	1,066	239	285	1,072	261	265
15	Nilgiris, The	173	46	219	48	165	163	361	12	82	134	71	65
16	North Arcot	267	266	533	116	95	211	392	60	62	122	47	47
17	Ramanad	343	363	706	284	234	518	918	390	304	694	265	219
18	South Arcot	188	166	354	102	80	188	450	335	267	675	269	269
19	South Kanara	133	103	236	104	92	196	436	146	108	254	104	100
20	Tanjore	400	272	672	31	61	115	487	176	99	306	97	96
21	Tinnevely	581	669	1,250	405	225	630	1,193	354	317	675	235	180
22	Trichinopoly	307	282	589	210	195	405	1,064	477	432	900	346	329
23	Vizagapatnam (plains only)	275	186	461	164	154	318	779	272	267	518	198	198
Total for municipalities and rural towns		6,584	5,312	11,896	4,907	4,343	9,340	21,286	6,772	5,946	12,798	5,112	4,759
Rate per 1,000 live births for age periods under one year		42.42	34.23	76.65	33.76	29.34	69.10	70.04	43.50	40.17	41.88	32.94	32.55
Total for the Province		28,990	41,035	70,025	23,665	32,472	56,137	126,162	30,398	26,489	56,887	30,006	27,221
Rate per 1,000 live births for age periods under one year		34.44	43.75	88.19	29.65	40.09	70.34	76.93	36.11	33.19	34.69	35.65	35.26

Total for municipalities and rural towns

Rate per 1,000 live births for age periods under one year

Total for the Province

Rate per 1,000 live births for age periods under one year

Municipalities and rural towns in the districts of	Total		five years.		ten years.		15 years.		20 years.		Serial number.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	Columns	
(6), (10)	(8), (11)	(9), (12)	(6), (10)	(8), (11)	(9), (12)	(6), (10)	(8), (11)	(9), (12)	(6), (10)	(8), (11)	
and (13).	and (14).	and (15).	and (13).	and (14).	and (15).	and (13).	and (14).	and (15).	and (13).	and (14).	

[illegible]

No. IV (a).—Infantile deaths according to communities in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during the year 1946 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936).

Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among								Total.	
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Christians.		Others.			
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Anantapur district—										
Anantapur ..	58	108.41	11	42.80	1	76.02	..	..	70	86.96
Hindupur ..	74	152.89	14	70.00	1	71.43	..	..	89	127.14
Tadpatri ..	59	162.53	21	132.08	2	333.33	..	..	82	155.30
Bellary district—										
Bellary ..	202	146.80	108	158.59	9	121.62	..	..	319	149.69
Adoni ..	95	96.84	42	83.00	..	..	..	..	137	91.21
Hospet ..	101	146.16	41	170.11	2	250.00	..	..	144	153.19
Chingleput district—										
Conjeevaram ..	441	131.02	14	97.22	2	95.24	..	..	457	129.43
Chingleput ..	82	94.58	8	148.14	..	..	..	..	90	92.21
Chittoor district—										
Chittoor ..	120	118.46	15	81.97	1	45.45	..	..	136	111.66
Tirupati ..	74	94.39	8	125.00	..	..	..	..	82	96.24
Coimbatore district—										
Coimbatore ..	762	150.98	52	114.54	46	99.78	..	..	860	144.25
Erode ..	196	121.51	20	98.04	14	106.87	4	74.07	234	116.88
Pollachi ..	173	180.40	13	108.33	5	192.31	..	..	191	172.85
Dharapuram ..	66	95.24	19	153.23	5	69.44	..	..	90	101.24
Tiruppur ..	170	119.72	12	83.92	2	33.33	..	..	184	113.37
Udumalpet ..	102	116.04	12	115.38	1	90.91	..	..	115	115.69
Cuddapah district—										
Cuddapah ..	56	96.39	57	126.95	5	125.00	..	..	118	110.18
Proddatur ..	88	116.40	34	109.68	6	115.38	..	..	128	114.49
East Godavari district—										
Cocanada ..	278	156.62	12	85.11	4	66.67	..	..	294	148.79
Rajahmundry ..	872	144.92	33	221.48	6	87.04	..	..	411	144.51
Peddapuram ..	98	146.93	4	166.67	2	133.33	..	..	104	147.31
West Godavari district—										
Ellore ..	234	117.23	14	68.96	9	101.12	..	..	257	112.33
Palacole ..	127	224.78	..	..	5	151.52	..	..	132	218.18
Guntur district—										
Guntur ..	423	150.37	121	170.42	53	94.77	..	..	602	145.59
Tenali ..	210	135.14	20	112.99	18	111.80	..	..	248	131.08
Ongole ..	133	179.97	13	158.54	19	120.25	3	90.01	168	166.00
Narasaraopet ..	100	201.21	25	173.57	6	120.00	..	..	131	190.68
Kistna district—										
Bezwada ..	395	124.84	52	119.27	19	51.08	..	..	466	117.32
Masulipatam ..	240	129.35	31	106.90	2	24.39	..	..	293	123.01
Gudivada ..	165	195.49	7	100.00	8	121.21	..	..	180	163.67
Kurnool district—										
Kurnool ..	123	102.59	86	102.50	7	75.27	..	..	216	101.36
Nandyal ..	115	226.83	70	212.77	15	145.63	..	..	200	212.77
Madras district—										
Madras ..	6,374	184.09	904	211.41	385	130.88	..	..	7,663	183.00
Madura district—										
Madura ..	1,904	162.06	132	135.38	71	93.67	..	..	2,107	156.38
Dindigul ..	234	137.81	34	125.98	52	107.00	..	..	320	130.40
Bodinayakanur ..	153	136.08	18	253.62	6	151.52	..	..	181	148.08
Periyakulam ..	191	212.93	27	132.48	10	199.89	1	..	229	201.58
Palni ..	150	167.04	20	143.88	2	88.88	..	..	172	162.11
Kodaikanal ..	25	200.00	2	60.61	32	180.08	16	242.42	76	159.57
Malabar district—										
Calicut ..	317	98.26	451	171.03	20	69.93	..	..	788	123.15
Palghat ..	313	184.66	90	211.76	4	90.91	..	..	407	163.07
Cannanore ..	68	119.72	74	116.17	7	125.00	..	..	149	118.16
Tellicherry ..	70	98.87	85	146.05	3	39.47	..	..	158	115.67
Cochin ..	35	145.83	43	139.01	66	100.61	..	..	144	119.60
Nellore district—										
Nellore ..	355	146.88	55	110.22	23	127.78	..	..	433	139.36
Nilgiris district—										
Ootacamund ..	123	128.64	45	213.27	40	89.49	..	..	213	128.86
Coonoor ..	65	139.78	18	165.14	25	100.81	..	..	108	130.76
North Arcot district—										
Vellore ..	392	123.02	114	144.85	9	58.44	..	..	515	123.62
Tiruvannamalai ..	203	171.16	32	125.49	3	81.08	..	..	238	161.03
Gudiyattam ..	187	149.84	26	123.22	..	..	..	..	213	144.90
Vaniyambadi ..	47	118.99	77	137.01	..	..	..	..	124	128.86
Tirupattur ..	54	81.08	32	96.10	..	..	..	..	86	85.15
Waltair ..	55	137.50	8	100.00	..	..	..	..	63	130.43

No. IV (a).—Infantile deaths according to communities in the municipalities in the Province of Madras during the year 1946 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 196, P.H., dated 24th January 1936)—cont.

Municipalities.	Mortality under one year among								Total.	
	Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Christians.		Others.			
	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.	Number.	Rate per 1,000 live births.
Ramnad district—										
Rajapalayam	285	139.25	15	202.70	8	285.71	..	..	288	143.64
Virudhunager	236	143.64	12	110.09	9	85.71	..	..	257	138.40
Srivilliputtur	258	184.15	2	111.11	7	94.59	..	..	267	178.83
Karakudi	166	147.29	14	184.70	4	166.67	..	..	184	148.87
Devakottai	118	135.32	8	131.15	2	105.26	..	..	128	134.31
Sivakasi	98	127.27	3	68.18	3	96.77	..	..	104	123.03
Salem district—										
Salem	488	100.14	19	45.78	5	42.02	..	..	512	94.69
South Arcot district—										
Cuddalore	268	128.97	22	173.22	9	147.54	35	136.72	334	132.43
Chidambaram	101	110.02	6	93.36	..	..	..	..	107	108.19
Villuppuram	127	137.15	11	30.29	19	226.19	..	..	157	136.88
South Kanara district—										
Mangalore	195	78.72	40	96.39	57	62.91	..	..	292	76.80
Udupi	90	122.62	13	203.13	10	81.31	..	..	113	122.69
Tanjore district—										
Tanjore	385	142.33	33	158.65	23	79.58	..	..	441	137.76
Kumbakonam	327	117.88	17	93.92	12	106.19	..	..	356	115.89
Negapatam	153	116.42	90	261.21	7	69.31	..	..	250	144.53
Mayavaram	158	125.20	3	230.77	7	166.67	..	..	168	127.56
Mannargudi	134	128.33	7	152.17	3	96.77	..	..	144	128.34
Tiruvavur	90	121.29	10	121.95	..	..	..	..	100	120.05
Tinnevely district—										
Tuticoria	429	209.28	22	143.79	123	141.54	..	..	574	187.21
Tirunelveli	403	222.65	60	191.69	5	102.04	..	..	468	215.47
Palacottah	190	163.79	13	142.86	22	118.28	..	..	225	156.58
Trichinopoly district—										
Trichinopoly	598	131.92	145	139.83	100	114.55	..	..	843	130.84
Srirangam	141	145.51	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	144.82
Karur	154	134.97	9	132.35	2	111.11	..	..	165	134.47
Vizagapatam district—										
Vizagapatam	340	123.19	3	20.13	1	5.85	..	..	344	111.09
Vizianagaram	294	151.23	15	172.41	4	307.67	..	..	313	153.13
Anakapalle	169	155.61	3	176.47	..	..	..	..	172	155.45
Chilacole	71	100.42	..	..	1	200.00	..	..	72	99.31
Bimlipatam	57	150.00	1	142.86	1	100.00	..	..	59	148.61
Grand Total	23,730	148.32	3,881	149.26	1,481	103.45	59	131.11	29,201	145.60

No. V.—Deaths registered according to classes in the districts in the Province of Madras during the year 1946.

Serial 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)
1	Anantapur	45	31	972	895	12,505	11,848	86	75
2	Bellary	90	103	1,237	1,244	11,491	10,642	81	68
3	Chingleput	220	236	328	248	16,982	15,820	52	57
4	Chittoor	56	42	698	604	14,166	13,295	66	58
5	Coimbatore	392	366	637	616	26,672	25,581	181	168
6	Cuddapah	810	317	1,246	1,115	7,586	7,116	142	132
7	Godavari, East	209	218	308	308	17,379	17,011	9	8
8	Godavari, West	19	23	28	15	2,093	1,917	19	14
9	Guntur	661	689	227	233	13,210	13,170	62	60
10	Kistna	16	7	17	10	965	878	1	1
11	Kurnool	2,647	2,444	1,901	1,730	19,504	18,269	71	72
12	Madras	1,061	1,093	704	662	13,088	12,709	82	80
13	Madura	1,208	1,199	2,091	1,994	12,223	11,394	100	104
14	Malabar	797	733	1,667	1,375	12,024	10,769	9	7
15	Nellore	817	783	996	892	23,709	22,293	115	104
16	Nilgiris, The	723	733	11,702	11,128	21,639	20,533	85	80
17	North Arcot	700	667	965	901	14,116	13,353	210	185
18	Ramnad	255	200	222	212	1,697	1,562	14	11
19	Salem	334	344	1,353	1,301	24,971	23,585	151	143
20	South Arcot	979	613	1,022	1,199	17,112	17,167	29	50
21	South Kanara	117	111	760	355	19,955	19,093	25	32
22	Tanjore	500	501	539	526	22,392	21,516	235	197
23	Tinnevely	946	891	2,072	2,092	11,339	11,319	95	87
24	Trichinopoly	748	764	1,449	1,493	23,075	23,604	104	90
25	Vizagapatam (plains only)	2,750	2,702	1,512	1,682	22,424	21,941	58	57
		1,084	1,116	805	938	24,080	24,116	42	38
		88	70	291	250	38,196	36,296	68	58
Total, Madras Province		17,432	16,996	35,249	33,957	444,512	426,847	2,012	1,987

Ratio of deaths per 1,000 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	10.8	7.46	14.63	14.35	22.05	22.33	16.44	17.69
2	Bellary	15.99	20.20	21.29	20.96	23.36	22.53	41.10	38.79
3	Chingleput*	6.79	5.03	12.72	11.21	17.19	16.95	+	+
4	Chittoor	9.01	8.84	14.04	15.69	18.78	18.23	12.27	10.36
5	Coimbatore	11.85	13.04	15.10	14.41	16.38	16.16	+	+
6	Cuddapah	11.48	11.50	19.99	19.97	18.06	17.62	2.52	2.46
7	Godavari, East { Plains Agency*	11.46	14.38	14.22	14.59	19.37	19.75	41.36	45.25
8	Godavari, West { Plains Agency*	16.00	15.44	19.31	17.56	20.37	19.77	40.20	42.10
9	Guntur	13.68	14.67	16.59	15.91	19.63	19.81	89.64	112.71
10	Kistna	23.40	23.40	21.99	21.48	26.55	25.25	21.98	23.32
11	Kurnool	15.69	15.36	16.94	15.75	20.26	18.71	+	+
12	Madras*	17.65	16.92	16.90	15.07	17.45	15.42	1.27	1.16
13	Madura	15.98	14.82	14.86	13.87	19.09	18.31	+	+
14	Malabar	19.17	15.85	18.73	22.98	34.17	41.08	0.23	0.23
15	Nellore	15.97	16.46	13.91	13.35	19.87	19.02	32.73	30.15
16	Ningiria, The	14.08	11.80	14.90	13.04	19.62	18.52	+	+
17	North Arcot	9.24	8.42	8.00	8.22	13.28	12.85	+	+
18	Ramnad	14.72	14.81	11.99	12.10	17.59	17.12	98.48	81.15
19	Salem	13.03	11.80	18.21	17.67	20.92	19.21	2.07	1.94
20	South Arcot	16.37	16.09	16.88	15.31	19.72	19.50	+	+
21	South Kanara	20.25	18.32	20.27	20.12	23.99	22.58	51.24	56.05
22	Tanjore	18.02	13.78	15.99	18.10	22.82	22.53	+	+
23	Tinnevely	7.92	6.53	21.26	16.63	22.89	20.65	0.95	0.78
24	Trichinopoly								
25	Visagapatam (plains only)*								
Total, Madras Provincet		17.11	16.53	18.37	17.22	20.00	19.90	8.74	8.52

* Rates not calculated as population by religion of the portions transferred from Chingleput district to Madras City and from East Godavari Agency to West Godavari Agency are not known.

† Rates have been calculated on the basis of 1941 census population as the estimated population could not be calculated as the population by communities in the Province as per 1931 census are not available.

‡ The number of deaths is greater than the population owing to wrong classification of deaths by religion.

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Births.		Deaths.		Birth rate per 1,000 of est- mated popu- lation.	Death rate per 1,000 of est- mated popu- lation.
		Males.	Females.	Smallpox.	Plague.		
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
1	Anantapur	21,707	20,825	107	77	30.52	6.129
2	Bellary	16,530	15,775	32	1	36.30	6.157
3	Chingleput	25,226	24,021	445	1	31.76	6.620
4	Chittoor	42,498	40,404	358	66	32.58	6.751
5	Coimbatore	14,310	13,351	221	1,168	27.69	9.701
6	Cuddapah	22,774	21,805	196	...	26.85	7.379
7	Godavari East	18,669	17,613	218	...	29.44	10.437
8	Godavari West	1,331	1,318	59	...	20.43	7.176
9	Guntur	32,051	30,186	791	...	30.92	13.460
10	Kistna	21,434	20,386	264	...	32.36	7.640
11	Kurnool	17,443	16,267	220	...	32.15	12.976
12	Madras	28,616	27,055	141	...	32.22	7.402
13	Madura	64,010	62,402	710	...	31.01	12.985
14	Malabar	22,166	21,622	381	...	29.74	7.046
15	Nellore	2,378	2,378	10	...	30.43	7.967
16	Nilgiris, The	40,723	38,352	357	...	34.54	11.344
17	North Arcot	22,198	21,137	298	...	27.26	6.559
18	Ramnad	35,455	32,811	219	...	24.65	6.631
19	Salem	27,470	26,712	273	...	30.88	8.448
20	South Arcot	26,371	25,450	72	...	33.24	3.683
21	South Kanara	26,371	25,450	153	...	23.54	3.681
22	Tanjore	31,442	30,295	83	...	35.30	3.682
23	Tinnevely	31,442	30,295	135	...	28.96	8.209
24	Trichinopoly	27,714	26,714	237	...	30.95	30.785
25	Vizagapatam (Plains)	54,416	51,027	112	...	30.95	223.493
Total for rural areas		636,282	609,234	6,826	1,433	30.78	
Total		42,432	42,432				
Total		32,325	32,325				
Total		49,708	49,708				
Total		48,786	48,786				
Total		82,102	82,102				
Total		27,661	27,661				
Total		44,079	44,079				
Total		5,240	5,240				
Total		36,273	36,273				
Total		62,237	62,237				
Total		41,870	41,870				
Total		33,810	33,810				
Total		55,691	55,691				
Total		127,312	127,312				
Total		43,688	43,688				
Total		4,646	4,646				
Total		70,076	70,076				
Total		48,325	48,325				
Total		21,137	21,137				
Total		32,811	32,811				
Total		35,712	35,712				
Total		26,156	26,156				
Total		27,470	27,470				
Total		26,371	26,371				
Total		31,442	31,442				
Total		27,714	27,714				
Total		54,416	51,027				

A. RURAL DISTRICTS.
(Districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns.)

1	Anantapur	...
2	Bellary	...
3	Chingleput	...
4	Chittoor	...
5	Coimbatore	...
6	Cuddapah	...
7	Godavari East	...
8	Godavari West	...
9	Guntur	...
10	Kistna	...
11	Kurnool	...
12	Madras	...
13	Madura	...
14	Malabar	...
15	Nellore	...
16	Nilgiris, The	...
17	North Arcot	...
18	Ramnad	...
19	Salem	...
20	South Arcot	...
21	South Kanara	...
22	Tanjore	...
23	Tinnevely	...
24	Trichinopoly	...
25	Vizagapatam (Plains)	...

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.										Total deaths from all causes. (21)
		Suicides.		Injuries.			(19) Total.			(20) All other causes.*		
		(12) Dysentery and diarrhoea.	(13) Remittent fevers.	(14) Males.	(15) Females.	(16) Wounds and accidents.					(17) Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	
A. RURAL DISTRICTS—cont.												
(Districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns)—cont.												
1	Anantapur	1,731	1,457	31	67	208	47	4	357	13,644	23,503	
2	Bellary	1,151	953	21	32	67	44	8	172	11,428	19,894	
3	Chingleput	1,797	2,633	29	22	45	15	5	116	18,464	29,129	
4	Chittoor	1,856	1,386	62	73	176	28	19	368	15,286	26,774	
5	Cuddalore	2,935	5,519	93	113	247	160	4	617	23,633	43,969	
6	Cuddapah	754	693	23	64	95	55	10	232	6,543	15,868	
7	Godavari East	1,656	2,759	39	45	68	51	32	235	14,232	20,533	
8	Godavari West	1,818	2,462	4	2	18	20	5	49	12,633	24,123	
9	Guntur	2,386	3,312	59	3	13	4	2	22	18,825	30,226	
10	Krishna	1,477	2,501	29	57	148	52	38	384	19,057	24,628	
11	Kurnool	1,154	1,137	30	53	76	77	9	215	11,037	20,812	
12	Madura	1,720	4,900	56	62	86	136	13	259	20,146	34,780	
13	Malabar	3,698	5,603	138	88	413	205	23	867	24,149	58,011	
14	Nellore	1,947	1,624	35	3	132	39	6	294	16,511	27,002	
15	Nikrithi, The	360	385	5	3	10	1	1	19	7,088	12,558	
16	North Arcot	3,147	3,517	90	102	223	57	5	477	24,387	43,733	
17	Ramnad	1,114	3,403	42	23	116	59	1	241	13,900	23,450	
18	Salem	1,968	2,828	54	51	83	35	6	229	20,459	35,606	
19	South Arcot	3,161	3,537	71	64	157	72	14	378	20,879	42,706	
20	South Kanara	1,609	2,164	52	38	195	59	7	361	12,795	25,464	
21	Tanjore	1,384	77	77	73	139	75	23	337	32,379	40,957	
22	Tinnevely	2,197	2,823	20	47	118	62	11	253	26,511	39,814	
23	Trichinopoly	2,658	3,051	109	108	172	91	11	491	28,471	43,078	
24	Vizagapatnam (Plains)	3,446	3,111	86	86	243	90	32	537	29,299	67,577	
Total for rural areas		47,409	64,440	1,280	1,442	3,514	1,648	321	8,205	448,455	800,900	

* "All other causes" includes deaths of mothers from this cause per 1,000 births are given separately in column (32) and (33) respectively.

* 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.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).	(33)
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Typhoid.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths.	Average published rates for previous years.		
A. RURAL DISTRICTS—cont.													
(Districts exclusive of municipalities and rural towns)—cont.													
1	Anantapur	0.001	0.10	0.07	5.71	1.61	1.36	0.33	12.71	21.89	24.37	10.48	
2	Bellary	0.003	0.04	0.001	7.01	1.31	1.08	0.20	13.01	22.65	23.35	6.63	
3	Chingleput	0.006	0.25	0.04	3.59	1.15	1.71	0.97	11.80	18.61	23.77	6.12	
4	Chittoor	0.01	0.31	0.04	4.16	1.14	1.19	0.22	9.43	16.51	22.75	8.49	
5	Cuddalore	0.03	0.22	0.04	7.81	1.15	2.17	0.24	8.20	17.33	21.09	4.51	
6	Cuddapah	0.03	0.22	0.04	7.88	0.75	0.69	0.25	6.55	16.88	21.85	312	
7	Godavari, East	0.01	0.12	0.01	6.27	1.00	1.66	0.14	8.55	17.75	22.50	9.09	
8	Godavari, West	0.01	0.28	0.01	5.82	0.98	2.00	0.15	10.25	20.83	26.53	6.65	
9	Guntur	0.03	0.39	0.06	8.44	1.48	2.73	0.24	8.06	19.99	26.53	9.06	
10	Krishna	0.13	0.20	0.03	6.69	1.19	1.65	0.19	9.35	19.49	24.18	13.78	
11	Kurnool	0.01	0.22	0.01	12.30	1.10	2.08	0.25	10.64	25.05	38.05	8.60	
12	Madura	0.008	0.07	0.004	3.75	0.87	2.48	0.23	10.21	17.62	22.49	5.44	
13	Malabar	0.001	0.19	0.004	3.46	0.98	1.60	0.23	10.83	18.31	21.38	5.38	
14	Nellore	0.07	0.25	0.001	4.62	1.28	2.07	0.12	6.11	16.38	22.39	6.78	
15	Nikrithi, The	0.001	0.06	0.001	6.19	2.30	2.46	0.12	10.87	17.90	22.53	5.74	
16	North Arcot	0.001	0.16	0.001	4.96	0.77	1.54	0.11	8.75	16.30	22.53	7.17	
17	Ramnad	0.002	0.14	0.001	6.01	0.70	2.14	0.21	8.75	17.60	25.65	6.62	
18	Salem	0.003	0.08	0.001	3.59	0.71	1.02	0.08	7.38	12.89	19.65	6.52	
19	South Arcot	0.003	0.11	0.001	3.51	1.31	1.47	0.16	11.15	17.72	25.87	9.76	
20	South Kanara	0.007	0.06	0.001	6.02	1.12	1.50	0.24	8.88	17.81	21.72	7.64	
21	Tanjore	0.007	0.07	0.001	1.61	0.62	0.71	0.17	15.25	18.44	24.04	12.04	
22	Tinnevely	0.008	0.05	0.001	4.55	1.26	1.62	0.15	15.20	22.82	26.14	8.95	
23	Trichinopoly	0.03	0.07	0.001	4.22	1.37	1.67	0.25	14.62	22.12	24.16	13.54	
24	Vizagapatnam (Plains)	0.03	0.08	0.001	9.04	1.01	0.91	0.16	8.60	19.83	26.66	6.53	
Total for rural areas		0.02	0.16	0.03	5.15	1.09	1.48	0.19	10.32	18.44	23.83	7.65	

L:5-201245
1947

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	(1) Serial number.	Deaths.		(7) Birth-rate per mille of population.	Deaths.				
			(8) Cholera.	(9) Smallpox.		(10) Plague.	(11) Others.			
B. TOWNS.										
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS.										
Anandapur.										
1	M.T.C. Anantapur	24,885	394	411	805	32.34	1	..	..	99
2	M.T.C. Hindupur	21,630	365	335	700	32.36	..	..	..	18
3	M.T.C. Tadipatri	16,548	276	358	634	31.90	..	..	..	70
4	T.C. Guntakal	22,069	265	238	501	21.81	..	..	..	31
5	T.C. Uthamapattinam	10,618	287	272	559	52.64	..	..	..	100
6	T.C. Gooty	13,780	148	112	255	18.57	..	..	..	18
7	T.C. Kadiri	13,234	179	169	338	25.55	..	..	..	96
8	T.C. Dharmavaram	13,548	225	216	441	32.54	..	..	..	58
9	T.C. Pennakonda	6,247	89	96	184	29.45	..	..	..	29
10	T.C. Madanur	5,765	99	102	201	34.86	..	..	..	38
11	T.C. Pamidi	6,159	109	107	216	35.07	..	..	..	36
12	T.C. Kalyandurg	6,805	151	126	277	40.71	..	..	..	35
Bellary.										
13	M.T.C. Bellary	60,723	1,084	1,047	2,131	35.09	..	..	..	50
14	M.T.C. Adoni	35,324	780	713	1,493	42.34	..	..	..	54
15	M.T.C. Hospet	28,843	481	459	940	33.17	..	..	..	76
16	T.C. Rayachoti	13,182	313	294	607	33.39	..	..	..	53
17	T.C. Badagali	6,719	119	123	242	36.01	..	..	..	34
18	T.C. Yennigauur	13,609	288	310	598	43.90	..	..	..	105
19	T.C. Kogali	9,938	250	201	451	45.26	..	..	..	152
20	T.C. Harpanaballi	13,284	274	241	515	38.78	..	..	..	19
21	T.C. Tekkalakota	7,062	94	102	196	27.75	..	..	..	22
22	T.C. Kampli	8,234	133	144	277	33.64	..	..	..	70
23	T.C. Kotturu	8,710	176	158	329	37.37	..	..	..	13
24	T.C. Shruguppa	6,117	58	52	110	17.98	..	..	..	31
Chingleput.										
25	M.T.C. Chingleput	79,637	1,778	1,753	3,531	44.34	..	..	..	78
26	M.T.C. Chingleput	19,680	478	498	976	49.59	..	..	..	38
27	T.C. Ponnasallee	17,829	321	297	618	34.66	..	..	..	100

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Injuries.										Total deaths from all causes.	Serial number.
		Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Subsides.		Wounds and accidents.	Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.*			
				Males.	Females.								
(13)	(12)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)			
B. TOWNS—cont.													
Municipalities and Rural Towns—cont.													
Asansol.													
1	M.T.C. Anantapur	30	51	13	4	1	19	253	453	1			
2	M.T.C. Chittoor	61	76	2	1	..	5	301	366	2			
3	M.T.C. Tirupathi	43	88	3	..	..	3	138	346	3			
4	T.C. Guntur	27	33	6	..	..	4	232	337	4			
5	T.C. Unavalonda	56	39	..	1	..	11	191	307	5			
6	T.C. Gooty	5	6	..	..	..	..	120	168	6			
7	T.C. Kothari	17	11	10	1	..	1	79	211	7			
8	T.C. Devaravaram	29	21	3	..	..	13	138	250	8			
9	T.C. Ponnur	12	2	5	..	..	5	45	88	9			
10	T.C. Madanra	16	8	..	1	..	..	31	107	10			
11	T.C. Pamidi	6	14	..	..	..	..	51	107	11			
12	T.C. Kalyandurg	14	9	..	..	..	..	91	149	12			
Bellary.													
13	M.T.C. Bellary	167	439	17	3	1	21	874	1,556	13			
14	M.T.C. Adoni	61	207	4	2	..	7	467	708	14			
15	M.T.C. Hospet	126	160	10	1	..	12	321	642	15			
16	T.C. Rayachoti	2	18	..	..	1	7	224	316	16			
17	T.C. Madagalli	5	15	..	..	..	..	75	129	17			
18	T.C. Yennigannur	96	72	8	..	..	8	119	409	18			
19	T.C. Kodgi	..	1	..	..	..	..	182	335	19			
20	T.C. Harpanahalli	20	24	..	..	..	2	163	297	20			
21	T.C. Takhalahalli	7	..	..	..	..	..	89	116	21			
22	T.C. Kempi	20	8	..	..	..	2	41	178	22			
23	T.C. Koturu	5	18	..	1	..	1	142	180	23			
24	T.C. Shiraguppa	13	5	..	1	..	1	25	75	24			
Chittoor.													
25	M.T.C. Chittoor	180	382	31	..	1	36	1,080	1,767	25			
26	M.T.C. Chittoor	63	98	9	..	..	9	273	402	26			
27	T.C. Ponnur	34	59	3	1	..	5	183	362	27			

28	T.O. Uthiramerur	13	20	1	..	1	..	..	..	146	233	28
29	T.O. Alandur	33	44	..	..	..	..	..	..	165	284	29
30	T.O. Palayam	8	17	..	..	1	..	..	..	97	200	30
31	T.O. Tiruvottiyur	17	16	..	..	1	..	..	1	103	215	31
32	T.O. Tiruvallur	27	33	1	..	1	..	..	3	173	303	32
33	T.O. Tirukattankulam	25	43	..	..	..	..	..	1	48	190	33
34	T.O. Madanapalle	15	18	1	..	..	..	..	1	137	253	34
35	T.O. Wajalabadi	11	13	..	..	1	..	..	1	45	88	35
36	T.O. Obayyer	11	17	..	..	1	..	..	1	81	137	36
37	T.O. Arni	6	17	..	..	1	..	..	1	49	147	37
38	T.O. St. Thomas' Mount	14	17	..	..	1	..	..	1	53	95	38
39	T.O. Villupuram	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	139	39
Chittoor.												
40	M.T.C. Chittoor	31	84	3	2	18	1	3	27	455	634	40
41	M.T.C. Tirupathi	76	53	1	1	8	2	2	13	298	515	41
42	T.C. Kabbathi	17	15	..	..	9	..	..	12	197	358	42
43	T.O. Madanapalle	15	20	1	..	..	..	..	3	110	191	43
44	T.O. Punganur	16	20	1	..	..	..	..	2	73	149	44
45	T.C. Kuppam	2	12	3	..	2	..	..	3	77	115	45
46	T.O. Tiruttani	9	18	..	..	2	..	..	5	106	168	46
47	T.C. Palamaner	8	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	75	47
Coimbatore.												
48	M.T.C. Coimbatore	441	690	3	4	92	4	5	113	2,327	3,763	48
49	M.T.C. Erode	76	173	2	1	14	2	1	18	569	985	49
50	M.T.C. Pollachi	63	140	2	1	13	2	..	18	531	989	50
51	M.T.C. Dharmapuri	58	103	1	1	13	3	..	16	290	422	51
52	M.T.C. Tiruppur	26	171	1	1	8	1	..	10	276	484	52
53	M.T.C. Udumalpet	17	27	..	..	1	..	..	1	214	314	53
54	T.C. Chinnampalayam	12	36	..	3	1	..	..	1	179	275	54
55	T.C. Kallakurichi	12	32	..	..	1	..	..	1	155	265	55
56	T.C. Mettupalayam	25	26	2	2	3	..	..	7	245	351	56
57	T.C. Ottar	24	20	..	..	3	..	..	3	113	289	57
58	T.O. Palani	6	26	..	..	..	..	..	5	59	114	58
59	T.O. Bhavan	17	49	..	..	3	..	..	6	111	186	59
60	T.O. Vavani	3	27	2	..	..	..	..	..	149	307	60
61	T.O. Vavani	11	27	..	..	5	..	..	6	141	466	61
62	T.O. Vavani	46	76	..	..	1	..	..	1	110	192	62
63	T.O. Singanailur	19	30	..	..	1	..	..	1	45	121	63
64	T.O. Sattanangalam	6	18	1	1	1	..	..	3	32	114	64
65	T.O. Sullur	10	32	..	..	..	..	..	8	..	..	65
66	T.O. Kumbalur	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Cuddalore.												
67	M.T.C. Cuddalore	44	117	1	1	8	5	2	11	355	590	67
68	M.T.C. Proddatur	41	84	..	..	9	..	1	10	348	573	68
69	T.C. Rajampet	7	17	1	1	1	..	..	1	8	55	69
70	T.C. Pannamadu	4	13	1	1	1	..	..	2	92	261	70
71	T.C. Ponnur	14	15	1	1	1	..	..	1	108	206	71
72	T.C. Ponnur	24	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	142	72
73	T.C. Ponnur	12	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	51	81	73
74	T.C. Kumbalur	6	10	..	..	1	..	..	1	63	108	74
75	T.C. Badvel	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	61	90	75

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.
 † "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 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.										Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).	Number of maternal deaths.	Serial number.
		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Measles.	Dysentery.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Average of rates published for five years.			
1	M.T.C. Anantapur	0.04	..	0.18	3.98	1.31	2.45	0.76	10.17	18.20	22.76	28.74	24	1
2	M.T.C. Hindur	..	..	..	0.83	2.22	3.51	0.23	9.39	16.87	21.90	9.64	7	2
3	M.T.C. Tadipatri	..	..	..	4.23	2.90	5.32	0.12	8.34	20.91	26.43	14.68	8	3
4	T.C. Guntur	0.09	0.09	..	1.48	1.18	1.89	0.17	9.66	14.06	14.34	21.87	11	4
5	T.C. Uvayakonda	..	..	..	9.41	5.27	3.77	1.04	17.98	37.38	32.17	14.16	8	5
6	T.C. Gooly	..	..	..	1.31	0.36	0.44	0.39	9.39	11.51	15.91	14.79	6	6
7	T.C. Kodli	0.08	0.80	0.16	7.26	1.28	0.83	0.08	6.97	15.95	21.33	14.79	5	7
8	T.C. Dhanavaram	..	..	..	4.23	2.14	1.55	0.96	10.18	19.11	22.65	9.01	4	8
9	T.C. Panakonda	..	..	..	4.64	1.92	1.32	0.87	7.20	14.09	17.22	10.81	2	9
10	T.C. Madakur	..	..	..	6.59	2.47	1.88	0.87	5.88	17.00	17.01	4.85	1	10
11	T.C. Pamidi	..	..	..	5.85	0.97	2.27	..	8.28	17.37	19.79	10.71	1	11
12	T.C. Kalyandurg	..	..	..	5.14	2.06	1.32	..	13.37	21.90	15.86	10.71	3	12
13	M.T.C. Bellary	..	0.03	0.05	0.82	2.75	7.23	0.35	14.39	25.62	29.39	17.85	40	13
14	M.T.C. Adoni	..	..	..	1.53	1.73	5.26	0.20	12.94	22.25	28.88	5.14	8	14
15	M.T.C. Hospet	..	0.07	..	2.65	4.45	5.64	0.42	10.27	23.50	26.92	14.55	14	15
16	T.C. Rayadurg	..	..	..	2.93	0.11	0.99	0.39	12.87	17.27	19.00	4.87	3	16
17	T.C. Hadagalli	..	..	..	5.78	0.74	2.23	..	11.16	19.20	21.30	3.95	1	17
18	T.C. Yennigalur	..	..	..	7.71	7.05	5.29	0.59	8.74	29.39	31.76	5.02	3	18
19	T.C. Kogeri	..	..	..	15.52	0.10	1.81	0.16	18.53	22.28	32.10	3.88	2	19
20	T.C. Harpanahalli	..	0.08	4.52	1.61	1.51	1.81	0.16	12.65	22.28	16.41	5.10	1	20
21	T.C. Pakhalakota	..	..	..	9.91	0.99	0.97	0.21	4.98	16.42	30.05	10.88	3	21
22	T.C. Kampli	0.36	..	..	12.63	2.43	2.04	0.23	16.13	20.45	27.58	6.02	2	22
23	T.C. Kotturu	..	..	..	1.48	0.57	0.82	0.16	4.09	12.28	28.23	..	..	23
24	T.C. Siruguppa	..	..	..	5.07	2.13	0.82	0.16	4.09	12.28	28.23	..	..	24

B. TOWNS—cont.

MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.

Asandapur.

Bellary.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

Chitloor.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1946

25	T.C. Uttaramarur	..	0.32	..	3.64	1.05	1.62	0.20	11.81	18.45	25.27	6.04	2	28
26	T.C. Alandur	..	0.07	..	2.54	2.21	2.95	..	11.05	19.01	22.28	9.35	3	29
27	T.C. Pallavaram	..	0.13	..	6.91	0.85	1.81	0.06	10.31	21.26	21.25	9.35	3	30
28	T.C. Tiruvottiyur	..	0.45	..	4.35	1.96	2.39	0.07	12.55	13.78	21.85	34.93	8	31
29	T.C. Tiruvallur	..	0.28	..	4.71	3.13	4.31	0.30	4.81	19.06	29.58	1.97	1	32
30	T.C. Tirukalkundram	0.10	0.28	..	5.53	3.13	1.66	0.09	12.62	23.30	28.01	5.39	2	33
31	T.C. Madanakkam	..	0.17	..	4.08	2.66	0.89	0.17	7.99	15.63	19.16	25.06	10	34
32	T.C. Walahabad	..	..	..	6.61	1.82	2.15	0.18	13.38	24.28	25.36	6.54	3	35
33	T.C. Chittoor	..	..	..	5.79	1.07	1.96	0.11	8.72	16.90	26.68	11.24	3	36
34	T.C. Arundhanthi	..	..	..	0.93	0.08	0.76	..	5.68	14.90	18.76	7.41	1	37
35	T.C. St. Thomas' Mount	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.70	3.48	12.42	..	..	38
36	T.C. Villupattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39
Chittoor.														
40	M.T.C. Chittoor	..	0.10	0.03	1.07	1.90	2.71	0.87	14.70	20.49	26.54	22.76	30	40
41	M.T.C. Tirupatt.	..	..	..	3.63	3.67	2.56	0.83	14.41	24.90	28.12	8.84	8	41
42	T.C. Kalahasti	..	..	..	4.31	1.09	4.18	0.77	12.68	23.04	21.61	22.69	13	42
43	T.C. Madanapalle	..	0.61	0.53	2.73	1.14	1.14	0.33	8.33	14.47	19.32	7.02	2	43
44	T.C. Punganur	..	0.17	1.17	2.53	1.55	1.94	0.19	7.09	14.47	20.87	13.64	3	44
45	T.C. Kuppam	..	0.38	..	3.94	1.18	2.36	0.66	13.15	19.64	18.35	..	3	45
46	T.C. Tiruttani	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.00	14.28	25.62	..	..	46
47	T.C. Palmanur	..	..	..	2.28	1.52	2.09	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Coimbatore.														
48	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	0.007	0.97	0.91	2.96	4.63	0.76	13.35	25.18	32.50	11.79	73	48
49	M.T.C. Erode	..	0.02	..	1.36	1.78	4.06	0.42	13.35	27.31	27.31	12.69	27	49
50	M.T.C. Pollachi	..	0.63	5.81	2.09	5.21	3.92	0.67	19.77	37.20	39.00	17.53	21	50
51	M.T.C. Dharmapuri	..	..	..	0.77	2.64	2.87	0.18	12.75	19.21	22.07	5.41	5	51
52	M.T.C. Tiruppur	..	0.07	0.02	0.83	2.04	4.16	0.30	10.26	17.82	28.03	8.87	15	52
53	M.T.C. Udumalpet	..	0.48	1.78	1.92	1.92	3.42	0.48	13.26	23.29	27.08	9.41	10	53
54	T.C. Gobichettipalayam	0.12	0.12	..	3.75	1.06	1.68	0.08	13.32	19.55	20.71	3.12	2	54
55	T.C. Kallai	..	0.38	..	2.16	0.76	2.98	0.57	11.33	17.44	20.69	1.67	1	55
56	T.C. Kutchi	..	..	2.67	2.47	1.00	2.44	0.07	11.30	17.49	16.67	8.05	3	56
57	T.C. Mettupalayam	..	..	..	3.32	1.18	1.23	0.59	10.53	16.82	18.44	7.28	4	57
58	T.C. Kottur	..	..	3.21	7.34	2.03	1.69	0.59	11.23	24.33	18.52	8.05	8	58
59	T.C. Paludam	..	..	..	1.75	0.75	4.87	0.29	7.36	14.27	18.86	20.94	5	59
60	T.C. Bhavan	..	..	..	5.66	1.66	4.78	0.74	11.89	20.17	24.11	9.98	5	60
61	T.C. Avaneeshi	..	..	..	2.22	0.44	0.29	0.18	16.46	28.18	28.18	18.15	6	61
62	T.C. Vellare	..	0.18	7.96	2.96	1.02	2.50	0.37	13.80	28.43	22.48	8.26	1	62
63	T.C. Singanailur	..	0.61	7.86	3.62	2.82	4.66	0.37	8.65	28.60	28.18	26.44	11	63
64	T.C. Sattamangalam	..	0.17	..	2.72	1.67	2.63	0.16	9.64	16.83	20.85	3.98	2	64
65	T.C. Sullur	..	..	..	4.96	0.90	2.71	0.40	6.76	15.19	19.68	9.43	5	65
66	T.C. Kuniamthur	..	..	..	..	1.34	4.29	0.40	4.29	15.29	9.68	9.43	2	66

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

58

(1) Serial number.	Districts and towns.	(2)	Births.		(3) Estimated mid-year population for which returns are to be received.	Deaths.				(7) Birth-rate per mille of population.	(8) Cholera.	(9) Smallpox.	(10) Plague.	(11) Movers.	Serial number.	
			(4) Males.	(5) Females.		(6) Total.	(12) Total.									
B. TOWNS—cont.																
Coimbatore, East.																
76	M. T. C. Coimbatore	..	1,028	948	1,976	24.68	1	14	..	258	76					
77	M. T. C. Palani	..	1,458	1,266	2,724	35.29	1	14	..	405	77					
78	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	358	348	706	31.10	..	..	..	129	78					
79	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	177	185	362	14.68	..	..	..	143	79					
80	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	298	189	487	21.66	..	..	..	91	80					
81	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	254	205	459	31.01	..	..	..	75	81					
82	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	181	164	345	24.90	..	..	..	120	82					
83	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	180	116	296	23.62	..	..	..	52	83					
84	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	21	15	36	2.55	..	..	..	8	84					
85	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	140	102	242	20.99	..	..	..	51	85					
86	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	88	107	195	21.84	..	..	..	34	86					
87	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	128	180	308	25.13	..	..	..	23	87					
88	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	99	85	184	28.18	..	..	..	24	88					
89	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	117	129	246	32.55	..	..	..	19	89					
90	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	81	78	159	25.04	..	..	..	7	90					
91	M. T. C. Pudukottai	..	11	13	24	3.17	..	..	..	8	91					
Coimbatore, West.																
92	M. T. C. Erode	..	1,109	1,179	2,288	38.18	..	..	..	108	92					
93	M. T. C. Erode	..	300	265	565	23.21	..	..	..	51	93					
94	M. T. C. Erode	..	161	185	346	18.96	..	..	..	43	94					
95	M. T. C. Erode	..	144	135	279	34.23	..	..	..	39	95					
96	M. T. C. Erode	..	185	165	350	25.42	..	..	..	47	96					
97	M. T. C. Erode	..	118	122	240	23.08	..	..	..	67	97					
98	M. T. C. Erode	..	305	169	474	13.84	..	..	..	62	98					
99	M. T. C. Erode	..	165	149	314	21.43	..	..	..	45	99					
100	M. T. C. Erode	..	158	171	329	16.02	..	..	..	23	100					
101	M. T. C. Erode	..	125	134	259	19.07	..	..	..	27	101					
102	M. T. C. Erode	..	111	108	219	24.35	..	..	..	33	102					

Coimbatore, West.

104	M.T.C. Erode	68,948	1,109	1,179	1,109	1,109	38.18	14	1	1	108	104
105	M.T.C. Erode	21,448	300	265	300	300	23.21	14	1	1	51	105
106	M.T.C. Erode	17,858	161	185	161	161	18.96	14	1	1	43	106
107	M.T.C. Erode	8,147	144	135	144	144	34.23	14	1	1	39	107
108	M.T.C. Erode	14,991	185	165	185	185	25.42	14	1	1	47	108
109	M.T.C. Erode	9,195	118	122	118	118	23.08	14	1	1	67	109
110	M.T.C. Erode	27,028	305	169	305	305	13.84	14	1	1	62	110
111	M.T.C. Erode	14,521	165	149	165	165	21.43	14	1	1	45	111
112	M.T.C. Erode	9,122	158	171	158	158	16.02	14	1	1	23	112
113	M.T.C. Erode	14,202	125	134	125	125	19.07	14	1	1	27	113
114	M.T.C. Erode	10,145	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	114
115	M.T.C. Erode	8,962	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	115

Coimbatore, West.

116	M.T.C. Erode	68,948	1,109	1,179	1,109	1,109	38.18	14	1	1	108	116
117	M.T.C. Erode	21,448	300	265	300	300	23.21	14	1	1	51	117
118	M.T.C. Erode	17,858	161	185	161	161	18.96	14	1	1	43	118
119	M.T.C. Erode	8,147	144	135	144	144	34.23	14	1	1	39	119
120	M.T.C. Erode	14,991	185	165	185	185	25.42	14	1	1	47	120
121	M.T.C. Erode	9,195	118	122	118	118	23.08	14	1	1	67	121
122	M.T.C. Erode	27,028	305	169	305	305	13.84	14	1	1	62	122
123	M.T.C. Erode	14,521	165	149	165	165	21.43	14	1	1	45	123
124	M.T.C. Erode	9,122	158	171	158	158	16.02	14	1	1	23	124
125	M.T.C. Erode	14,202	125	134	125	125	19.07	14	1	1	27	125
126	M.T.C. Erode	10,145	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	126
127	M.T.C. Erode	8,962	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	127

Coimbatore, West.

128	M.T.C. Erode	68,948	1,109	1,179	1,109	1,109	38.18	14	1	1	108	128
129	M.T.C. Erode	21,448	300	265	300	300	23.21	14	1	1	51	129
130	M.T.C. Erode	17,858	161	185	161	161	18.96	14	1	1	43	130
131	M.T.C. Erode	8,147	144	135	144	144	34.23	14	1	1	39	131
132	M.T.C. Erode	14,991	185	165	185	185	25.42	14	1	1	47	132
133	M.T.C. Erode	9,195	118	122	118	118	23.08	14	1	1	67	133
134	M.T.C. Erode	27,028	305	169	305	305	13.84	14	1	1	62	134
135	M.T.C. Erode	14,521	165	149	165	165	21.43	14	1	1	45	135
136	M.T.C. Erode	9,122	158	171	158	158	16.02	14	1	1	23	136
137	M.T.C. Erode	14,202	125	134	125	125	19.07	14	1	1	27	137
138	M.T.C. Erode	10,145	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	138
139	M.T.C. Erode	8,962	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	139

Coimbatore, West.

140	M.T.C. Erode	68,948	1,109	1,179	1,109	1,109	38.18	14	1	1	108	140
141	M.T.C. Erode	21,448	300	265	300	300	23.21	14	1	1	51	141
142	M.T.C. Erode	17,858	161	185	161	161	18.96	14	1	1	43	142
143	M.T.C. Erode	8,147	144	135	144	144	34.23	14	1	1	39	143
144	M.T.C. Erode	14,991	185	165	185	185	25.42	14	1	1	47	144
145	M.T.C. Erode	9,195	118	122	118	118	23.08	14	1	1	67	145
146	M.T.C. Erode	27,028	305	169	305	305	13.84	14	1	1	62	146
147	M.T.C. Erode	14,521	165	149	165	165	21.43	14	1	1	45	147
148	M.T.C. Erode	9,122	158	171	158	158	16.02	14	1	1	23	148
149	M.T.C. Erode	14,202	125	134	125	125	19.07	14	1	1	27	149
150	M.T.C. Erode	10,145	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	150

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1946

59

151	M.T.C. Erode	68,948	1,109	1,179	1,109	1,109	38.18	14	1	1	108	151
152	M.T.C. Erode	21,448	300	265	300	300	23.21	14	1	1	51	152
153	M.T.C. Erode	17,858	161	185	161	161	18.96	14	1	1	43	153
154	M.T.C. Erode	8,147	144	135	144	144	34.23	14	1	1	39	154
155	M.T.C. Erode	14,991	185	165	185	185	25.42	14	1	1	47	155
156	M.T.C. Erode	9,195	118	122	118	118	23.08	14	1	1	67	156
157	M.T.C. Erode	27,028	305	169	305	305	13.84	14	1	1	62	157
158	M.T.C. Erode	14,521	165	149	165	165	21.43	14	1	1	45	158
159	M.T.C. Erode	9,122	158	171	158	158	16.02	14	1	1	23	159
160	M.T.C. Erode	14,202	125	134	125	125	19.07	14	1	1	27	160
161	M.T.C. Erode	10,145	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	161
162	M.T.C. Erode	8,962	111	108	111	111	24.35	14	1	1	33	162

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.										Total deaths from all causes.	(21)		
		Injuries.					Subsides.								
		Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Males.	Females.	Wounds and accidents.	Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.					
B. TOWNS—cont.															
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.															
Godevart East.															
76	M.T.C. Coovada	90	126	3	3	13	2	1	13	1,044	1,546	76			
77	M.T.C. Rajahmundry	97	163	1	1	27	2	1	36	1,151	1,867	77			
78	M.T.C. Peddapuram	25	32	1	1	2	2	1	4	247	437	78			
79	T.C. Samalkota	11	12	1	1	1	1	1	5	85	258	79			
80	T.C. Pithapuram	43	42	1	1	1	1	1	5	112	294	80			
81	T.C. Annapuram	5	14	1	1	1	1	1	3	150	250	81			
82	T.C. Tuni	9	21	1	1	1	1	1	3	78	245	82			
83	T.C. Munimidiyaram	1	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	81	161	83			
84	T.C. Mandapeta	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	23	84			
85	T.C. Dowdalswaram	6	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	77	137	85			
86	T.C. Machavaram	33	33	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	142	86			
87	T.C. Ramachandrapuram	15	22	1	1	1	1	1	2	81	156	87			
88	T.C. Bheemavolu	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	73	107	88			
89	T.C. Kothapeta	2	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	125	168	89			
90	T.C. Kasabo	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	85	104	90			
91	T.C. Yellawaram	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	18	91			
Godevart West.															
92	M.T.C. Eluru	121	186	2	2	28	1	1	31	898	1,339	92			
93	M.T.C. Palacole	36	94	1	1	1	1	1	3	270	455	93			
94	T.C. Pennaroda	7	22	1	1	2	1	1	12	123	147	94			
95	T.C. Narasapur	15	56	1	1	1	1	1	4	135	255	95			
96	T.C. Atthi	9	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	171	149	96			
97	T.C. Thannu	14	18	1	1	1	1	1	2	119	222	97			
98	T.C. Achanta	6	17	1	1	1	1	1	2	40	145	98			
99	T.C. Bhanavaram	27	35	1	1	4	1	1	4	91	197	99			
100	T.C. Velupuru	7	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	133	212	100			
101	T.C. Madavole	9	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	24	81	101			
102	T.C. Relangi	7	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	89	189	102			
103	T.C. Kovvur	17	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	80	125	103			
104	T.C. Maruturu	11	20	1	1	1	1	1	2	90	162	104			

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1946

Guntur.															
105	M.T.C. Guntur ..	176	296	3	5	49	2	7	64	1,451	2,353	105			
106	M.T.C. Tenali ..	150	173	1	1	9	1	1	12	543	864	106			
107	M.T.C. Ongole ..	74	102	1	1	44	1	1	47	412	726	107			
108	M.T.C. Narsapurpet ..	38	29	1	1	2	1	1	2	259	433	108			
109	T.C. Rajahmundry ..	6	17	1	1	1	1	1	2	140	200	109			
110	T.C. Velupalem ..	14	30	1	1	1	1	1	3	112	202	110			
111	T.C. Ponnur ..	5	30	1	1	1	1	1	3	68	168	111			
112	T.C. Mangalagiri ..	28	22	1	1	1	1	1	4	88	187	112			
113	T.C. Chetbroin ..	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	5	251	251	113			
114	T.C. Chirala ..	17	21	1	1	1	1	1	5	208	293	114			
115	T.C. Addanki ..	16	18	1	1	1	1	1	5	153	153	115			
116	T.C. Perala ..	14	31	1	1	1	1	1	2	68	158	116			
117	T.C. Vinukonda ..	13	9	1	1	1	1	1	2	31	102	117			
118	T.C. Sattenapalle ..	15	35	1	1	1	1	1	5	29	134	118			
119	T.C. Kolluru ..	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	6	120	154	119			
120	T.C. Kollipara ..	5	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	96	120			
121	T.C. Aluruthopapatnam ..	7	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	112	171	121			
122	T.C. Repalle ..	7	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	47	90	122			
123	T.C. Chilikurpet ..	7	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	48	79	123			
124	T.C. Chilikurpet ..	12	83	1	1	1	1	1	1	130	261	124			
125	T.C. Bhatipet ..	12	83	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	100	125			
126	T.C. Phairangipuram ..	35	..	6	1	1	1	1	1	18	100	126			
Kistur.															
127	M.T.C. Beavada ..	101	264	1	1	39	3	5	48	1,216	1,877	127			
128	M.T.C. Masulipatnam ..	80	165	2	2	8	1	1	12	842	1,305	128			
129	M.T.C. Gudur ..	35	90	1	1	13	1	1	16	358	556	129			
130	T.C. Kurvid ..	19	42	1	1	1	1	1	6	81	230	130			
131	T.C. Jaggaipet ..	16	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	119	204	131			
132	T.C. Panamra ..	1	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	59	141	132			
133	T.C. Vallur ..	11	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	26	110	133			
134	T.C. Pedana ..	17	23	1	1	1	1	1	4	31	204	134			
135	T.C. Vuyyuru ..	21	5	1	1	1	1	1	4	84	133	135			
Kurnool.															
136	M.T.C. Kurnool ..	98	207	1	1	17	5	1	24	510	972	136			
137	M.T.C. Nandyal ..	93	99	1	1	16	1	1	19	418	753	137			
138	T.C. Chumbar ..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	65	130	138			
139	T.C. Giddalore ..	8	15	1	1	3	1	1	3	15	102	139			
140	T.C. Kolkunda ..	10	60	1	1	3	1	1	6	14	133	140			
141	T.C. Gudur ..	17	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	39	173	141			
142	T.C. Markapur ..	11	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	81	194	142			
143	T.C. Atmakur ..	13	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	92	141	143			
144	T.C. Nandikotkur ..	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	2	19	115	144			
145	T.C. Maddikera ..	6	12	1	1	2	1	1	3	41	212	145			
146	T.C. Pattikonda ..	14	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	88	197	146			
147	T.C. Kodumur ..	27	28	1	1	1	1	1	1	94	336	147			
Madras.															
148	M.T.C. Madras ..	2,010	6,293	24	15	250	2	..	291	14,714	27,381	148			

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.

† "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 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.											Rate per 1,000 births (live and still).	(32) Number of maternal deaths.	(33) Serial number.
		(22) Cholera.	(23) Smallpox.	(24) Plague.	(25) Typhoid.	(26) Dysentery and diarrhoea.	(27) Respiratory diseases.	(28) Injuries.	(29) All other causes.	From all causes.					
										(30) Total deaths from all causes.	(31) Average of rates published for the previous five years.	(32) Number of maternal deaths.			
B. TOWNS—cont.															
Godeceri, East.															
76	M.T.C. Cocanada	0.01	0.17	..	3.22	1.12	1.57	0.16	13.04	19.31	22.44	21	10.19	76	
77	M.T.C. Rajahmundry	0.01	0.17	..	5.03	1.20	2.02	0.45	14.28	23.17	28.57	19	6.43	77	
78	M.T.C. Poddapuram	..	..	..	5.68	1.10	1.41	0.18	10.88	19.25	22.69	3	4.11	78	
79	T.C. Samalukha	..	0.08	..	5.80	0.45	0.49	0.20	3.45	10.46	10.72	2	5.52	79	
80	T.C. Pittapuram	..	0.16	..	4.73	2.23	2.18	0.16	5.82	15.27	22.61	6	13.73	80	
81	T.C. Annapuram	..	0.21	..	5.30	0.35	0.99	0.21	10.59	17.66	22.26	3	6.83	81	
82	T.C. Tuni	..	0.29	..	8.66	0.65	2.24	0.22	5.43	17.63	21.07	2	17.39	82	
83	T.C. Mummukdivaram	..	..	..	5.01	0.10	2.51	0.10	7.81	15.52	..	2	8.13	83	
84	T.C. Mandapeta	..	..	..	0.57	0.35	0.35	..	0.71	1.63	27.46	..	..	84	
85	T.C. Dowlishvaram	..	..	..	4.42	0.52	0.26	..	6.68	11.88	19.92	..	..	85	
86	T.C. Machavaram	..	0.11	..	3.81	0.67	9.30	0.19	2.02	15.90	..	2	10.26	86	
87	T.C. Ranaachandrapuram	..	0.29	..	3.21	1.46	2.14	0.19	7.89	15.20	23.52	1	3.73	87	
88	T.C. Elloora	..	..	..	2.68	0.31	0.77	0.46	11.18	16.39	21.02	4	21.62	88	

B. TOWNS—cont.

Godevuri, East.

76	M.T.C. Godevuri	0.01	0.17	..	3.22	1.12	1.57	0.16	13.04	19.31	22.44	10.19	21	76
77	M.T.C. R. Rajamundry	0.01	0.17	..	5.03	1.20	2.02	0.45	14.28	23.17	28.57	6.45	19	77
78	M.T.C. P. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	5.68	1.10	1.41	0.18	10.88	19.25	22.69	4.11	3	78
79	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	0.08	..	5.80	0.45	0.46	0.20	3.45	10.46	10.72	5.52	2	79
80	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	0.16	..	4.73	2.23	2.18	0.16	5.82	16.27	22.61	13.73	6	80
81	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	0.21	..	5.80	0.55	0.99	0.21	10.59	17.66	22.26	6.83	3	81
82	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	0.29	..	5.66	0.65	2.24	0.22	5.83	17.68	21.07	17.39	6	82
83	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	5.01	0.10	3.51	0.10	7.51	15.52	21.07	8.13	2	83
84	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	5.97	0.52	0.35	..	0.71	1.83	27.46	..	..	84
85	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	4.42	0.67	0.26	..	2.02	11.88	19.92	..	..	85
86	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	3.81	0.67	0.30	..	2.02	11.88	19.92	..	..	86
87	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	3.21	1.46	0.77	0.19	7.89	15.20	23.52	10.26	2	87
88	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	3.68	0.31	0.77	0.46	11.18	16.39	21.02	21.62	4	88
89	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	2.51	0.26	2.65	0.26	16.54	22.23	..	19.92	5	89
90	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	1.10	0.79	0.95	0.16	13.39	16.33	..	23.41	5	90
91	T.C. P. P. P. P.	..	..	..	1.06	0.13	..	..	1.19	2.88	..	41.67	1	91

Godevuri, West.

92	M.T.C. K. K.	..	0.05	..	1.49	1.75	2.70	0.45	13.02	19.42	19.72	9.52	23	92
93	M.T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.25	..	2.38	1.68	4.38	0.14	13.59	21.21	25.72	15.97	10	93
94	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.52	..	5.47	0.89	2.80	0.70	9.29	18.71	40.42	15.31	3	94
95	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	6.77	1.10	2.70	..	7.17	14.37	22.3	9.40	3	95
96	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	4.47	0.83	1.20	0.20	7.94	14.81	27.5	3.58	3	96
97	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	6.75	0.65	1.85	0.22	4.35	15.78	24.45	7.43	3	97
98	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	1.48	1.00	1.30	0.15	3.37	7.23	13.47	4.81	1	98
99	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	3.10	0.48	1.79	0.07	9.16	14.60	15.99	7.75	3	99
100	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	2.52	0.99	2.63	0.11	2.63	8.88	19.76	6.29	2	100
101	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	4.01	0.49	2.25	0.07	6.26	13.80	15.44	7.30	1	101
102	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	2.66	0.69	0.89	0.20	7.87	12.30	19.24	8.49	2	102
103	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	3.47	1.22	2.32	0.22	10.00	18.01	18.86	..	..	103
104	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	104

Gundur.

105	M.T.C. Gundur	..	0.25	..	3.67	1.98	3.17	0.68	15.53	25.18	35.73	17.55	79	105
106	M.T.C. Tenali	..	0.02	..	1.94	1.14	3.94	0.27	12.37	19.69	26.24	15.97	11	106
107	M.T.C. Ongole	..	0.38	..	3.48	2.01	4.32	1.99	17.46	30.78	35.16	20.89	28	107
108	M.T.C. Narsaraopet	..	0.11	..	5.47	0.83	1.54	0.11	13.75	22.98	24.64	8.43	6	108
109	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.08	..	1.79	0.92	0.86	0.16	8.76	15.27	15.27	7.35	8	109
110	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.21	..	4.05	0.34	2.06	0.21	6.04	11.52	17.28	5.87	2	110
111	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.07	..	3.28	1.92	1.51	0.07	6.04	11.52	17.28	4.85	2	111
112	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.97	..	5.14	0.83	0.53	0.30	10.66	18.98	15.99	6.10	2	112
113	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.88	..	2.12	1.24	1.53	0.37	15.20	21.41	21.23	11.79	3	113
114	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	5.22	1.28	1.04	0.08	4.65	18.36	13.14	11.79	5	114
115	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.34	..	2.81	0.70	1.74	0.11	9.27	15.06	19.9	22.81	12	115
116	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	5.82	1.58	1.09	0.12	3.76	18.36	24.53	..	..	116
117	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	4.67	1.40	3.27	0.47	2.71	21.33	21.33	..	..	117
118	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	4.10	0.13	0.61	0.12	15.70	20.14	19.46	10.50	2	118
119	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.12	..	6.90	0.61	0.61	0.12	7.38	11.63	13.46	3.97	1	119
120	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.27	..	2.77	0.63	1.52	0.09	10.02	15.30	22.61	2.65	1	120
121	T.C. P. P. P.	..	1.55	..	1.75	0.86	0.98	0.12	5.90	9.74	14.26	13.70	2	121
122	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.47	..	1.87	0.80	5.53	0.07	8.66	17.39	20.04	8.47	4	122
123	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	6.64	4.95	..	..	2.54	14.13	..	..	..	123

Kidna.

127	M.T.C. Berwada	0.02	0.14	..	2.32	1.01	2.64	0.48	12.17	18.79	26.14	10.06	42	127
128	M.T.C. Masulipatam	..	0.20	..	3.22	1.33	2.74	0.20	13.06	21.64	24.11	9.78	12	128
129	M.T.C. Gadivada	0.19	0.19	..	1.81	1.35	2.47	0.62	13.82	21.46	24.11	4.68	10	129
130	T.C. Kurvid	..	0.19	..	5.16	1.24	2.75	0.39	5.29	15.03	16.29	3.15	1	130
131	T.C. P. P. P.	..	..	..	5.94	1.49	0.37	0.09	11.05	18.94	21.30	14.25	5	131
132	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.12	..	6.56	0.12	2.19	0.12	7.16	17.12	17.48	12.55	3	132
133	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.21	..	6.69	0.12	0.63	0.10	2.72	11.50	14.78	12.55	3	133
134	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.18	..	11.73	1.15	2.12	0.37	2.85	18.84	15.03	19.89	6	134
135	T.C. P. P. P.	..	0.09	..	1.63	1.90	0.45	0.36	7.62	12.06	21.01	10.31	5	135

Kurnool.

136	M.T.C. Kurnool	..	0.13	..	2.11	1.65	3.40	0.40	8.60	16.39	23.78	10.66	24	136
137	M.T.C. Nandyal	..	0.07	..	4.41	0.38	3.54	0.69	15.12	27.24	27.71	22.14	22	137
138	T.C. Chubbam	..	0.10	..	5.07	0.31	0.10	0.10	6.75	12.47	14.85	11.05	2	138
139	T.C. Giddalore	..	..	..	11.11	1.46	2.78	0.45	2.73	18.57	19.94	29.17	7	139
140	T.C. Kollur	..	..	..	13.95	1.50	9.01	0.00	2.10	27.45	12.26	29.17	2	140
141	T.C. Gudur	..	..	..	13.58	2.37	2.63	0.14	6.44	24.18	28.70	19.61	4	141
142	T.C. Marapur	..	..	..	7.09	1.14	2.49	0.10	9.39	20.10	17.43	13.61	3	142
143	T.C. Anmakur	..	..	..	9.41	1.32	1.52	0.34	4.27	18.73	19.35	7.98	1	143
144	T.C. Anmakur	..	..	..	10.16	0.83	0.94	0.34	4.32	22.82	14.80	..	..	144
145	T.C. Madhikera	..	..	..	15.80	0.83	1.96	0.31	4.32	22.82	14.80	..	..	145
146	T.C. Madhikera	..	..	..	13.57	0.37	2.54	..	14.92	32.41	13.67	3.66	1	146
147	T.C. Kodunur	..	..	..	20.66	2.99	3.10	..	10.40	37.16	140.93	11.59	4	147

Madras.

148	M.T.C. Madras	..	0.001	0.19	..	3.04	6.59	0.31	15.43	23.72	34.86	3.43	149	148
-----	---------------	----	-------	------	----	------	------	------	-------	-------	-------	------	-----	-----

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.
† Average of the published rates for previous three years as the rates are not available for the years 1941 and 1942.

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Births.		Estimated population for which returns are to be received.	Deaths.						
		Males.	Females.		Total.	(7) Birth-rate per mille of population.	(8) Cholera.	(9) Smallpox.	(10) Plague.	(11) Fever.	
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.											
Madras.											
149	M.T.C. Madras ..	269,612	6,936	6,546	13,482	50.01	..	56	..	703	149
150	M.T.C. Dindigul ..	63,027	1,233	1,201	2,434	38.92	..	1	..	81	150
151	M.T.C. Bodinayakanur ..	29,182	636	629	1,265	43.35	..	1	..	114	151
152	M.T.C. Periyakulam ..	27,418	581	555	1,136	41.42	..	5	..	23	152
153	M.T.C. Palani ..	27,805	562	499	1,061	38.14	..	5	..	41	153
154	M.T.C. Kodalkanal ..	11,431	223	247	470	41.12	..	2	..	3	154
155	T.C. Cumbum ..	23,953	342	347	689	28.77	1	2	..	129	155
156	T.C. Gudalur ..	17,286	337	305	642	37.13	1	2	..	148	156
157	T.C. Thevaram ..	6,035	154	162	316	52.36	..	2	..	78	157
158	T.C. Chinnamanur ..	15,131	273	264	537	36.49	..	..	..	54	158
159	T.C. Tirumangalam ..	11,452	215	198	413	36.06	..	..	..	116	159
160	T.C. Uttamapalayam ..	12,354	209	196	405	32.78	..	..	..	74	160
161	T.C. Alingapuram ..	14,990	261	106	367	24.16	..	..	..	15	161
162	T.C. Solavandan ..	11,177	114	106	220	19.69	..	..	..	13	162
163	T.C. Usilampatti ..	13,365	145	126	271	20.28	..	..	..	13	163
164	T.C. Andipatti ..	9,797	85	85	171	28.09	..	..	..	4	164
165	T.C. Kombai ..	9,787	106	171	287	36.49	..	..	..	16	165
166	T.C. Vattagudi ..	5,082	114	97	211	41.52	..	..	..	44	166
167	T.C. Kallagudi ..	10,381	142	153	295	28.42	..	..	..	15	167
168	T.C. Keeranur ..	5,792	64	54	118	20.88	..	..	..	40	168
169	T.C. Nattam ..	9,266	157	130	287	30.97	..	3	..	48	169
170	T.C. Tiruparangunam ..	5,675	162	167	329	57.97	..	4	..	8	170
171	T.C. Ayalur ..	16,276	200	198	398	24.45	..	..	..	59	171
Malabar.											
172	M.T.C. Calicut ..	140,794	3,110	3,039	6,149	43.68	..	16	..	157	172
173	M.T.C. Palghat ..	58,413	1,099	1,065	2,164	37.05	..	69	..	145	173
174	M.T.C. Cannanore ..	35,785	586	675	1,261	35.23	..	..	..	101	174
175	M.T.C. Tellicherry ..	39,504	708	658	1,366	34.57	..	..	..	26	175
176	M.T.C. Ochin ..	28,187	589	615	1,204	42.72	..	..	..	29	176
177	T.C. Ponnani ..	18,707	367	405	772	41.27	..	..	..	72	177
178	T.C. Puthalayi ..	15,230	232	243	475	31.19	..	..	..	41	178
179	T.C. Badagara ..	21,481	181	175	356	16.57	..	..	..	11	179
180	T.C. Perabo ..	6,249	275	290	565	88.08	..	6	..	46	180
Nellore.											
181	T.C. Tirukandiyur ..	10,245	147	173	320	31.24	..	..	..	29	181
182	T.C. Tanur ..	9,450	215	202	417	44.12	..	..	..	22	182
183	T.C. Shorannur ..	9,334	147	125	272	29.13	..	9	..	25	183
184	T.C. Ottapalam ..	8,974	146	121	267	29.74	..	1	..	20	184
185	T.C. Manjeri ..	5,547	123	132	255	45.98	..	10	..	48	185
Nellore.											
186	M.T.C. Nellore ..	61,872	1,594	1,502	3,096	50.03	..	7	..	197	186
187	T.C. Venkatagiri ..	16,765	104	211	315	24.17	..	..	..	42	187
188	T.C. Allur ..	12,783	117	114	231	18.07	..	..	..	16	188
189	T.C. Buchireddihallyam ..	5,720	89	73	162	28.32	..	..	..	17	189
190	T.C. Sulerpet ..	8,131	29	28	57	7.01	..	..	..	20	190
191	T.C. Kaval ..	12,742	145	146	291	23.84	..	..	..	42	191
192	T.C. Gudur ..	12,985	180	176	356	27.42	..	..	..	59	192
193	T.C. Kovur ..	11,369	116	114	230	20.23	..	..	..	44	193
194	T.C. Kasidukur ..	11,612	156	139	295	25.41	..	2	..	24	194
195	T.C. Nayudupeta ..	7,724	94	96	190	24.61	..	2	..	48	195
196	T.C. Kanigiri ..	6,979	104	100	204	29.23	..	..	..	37	196
Nizampet, Tan.											
197	M.T.C. Ootacamund ..	22,633	856	797	1,653	50.65	..	..	..	22	197
198	M.T.C. Coonoor ..	21,162	399	427	826	39.03	..	1	..	18	198
199	T.C. Kotagiri ..	13,291	187	207	394	32.06	..	3	..	80	199
200	T.C. Wellington ..	8,948	122	102	224	25.04	..	..	..	11	200
North Arcot.											
201	M.T.C. Yellare ..	79,996	2,006	1,998	4,004	50.61	1	..	..	33	201
202	M.T.C. Tiruvannamalai ..	35,673	767	711	1,478	40.31	..	..	..	76	202
203	M.T.C. Gudiyattam ..	32,927	734	681	1,415	39.81	..	3	..	75	203
204	M.T.C. Vaniyambadi ..	32,739	477	486	966	29.08	..	..	..	57	204
205	M.T.C. Tirupattur ..	11,931	514	496	1,010	39.57	..	..	..	53	205
206	M.T.C. Wadapet ..	11,931	245	241	486	43.83	..	..	..	45	206
207	T.C. Ambur ..	35,839	517	504	1,021	38.61	..	..	..	84	207
208	T.C. Arcot ..	35,839	365	394	759	36.40	..	..	..	84	208
209	T.C. Arconam ..	17,836	278	301	579	32.45	..	..	..	117	209
210	T.C. Tiruvottiyur ..	12,778	232	274	506	40.97	..	..	..	40	210
211	T.C. Ponnai ..	15,865	222	195	417	29.32	..	..	..	20	211
212	T.C. Panipet ..	15,705	373	371	744	47.37	..	..	..	54	212
213	T.C. Villur ..	15,250	171	167	338	22.12	..	..	..	44	213
214	T.C. Perambalur ..	14,175	148	170	318	22.45	..	..	..	20	214
215	T.C. Sholingur ..	10,685	186	166	352	33.00	..	..	..	26	215
216	T.C. Pallikonda ..	10,078	178	165	343	33.05	..	..	..	28	216
217	T.C. Wandiwash ..	10,129	161	161	322	29.72	..	..	..	48	217
218	T.C. Kalambar ..	10,345	187	202	389	37.99	..	..	..	8	218
219	T.C. Chetpet ..	9,359	183	183	366	40.16	..	..	..	37	219
220	T.C. Kaverippattinam ..	8,305	145	126	271	33.03	..	..	..	12	220
221	T.C. Kaverippattinam ..	6,844	100	81	181	27.66	..	..	..	27	221
222	T.C. Panappattinam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	222
Ramanad.											
223	M.T.C. Rajapalayam ..	50,342	1,026	979	2,005	39.82	..	7	..	49	223
224	M.T.C. Virudhunagar ..	35,348	931	926	1,857	52.58	..	10	..	81	224
225	M.T.C. Srivilliputhur ..	35,346	744	749	1,493	41.65	..	..	..	44	225
226	M.T.C. Karakudi ..	32,769	633	603	1,236	37.72	..	..	..	63	226
227	M.T.C. Devakottai ..	26,406	491	462	953	36.09	..	..	..	44	227

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.

† The rates for these towns have been calculated on the basis of 1941 census population as no proper estimated of the mid year population can be made on the widely decreasing census population in 1931 and 1941.

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.										Total deaths from all causes.	Serial number.
		Injuries.				Wounds and accidents.	Snake bites and killed by wild beasts.	Rabies.	Total.	All other causes.			
		Suicides.		Males.	Females.								
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)			(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)		
B. TOWNS—cont.													
Madras.													
149	M.T.C. Madras	458	2,271	2	4	68	2	1	77	3,571	7,136	149	
150	M.T.C. Dindigul	232	186	2	3	32	4	..	38	819	1,362	150	
151	M.T.C. Bodinayakanur	109	46	1	3	8	1	..	7	379	656	151	
152	M.T.C. Pettakulam	91	171	1	3	3	2	1	12	481	774	152	
153	M.T.C. Pabai	83	235	2	2	10	1	2	15	254	727	153	
154	M.T.C. Kodaikanal	12	81	1	1	1	1	..	3	82	181	154	
155	T.C. Cumbum	32	15	1	4	1	1	..	3	295	474	155	
156	T.C. Gudalur	20	64	..	1	..	..	..	4	254	493	156	
157	T.C. Tevaram	50	30	..	1	2	1	..	3	172	362	157	
158	T.C. Chinnamanur	56	73	..	2	..	1	..	1	77	241	158	
159	T.C. Tirumangalam	8	40	..	2	1	1	..	4	165	320	159	
160	T.C. Uthamapalayam	46	31	1	1	..	..	..	1	137	179	160	
161	T.C. Alingaganam	1	37	..	..	..	..	..	1	137	171	161	
162	T.C. Solavandan	6	11	1	2	3	1	..	6	131	151	162	
163	T.C. Uthampatti	1	27	1	1	..	1	..	4	82	164	163	
164	T.C. Andipatti	32	14	2	1	..	..	..	3	126	292	164	
165	T.C. Kombai	5	14	1	1	..	1	..	3	104	166	165	
166	T.C. Pattagunda	10	21	1	..	3	1	..	4	178	191	166	
167	T.C. Mohr	15	16	1	..	..	1	..	2	101	167	167	
168	T.C. Kocanur	5	32	1	..	..	1	..	2	189	168	168	
169	T.C. Nattam	15	37	..	..	1	1	..	2	144	210	169	
170	T.C. Tirupurankuram	18	50	2	2	6	1	..	11	177	315	170	
171	T.C. Ayakudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171	
Malabar.													
172	M.T.C. Calicut	151	580	2	4	47	3	7	60	2,119	3,083	172	
173	M.T.C. Palghat	120	196	2	..	22	..	..	27	1,028	1,835	173	
174	M.T.C. Cannanore	16	188	1	1	1	..	..	2	385	699	174	
175	M.T.C. Pollicherry	37	145	1	1	7	..	..	8	509	716	175	
176	M.T.C. Cochin	46	146	1	..	4	..	1	6	382	641	176	
177	T.C. Ponnai	29	43	..	1	..	..	..	..	306	445	177	
178	T.C. Panthayini	8	43	..	1	2	..	..	3	182	212	178	
179	T.C. Pattagara	11	22	..	1	..	..	..	1	109	164	179	
180	T.C. Perda	13	24	..	1	..	..	..	1	118	212	180	

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—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.	Typhoid.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	From all causes.		Average rate for the previous five years.			
										Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths published for the previous five years.				
B. TOWNS—con.															
Madras.															
149	M.T.C. Madras	..	..	..	2.61	1.70	8.42	0.29	13.24	36.47	33.01	17	5.47	149	
150	M.T.C. Dindigul	..	..	..	1.33	3.63	2.95	0.60	12.99	21.60	25.82	20	7.89	150	
151	M.T.C. Pondicherry	..	..	..	3.91	3.74	1.53	0.34	12.98	22.48	23.84	8	6.22	151	
152	M.T.C. Pudukkottai	..	..	..	0.23	2.95	1.53	0.44	17.54	23.33	30.03	9	7.59	152	
153	M.T.C. Palani	..	..	..	0.84	2.98	11.68	0.54	9.23	26.14	29.03	19	17.50	153	
154	M.T.C. Kodaikanal	..	..	..	1.47	1.05	7.09	0.26	7.17	15.83	23.67	3	6.07	154	
155	M.T.C. Coimbatore	0.04	0.06	..	5.26	1.34	0.83	0.13	12.32	19.79	15.49	1	1.45	155	
156	M.T.C. Gudalur	0.06	0.11	..	8.56	1.16	8.70	0.23	14.69	28.51	26.22	1	7.74	156	
157	M.T.C. Tiruvannamalai	..	..	..	12.59	3.29	4.97	0.17	17.23	43.25	39.22	1	7.43	157	
158	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	0.13	0.15	..	10.13	3.70	4.83	0.20	11.37	23.92	25.03	4	7.43	158	
159	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	6.09	3.72	2.51	0.32	6.72	21.04	24.61	1	2.40	159	
160	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	0.13	0.54	0.98	0.09	13.36	25.90	32.82	3	7.39	160	
161	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	1.84	0.97	2.47	0.09	9.14	11.94	16.92	1	13.64	161	
162	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	0.97	0.07	0.98	0.09	12.35	15.30	23.81	3	3.66	162	
163	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	0.99	0.07	3.97	0.29	9.80	11.30	16.67	1	5.24	163	
164	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	11.04	3.27	3.97	0.29	13.88	29.84	32.32	9	24.86	164	
165	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	3.15	0.98	0.79	0.20	15.35	20.47	25.24	3	9.87	165	
166	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	4.24	0.96	2.02	0.39	10.79	18.40	21.77	3	10.42	166	
167	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	2.59	2.59	2.76	0.35	7.08	15.37	15.06	1	8.47	167	
168	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	4.75	0.54	2.37	0.32	10.90	19.21	20.07	3	10.42	168	
169	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	1.41	2.64	6.52	0.35	25.37	37.00	33.71	3	9.01	169	
170	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	3.62	1.11	3.07	0.63	10.87	19.35	19.53	2	5.03	170	
171	M.T.C. Tirunelveli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	171	
Madras.															
172	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	1.12	1.07	4.12	0.39	15.09	21.90	33.92	41	6.50	172	
173	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	2.43	2.05	3.56	0.46	17.60	27.14	31.86	32	14.39	173	
174	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	0.20	0.45	5.25	0.06	10.76	19.53	23.15	8	6.06	174	
175	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	0.03	0.63	3.67	0.20	12.83	16.12	30.04	20	13.76	175	
176	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	1.83	3.34	5.18	0.21	13.55	23.74	30.81	4	8.09	176	
177	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	3.85	1.07	2.67	0.20	15.31	33.79	31.14	6	7.27	177	
178	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	0.07	0.53	1.13	0.20	11.95	13.92	17.15	2	4.13	178	
179	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	1.31	0.61	1.02	0.05	5.07	8.57	14.37	2	5.52	179	
180	M.T.C. Coimbatore	..	..	..	7.33	2.33	3.84	..	13.99	33.92	..	5	9.01	180	

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Births.		Birth-rate per mille of population.	Deaths.				Portal number.
		Males.	Females.		Cholera.	Smallpox.	Plague.	Others.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
B. TOWNS—cont.									
<i>Revised—cont.</i>									
228	M.T.C. Sivakasi	17,378	439	406	845	48-02	..	..	98
229	T.C. Aruppukottai	35,614	865	848	1,713	48-10	..	..	200
230	T.C. Rameswaram	18,367	499	483	999	52-05	..	..	60
231	T.C. Paramarudi	18,338	297	297	577	30-06	..	..	93
232	T.C. Tirunelveli	12,334	318	299	532	44-76	..	..	55
233	T.C. Sivaganga	12,522	215	224	439	35-06	..	..	57
234	T.C. Tirupattur	14,122	178	181	309	21-88	..	..	49
235	T.C. Tirupur	11,017	108	95	203	18-43	..	..	40
236	T.C. Kumbakonam	11,540	144	133	266	23-05	..	..	105
237	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
238	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
239	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
240	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
241	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
242	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
243	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
244	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
245	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
246	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
247	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
248	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
249	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
250	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
251	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
252	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
253	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
254	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
255	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
256	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
257	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
258	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
259	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
260	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
261	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
262	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
263	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
264	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
265	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
266	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
267	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
268	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
269	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
270	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
271	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
272	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
273	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
274	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
275	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
276	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
277	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
278	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
279	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
280	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
281	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
282	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
283	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
284	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
285	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
286	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
287	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
288	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
289	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
290	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
291	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
292	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
293	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
294	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
295	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
296	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
297	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
298	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
299	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
300	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
301	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
302	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
303	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
304	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
305	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
306	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
307	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60
308	T.C. Kanyakumari	10,569	151	130	281	26-36	..	..	60

Salem.

253	M.T.C. Salem	144,379	2,853	2,555	5,407	37-45	..	..	3	21	117	253
254	T.C. Rameswaram	284	284	290	574	20-38	2	..	2	2	27	254
255	T.C. Rameswaram	284	284	290	574	20-38	..	..	..	..	33	255
256	T.C. Rameswaram	284	284	290	574	20-38	..	..	..	..	64	256
257	T.C. Rameswaram	284	284	290	574	20-38	..	..	..	..	17	257

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Deaths—cont.										(19) Total.	(20) All other causes. [†]	(21) Total deaths from all causes.		
		Dysentery and diarrhoea.		(13) Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.		(17) Snake bite and killed by wild beasts.	(18) Rabies.	(16) Wounds and accidents.							
		(12)	(11)		(10)	(9)										
B. TOWNS—cont.																
Municipalities and Rural Towns—cont.																
Revenue—cont.																
228	M.T.C. Sivakasi	80	48	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
229	T.C. Aruppukottai	100	90	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
230	T.C. Raman	39	37	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
231	T.C. Paramagudi	35	38	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
232	T.C. Ilayangudi	8	21	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
233	T.C. Sivaganga	24	47	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
234	T.C. Thirupattur	22	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
235	T.C. Arudhan	2	24	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
236	T.C. Kumbakonam	14	10	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
237	T.C. Kumbakonam	21	19	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
238	T.C. Kumbakonam	26	19	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
239	T.C. Kumbakonam	2	13	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
240	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	37	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
241	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	8	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
242	T.C. Kumbakonam	14	10	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
243	T.C. Kumbakonam	11	20	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
244	T.C. Kumbakonam	18	13	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
245	T.C. Kumbakonam	12	33	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
246	T.C. Kumbakonam	27	33	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
247	T.C. Kumbakonam	24	33	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
248	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	10	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
249	T.C. Kumbakonam	6	5	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
250	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
251	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
252	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
253	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
254	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
255	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
256	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
257	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
258	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
259	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
260	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
261	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
262	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
263	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
264	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
265	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
266	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
267	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
268	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
269	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
270	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
271	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
272	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
273	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
274	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
275	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
276	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
277	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
278	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
279	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
280	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
281	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
282	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
283	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
284	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
285	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
286	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
287	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
288	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
289	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
290	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
291	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
292	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
293	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
294	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
295	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
296	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
297	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
298	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
299	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
300	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
301	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
302	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
303	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
304	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
305	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
306	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
307	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
308	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
309	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
310	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
311	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
312	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
313	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
314	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
315	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
316	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
317	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
318	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
319	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
320	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
321	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
322	T.C. Kumbakonam	17	11	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
323	T.C. Kumbakonam	4	16	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
324	T.C. Kumbakonam	8	12	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
325	T.C. Kumbakonam	176	594	77	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
326	T.C. Kumbakonam	15	34	1	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
327	T.C. K															

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—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.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths from all causes.	Average rates for the five years published previously.			
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.														
Ramanathapuram.														
228	M.T.C. Sivakasi	..	..	..	5.64	2.88	2.76	0.06	9.15	20.48	20.23	2	2.31	228
229	T.C. Aruppukottai	..	0.11	..	5.87	2.81	2.53	1.04	11.20	23.56	24.74	15	8.59	229
230	T.C. Ramanathapuram	..	0.11	..	3.66	2.07	1.43	0.16	13.36	20.78	20.52	10	10.17	230
231	T.C. Pannagudi	..	..	..	5.26	1.88	2.04	0.11	6.28	15.56	22.07	2	8.44	231
232	T.C. Ilavangudi	..	0.16	..	4.46	0.65	1.70	..	11.03	18.00	17.64	4	7.01	232
233	T.C. Sivagangudi	..	..	..	4.55	1.92	3.75	..	6.31	16.53	10.73	5	10.78	233
234	T.C. Virupakur	..	0.28	..	3.47	1.56	1.13	..	9.85	15.79	16.83	1	3.19	234
235	T.C. Alangan	..	0.18	..	3.63	0.54	2.18	..	1.63	8.17	12.18	1	4.90	235
236	T.C. Kandi	..	0.95	..	9.10	0.17	0.87	0.17	2.60	13.87	15.32	1	4.90	236
237	T.C. Vairap	..	..	..	6.27	1.43	1.99	..	7.21	17.03	21.23	3	6.59	237
238	T.C. Sathur	..	..	..	13.16	2.02	1.83	0.17	27.71	49.02	53.75	3	18.04	238
239	T.C. Rameswaram	..	..	..	2.04	0.10	0.63	0.05	7.41	10.23	13.32	6	12.54	239
240	T.C. Sathur	..	0.29	..	4.80	1.16	0.29	..	11.36	17.91	20.58	7	10.78	240
241	T.C. Mannadurai	..	0.53	..	3.62	0.94	4.33	0.12	16.01	26.66	31.05	4	12.23	241
242	T.C. Tiruvannam	..	..	..	0.11	0.57	1.14	..	12.88	22.75	15.21	1	10.03	242
243	T.C. Koodalur	..	3.72	..	4.44	2.29	1.43	..	8.00	14.37	18.71	1	10.03	243
244	T.C. Palthar	..	..	..	3.15	0.60	1.09	..	3.36	8.30	15.60	2	5.91	244
245	T.C. Kilbani	..	0.11	..	3.38	1.04	1.69	0.26	3.59	14.96	23.62	2	5.91	245
246	T.C. Pandallur	..	..	..	4.93	1.66	5.26	0.23	6.23	18.41	20.95	1	5.82	246
247	T.C. Rameswaram	..	..	..	9.96	5.08	6.20	0.56	14.85	36.66	36.66	1	5.82	247
248	T.C. Palayampatti	..	..	..	1.29	4.44	6.10	0.74	9.98	22.93	22.73	3	7.16	248
249	T.C. Natasamkottai	..	0.37	..	3.70	2.51	1.48	..	8.73	16.42	16.31	3	10.68	249
250	T.C. Kottaiyur	..	..	..	3.55	0.99	0.99	..	22.27	27.79	132.92	3	22.39	250
251	T.C. Kottaiyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	251
252	T.C. Mallankinar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	252
Salem.														
253	M.T.C. Salem	..	0.02	0.15	0.81	1.22	4.11	0.40	9.35	16.26	22.33	58	10.31	253
254	T.C. Rameswaram	..	0.10	0.10	1.38	0.77	1.74	0.26	12.28	16.63	18.26	8	13.40	254
255	T.C. Rethyppadi	..	..	..	1.37	0.70	0.46	0.04	3.36	5.92	16.78	3	8.50	255
256	T.C. Dharmapuri	..	..	0.05	2.49	0.19	0.70	0.19	5.42	9.53	16.10	1	2.51	256
257	T.C. Komazampalayam	..	..	..	1.68	0.79	1.19	0.10	7.32	11.08	15.53	3	12.20	257

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.
† Average of the published rates for previous three years as the rates are not available for 1941 and 1942.

No. VI.—Births and deaths from different causes registered in the districts and towns in the Province of Madras during the year 1946—cont.

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Births.		(3) Estimated population mid-year received, returns are to be	Deaths.			
		(4) Males.	(5) Females.		(8) Cholera.	(9) Smallpox.	(10) Plague.	(11) Measles.
(1)	(2)							
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.								
<i>Tamil Nadu—cont.</i>								
309	T.C. Arambur	150	143	6,149	..	..	..	17
310	T.C. Arambur	126	126	7,831	..	..	..	19
311	T.C. Arambur	136	136	10,134	..	..	..	22
312	T.C. Arambur	167	167	8,455	..	..	..	35
313	T.C. Arambur	114	114	8,232	..	..	..	35
314	T.C. Arambur	130	130	5,182	..	..	..	45
315	T.C. Arambur	147	147	12,682	..	..	..	22
316	T.C. Arambur	96	117	6,805	..	..	..	13
317	T.C. Arambur	79	60	6,038	..	..	..	21
318	T.C. Arambur	1,524	1,542	83,730	..	..	..	12
319	T.C. Arambur	1,124	1,048	62,596	..	..	..	318
320	T.C. Arambur	777	660	32,599	..	..	..	10
321	T.C. Arambur	298	321	20,473	..	..	..	13
322	T.C. Arambur	407	402	32,761	..	..	..	90
323	T.C. Arambur	397	311	25,039	..	..	..	88
324	T.C. Arambur	245	218	15,476	..	..	..	103
325	T.C. Arambur	314	281	16,521	..	..	..	7
326	T.C. Arambur	154	142	7,705	..	..	..	324
327	T.C. Arambur	228	198	18,575	..	..	..	73
328	T.C. Arambur	249	240	8,859	..	..	..	13
329	T.C. Arambur	687	689	47,132	..	..	..	84
330	T.C. Arambur	262	243	16,472	..	..	..	327
331	T.C. Arambur	225	185	13,605	..	..	..	55
332	T.C. Arambur	187	161	12,257	..	..	..	73
333	T.C. Arambur	167	148	11,576	..	..	..	324
334	T.C. Arambur	191	112	12,321	..	..	..	24
335	T.C. Arambur	250	218	17,530	..	..	..	32
336	T.C. Arambur	143	119	9,231	..	..	..	37
337	T.C. Arambur	219	217	8,747	..	..	..	65
338	T.C. Arambur	327	316	18,043	..	..	..	37
339	T.C. Arambur	128	149	8,838	..	..	..	37
340	T.C. Arambur	179	149	9,119	..	..	..	38
341	T.C. Arambur	227	237	10,560	..	..	..	31
342	T.C. Arambur	266	295	24,336	..	..	..	64
343	T.C. Arambur	180	146	9,248	..	..	..	69
344	T.C. Arambur	175	193	9,321	..	..	..	100
345	T.C. Arambur	97	79	8,542	..	..	..	50
346	T.C. Arambur	118	88	6,252	..	..	..	30
347	T.C. Arambur	112	142	11,076	..	..	..	30
348	T.C. Arambur	122	100	6,643	..	..	..	32
349	T.C. Arambur	80	95	5,219	..	..	..	28
350	T.C. Arambur	152	159	5,436	..	..	..	41
351	T.C. Arambur	3,204	3,239	168,483	..	..	..	40
352	T.C. Arambur	498	484	27,748	..	..	..	351
353	T.C. Arambur	642	585	31,698	..	..	..	69
354	T.C. Arambur	344	344	17,785	..	..	..	352
355	T.C. Arambur	135	125	10,886	..	..	..	100
356	T.C. Arambur	96	111	16,732	..	..	..	50
357	T.C. Arambur	106	118	6,215	..	..	..	37
358	T.C. Arambur	102	109	8,839	..	..	..	30
359	T.C. Arambur	173	147	10,648	..	..	..	45
360	T.C. Arambur	139	128	8,305	..	..	..	44
361	T.C. Arambur	189	179	12,831	..	..	..	45
362	T.C. Arambur	178	152	9,823	..	..	..	41
363	T.C. Arambur	111	113	8,208	..	..	..	62
364	T.C. Arambur	160	181	10,724	..	..	..	17
365	T.C. Arambur	154	155	12,959	..	..	..	39
366	T.C. Arambur	64	79	6,699	..	..	..	80
367	T.C. Arambur	152	159	5,268	..	..	..	70
368	T.C. Arambur	1,631	1,449	77,144	..	..	..	54
369	T.C. Arambur	1,014	1,030	55,509	..	..	..	216
370	T.C. Arambur	530	575	32,879	..	..	..	161
371	T.C. Arambur	375	350	25,368	..	..	..	30
372	T.C. Arambur	208	149	10,069	..	..	..	55
373	T.C. Arambur	375	351	22,917	..	..	..	30
374	T.C. Arambur	375	288	22,003	..	..	..	9
375	T.C. Arambur	264	233	18,052	..	..	..	373
376	T.C. Arambur	148	145	8,033	..	..	..	117
377	T.C. Arambur	148	152	7,609	..	..	..	374
378	T.C. Arambur	190	205	13,113	..	..	..	96
379	T.C. Arambur	141	155	11,612	..	..	..	375
380	T.C. Arambur	159	139	7,050	..	..	..	155
381	T.C. Arambur	159	139	8,831	..	..	..	78
382	T.C. Arambur	163	130	9,082	..	..	..	376
383	T.C. Arambur	100	90	7,407	..	..	..	150
384	T.C. Arambur	133	121	7,738	..	..	..	377
385	T.C. Arambur	121	126	9,318	..	..	..	131
386	T.C. Arambur	90	88	6,838	..	..	..	379
387	T.C. Arambur	108	88	6,972	..	..	..	43
388	T.C. Arambur	170	110	12,735	..	..	..	54
389	T.C. Arambur	170	164	12,735	..	..	..	381
390	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	382
391	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	29
392	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	383
393	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	40
394	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	385
395	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	57
396	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	386
397	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	66
398	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	387
399	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	41
400	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	388
401	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	40
402	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	389
403	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	56
404	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	390
405	T.C. Arambur	163	163	12,735	..	..	..	391

342	T.C. Arambur	24,336	295	541	23-05	..	..	72
343	T.C. Arambur	9,248	146	315	24-06	..	..	43
344	T.C. Arambur	9,321	193	368	30-91	..	..	34
345	T.C. Arambur	8,542	79	176	20-60	..	..	9
346	T.C. Arambur	6,252	88	160	25-59	..	..	30
347	T.C. Arambur	11,076	142	260	23-47	..	..	34
348	T.C. Arambur	6,643	112	351	37-78	..	..	32
349	T.C. Arambur	5,219	100	222	42-64	..	..	34
350	T.C. Arambur	5,436	95	184	33-91	..	..	28
351	T.C. Arambur	168,483	3,239	6,443	38-24	..	..	41
352	T.C. Arambur	27,748	484	977	95-21	..	..	349
353	T.C. Arambur	368	585	1,227	38-71	..	..	64
354	T.C. Arambur	17,785	344	712	40-15	..	..	69
355	T.C. Arambur	16,732	111	258	23-89	..	..	353
356	T.C. Arambur	6,215	118	207	19-97	..	..	50
357	T.C. Arambur	8,839	109	219	35-97	..	..	37
358	T.C. Arambur	10,648	147	320	23-87	..	..	30
359	T.C. Arambur	8,305	156	318	38-02	..	..	44
360	T.C. Arambur	12,831	128	265	30-29	..	..	45
361	T.C. Arambur	9,823	179	368	37-46	..	..	357
362	T.C. Arambur	8,208	152	330	37-50	..	..	44
363	T.C. Arambur	6,426	113	324	34-76	..	..	358
364	T.C. Arambur	10,724	181	304	37-14	..	..	41
365	T.C. Arambur	12,959	155	300	22-18	..	..	62
366	T.C. Arambur	6,699	79	145	21-35	..	..	80
367	T.C. Arambur	5,268	159	311	59-04	..	..	61
368	T.C. Arambur	77,144	1,449	3,080	39-93	..	..	11
369	T.C. Arambur	55,509	1,030	2,044	38-82	..	..	367
370	T.C. Arambur	32,879	575	1,105	34-18	..	..	216
371	T.C. Arambur	25,368	350	725	30-49	..	..	161
372	T.C. Arambur	10,069	149	397	29-49	..	..	30
373	T.C. Arambur	22,917	351	726	31-68	..	..	55
374	T.C. Arambur	18,052	288	631	29-91	..	..	9
375	T.C. Arambur	8,033	145	497	31-05	..	..	373
376	T.C. Arambur	7,609	152	300	30-43	..	..	117
377	T.C. Arambur	13,113	205	413	37-50	..	..	374
378	T.C. Arambur	141	155	287	28-72	..	..	96
379	T.C. Arambur	159	139	309	37-41	..	..	375
380	T.C. Arambur	163	130	302	37-37	..	..	155
381	T.C. Arambur	100	90	190	28-65	..	..	78
382	T.C. Arambur	121	126	254	32-83	..	..	376
383	T.C. Arambur	90	88	247	26-51	..	..	156
384	T.C. Arambur	108	88	177	28-31	..	..	377
385	T.C. Arambur	170	110	324	41-44	..	..	150
386	T.C. Arambur	170	164	334	26-22	..	..	378
387	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	15-13	..	..	131
388	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	35-96	..	..	379
389	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	30-78	..	..	43
390	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	31-62	..	..	381
391	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	763	..	..	382
392	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	2,264	..	..	29
393	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	248,683	..	..	383
394	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	..	..	..	40
395	T.C. Arambur	163	163	135	..	..	..	385

Serial number.	Districts and towns.	Injuries.										Total.	(20) All other causes.	(21) Total deaths from all causes.	
		(12) Dysentery and diarrhoea.	(13) Respiratory diseases.	(14) Males.		(15) Females.		(16) Wounds and accidents.	(17) Snakes bite and killed by wild beasts.	(18) Falls.					
B. TOWNS—cont.															
Tenfore—cont.															
309	T.C. Ayyampet	9	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	179	309	
310	T.C. Vallan	13	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	201	244	310	
311	T.C. Thiruvadi	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	227	263	311	
312	T.C. Thiruchampundi	16	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	196	312	
313	T.C. Muttipet	11	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	115	166	313	
314	T.C. Thirukattupalli	3	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	178	314	
315	T.C. Kuttanallur	3	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	148	179	315	
316	T.C. Thirumalaivasal	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	94	123	316	
317	T.C. Valangudi	8	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	84	317	
Tinaseelly.															
318	M.T.C. Tuticorin	175	447	2	2	2	2	15	2	2	23	1,247	1,953	318	
319	M.T.C. Tinaseelly	204	368	..	..	..	..	16	1	..	12	1,011	1,597	319	
320	M.T.C. Palanocottah	106	170	..	..	..	..	19	2	..	20	600	907	320	
321	T.C. Tanbal	..	71	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	266	396	321	
322	T.C. Kadayasali	26	10	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	246	377	322	
323	T.C. Puliyangudi	68	34	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	248	452	323	
324	T.C. Kallakurichi	27	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	319	333	324	
325	T.C. Viravallur	2	3	1	3	..	..	1	..	..	6	381	560	325	
326	T.C. Samedevi	1	33	2	..	..	..	4	2	..	1	174	222	326	
327	T.C. Annamalai	43	57	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	4	175	367	327	
328	T.C. Panchalur	5	38	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4	253	373	328	
329	T.C. Marudai	98	102	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	450	806	329	
330	T.C. Sivagiri	41	4	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	3	178	331	330	
331	T.C. Vandanallur	4	8	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	87	171	331	
332	T.C. Vasudevanallur	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	142	191	332	
333	T.C. Srandal	5	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	164	281	333	
334	T.C. Kumbharapattanam	22	27	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	3	151	227	334	
335	T.C. Koyilpatti	2	20	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	311	394	335	
336	T.C. Srivallentam	10	33	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	124	278	336	
337	T.C. Nagueri	25	48	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	174	250	337	
338	T.C. Sankarankoil	23	30	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	86	219	338	
339	T.C. Thandavur	30	37	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	264	339	
340	T.C. Ettalapuram	23	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	340	
341	T.C. Kayalpatnam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	341	
Trichinopoly.															
351	M.T.C. Trichinopoly	520	1,089	1	1	1	1	54	4	1	61	2,698	4,461	351	
352	M.T.C. Sittangam	76	68	..	..	..	..	19	2	..	21	582	827	352	
353	M.T.C. Karur	54	77	2	2	2	2	19	1	..	14	433	553	353	
354	T.C. Golden Rock	21	16	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	181	271	354	
355	T.C. Thattayamgarpettai	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	84	141	355	
356	T.C. Thattayamgarpettai	19	17	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	103	169	356	
357	T.C. Talur	11	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	219	357	
358	T.C. Leirudi	8	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	116	178	358	
359	T.C. Arthar	67	6	..	..	..	..	5	1	..	7	156	253	359	
360	T.C. Perambalur	31	68	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	3	96	260	360	
361	T.C. Palayakki	32	24	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	282	361	361	
362	T.C. Kalitakal	10	16	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	5	132	260	362	
363	T.C. Udayarpalayam	21	32	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	2	151	364	363	
364	T.C. Mampatti	4	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	3	102	204	364	
365	T.C. Mampatti	18	34	1	1	1	1	4	1	..	10	98	211	365	
366	T.C. Jayankondacholapuram	17	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	116	148	366	
367	T.C. Mannachallur	9	5	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	178	367	367	
368	T.C. Mannappara	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	368	
Virangopetam.															
369	M.T.C. Virangopetam	101	293	7	5	5	5	20	..	1	32	919	1,565	369	
370	M.T.C. Virangopetam	126	140	1	1	1	1	15	1	4	32	901	1,370	370	
371	M.T.C. Anakkapalle	37	170	1	2	2	2	6	2	1	18	489	971	371	
372	M.T.C. Chitracole	44	70	1	..	..	..	5	..	2	9	188	308	372	
373	M.T.C. Bimlipatam	21	35	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	104	171	373	
374	T.C. Bobbili	49	52	2	3	3	3	8	1	..	13	254	466	374	
375	T.C. Salur	24	23	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	9	180	284	375	
376	T.C. Parvathipur	11	4	2	1	1	1	2	..	1	7	123	198	376	
377	T.C. Narasipatam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	377	
378	T.C. Vellamanchilli	17	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	378	
379	T.C. Palkonda	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	379	
380	T.C. Ichapuram	4	6	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	103	166	380	
381	T.C. Narasannapeta	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	86	139	381	
382	T.C. Tekkal	12	32	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	3	86	166	382	
383	T.C. Sompet	16	22	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	3	90	166	383	
384	T.C. Srungavarapukota	7	20	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	64	138	384	
385	T.C. Virachattam	9	23	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	8	44	125	385	
386	T.C. Chodavaram	25	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	386	386
387	T.C. Mudugula	4	13	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	3	43	158	387	
388	T.C. Chinnaenaguzi	1	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	180	388	388
389	T.C. Rajan	30	27	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	72	101	389	389
390	T.C. Barva	3	24	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	57	213	390	390
91	T.C. Mandana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	118	391	391
Total, Urban areas		15,212	29,575	239	217	217	217	1,934	194	118	2,702	103,452	178,082	Total, Urban areas	
Total, Rural areas		47,409	64,440	1,280	1,442	1,442	1,442	3,514	1,645	321	448,455	800,960	Total, Rural areas		
Total for the Province		62,621	94,015	1,519	1,659	1,659	1,659	5,448	1,839	439	10,907	551,906	979,042	Total for the Province	

* Birth and death returns for some of the months in the year have not been received.
 † All other cases" 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 1946—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.	Measles.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Respiratory diseases.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total deaths (from all causes).	Average of rates for the published years.			
B. TOWNS—cont.														
MUNICIPALITIES AND RURAL TOWNS—cont.														
Tamil Nadu—cont.														
309	T.C. Ayyampet	..	..	..	..	1.46	1.63	0.35	23.96	29.11	32.76	4	13.47	309
310	T.C. Vallam	..	..	..	..	1.66	1.02	0.35	25.47	31.16	28.60	2	7.35	310
311	T.C. Tiruvadi	..	..	..	..	0.69	0.30	0.35	12.40	13.75	13.75	1	3.03	311
312	T.C. Tiruvallur	..	..	..	..	1.89	1.04	0.35	13.36	23.40	30.40	5	16.06	312
313	T.C. Tiruvallur	..	..	..	..	1.89	1.04	0.35	13.36	23.40	30.40	5	16.06	313
314	T.C. Tiruvallur	..	..	..	..	1.89	1.04	0.35	13.36	23.40	30.40	5	16.06	314
315	T.C. Tiruvallur	..	..	..	..	1.89	1.04	0.35	13.36	23.40	30.40	5	16.06	315
316	T.C. Tiruvallur	..	..	..	..	1.89	1.04	0.35	13.36	23.40	30.40	5	16.06	316
317	T.C. Tiruvallur	..	..	..	..	1.89	1.04	0.35	13.36	23.40	30.40	5	16.06	317
Tamil Nadu.														
318	M.T.C. Tuticorin	..	..	..	..	2.09	5.34	0.27	14.89	23.32	26.04	30	9.58	318
319	M.T.C. Tuticorin	..	..	..	..	3.26	5.72	0.19	16.16	25.62	30.12	25	11.25	319
320	M.T.C. Palamcottah	..	..	..	..	3.19	5.22	0.61	18.41	27.83	29.97	11	7.40	320
321	T.C. Tenkasi	..	..	..	..	0.29	1.51	0.10	12.99	19.30	29.15	6	9.69	321
322	T.C. Kodaikanal	..	..	..	..	0.85	0.31	0.12	7.51	11.51	16.93	5	12.61	322
323	T.C. Puliangudi	..	..	..	..	2.52	1.36	0.16	9.91	18.05	25.46	6	12.61	323
324	T.C. Kalidakurichi	..	..	..	..	1.63	0.33	0.36	20.61	21.51	31.05	4	6.03	324
325	T.C. Viravanalur	..	..	..	..	1.63	0.33	0.36	20.61	21.51	31.05	4	6.03	325
326	T.C. Sernadevi	..	..	..	..	1.63	0.33	0.36	20.61	21.51	31.05	4	6.03	326
327	T.C. Ambasamudram	..	..	..	..	4.52	3.07	0.43	28.55	49.76	31.37	6	18.78	327
328	T.C. Tiruchendur	..	..	..	..	3.24	3.16	0.45	29.55	49.76	31.37	6	18.78	328
329	T.C. Melapalayam	..	..	..	..	3.27	3.16	0.45	29.55	49.76	31.37	6	18.78	329
330	T.C. Sivagiri	..	..	..	..	6.07	3.94	0.24	14.97	23.31	30.41	14	10.06	330
331	T.C. Udangudi	..	..	..	..	10.14	6.24	0.32	13.65	24.33	32.64	11	10.06	331
332	T.C. Vasedevanallur	..	..	..	..	0.29	0.24	0.03	14.85	17.15	27.07	4	10.31	332
333	T.C. Surandai	..	..	..	..	0.43	0.36	0.23	11.62	15.60	24.51	2	6.35	333
334	T.C. Kulasekharapatnam	..	..	..	..	0.57	0.46	0.15	11.62	15.60	24.51	2	6.35	334
335	T.C. Koyilpetti	..	..	..	..	1.95	1.84	0.17	9.86	16.03	19.96	1	4.29	335
336	T.C. Srivallur	..	..	..	..	1.22	2.82	0.17	16.36	24.59	29.74	4	13.94	336
337	T.C. Nanguneri	..	..	..	..	1.14	3.77	0.11	35.56	45.04	37.32	7	15.87	337
338	T.C. Sankarankoil	..	..	..	..	1.30	2.66	0.24	20.78	29.79	31.62	3	10.63	338
339	T.C. Thesavallur	..	..	..	..	3.69	2.74	0.24	20.78	29.79	31.62	3	10.63	339
340	T.C. Ettayapuram	..	..	..	..	3.29	4.06	0.24	20.78	29.79	31.62	3	10.63	340
341	T.C. Kayalpattam	..	..	..	..	2.16	3.08	..	11.36	25.00	29.78	2	5.99	341

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1946

342	T.C. Vikramasingapuram	..	..	..	..	2.06	1.11	0.21	13.65	17.91	21.53	10	17.45	342
343	T.C. Vedaikurukkur	..	..	..	..	4.65	0.65	0.22	19.36	25.63	23.03	3	9.49	343
344	T.C. Sattankulam	..	..	..	..	3.25	1.95	0.22	22.12	27.56	29.13	2	5.33	344
345	T.C. Pattanam	..	..	..	..	1.05	1.39	0.16	12.29	16.27	25.63	1	5.05	345
346	T.C. Alwarthirunagar	..	..	..	0.82	4.80	0.89	0.32	16.15	22.55	33.92	1	7.69	346
347	T.C. Thayavallur	..	..	..	..	2.89	0.63	0.18	9.48	13.27	15.36	2	7.87	347
348	T.C. Kalangumalai	..	..	..	..	4.21	3.16	0.60	10.54	22.28	25.22	2	4.48	348
349	T.C. Kayathar	..	..	..	0.10	7.86	0.77	0.57	16.29	23.17	30.26	2	4.48	349
350	T.C. Erul	..	..	..	..	7.87	0.18	0.55	16.03	24.14	28.05	5	27.17	350
Tiruchinopoly.														
351	M.T.C. Tiruchinopoly	..	..	..	0.17	0.38	3.09	0.36	18.01	26.47	28.46	92	13.73	351
352	M.T.C. Sitrangan	..	..	..	0.40	2.49	2.45	0.76	20.97	29.80	31.42	12	11.65	352
353	M.T.C. Karur	..	..	..	..	3.15	2.74	0.44	13.66	21.89	26.04	12	6.99	353
354	T.C. Golden Rock	..	..	..	..	2.82	1.18	0.47	10.21	15.28	22.22	5	7.97	354
355	T.C. Thalayangarpattai	..	..	..	0.09	3.41	0.25	0.18	8.67	13.00	16.02	3	11.06	355
356	T.C. Tunkur	..	..	..	..	1.79	1.14	1.02	6.16	10.10	24.57	4	31.99	356
357	T.C. Laigudi	..	..	..	..	7.24	1.29	0.16	23.97	35.24	37.77	7	7.69	357
358	T.C. Todiyam	..	..	..	..	4.98	1.24	0.68	13.12	20.14	18.49	6	24.49	358
359	T.C. Arivayal	..	..	..	..	3.85	6.28	0.66	14.63	26.56	23.93	8	24.49	359
360	T.C. Perambalur	..	..	..	..	7.47	3.73	0.36	11.66	31.91	22.27	9	27.82	360
361	T.C. Palakkudi	..	..	..	..	1.33	1.71	1.87	7.48	12.47	18.32	4	10.96	361
362	T.C. Kulitthali	..	..	..	0.10	3.97	1.02	0.08	21.28	28.71	25.54	8	21.98	362
363	T.C. Udayarpalayam	..	..	..	..	8.53	2.56	0.71	16.08	31.98	34.52	3	8.90	363
364	T.C. Manjetti	..	..	..	..	8.40	0.62	0.16	14.01	23.50	32.01	2	8.93	364
365	T.C. Musiri	..	..	..	0.19	6.53	1.21	0.28	9.51	19.02	18.57	3	10.24	365
366	T.C. Jankondacholapuram	..	..	..	..	3.66	1.23	0.72	7.11	15.14	20.93	3	9.06	366
367	T.C. Manachalur	..	..	..	0.15	1.64	1.34	0.30	17.82	22.09	26.76	8	55.17	367
368	T.C. Manappuram	..	..	..	..	2.28	0.19	0.38	29.99	33.78	31.31	2	6.31	368
Vizagapatnam.														
369	M.T.C. Vizagapatnam	..	..	..	0.04	2.80	1.31	0.43	11.91	20.29	27.63	24	7.46	369
370	M.T.C. Vidyanagar	..	..	0.11	0.25	2.90	2.92	0.40	16.24	24.68	31.95	16	7.68	370
371	M.T.C. Anakapalle	..	..	..	..	0.93	1.74	0.34	13.62	21.28	32.67	7	5.98	371
372	M.T.C. Chittoor	..	..	..	0.12	2.13	2.77	0.32	7.44	14.68	10.86	6	7.99	372
373	M.T.C. Bimlipatam	..	..	..	..	0.99	2.09	0.27	10.33	16.98	25.98	1	2.80	373
374	T.C. Bobbili	..	..	..	0.04	5.11	2.14	0.57	10.31	20.83	24.76	10	13.63	374
375	T.C. Salur	..	..	..	0.14	4.38	1.09	0.14	8.56	15.44	26.24	7	11.01	375
376	T.C. Parvatipur	..	..	..	..	7.55	0.84	0.19	6.94	19.92	18.43	1	2.00	376
377	T.C. Narasipatam	..	..	..	..	4.32	0.11	0.39	4.83	9.75	18.44	2	6.13	377
378	T.C. Yellamanchili	..	..	..	..	13.71	..	..	8.24	28.01	23.65	378	378	378
379	T.C. Palakonda	..	..	..	0.88	9.99	1.30	0.84	8.54	21.95	27.16	5	12.11	379
380	T.C. Ichapuram	..	..	..	0.26	3.70	0.60	0.34	8.20	18.70	27.98	3	8.10	380
381	T.C. Narasannapeta	..	..	..	..	7.68	0.37	0.28	10.50	18.72	20.23	3	13.16	381
382	T.C. Tekkal	..	..	..	0.71	3.85	1.31	0.71	9.32	21.32	27.49	4	10.03	382
383	T.C. Sompeta	..	..	..	..	3.69	1.98	0.37	11.85	20.74	27.85	3	9.87	383
384	T.C. Srungavarapukota	..	..	..	0.54	5.40	0.96	0.41	8.64	18.93	26.38	8	15.71	384
385	T.C. Vinagathan	..	..	..	..	6.33	1.16	2.97	5.93	16.15	23.78	2	7.73	385
386	T.C. Chodavaram	..	..	..	0.86	6.12	2.68	0.86	15.15	26.95	18.77	1	4.00	386
387	T.C. Mudugula	..	..	..	..	9.65	0.68	1.96	12.57	23.11	20.11	1	4.95	387
388	T.C. Chinamerangi	..	..	..	..	6.15	0.15	0.45	10.79	18.48	19.34	1	22.40	388
389	T.C. Rajam	..	..	..	..	7.40	1.48	0.37	7.94	18.03	24.49	2	4.44	389
390	T.C. Barva	..	..	..	..	4.40	2.35	0.24	7.61	16.71	26.04	1	9.00	390
391	T.C. Mantase	..	..	..	..	4.93	0.34	0.34	5.83	13.22	12.87	1	7.41	391
Total, Urban areas														
392	..	..	..	..	0.13	2.99	1.80	0.32	12.27	21.13	26.44	1	9.18	392
Total, Rural areas														
393	..	..	..	..	0.02	6.15	1.09	0.19	10.32	18.44	23.85	10,310	7.65	393
Total for the Province														
394	..	..	..	..	0.04	4.79	1.31	0.21	10.66	18.98	24.26	13,189	7.94	394

No. VI (a).—Deleted as per instructions contained in Government Memorandum No. 599/43-7 E-1, P.H., dated 25th June 1943.
No. VII.—Deaths from Cholera registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1946.

District.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1 Anantapur	12	576	849	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 Bellary	13	812	745	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 Chingleput	9	2,202	1,149	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
4 Chittoor	11	2,504	1,149	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
5 Chittoor	16	1,207	846	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6 Cuddalore	10	1,084	846	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
7 Godavari (East)	11	849	849	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8 Godavari (West)	4	982	745	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 Guntur	13	1,149	1,149	30	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
10 Kakinada	12	987	846	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11 Koppal	11	846	846	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
12 Madras	16	1,079	1,079	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13 Madras	15	780	1,689	28	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
14 Madras	5	65	65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15 Madras	17	2,027	2,027	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 Madras	15	1,528	1,528	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17 North Arcot	12	1,788	2,271	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18 North Arcot	11	2,271	2,271	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19 North Arcot	8	817	2,546	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 North Arcot	12	1,090	1,090	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21 North Arcot	10	1,168	1,168	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22 North Arcot	23	3,998	3,998	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23 North Arcot	307	34,973	34,973	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24 North Arcot	16	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25 North Arcot	16	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total, Madras Province	307	34,973	34,973	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

District.	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
1 Anantapur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2 Bellary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3 Chingleput	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4 Chittoor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5 Chittoor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6 Cuddalore	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7 Godavari (East)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8 Godavari (West)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9 Guntur	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10 Kakinada	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11 Koppal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12 Madras	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13 Madras	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14 Madras	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15 Madras	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16 Madras	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25 North Arcot	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total, Madras Province	16	4	9	21	409	344	753	0-02	0-01	0-01	0-82

Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Serial number.	Districts.	(2)	Number of circles of registration (Taluk and municipal).		Number of villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns ought to be received.		Month.											
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
1	Anantapur	..	12	875	37	11	25	49	28	22	15	19	13	14	11	10	5	3
2	Bellary	..	12	912	24	1	66	82	14	4	6	5	2	6	3	1	1	3
3	Chingleput	..	9	2,202	66	81	89	102	40	42	33	18	33	33	40	44	39	26
4	Chittoor	..	11	2,204	79	76	77	44	39	42	29	24	24	24	19	19	24	27
5	Coimbatore	..	16	1,207	66	72	75	51	35	20	14	19	19	19	20	24	19	27
6	Cuddapah	..	10	1,034	19	26	38	15	13	14	29	27	27	27	29	24	19	27
7	Godavari, East—Plains	..	11	848	37	11	25	49	28	22	15	19	13	14	11	10	5	3
8	Godavari, West—Plains	..	4	983	24	1	66	82	14	4	6	5	2	6	3	1	1	3
9	Guntur	..	9	745	54	71	109	56	43	19	9	3	3	3	4	4	3	3
10	Kistna	..	13	1,149	175	16	148	143	84	64	43	41	41	41	41	41	41	41
11	Kurnool	..	12	987	37	43	64	53	35	18	17	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
12	Madras	..	11	848	35	37	31	45	35	26	12	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
13	Madura	..	16	1,079	66	29	34	18	7	13	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
14	Malabar	..	15	780	104	162	165	95	46	47	41	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
15	Nellore	..	14	1,639	82	83	78	68	16	13	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
16	Nilgiris, The	..	5	65	2	..	1	4	2	2	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	North Arcot	..	17	2,027	51	49	32	34	33	28	32	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
18	Rannad	..	15	1,529	52	52	66	38	41	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
19	Salem	..	12	1,788	25	25	20	16	30	28	12	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
20	South Arcot	..	11	2,271	83	58	37	16	37	7	23	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
21	South Kanara	..	8	817	3	8	8	6	18	12	6	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
22	Tanjore	..	17	2,546	22	20	25	18	10	19	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
23	Tinnevely	..	12	1,099	8	15	12	21	9	8	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
24	Trichinopoly	..	10	1,153	30	24	37	20	26	6	12	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
25	Visagapatnam (Plains only)	..	23	3,998	50	71	51	46	30	15	15	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Total, Madras Province			307	34,973	1,208	1,213	1,322	1,078	701	511	462	441	441	441	441	441	441	441

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH FOR 1946

Serial number.	Districts.	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	Number of deaths among children.		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.		Average of published rates for the previous five years.	
											Under one year.	From one year to ten years.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
1	Anantapur	11	23	3	6	60	53	113	43	55	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.15
2	Bellary	5	3	4	9	25	15	40	12	17	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.13
3	Chingleput	9	11	9	19	268	251	519	127	267	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.16
4	Chittoor	35	19	32	25	251	272	523	182	154	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.15
5	Coimbatore	13	8	20	9	210	202	412	139	166	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.12
6	Cuddapah	13	6	20	19	101	138	239	90	65	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.15
7	Godavari, East—Plains	11	9	6	8	129	111	240	53	80	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.22
8	Godavari, West—Plains	10	5	11	5	105	113	218	29	97	1.03	1.14	1.10	1.10	1.10	0.28
9	Guntur	..	..	..	..	38	21	59	26	14	0.84	0.47	0.66	0.38	0.36	0.23
10	Kistna	19	12	13	17	458	448	906	244	355	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.26
11	Kurnool	5	4	5	1	146	158	304	89	96	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.14
12	Madras	6	9	2	4	83	101	184	17	47	0.17	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.10
13	Madura	12	8	5	3	117	113	230	66	70	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.14
14	Malabar	34	28	15	14	445	376	821	103	129	0.22	0.18	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22
15	Nellore	7	8	14	2	202	190	392	115	113	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.24
16	Nilgiris, The	2	..	..	..	9	5	14	1	3	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.11
17	North Arcot	18	33	31	8	194	186	380	129	138	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.18
18	Rannad	12	8	9	3	151	174	325	117	89	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.11
19	Salem	12	8	10	19	113	113	226	61	81	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.11
20	South Arcot	12	..	3	1	134	153	287	117	89	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.18
21	South Kanara	2	2	3	2	37	38	75	14	18	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.11
22	Tanjore	10	9	10	18	87	91	178	45	68	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.52
23	Tinnevely	9	4	5	..	50	53	103	27	40	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.10
24	Trichinopoly	8	3	2	8	76	104	180	43	47	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11
25	Visagapatnam (Plains only)	17	12	5	9	171	161	332	99	127	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.29
Total, Madras Province		302	234	240	211	3,979	3,944	7,923	2,211	2,669	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.22

No. IX.—Deaths from Fevers registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1946.

Districts.		Month.												Total, Madras Province			
Serial number.	(2)	Number of circles of registration (values and number of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns ought to be received).		Month.												Total, Madras Province	20,529
		(3)	(4)	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.						
1	Anantapur	12	875	634	546	568	505	500	518	593	544						
2	Bellary	12	912	551	603	625	495	485	580	692	631						
3	Chingleput	9	2,202	576	455	403	389	558	580	620	538						
4	Chittoor	11	2,04	625	643	613	476	550	563	671	621						
5	Coimbatore	16	1,207	1,135	903	965	819	806	741	817	768						
6	Cuddapah	10	1,014	884	670	695	671	631	493	610	617						
7	Godavari, Plains	11	845	1,548	1,073	855	822	860	845	1,113	1,149						
8	Godavari, Agency	4	982	224	221	189	168	102	228	153	170						
9	Godavari, West	9	745	1,181	736	638	650	693	543	635	633						
10	Guntur	1	135	122	69	48	54	80	68	46	62						
11	Kistna	13	1,149	1,751	1,033	1,039	972	1,404	1,203	1,497	1,314						
12	Kurnool	12	987	999	698	684	645	730	647	782	803						
13	Madras	11	846	1,454	1,289	1,427	1,196	1,122	924	1,122	1,104						
14	Madure	1	1	235	250	209	219	265	207	270	256						
15	Malabar	16	1,079	1,135	803	801	738	786	705	731	645						
16	Nellore	15	780	1,176	1,096	1,112	1,217	1,316	1,235	1,547	1,357						
17	Nilgiris, The	14	1,689	878	643	559	524	635	619	670	643						
18	North Arcot	5	65	66	81	70	81	123	155	134	99						
19	Ramanad	17	2,027	1,314	1,121	1,035	847	999	974	1,111	969						
20	Salem	15	1,529	1,372	942	935	870	928	765	776	758						
21	South Arcot	12	1,788	1,206	1,110	972	854	848	741	711	741						
22	South Kanara	11	2,211	850	749	753	546	693	743	651	705						
23	Tanjore	8	817	1,087	917	753	607	659	682	820	795						
24	Tinnevely	17	2,546	421	311	521	436	386	313	318	339						
25	Trichinopoly	12	1,099	1,235	835	768	744	882	697	788	665						
26	Vizagapatnam (Plains only)	10	1,158	891	689	763	616	808	732	712	736						
27		23	3,998	3,304	2,793	2,937	2,182	2,500	2,224	2,745	2,867						
Total, Madras Province		307	34,973	26,834	21,259	20,925	18,333	20,332	18,837	21,335	20,529						

Serial number.	Districts.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.												Total.	Average of published rates for the previous five years.
		September.	October.	November.	December.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.				
1	Anantapur	540	562	633	617	3,456	3,304	6,760	5,41	5,53	5,47	(22)	6,17		
2	Bellary	568	632	527	531	3,526	3,394	6,920	6,33	6,31	6,32	7,86			
3	Chingleput	463	493	630	678	3,464	2,919	6,383	3,76	3,29	3,53	4,03			
4	Chittoor	505	532	557	694	3,658	3,392	7,050	4,12	4,02	4,07	6,21			
5	Coimbatore	828	858	905	1,071	5,440	5,174	10,614	3,60	3,46	3,53	4,36			
6	Cuddapah	594	689	598	710	4,189	3,673	7,862	7,33	6,76	7,06	10,19			
7	Godavari, Plains	908	904	861	956	6,043	5,851	11,894	6,05	5,83	5,94	7,92			
8	Godavari, Plains	168	188	194	210	1,168	1,037	2,205	11,80	10,46	11,13	8,26			
9	Godavari, Agency	532	457	451	670	4,010	3,802	7,812	5,47	5,20	5,34	8,26			
10	West	65	62	64	40	408	352	760	8,97	7,91	8,44	8,13			
11	Guntur	1,371	1,134	1,037	1,112	7,652	7,215	14,867	6,25	6,10	6,18	8,59			
12	Kistna	679	658	720	783	4,437	4,391	8,828	5,63	5,79	5,71	12,93			
13	Kurnool	1,064	1,142	1,069	1,173	7,325	6,761	14,036	11,98	11,28	11,63	2,91			
14	Madras	268	245	184	302	1,532	1,366	2,998	3,08	3,00	3,04	4,08			
15	Madras	683	572	760	939	4,839	4,459	9,298	3,77	3,43	3,60	4,69			
16	Malabar	1,087	898	873	803	6,961	6,766	13,717	3,48	3,31	3,31	5,52			
17	Nellore	579	584	614	638	3,961	3,625	7,586	4,87	4,32	4,50	7,10			
18	The Nilgiris	79	80	74	56	576	522	1,098	4,64	4,32	4,75	6,27			
19	North Arcot	808	838	1,026	1,407	6,316	6,133	12,449	4,58	4,50	4,54	6,75			
20	Ramanad	801	870	939	1,233	5,572	5,617	11,189	5,63	5,27	5,45	6,65			
21	Salem	678	654	950	913	5,513	5,005	10,518	3,54	3,25	3,39	4,63			
22	South Arcot	672	823	751	1,081	4,653	4,364	9,017	3,43	3,27	3,35	7,44			
23	South Kanara	730	655	680	703	4,506	4,562	9,068	5,82	5,50	5,65	2,27			
24	Tanjore	316	284	310	415	2,220	2,160	4,370	1,70	1,59	1,64	4,59			
25	Tinnevely	583	714	774	1,132	5,003	4,804	9,807	4,36	3,99	4,17	4,55			
26	Trichinopoly	583	723	869	973	4,561	4,514	9,075	3,92	3,82	3,87	11,29			
27	Vizagapatnam (Plains only)	2,845	2,775	2,565	2,995	16,860	15,672	32,532	9,03	8,05	8,53	6,29			
Total, Madras Province		18,993	19,016	19,385	22,835	127,849	120,814	248,663	4,94	4,65	4,79				

No. X.—Deaths from Dysentery and Diarrhoea registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1946.

Serial number.	District.	(1)	(2)	Number of circles of registers for (villages and municipalities).	(3)	Number of villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns ought to be received.												Total, Madras Province
						January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.					
						(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)					
1	Anantapur	12	12	875	214	104	113	102	90	123	166	217	217	5,971				
2	Bellary	12	12	912	115	97	93	90	84	145	226	226	226	6,008				
3	Chingleput	9	9	2,202	209	232	146	109	107	163	170	165	165	4,814				
4	Chittoor	11	11	2,304	303	163	168	143	121	123	119	174	174					
5	Coimbatore	16	16	1,307	439	302	261	285	304	360	338	325	325					
6	Cuddapah	10	10	1,034	73	48	44	48	49	84	97	96	96					
7	Godavari, { Plains East	11	11	848	278	120	167	146	145	128	279	245	245					
8	Godavari, { Plains West	9	9	982	33	25	9	16	3	22	7	18	18					
9	Guntur	13	13	745	208	191	194	146	193	156	234	220	220					
10	Kistna	13	13	1,149	253	182	201	232	279	237	355	357	357					
11	Kurnool	12	12	987	176	130	161	130	129	107	182	240	240					
12	Madras	11	11	846	106	108	80	98	74	89	165	216	216					
13	Madura	1	1	1,079	237	190	182	202	216	168	283	251	251					
14	Malabar	16	16	780	426	283	212	171	220	203	229	247	247					
15	Nellore	15	15	1,689	268	231	263	351	457	403	678	469	469					
16	Nilgiris, The	14	14	1,689	215	136	172	180	181	153	211	179	179					
17	North Arcot	5	5	65	26	30	24	45	96	82	69	44	44					
18	Rannad	17	17	2,027	313	293	239	205	269	320	344	330	330					
19	Salem	15	15	1,539	271	185	160	136	178	127	123	143	143					
20	South Arcot	12	12	1,788	126	118	110	54	180	205	115	207	207					
21	South Kanara	11	11	2,271	272	245	204	243	262	335	345	310	310					
22	Tanjore	8	8	817	236	179	123	78	86	109	139	211	211					
23	Tinnevely	17	17	2,546	120	121	69	85	149	164	198	155	155					
24	Trichinopoly	12	12	1,099	626	271	185	198	206	192	182	159	159					
25	Vizagapatnam (Plains only)	10	10	1,158	278	238	210	175	238	249	314	298	298					
		23	23	3,998	299	213	240	237	454	366	433	465	465					
		307	307	34,973	5,928	4,441	4,038	3,909	4,778	4,814	6,008	5,971	5,971					

Serial number.	District.	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	Average of published rates for the previous five years.
1	Anantapur	244	220	223	236	1,080	972	2,052	1,69	1,63	1,66	1,81	1,81
2	Bellary	179	181	120	117	868	805	1,673	1,56	1,50	1,53	1,63	1,63
3	Chingleput	169	255	247	311	1,198	1,085	2,283	1,30	1,22	1,26	2,04	2,04
4	Chittoor	169	148	169	230	1,108	922	2,030	1,25	1,09	1,17	2,46	2,46
5	Coimbatore	344	276	277	415	1,959	1,967	3,926	1,30	1,32	1,31	2,12	2,12
6	Cuddapah	103	87	76	101	463	443	906	0,81	0,82	0,81	1,07	1,07
7	Godavari, { Plains East	170	179	130	87	1,092	882	1,974	1,09	1,88	0,99	1,54	1,54
8	Godavari, { Plains West	21	18	13	9	104	90	194	1,05	0,91	0,98	1,07	1,07
9	Guntur	190	141	100	122	1,078	1,017	2,095	1,47	1,39	1,43	1,98	1,98
10	Kistna	262	213	188	190	1,539	1,390	2,929	1,26	1,18	1,22	1,94	1,94
11	Kurnool	169	114	123	117	950	828	1,778	1,21	1,09	1,15	1,78	1,78
12	Madras	161	144	115	108	769	687	1,456	1,26	1,15	1,20	1,32	1,32
13	Madura	337	320	208	416	1,531	1,479	3,010	3,07	3,25	3,16	4,20	4,20
14	Malabar	260	141	221	402	1,546	1,469	3,015	1,21	1,13	1,17	1,78	1,78
15	Nellore	343	258	239	241	2,001	2,190	4,191	1,00	1,02	1,01	2,17	2,17
16	Nilgiris, The	209	155	165	207	1,144	1,019	2,163	1,35	1,22	1,28	2,06	2,06
17	North Arcot	34	32	23	38	270	273	543	2,18	2,55	2,35	3,20	3,20
18	Rannad	260	270	381	793	2,082	1,335	4,017	1,51	1,42	1,46	2,66	2,66
19	Salem	143	145	170	313	1,008	1,086	2,094	1,02	1,02	1,02	1,57	1,57
20	South Arcot	238	335	320	243	1,204	1,052	2,256	0,77	0,68	0,73	0,10	0,10
21	South Kanara	253	305	291	411	1,733	1,743	3,476	1,28	1,30	1,29	2,22	2,22
22	Tanjore	146	134	146	180	893	873	1,766	1,15	1,05	1,10	1,65	1,65
23	Tinnevely	199	214	206	249	9,4	1,015	1,929	0,70	0,75	0,73	1,19	1,19
24	Trichinopoly	178	200	319	592	1,579	1,628	3,207	1,38	1,35	1,36	1,81	1,81
25	Vizagapatnam (Plains only)	312	367	380	508	1,788	1,777	3,565	1,54	1,50	1,52	1,86	1,86
Total, Madras Province		5,478	5,172	5,129	6,955	32,067	30,554	62,621	1,24	1,18	1,21	1,86	1,86

Districts.	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	Serial number.		Number of villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns ought to be received.	Number of villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns ought to be received.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.
..	1	Anantapur	12	875	231	140	140	154	135	115	140	152
..	2	Bellary	12	912	171	168	162	149	185	180	183	159
..	3	Chingleput	9	2,202	303	301	294	232	293	331	333	234
..	4	Chittoor	11	2,204	299	209	191	173	146	146	154	565
..	5	Coimbatore	16	1,207	740	691	563	558	506	533	571	565
..	6	Cuddapah	10	1,034	126	83	72	82	70	90	54	297
..	7	Godavari, Plains	11	848	339	283	245	282	251	225	289	297
..	8	Godavari, Agency Plains	4	982	13	27	15	20	17	15	16	269
..	9	Godavari, Agency Plains	9	745	331	242	253	305	285	251	258	269
..	10	Guntur	1	135	18	18	26	18	24	14	21	379
..	11	Kistna	13	1,149	403	302	302	351	340	323	382	312
..	12	Kurnoor	12	987	307	241	237	213	242	223	286	125
..	13	Madras	11	846	192	139	179	125	110	125	138	653
..	14	Madura	1	1	492	471	512	486	517	445	509	713
..	15	Malabar	16	1,079	867	691	704	644	743	637	693	653
..	16	Nellore	15	780	668	578	555	582	559	540	731	713
..	17	Nilgiris, The	14	1,689	236	182	171	144	159	163	139	139
..	18	North Arcot	5	65	69	56	68	56	91	95	99	78
..	19	Rannad	17	2,027	446	406	376	349	341	328	372	371
..	20	South Arcot	15	1,529	467	421	398	383	411	359	364	334
..	21	South Kanara	12	1,788	291	228	220	220	302	447	360	293
..	22	Tanjore	11	2,271	335	390	296	351	350	359	336	306
..	23	Trichinopoly	8	817	322	242	221	210	220	245	295	211
..	24	Vizagapatnam (Plains only)	17	2,546	201	195	243	227	247	230	216	360
..	25	Total, Madras Province	12	1,099	458	372	355	309	351	285	311	360
..	26		10	1,158	440	327	359	310	374	317	363	368
..	27		23	3,998	433	375	344	266	385	344	319	368
..	28		307	34,973	9,188	7,778	7,439	7,099	7,653	7,354	8,000	7,746

Districts.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.												Total.
	September.		October.		November.		December.		Males.		Females.		
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)		
1. Anantapur	152	148	148	159	1,077	737	1,814	1-69	1-23	1-47	1-64	1-64	
2. Bellary	162	141	167	133	1,091	829	1,920	1-96	1-54	1-75	2-00	2-00	
3. Chingleput	241	288	301	388	1,629	1,629	3,468	2-00	1-84	1-92	2-38	2-38	
4. Chittoor	167	181	181	182	1,254	960	2,214	1-41	1-14	1-28	1-60	1-60	
5. Coimbatore	536	586	616	772	3,859	3,378	7,237	2-55	2-26	2-41	3-03	3-03	
6. Cuddalore	67	78	86	101	595	382	977	1-04	0-70	0-88	1-00	1-00	
7. Godavari, { Plains	286	310	259	293	1,777	1,572	3,349	1-78	1-57	1-67	2-03	2-03	
East	25	24	22	29	145	104	249	1-47	1-05	1-26	2-03	2-03	
8. Godavari, { Plains	247	223	208	251	1,595	1,428	3,023	2-18	1-95	2-07	2-48	2-48	
West	26	23	27	11	141	105	246	3-10	2-36	2-73	2-48	2-48	
9. Guntoor	403	349	330	354	2,385	1,863	4,248	1-95	1-58	1-77	2-09	2-09	
10. Kistna	229	262	277	300	1,698	1,420	3,118	2-16	1-87	2-02	2-18	2-18	
11. Kurnool	123	112	124	147	960	679	1,639	1-57	1-13	1-35	1-41	1-41	
12. Madras	536	480	523	735	3,351	2,932	6,283	6-73	6-44	6-59	8-86	8-86	
13. Madura	619	613	718	890	4,516	3,956	8,472	3-52	3-05	3-28	3-73	3-73	
14. Malabar	532	582	547	526	4,233	2,880	7,113	3-12	2-12	2-12	2-14	2-14	
15. Nellore	159	159	150	174	1,125	854	2,009	1-33	1-05	1-19	1-27	1-27	
16. Nilgiris, The	66	78	63	45	441	423	864	3-56	3-95	3-74	4-50	4-50	
17. North Arcot	378	357	362	492	2,536	2,042	4,578	1-84	1-50	1-67	2-09	2-09	
18. Ramnad	345	431	387	473	2,576	2,197	4,773	2-60	2-06	2-32	2-85	2-85	
19. Salem	269	312	316	328	1,815	1,789	3,604	1-16	1-16	1-16	1-30	1-30	
20. South Arcot	295	324	322	351	2,160	1,854	4,014	1-59	1-39	1-49	1-80	1-80	
21. South Kanara	238	242	231	259	1,636	1,300	2,936	2-11	1-57	1-83	1-72	1-72	
22. Tanjore	196	214	220	294	1,446	1,248	2,694	1-22	1-01	1-19	1-19	1-19	
23. Tinnevely	339	375	447	553	2,550	1,965	4,515	2-22	1-63	2-05	2-95	2-95	
24. Trichinopoly	372	390	404	516	2,408	2,150	4,558	2-07	1-82	1-94	2-08	2-08	
25. Vizagapatam (Plains only)	368	295	302	311	2,241	1,859	4,100	1-20	0-95	1-08	1-26	1-26	
Total, Madras Province	7,356	7,577	7,728	9,097	51,450	42,565	94,015	1-99	1-64	1-81	2-11	2-11	

No. XII.—Deaths from Plague registered in the districts in the Province of Madras during each month of the year 1946.

Serial number.	Districts.	(2)	Number of villages or groups of villages and towns from which vital statistics returns ought to be received.												Total, Madras Province
			(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)			
1	Anantapur	12	875	61	15	4	2	3	18	10	50	129	58	737	
2	Bellary	12	912	4	1										
3	Chingleput	9	2,203	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
4	Chittoor	11	2,204	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
5	Coimbatore	16	1,307	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
6	Cuddalore	10	1,054	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
7	Godavari, { Plains East Agency	11	848	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
8	Godavari, { Plains West Agency	4	982	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
9	Guntur	9	745	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
10	Kistna	13	1,149	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
11	Kurnool	12	987	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
12	Madras	11	846	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
13	Madura	16	1,079	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
14	Malabar	15	780	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
15	Nellore	14	1,689	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
16	Nilgiris, The	5	65	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
17	North Arcot	17	2,027	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
18	Ramanud	15	1,529	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
19	Salem	12	1,788	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
20	South Arcot	11	2,271	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
21	South Kanara	8	817	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
22	Tanjore	17	2,546	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
23	Tinnevely	12	1,099	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
24	Trichinopoly	10	1,168	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
25	Vizagapatnam (Plains only)	23	3,998	24	21	11	5	28	244	28	50	129			
Total, Madras Province		307	34,973	439	335	117	49	31	13	58	737				

Serial number.	Districts.	Total.												Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of estimated mid-year population.		
		September. (13)	October. (14)	November. (15)	December. (16)	Males. (17)	Females. (18)	Total. (19)	Males. (20)	Females. (21)	Total. (22)	Average of published rates for the previous five years. (23)				
1	Anantapur	..	..	..	..	52	31	83	0-08	0-05	0-07	0-08				
2	Bellary	..	23	7	15	42	22	64	0-08	0-04	0-06	0-33				
3	Chingleput	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0005				
4	Chittoor	..	..	8	13	48	38	86	0-05	0-05	0-05	0-02				
5	Coimbatore	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-46				
6	Cuddalore	175	134	279	366	870	928	1,798	0-58	0-62	0-60	..				
7	Godavari, { Plains East Agency West Agency	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0004				
8	Godavari, { Plains East Agency West Agency	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0004				
9	Guntur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0004				
10	Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0004				
11	Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0004				
12	Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-03				
13	Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0002				
14	Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-003				
15	Nellore	..	1	6	1	11	13	24	0-005	0-006	0-006	0-009				
16	Nilgiris, The	..	..	..	3	33	27	60	0-27	0-26	0-26	0-29				
17	North Arcot	5	7	10	7	11	6	17	0-008	0-004	0-006	0-005				
18	Rannad	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0-001	0-001	0-001	0-0003				
19	Salem	..	..	..	..	47	46	93	0-03	0-03	0-03	0-06				
20	South Arcot	..	..	..	..	13	9	22	0-01	0-007	0-008	0-006				
21	South Kanara	..	..	..	..	2	3	5	0-003	0-004	0-003	0-012				
22	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-002				
23	Tinnevely	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0001				
24	Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-0001				
25	Vizagapatnam (Plains only)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0-001				
Total, Madras Province		192	168	310	405	1,130	1,124	2,254	0-04	0-04	0-04	0-04				

Table showing the Health Services in Rural and Urban areas of the Province of Madras during the year 1946 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1235, P.H., dated 7th June 1933).

Districts.	Social number.	Rural areas.										Urban areas.									
		Medical Officers.					Vaccina-tors.					Medical Officers.					Vaccina-tors.				
		Medical Officers.		Vaccina-tors.		Medical Officers.		Vaccina-tors.		Medical Officers.		Vaccina-tors.		Medical Officers.		Vaccina-tors.					
		Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.	Whole time.	Part time.				
Vizagapatam	(1)	1																			
Chittoor	(2)	2																			
Chittoor	(3)	3																			
Godavari East	(4)	4																			
Godavari, West	(5)	5																			
Kistna	(6)	6																			
Guntur	(7)	7																			
Nellore	(8)	8																			
Chingleput	(9)	9																			
South Arcot	(10)	10																			
Tribhuvany	(11)	11																			
Tanjore	(12)	12																			
Madura	(13)	13																			
Ramanud	(14)	14																			
Tinnevely	(15)	15																			
Kurnool	(16)	16																			
Cuddapah	(17)	17																			
Bellary	(18)	18																			
Anantapur	(19)	19																			
North Arcot	(20)	20																			
Chittoor	(21)	21																			
Salem	(22)	22																			
Chittoor	(23)	23																			
Millett, The	(24)	24																			
South Kanara	(25)	25																			
South Malabar	(26)	26																			
South Malabar	(27)	27																			
Madras Corporation	(28)	28																			

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

Note.—The statement does not include the costs of Reserve 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 1946 (prescribed in G.O. Ms. No. 1235, P.H., dated 7th June 1933).

Maternity and child-welfare centres maintained by													
Districts.	(2)	Government.		Local and municipal bodies.		Other agencies.		Trained Health visitors.		Trained midwives.		Trained dials.	
		Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1 Anantapur	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	1	1	3	5	..	..
2 Chingleput	..	..	..	18	2	..	..	..	..	11	8	..	..
3 Health Unit (Government)	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	9	..	..	..
4 Chimbabore	..	..	..	12	10	..	..	2	5	13	33	..	..
5 Chittoor	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	1	1	4	6	..	..
6 Cuddapah	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	1	..	3	3	..	..
7 Cuddapah, East	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	1	1	6	13	..	..
8 Do.	..	..	..	12	4	1	..	2	1	13	7	..	..
9 Guntur	..	..	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	4	8	..	..
10 Kistna	..	..	..	8	7	..	..	1	3	8	18	..	..
11 Kurnool	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	2	1	5	..	..
12 Madura	..	..	..	7	7	1	..	1	6	7	55	..	..
13 Malabar	..	..	..	2	8	..	..	..	1	2	21	..	..
14 Nifigiris, The	..	..	..	1	5	1	..	..	2	1	8	..	..
15 North Arcot	..	..	..	2	7	..	..	1	..	2	13	..	..
16 North Arcot	..	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	..	3	11	..	..
17 Rannad	..	..	..	18	6	..	..	..	3	19	14	..	..
18 South Arcot	..	..	..	6	7	..	..	1	..	6	9	..	..
19 South Kanara	..	..	..	16	4	..	..	..	1	16	13	..	..
20 Tanjore	..	..	..	16	4	..	..	4	..	18	14	..	..
21 Tinnevely	..	..	..	10	6	..	..	1	..	10	18	..	..
22 Trichinopoly	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	4	5	16	..	..
23 Vizagapatam North	..	..	..	1	6	..	..	..	1	1	16	..	..
24 Do.	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
25 Bellary	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	9	..	..
26 Nellore	..	..	..	..	22	..	..	..	31	..	3	..	..
27 Madras	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	173	..	..
Total	..	7	..	159	132	3	17	20	68	166	499	..	..

APPENDIX IV AND ANNEXURES I AND II of Vaccination deleted as per instructions contained in Government Memorandum No. 599/43-7-E-1, P.H., dated 25th June 1943.

No. I.—Statement showing the particulars of vaccination in the Province of Madras for the calendar year 1946.

Number and Agency district.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Primary vaccination.				Successful.			Total all ages.
	Mid-year of the District Population for 1946.	(2)	Males.	Females.	(5) Total.	(6) Total number of operations.	Under one year.	One year and under 5 years.	Five years and under 10 years.	
1 Godavari (East)	108,180	16,988	12,689	4,299	16,987	7,682	1,945	8,048	181	5,084
2 Godavari (West)	89,964	13,519	9,775	3,744	13,519	2,751	1,084	1,145	12	2,921
3 Vizagapatnam (South)	224,086	34,433	23,351	11,082	34,433	4,376	1,689	2,680	299	5,431
4 Vizagapatnam (North)						1,371	196	680	101	987
Total of Agency districts	512,809	35,429	25,985	9,444	35,429	16,509	3,784	7,528	543	11,863
5 Anantapur	1,172,885	84,835	65,943	18,892	84,835	41,246	19,822	13,568	954	33,687
6 Arcot (North)	2,518,201	176,801	147,574	29,227	176,799	84,621	33,784	18,498	644	45,112
7 Arcot (South)	2,576,929	236,731	193,236	43,495	236,731	89,766	28,794	18,498	2,212	45,112
8 Bellary	970,290	88,097	68,564	19,533	88,097	35,067	18,171	12,082	1,885	27,259
9 Chingleput	1,607,292	102,173	83,360	18,813	102,173	41,519	11,512	12,082	835	24,227
10 Chittoor	1,679,696	120,552	102,556	17,996	120,552	40,453	18,444	13,970	283	32,739
11 Coimbatore	2,701,705	257,687	225,878	31,809	257,687	82,060	25,397	21,343	594	47,391
12 Cuddapah	1,051,769	107,817	73,856	33,961	107,817	32,060	11,914	10,786	749	23,427
13 Godavari (East)	1,819,227	151,807	122,042	29,765	151,807	58,978	18,431	21,987	1,438	42,086
14 Godavari (West)	1,372,441	117,449	109,151	8,298	117,449	49,431	14,793	16,208	1,728	35,081
15 Guntur	2,236,426	196,356	144,743	51,613	196,356	65,194	17,577	25,322	1,036	44,307
16 Kanna	1,359,815	102,256	83,991	18,265	102,256	35,519	14,866	17,380	1,077	33,023
17 Kurnool	1,132,753	118,418	83,631	34,787	118,418	32,133	9,791	14,884	216	24,845
18 Madras	3,837,065	294,398	232,518	61,880	294,398	87,867	32,133	48,489	546	41,259
19 Malabar (South)	1,024,914	177,445	135,325	42,120	177,445	78,267	31,871	16,925	1,763	30,633
20 Malabar (North)	1,866,589	147,246	133,464	13,782	147,246	51,906	11,840	22,383	1,183	35,409
21 Nellore	1,577,445	15,123	13,325	1,798	15,123	6,179	2,180	2,684	68	4,943
22 Nigri, The	1,866,589	147,246	133,464	13,782	147,246	51,906	11,840	22,383	1,183	35,409
23 Rannad	2,956,980	201,432	175,045	26,387	201,432	63,785	20,879	19,003	1,525	41,192
24 Salem	1,497,034	94,540	87,830	6,710	94,540	37,527	27,700	28,384	1,008	58,246
25 South Kanara	2,383,616	108,948	90,318	18,630	108,948	45,725	21,953	12,107	1,124	35,512
26 Tanjore	2,171,026	188,960	119,866	69,094	188,960	67,344	17,216	22,813	2,968	44,381
27 Tirunelveli	2,092,378	151,231	124,062	27,169	151,231	75,105	33,811	18,967	1,475	54,377
28 Trichinopoly	1,612,131	151,231	124,062	27,169	151,231	60,900	27,022	9,866	791	38,083
29 Vizagapatnam (South)	3,613,551	191,252	155,953	35,299	191,252	58,14	18,187	22,583	941	41,673
30 Vizagapatnam (North)						58,900	19,372	17,711	1,010	38,663
Grand total	47,288,629	3,832,436	3,112,754	719,682	3,832,436	1,460,899	518,268	498,816	29,393	991,264

Agency districts.	Primary vaccination.		Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Number of all successful primary and re-vaccination.
	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	
1 Godavari (East)	1,155	22,109	1,427	8,077	77.5	10.1	6,451
2 Godavari (West)	308	13,445	1,062	4,219	92.0	11.5	3,283
3 Vizagapatnam (South)	451	6,307	646	1,378	82.1	18.0	4,277
4 Vizagapatnam (North)	151	4,392	140	1,718	80.9	5.2	1,127
Total of Agency districts	2,065	46,256	3,275	15,392	80.6	10.6	15,138
5 Anantapur	5,401	111,608	10,369	32,080	98.9	13.0	44,026
6 Arcot (North)	16,556	261,444	15,532	124,902	94.0	13.5	63,644
7 Arcot (South)	31,852	345,628	12,741	176,487	88.0	7.5	63,679
8 Bellary	5,504	75,063	5,331	29,167	92.3	11.4	32,540
9 Chingleput	15,424	150,578	11,094	78,231	92.8	15.8	35,681
10 Chittoor	6,850	183,463	20,955	66,556	97.4	17.9	53,694
11 Coimbatore	27,809	404,483	28,087	191,915	91.5	13.2	76,478
12 Cuddapah	5,118	150,539	9,083	41,424	87.0	8.8	32,510
13 Godavari (East)	12,721	179,866	18,943	81,725	85.6	9.9	56,029
14 Godavari (West)	14,070	278,487	10,793	78,724	89.6	10.5	43,874
15 Guntur	8,803	141,879	10,696	159,158	85.6	9.0	55,003
16 Kanna	6,419	167,977	4,285	57,174	90.1	10.6	42,012
17 Kurnool	28,162	311,164	4,285	70,294	85.2	4.3	29,180
18 Madras	23,818	541,399	23,543	149,522	94.3	14.5	64,782
19 Malabar (South)	28,818	45,518	4,285	224,483	95.1	13.7	96,276
20 Malabar (North)	10,255	284,345	29,619	105,874	91.0	16.2	60,252
21 Nellore	1,566	253,190	11,842	106,357	85.0	8.0	47,251
22 Nigri, The	868	21,868	1,955	8,112	98.1	14.7	6,868
23 Rannad	21,033	233,689	16,393	113,001	92.2	13.7	57,585
24 Salem	20,281	291,128	20,463	100,016	92.2	10.7	78,709
25 South Kanara	12,043	184,309	10,644	53,665	96.8	18.2	46,166
26 Tanjore	16,481	141,746	6,462	55,854	85.5	7.7	51,023
27 Tirunelveli	18,997	186,856	12,092	67,634	88.9	10.1	66,499
28 Trichinopoly	18,369	218,492	15,555	108,011	90.0	14.1	53,588
29 Vizagapatnam (South)	9,842	155,619	12,148	108,011	87.7	13.6	53,588
30 Vizagapatnam (North)	11,078	291,556	12,968	126,009	81.0	7.8	51,661
Grand total	359,098	5,783,393	385,585	24,93,133	89.9	11.7	1,376,849

No. 1.—Statement showing the particulars of vaccination in the Province of Madras for the calendar year 1946—cont.

Number and municipality.	(1)	(2)	Total number of persons vaccinated.		(5) Total.	(9) Total number of operations.	Primary vaccination.			
			(3) Males.	(4) Females.			(7) Under one year.	(8) One and under 5 years.	(6) Five and under 10 years.	(10) Total of all ages.
1 Adoni	..	24,324	2,001	2,108	4,109	1,511	1,127	223	3	1,353
2 Anaspalle	..	23,379	4,025	3,387	7,412	1,280	690	425	2	1,107
3 Anantapur	..	24,835	3,432	1,469	4,901	2,136	715	349	18	1,082
4 Bellary	..	60,723	2,837	4,779	7,616	2,892	1,728	478	3	2,209
5 Bidar	..	94,022	28,337	14,704	43,041	3,242	1,276	1,402	45	3,067
6 Bimlapattam	..	10,769	8,916	9,875	17,689	3,21	1,041	112	5	321
7 Bodinayakanur	..	20,782	2,082	2,545	4,627	1,203	3,691	707	8	1,162
8 Calicut	..	140,784	23,145	25,502	48,647	4,063	638	188	83	4,441
9 Channarayana	..	33,563	3,037	2,502	5,539	562	474	141	2	828
10 Channarayana	..	23,616	2,180	1,838	4,018	562	474	141	6	526
11 Chidambaram	..	19,680	2,899	618	3,514	445	329	149	4	402
12 Chingleput	..	30,339	3,891	1,891	5,782	1,082	384	716	3	1,031
13 Chittoor	..	50,041	3,894	7,015	10,909	2,249	1,070	876	62	1,848
14 Coimbatore	..	15,061	2,337	4,554	6,891	1,145	739	154	38	1,111
15 Cochin	..	149,085	70,025	98,587	168,612	5,836	4,088	1,541	122	5,751
16 Coimbatore	..	79,037	11,712	11,027	22,739	2,809	2,141	904	83	2,778
17 Coonoor	..	21,162	1,009	866	1,875	668	530	119	74	1,787
18 Coonoor	..	61,574	3,045	2,945	6,001	1,786	1,340	314	28	1,985
19 Coonoor	..	31,254	2,946	2,255	5,201	1,023	538	399	28	759
20 Coonoor	..	26,406	6,853	5,053	11,906	822	471	183	97	884
21 Coonoor	..	21,961	1,243	3,119	4,364	1,364	635	232	33	894
22 Coonoor	..	63,027	3,456	3,245	6,701	1,846	1,069	378	7	1,840
23 Coonoor	..	42,851	3,456	3,088	6,544	2,862	1,969	453	33	2,848
24 Coonoor	..	25,908	4,025	2,919	6,944	1,541	940	450	43	1,426
25 Coonoor	..	36,927	4,497	5,077	9,574	939	590	210	12	759
26 Coonoor	..	93,442	14,760	14,237	28,997	846	636	1,060	122	2,092
27 Coonoor	..	2,769	2,769	1,939	4,708	2,598	904	1,110	2	1,457
28 Coonoor	..	28,343	2,609	2,625	5,234	530	311	144	20	1,055
29 Coonoor	..	32,769	3,770	3,678	7,448	1,069	922	112	86	1,208
30 Coonoor	..	31,698	1,867	1,067	2,934	1,045	745	296	4	1,045
31 Coonoor	..	11,431	497	510	1,007	431	370	43	7	370
32 Coonoor	..	66,009	3,947	2,612	6,559	1,846	1,567	252	6	1,525
33 Coonoor	..	10,744	168,078	169,684	337,762	33,536	24,434	7,941	9	1,392
34 Coonoor	..	98,659	39,367	34,477	73,844	7,911	6,604	891	952	83,327
35 Coonoor	..	289,612	88,701	9,488	98,189	5,692	3,105	2,457	20	7,515
36 Coonoor	..	88,701	12,640	9,488	22,128	5,692	3,105	2,457	20	6,592
37 Coonoor	..	23,666	345	318	663	647	503	84	5	592
38 Coonoor	..	60,330	14,812	7,936	22,248	2,659	1,794	552	196	2,542
39 Coonoor	..	33,086	5,211	4,667	9,878	2,659	1,794	552	3	1,008
40 Coonoor	..	37,635	3,403	2,857	6,260	1,812	540	175	2	713

18,839	1,255	799	2,054	516	355	113	10	478
56,299	4,794	4,185	8,969	379	617	255	34	872
61,972	4,937	5,845	10,782	2,150	1,432	265	28	2,061
32,569	2,216	2,013	4,227	663	380	171	15	561
47,062	3,191	2,340	4,531	1,407	1,127	265	19	1,407
32,688	1,883	927	2,810	662	462	109	19	590
21,448	1,883	2,245	5,082	888	518	310	11	589
49,569	2,837	26,898	1,718	3,968	1,805	321	24	1,463
58,413	13,966	12,922	3,898	3,898	706	132	11	549
51,941	27,805	1,898	3,898	856	301	167	4	642
55,262	22,702	1,623	3,468	522	301	167	15	642
53,264	10,460	8,418	18,378	907	806	126	4	1,413
54,264	27,418	1,623	25,367	1,613	1,209	476	19	1,094
55,264	12,490	12,887	1,823	1,137	799	208	10	1,582
56,264	8,907	1,823	5,790	2,690	1,026	216	30	2,407
57,264	30,609	16,164	31,337	2,440	2,045	179	24	1,135
58,264	11,395	15,398	3,846	1,169	963	352	24	1,118
59,264	50,842	1,690	16,095	5,160	4,238	57	25	659
60,264	2,266	7,388	2,444	926	369	209	20	578
61,264	1,687	2,637	5,396	500	300	200	20	578
62,264	17,378	2,759	1,856	2,536	1,831	578	10	2,430
63,264	27,748	16,548	8,070	2,536	1,831	578	10	2,430
64,264	69,667	5,370	9,070	1,418	854	332	7	1,195
65,264	39,504	2,919	8,502	1,418	854	332	7	1,195
66,264	43,871	5,085	8,502	1,418	854	332	7	1,195
67,264	18,483	5,481	3,251	1,502	1,502	458	61	2,081
68,264	162,686	18,483	3,251	5,392	5,184	2,206	90	7,489
69,264	18,483	18,483	3,251	3,251	3,251	67	1	737
70,264	20,590	871	2,879	1,833	618	218	30	1,201
71,264	41,120	2,989	5,317	1,371	945	222	30	1,201
72,264	93,258	1,174	1,860	1,446	274	130	30	1,425
73,264	34,678	3,592	6,495	1,230	997	144	73	1,218
74,264	83,730	2,577	2,421	2,421	1,701	504	431	2,295
75,264	20,783	5,801	10,850	768	1,405	181	19	689
76,264	18,464	1,125	2,812	712	597	159	19	706
77,264	35,720	2,290	4,503	1,403	1,011	355	25	1,391
78,264	79,098	7,669	14,081	2,609	1,782	511	4	1,391
79,264	25,802	1,054	1,952	781	872	90	1	872
80,264	35,848	4,402	8,738	1,477	1,232	193	27	1,453
81,264	77,144	6,307	12,618	2,888	2,102	451	19	2,572
82,264	56,509	8,542	14,902	2,525	1,807	928	11	2,246
83,264	11,021	1,739	4,205	437	1,392	43	2	487
Total of municipalities							3,027	162,327
Poonamallee Health Unit	691,968	624,080	1,316,048	170,767	119,872	39,794	86	1,224
Cauvery-Mettur Project	6,937	6,040	12,977	1,636	791	336	..	206
Total of medical subordinates and Port Health Officers.	1,028	1,070	2,098	865	77	117	..	..
Grand total	7,379	42	7,421	5	..	..	..	..
Grand total	52,180,631	3,944,956	8,484,834	1,083,572	638,448	479,112	32,506	1,155,026

No. I.—Statement showing the particulars of vaccination in the Province of Madras for the calendar year 1946—cont.

Number and municipality.	Primary vacci- nation—cont.	Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Number of all successful primary vaccination and re-vaccination.
		Successful.	Unknown.	Primary vacci- nation.	Re-vaccination.	
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
1 Adoni	146	2,688	210	870	99.1	11.6
2 Anakapalle	134	6,132	643	1,341	99.6	18.4
3 Anantapur	150	3,410	686	437	99.6	23.0
4 Bellary	155	10,746	1,000	1,099	99.7	8.5
5 Bezwada	182	24,439	1,894	7,365	99.9	6.6
6 Bimlipatan	30	1,268	25	33	100.0	2.0
7 Bodinayakanur	121	16,746	1,723	2,782	99.6	13.2
8 Calicut	119	41,833	3,695	7,436	97.0	10.8
9 Cannanore	119	4,896	337	727	99.1	8.8
10 Chidambaram	21	3,472	880	855	97.2	33.6
11 Chingleput	27	1,075	248	312	98.5	12.6
12 Chittoor	32	4,069	415	794	97.3	6.6
13 Coimbatore	23	2,063	116	163	97.0	8.8
14 Coonoor	34	13,070	958	2,266	97.5	2.2
15 Cuddalore	21	3,935	83	183	98.8	44.2
16 Cuddalore	24	183,598	57,012	4,099	98.2	8.9
17 Cuddalore	24	19,080	1,655	1,463	98.3	8.9
18 Cuddalore	4	1,319	527	40	99.3	41.2
19 Cuddalore	15	4,231	679	239	98.1	17.2
20 Cuddalore	55	8,478	985	524	99.6	33.3
21 Dindigul	39	10,394	937	873	99.6	9.8
22 Dindigul	5	1,466	639	18	99.5	44.1
23 Dindigul	17	5,174	904	306	99.9	18.6
24 Dindigul	90	4,035	250	459	99.4	7.0
25 Dindigul	90	5,037	723	837	98.3	17.2
26 Dindigul	80	6,017	629	920	97.6	12.3
27 Dindigul	80	8,758	446	1,107	99.1	5.3
28 Dindigul	333	26,455	1,169	4,568	94.4	5.3
29 Dindigul	10	4,257	703	607	96.2	19.7
30 Dindigul	154	6,094	387	700	99.6	11.1
31 Dindigul	7	1,529	181	131	99.0	13.5
32 Dindigul	3	533	132	65	100.0	12.6
33 Dindigul	3	4,715	6	1,320	99.8	25.5
34 Dindigul	239	18,056	2,651	3,367	99.7	0.1
35 Dindigul	172	235,236	8,239	94,232	99.0	16.6
36 Dindigul	297	66,010	8,516	7,818	98.6	4.0
37 Dindigul	67	16,453	2,430	324	99.2	14.6
38 Dindigul	12	62	4	44	93.2	15.5
39 Dindigul	131	19,875	3,262	953	93.2	22.2
40 Dindigul	1	8,499	145	1,324	100.0	18.0
41 Dindigul	44	5,520	1,102	1,335	93.4	2.0
42 Dindigul	16	1,557	252	131	95.6	11.6
43 Dindigul						16.0

Number and municipality.	Primary vacci- nation—cont.	Re-vaccination.		Percentage of successful cases in which the results were known.		Number of all successful primary vaccination and re-vaccination.
		Successful.	Unknown.	Primary vacci- nation.	Re-vaccination.	
(1)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
44 Koppal	7	8,080	1,134	631	100.0	4.8
45 Koppal	54	3,636	1,234	879	97.8	15.8
46 Koppal	48	3,967	643	770	95.4	18.5
47 Koppal	38	4,124	599	922	100.0	15.3
48 Koppal	58	2,145	534	925	94.5	32.0
49 Koppal	25	4,155	721	239	98.8	18.2
50 Koppal	3	25,170	4,498	2,913	97.9	92.2
51 Koppal	3	3,041	350	132	99.4	12.0
52 Koppal	50	2,946	488	789	100.0	22.0
53 Koppal	20	17,911	3,822	7,085	97.9	37.1
54 Koppal	20	23,754	5,751	1,689	100.0	36.0
55 Koppal	59	4,606	683	974	98.6	15.4
56 Koppal	8	24,879	3,636	1,169	98.4	15.4
57 Koppal	8	28,897	3,909	5,021	98.0	12.0
58 Koppal	14	9,935	2,053	847	98.2	20.7
59 Koppal	22	1,746	1,090	14	92.2	20.0
60 Koppal	12	4,470	1,645	251	98.9	38.2
61 Koppal	55	1,265	201	561	98.3	28.5
62 Koppal	106	6,534	505	1,064	100.0	8.2
63 Koppal	119	5,834	200	2,809	91.5	8.2
64 Koppal	160	8,033	732	1,075	94.9	10.5
65 Koppal	72	7,373	691	1,078	97.9	18.9
66 Koppal	750	27,025	6,497	3,303	97.9	28.0
67 Koppal	47	1,389	103	323	100.0	8.8
68 Koppal	168	1,608	150	3	100.0	4.8
69 Koppal	34	3,946	160	1,289	99.8	5.9
70 Koppal	164	1,238	125	524	98.3	17.5
71 Koppal	97	5,275	536	77	99.3	11.5
72 Koppal	24	2,768	714	471	98.7	32.1
73 Koppal	6	10,192	2,547	1,441	99.2	29.1
74 Koppal	209	1,600	353	1,101	100.0	25.5
75 Koppal	24	11,529	628	169	99.0	21.3
76 Koppal	24	1,077	700	1,708	99.8	7.0
77 Koppal	24	1,077	44	650	99.7	4.0
78 Koppal	24	7,256	1,454	1,574	100.0	28.0
79 Koppal	76	9,890	150	1,574	93.2	1.8
80 Koppal	210	12,428	191	3,029	97.0	2.0
81 Koppal		3,768	1,025	890	100.0	30.3
82 Koppal						
Total of municipalities	6,222	1,146,466	158,739	202,929	98.6	16.8
Ponnammallee Health Unit	234	11,525	1,592	3,772	94.0	20.5
Canvey Mettur Project	98	1,733	568	583	77.2	49.4
Total of municipalities and Port Health Officers	6,552	1,169,724	160,899	212,284	98.6	16.8
Grand total		6,950,533	549,296	2,700,561	91.1	12.9

219116

